



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 271

Issued: 8:00 AM, Friday, 22 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Saturday, 23 November 2024

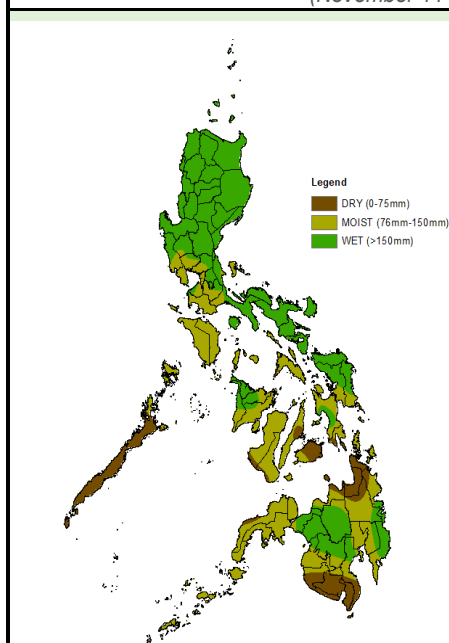
SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Extreme Northern Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Caraga, Davao Region, and Southern Leyte	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	26 – 33	24 – 31	70 – 98	0 – 6
Batanes and Babuyan Islands	Cloudy skies with light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 27	22 – 26	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 east to northeast	23 – 35	14 – 32	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, 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.

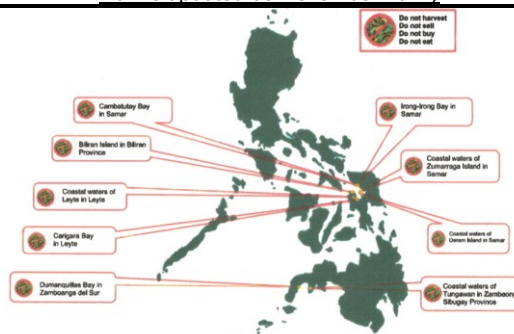
FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning was raised over **the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon** (Batanes). Postpone fishing activities until the weather improves and the warning is lifted.

Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the **rest of Northern Luzon** 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.

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 **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 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	36.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.8 °C (Baguio City, 1954)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	453.1 mm (Aparri, 1973)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MTR / MAM**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 271

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 22 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Sabado, 23 Nobyembre 2024

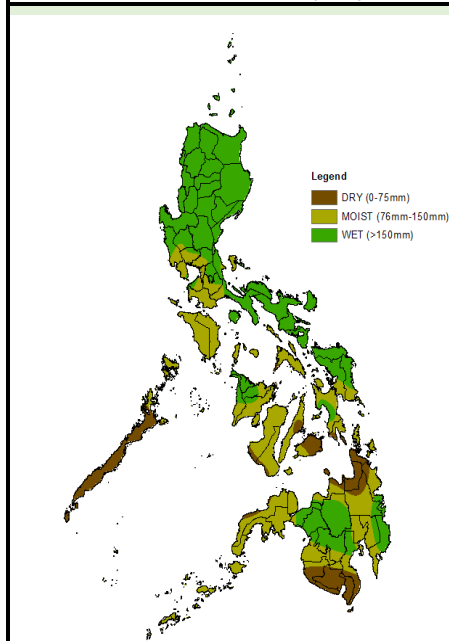
SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Dulong Hilagang Luzon. Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, at Southern Leyte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang-silangan	26 – 33	24 – 31	70 – 98	0 – 6
Batanes at Mga Isla ng Babuyan	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan	24 – 27	22 – 26	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	Natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang-silangan	23 – 35	14 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Nobyembre 11 – 20, 2024)



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;

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 Peninsula, natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao, natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Sur, at Cotabato

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 20 November 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.



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

AMIHAN, 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 maalís 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.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

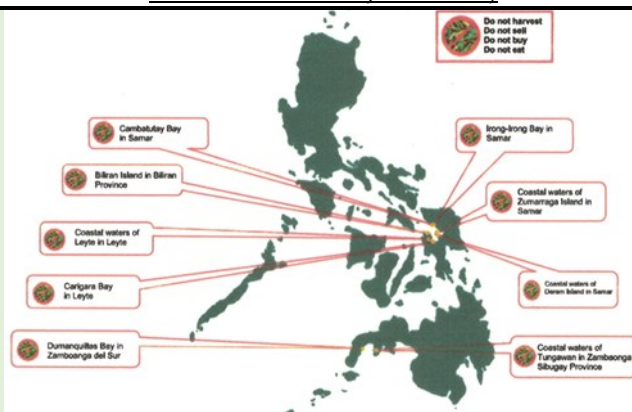
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas na Gale Warning **hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon** (Batanes). 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.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan **sa natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon** samantala, 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.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 28 Inilabas 05 Nobyembre 2024)



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.

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

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.8 °C (Baguio City, 1954)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	453.1 mm (Aparri, 1973)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

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

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MTR / MAM**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**