



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 014

Issued: 8:00 AM, Friday, 17 January 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Saturday, 18 January 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Luzon. Easterlies affecting Visayas and Mindanao.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Bicol Region, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Aurora, Quezon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Cagayan, Isabela, and Quirino – Strong to gale from northeast; Bicol Region, Aurora, Quezon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon – Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 30	19 – 28	70 – 98	4 – 8
Eastern Visayas, Caraga, Davao Region, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 33	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cordillera Administrative Region and the rest of Cagayan Valley	Cloudy skies with rains	Strong to gale from northeast	19 – 29	12 – 26	60 – 98	2 – 6
Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Ilocos Region – Strong to gale from northeast; Metro Manila and the rest of Central Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast	20 – 32	19 – 28	50 – 96	0 – 4
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 34	21 – 32	45 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, AND THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Water plants early in the morning or late afternoon to minimize evaporation and conserve soil moisture.
- Apply mulch to retain soil moisture effectively.
- Protect cold-sensitive crops like fruits and vegetables by covering them with cloth or plastic sheeting on cold nights.
- Monitor crops regularly for pests and use eco-friendly treatments if needed.
- Store harvested crops in cool, dry conditions to prevent spoilage; refrigeration or cool cellars are ideal for sensitive produce.



FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(January 1 – 10, 2024)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 06 January 2025)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



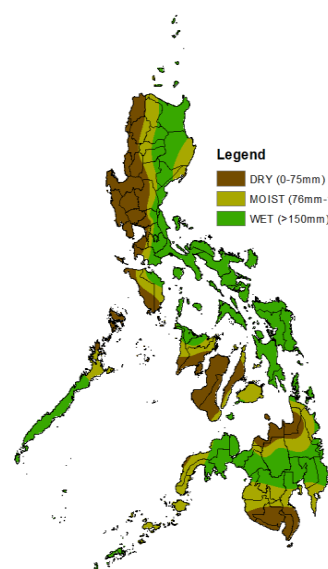
Reinforce embankments, build terraces, or plant ground cover to prevent soil erosion from heavy rains and stabilize the soil. Adjust irrigation schedules during heavy rainfall to avoid over-irrigation and flooding in already saturated fields. Collect and store runoff water in ponds for irrigation use during dry periods. Minimize fieldwork during heavy rains to prevent soil compaction, exposure to wet conditions, and accidents. Use appropriate rain gear and equipment for safety if necessary.

Wet – Cagayan Valley, Baler, most parts of Bulacan, Laguna, Quezon, Rizal, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Mainland Palawan, Bicol Region, Capiz, Siquijor, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and Lanao del Sur

Moist – Batangas, Casiguran, Angat, Negros Oriental, Bohol, Zamboanga del Sur, Davao del Sur, and Maguindanao

Dry – Rest of the country

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



FISHING ADVISORY

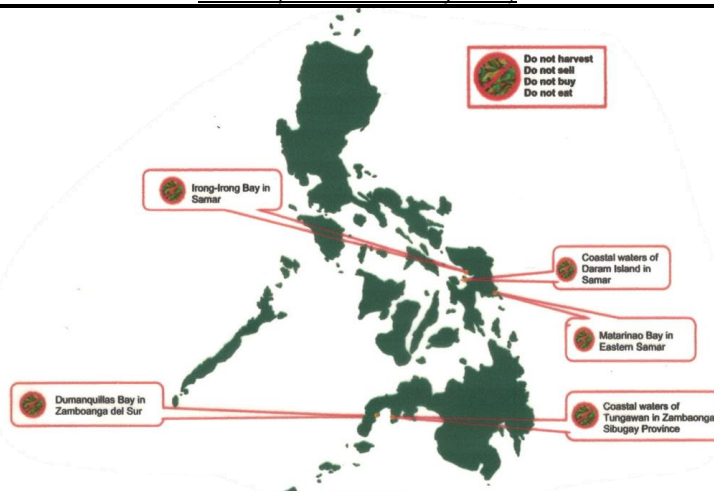
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning is raised over the **northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes)**, the northern and eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, and the northern and western seaboard of Northern Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union {Bangar, Luna, Balaoan, Bacnotan, San Juan, San Fernando, Bauang}, and Pangasinan {Bolinao, Bani}).

Rough to very rough seas will prevail over the **seaboards of Northern Luzon** while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the **rest of Luzon**. 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.

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 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.



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	36.2 °C (General Santos City, 2016)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1986)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Rainfall	268.5 mm (Catarman, 2015)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan, 2011)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / MAM		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 014

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 17 Enero 2025 May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 18 Enero 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Luzon. Easterlies ang 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		
Rehiyon ng Bicol, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Aurora, Quezon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, at Romblon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulu-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Cagayan, Isabela, at Quirino – Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan; Rehiyon ng Bicol, Aurora, Quezon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, at Romblon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 30	19 – 28	70 – 98	4 – 8
Silangang Kabisayaan, Caraga, Davao Region, Sulu, at Tawi-Tawi	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 33	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cordillera Administrative Region at natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan	19 – 29	12 – 26	60 – 98	2 – 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 hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan; Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	20 – 32	19 – 28	50 – 96	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 34	21 – 32	45 – 96	0 – 4



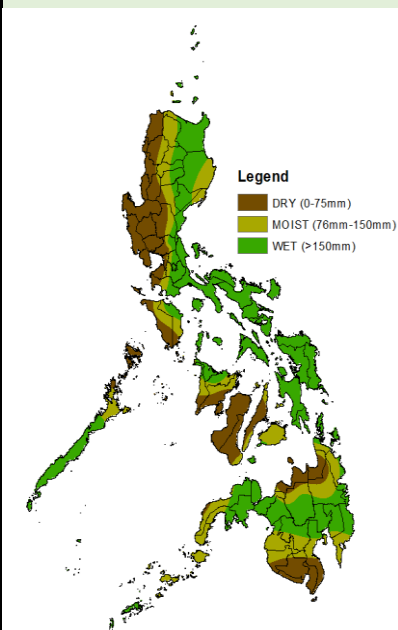
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

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

- Diligan ang mga halaman nang maaga o sa dakong hapon upang mabawasan ang pagsingaw ng tubig at mapanatili ang halumigmig ng lupa.
- Gumamit ng mulch upang epektibong mapanatili ang halumigmig ng lupa.
- Protektahan ang mga pananim na sensitibo sa lamig, tulad ng prutas at gulay, sa pamamagitan ng pagtakip gamit ang tela o plastik tuwing malamig na gabi.
- Regular na suriin ang mga pananim para sa mga peste at gumamit ng eco-friendly na paraan ng paggamot kung kinakailangan.
- Itago ang mga ani sa malamig at tuyong lugar upang maiwasan ang pagkasira; mainam ang paggamit ng refrigerator o malamig na imbakan para sa maseselang produkto.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Enero 1 – 10, 2024)



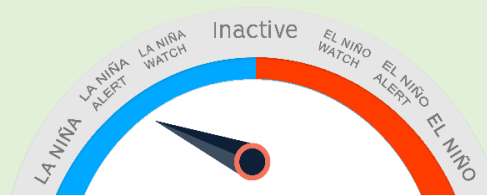
Basa – Lambak ng Cagayan, Baler, karamihan sa lugar sa Bulacan, Laguna, Quezon, Rizal, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Kalupaan ng Palawan, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Capiz, Siquijor, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at Lanao del Sur

Katamtaman – Batangas, Casiguran, Angat, Negros Oriental, Bohol, Zamboanga del Sur, Davao del Sur, at Maguindanao

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 06 Enero 2025)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Patibayin ang mga embankment, gumawa ng mga terrace, o magtanim ng ground cover upang maiwasan ang pagguho ng lupa dulot ng malalakas na ulan at mapatatag ang lupa. Ayusin ang iskedyul ng irigasyon tuwing malalakas ang ulan upang maiwasan ang sobrang irigasyon at pagbaha sa mga bukirin na sobrang basa na. Kolektahin at itabi ang tubig na dumadaloy mula sa ulan sa mga imbakan para magamit sa irigasyon sa tuwing tagtuyot. Bawasan ang mga gawain sa bukirin tuwing malalakas ang ulan upang maiwasan ang pag-compaction ng lupa, sobrang pagkabasa ng kondisyon, at aksidente. Gumamit ng tamang rain gear at kagamitan para sa kaligtasan kung kinakailangan.



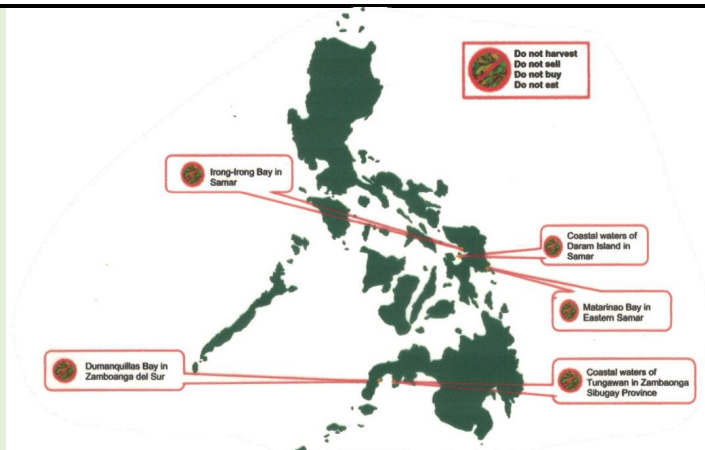
PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes), hilaga at silangang mga baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Cagayan kasama ang mga Isla ng Babuyan, at hilaga at kanlurang mga baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union {Bangar, Luna, Balaoan, Bacnotan, San Juan, San Fernando, Bauang}, at Pangasinan {Bolinao, Bani}).

Maalon hanggang sa napakaalon na karagatan ang iiral sa Hilagang Luzon samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa natitirang baybayin ng Luzon. Banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang inaasahan sa natitirang baybayin 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. 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	36.2 °C (General Santos City, 2016)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1986)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	268.5 mm (Catarman, 2015)

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 / MAM

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT