



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 210

Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 12 September 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 13 September 2024

SYNOPSIS: Trough of Severe Tropical Storm {BEBINCA} affecting the eastern sections of Luzon and Visayas. Southwest Monsoon affecting Mindanao, and the rest of Southern Luzon and Visayas.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM BEBINCA (2413)

LOCATION: 1,975 KM EAST OF CENTRAL LUZON (16.2°N, 140.1°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 95 KM/H

GUSTINESS: UP TO 115 KM/H

MOVEMENT: NORTHWARD AT 20 KM/H

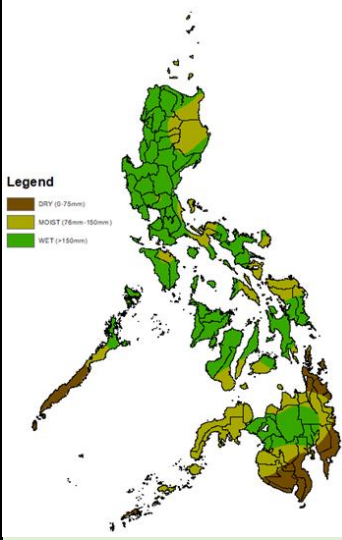
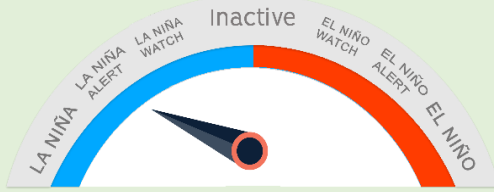
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Visayas, Catanduanes, Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, and Mindanao	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Caraga and Davao Region – Moderate to strong from southwest; Eastern Visayas, Catanduanes, Albay, Sorsogon, and Masbate – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest; Rest of Mindanao – Light to moderate from southwest to west	23 – 32	20 – 28	70 – 100	8 – 12
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of the eastern section of Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from southwest to west	23 – 33	15 – 31	50 – 97	0 – 6

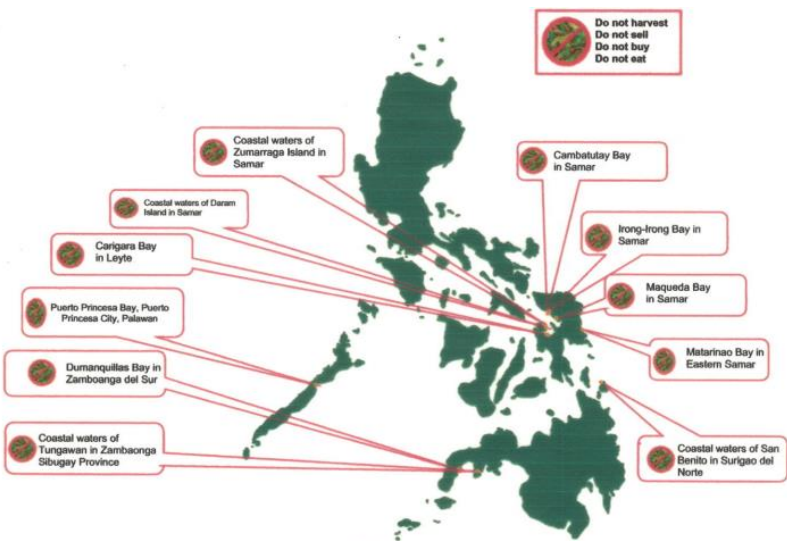
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TROUGH OF SEVERE TROPICAL STORM, SOUTHWEST MONSOON, 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.
- VOG (Volcanic Smog) can damage crops by acidifying the soil, damaging leaves, reducing photosynthesis, and stunting growth. Sensitive crops like tomatoes and leafy greens may suffer more severe damage. Use protective coverings for sensitive crops during periods of high VOG concentration.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (September 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 09 September 2024)
 <p>Wet – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, most part of MiMaRoPa, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Cebu, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, and Lanao del Sur</p> <p>Moist – Puerto Princesa, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Davao del Norte, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Maguindanao</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. 22 updated 30 August 2024)
<p>No Gale warning issued .</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the eastern seaboard of Mindanao while 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 Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal waters of San Benito in Surigao del Norte; coastal water of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, and Cambatutay Bay in Samar; Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar, Carigara Bay in Leyte and coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay province are still not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin. Moreover, Maqueda Bay in Samar; and Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City in Palawan are still not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin. Moreover, Maqueda Bay in Samar; and Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City in Palawan</p>



are now positive for PSP. 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	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	14.2 °C (Baguio City, 1908)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City; 1990)
Rainfall	295.8 mm (Sinait, 1969)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **RAAM / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **JAM**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 210

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 12 Setyembre 2024 May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 13 Setyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Trough ng Severe Tropical Storm {BEBINCA} ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan. Habagat ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao, at natitirang bahagi ng Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM BEBINCA (2413)

LOKASYON: 1,975 KM SILANGAN NG GITNANG LUZON (16.2°N, 140.1°E)

TAGLAY NA LAKAS NG HANGIN: 95 KM/H

PAGBUGSO: UMAABOT SA 115 KM/H

PAGKILOS: KANLURAN HILAGANG KANLURAN SA BILIS NA 20 KM/H

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Kabisayaan, Catanduanes, Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, at Mindanao	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Caraga at Rehiyon ng Davao – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran; Silangang Kabisayaan, Catanduanes, Albay, Sorsogon, at Masbate – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran	23 – 32	20 – 28	70 – 100	8 – 12
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 silangan ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran	23 – 33	15 – 31	50 – 97	0 – 6

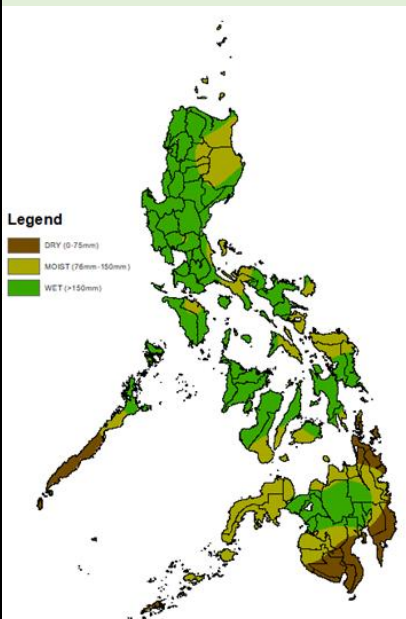

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

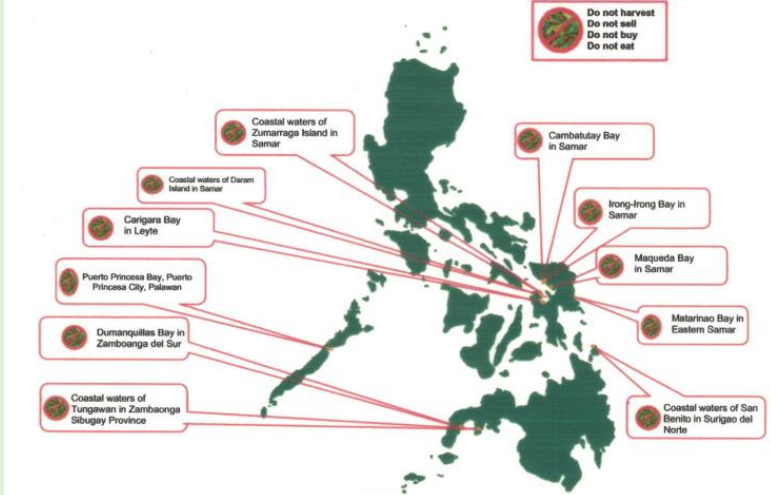
TROUGH NG SEVERE TROPICAL STORM, HABAGAT, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- 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 siyasin ang mga imbak na at sigaruduhing 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 pang-saka. 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.



- Ang VOG (Volcanic Smog) ay maaaring makasira sa mga pananim sa pamamagitan ng pagiging acidic ng lupa, pagkasira ng mga dahon, pagbawas sa photosynthesis, at pagpapabagal sa paglaki. Ang mga sensitibong pananim tulad ng mga kamatis at mga maberdeng gulay ay maaaring mas malubhang maapektuhan. Gumamit ng mga pananggalang na takip para sa mga sensitibong pananim sa panahon ng mataas na konsentrasyon ng VOG.

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 09 Setyembre 2024)
 <p>Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, karanihan sa bahagi ng MiMaRoPa, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Western Visayas, Cebu, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, at Lanao del Sur</p> <p>Katamtaman – Puerto Princesa, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Davao del Norte, Zamboanga Peninsula, at Maguindanao</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. 22 Inilabas 30 Agosto 2024)
<p>Walang nakataas na Gale warning</p> <p>Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa silangang baybayin ng Mindanao samantalang ang natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan ay magkakaroon ng banayad hanggang sa katamtaman na 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-P.GASA.</p>	 <p>Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquillas Bay sa Zamboanga del Sur; sa mga baybayin ng San Benito sa Surigao del Norte; baybayin ng Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-irong bay,</p>



Matarinao Bay sa Silangang Samar, Carigara Bay sa Leyte at baybayin ng **Tungawan sa Zamboanga Sibugay** ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide. Sa karagdagan, ang **Maqueda Bay sa Samar; at Puerto Bay, Puerto Princesa City sa Palawan ay positibo din sa PSP**. 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.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	14.2 °C (Baguio City, 1908)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City; 1990)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	295.8 mm (Sinait, 1969)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **RAAM / JOT**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **JAM**