



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 288

Issued: 8:00 AM, Friday, 13 December 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Saturday, 14 December 2024

SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon and Central Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone affecting Southern Mindanao.


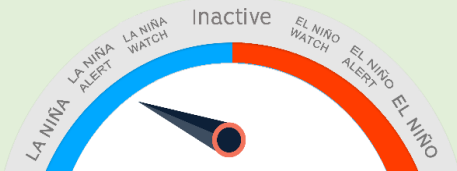
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Bicol Region and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to Moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	21 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	22 – 29	17 – 27	60 – 98	0 – 6
Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region	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; Central Luzon – Light to Moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	15 – 29	55 – 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 east to northeast	24 – 34	22 – 29	50 – 96	0 – 4

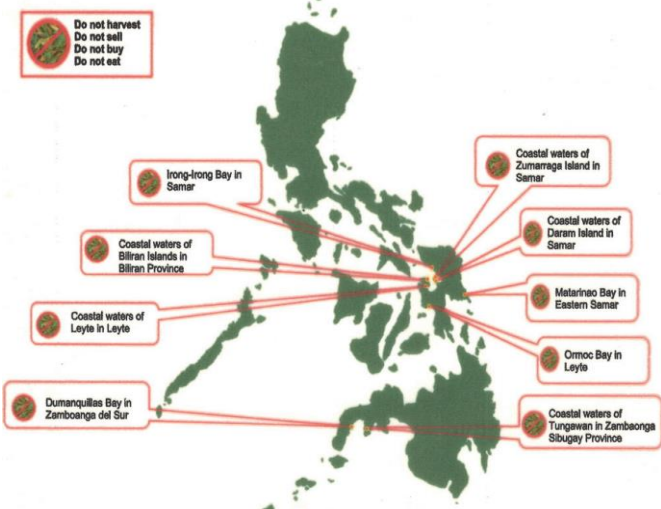
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEAST MONSOON, ITCZ, EASTERLIES, 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 (December 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 20 November 2024)
 <p>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</p> <p>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</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. 31 updated 09 December 2024)
<p>No Gale warning was raised.</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over Northern Luzon 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.</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, 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.</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
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.5 °C (General Santos City, 2015)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Rainfall	416.3 mm (Virac Synop, 1964)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / MAM		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 288

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 13 Disyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Sabado, 14 Disyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon. Intertropical Convergence Zone ang nakakaapekto sa Katimugang Mindanao.

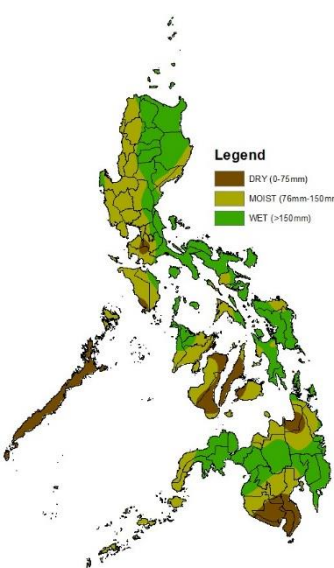

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Rehiyon ng Bicol at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, at Ifugao	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	22 – 29	17 – 27	60 – 98	0 – 6
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Gitnang Luzon at natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Rehiyon ng Ilocos, at natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 32	15 – 29	55 – 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-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 34	22 – 29	50 – 96	0 – 4

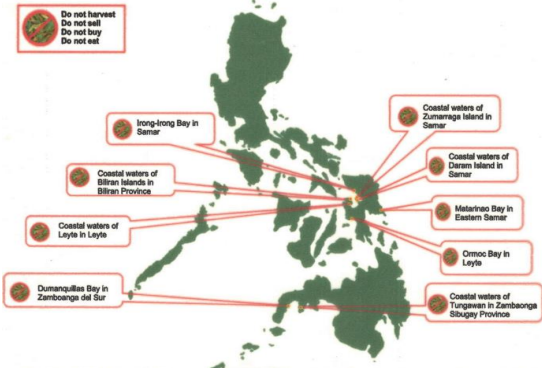
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

AMIHAN, ITCZ, EASTERLIES, 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.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (Disyembre 1 – 10, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 20 November 2024)
 <p>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</p> <p>Katamtaman – Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Quezon City, Aurora, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Cavite, Laguna, Oriental Mindoro, Kalupaan ng Palawan, Bohol, Siquijor, Zamboanga del Sur</p> <p>Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</p>	<p>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT</p>  <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</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 isalang-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. 31 Inilabas 09 Disyembre 2024)
<p>Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.</p> <p>Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa Hilagang Luzon, samantalang banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang inaasahann 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.</p>	 <p>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.</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>



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DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.5 °C (General Santos City, 2015)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	416.3 mm (Virac Synop, 1964)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MGA / MAM		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	