



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 005

Issued: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 07 January 2025

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 08 January 2025

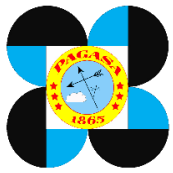
SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern and Central Luzon. Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Southern Luzon

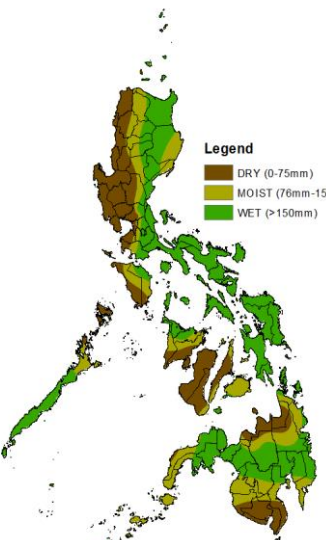

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with rains	Cagayan Valley and Cordillera Administrative Region – Strong from northeast; Aurora – Moderate to strong from northeast	19 – 30	13 – 27	75 – 98	0 – 6
Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 30	20 – 28	72 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Ilocos Region – Strong from northeast; Metro Manila and the rest of Central Luzon – Light to moderate from east to northeast	20 – 32	18 – 30	65 – 96	0 – 4
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers or thunderstorms	Southern Luzon, and Visayas – Moderate to strong from northeast; The rest of the country – Light to moderate from east to northeast	22 – 34	19 – 31	60 – 96	0 – 4

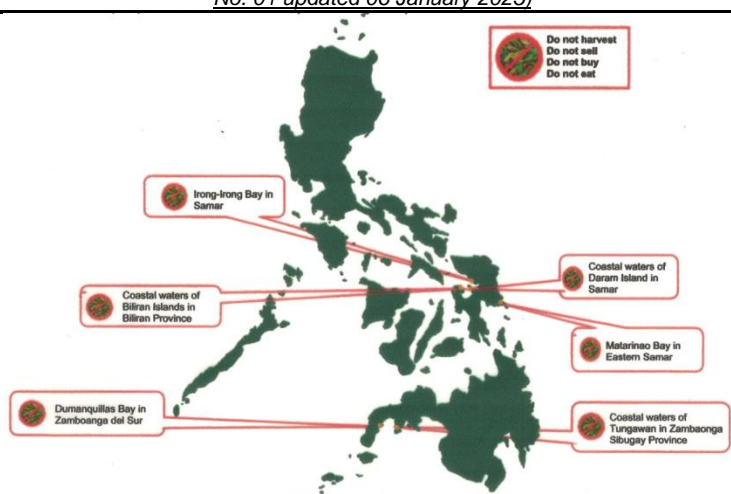
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, AND THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Monitor pest populations regularly and use integrated pest management (IPM) techniques to minimize pesticide use and protect beneficial insects.
- Practice proper post-harvest handling and storage techniques to minimize spoilage and preserve the quality of harvested crops.
- Conduct regular maintenance on farm machinery to ensure optimal performance, reduce downtime, and extend equipment lifespan.
- Implement windbreaks and shelterbelts around fields to reduce wind damage, conserve moisture, and create habitats for wildlife.
- Keep detailed records of farming practices, including planting dates, fertilizer use, irrigation schedules, and pest management, for better decision-making and traceability.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (December 21 – 31, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 18 December 2024)
 <p>Wet – Cagayan Valley, Baler, Quezon, Cavite, Rizal, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Capiz, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao Region, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and Marawi</p> <p>Moist – Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, Ambulong, Dumaguete, Zamboanga del Sur, and Cotabato</p> <p>Dry – Rest of the country</p>	<p>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT</p>  <p>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.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 01 updated 06 January 2025)
<p>Gale warning is raised in the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Babuyan Islands, and the northern coast of Ilocos Norte [pagudpud, Bangui, Burgos])</p> <p>Rough seas will prevail over the seaboards of Northern Luzon while moderate to rough seas will experienced over the eastern sections of Central, Southern Luzon and Visayas. Slight to moderate seas are expected over the rest of the country. 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.</p>	 <p>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, and Irong-Irong Bay in Samar; Matarinao Bay in Eastern Samar; Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province; and coastal waters of Biliran Islands in Biliran Province are not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin.</p> <p>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.</p>



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



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.0°C (General Santos City, 1988)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1974)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City; 1961)
Rainfall	427.8mm (Borongan, 2011)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan, 2011)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: NRE / ARL		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 005

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Martes, 07 Enero 2025

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Miyerkules, 08 Enero 2025

SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang at Gitnang Luzon. Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Katimugang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Lambak ng Cagayan Valley at Cordillera Administrative Region, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Lambak ng Cagayan Valley at Cordillera Administrative Region – Malakas mula hilagang silangan; Aurora – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	19 – 30	13 – 27	75 – 98	0 – 6
Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	22 – 30	20 – 28	72 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila, Rehiyon ng Ilocos at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Rehiyon ng Ilocos – Malakas mula hilagang silangan; Metro Manila, Rehiyon ng Ilocos at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	20 – 32	18 – 30	65 – 96	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang Silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 34	19 – 31	60 – 96	0 – 4



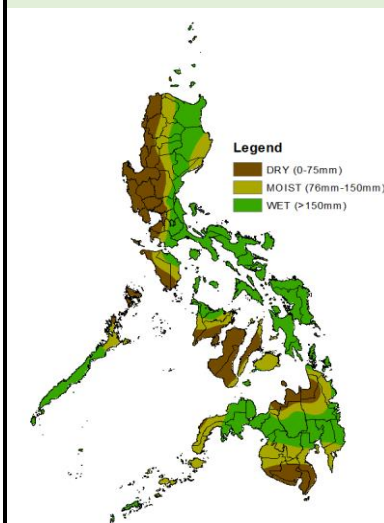
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

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

- Regular na i-monitor ang palayan kung may mga peste at gumamit ng mga teknik ng integrated pest management (IPM) upang mabawasan ang paggamit ng pesticide at protektahan ang mga kapaki-pakinabang na insekto.
- Magsagawa ng tamang pamamaraan sa pag-handle at pag-iimbak ng ani upang mabawasan ang pagkasira at mapanatili ang kalidad ng mga inaning pananim.
- Regular na mag-maintenance sa mga makinarya ng sakahan upang matiyak ang pinakamainam na pagganap, mabawasan ang downtime, at magtagal ang kagamitan.
- Mag-install ng mga windbreak at shelterbelt sa paligid ng mga bukirin upang mabawasan ang pinsala ng hangin, makatipid ng kahalumigmigan, at magbigay ng mga tirahan para sa mga hayop.
- Panatilihin ang mga detalyadong rekord ng mga gawain sa pagsasaka, kabilang ang mga petsa ng pagtatanim, paggamit ng pataba, iskedyul ng irigasyon, at pamamahala ng peste, upang mapabuti ang paggawa ng desisyon at masubaybayan ang mga gawain.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Disyembre 21 – 31, 2024)



Basa – Cagayan Valley, Baler, Quezon, Cavite, Rizal, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Capiz, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao Region, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at Marawi

Katamtaman – Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, Ambulong, Dumaguete, Zamboanga del Sur, at Cotabato

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 18 December 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 hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes at mga isla ng Babuyan), at sa hilagang baybayin ng Ilocos Norte [pagudpud, Bangui, Burgos]

Maalon na karaghatan ang mararanasan sa **Hilaga Luzon**, samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **silangang bahagi ng Gitna at Kataimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan**. Banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan naman ang inaasahan sa **natitirang bahagi ng bansa**. 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. 01 Inilabas 06 Enero 2024)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng **Dumanquillas sa Zamboanga del Sur**; baybayin ng **Daram Island** at baybayin ng **Irong-Irong sa Samar**; baybayin ng **Matarinao sa Silangang Samar**; baybayin ng **Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay**; at baybayin ng **Biliran Islands sa Biliran Province** 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 (General Santos City, 1988)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong; 1977)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1974)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City; 1961)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	427.8mm (Borongan, 2011)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan; 2011)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **NRE / ARL**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**