



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
(PAGASA)

WEEKEND/SPECIAL FARM WEATHER OUTLOOK

ISSUED : 4PM, Friday, 02 February 2024
VALID UNTIL: 8AM, Monday, 05 February 2024

WSFWO: NO. 24 – 029

Today (February 2), the Trough of a Low Pressure Area will continue to bring cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms over Mindanao, Central Visayas and Negros Occidental. Residents along these areas are advised to take precautionary measures against possible flooding and landslides due to prolonged rains. Meanwhile, Northeast Monsoon (Amihan) will cause cloudy skies with light rains over Cagayan Valley, Aurora, and Quezon. Amihan will also bring partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains over metro manila and the rest of Luzon. The rest of Visayas will be partly cloudy to cloudy with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms.

Tomorrow until Monday (February 3-5) Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon will be partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains due to Amihan while Visayas and Mindanao will be partly cloudy to cloudy with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms due to Easterlies.

FORECAST AREA	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
	LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Luzon	22 – 35	10 – 29	50 – 98	0 – 6
Visayas	23 – 33	20 – 30	55 – 98	0 – 4
Mindanao	24 – 34	20 – 32	60 – 98	4 – 8

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

WET	MOIST	DRY
Batanes, Aurora, Quezon, Romblon, Oriental Mindoro, Albay, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Capiz, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao Region, Surigao del Norte, and Agusan del Norte	Cagayan, Rizal, Laguna, Masbate, Leyte, and BARMM	Ilocos Region, CAR, NCR, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, and rest of the country

FARM ADVISORY

HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)

The Heat Index is a human discomfort index that gives the apparent temperature on what humans perceive or feel as the temperature (from the surroundings) affecting the body. High air temperature and high relative humidity results to high apparent temperature.

DOST-PAGASA issues Heat Index monitoring and forecast information which can be accessed online thru:
<https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index>

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS: EL NIÑO ADVISORY NO. 7 (updated as of 24 January 2024)

Strong and mature El Niño is expected to continue through January – February 2024. Majority of global climate models suggest that El Niño will likely persist until the March – April – May 2024 season with a transition to ENSO – neutral in the April – May – June 2024 season.

El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions, which could bring negative impacts (such as dry spells and droughts) in some areas of the country that will likely be manifested during the last quarter up to the first quarter of the year. This may adversely affect the different climate-sensitive sectors such as the water resources, agriculture, energy, health, public safety and other key sectors in the country. <https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

During insufficient moisture supply, drip irrigation is one economical way of maintaining the moisture required by the crops. Mulching must be done to prevent the rapid loss of soil moisture and to maintain the good growing condition of crops.

IN AREAS AFFECTED BY NORTHEAST MONSOON, TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE AREA, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

Continuous wet weather promotes fungal development and can cause damage to stored farm products, reducing the quality, viability, and market price of the grains. Livestock/domesticated animals are susceptible to contract diseases during rainy period. Thus, it is advised to keep barns and crop storage rooms in good, dry, and well-ventilated condition. In the rainfed areas where continuous rains experienced, land preparation and seedbed preparation can be initiated.

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Science Garden Compound, Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue,
Brgy. Central, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines 1100

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915
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FISHING ADVISORY

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 02 Issued on 25 January 2024)

All types of shellfish and Acetes sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Dauis** and **Tagbilaran City in Bohol**; **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur**; **Liang Bay in Surigao del Sur**; and **coastal waters of San Benito in Surigao del Norte** are still not safe for human consumption. Moreover, Lianga Bay in Surigao del Sur, coastal waters of San Benito in Surigao del Norte, coastal waters of Milagritos in Masbate, San Pedro Bay in Samar and Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar are now positive for red tide toxin. 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.

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / RVDD

VERIFIED BY: JAM

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MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN SA KATAPUSAN NG LINGGO

INILABAS NG: 4PM, Biyernes, 02 Pebrero 2024

FWFA: NO. 24 – 029

MAY BISA HANGGANG: 8AM, Lunes, 05 Pebrero 2024

Ngayong araw (Pebrero 2), ang trough ng Low Pressure Area ay patuloy na magdudulot ng maulap na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong sa Mindanao, Gitnang Kabisayaan at Negros Occidental. Ang mga residente sa mga lugar na nabanggit ay patuloy na pinapayuhan na mag ingat sa posibleng mga pagbaha at pagguho ng lupa dahil sa matagal na pag-ulan. Samantala, Amihan ay magdudulot ng maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pagulan sa Cagayan Valley, Aurora at Quezon. Magkakaroon ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan sa Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon dahil sa Amihan. Ang natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong.

Bukas hanggang sa Lunes (Pebrero 3-5), makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan ang Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon dahil sa Amihan samantalang ang Kabisayaan at Mindanao ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong dahil sa Easterlies.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
	Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Luzon	22 – 35	10 – 29	50 – 98	0 – 6
Visayas	23 – 33	20 – 30	55 – 98	0 – 4
Mindanao	24 – 34	20 – 32	60 – 98	4 – 8

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN

BASA	KATAMTAMAN	TUYO
Batanes, Aurora, Quezon, Romblon, Oriental Mindoro, Albay, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Capiz, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Norte, at Agusan del Norte	Cagayan, Rizal, Laguna, Masbate, Leyte, at BARM	Rehiyon ng Ilocos, CAR, NCR, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Hilagang Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, at natitirang bahagi ng bansa

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)

Ang init na nararamdaman ng katawan ng tao (apparent temperature) ay hindi akma ng nasusukat gamit lamang ang temperature ng hangin (air temperature). Ito ay mas tamang naitataya kung isasama ang datos ng alinsangan o halumigmig (relative humidity). Ang impormasyon na ito ay tinatawag na Heat Index at ito ay matutukoy gamit ang Heat Index Chart.

Ang DOST-PAGASA ay nagbibigay ng Heat Index monitoring and forecast na makikita online:
<https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index>

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS: EL NIÑO ADVISORY NO. 7 (simula 24 Enero 2024)

Malakas at na El Niño ay inaasahan na magpapatuloy mula Enero hanggang Pebrero 2024. Karamihan sa global climate models ay nagmumungkahi na magpapatuloy ang El Nino hanggang Marso – Abril – Mayo 2024 at magiging ENSO-neutral sa April – Mayo – Hunyo 2024.

Pinapataas ng El Niño ang posibilidad ng pagkakaroon ng mababa kaysa sa normal na dami ng pag-ulan na maaaring makapagdulot ng tagtuyot at kawalan ng ulan sa ibang bahagi ng bansa na maaring mararanasan sa susunod na anim na buwan na makakaapekto sa ibat-ibang sektor gaya ng katubigan, agrikultura, enerhiya, kalusugan, kaligtasan ng publiko at marami pang iba. <https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Sa panahon ng kakulangan ng tubig, ang pagpapatubig sa palayan (sa pamamagitan ng dahan-dahang pagpatak ng tubig sa ibabaw o ilalim ng lupa) ay nakakatulong upang mapanatili ang mamasa-masang lupa na kailangan ng mga pananim. Ang pagtatakip sa lupa (mulching) gamit ang ilang materyales tulad ng tuyong dahon o maliit na sanga at plastic na itim sa paligid ng mga halaman o pananim ay dapat isagawa upang mapanatili ang mamasa-masang kondisyon ng lupa sa pananim.

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SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG AMIHAN, TROUGH NG LOW PRESSURE AREA, 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. Ang mga hayop ay mas madaling kapitan ng sakit sa panahon na maulan at basa ang paligid. Kaya pinapayuhang ayusin at siyasatin ang mga imbakan at sigaruduhing tuyo, malinis, at maaliwalas ang mga ito lalo na sa mga lugar na kasalukuyan ng nag-aani.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

RED TIDE ALERT (Mula sa BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 02, inilabas 25 Enero 2024)

Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng **Dauis at Tagbilaran City sa Bohol; Dumanquillas Bay sa Zamboanga del Sur; Lianga Bay sa Surigao del Sur; at sa mga baybayin ng San Benito sa Surigao del Norte. Bukod dito, ang Lianga Bay sa Surigao del Sur, baybayin ng San Benito sa Surigao del Norte, baybayon ng Milagros sa Masbate, San Pedro Bay sa Samar at Matarinao Bay sa Silangan ng Samar** ay positibo na din sa red tide. Paalala sa mga mangingisda na umiwas muna na manguha, bumili, magtinda, at kumain ng ano mang uri ng kabibe at alamang sa mga nabanggit na lugar. Ang mga isda, pusit, hipon at alimasag ay puede kainin kapag ang mga ito ay presko at nahugasan ng mabuti, at ang laman-loob ay tanggalin bago iluto.

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / RVDD

VERIFIED BY: JAM