



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 26 – 023

Issued: 7:00 AM, Friday, 30 January 2026

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Saturday, 31 January 2026

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Mindanao. Northeast Monsoon affecting Luzon and Visayas.

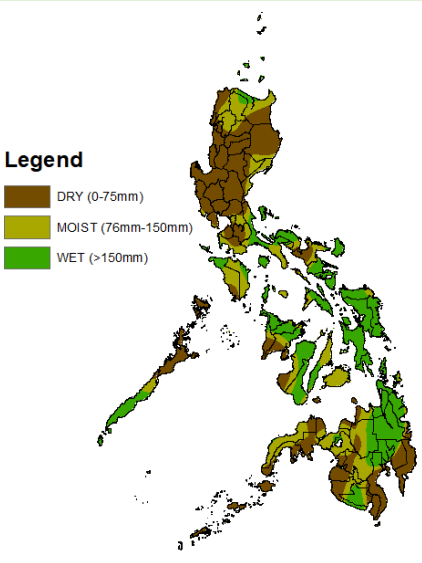
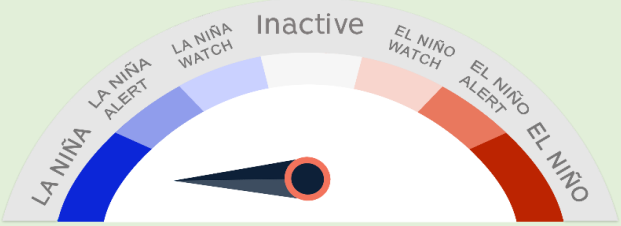
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Caraga, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Southern Leyte, and Davao Oriental	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast to north	22 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast to east	19 – 28	14 – 25	60 – 98	2 – 6
The rest of Mindanao and the rest of Eastern Visayas	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 34	19 – 32	55 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Quezon and Bicol Region – Moderate to strong from northeast to north; The rest of Northern and Central Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast to east; The rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	21 – 31	10 – 28	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SHEARLINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Regularly monitor daily weather forecasts, cold weather advisories, and frost warnings issued by DOST-PAGASA.
- Upland farmers, particularly in regions affected by the northeast monsoon, are advised to closely monitor overnight and early morning temperatures, as low temperatures can harm seedlings and sensitive crops.
- During cold or frost-prone periods, protect crops using covers, mulch, or windbreaks, and adjust irrigation to prevent water stress.
- Sprinkling should be applied continuously throughout frost conditions and discontinued only once temperatures increase enough to avoid further crop damage.
- Build or restore temporary drainage channels, diversion dikes, and bunds to prevent waterlogging and flooding of fields, particularly in low-lying agricultural areas.
- Adjust land preparation, planting, spraying, fertilizer application, and harvesting schedules based on rainfall forecasts to avoid losses and soil compaction.
- Avoid spraying and fertilizer application during or immediately before heavy rains to reduce nutrient loss, runoff, and environmental contamination.
- Store harvested crops, seeds, feeds, fertilizers, and farm inputs in elevated, dry, well-ventilated, and covered areas to prevent spoilage and contamination.
- Monitor crops closely for pest and disease outbreaks (e.g., fungal and bacterial diseases) that are likely to increase under wet and humid conditions, and apply appropriate control measures when weather permits.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (January 11-20, 2026)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 21 January 2026)
 <p>Wet – Calayan, Aparri, Isabela, Aurora, Quezon, most of MIMAROPA, most of Bicol Region, most of Western Visayas, NIR, most of Eastern Visayas, Surigao del Norte, Bukidnon, NIR, Davao del Norte, rest of Northern Mindanao, Kabacan North Cotabato, and BARRM</p> <p>Moist – Rest of Cagayan Valley, Subic, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Camarines Sur, most of Central Visayas, Surigao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Maguindanao, Davao del sur, General Santos City, rest of Zamboanga Peninsula, and rest of Caraga</p> <p>Dry – Ilocos Region, and the rest of the country</p>	 <p>LA NIÑA</p> <p>https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Ensure good field drainage by using raised beds and properly leveled fields, and regularly inspect canals, bunds, and embankments to prevent flooding. Secure nurseries, trellises, and windbreaks to protect crops from strong winds and heavy rains. Harvest mature and near-mature crops early when prolonged rainfall is forecast. Dry and store harvested produce using covered, elevated, and well-ventilated facilities to avoid spoilage. Monitor crops closely for pest and disease outbreaks, particularly fungal infections during wet conditions, and apply control measures when weather permits. Coordinate with the Municipal/City Agriculture Office and regularly follow DOST-PAGASA advisories for timely updates and guidance.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
<p>No Gale Warning is raised.</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will prevail over Northern and Central Luzon and the eastern section of the country while the rest of the country will have slight to moderate seas. 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.</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.2 °C (Iba, Zambales, 1973)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	8.8 °C (Baguio City, 1982)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Rainfall	250.6 mm (Hinatuan City, 1982)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / RVDD	VERIFIED BY: MEVT
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TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 26 – 023

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 30 Enero 2026

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 31 Enero 2026

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line ang nakakaapekto sa sa silangang bahagi ng Mindanao. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon at Kabisayaan.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Caraga, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Southern Leyte, at Davao Oriental	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	22 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	19 – 28	14 – 25	60 – 98	2 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao, at natitirang bahagi ng Eastern Visayas	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 34	19 – 32	55 – 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	Quezon and Bicol Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga; Natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang at Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	21 – 31	10 – 28	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

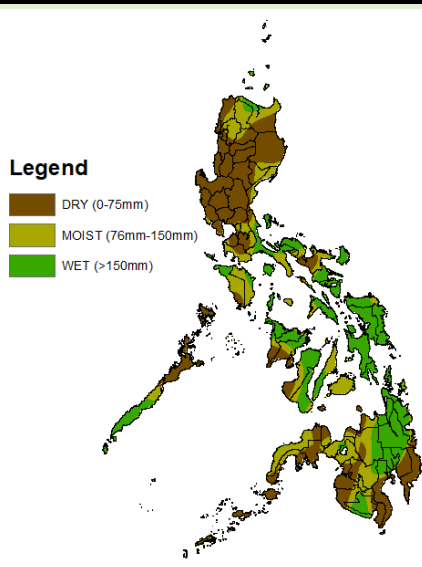


SHEARLINE, AMIHAN, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Subaybayan araw-araw ang mga ulat at babala sa panahon mula sa PAGASA.
- Pinapayuhan ang mga magsasaka sa kabundukan na bantayan ang temperatura sa gabi at madaling-araw dahil maaaring makasira ang lamig sa mga pananim.
- Sa malamig na panahon, gumamit ng pantakip o mulch at ayusin ang patubig upang maprotektahan ang mga pananim.
- Ang *sprinkling* ay dapat gawin nang tuloy-tuloy habang may frost at itigil lamang kapag sapat nang tumaas ang temperatura upang maiwasan ang karagdagang pinsala sa pananim.
- Magtayo o mag-ayos ng pansamantalang mga kanal ng daluyan ng tubig, diversion dikes, at mga pilapil (bunds) upang maiwasan ang pagbabara ng tubig at pagbaha ng taniman, lalo na sa mga mabababang lugar.
- Iakma ang iskedyul ng paghahanda ng lupa, pagtatanim, pag-spray, paglalagay ng pataba, at pag-aani batay sa inaasahang ulan upang maiwasan ang pagkalugi at sobrang pagkasiksik ng lupa.
- Iwasan ang pag-spray at paglalagay ng pataba habang may malakas na ulan o bago ito mangyari upang mabawasan ang pagkawala ng sustansya, pag-agos ng kemikal, at polusyon sa kapaligiran.
- Itago ang mga naaning pananim, binhi, pakain, pataba, at iba pang farm inputs sa mataas, tuyo, may maayos na bentilasyon, at may bubong na lugar upang maiwasan ang pagkasira at kontaminasyon.
- Mahigpit na subaybayan ang mga pananim laban sa pagdami ng peste at sakit (tulad ng fungal at bacterial diseases) na karaniwang lumalala sa basâ at mahalumigmig na kondisyon, at magsagawa ng angkop na kontrol kapag pinahihintulutan ng panahon.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Enero 11-20, 2026)



Basa –
 Calayan, Aparri,
 Isabela, Aurora,
 Quezon,
 Karamhan ng
 MIMAROPA,
 Karamhan ng
 Rehiyon ng
 Bicol,
 Karamhan ng
 Western
 Visayas, NIR,
 Karamhan ng
 Eastern
 Visayas,
 Surigao del
 Norte,
 Bukidnon, NIR,
 Davao del
 Norte, natitirang

bahagi ng Northern Mindanao, Kabacan North Cotabato, at BARRM

Katamtaman – Natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan, Subic, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Camarines Sur, karamihan ng Central Visayas, Surigao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Maguindanao, Davao del sur, General Santos City, natitirang bahagi ng Zamboanga Peninsula, at natitirang bahagi ng Caraga

Tuyo – Rehiyon ng Ilocos at natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 21 Enero 2026)



LA NIÑA

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

Siguraduhin ang maayos na daloy ng tubig sa taniman sa pamamagitan ng raised beds at tamang pag-level ng lupa, at regular na inspeksyunin ang mga kanal, pilapil, at embankment upang maiwasan ang pagbaha. I-secure ang mga nursery, trellis, at windbreaks para protektahan ang pananim mula sa malakas na hangin at matinding ulan. Aniin nang maaga ang mga hinog o malapit nang hinog na pananim kapag inaasahan ang matagal na pag-ulan. Patuyuin at itago ang ani sa mabubungad, mataas, at maayos na bentiladong lugar upang maiwasan ang pagkasira. Subaybayan ang pananim laban sa peste at sakit, lalo na ang fungal infections sa basa at mahalumigmig na panahon, at agad na gumawa ng angkop na kontrol kapag pinahihintulutan ng panahon. Makipag-ugnayan sa Municipal/City Agriculture Office at regular na sundan ang DOST-PAGASA advisories para sa pinakabagong impormasyon at gabay.



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang at Gitnang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng bansa** samantala ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng mahina hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan.. 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	37.2 °C (Iba, Zambales, 1973)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.8 °C (Baguio City, 1982)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	250.6 mm (Hinatuan City, 1982)

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**