



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 263

Issued: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 11 November 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 12 November 2025

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of Typhoon "UWAN" {FUNG-WONG} was estimated based on all available data at 290 km West Northwest of Laoag City, Ilocos Norte or 355 km West of Calayan, Cagayan (19.4°N, 118.1°E) (Outside PAR) with maximum sustained winds of 120 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 150 km/h. It is moving Northward at 15 km/h.

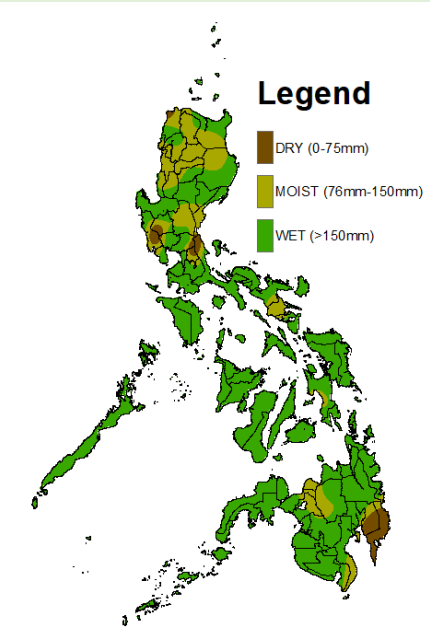

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Cagayan	Stormy	Stormy	23 – 33	14 – 30	70 – 99	> 12
Metro Manila, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, and the rest of Cagayan Valley	Rains with gusty winds	Gusty Winds	23 – 31	21 – 29	65 – 99	> 12
Western Visayas and the rest of Luzon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from southwest to south	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of Visayas and Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Visayas – Moderate to strong from southwest to south; Western section of Mindanao – Light to moderate from southwest to south; Rest of Mindanao – Light to Moderate from northeast to northwest	23 – 35	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY UWAN, TROUGH OF TY UWAN, 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.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (October 21 – 31, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (updated: 0 November 2025)
 <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">DRY (0-75mm)MOIST (76mm-150mm)WET (>150mm) <p>Wet – Ilocos Norte, Cagayan Valley, Baguio City, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Bataan, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, most of Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga Region, and BARMM</p> <p>Moist – The rest of Ilocos Region, Cagayan, La Trinidad, Subic, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Albay, and Misamis Oriental</p> <p>Dry – Tarlac, and Davao del Sur</p>	 <p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Conduct regular field monitoring since pests (e.g., stem borers, leaf folders) and diseases (e.g., blast, bacterial leaf blight) thrive in humid and wet conditions. Use biological and mechanical control methods before resorting to chemical sprays. Remove and properly dispose of infected plant debris to prevent the spread of diseases. Construct drainage furrows or contour canals in sloping areas to control runoff and reduce the risk of landslides. For vegetable production, use raised beds or ridges to improve drainage and promote healthy root growth. Dry grains and seeds properly under covered or mechanical dryers to prevent mold formation. Store harvested produce in elevated and well-ventilated areas to protect them from moisture and pest infestation. Before the onset of heavy rains, inspect storage facilities for any leaks or damage to ensure product safety and quality.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
<p>Gale Warning was raised over the the seaboards of Northern Luzon and the western seaboard of Central Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, and Zambales); the eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Isabela); and the seaboards of Central Luzon and the western seaboard of Southern Luzon (Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran, and Dinalungan}, Bataan {Mariveles, Bagac, and Morong}, Batangas {Nasugbu, Lian, and Calatagan}, Occidental Mindoro {Paluan, Mamburao, and Santa Cruz} including Lubang Islands, and Calamian Islands).</p> <p>Moderate ro rough seas will prevail over the seaboards of Southern Luzon and Visayas while the rest of the archipelago will have light 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		DAILY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.1 °C (Laoag City, 1972)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.9 °C (Baguio City, 1911)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	393.4 mm (Casiguran, 1957)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: NRE / JOT		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHAON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 263

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Martes, 11 Nobyembre 2025 May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 12 Nobyembre 2025

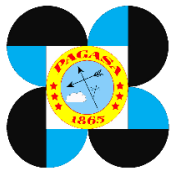
SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang sentro ng Typhoon “UWAN” {FUNG-WONG} ay tinatayang nasa 290 km kanluran ng Laoag City, Ilocos Norte o 355 km kanluran ng Calayan, Cagayan (19.4°N, 118.1°E) (labas ng PAR), na may taglay na lakas na aabot sa 120 km/h malapit sa gitna at may pagbugso ng hangin na aabot sa 150 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos pa-hilagang kanluran sa bilis na 15 km/h.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHAON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cordillera Administrative Region, at Cagayan	Masungit na panahon	Masungit na panahon	23 – 33	14 – 30	70 – 99	> 12
Metro Manila, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, at natitirang bahagi sa Lambak ng Cagayan	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Pabugso-bugsong hangin	23 – 31	21 – 29	65 – 99	> 12
Kanlurang Kabisayaan at sa natitirang bahagi ng Luzon	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan at Mindanao	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<p>Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog;</p> <p>Kanlurang bahagi ng Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog;</p> <p>Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan hanggang hilagang-kanluran</p>	23 – 35	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY UWAN, TROUGH NG TY UWAN, 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 pag-apaw 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.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Oktubre 21 –31, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 05 Nobyembre 2025)
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">DRY (0-75mm)MOIST (76mm-150mm)WET (>150mm) <p>Basa – Ilocos Norte, Cagayan Valley, Baguio City, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Bataan, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, karamihan sa lugar ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, karamihan sa lugar ng Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte,</p> <p>SOCCSKSARGEN, Rehiyon ng Caraga, at BARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – natitirang lugar sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cagayan, La Trinidad, Subic, Pampanga. Nueva Ecija, Albay, at Misamis Oriental</p> <p>Tuyo – Tarlac, at Davao del Sur</p>	<p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Magsagawa ng regular na pagmamanman sa bukid dahil ang mga peste (halimbawa: stem borers, leaf folders) at mga sakit ng halaman (halimbawa: blast, bacterial leaf blight) ay madaling kumalat sa mahalumigmig at basang kondisyon. Gumamit muna ng mga biological at mechanical na pamamaraan ng pagpuksa bago gumamit ng mga kemikal na pestisidyo. Alisin at maayos na itapon ang mga nahawaang bahagi ng halaman upang maiwasan ang pagkalat ng sakit. Magpatayo ng mga kanal o contour canal sa mga bahaging mabundok o may dalisdis upang makontrol ang daloy ng tubig at maiwasan ang pagguho ng lupa. Para sa mga gulay, gumamit ng raised bed o pilapil upang mapabuti ang daloy ng tubig at mas mapangalagaan ang ugat ng mga tanim. Patuyuin nang maayos ang mga butil at binhi sa ilalim ng bubong o gamit ang mechanical dryer upang maiwasan ang pagkakaroon ng amag. Itago ang mga ani sa mataas at maaliwalas na lugar upang hindi mabasa at mapinsala ng mga peste. Bago dumating ang malalakas na pag-ulan, suriin ang mga imbakan kung may tagas o sira upang mapanatili ang kaligtasan at kalidad ng produkto.</p>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN
<p>Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa mga baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon at sa kanlurang baybayin ng Gitnang Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, and Zambales); sa silangang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Isabela); at sa mga baybayin ng Gitnang Luzon at kanlurang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon (Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran, and Dinalungan}, Bataan {Mariveles, Bagac, and Morong}, Batangas {Nasugbu, Lian, and Calatagan}, Occidental Mindoro {Paluan, Mamburao, and Santa Cruz} including Lubang Islands, and Calamian Islands).</p> <p>Katamtaman hanggang sa maaalon na karagatan ang iiral sa baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan samantalang ang natitirang bahagi ng bansa ay magkakaroon ng banayad hanggang sa katamtaman nap ag-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</p>



DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.1 °C (Laoag City, 1972)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.9 °C (Baguio City, 1911)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	393.4 mm (Casiguran, 1957)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: NRE / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	