



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 257

Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 6 November 2024

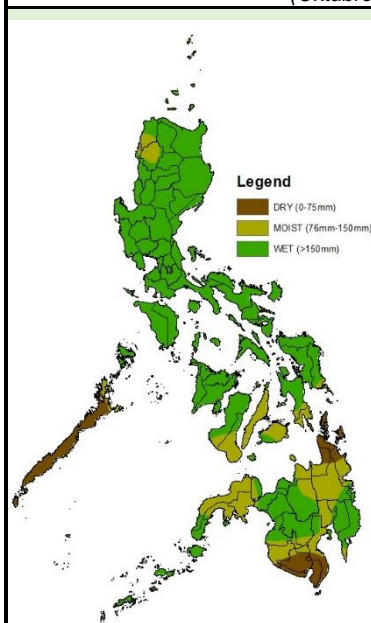
Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 7 November 2024

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of Typhoon "MARCE" {YINXING} was estimated based on all available data at 355 km East of Tuguegarao City, Cagayan (17.9°N, 125.1°E) with maximum sustained winds of 140 km/h and gustiness of up to 170 km/h. It is moving Northwestward at 15 km/h.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Batanes and Cagayan including Babuyan Islands	Stormy	Strong to gale from northeast to northwest	20 – 30	20 – 28	60 – 99	> 12
Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and the rest of Cagayan Valley	Rains with gusty winds	Strong to gale from northeast to northwest	21 – 32	13 – 29	60 – 99	> 12
Bicol Region and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northwest	22 – 33	20 – 30	55 – 97	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Northern and Central Luzon – Strong to gale from northeast to northwest ; Rest of the country– Light to moderate from northwest to southwest;	22 – 36	19 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Oktubre 21 – 31, 2024)



Wet – Most of Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Bohol, most of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Davao City, Surigao del Sur, and BARM

Moist – La Union, Central Visayas, Southern Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, and Agusan del Norte

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 23 Oktubre 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.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY MARCE, 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.
- Mulching helps protect the soil from erosion caused by wind and rain. It reduces the impact of raindrops on the soil surface and slows down water runoff, allowing more water to infiltrate the soil.

FISHING ADVISORY

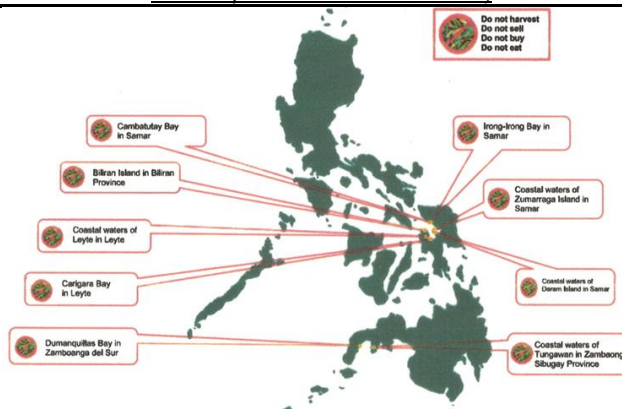
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning was raised over the the northern and eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Isabela, and Cagayan Including Babuyan Islands and the northern and western seaboard of Northern Luzon and the eastern seaboard of Central Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union [Bangar, Luna, Balaoan, Bacnotan, San Juan, San Fernando], Pangasinan [bolinao, Anda, Alaminos, Bani, Agno, Burgos, Dasol, Infanta], and Aurora [Dilasag, Casiguran].

Rough to very rough seas will be experienced over **Northern and Central Luzon**. Moderate to Rough seas will be experienced over the **eastern section of Southern Luzon** while the **rest of the archipelago will experienced** 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. 28 updated 05 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, Ilong-Ilong Bay, Carigara Bay in Leyte; Biliran Island in Biliran Province and Coastal waters of Tungawan 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.

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

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	36.2 °C (General Santos City, 2009)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	12.0 °C (Baguio City, 1911)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	359.7 mm (Tayabas, 1981)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: NRE / ARL

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 257

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 6 Nobyembre 2024 May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 7 Nobyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang sentro ng Typhoon “MARCE” {YINXING} ay tinatayang nasa 355 km silangan ng Tuguegarao City, Cagayan (17.9 °N, 125.1°E) na may taglay na lakas ng hangin na 140 km/h at pagbugsong umaabot sa 170 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos patungong hilagang kanluran 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		
Batanes and Cagayan including Babuyan Islands	Masungit na panahon	Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan haggang hilagang kanluran	20 – 30	20 – 28	60 – 99	> 12
Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and the rest of Cagayan Valley	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan haggang hilagang kanluran	21 – 32	13 – 29	60 – 99	> 12
Bicol Region and Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hangang sa malakas mula hilagang kanluran	22 – 33	20 – 30	55 – 97	4 – 8
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 Hilagang a Gitnang Luzon – Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan haggang hilagang kanluran Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran	22 – 36	19 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY MARCE, 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.
- Ang mulching ay nakakatulong na protektahan ang lupa mula sa erosyon na dulot ng hangin at ulan. Pinapababa nito ang epekto ng patak ng ulan sa ibabaw ng lupa at pinapabagal ang pag-agos ng tubig, na nagpapahintulot na mas maraming tubig ang makapasok sa lupa.



PAYONG PANSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Oktubre 21 – 31, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 23 Oktubre 2024)
<p>Basa – Malaking bahagi ng Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Bohol, malaking bahagi ng Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Davao City, Surigao del sur, at BARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – La Union, Central Visayas, Southern Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, at Agusan del Norte</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. 28 Inilabas 05 Nobyembre 2024)
<p>Nakataas na Gale Warning sa hilaga at silangang baybayin Hilagang Luzon (Batanes, Isabela, at Cagayan kasama ang isla ng Babuyan at sa hilaga at kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon at sa slanging baybayin ng Gitnang Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union [Bangar, Luna, Balaoan, Bacnotan, San Juan, San Fernando], Pangasinan [bolinao, Anda, Alaminos, Bani, Agno, Burgos, Dasol, Infanta], at Aurora [Dilasag, Casiguran])</p> <p>Maalon hanggan sa mas maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon. Katamtamang hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa silangang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon samantalang ang natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan ay magkakaroon ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang maalon na 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 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.</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	36.2 °C (General Santos City, 2009)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.0 °C (Baguio City, 1911)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	359.7 mm (Tayabas, 1981)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: NRE / ARL		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	