



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 291

Issued: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, 17 December 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 18 December 2024

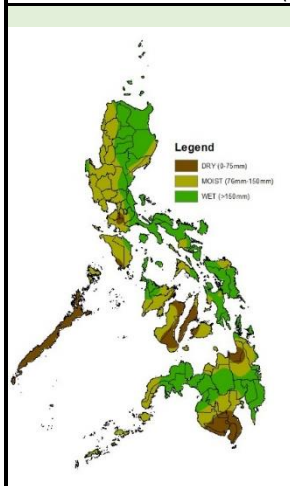
SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, The Low Pressure Area (LPA) was estimated based on all available data at 155 East Southeast of Tagum City, Davao del Norte (6.8°N, 127.1°E). It is embedded along the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Visayas and Mindanao.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Quezon, Bicol Region, Visayas and of Mindanao	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Bicol Region, Quezon, eastern sections of Visayas and Mindanao – Moderate to strong from northeast Rest of Visayas and Mindanao – Light to moderate from northeast to north	22 – 34	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with light rains	Strong from northeast	21 – 33	12 – 28	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 34	20 – 31	55 – 97	0 – 6

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(December 1 – 10, 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.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

LOW PRESSURE AREA, NORTHEAST MONSOON, ITCZ, SHEARLINE, 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.

FISHING ADVISORY

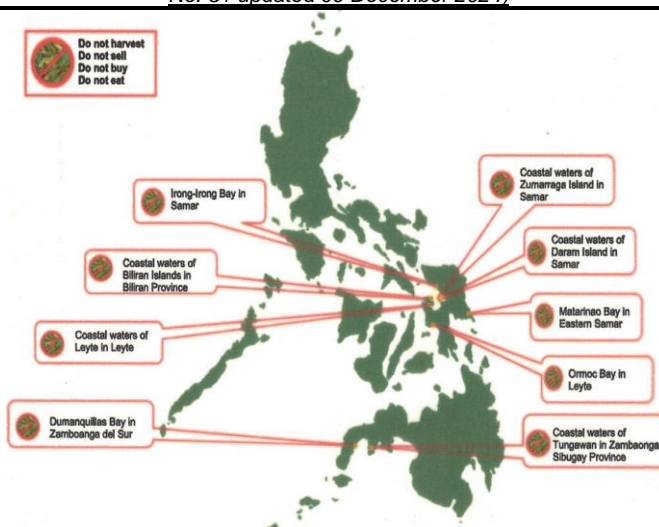
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale warning was raised

Rough seas will be experienced over **Northern and Central Luzon** while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over **the rest of Luzon and the eastern sections of Visayas and Mindanao**. The rest of the archipelago will have slight to moderate seas. 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 gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	36.0 °C (General Santos City, 1986, 1987 & 1990)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	9.8 °C (Baguio City, 2008)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	242 mm (Surigao City, 2003)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **NRE / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 290

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Lunes, 16 Disyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Martes, 17 Disyembre 2024

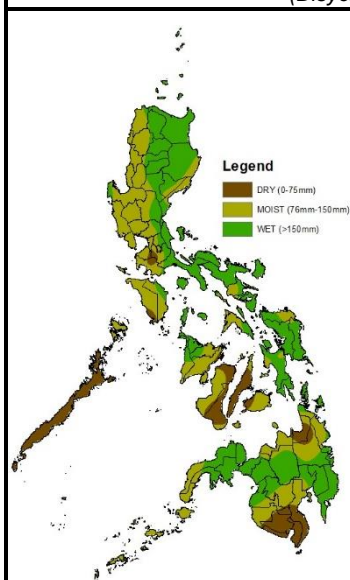
SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang Low Pressure Area ay tinatayang nasa 155 km silangan timog-silangan ng Tagum City, Davao del Norte (6.8°N, 127.1°E). Ito ay nakapaloob sa Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) na nakakaapekto sa Kabisayaan at Mindanao.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Quezon, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kabisayaan, at Mindanao	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Quezon, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Silangang Kabisayaan at Mindanao – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan at Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	22 – 34	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Malakas mula hilagang silangan	21 – 33	12 – 28	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	22 – 34	20 – 31	55 – 97	0 – 6

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Disyembre 1 – 10, 2024)



Legend
■ DRY (0-75mm)
■ MODIST (76mm-150mm)
■ WET (>150mm)

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, Siquijor, 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-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Maghanda para sa mas maulap 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.



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

LOW PRESSURE AREA, AMIHAN, ITCZ, SHEARLINE, 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.

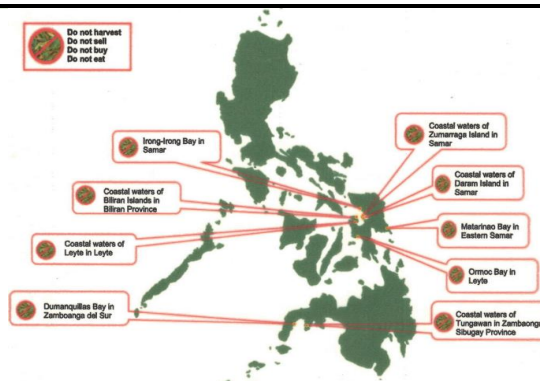
PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning

Maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon** samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **natitirang bahagi ng Luzon, silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan at Mindanao**. 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.

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 Ilong-Ilong 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.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.0 °C (General Santos City, 1986, 1987 & 1990)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.8 °C (Baguio City, 2008)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	242 mm (Surigao City, 2003)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**