



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 208

Issued: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 10 September 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 11 September 2024

SYNOPSIS: Southwest Monsoon affecting Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Ilocos Region, Zambales, and Bataan	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from southwest to west	24– 34	21 – 31	65 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	The rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from southwest to west Visayas and Mindanao – Light to moderate from southwest	23 – 36	15 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SOUTHWEST MONSOON, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

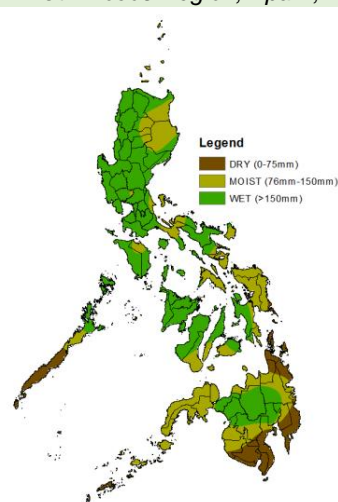
- Wet weather promotes fungal development and can cause damage to stored farm products, reduce the quality, viability and market price of the grains. Thus, it is advised to keep barns and crop storage rooms in good, dry, and well-ventilated condition.
- Clear canals and drainage systems to prevent flooding in farm areas. Ensure farm equipments are safely stored. Move livestock to higher ground or secure shelters to protect them from flooding and strong winds.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(September 1 – 10, 2024)

Wet – Ilocos Region, Aparri, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Occidental Mindoro, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Western Visayas, Cebu, Eastern Visayas, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, most parts of Palawan, most parts of Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao



Moist – Masbate, Zamboanga Peninsula, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Calapan, rest of Cagayan Valley, most parts of Quezon, rest of Central Visayas, rest of Northern Mindanao

Dry – rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 04 September 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Prepare for wetter conditions. Enhance drainage to prevent waterlogging and monitor for pest and disease outbreaks. Use resistant crop varieties and consider staggered planting to avoid peak wet periods. Increased humidity or drought can influence pest and disease prevalence. Conduct of regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.



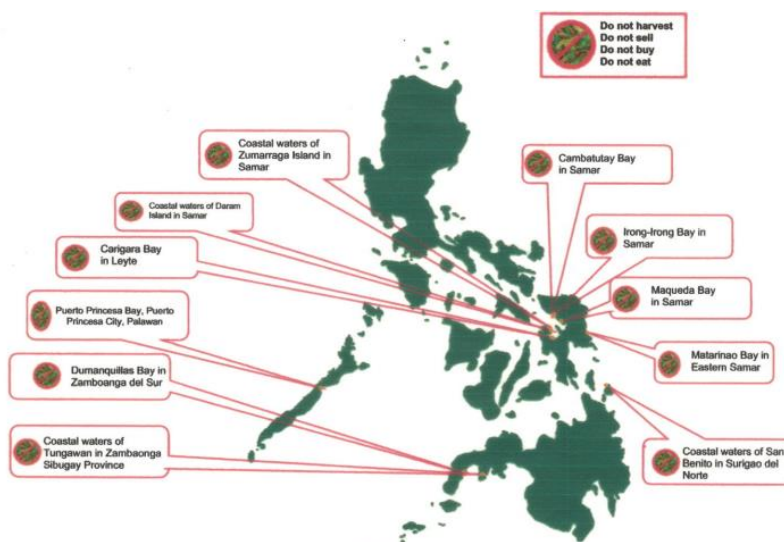
FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale warning issued .

Slight to moderate seas will be experienced over the entire archipelago. Still be reminded to be very careful in fishing, especially those using small seacraft. Always bring an emergency kit. Be updated for the latest weather updates and farm advisories from DOST- PAGASA.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 22 updated 30 August 2024)



All types of shellfish and *Acetes* sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur**; coastal waters of **San Benito in Surigao del Norte**; coastal water of **Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, and Cambatutay Bay in Samar**; **Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar**, **Carigara Bay in Leyte** and coastal waters of **Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay province** are still not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin. Moreover, **Maqueda Bay in Samar**; and **Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City in Palawan** are still not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin. Moreover, **Maqueda Bay in Samar**; and **Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City in Palawan** are now positive for PSP. Fishermen are advised to avoid fishing, buying, selling, and eating any kind of shellfish and alamang in the said areas. Fish, squids, shrimps, and crabs are safe for human consumption provided that they are fresh and washed thoroughly, and internal organs such as gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	37.1 °C (Cagayan De oro, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	112.9 °C (Baguio City, 1978)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Rainfall	446.8 mm (Laoag City, 1994)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **NRE / ARL**

VERIFIED BY: **RAAM**



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

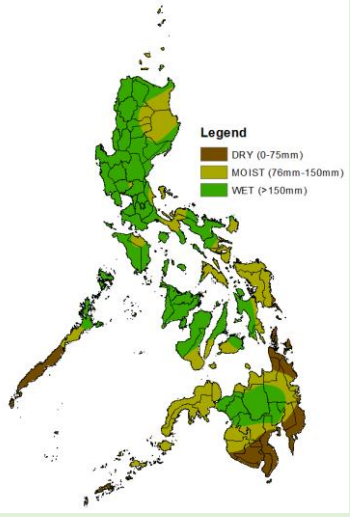
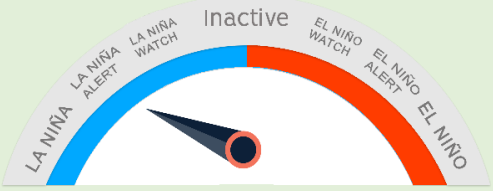
FWFA: NO. 24 – 208

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Martes, 10 Setyembre 2024 May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 11 Setyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Habagat ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Ilocos Region, Zambales, at Bataan	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran;	24– 34	21 – 31	65 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran Kabisayaan at Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran	23 – 36	15 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 1 – 10, 2024)		ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 04 Setyembre 2024)	
		MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT 	
Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Aparri, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Occidental Mindoro, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Cebu, Silangang Kabisayaan, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, malaking bahagi ng Palawan, malaking bahagi ng Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao Katamtaman – Masbate, Zamboanga Peninsula, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Calapan, natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan, malaking bahagi ng Quezon, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Kabisayaan, natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa		https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring Maghanda para sa mas maulan na kondisyon. Siyasatin ang drainage upang maiwasan ang pagbaha at bantayan ang paglaganap ng peste at sakit. Gumamit ng mga uri ng pananim na may resistensya at isaalang-alang ang staggered planting. Ang pagtaas ng kahalumigmigan ay maaaring makaapekto sa paglaganap ng peste at sakit. Ang regular na pagmonitor sa mga bukid at agarang pagtugon ay kinakailangan.	

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

HABAGAT, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Ang tuluy-tuloy na pag-ulan ay maaaring magpalaganap ng fungi sa mga nakaimbak na ani, makaapekto sa kalidad ng mga butil, pagkabulok at maaring magresulta sa mababang bentahan sa merkado. Kaya pinapayuhang ayusin at siyasatin ang mga imbakan at sigaruduhing tuyo, malinis, at maaliwalas ang mga ito.
- Linisin ang mga kanal at sistema ng irigasyon upang maiwasan ang pagbaha sa mga bukirin. Siguraduhing maayos na nakaimbak ang mga kagamitan pangsaka. Ilipat ang mga alagang hayop sa mas mataas na lugar o sa mga ligtas na silungan



upang maprotektahan sila mula sa pagbaha at malakas na hangin.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

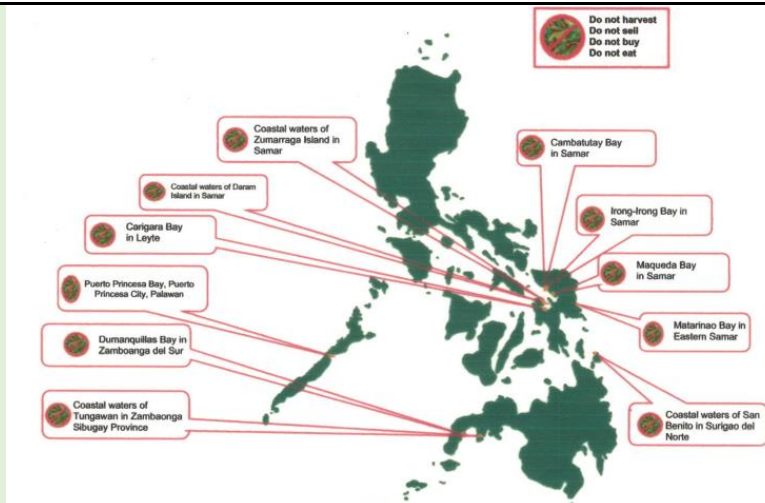
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale warning

Banayad hanggang sa katamtaman na karagatan ang mararanasan sa buong kapuluan. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan, magbantay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-P.GASA.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 22 Inilabas 30 Agosto 2024)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng **Dumanquillas Bay sa Zamboanga del Sur**; sa mga baybayin ng **San Benito sa Surigao del Norte**; baybayin ng **Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-irong bay, Matarinao Bay sa Silangang Samar, Carigara Bay sa Leyte** at baybayin ng **Tungawan sa Zamboanga Sibugay** ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide. Sa karagdagan, ang **Maqueda Bay sa Samar**; at **Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City sa Palawan** ay positibo din sa PSP. Paalala sa mga mangingisda na umiwas muna na kumuha, bumili, magtinda, at kumain ng anumang uri ng kabibe at alamang sa mga nabanggit na lugar. Ang mga isda, pusit, hipon, at alimasag ay pwedeng kainin kapag ang mga ito ay sariwa, nahugasan nang mabuti, at ang mga laman-loob kagaya ng hasang at bituka ay natanggal bago iluto.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.1 °C (Cagayan De oro, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	112.9 °C (Baguio City, 1978)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City; 1990)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	446.8 mm (Laoag City, 1994)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **NRE/ ARL**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **RAAM**