



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 281

**Issued: 8:00 AM, Wednesday, 4 December 2024**

**Valid until: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 5 December 2024**

**SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Northern Luzon. Northeast Monsoon affecting Extreme Northern Luzon.**

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Batanes</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast;	23 – 28	21 – 26	65 – 98	0 – 4
<b>Cordillera Administrative Region, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and the rest of Cagayan Valley</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast;	22 – 31	14 – 28	55 – 95	0 – 6
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>Rest of Northern Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast;  <b>The rest of the country</b> – Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 35	22 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

### AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

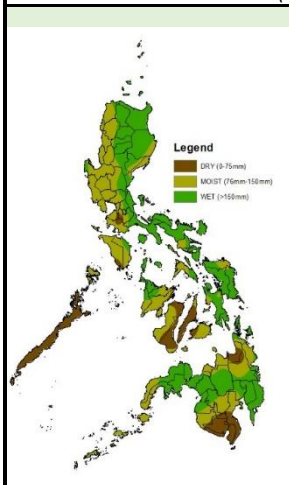
#### NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEARLINE, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- 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, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Bohol, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar, Leyte, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Sur, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM

**Moist** – Ilocos Region, Negros Oriental, Siquijor, Cebu, Southern Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao, and Davao del Norte

**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

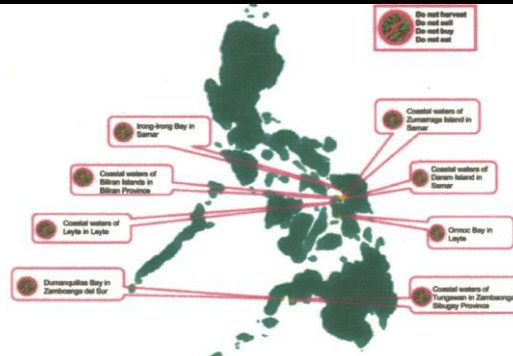
#### GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale warning issued.

Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over **Northern Luzon** while slight to moderate seas will be experienced 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. 30 updated 26 November 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** and **Ormoc Bay in Leyte** 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	37.5 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	9.0 °C (Baguio City, 1983)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	603.5 mm (Masbate, 1976)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MGA / ARL**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



## **TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN**

FWFA: NO. 24 – 281

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, , Miyerkules, 4 Disyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 5 Disyembre 2024

**SYNOPSIS:** Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa dulong Hilagang 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>Batanes</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	23 – 28	21 – 26	65 – 98	0 – 4
<b>Cordillera Administrative Region, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, at natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	22 – 31	14 – 28	55 – 95	0 – 6
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon –</b> Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Natitirang bahagi ng bansa –</b> Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 35	22 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

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

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

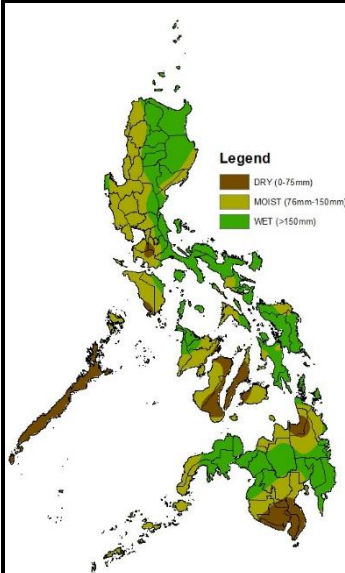
- Gumamit ng imbakan na may kontroladong temperatura upang mapahaba ang shelf life at mapanatili ang kalidad ng mga madaling masirang produkto.
- Sugpuin ang mga damo at pagyamanin ang lupa gamit ang organikong materyal sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng mulch na unti-unting nabubulok.
- Putulin at alisin 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

(Nobyembre 21 – 30, 2024)



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

**Basa** – Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol Region, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Bohol, Hilagang Samar, Silangang Samar, Samar, Leyte, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Sur, Surigao del Sur, at BARMM

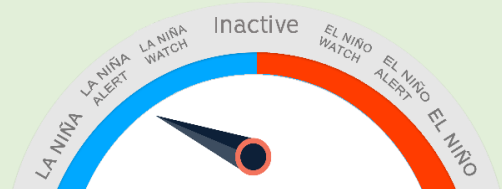
**Katamtaman** – Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Negros Oriental, Siquijor, Cebu, Southern Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao, at Davao del Norte

**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 maulan na kondisyon. Siyasin 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.

## PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

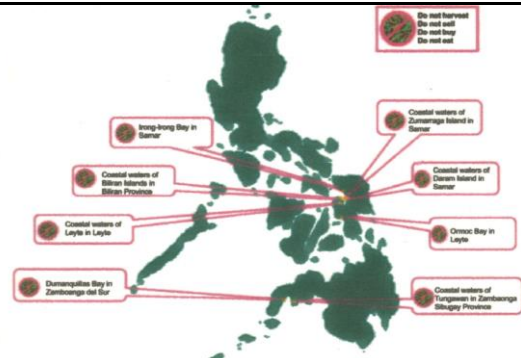
### GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **Hilagang Luzon** samantalang banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang mararanasan **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. 30 Inilabas 26 Nobyembre 2024)



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



Republic of the Philippines  
**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and**  
**Astronomical Services Administration**  
**(PAGASA)**



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.5 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.0 °C (Baguio City, 1983)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	603.5 mm (Masbate, 1976)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>MGA / ARL</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>MEVT</b>	