



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 010

Issued: 8:00 AM, Monday, 13 January 2025

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 14 January 2025

**SYNOPSIS:** Shear Line affecting Southern Luzon and the eastern section of Visayas. Northeast Monsoon affecting the rest of Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Eastern Visayas, Bicol Region, MIMAROPA, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	<b>Eastern Visayas, Bicol Region and Quezon</b> – Strong to gale from northeast;  <b>MIMAROPA</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 31	20 – 30	75 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Caraga and Davao Region</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to Moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	21 – 30	65 – 98	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, and Rizal</b>	Cloudy skies with rains	<b>Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora</b> – Strong to gale from northeast;  <b>Metro Manila, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, and Rizal</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	19 – 30	13 – 28	70 – 98	0 – 6
<b>The rest of Luzon and Visayas</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>Ilocos Region</b> – Strong to gale from northeast;  <b>The rest of Luzon and Visayas</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 33	21 – 29	60 – 97	0 – 6
<b>The rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>The rest of eastern sections of Central Luzon, Southern Luzon, and Visayas</b> – Strong to gale from northeast;  <b>Rest of the country</b> – Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 34	21 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

### AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### **SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, EASTERLIES, 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)

### MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT

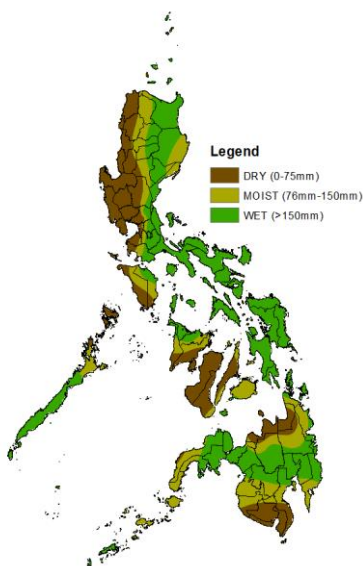


Prepare for wetter conditions. Enhance drainage to prevent waterlogging and monitor for pest and disease outbreaks. Use resistant crop varieties and consider staggered planting to avoid peak wet periods. Increased humidity or drought can influence pest and disease prevalence. Conduct of regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.

**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

**Moist** – Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, Ambulong, Dumaguete, Zamboanga del Sur, and Cotabato

**Dry** – Rest of the country



## FISHING ADVISORY

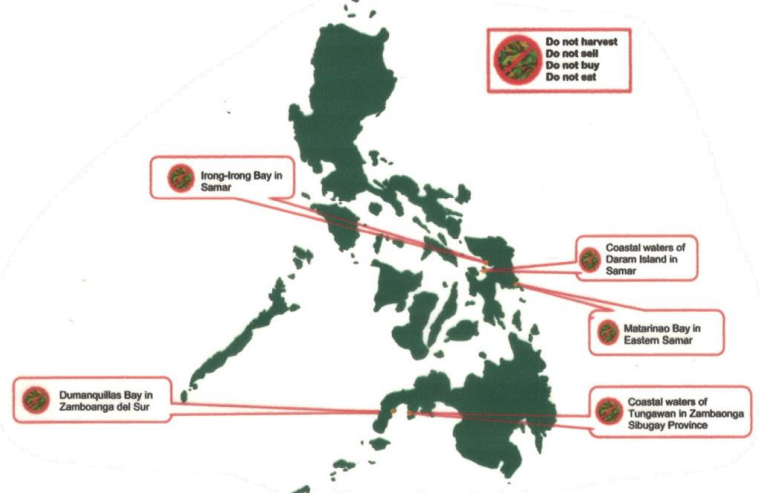
### GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning is raised over the **northern at western seaboard of Northern Luzon** (Ilocos Norte at Ilocos Sur), the **eastern seaboard of Southern Luzon and Visayas** ((Camarines Norte, the northern coast of Camarines Sur {Siruma and Tinambac}, the northern and eastern coasts of Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, and Bato}, the eastern coast of Albay {Rapu-Rapu}, the eastern coast of Sorsogon {Prieto Diaz}, the northern and eastern coasts of Northern Samar {Laoang, Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, and Lapinig}, and Eastern Samar {Arteche, San Policarpo, Oras, and Dolores})) and **northern and eastern seaboard of Luzon** ((Batanes, Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, Isabela, Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran}, and Northern Quezon {General Nakar} including eastern coasts of Polillo Islands {northern Patnanungan, northeastern Burdeos, and northern and eastern Jomalig})).

Rough to very rough seas will prevail over the **Northern Luzon, and the eastern sections of Central Luzon, Southern Luzon, and Visayas**

### RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 02 updated 08 January 2025)



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; and Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province** are not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide



**while** moderate to rough seas will experienced over **the rest of Luzon and Visayas**. Slight to moderate seas will prevail over the **rest of the country** will experienced. 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.

**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 gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

<b>DAILY EXTREMES</b>		<b>MONTHLY EXTREMES</b>	
Maximum Temperature	36.0°C (General Santos City, 1988)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	8.1 °C (Baguio City, 1981)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City; 1961)
Rainfall	251.5 mm (Hinatuan, 1963)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan, 2011)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MGA / RVDD**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 010

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Lunes, 13 Enero 2025

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Martes, 14 Enero 2025

**SYNOPSIS:** Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa Katimugang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>Silangang Kabisayaan, Bicol Region, MIMAROPA, at Quezon</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulog	<b>Silangang Kabisayaan, Rehiyon ng Bicol at Quezon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>MIMAROPA</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan;	22 – 31	20 – 30	75 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Caraga at Davao Region</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulog	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang Silangan	23 – 32	21 – 30	65 – 98	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, at Rizal</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	<b>Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region at Aurora</b> – Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Metro Manila, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, at Rizal</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas hilagang silangan;	19 – 30	13 – 28	70 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Rehiyon ng Ilocos</b> – Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 33	21 – 29	60 – 97	0 – 6
<b>Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	<b>Natitirang silangang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas hilagang silangan;	24 – 34	21 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4



**Natitirang bahagi ng bansa**

– Mahina hanggang sa  
katamtaman mula  
hilagang silangan

**SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS**

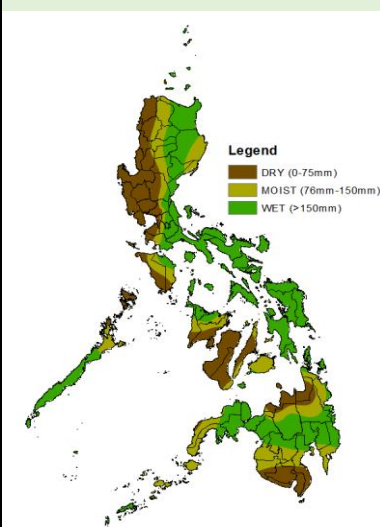
**SHEARLINE, AMIHAN, EASTERLIES, AT PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN**

- 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)

**ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS**  
(as of 18 December 2024)



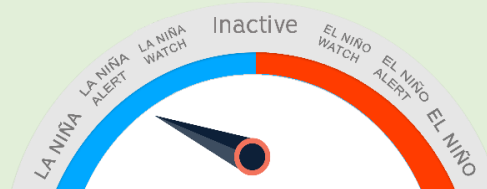
**Basa** – Cagayan Valley, Baler, Quezon, Cavite, Rizal, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Bicol Region, Capiz, Siquijor, Tagbilaran, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao Region, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at Marawi

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

**Tuyo** – Natitirang bahagi

ng bansa

**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.





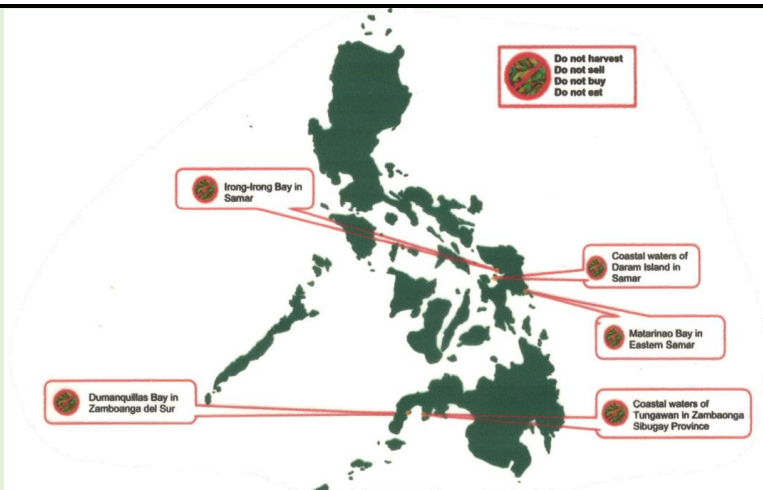
### PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

#### GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa **hilaga at katimugang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon** (Ilocos Norte at Ilocos Sur), **silangang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan** ((Camarines Norte, hilagang baybayin ng Camarines Sur {Siruma at Tinambac}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, at Bato}, silangang baybayin ng Albay {Rapu-Rapu}, silangang baybayin ng Sorsogon {Prieto Diaz}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Hilagang Samar {Laoang, Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, at Lapinig}, at Silangang Samar {Arteche, San Policarpo, Oras, and Dolores}) at **hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Luzon** ((Batanes, Cagayan kasama ang mga isla ng Babuyan, Isabela, Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran}, at hilagang Quezon {General Nakar} kasama ang silangang baybayin ng Polillo Islands {hilagang Patnanungan, hilagang silangang Burdeos, at hilaga at silangang Jomalig})).

Maalon hanggang sa napakaalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng **Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan** samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **natitirang baybayin ng Luzon at Kabisayaan**. Ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan. 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. 02 Inilabas 08 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; at baybayin ng Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay** 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

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.0°C (General Santos City, 1988)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.1 °C (Baguio City, 1981)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	251.5 mm (Hinatuan, 1963)

#### MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong; 1977)
Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City; 1961)
Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan; 2011)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MGA / RVDD**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**