



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 233

Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 09 October 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 10 October 2024

SYNOPSIS: Northeasterly Surface Windflow affecting extreme Northern Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

LOCATION: 2,755 KM EAST NORTHEAST OF EXTREME NORTHERN LUZON (24.8°N, 148.4°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 55 KM/H NEAR THE CENTER

GUSTINESS: UP TO 70 KM/H

MOVEMENT: NORTHEASTWARD AT 15 KM/H

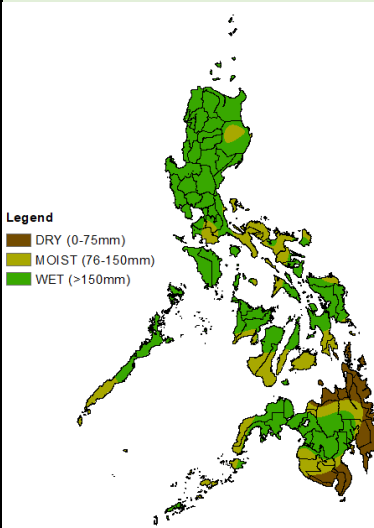
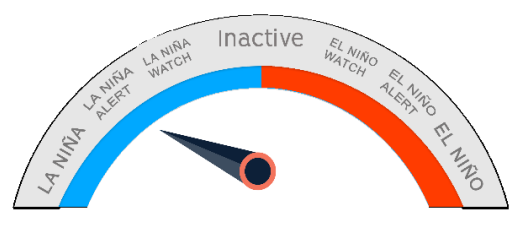
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Northern Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast; The eastern sections of Central and Southern Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest; The rest of the country – Light to moderate from south to southwest	23 – 35	15 – 33	45 – 95	0 – 4

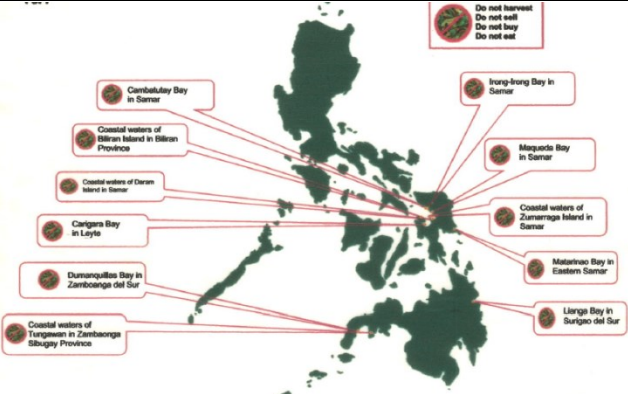
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEASTERLY SURFACE WINDFLOW, 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 21 – 30, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 25 September 2024)
 <p>Wet – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, Cavite, Rizal, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, Tayabas, Albay, Sorsogon, Catanduanes, Masbate, Cebu, Siquijor, most parts of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, and most parts of Northern Mindanao</p> <p>Moist – Bohol, Negros Oriental, Southern Leyte, rest of CALABARZON, and rest of Zamboanga Peninsula</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 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. 25 updated 07 October 2024)
<p>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>	 <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>



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and
Astronomical Services Administration
(PAGASA)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	38.0 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	12.2 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	350.4 mm (Baguio City, 1936)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / JOT		VERIFIED BY: RAAMs	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 233

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 09 Oktubre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 10 Oktubre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Northeasterly Surface Windflow ang nakakaapekto sa dulong Hilagang Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

LOCATION: 2,755 KM SILANGAN HILAGANG SILANGAN NG DULONG HILAGANG LUZON (24.8°N, 148.4°E)

LAKAS NG HANGIN: 55 KM/H MALAPIT SA GITNA

PAGBUGSO: AABOT SA 70 KM/H

PAGKILOS: PAHILAGANG SILANGAN SA BILIS NA 15 KM/H

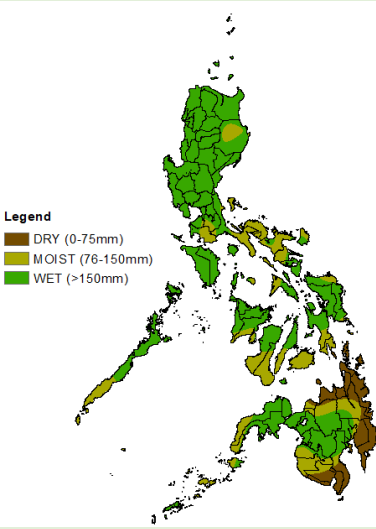

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	Hilaga Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan; Silangang bahagi ng Gitna at Katimugang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog hanggang timog-kanluran	23 – 35	15 – 33	45 – 95	0 – 4

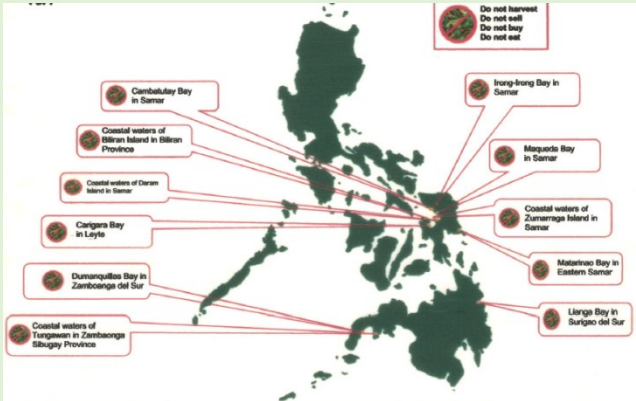
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEASTERLY SURFACE WINDFLOW, 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 sigaraduhing 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.



PAYONG PANSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 21 – 30, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 25 Setyembre 2024)
 <p>Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, GItang Luzon, National Capital Region, Cavite, Rizal, MIMAROPA, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, Tayabas, Albay, Sorsogon, Catanduanes, Masbate, Cebu, Siquijor, malaking bahagi ng Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, at malaking bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao</p> <p>Katamtaman – Bohol, Negros Oriental, Southern Leyte, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, at natitirang bahagi ng Zamboanga Peninsula</p> <p>Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</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>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.</p>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA	
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN	RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 25 Inilabas 07 October 2024)
<p>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.</p>	 <p>Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquilas 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.</p> <p>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.</p>



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.0 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.2 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	350.4 mm (Baguio City, 1936)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MTR / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: RAAM	