



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 216

Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 19 September 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 20 September 2024

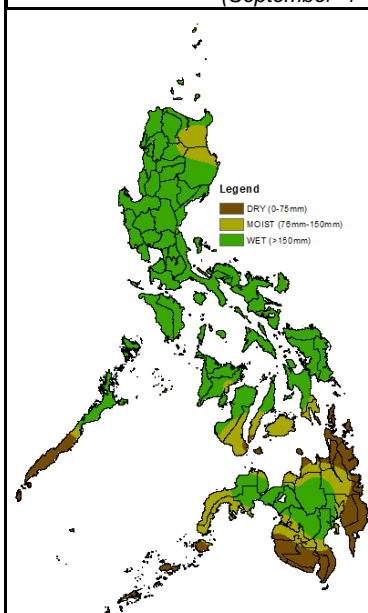
SYNOPSIS: Southwest Monsoon affecting Luzon and Visayas.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Zambales and Bataan	Monsoon Rains	Strong from southwest to south	24 – 30	22 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
Pangasinan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Occidental Mindoro, and Northern Palawan	Occasional rains	Strong from southwest to south	24 – 32	22 – 29	70 – 100	> 12
Metro Manila, Abra, Benguet, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Antique, Iloilo, and the rest of Palawan and Ilocos Region	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Western section of Luzon – Strong from southwest to south; Visayas and the rest of Luzon – Moderate to strong from south to southwest	23 – 31	16 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Visayas and the rest of Luzon – Moderate to strong from south to southwest; Mindanao – Moderate from southeast to south	24 – 34	17 – 31	50 – 98	2 – 6

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(September 1 – 10, 2024)



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

Moist – Puerto Princesa, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Davao del Norte, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Maguindanao

Dry – rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 09 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 of regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

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.

FISHING ADVISORY

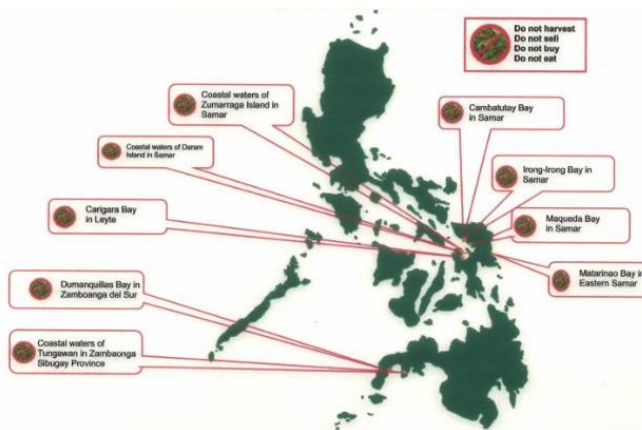
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning was issued over the western seaboard of Luzon (Pangasinan [Bolinao, Bani, Agno, Burgos, Dasol, Infanta], Zambales, Bataan [Morong, Bagac, Mariveles], Occidental Mindoro [Lubang, Looc, Paluan], and the western coast of Palawan including Kalayaan Islands.

Rough seas will be experienced over the western section of Luzon while moderate to rough seas are expected over Visayas and the rest of Luzon. Mindanao will have 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. 2 updated 16 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, and Cambatutay Bay in Samar; Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar, Carigara Bay in Leyte and coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay province and Maqueda bay in Samar 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

Maximum Temperature	37.0 °C (Infanta, 2010)
Minimum Temperature	13.0 °C (Baguio City, 1998)
Rainfall	375.5 mm (Aparri, 1981)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: RAAM / JOT

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 216

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 19 Setyembre 2024 May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 20 Setyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Habagat ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon at Kabisayaan.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Zambales at Bataan	Pag-ulan dulot ng Habagat	Malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog	24 – 30	22 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
Pangasinan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Occidental Mindoro, at Hilagang Palawan	Paminsan-minsang pag-ulan	Malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog	24 – 32	22 – 29	70 – 100	> 12
Metro Manila, Abra, Benguet, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Antique, Iloilo, at natitirang bahagi ng Palawan at Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kanlurang bahagi ng Luzon – Malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog; Kabisayaan at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog hanggang timog-kanluran	23 – 31	16 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kabisayaan at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog hanggang timog-kanluran Mindanao – Katamtaman mula timog-silangan hanggang timog	24 – 34	17 – 31	50 – 98	2 – 6

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

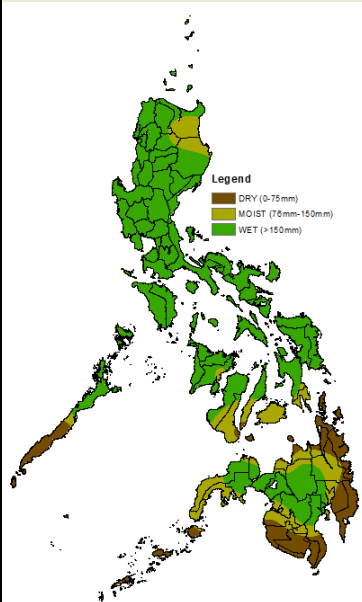
HABAGAT, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- 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 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 1 – 10, 2024)



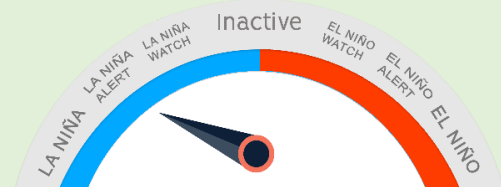
Basa – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, karanihan sa bahagi ng MiMaRoPa, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Western Visayas, Cebu, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, at Lanao del Sur

Katamtaman – Puerto Princesa, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Davao del Norte, Zamboanga Peninsula, at Maguindanao

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 09 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.

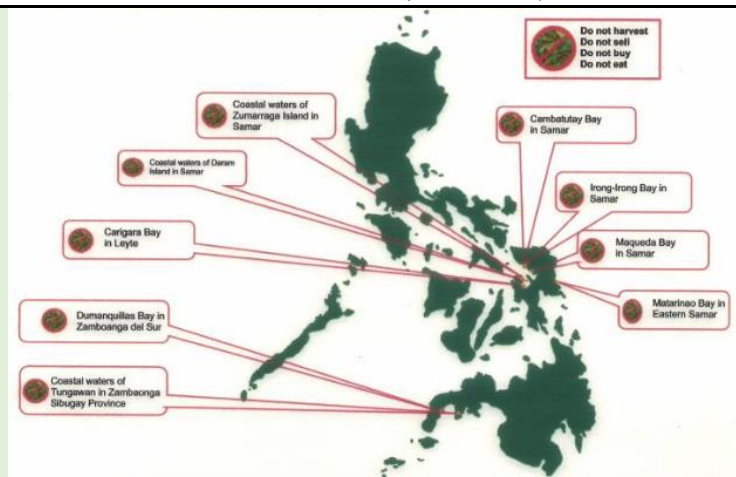
PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale warning sa **kanlurang baybayin ng Luzon** (Pangasinan [Bolinao, Bani, Agno, Burgos, Dasol, Infanta], Zambales, Bataan [Morong, Bagac, Mariveles], Occidental Mindoro [Lubang, Looc, Paluan], at kanlurang baybayin ng Palawan kasama ang mga Isla ng Kalayaan.

Maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **kanlurang baybayin ng Luzon** samantalang ang **Kabisayaan at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon** ay magkakaroon ng katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan. Katamtaman na pag-alon ang inaasahan sa **Mindanao**. 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. 23 Inilabas 16 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, Zamarraga Island, Irong-irong bay, Matarinao Bay sa Silangang Samar, Carigara Bay sa Leyte**, baybayin ng **Tungawan sa Zamboanga Sibugay at Maqueda Bay sa Samar** 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	37.0 °C (Infanta, 2010)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	13.0 °C (Baguio City, 1998)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City; 1990)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	375.5 mm (Aparri, 1981)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: RAAM / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	