



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 269

Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 20 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 21 November 2024

SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Extreme Northern Luzon. Easterlies affecting the eastern section of the country.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PARAS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

TROPICAL DEPRESSION MAN-YI (2424) [FORMERLY "PEPITO"]

LOCATION: 975 KM WEST OF NORTHERN LUZON (17.4°N, 111.3°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 45 KM/H

GUSTINESS: UP TO 55 KM/H

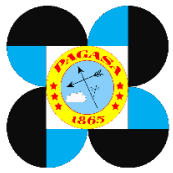
MOVEMENT: SOUTHWESTWARD AT 20 KM/H

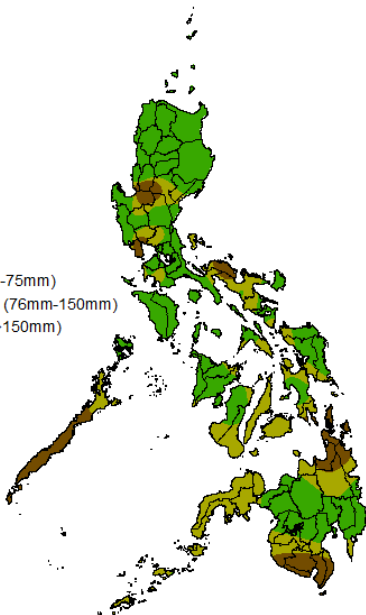
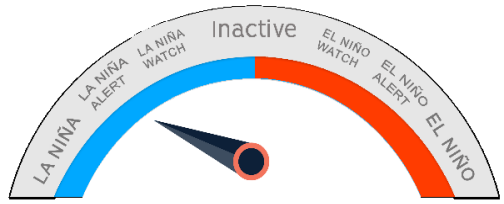
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Batanes	Cloudy skies with rains	Strong from northeast	23 – 28	21 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
Babuyan Islands	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Strong from northeast	23 – 28	21 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila, and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	rest of Northern Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast The rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	24 – 35	14 – 32	55 – 96	0 – 4

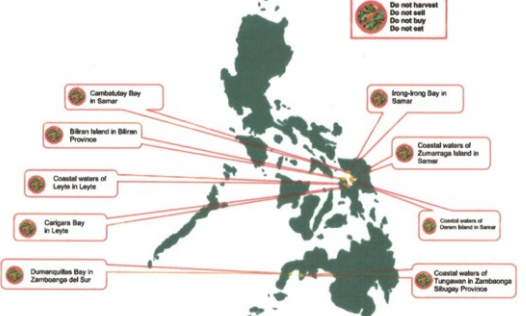
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEASTERLY SURFACE WINDFLOW, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Apply compost or organic fertilizers to improve soil fertility and boost nutrient availability.
- Store harvested produce properly in clean, well-ventilated, and temperature-controlled environments to maintain freshness and quality.
- Use organic mulches, such as rice straw, dried leaves, wood chips, or hay, to retain soil warmth and moisture.
- Create drainage channels to remove water from waterlogged fields and prevent root rot. Check for soil erosion and replenish topsoil with organic matter or compost as needed.
- Repair irrigation systems, storage facilities, and fences promptly to restore functionality.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 07 November 2024)
 <p>Wet – Ilocos Region, most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, most parts of Central Luzon, National Capital Region, most parts of CALABARZON, Mindoro provinces, Marinduque, Romblon, some parts of Palawan, most parts of Bicol Region, rest of Western Visayas, rest of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM;</p> <p>Moist – Nueva Vizcaya, Tarlac, Batangas, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, some parts of Camarines Norte and Sorsogon, Panay island, Central Visayas, and rest of Caraga;</p> <p>Dry – Rest of the country</p>	<p>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT</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. 28 updated 05 November 2024)
<p>Gale warning was raised over the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes), the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon Babuyan Islands [Babuyan Island, Calayan Island, and Dalupiri Island]. Postpone fishing activities until the weather improves and the warning is lifted.</p> <p>Rough seas will be experienced over the Extreme Northern Luzon while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the rest of Northern Luzon. Meanwhile, 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 Dumanquilas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay, Carigara Bay in Leyte; Biliran Island in Biliran Province and Coastal waters of Tugawan 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.</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>



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DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	9.7 °C (Baguio City, 1957)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Rainfall	374.6 mm (Borongan, 1962)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / ARL		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 269

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 20 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 21 Nobyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Dulong Hilagang Luzon. Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng bansa.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM MAN-YI (2424) [FORMERLY “PEPITO”]

LOKASYON: 975 KM KANLURAN NG HILAGANG LUZON (17.4°N, 111.3°E)

TAGLAY NA LAKAS NG HANGIN: 45 KM/H MALAPIT SA GITNA

PAGBUGSO NG HANGIN: UMAABOT SA 55 KM/H

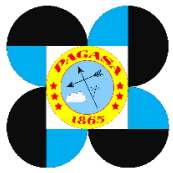
PAGKILOS: PA- TIMOG-KANLURAN SA BILIS NA 20 KM/H

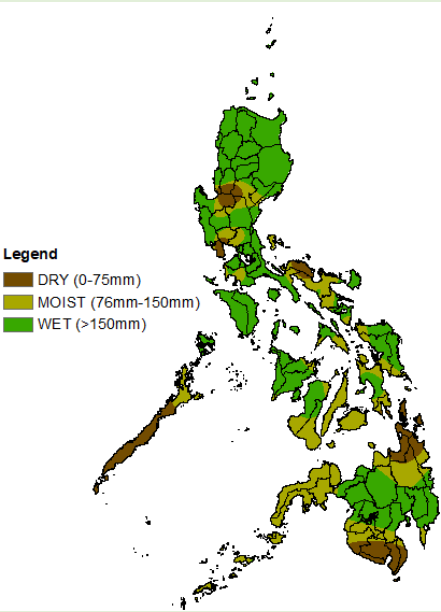
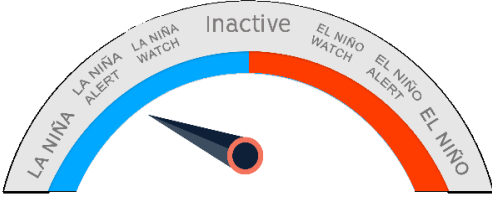
LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Batanes	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 28	21 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
Mga Isla ng Babuyan	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 28	21 – 27	70 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Gitnang Luzon at natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan	24 – 35	14 – 32	55 – 96	0 – 4

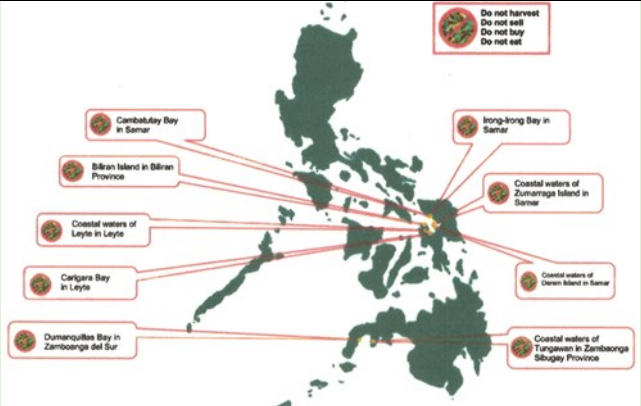
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEASTERLY SURFACE WINDFLOW, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Gumamit ng compost o organikong pataba para mapahusay ang kalusugan ng lupa at madagdagan ang sustansya nito.
- Itago nang maayos ang mga ani sa malinis, maaliwalas, at may tamang kontrol sa temperatura upang mapanatili ang pagiging sariwa at dekalidad.
- Maglagay ng organikong mulch tulad ng dayami ng palay, tuyong dahon, piraso ng kahoy, o dayami upang mapanatili ang init at halumigmig ng lupa.
- Gumawa ng mga kanal para maalis ang tubig sa mga binahang lupa at maiwasan ang pagkabulok ng ugat. Suriin ang pagguho ng lupa at lagyan ng organikong materyales o compost para mapunan ang nawala sa topsoil.
- Mabilisang ayusin ang mga nasirang irigasyon, pasilidad ng imbakan, at bakod upang maibalik ang normal na operasyon.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (Nobyembre 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 07 November 2024)
 <p>Legend DRY (0-75mm) MOIST (76mm-150mm) WET (>150mm)</p> <p>Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, malaking bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, malaking bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, malaking bahagi ng CALABARZON, mga probinsya ng Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, ilang bahagi ng Palawan, malaking bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, natitirang bahagi ng Kanlurang Kabisayaan, natitirang bahagi ng Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Sur, at BARMM;</p> <p>Katamtaman – Nueva Vizcaya, Tarlac, Batangas, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, ilang bahagi ng Camarines Norte at Sorsogon, Isla ng Panay, Gitnang Kabisayaan, at natitirang bahagi ng Caraga</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 hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes), hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon Babuyan Islands [Babuyan Island, Calayan Island, at Dalupiri Island]. Ipagpaliban ang mga aktibidad ng pangingsda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at alisin ang babala. Ipagpaliban ang pangingsda hanggang sa bumuti ang lagay ng panahon at matanggal ang babala.</p> <p>Maalon hanggang sa napakaalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng Dulong Hilagang Luzon samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng 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, 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>



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DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.8 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.7 °C (Baguio City, 1957)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	374.6 mm (Borongan, 1962)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MTR / ARL		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	