



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 238

Issued: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 15 October 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 16 October 2024

SYNOPSIS: Easterlies affecting the eastern sections of Luzon and Visayas.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Isabela, Aurora, and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast to east	23 – 31	20 – 28	55 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Visayas and the rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to east; Mindanao – Light to moderate from southeast to east	24 – 34	14 – 32	60 – 97	0 – 4

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

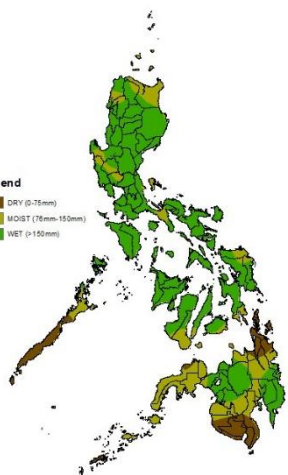
(Oktubre 1 – 10, 2024)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 25 September 2024)

Legend

DRY (0-75mm)
MOIST (76mm-150mm)
WET (>150mm)



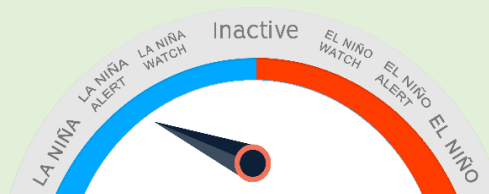
Wet – Ilocos Region, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

Moist – Cagayan Valley, Oriental Mindoro, Masbate, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula,

Davao del Sur, Agusan del Norte, and Surigao del Sur

Dry – rest of the country

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.

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

EASTERLIES, 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.



FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin <i>No. 25 updated 07 October 2024</i>)
Slight to moderate seas will be experienced over the whole 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.	<p>All types of shellfish and <i>Acetes</i> sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal water of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-irong Island, Cambatutay Bay in Samar; Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar, Carigara Bay in Leyte, coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay province, Maqueda bay in Samar, Lianga Bay in Surigao del Sur, and coastal waters of Biliran Island in Biliran Province are not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin.</p> <p>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.</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.0 °C (Laoag City, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	12.9 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Rainfall	323.8 mm (Aparri, 2022)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / ARL		VERIFIED BY: RAAM	



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 238

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Martes, 15 Oktubre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 16 Oktubre 2024

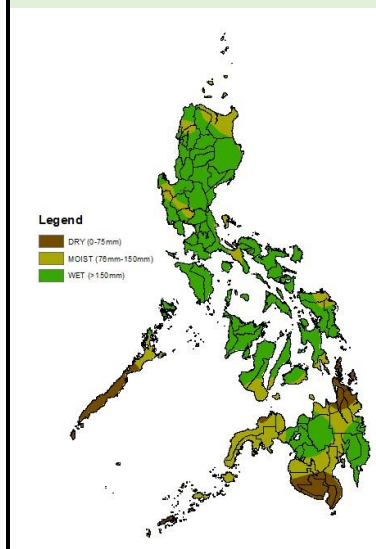
SYNOPSIS: Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Isabela, Aurora, at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 31	20 – 28	55 – 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	Kabisayaan at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-silangan hanggang silangan	24 – 34	14 – 32	60 – 97	0 – 4

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN

(Oktubre 1 – 10, 2024)



Basa – Ilocos Region, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

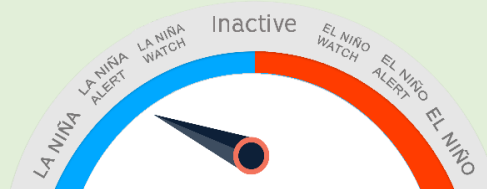
Katamtaman – Cagayan Valley, Oriental Mindoro, Masbate, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao del Sur, Agusan del Norte, and Surigao del Sur

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(simula 25 Setyembre 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<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

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

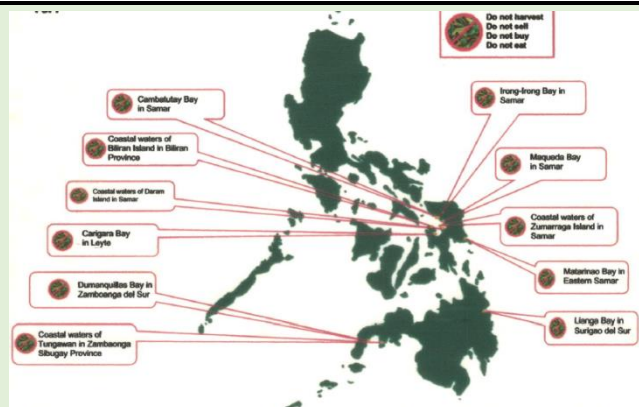
- Ang tuluy-tuloy na pag-ulan ay maaaring magpalaganap ng fungi sa mga nakaimbak na ani, makaapekto sa kalidad ng mga butil, pagkabulok at maaring magresulta sa mababang bentahan sa merkado. Kaya pinapayuhang ayusin at siyasatin ang mga imbakan at sigaruduhing tuyo, malinis, at maaliwalas ang mga ito.
- 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

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. 25 Inilabas 07 October 2024*)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquillas Bay sa Zamboanga del Sur; sa mga baybayin ng baybayin ng Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-irong bay, Matarinao Bay sa Silangang Samar, Carigara Bay sa Leyte, baybayin ng Tungawan sa Zamboanga Sibugay at Maqueda Bay sa Samar at Lianga Bay sa Surigao del Sur, baybayin ng Biliran Island sa probinsya ng Biliran ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide.

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

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.0 °C (Laoag City, 1989)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.9 °C (Baguio City, 1959)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	323.8 mm (Aparri, 2022)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **RAAM**