



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 276

**Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 28 November 2024**

**Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 29 November 2024**

**SYNOPSIS:** Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Northern Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao.

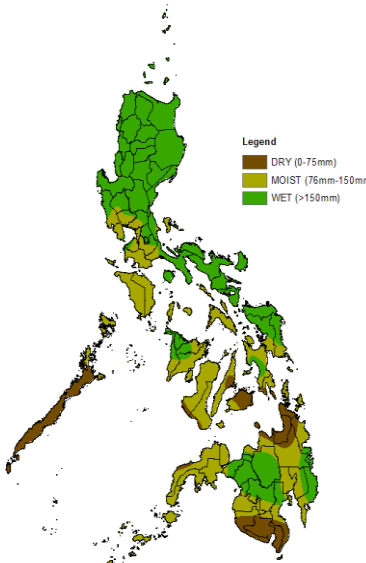

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Caraga, Davao Region, Northern Mindanao, Eastern Visayas, Bohol, Siquijor, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	24 – 33	21 – 30	65 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with rains and thunderstorms	<b>Cagayan Valley, and Cordillera Administrative Region</b> – Strong from northeast  <b>Aurora, and Quezon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 32	14 – 28	60 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, the rest of Central Luzon, the rest of CALABARZON, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Marinduque</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>Ilocos Region</b> – Strong from northeast  <b>Metro Manila, the rest of Central Luzon, the rest of CALABARZON, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Marinduque</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	23– 35	19 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 4
<b>The rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>Rest of Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast  <b>The rest of the country</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	22 – 35	13 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

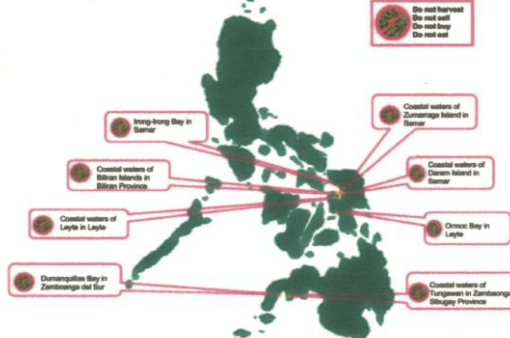
### AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### NORTHEAST MONSOON, ITCZ, SHEARLINE, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Use temperature-controlled storage to extend the shelf life and maintain the quality of perishable items.
- Suppress weeds and enrich the soil with organic matter by applying organic mulches that decompose gradually.
- Cut and clear branches that obstruct sunlight while maintaining windbreaks to prevent soil erosion.
- Plow or till the soil to break compacted layers, improve aeration, and prepare a fine seedbed. Create drainage channels to manage excess water during heavy rains, especially in waterlogged areas.
- Calibrate farm tools properly to ensure efficient operations and save fuel.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 11 – 20, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 20 November 2024)
 <p><b>Wet</b> – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, most parts of Central Luzon, Cavite, Rizal, Alabat, Mulanay, most parts of Bicol Region, Capiz Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, Lanao del Sur;</p> <p><b>Moist</b> – Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, NCR, rest of CALABARZON, Mindoro Provinces, Romblon, Coron, Masbate, most parts of Western Visayas, Dumaguete, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Leyte, Zamboanga Peninsula, rest of Northern Mindanao, rest of Davao Region, Surigao del Sur, Cotabato;</p> <p><b>Dry</b> – Rest of the country</p>	<p><b>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK</b> <b>LA NIÑA ALERT</b></p>  <p>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.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 30 updated 26 November 2024)
<p>Gale warning was raised over the <b>western seaboard of Northern Luzon</b> (the western coast of Ilocos Norte {Pasuquin, Bacarra, Laoag City, Paoay, Currimaos, Pinili, And Badoc}, and Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, and Caoayan}, the northern and eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, and the northern coast of Ilocos Norte {Pagudpud, Bangui, and Burgos}). Postpone fishing activities until the weather improves and the warning is lifted.</p> <p>Rough seas will be experienced <b>over Northern Luzon</b> while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the <b>rest of Luzon</b>. The <b>rest of the archipelago</b> will have slight to moderate seas. 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>	 <p>All types of shellfish and <i>Acetes</i> sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of <b>Dumanquilas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur</b>; <b>coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay in Samar</b>; <b>Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province</b>; <b>Coastal waters of Leyte in Leyte</b>; <b>coastal waters of Biliran Islands in Biliran Province</b> and <b>Ormoc Bay in Leyte</b> are <b>not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin</b>.</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>



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.8 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Rainfall	346.5 mm (Catarman, 1953)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: <b>MGA / RVDD</b>		VERIFIED BY: <b>NRE</b>	



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 276

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 28 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 29 Nobyembre 2024

**SYNOPSIS:** Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, Hilagang Mindanao, Silangang Kabisayaan, Bohol, Siquijor, Basilan, Sulu, at Tawi-Tawi	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	24 – 33	21 – 30	65 – 98	0 – 6
Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Lambak ng Cagayan, at Cordillera Administrative Region</b> – Malakas mula hilagang-silangan; <b>Aurora, at Quezon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 32	14 – 28	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila, Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, at Marinduque	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Rehiyon ng Ilocos</b> – Malakas mula hilagang-silangan; <b>Metro Manila, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, at Marinduque</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23– 35	19 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan <b>Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	22 – 35	13 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### AMIHAN, ITCZ, SHEARLINE, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

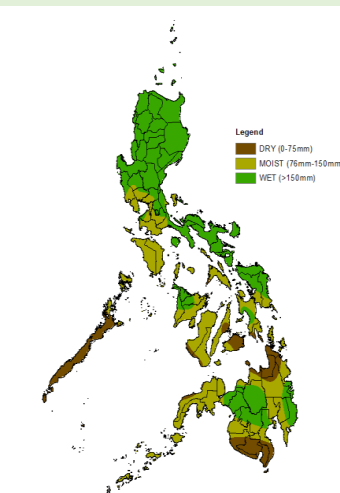
- Gumamit ng imbakan na may kontroladong temperatura upang mapahaba ang shelf life at mapanatili ang kalidad ng mga madaling masirang produkto.
- Sugpuin ang mga damo at pagyamanin ang lupa gamit ang organikong materyal sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng mulch na unti-unting nabubulok.
- Putulin at alisin ang mga sanga na humaharang sa sikat ng araw habang pinapanatili ang windbreaks upang maiwasan ang erosion ng lupa.
- Araruhin o bungkalin ang lupa upang masira ang masisikip na layer, mapabuti ang daloy ng hangin, at maihanda ang maayos na taniman. Gumawa ng mga kanal upang pamahalaan ang sobrang tubig tuwing malakas ang ulan, lalo na sa mga lugar na madaling ma-waterlogged.
- Ayusin at i-calibrate nang wasto ang mga gamit pangsaka upang masiguro ang maayos na operasyon at makatipid sa gasolina.



## FARM ADVISORY

### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Nobyembre 11 – 20, 2024)



**Basa** – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Rehiyon ng Cordillera, karamihan sa bahagi ng Githang Luzon, Cavite, Rizal, Alabat, Mulanay, karamihan sa bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, Capiz, Hilagang Samar, Silangang Samar, Samar, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, at Lanao del Sur;

**Katamtaman** – Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, NCR, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, mga lalawigan ng Mindoro, Romblon, Coron, Masbate, karamihan sa bahagi ng Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Dumaguete, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Leyte, Zamboanga Paninsula, natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao, natitirang bahagi

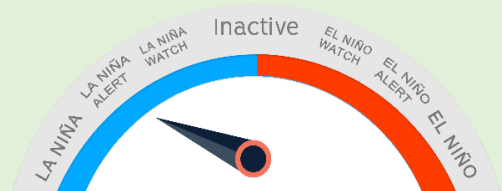
ng Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Sur, at Cotabato

**Tuyo** – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 20 November 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.

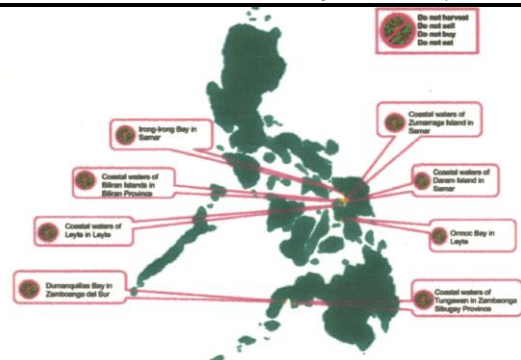
## PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

### GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas na Gale Warning kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (kanlurang baybayin ng Ilocos Norte {Pasuquin, Bacarra, Laoag City, Paoay, Currimaos, Pinili, at Badoc}, at Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, at Caoayan}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan kasama ang mga isla ng Babuyan, at hilagang baybayin ng Ilocos Norte {Pagudpud, Bangui, at Burgos}. Ipagpaliban ang mga aktibidad ng pangingsda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at alisin ang babala. Ipagpaliban ang pangingsda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at matanggal ang babala.

Maalon ang mararanasan sa **Hilagang Luzon** habang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **natitirang bahagi ng Luzon**. Ang **natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan** ay magkakaroon ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan. Ang mga mangingsda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan, magbantay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-PAGASA.

### RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 30, Inilabas 26 Nobyembre 2024)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquillas sa Zamboanga del Sur; baybayin ng Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Ilong-Ilong Bay sa Samar at baybayin ng Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay; baybayin ng Leyte sa Leyte; baybayin ng Biliran Islands sa Biliran Province at Ormoc Bay sa Leyte ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide.

Paalala sa mga mangingsda 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.



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DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.8 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	346.5 mm (Cataraman, 1953)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>MGA / RVDD</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>NRE</b>	