



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 298

Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 26 December 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 27 December 2024

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon.

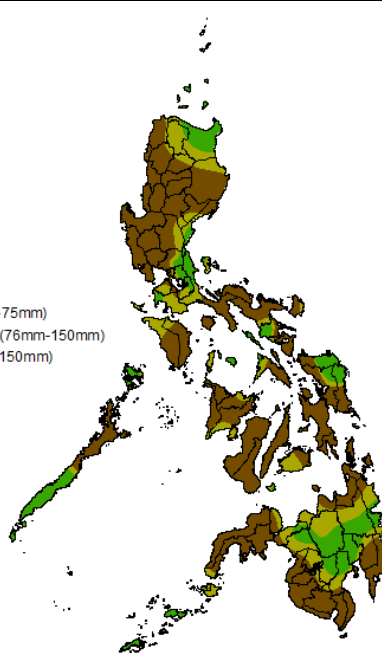

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Mindanao and Palawan	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Caraga and Davao Region – Moderate to strong from northeast; Palawan and rest of Mindanao – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 33	20 – 31	70 – 98	8 – 12
Cagayan Valley and Cordillera Administrative Region	Cloudy skies with rains	Strong from northeast	20 – 30	13 – 26	65 – 98	0 – 6
Ilocos Region	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Strong from northeast	23 – 32	20 – 31	50 – 97	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Luzon and the eastern section of Visayas – Moderate to strong from northeast; Rest of Visayas – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 32	20 – 30	45 – 97	0 – 4

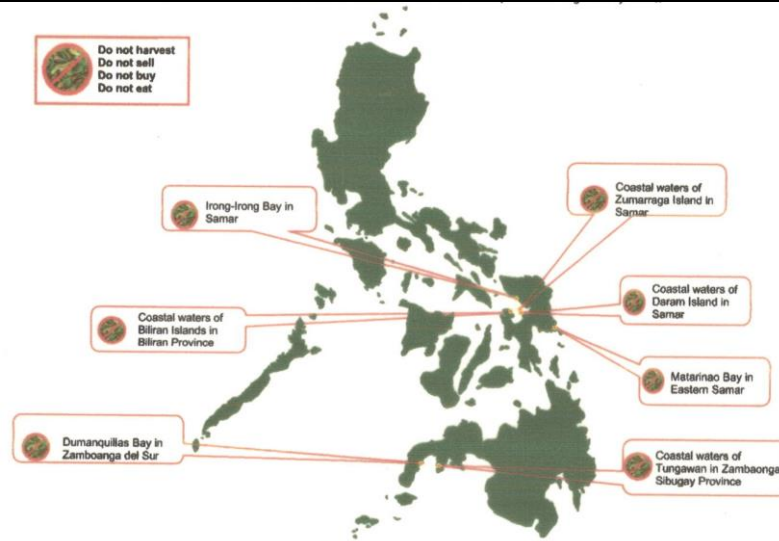
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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 11 – 20, 2024)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 18 December 2024)
 <p>Legend ■ DRY (0-75mm) ■ MOIST (76mm-150mm) ■ WET (>150mm)</p> <p>Wet – Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Batanes, Baler, Quezon, Cavite, Rizal, Coron, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM</p> <p>Moist – Tuguegarao City, Tarlac, Bulacan, Batangas, Romblon, Oriental Mindoro, Capiz, Siquijor, Bohol, Zamboanga del Sur, and Northern Mindanao</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. 32 updated 19 December 2024)
<p>No Gale warning was raised.</p> <p>Rough sea is expected over Northern Luzon while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the rest of Luzon, and the eastern section of Visayas and Mindanao. 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.</p>	 <p>Do not harvest Do not sell Do not buy Do not eat</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 Biliran Islands in Biliran Province, 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</p>



	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.
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.5 °C (General Santos City, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	9.6 °C (Baguio City, 1992)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Rainfall	458.6 mm (Legaspi City, 1975)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: RAAM / ARL		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 298

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 26 Disyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 27 Disyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa 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		
Mindanao at Palawan	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan pagkidlat-pagkulog	Caraga at Rehiyon ng Davao – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Palawan at natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 33	20 – 31	70 – 98	8 – 12
Lambak ng Cagayan at Cordillera Administrative Region	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Malakas mula hilagang silangan	20 – 30	13 – 26	65 – 98	0 – 6
Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 32	20 – 31	50 – 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-pagkulog	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 32	20 – 30	45 – 97	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, AMIHAN, 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.



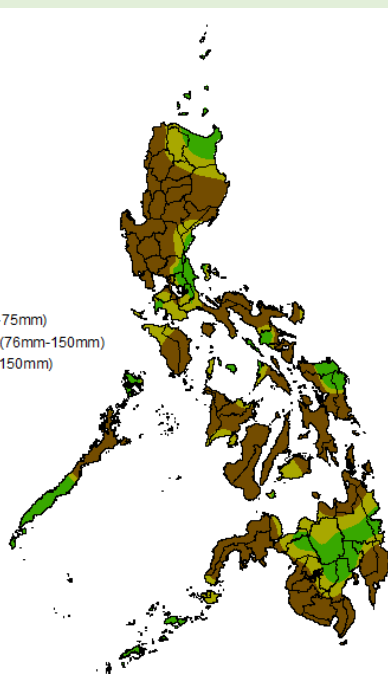
FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(Disyembre 11 – 20, 2024)

Legend

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



Basa – Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Batanes, Baler, Quezon, Cavite, Rizal, Coron, Puerto Princesa, Aborlan, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Rehiyon ng Davao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at BARM

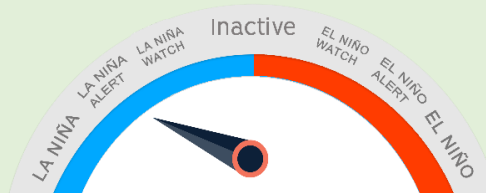
Katamtaman –
Tuguegarao City, Tarlac, Bulacan, Batangas, Romblon, Oriental Mindoro, Capiz, Siquijor, Bohol, Zamboanga del Sur, at Hilagang Mindanao

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 18 December 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. 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

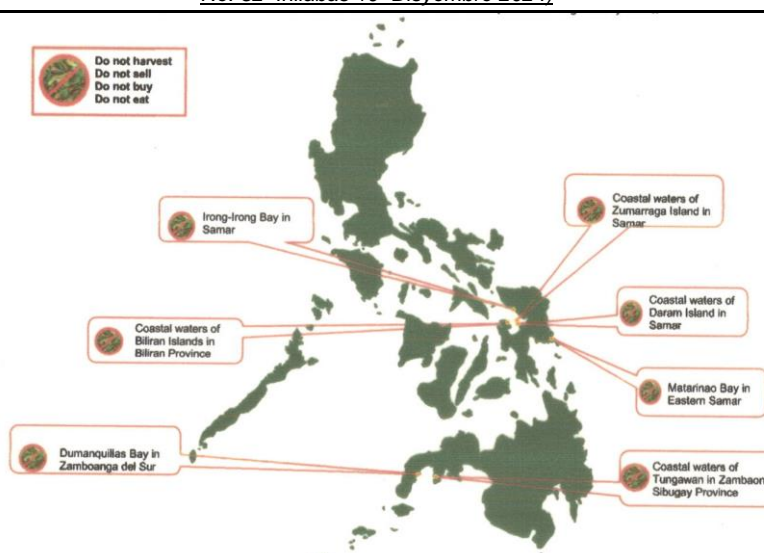
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Maalon na karagatan ang inaasahan sa **Hilagang Luzon** samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa **natitirang bahagi ng Luzon, at 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. 32 Inilabas 19 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 **Irong-Irong sa Samar** at baybayin ng **Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay**; baybayin ng **Biliran Islands sa Biliran Province**; at baybayin ng **Matarinao sa**



	<p>Samar ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide.</p> <p>Paalala sa mga mangangisda 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, 1989)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.6 °C (Baguio City, 1992)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City; 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	458.6 mm (Legaspi City, 1975)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: RAAM / ARL		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	