



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 007

**Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 09 January 2025**

**Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 10 January 2025**

**SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern sections of Southern Luzon and Visayas. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern and Central Luzon.**

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Visayas, Bicol Region, MIMAROPA, Quezon, and Dinagat Islands</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	<b>Bicol Region and Quezon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast;  <b>Eastern section of Visayas</b> – Moderate to strong from east to northeast  <b>Dinagat Islands and the rest of Visayas</b> – Light to Moderate from east to northeast	22 – 32	20 – 30	75 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Central Luzon</b>	Cloudy skies with rains	<b>Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Aurora</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast;  <b>Rest of Central Luzon</b> – Light to Moderate from east to northeast	19 – 33	13 – 28	70 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>Ilocos Region</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b> – Light to moderate from east to northeast	22 – 31	19 – 28	60 – 97	0 – 4
<b>The rest of Mindanao</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 33	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

### AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### **SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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

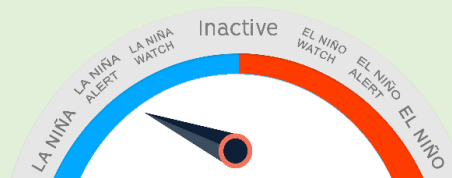
### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(December 21 – 31, 2024)

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 18 December 2024)

### MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



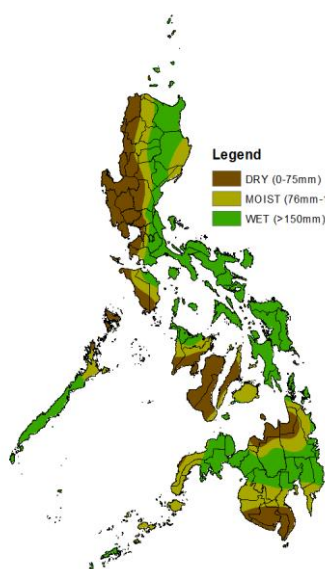
Prepare for wetter conditions. Enhance drainage to prevent waterlogging and monitor for pest and disease outbreaks. Use resistant crop varieties and consider staggered planting to avoid peak wet periods. Increased humidity or drought can influence pest and disease prevalence. Conduct of regular monitoring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

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



## FISHING ADVISORY

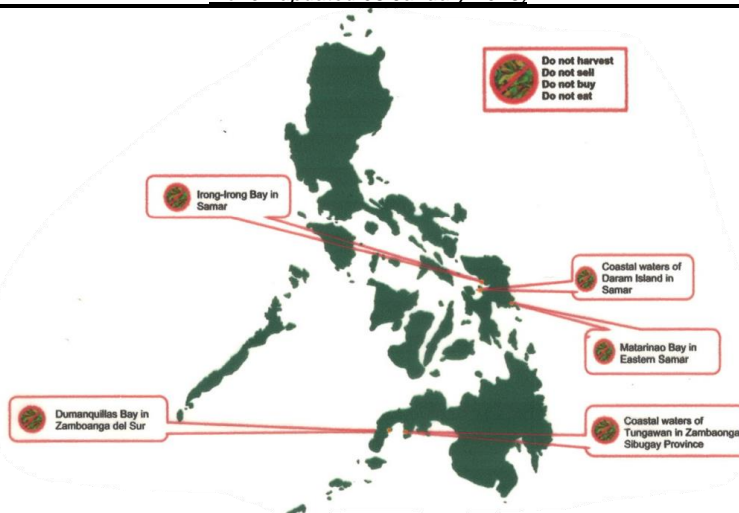
### GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning is raised over the **eastern seaboard of Southern Luzon (the northern coast of Camarines Norte [Calaguas Islands] and the northern coast of Catanduanes [Pandan].**

Moderate to rough seas will prevail over the **northern and eastern seaboard of Luzon and eastern section of Visayas** while the **rest of the country** will experienced 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. 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 (Cabanatuan City, 1979)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	7.1 °C (Baguio City, 1971)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City; 1961)
Rainfall	328.6 mm (Catarman, 2009)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan, 2011)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: <b>NRE / MAM</b>		VERIFIED BY: <b>RAAM</b>	



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 007

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 09 Enero 2025

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 10 Enero 2025

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

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Kabisayaan, Rehiyon ng Bicol, MIMAROPA, Quezon, at mga Isla ng Dinagat	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol at Quezon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan</b> – katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan;  <b>Mga Isla ng Dinagat at Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang Silangan	22 – 32	20 – 30	75 – 98	0 – 6
Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, at Gitnang Luzon	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	<b>Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, at Aurora</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	19 – 33	13 – 28	70 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Rehiyon ng Ilocos</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;  <b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 31	19 – 28	60 – 97	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 33	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4



### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

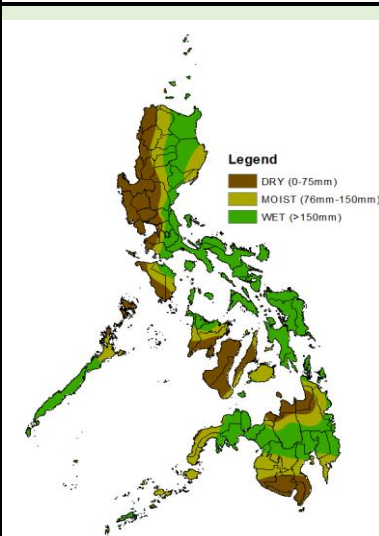
#### SHEARLINE, AMIHAN, AT PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- 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**

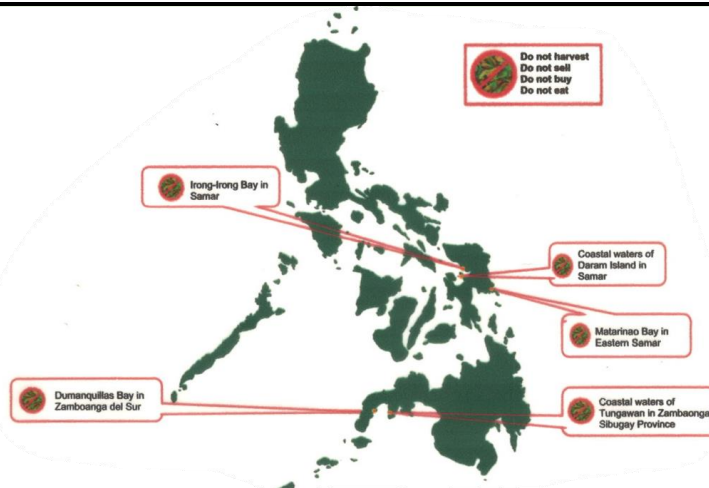
**GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN**

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa **silangang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon** (hilagang baybayin ng Camarines Norte [Isla ng Calaguas] at hilagang baybayin ng Catanduanes [Pandan].

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Luzon** at sa **silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan** samantalang 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	36.2°C (Cabanatuan City, 1979)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.1 °C (Baguio City, 1971)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	328.6 mm (Catarman, 2009)

**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: **NRE / MAM**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **RAAM**