



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 274

Issued: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 26 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 27 November 2024

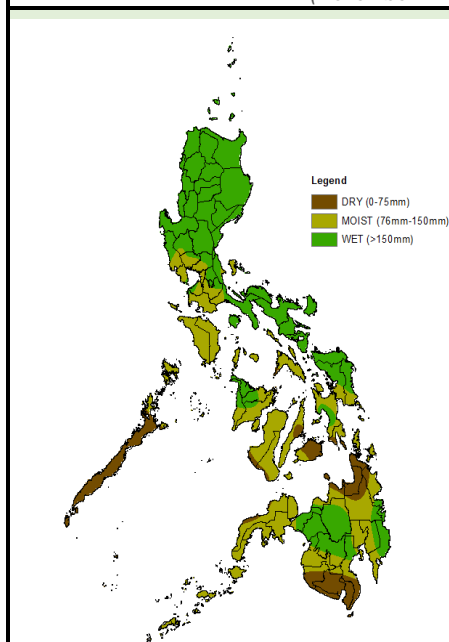
SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Mindanao	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	24 – 31	19 – 29	60 – 98	0 – 4
Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with light rains	Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region – Moderate to strong from northeast; Aurora – Light to moderate from northeast	22 – 30	13 – 28	65 – 98	0 – 6
Ilocos Region	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 32	20 – 28	55 – 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; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 35	19 – 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, ITCZ, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Use temperature-controlled storage to extend the shelf life and maintain the quality of perishable items.
- Suppress weeds and enrich the soil with organic matter by applying organic mulches that decompose gradually.
- Cut and clear branches that obstruct sunlight while maintaining windbreaks to prevent soil erosion.
- Plow or till the soil to break compacted layers, improve aeration, and prepare a fine seedbed. Create drainage channels to manage excess water during heavy rains, especially in waterlogged areas.
- Calibrate farm tools properly to ensure efficient operations and save fuel.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale warning was raised.

Moderate to rough seas will be experienced **over 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. 29 updated 22 November 2024)



All types of shellfish and *Acetes* sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur**; **coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay in Samar**; **Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province**; 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	36.5 °C (General Santos, 1997)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.2 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	235.6 mm (Cuyo, 1976)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **NRE / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **MTR**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 274

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Martes, 26 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 27 Nobyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Mindanao	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	24 – 31	19 – 29	60 – 98	0 – 4
Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Lambak ng Cagayan at Cordillera Administrative Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang Silangan; Aurora – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	22 – 30	13 – 28	65 – 98	0 – 6
Ilocos Region	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang Silangan;	22 – 32	20 – 28	55 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila, and the rest of the country	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 hilagang silangan	23 – 35	19 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

AMIHAN, ITCZ, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

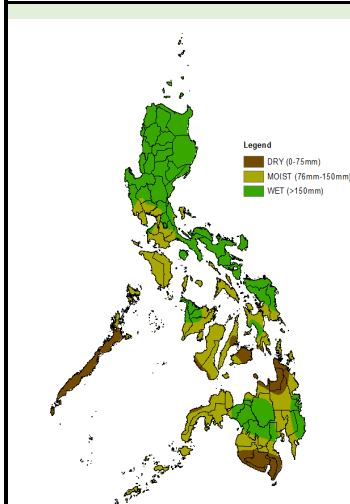
- Gumamit ng imbakan na may kontroladong temperatura upang mapahaba ang shelf life at mapanatili ang kalidad ng mga madaling masirang produkto.
- Sugpuin ang mga damo at pagyamanin ang lupa gamit ang organikong materyal sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng mulch na unti-unting nabubulok.
- Putulin at alisin ang mga sanga na humaharap sa sikat ng araw habang pinapanatili ang windbreaks upang maiwasan ang erosion ng lupa.
- Araruhin o bungkalin ang lupa upang masira ang masisikip na layer, mapabuti ang daloy ng hangin, at maihanda ang maayos na taniman. Gumawa ng mga kanal upang pamahalaan ang sobrang tubig tuwing malakas ang ulan, lalo na sa mga lugar na madaling ma-waterlogged.
- Ayusin at i-calibrate nang wasto ang mga gamit pangsaka upang masiguro ang maayos na operasyon at makatipid sa gasolina.



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;

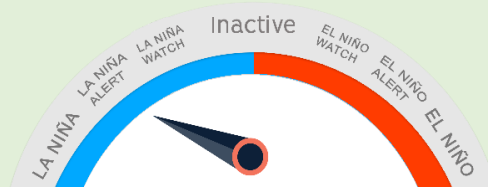
Katamtaman – Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, NCR, natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON, mga lalawigan ng Mindoro, Romblon, Coron, Masbate, karamihan sa bahagi ng Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Dumaguete, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Leyte, Zamboanga Paninsula, natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Mindanao, natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon 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.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **Hilagang Luzon** habang 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. 29 Inilabas 22 Nobyembre 2024)



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 sa Samar at baybayin ng Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay; 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.



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and
Astronomical Services Administration
(PAGASA)



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.5 °C (General Santos, 1997)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.2 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	235.6 mm (Cuyo, 1976)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: NRE / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MTR	