



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 - 287

Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 12 December 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 13 December 2024

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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

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

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF
	WEATHER		LOWLAND	UPLAND		WETNESS (HRS)
Aurora, Quezon, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, and Catanduanes	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	23 – 31	20 – 31	70 – 98	4 – 8
Mindanao, Central Visayas, Palawan, Negros Oriental, Leyte, and Southern Leyte	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Leyte and Southern Leyte – Moderate to strong from northeast to east;	23 – 32	21 – 27	70 – 98	4 – 8
		Mindanao, Central Visayas, Palawan, and Negros Oriental – Moderate to strong from east to northeast				
Cagayan Valley, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	22 – 29	17 – 28	65 – 98	2 – 6
Ilocos Region, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region and Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Ilocos Region, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region - Moderate to strong from northeast to east; Rest of Central Luzon - Moderate to strong from east to northeast	23 – 33	14 – 30	50 – 97	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to Moderate from northeast to east	24 – 33	21 – 29	50 – 96	0 – 6

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEARLINE, ITCZ, AND 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.





FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(November 21 - 30, 2024)



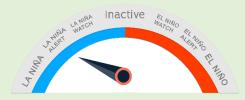
Wet – Cagayan Valley, Quezon, Rizal, Romblon, Bicol Region, Capiz, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao Region, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM

Moist – Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Quezon City, Aurora, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Cavite, Laguna, Oriental Mindoro, Mainland Palawan, Bohol, Siquijor, Zamboanga del Sur

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.

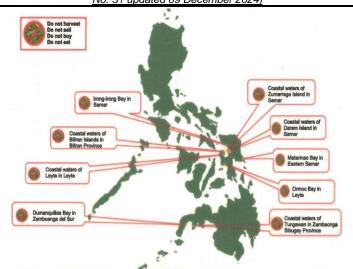
FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale warning was raised.

Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the rest of Luzon, and the eastern sections of Visayas and Mindanao while slight to moderate seas are expected over the rest of the 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. 31 updated 09 December 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; Coastal waters of Leyte in Leyte; coastal waters of Biliran Islands in Biliran Province, Ormoc Bay in Leyte; and Matarinao Bay in Samar 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

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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





Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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

gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
	DAILY EXTREMES	MONTHLY EXTREMES			
Maximum Temperature	36.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1960)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)		
Minimum Temperature	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1988)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)		
Rainfall	675.6 mm (Baler, 1963)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)		

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: RAAM / ARL	VERIFIED BY: MEVT





TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 - 287

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 12 Disyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 13 Disyembre 2024

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Gitna at Katimugang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon at sa natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon.

LUGAR NG	LAGAY NG	HANGIN		ATURA (°C)	RH%	PAGKABA
PAGTAYA	PANAHON PANG- AGRIKULTURA		Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
Aurora, Quezon, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, at Catanduanes	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulu- pulong pagkidlat- pagkulog	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 31	20 – 31	70 – 98	4 – 8
Mindanao, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Palawan, Negros Oriental, Leyte, at Southern Leyte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat- pagkulog	Leyte at Southern Leyte – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Mindanao, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Palawan, at Negros Oriental – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 27	70 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountan Province, at Ifugao	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	22 – 29	17 – 28	65 – 98	2-6
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region, at Gitnang Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 33	14 – 30	50 – 97	0 - 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	24 – 33	21 – 29	50 – 96	0 – 6





SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

AMIHAN, SHEARLINE, ITCZ, AT 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 humaharang 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.

SOIL MOISTU (Nobyembra Legend DRY (8-75mm) WET (>150mm)

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Nobyembre 21 - 30, 2024)

Basa – Lambak ng Cagayan, Quezon, Rizal, Romblon, Bicol Region, Capiz, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Rehiyon ng Davao, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at BARMM

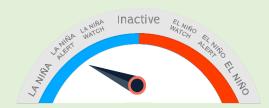
Katamtaman – Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Quezon City, Aurora, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Cavite, Laguna, Oriental Mindoro, Kalupaan ng Palawan, Bohol, Siguijor, Zamboanga del Sur

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-ninola-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.

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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





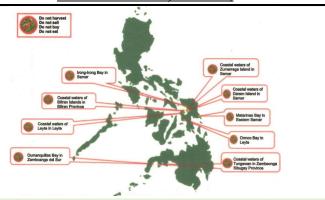
PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa natitirang bahagi ng Luzon, at sa silangang mga bahagi ng Kabisayaan at ng Mindanao samantalang banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang inaasahann sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging magingat, 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. 31 Inilabas 09 Disyembre 2024)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng Dumanquillas sa Zamboanga del Sur; baybayin ng Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, baybayin ng Irong-Irong sa Samar at baybayin ng Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay; baybayin ng Leyte sa Leyte; baybayin ng Biliran Islands sa Biliran Province; baybayin ng Ormoc sa Leyte at baybayin ng Matarinao sa Samar 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.

Tel. No.: 8284 -0800 local 4915

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

DAGDAG KAALAMAN					
	DAILY EXTREMES	MONTHLY EXTREMES			
Pinakamataas na	20.0 00 (Turning rough City (1000)	Maximum	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)		
Temperatura	36.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1960)	Temperature	36.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)		
Pinakamababang	0.4.0C (Parisia City, 1000)	Minimum	7.6.0C (Paguio City: 1001)		
Temperatura	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1988)	Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)		
Pinakamaraming Ulan	675.6 mm (Baler, 1963)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)		

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **RAAM / ARL** BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**