LA NIÑA ADVISORY NO.2

La Niña persists across the tropical pacific as sea surface temperature anomalies (SSTAs) strengthened during the month. Recent climate models predict La Niña will likely continue through January-February-March 2022 season.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above normal rainfall conditions across most areas of the country during the last quarter of the year and early months of the following year. Adverse impacts such as floods and landslides are likely over the vulnerable areas and sectors of the country.

Assessment in October 2021

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the Southwest (SW) monsoon, localized thunderstorms, low pressure areas (LPAs), easterlies, intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) and the passage of three (3) tropical cyclones (TCs), namely: Tropical Depression (TD) "LANNIE" (Oct 4 - 6), Severe Tropical Storm (STS) "MARING" (Oct 8 -12) and Tropical Depression (TD) "NANDO" (Oct 9). TD "LANNIE" made landfall and brought heavy rainfall which had caused flooding in MIMAROPA and Region 6 while STS "MARING" did not make landfall but enhanced the Southwest monsoon which brought moderate to heavy rainfall and caused flooding and landslide in Region 1, Region 2, Region 3, MIMAROPA, CARAGA and CAR with an estimated cost of damage to agriculture of ₱ 3,267,218,527.47 based on NDRRMC Sitrep no. 15 on STS "MARING" (2021).

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that near to above normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of the country except for Central Luzon, where below normal rainfall conditions were observed.

Average to warmer than average surface air temperatures were observed in most parts of the country except in some areas of Quezon, Camarines Norte, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Southern Leyte, and Surigao del Norte, where slightly cooler to cooler than average surface air temperatures were experienced. The temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: 15°C – 25.6°C; rest of Luzon: 20.4°C – 35°C; Visayas: 21°C – 35°C; mountainous areas of Mindanao: 18.5°C – 33°C; rest of Mindanao: 20.9°C – 35.4°C and 22.4°C – 34.4°C in Metro Manila. Moreover, two (2) stations surpassed its highest recorded maximum temperatures: Hinatuan (36.2°C / Oct 12) and Zamboanga City (36.2°C / Oct 30 and 31).

Outlook for November 2021

The weather systems that will likely affect the country in November are the Northeast (NE) monsoon, localized thunderstorms, tail end of frontal system, Ridge of High Pressure (HPAs), LPAs, ITCZ, easterlies and the occurrence of two (2) to three (3) tropical cyclones that may enter/develop in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). These TCs may further enhance the NE Monsoon that could trigger floods, flashfloods and rain-induced landslides over susceptible areas.

Rainfall forecast for the month shows that most parts of the country will likely receive near to above normal rainfall.

Generally, near average to warmer than average air temperatures are forecasted in most parts of the country except Romblon and Southern Leyte, where slightly cooler to cooler than average surface air temperatures are expected. Forecast ranges of temperature are as follows: 12°C to 27.5°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 16°C to 39°C over rest of Luzon, 20°C to 37°C over the Visayas, 15°C to 33.5°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao, 19°C to 37°C over the rest of Mindanao and 20.5°C to 35.5°C over Metro Manila.

Despite the on-going community quarantine due to the COVID-19 pandemic, PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the climate conditions that may affect the country, especially on the on-going La Niña and updates shall be issued as appropriate. For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone number 8284-0800, local 906.

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D.

Administrator

Date Issued: 10 November 2021 Our URL: http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/

Trunkline: (02) 8284-0800 local 906

Website: http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph