



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 205

Issued: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 03 September 2025 Valid until: 7:00 AM, Thursday, 04 September 2025

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the Low Pressure Area (LPA) was estimated based on all available at 1,190 km East Northeast of Extreme Northern Luzon (22.5°N, 133.2°E). Southwest Monsoon affecting the western sections of Luzon and Visayas.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Ilocos Region, Batanes, Babuyan Islands, Apayao, Zambales, Bataan, and Occidental Mindoro	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from southwest to south	23 – 31	20 – 30	70 - 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, the rest of Central Luzon, CALABARZON, the rest of MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, and Western Visayas	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Metro Manila, the rest of Central Luzon, CALABARZON, the rest of MIMAROPA, Bicol Region – Light to moderate from southwest to south; Western Visayas – Light to moderate from south to southwest	23 – 33	21 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from southwest to south; Rest of of the country – Light to moderate from south to southwest	22 – 33	15 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SOUTHWEST MONSOON, 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

(August 21 – 31, 2025)



Wet – Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most parts of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Tagbilaran City, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, Surigao de Norte, Surigao del Sur, and BARMM

Moist – Some parts of Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Siquijor, Cebu, Davao del Norte, and Agusan del Norte

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 26 August 2025)

LA NIÑA WATCH



<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 is raised.

Slight to moderate seas will prevail over the **whole 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	37.4 °C (Casiguran, 1988)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	14.3 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Rainfall	628.8 mm (Baguio City, 1913)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / MAM

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 205

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 03 Setyembre 2025 May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Huwebes, 04 Setyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang Low Pressure Area ay tinatayang nasa 1,190 km silangan hilagang silangan ng Dulong Hilagang Luzon (22.5°N, 133.2°E). Habagat ang nakakaapekto sa kanlurang bahagi ng Luzon, at Kabisayaan.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mababa ng Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Batanes, Mga Isla ng Babuyan, Apayao, Zambales, Bataan, at Occidental Mindoro	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat- kalat na pag- ulan at pagkidlat- pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog- kanluran hanggang timog	23 – 31	20 – 30	70 - 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, CALABARZON, natitirang bahagi ng MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, at Kanlurang Kabisayaan	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu- pulong pag- ulan o pagkidlat- pagkulong	Metro Manila, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, CALABARZON, natitirang bahagi ng MIMAROPA, at Rehiyon ng Bicol – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog; Kanlurang Kabisayaan – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog hanggang timog-kanluran	23 – 33	21 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu- pulong pag- ulan o pagkidlat- pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog- kanluran hanggang timog; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog hanggang timog-kanluran	22 – 33	15 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

HABAGAT, 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, pagkagassgas, 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 (Agosto 21 – 31, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 26 Agosto 2025)

LA NIÑA WATCH



<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-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.

Basa –Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, malaking abhagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisayaan,, Tagbilaran City, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at BARMM

Katamtaman – natitirang bahagi ng Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Siquijor, Cebu, Davao del Norte and Agusan del Norte

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng



bansa

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	37.4 °C (Casiguran, 1988)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	14.3 °C (Baguio City, 1959)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	628.8 mm (Baguio City, 1913)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)



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



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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**