



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 275

Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 27 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 28 November 2024

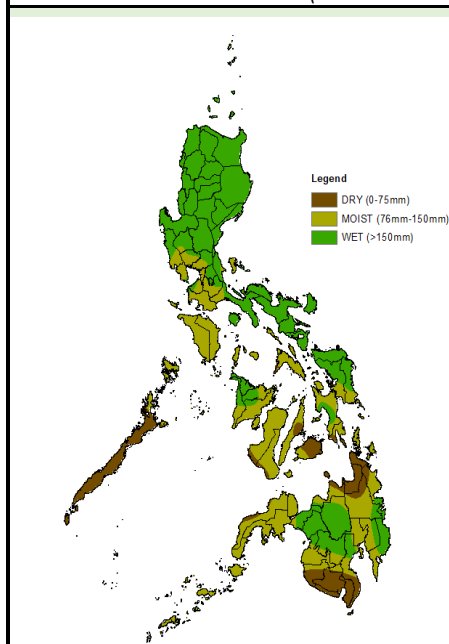
SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Caraga, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 33	20 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley and Cordillera Administrative Region	Cloudy skies with rains	Extreme Northern Luzon – Strong from northeast	23 – 30	14 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
		The rest of Cagayan Valley and Cordillera Administrative Region – Moderate to strong from northeast				
Ilocos Region	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 32	22 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	The rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 35	21 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(November 11 – 20, 2024)



Wet – 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;

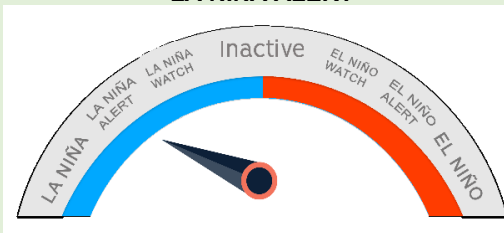
Moist – Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, NCR, rest of CALABARZON, Mindoro Provinces, Romblon, Coron, Masbate, most parts of Western Visayas, Dumaguete, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Leyte, Zamboanga Peninsula, rest of Northern Mindanao, rest of Davao Region, Surigao del Sur, Cotabato;

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 20 November 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



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

NORTHEAST MONSOON, ITCZ, 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.

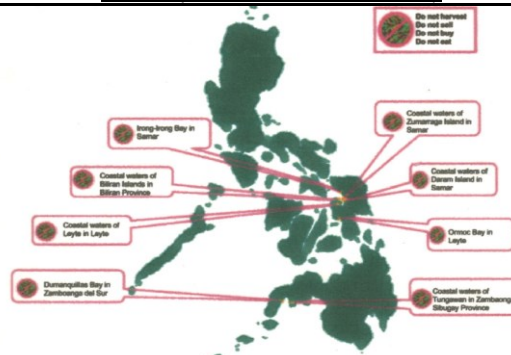
FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning was raised over the **northern seaboard of Northern Luzon** (Batanes, the northern coast of Cagayan {Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, and Ballesteros} 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.

Rough seas will be experienced **over Extreme Northern Luzon** while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the **rest of Northern 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.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 30 updated 26 November 2024)



All types of shellfish and *Acetes* sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur**; **coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay in Samar**; **Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province**; **Coastal waters of Leyte in Leyte**; **coastal waters of Biliran Islands in Biliran Province** and **Ormoc Bay in Leyte** are **not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin**.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	35.8 °C (San Jose, 1989)
Minimum Temperature	10.7 °C (Baguio City, 1929)
Rainfall	438.8 mm (Daet, 1964)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MTR / ARL**

VERIFIED BY: **NRE**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 275

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 26 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 27 Nobyembre 2024

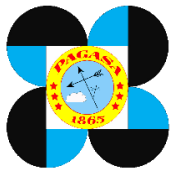
SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao.

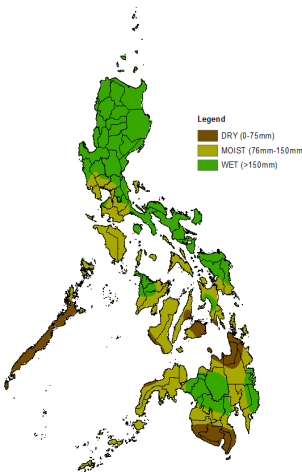

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Basilan, Sulu, at Tawi-Tawi	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 33	20 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan at Rehiyon ng Cordillera	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Dulong Hilagang Luzon – Malakas mula hilagang-silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan at Rehiyon ng Cordillera – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 30	14 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	24 – 32	22 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 35	21 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4

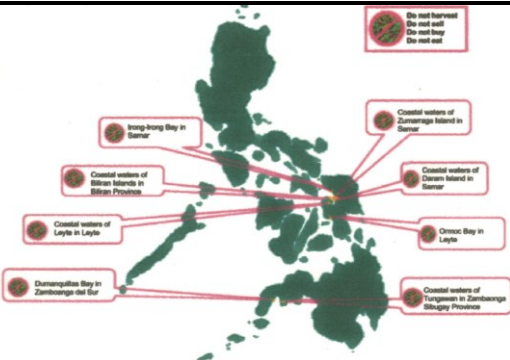
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

AMIHAN, ITCZ, 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 humaharap 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)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 20 November 2024)
 <p>Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Rehiyon ng Cordillera, karamihan sa bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, Cavite, Rizal, Alabat, Mulanay, karamihan sa bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bikol, Capiz, Hilagang Samar, Silangang Samar, Samar, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, at Lanao del Sur;</p> <p>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</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. 30 Inilabas 26 Nobyembre 2024)
<p>Nakataas na Gale Warning sa hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes, hilagang baybayin ng Cagayan {Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, at Ballesteros}, kasama ang mga Isla ng Babuyan, at hilagang baybayin ng Ilocos Norte {Pagudpud, Bangui, at Burgos}). 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.</p> <p>Maalon ang mararanasan sa dulong Hilagang Luzon habang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang 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.</p>	 <p>Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquilas sa Zamboanga del Sur; baybayin ng Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong 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.</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>



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



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	35.8 °C (San Jose, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.7 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	438.8 mm (Daet, 1964)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MTR / ARL		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: NRE	