



## WEEKEND/SPECIAL FARM WEATHER OUTLOOK

WSFWO: NO. 25 – 279

Issued: 4:00 PM, Friday, 28 November 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Monday, 01 December 2025

**Today until Sunday (November 28 – 30):** Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms will prevail over **Cagayan, Isabela, Apayao, Mountain Province, Quirino, and Nueva Vizcaya** due to the *Shear Line*. Mostly cloudy skies with scattered to isolated rains will be experienced over **Ilocos Region, Benguet, Abra, and Batanes** due to the *Northeast Monsoon*. The **rest of the country** will have partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms due to the *easterlies*.

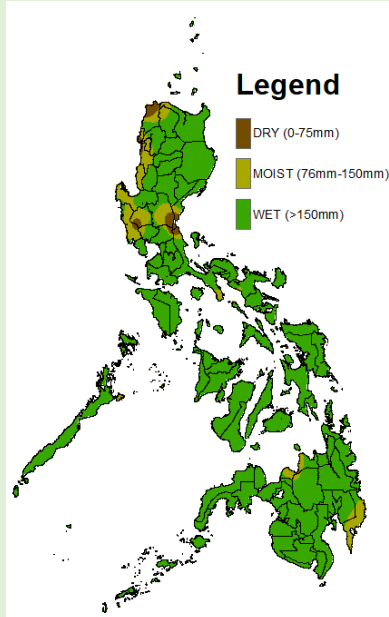
**By Monday (December 01):** Mostly cloudy skies with scattered to isolated rains are expected over **Batanes, Cagayan, Apayao, and Ilocos Norte** due to the *Northeast Monsoon*. The **rest of the country** will have partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms due to the *easterlies*.

FORECAST AREA	TEMPERATURE		RH (%)	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
	LOWLAND	UPLAND		
LUZON	22 – 33	14 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
VISAYAS	24 – 35	22 – 32	55 – 98	0 – 4
MINDANAO	23 – 35	21 – 31	55 – 98	0 – 4

## FARM ADVISORY

### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(November 11 – 20, 2025)



**Wet** – Dagupan, La Union, Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most parts of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga Region, and BARMM

**Moist** – Most of Ilocos Region, Cagayan, Benguet, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Olongapo

City, Bataan, Albay, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte

**Dry** – Some parts of Tarlac and Pampanga, Vigan and Laoag City

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 26 November 2025)

#### LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://pubfiles.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climps/climateforum/outlook.pdf>

Farmers are advised to harvest mature crops early to prevent damage and minimize losses. It is important to reinforce storage houses, fences, and drying facilities to protect produce and equipment from heavy rainfall and strong winds. Continuous drainage in vegetable plots should be maintained to avoid waterlogging and root damage. Incorporating organic matter and compost into the soil helps improve its structure, enhance fertility, and reduce erosion. Regular monitoring of pests and diseases such as fungal infections, bacterial blight, snails, and rats should be intensified, as these are more prevalent in wet conditions. Practicing intercropping or relay cropping can also help maximize land use and reduce overall losses. Lastly, implementing crop rotation after harvest prevents disease buildup and promotes long-term soil health.



#### **AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS**

##### **NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEAR LINE, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS**

- Construct or repair drainage canals, dikes, and contour bunds before continuous rainfall.
- For upland farms, install contour hedgerows or barriers to reduce soil erosion.
- Use raised beds for vegetables to prevent waterlogging.
- For lowland rice, ensure paddies have good drainage and are protected from flood overflow.
- Delay fertilizer application until after heavy rainfall to reduce nutrient loss through leaching.
- Conduct regular field monitoring for pests and fungal diseases that thrive in wet conditions (e.g., rice blast, bacterial blight, leaf spot, and fruit rot).
- Use biocontrols or recommended fungicides when early symptoms appear.

**PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / ARL**

**VERIFIED BY: NRE**



## TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 279

Inilabas ng: 4:00 PM, Biyernes, 28 Nobyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 01 Disyembre 2025

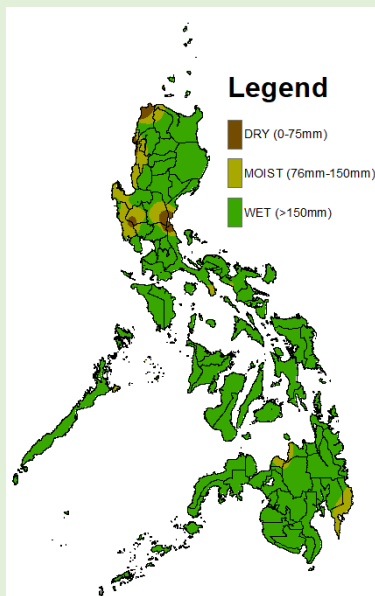
**Ngayong araw hanggang Linggo (Nobyembre 28 – 30):** Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulu-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong ang iiral sa **Cagayan, Isabela, Apayao, Mountain Province, Quirino** at **Nueva Vizcaya** dahil sa *Shear Line*. Samantala, kadalasang maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat hanggang sa pulu-pulong pag-ulan ang aasahan sa **Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Benguet, Abra, at Batanes** dahil sa *Amihan*. Ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong dulot ng *easterlies*.

**Sa Lunes (Disyembre 01):** Kadalasang maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat hanggang sa pulu-pulong pag-ulan ang iiral sa **Batanes, Cagayan, Apayao, at Ilocos Norte** dulot ng *Amihan*. Ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay magkakaroon ng bahagyang maulap hanggang maulap na kalangitan na may pulupulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong dahil sa *easterlies*.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH (%)	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
	Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
LUZON	22 – 33	14 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
VISAYAS	24 – 35	22 – 32	55 – 98	0 – 4
MINDANAO	23 – 35	21 – 31	55 – 98	0 – 4

## PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

### KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Nobyembre 11 – 20, 2025)



#### Legend

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

**Basa** – Dagupan, La Union, Malaking bahagi ng Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Malaking bahagi ng Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga Region, at BARM

**Katamtaman** – Malaking bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cagayan, Benguet, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija,

Olongapo City, Bataan, Albay, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte

**Tuyo** – Ilang bahagi ng Tarlac at Pampanga, Vigan at Laoag City

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

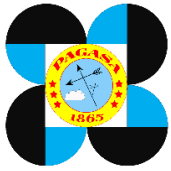
(mula noong 26 Nobyembre 2025)

### MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://pubfiles.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climps/climateforum/outlook.pdf>

Dapat tiyakin ng mga magsasaka na may maayos na daluyan ng tubig sa kanilang bukirin upang maiwasan ang matagal na pagkababad ng tubig sa lupa, sa pamamagitan ng paggawa ng mga kanal at pagtataas ng taniman na makaprotekta sa ugat ng mga pananim laban sa pagkabulok. Agarang anihin ang mga hinog na pananim bago pa man dumating ang malakas na ulan upang maiwasan ang pagkalugi at ilipat ang mga makinarya at kagamitang pansakahan sa mataas at ligtas na lugar. Kailangang regular na subaybayan ng mga magsasaka ang mga ulat-panahon at abiso mula sa PAGASA at Department of Agriculture, at magsagawa ng mga pamamaraan sa pangangalaga ng lupa at pag-iipon ng tubig-ulan upang epektibong mapamahalaan ang sobrang dami ng ulan.



#### **SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS**

##### **AMIHAN, SHEAR LINE, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN**

- Magtayo o magkumpuni ng mga kanal sa irigasyon, pilapil, at contour bunds bago magsimula ang tuloy-tuloy na pag-ulan.
- Para sa mga upland farms, magtanim ng mga contour hedgerows o maglagay ng mga harang upang mabawasan ang pagguho ng lupa (soil erosion).
- Gumamit ng raised beds sa pagtanim ng gulay upang maiwasan ang pagkakababad ng ugat sa tubig (waterlogging).
- Para sa mga palayang mababa (lowland rice), siguraduhing may maayos na daluyan ng tubig at protektado laban sa pagapaw ng baha.
- Ipagpaliban muna ang paglalagay ng abono hanggang matapos ang malakas na ulan upang maiwasan ang pagkawala ng sustansya ng lupa (leaching).
- Magsagawa ng regular na pagmamanman sa bukid upang matukoy agad ang mga peste at sakit na mabilis kumalat sa panahon ng tag-ulan (halimbawa: rice blast, bacterial blight, leaf spot, at fruit rot).
- Gumamit ng mga biocontrol o inirerekomendang fungicide kapag napansin na ang mga unang palatandaan ng sakit.

**PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / ARL**

**VERIFIED BY: NRE**