



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 236

Issued: 7:00 AM, Thursday, 09 October 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Friday, 10 October 2025

SYNOPSIS Southwesterly Windflow affecting Southern Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

TROPICAL STORM {NAKRI} (2523)

LOCATION: 1,505 KM EAST OF EXTREME NORTHERN LUZON (21.9°N, 136.3°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 65 KM/H NEAR THE CENTER

GUSTINESS: UP TO 80 KM/H

MOVEMENT: NORTHWESTWARD AT 25 KM/H

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Metro Manila, Visayas, Mindanao, MIMAROPA, CALABARZON, and Bicol Region	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Visayas, Mindanao, MIMAROPA, Quezon, and Bicol Region – Light to moderate from southwest; Metro Manila, the rest of CALABARZON – Light to moderate from southwest to southeast	27 – 32	25 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Northern and Central Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from southwest to southeast	23 – 32	15 – 23	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SOUTHWESTERLY WINDFLOW, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

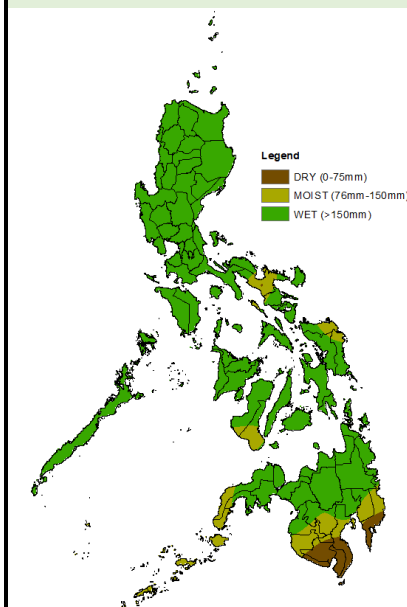
- Check irrigation systems before heavy rains to ensure they are not clogged or damaged, preventing overflows.
- Avoid applying fertilizers or pesticides right before heavy rains, as runoff can waste inputs and pollute water sources.
- Use organic matter or compost to enrich soil and improve water retention.
- Harvest during dry weather whenever possible to maintain product quality and avoid excess moisture.
- Handle produce carefully to reduce bruising, cuts, or damage that can shorten shelf life.
- Dry grains (e.g., rice, corn) immediately after harvest using solar dryers or mechanical dryers to prevent mold and aflatoxin buildup.
- Use elevated, well-ventilated storage facilities to protect harvested crops from pests, rodents, and flooding.
- Stack sacks and crates properly with enough space for air circulation; avoid direct contact with floors or walls by using wooden pallets.
- Store fertilizers, pesticides, and chemicals separately from harvested crops to prevent contamination.
- Use waterproof tarpaulins or covered vans when transporting produce to protect them from rain and excess moisture.



FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(September 21 – 30, 2025)



Wet – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, most of Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, most of Davao Region, Caraga Region, and BARMM

Moist – Zamboanga City and Davao del Sur

Dry – Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, and SOCCSKSARGEN

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 24 September 2025)

LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Farmers should clean and strengthen canals, dikes, and furrows to prevent flooding. Plant early-maturing and flood-tolerant crops to lessen losses during heavy rains. Apply fertilizer only when the weather is clear to avoid wastage. Practice crop rotation and intercropping to keep the soil healthy. Stake or tie tall crops like corn, beans, ampalaya, and tomato to stop them from falling. Watch out for pests and diseases that spread in wet fields, and harvest mature crops early before strong rains.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale Warning raised.

Slight to moderate seas will prevail over **the entire 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	37.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	12.2 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	274.2 mm (Casiguran, 1971)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **HGDE / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **NRE**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 236

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Huwebes, 09 Oktubre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Friday, 10 Oktubre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Southwesterly Windflow ang nakakaapekto sa Katimugang Luzon, Kabisayaan, at Mindanao.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

TROPICAL STORM {NAKRI} (2523)

LOKASYON: 1,505 KM SILANGAN NG DULONG HILAGANG LUZON (21.9°N, 136.3°E)

MALAKAS NA HANGIN: 65 KM/H MALAPIT SA GITNA

PAGBUGSO NG HANGIN: AABOT SA 80 KM/H

PAGKILOS:KANLURAN HILAGANG-KANLURAN SA BILIS NA 25 KM/H

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKA BASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Metro Manila, Kabisayaan, Mindanao, MIMAROPA, CALABARZON, at Rehiyon ng Bicol	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kabisayaan, Mindanao, MIMAROPA, Quezon, at Rehiyon ng Bicol – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran; Metro Manila, at natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan;	27 – 32	25 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan	23 – 32	15 – 23	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

SOUTHWESTERLY WINDFLOW, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

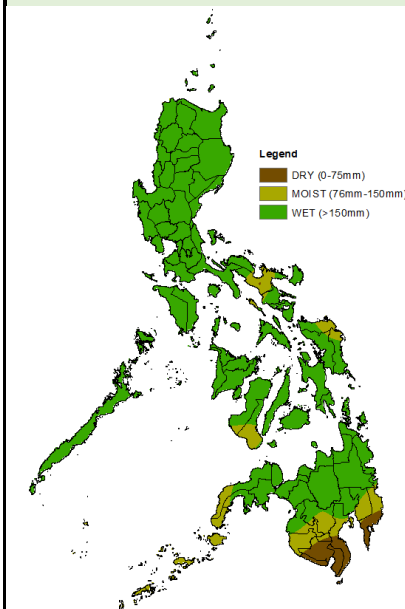
- Suriin ang mga sistema ng irigasyon bago ang malalakas na ulan upang matiyak na hindi ito barado o sira, at maiwasan ang sobrang pag-apaw.
- Iwasang maglagay ng pataba o pestisidyo bago ang malalakas na ulan, dahil maaaring tangayin lamang ito at makapagdulot ng polusyon sa mga daluyan ng tubig.
- Gumamit ng organikong pataba o kompost upang mapayaman ang lupa at mapanatili ang tamang halumigmig.
- Mag-ani sa tuyo o maaraw na panahon hangga't maaari upang mapanatili ang kalidad ng produkto at maiwasan ang sobrang halumigmig.



- Hawakan nang maingat ang mga ani upang maiwasan ang pagkadurog, pagkagasgas, o pagkasira na nakababawas sa tagal ng imbakan.
- Patuyuin agad ang mga butil (hal. palay, mais) pagkatapos anihin gamit ang solar dryer o mechanical dryer upang maiwasan ang amag at aflatoxin.
- Gumamit ng mataas at maaliwalas na imbakan upang maprotektahan ang mga ani laban sa peste, daga, at pagbaha.
- Ayusin nang maayos ang pagkakapatong ng mga sako at kahon at maglaan ng espasyo para sa sirkulasyon ng hangin; gumamit ng papag upang hindi direktang nakalapat sa sahig o dingding.
- Itabi nang hiwalay ang mga pataba, pestisidyo, at kemikal mula sa mga inaning produkto upang maiwasan ang kontaminasyon.
- Gumamit ng waterproof na tolda o saradong van sa pagdadala ng ani upang maprotektahan ito laban sa ulan at sobrang halumigmig.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Setyembre 21–30, 2025)



Basa –Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, karamihan sa Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Silangang Kabisayaan, karamihan sa Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, karamihan sa Rehiyon ng Davao, Rehiyon ng Caraga, at BARM

Katamtaman – Zamboanga City at Davao del Sur

Tuyo – Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, at SOCCSKSARGEN

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 24 Setyembre 2025)

LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Dapat linisin at patibayin ng mga magsasaka ang mga kanal, pilapil, at tudling upang maiwasan ang pagbaha. Mainam ding magtanim ng mga pananim na maagang mahinog at matibay sa baha upang mabawasan ang pagkalugi sa malalakas na ulan. Mag-abono lamang kapag maliwanag ang panahon upang hindi masayang, at isagawa ang crop rotation at intercropping upang mapanatiling mataba at malusog ang lupa. Talian o suportahan ang matatangkad na pananim gaya ng mais, sitaw, ampalaya, at kamatis upang hindi mabuwal. Bukod dito, magbantay laban sa mga peste at sakit na mabilis kumalat sa basang bukirin, at anihin agad ang mga hinog na pananim bago pa man dumating ang malalakas na pag-ulan.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang iiral **sa buong kapuluan**. 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.



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.2 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	274.2 mm (Casiguran, 1971)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: HGDE / JOT	BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: NRE
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