



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 267

Issued: 8:00 AM, Monday, 18 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 19 November 2024

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of Typhoon "PEPITO" {MAN-YI} was estimated based on all available data at 115 km West of Sinait, Ilocos Sur (17.8°N, 119.4°E) with maximum sustained winds of 130 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 160 km/h. It is moving Northwestward at 30 km/h.

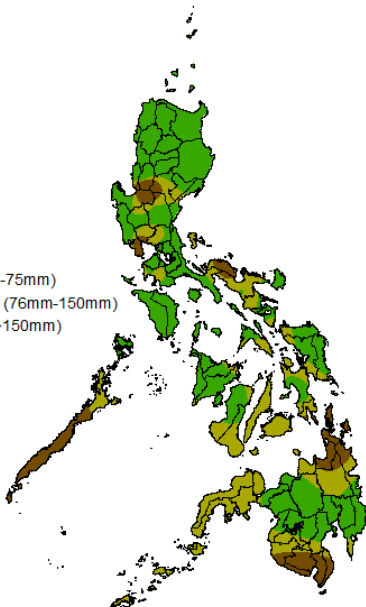
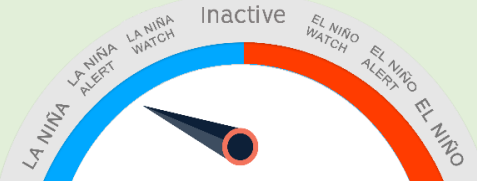
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Ilocos Region	Stormy	Strong from northeast to east	24 – 31	21 – 29	85 – 100	>12
Zambales and Cordillera Administrative Region	Rains with gusty winds	Strong from east to southeast	23 – 30	15 – 28	85 – 100	>12
Metro Manila, Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, and the rest of Central Luzon	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Cagayan Valley – Strong from east to southeast Metro Manila, CALABARZON and rest of Central Luzon – Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	22 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Extreme Northern Luzon – Strong to gale from northeast to east Western and eastern section of Northern and Central Luzon – Strong from east to southeast The rest of the country – Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 34	21 – 32	60 – 96	0 – 6

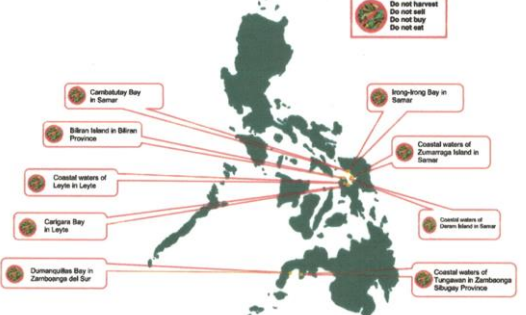
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY PEPITO AND ITS TROUGH, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Strengthen embankments and reinforce levees to better withstand future tropical cyclones.
- Use mechanical dryers or sun-drying techniques to dry wet grains promptly.
- Collaborate with local agricultural agencies for additional support and resources.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 07 November 2024)
 <p>Wet – Ilocos Region, most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, most parts of Central Luzon, National Capital Region, most parts of CALABARZON, Mindoro provinces, Marinduque, Romblon, some parts of Palawan, most parts of Bicol Region, rest of Western Visayas, rest of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM;</p> <p>Moist – Nueva Vizcaya, Tarlac, Batangas, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, some parts of Camarines Norte and Sorsogon, Panay island, Central Visayas, and rest of Caraga;</p> <p>Dry – Rest of the country</p>	<p>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT</p>  <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</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. 28 updated 05 November 2024)
<p>Gale warning was raised over the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes), the western seaboard of Northern and Central Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, and the northern coast of Zambales {Santa Cruz, Candelaria, Masinloc, Palauig}, the eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (the eastern coast of Cagayan {Gattaran, Baggao, and Peñablanca}, and Isabela. Postpone fishing activities until the weather improves and the warning is lifted.</p> <p>Rough to very rough seas will be experienced in the Extreme Northern Luzon while rough seas will be experienced over the western and eastern sections of Northern and Central Luzon. The rest of the archipelago 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 Acetes sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of Dumanquilas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay, Carigara Bay in Leyte; Biliran Island in Biliran Province and Coastal waters of Tuguegarao in Zamboanga Sibugay Province; and Cambatutay Bay in Samar and Coastal waters of Leyte in Leyte 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>



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	11.7 °C (Baguio City, 1957)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Rainfall	546.6 mm (Baguio City, 2008)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / RVDD		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 267

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Lunes, 18 Nobyembre 2024 May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Martes, 19 Nobyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang sentro ng Typhoon "PEPITO" {MAN-YI} ay tinatayang nasa 115 km kanluran ng Sinait, Ilocos Sur (17.8°N, 119.4°E) na may taglay na lakas ng hangin na 130 km/h at pagbugsong umaabot sa 160 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos patungong hilagang kanluran sa bilis na 30 km/h.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Masungit na panahon	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang timog-silangan	24 – 31	21 – 29	85 – 100	>12
Zambales at Cordillera Administrative Region	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-silangan hanggang timog	23 – 30	15 – 28	85 – 100	>12
Metro Manila, Lambak ng Cagayan, CALABARZON, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Lambak ng Cagayan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang timog-silangan Metro Manila, CALABARZON, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang-silangan	23 – 32	22 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Dulong Hilagang Luzon – Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan Natitirang bahagi ng kanluran at silangang bahagi ng Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang timog-silangan Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang-silangan	24 – 34	21 – 32	60 – 96	0 – 6

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY PEPITO AT ANG TROUGH NITO, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

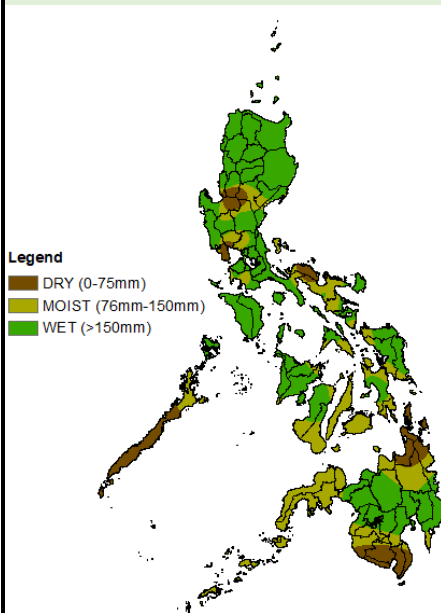
- Palakasin ang mga pampang at patibayin ang mga dike upang makayanan ang mga paparating na bagyo.
- Gumamit ng mga makinang pangpatuyo o magbilad sa araw para agarang matuyo ang mga basang butil.
- Makipag-ugnayan sa mga lokal na ahensya ng agrikultura para sa dagdag na suporta at mga mapagkukunan.



FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Nobyembre 1 – 10, 2024)



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

Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, malaking bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, malaking bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, malaking bahagi ng CALABARZON, mga probinsya ng Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, ilang bahagi ng Palawan, malaking bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, natitirang bahagi ng Kanlurang Kabisayaan, natitirang bahagi ng Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Sur, at BARMN;

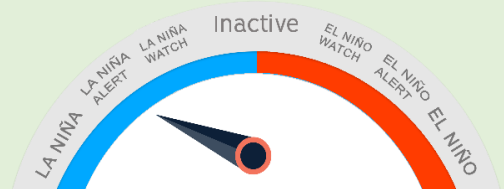
Katamtaman – Nueva Vizcaya, Tarlac, Batangas, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, ilang bahagi ng Camarines Norte at Sorsogon, Isla ng Panay, Gitnang Kabisayaan, at natitirang bahagi ng Caraga

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 07 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

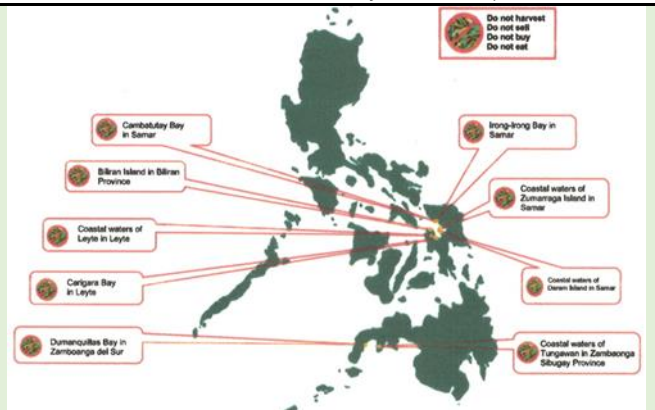
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas na Gale Warning hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes), kanlurang baybayin ng Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, at hilagang baybayin ng Zambales {Santa Cruz, Candelaria, Masinloc, Palauig}, silangang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (silangang baybayin ng Cagayan {Gattaran, Baggao, at Peñablanca}, at Isabela. Ipagpaliban ang mga aktibidad ng pangangisda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at alisin ang babala. Ipagpaliban ang pangangisda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at matanggal ang babala.

Maalon hanggang sa napakaalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng dulong Hilagang Luzon samantalang maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng kanluran at silangang bahagi ng Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon. Ang natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan ay magkakaroon ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan. 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-PAGASA.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 28 Inilabas 05 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, Irong-Irong Bay, Carigara Bay sa Leyte; Biliran Island sa Biliran Province at baybayin ng Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay; at Camabutay Bay sa Samar at baybayin ng Leyte sa Leyte 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.



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DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	11.7 °C (Baguio City, 1957)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	546.6 mm (Baguio City, 2008)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MGA / RVDD		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	