



WEEKEND/SPECIAL FARM WEATHER OUTLOOK WSFWO: NO. 24 – 236

Issued: 4:00 PM, Friday, 11 October 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Monday, 14 October 2024

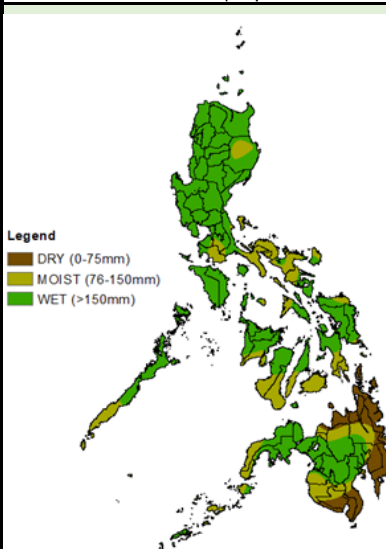
Today until Sunday (October 11 - 13), the northeasterly wind flow or a possible shift to the shear line will bring mostly cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms over Northern and Central Luzon. Meanwhile, Metro Manila and the rest of the country will experience partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated afternoon or evening rain showers or thunderstorms due to easterlies.

By Monday (October 14), the Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Caraga, and the Davao Region may experience mostly cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms due to easterlies. Meanwhile, Metro Manila and the rest of the country will have partly cloudy to cloudy skies, with isolated afternoon or evening rain showers or thunderstorms.

FORECAST AREA	TEMPERATURE		RH (%)	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
	LOWLAND	UPLAND		
LUZON	22 – 33	14 – 31	70 – 98	0 – 6
VISAYAS	24 – 33	22 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 6
MINDANAO	24 – 35	19 – 33	60 – 98	0 – 6

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (September 21 – 30, 2024)



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

Moist – Bohol, Negros Oriental, Southern Leyte, rest of CALABARZON, and rest of Zamboanga Peninsula

Dry – rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 25 September 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Wet conditions can increase the incidence of pests and diseases. Monitor crops regularly for signs of fungal infections, blights, and pest infestations. Apply mulch to retain soil moisture and prevent erosion during heavy rains. Cut back on irrigation schedules to avoid oversaturating the soil. Prepare drying facilities for harvested crops to prevent spoilage due to high moisture levels. Inspect and repair farm buildings, storage facilities, and equipment to withstand heavy rain and strong winds. After heavy rains, there is usually a surge in weed growth. Immediate weeding is essential to reduce competition for nutrients.

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

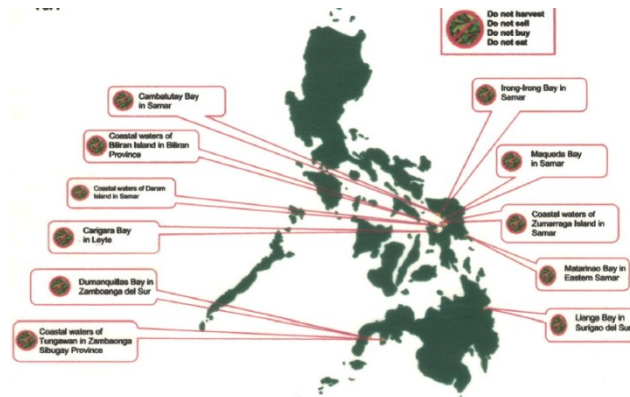
- Wet weather promotes fungal development and can cause damage to stored farm products, reduce the quality, viability and market price of the grains. Thus, it is advised to keep barns and crop storage rooms in good, dry, and well-ventilated condition.
- Mulching helps protect the soil from erosion caused 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.
- Use controlled irrigation systems that allow precise water application to avoid oversaturation. Implement systems to capture and store rainwater for controlled use, reducing surface water accumulation.



FISHING ADVISORY

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 25 updated 07 October 2024)



All types of shellfish and *Acetes* 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.

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.

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

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN FWFA: NO. 24 – 236

Inilabas ng: 4:00 PM, Biyernes, 11 Oktubre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 am, Lunes, 14 Oktubre 2024

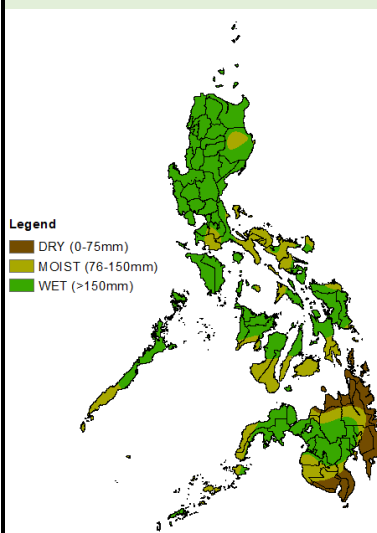
Ngayong araw hanggang Linggo (Oktubre 11 - 13), ang northeasterly windflow o posibleng pag-shift sa shear line ang magdadala ng maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong sa Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon. Samantala, ang Metro Manila at iba pang bahagi ng bansa ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang maulap na kalangitan na may mga pulo-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong sa hapon o gabi dulot ng easterlies.

Sa Lunes (Oktubre 14), ang Rehiyon ng Bicol, Silangang Kabisayaan, Caraga, at Rehiyon ng Davao ay makakaranas ng halos maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong dahil sa easterlies. Samantala, ang Metro Manila at iba pang bahagi ng bansa ay magkakaroon ng bahagyang maulap hanggang maulap na kalangitan na may mga pulo-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong sa hapon o gabi.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH (%)	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
	Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
LUZON	22 – 33	14 – 31	70 – 98	0 – 6
VISAYAS	24 – 33	22 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 6
MINDANAO	24 – 35	19 – 33	60 – 98	0 – 6

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 21 – 30, 2024)



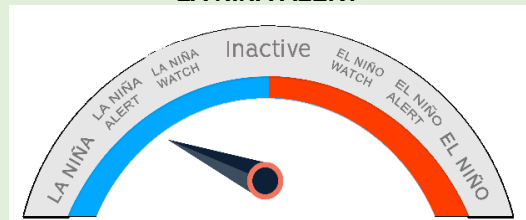
Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, Cavite, Rizal, MIMAROPA, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, Tayabas, Albay, Sorsogon, Catanduanes, Masbate, Cebu, Siquijor, malaking bahagi ng Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, at malaking bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao

Katamtaman – Bohol, Negros Oriental, Southern Leyte, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, at natitirang bahagi ng Zamboanga Peninsula

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 25 Setyembre 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 maulap 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.

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE, 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.

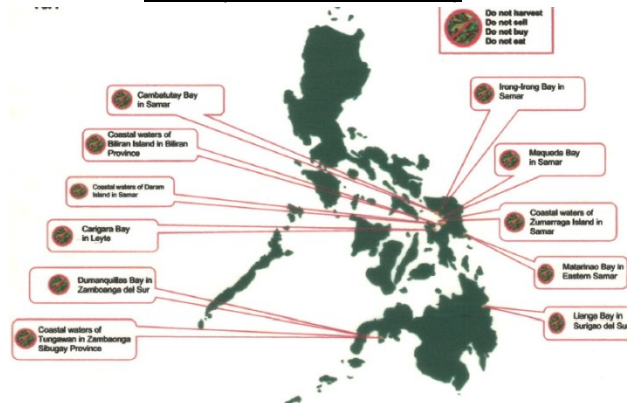


- Ang mulching ay nakakatulong na protektahan ang lupa mula sa erosyon na dulot ng hangin at ulan. Pinapababa nito ang epekto ng patak ng ulan sa ibabaw ng lupa at pinapabagal ang pag-agos ng tubig, na nagpapahintulot na mas maraming tubig ang makapasok sa lupa.
- Gumamit ng mga sistemang kontroladong irigasyon na nagpapahintulot ng eksaktong aplikasyon ng tubig upang maiwasan ang sobrang pagkatubig. Gumawa ng paraan upang makolekta at maiimbak ang tubig-ulan para sa maingat na paggamit, na nagpapababa ng pag-ipon ng tubig sa lupa.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin)

No. 25 updated 07 October 2024



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquillas 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.

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.

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

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**