

**LA NIÑA ADVISORY NO. 10**

Despite La Niña is weakening in the Tropical Pacific, most climate models predict La Niña may still persist until the end of the year, with a 52-59% chance.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above normal rainfall conditions in some areas of the country. Adverse impacts such as floods and landslides are likely to occur over the vulnerable areas and sectors of the society.

**Assessment in June 2022**

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the Southwest (SW) Monsoon, ridge of high pressure areas (HPAs), low pressure areas (LPAs), tail end of frontal system or shearline, intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), easterlies, severe thunderstorms and the passages of two (2) tropical cyclones (TCs), namely: Tropical Depression (TD) "Caloy" (June 28-30) and Tropical Storm (TS) "Domeng" (June 30 – Jul 02). TD "Caloy" and TS "Domeng" developed from an LPA inside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) and enhanced the SW monsoon. This brought heavy rainfall over the western portions of Luzon and Visayas and Aurora province.

Generally, below to near normal rainfall conditions were observed in most parts of the country except for Quirino and Aurora province which received above normal rainfall. Moreover, Davao Occidental, South Cotabato, Sarangani, and Sultan Kudarat received way below normal rainfall.

Most parts of the country experienced near average to cooler than average surface air temperatures during the month, while the rest of the country experienced slightly warmer to warmer than average temperatures. La Trinidad, Benguet, recorded the lowest observed temperature (14.3°C, 25 June) while ISU, Echague, Isabela observed the highest maximum temperature (37.2°C, 02 June) for the month. The actual ranges of temperature were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: 14.3°C – 25.6°C; rest of Luzon: 18.3°C – 36.9°C; Visayas: 20.4°C – 35.5°C; mountainous areas of Mindanao: 17.8°C – 33.5°C; rest of Mindanao: 21.2°C – 36.0°C and 21.5°C – 36.2°C in Metro Manila. Furthermore, new records of highest maximum temperature were observed over Clark (36.9°C, 11 June) and Cotabato City (36.0°C, 15 June).

**Outlook for July 2022**

The weather systems that will likely affect the country's climate in July are the SW Monsoon, frontal systems, easterlies, localized thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, HPAs, and two (2) or three (3) tropical cyclones that may enter/develop inside the PAR.

Generally, below to near normal rainfall condition is predicted in Luzon and Visayas, while Mindanao will likely receive a near normal rainfall condition except for Davao del Sur and Davao Occidental that may receive an above normal rainfall condition. Furthermore, the probability of having below normal rainfall conditions in most parts of Luzon and Visayas is also high, while for Mindanao, there is high probability of having above normal rainfall in July.

Generally, near average to warmer than average surface air temperatures are predicted in most parts of the country. The predicted ranges of temperature are as follows: 14.5°C to 28.0°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon, 21.0°C to 39.0°C for the rest of Luzon, 21.0°C to 37.0°C in Visayas, 16.0°C to 33.5°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao; 20.0°C to 37.0°C for the rest of Mindanao and 22.5°C to 37.5°C in Metro Manila.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the climate conditions that may affect the country, especially on the ongoing 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

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Science Garden Compound, BIR Road, Brgy. Central, Quezon City,  
Metro Manila, Philippines 1100

Tel. No. (02) 8284-08-00 loc. 903 or 906  
Website: <http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph>