



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 241

Issued: 8:00 AM, Friday, 18 October 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Saturday, 19 October 2024

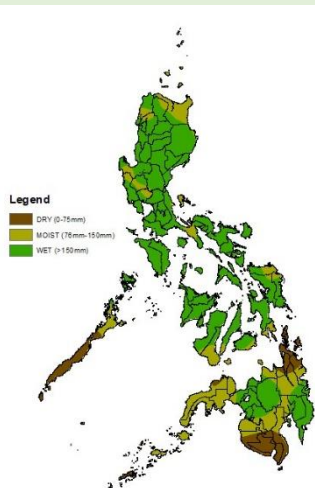
**SYNOPSIS:** Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN, BARMM, Davao Oriental, Davao Occidental, and Davao del Sur	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northwest to west	25 – 34	22 – 32	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>Northern Luzon</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east; <b>Rest of Luzon and Visayas</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest <b>Rest of Mindanao</b> – Light to moderate from northwest to west	22 – 35	13 – 32	50 – 97	0 – 4

## DISVISORY

### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(October 1 – 10, 2024)



**Wet** – Ilocos Region, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

**Moist** – Cagayan Valley, Oriental Mindoro, Masbate, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula,

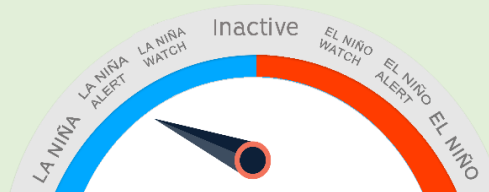
Davao del Sur, Agusan del Norte, and Surigao del Sur

**Dry** – rest of the country

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 09 October 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

#### ITCZ, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

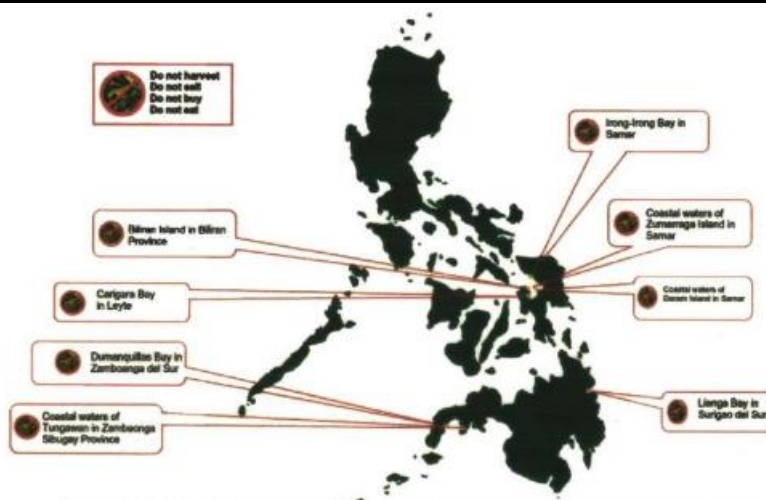
- Wet weather promotes fungal development and can cause damage to stored farm products, reduce the quality, viability and market price of the grains. Thus, it is advised to keep barns and crop storage rooms in good, dry, and well-ventilated condition.
- Clear canals and drainage systems to prevent flooding 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

Slight to moderate seas will be experienced over the **whole 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. 26 updated 16 October 2024)



All types of shellfish and Acetes sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Biliran Island in Biliran Province, Carigara Bay in Leyte, Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province, Ilong-Ilong Bay in Samar, coastal waters of Zumarraga Island in Samar, coastal waters of Daram Island, and Lianga Bay in Surigao del Sur** 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	37.1 °C (Cabanatuan City, 1961)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	12.7 °C (Baguio City, 1907)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	433.8 mm (Baguio City, 2010)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **NRE / ARL**

VERIFIED BY: **RAAM**



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 241

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 18 Oktubre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Lunes, 19 Oktubre 2024

**SYNOPSIS: 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)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN, BARMM, Davao Oriental, Davao Occidental, at Davao del Sur</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang kanluran	25 – 34	22 – 32	60 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Hilagang Luzon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; <b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran; <b>Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang kanluran	22 – 35	13 – 32	50 – 97	0 – 4

### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### ITCZ, 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 (Oktubre 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 09 Oktubre 2024)
<p><b>Basa</b> – Ilocos Region, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao</p> <p><b>Katamtaman</b> – Cagayan Valley, Oriental Mindoro, Masbate, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao del Sur, Agusan del Norte, and Surigao del Sur</p> <p><b>Tuyo</b> – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</p>	<p><b>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK</b> <b>LA NIÑA ALERT</b></p> <p><a href="https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring">https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</a></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. 26 Inilabas 16 Oktubre 2024)
<p>Banayad hanggang sa katamtaman na karagatan ang mararanasan sa <b>buong kapuluan</b>. 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.</p>	<p>Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Isla ng Biliran sa probinsya ng Biliran, Carigara Bay sa Leyte, Dumanquillas Bay sa Zamboanga del Sur; baybayin ng Tungawan sa Zamboanga Sibugay Province, Irong-irong Bay sa Samar, baybayin ng Isla ng Zumarraga sa Samar, baybayin ng Isla ng Daram, at Lianga Bay sa Surigao del Sur 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>



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	37.1 °C (Cabanatuan City, 1961)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.7 °C (Baguio City, 1907)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	433.8 mm (Baguio City, 2010)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>NRE / ARL</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>RAAM</b>	