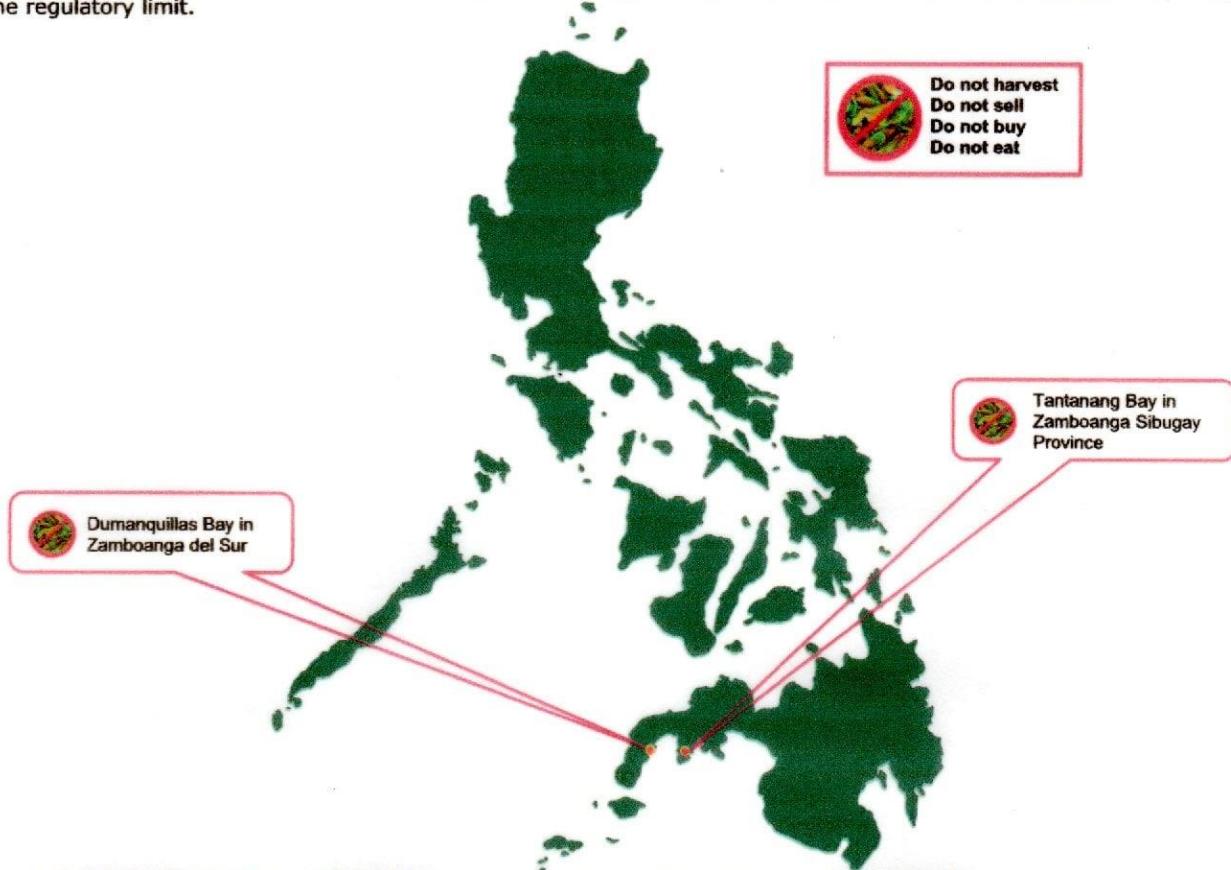




Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES**  
Fisheries Building Complex, BPI Compound, Brgy. Vasra  
Visayas Ave., Quezon City  
| do@bfar.da.gov.ph | records@bfar.da.gov.ph |  
+63(2) 8539-5685

**Shellfish Bulletin No. 14**  
**Series of 2025**  
23 June 2025

Shellfishes collected and tested from **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; and Tantanang Bay in Zamboanga Sibugay Province** are still **positive** for Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP) or toxic red tide that is beyond the regulatory limit.



**All types of shellfish and *Acetes sp.* or alamang gathered from the areas shown above are NOT SAFE for human consumption.** 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.

The following areas continue to be **FREE from toxic red tide**: coastal waters of Cavite, Las Piñas, Parañaque, Navotas, Bulacan, and Bataan (Mariveles, Limay, Orion, Pilar, Balanga, Hermosa, Orani, Abucay, and Samal) in Manila Bay; mariculture areas in Infanta, coastal waters of Bolinao, Anda, Alaminos, Sual, and Wawa, Bani in Pangasinan; mariculture areas in Rosario, and Sto. Tomas in La Union; coastal waters of Pampanga; Masinloc Bay in Zambales; Pagbilao Bay, Pagbilao, and coastal waters of Walay, Padre Burgos in Quezon; Puerto Princesa Bay, Puerto Princesa City, Honda Bay, Puerto Princesa City in Palawan and coastal waters of Inner Malampaya Sound, Taytay in Palawan; coastal waters of Milagros and Mandaon in Masbate; Sorsogon Bay, and Juag Lagoon, Matnog in Sorsogon; coastal waters of Balasan, coastal waters of Tarong in Bancal Bay, Carles, coastal waters of Gigantes Island Carles, coastal waters of Concepcion, coastal waters of Dumangas, coastal waters of Estancia, coastal waters of Borongan, San Dionisio in Iloilo; Tigbao River (Makato), Navitas River (Numancia) and Palay River (Batan) in Aklan, Sapián Bay (Ivisan and Sapián in Capiz; and Mambuquiáo and Camanci, Batán in Aklan); coastal waters of Altavas, Batán, and New Washington in Batán Bay, Aklan; coastal waters of Pontevedra; Panay; Pilar; Roxas City and President Roxas in Capiz; coastal waters of Dauis and Tagbilaran City in Bohol; coastal waters of E.B. Magalona, Talisay City, Silay City, Bacolod City, Hinigaran, and Victorias City in Negros Occidental; Tambobo, Siit Bays, Siaton and Bais Bay, Bais City in Negros Oriental; coastal waters of Zumarraga Island, coastal waters of Darám Island, Maqueda Bay, Cambatutay Bay and Irong-Irong Bay and Villareal Bay in Samar; San Pedro Bay in Samar; coastal waters of Guiuan in Eastern Samar; coastal waters of Leyte, Calubian, Carigara, Ormoc Bay and Cancabato Bay in Leyte Province and Sogod Bay in Southern Leyte; coastal waters of Biliran Island in Biliran Province; Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province, Murcielagos Bay in Zamboanga del Norte and (Sapang Dalaga, and Baliangao) in Misamis Occidental; Panguil Bay, Tangub City, and coastal waters of Ozamiz City in Misamis Occidental; coastal waters of Baroy in Lanao del Norte; Taguines Lagoon, Benoni, Mahinog in Camiguin; Balite and Pujada Bays, Mati City in Davao Oriental; Tagabuli Bay in Davao del Sur; Malalag Bay in Davao Occidental and Davao del Sur; coastal waters of Hinatuan, Lianga and Bislig Bay in Surigao del Sur; and coastal waters of San Benito in Surigao del Norte.

**ELIZER S. SALILIG, MFT**  
National Director

