



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 227

Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 02 October 2024

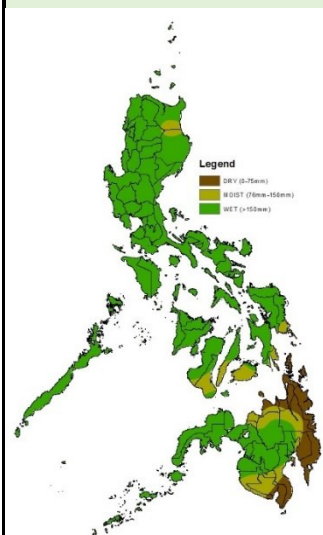
Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 03 October 2024

SYNOPSIS: Typhoon "JULIAN" {KRATHON} affecting Northern Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Batanes, Cagayan, Apayao, Kalinga, Abra, Mountain Province, Ilocos Norte, and Ilocos Sur	Rains with gusty winds	Strong from southwest to south	24 – 32	17 – 31	70 – 98	6 – 12
Central Luzon, and the rest of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Ilocos Region, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, and BARMM	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Northern Luzon – Strong from southwest to south Central Luzon – Moderate to strong from southwest to south The rest of the country – Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 35	20 – 32	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 35	23 – 32	55 – 96	0 – 6

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(September 11 – 20, 2024)



Wet – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, most of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region, Cebu, Bukidnon, and Lanao del Sur

Moist – Cagayan, Tagbilaran City, Eastern Samar, Negros Oriental and South Cotabato

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>

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 regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY JULIAN, EASTERLIES, 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.

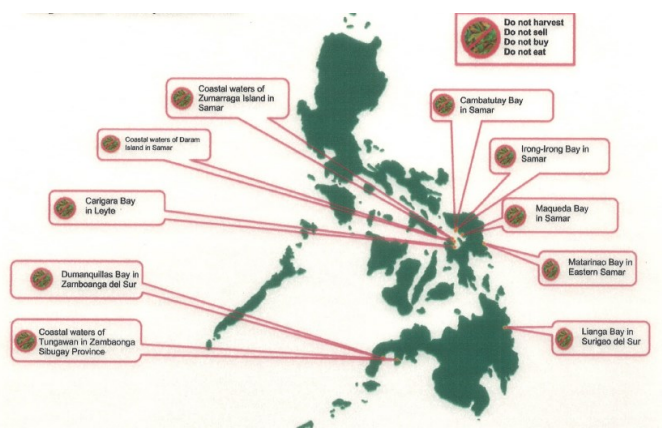
FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning was raised over the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Babuyan Islands, and the northern coast of Ilocos Norte [Burgos, Bangui, Pagudpud]).

Rough seas will be experienced over the seaboard of **Northern Luzon** while, moderate to rough seas will prevail over the seaboard of **Central Luzon**. Slight to moderate seas will be experienced over the **rest archipelago**. 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. 24 updated 27 September 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, and Lianga Bay in Surigao del Sur** are still 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	37.4 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1959)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	13.5°C (Baguio City, 1985)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	266.5 mm (Alabat, 1988)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MTR / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 227

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 02 Oktubre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 03 Oktubre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Typhoon “JULIAN” {KRATHON} ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Batanes, Cagayan, Apayao, Kalinga, Abra, Mountain Province, Ilocos Norte, at Ilocos Sur	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog	24 – 32	17 – 31	70 – 98	6 – 12
Central Luzon, natitirang bahagi ng Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Ilocos Region, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, at BARMM	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Hilagang Luzon – Malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog Central Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog	23 – 35	20 – 32	60 – 98	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	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 35	23 – 32	55 – 96	0 – 6

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

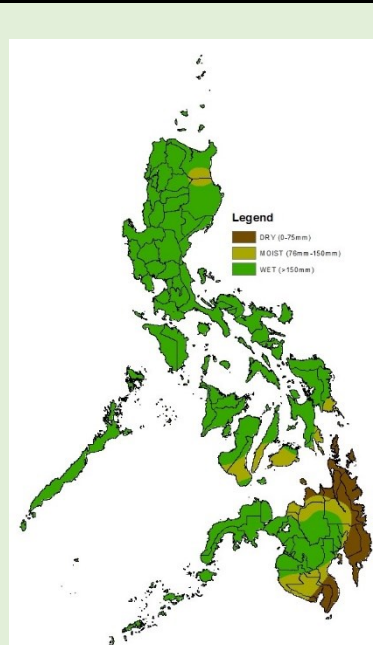
TY JULIAN, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- 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.
- Linisin ang mga kanal at sistema ng irigasyon upang maiwasan ang pagbaha sa mga bukirin. Siguraduhing maayos na nakaimbak ang mga kagamitan pangsaka. 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.



PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 11 – 20, 2024)



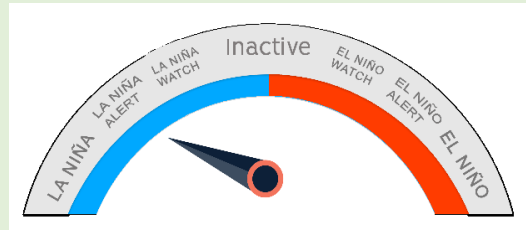
Basa – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, karamihan sa mga lugar sa Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Rehiyon ng Davao, Cebu, Bukidnon, at Lanao del Sur

Katamtaman – Cagayan, Tagbilaran City, Silangang Samar, Negros Oriental at South Cotabato

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 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.

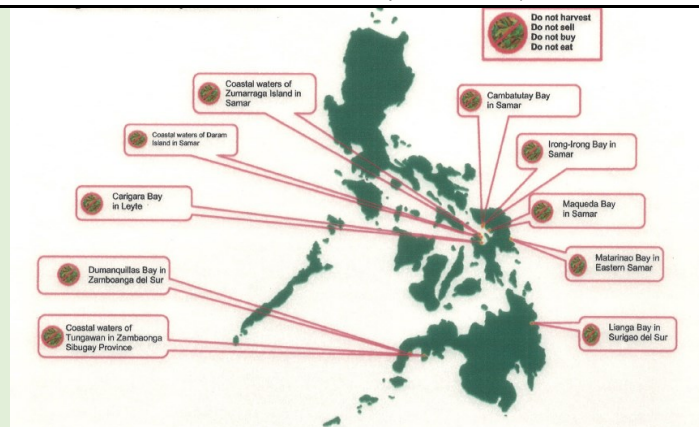
PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale warning sa hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes, Babuyan Islands, at hilagang baybayin ng Ilocos Norte [Burgos, Bangui, Pagudpud]).

Maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng **Hilagang Luzon**, samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan naman ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng **Gitnang Luzon**. Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman na karagatan ang inaasahan sa **natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan**. 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.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 24 Inilabas 27 September 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** 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		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.4 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1959)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	13.5°C (Baguio City, 1985)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	266.5 mm (Alabat, 1988)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MTR / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	