



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 058

Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 10 March 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 11 March 2025

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

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Cordillera Administrative Region, Mainland Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, Quezon, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, and Albay	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	22 – 31	14– 29	70 – 98	4 – 8
Caraga, Davao Region, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Southern Leyte	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 32	22 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes and Babuyan Islands	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	21 – 27	20 – 26	65 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Sorsogon and Masbate – Moderate to strong from northeast to east; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 36	20 – 33	60 – 95	0 – 4

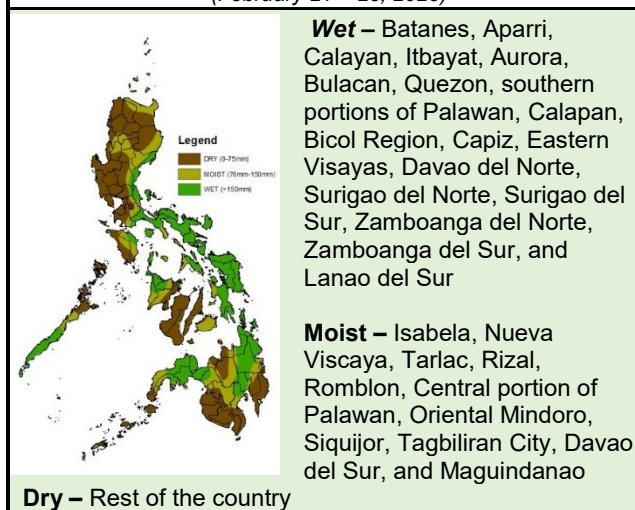
FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(February 21 – 28, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 26 February 2025)



MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK



LA NIÑA ALERT

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

Enhance farm resilience by building drainage canals to prevent waterlogging and applying fungicides or biocontrol agents to manage fungal diseases. Prune fruit trees to reduce wind damage and store tools and machinery in covered areas to prevent deterioration. Regularly inspect crops for stress, pests, or diseases and apply necessary treatments. Repair damaged irrigation channels and dikes to prepare for future rainfall. To reduce post-harvest losses and increase income, process perishable products into value-added goods such as dried fruits, pickled vegetables, or flour



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
NORTHEAST MONSOON, EASTERLIES, SHEARLINE, AND THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Inspect crops regularly for pests and diseases and address outbreaks immediately.Adjust irrigation frequency based on weather, soil type, and crop needs.Avoid over-irrigation to prevent root rot. Water plants early morning for better absorption.Inspect and clean drainage channels regularly to prevent blockages.Harvest crops on dry days to avoid spoilage, fungal infections, and loss of market value.Handle produce carefully during transport to prevent damage and contamination.	The Heat Index is a human discomfort index that gives the apparent temperature on what humans perceive or feel as the temperature (from the surroundings) affecting the body. High air temperature and high relative humidity results to high apparent temperature https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
No Gale Warning is raised. Moderate to rough seas are expected over Extreme Northern Luzon and the eastern section of Luzon while slight to moderate seas will prevail 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.8 °C (General Santos City, 2016)	Maximum Temperature	40.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1978)
Minimum Temperature	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1989)	Minimum Temperature	7.4 °C (Baguio City, 1963)
Rainfall	265.2 mm (Catarman, 1971)	Rainfall	401.0 mm (Casiguran, 1971)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / RVDD		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 058

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 10 Marso 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM Martes, 11 Marso 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shearline ang naakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa dulong Hilagang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Cordilelra, Kalupaan ng Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, Quezon, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, at Albay	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	22 – 31	14– 29	70 – 98	4 – 8
Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, Hilagang Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Silangang Samar, Leyte, at Katimugang Leyte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 32	22 – 30	70 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes at mga isla ng Babuyan	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	21 – 27	20 – 26	65 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Sorsogon at Masbate – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 36	20 – 33	60 – 95	0 – 4

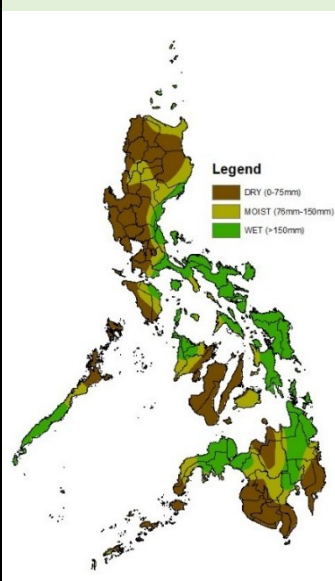
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
AMIHAN, EASTERLIES, SHEARLINE, AT PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular na suriin ang mga pananim para sa peste at sakit at agad na tugunan ang anumang paglaganap.Ayusin ang dalas ng patubig batay sa panahon, uri ng lupa, at pangangailangan ng pananim.Iwasan ang labis na patubig upang maiwasan ang pagkabulok ng ugat. Patubigan ang mga halaman nang maaga sa umaga para sa mas epektibong pagsipsip.Regular na suriin at linisin ang mga kanal ng irigasyon upang maiwasan ang bara.	Ang init na nararamdaman ng katawan ng tao (apparent temperature) ay hindi akmang nasusukat gamit lamang ang temperature ng hangin (air temperature). Ito ay mas tamang naitataya kung isasama ang datos ng alinsangan o halumigmig (relative humidity). Ang impormasyon na ito ay tinatawag na Heat Index at ito ay matutukoy gamit ang Heat Index Chart. https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index



- Anihin ang mga pananim sa tuyo at maaliwalas na panahon upang maiwasan ang pagkasira, amag, at pagbagsak ng halaga sa merkado.
- Hawakan nang maingat ang ani sa transportasyon upang maiwasan ang pinsala at kontaminasyon.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Pebrero 21 – 28, 2025)



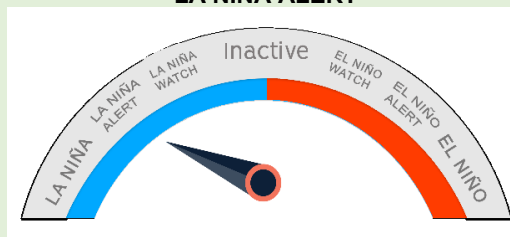
Basa – Batanes, Aparri, Calayan, Itbayat, Aurora, Bulacan, Quezon, katimugang bahagi ng Palawan, Calapan, Bicol Region, Capiz, Eastern Visayas, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, at Lanao del Sur

Katamtaman – Isabela, Nueva Viscaya, Tarlac, Rizal, Romblon, gitnang bahagi ng Palawan, Oriental Mindoro, Siquijor, Tagbilaran City, Davao del Sur, at Maguindanao

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 26 Pebrero 2025)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Palakasin ang katatagan ng sakahan sa pamamagitan ng paggawa ng mga kanal para maiwasan ang pagbara ng tubig at paglalagay ng fungicide o biocontrol agents upang mapigilan ang paglaganap ng fungal diseases. Putulan ang mga punong namumunga upang mabawasan ang pinsala mula sa malakas na hangin at itago nang maayos ang mga kagamitan at makinarya upang maiwasan ang pagkasira. Regular na suriin ang mga pananim para sa stress, peste, o sakit at agad na ipatupad ang angkop na lunas. Kumpunihin ang mga sirang kanal ng irigasyon at pilapil upang mapaghandaan ang mga susunod na pag-ulan. Upang mabawasan ang pagkalugi matapos ang anihan at mapataas ang kita, iproseso ang mga nabubulok na produkto bilang pinatuyong prutas, atsara, o harina.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang inaasahan **sa dulong Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Luzon**. Samantala, banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang iiral sa **natitirang baybayin 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.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.8 °C (General Santos City, 2016)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	40.0 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1978)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1989)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.4 °C (Baguio City, 1963)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	265.2 mm (Catarman, 1971)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	401.0 mm (Casiguran, 1971)



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



INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MTR / RVDD**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**

"tracking the sky...helping the country"

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