



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 278

Issued: 7:00 AM, Friday, 28 November 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Saturday, 29 November 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Northern Luzon. Northeast Monsoon affecting the rest of Northern Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM KOTO (2527) (FORMERLY "VERBENA")

LOCATION: 275 KM NORTH NORTHWEST OF PAG-ASA ISLAND, KALAYAAN, PALAWAN (12.9°N, 112.6°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 110 KM/H

GUSTINESS: UP TO 135 KM/H

MOVEMENT: WEST SOUTHWESTWARD SLOWLY

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Palawan	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from southwest to southeast	24 – 31	22 – 30	65 – 98	4 – 8
Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, and Nueva Vizcaya	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 29	18 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Ilocos Region, Batanes, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 30	16 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Aurora and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from southeast to east	23 – 31	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Western section of Central and Southern Luzon – Moderate to strong from southwest to southeast; Visayas and rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from southeast to east; Mindanao – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 35	21 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TROUGH OF STS KOTO, NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

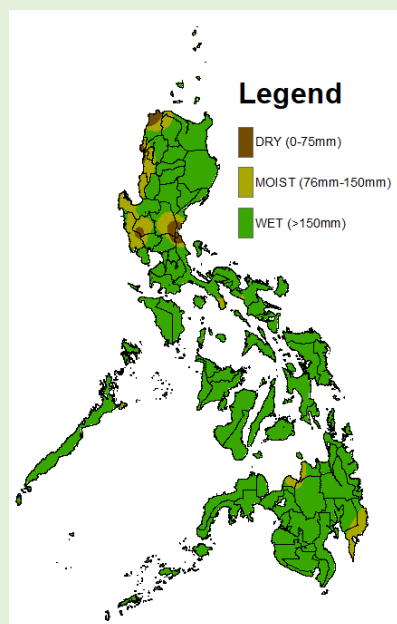
- Inspect all crop areas carefully for lodging, stem breakage, waterlogging, and early signs of pest or disease infestation.
- Check soil condition and identify areas affected by erosion, silt or sand deposits, and blocked drainage channels.
- Document field conditions by taking clear photos or videos for reporting, insurance claims, or government assistance.



- Uplift and straighten lodged plants once the soil is firm enough to avoid further root damage.
- Apply a light dose of nitrogen fertilizer (such as urea or ammonium sulfate) to support crop recovery and stimulate new growth.
- Remove or prune severely damaged leaves, stems, or fruit to reduce the risk of rotting and the spread of diseases.
- Repair damaged bunds, levees, and dikes to restore proper water management and prevent further flooding.
- Clear irrigation and drainage canals to ensure smooth water flow and avoid waterlogging in the coming days.
- Monitor fields regularly for emerging pests and diseases that usually appear after prolonged rains.
- Assess if replanting is needed for crops that experienced severe damage, prioritizing fast-growing or short-duration varieties.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 11 – 20, 2025)



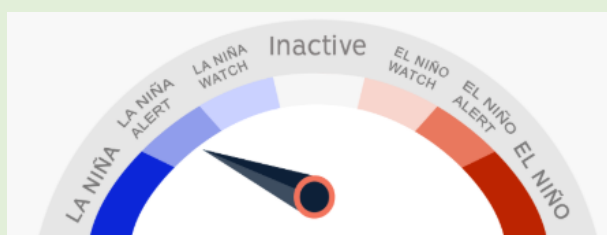
Wet – Dagupan, La Union, Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most parts of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte,

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

Select flood-tolerant or short-maturing crop varieties in areas that frequently experience heavy rains, and adjust planting schedules to avoid peak rainfall periods whenever possible. Improve soil structure and drainage by applying organic matter or compost. Keep canals, drainageways, and waterways clear of debris to allow rapid runoff during intense rainfall events. Apply mulch around plants to reduce soil splash, minimize erosion and weed growth, and help maintain balanced soil moisture. Construct temporary barriers or diversion ditches to channel excess water away from crop areas. Inspect greenhouses, trellises, and shade nets, and reinforce their support structures to withstand strong winds and heavy rains. Check and store farm machinery in elevated, dry, and secure locations, and ensure that fuel, fertilizers, and agricultural chemicals are safely stored and properly sealed. Regularly monitor the DOST-PAGASA website and official pages for updated forecasts and advisories specific to your area.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning is raised over the western seaboard of Southern Luzon (Kalayaan Islands), the northern and western seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes and Ilocos Norte), the northern and eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Cagayan {Gattaran, Lal-Lo, Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, Ballesteros, Abulug, Pamplona, Sanchez-Mira, Claveria, Santa Praxedes} including Babuyan Islands), the western seaboard of Northern Luzon (Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan, Santa, Narvacan, Santa Maria, San Esteban, Santiago, City of Candon}).

Moderate to rough seas will prevail over **Northern Luzon and the western section of Central and Southern Luzon** while the **rest of the archipelago** 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.



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



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		DAILY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.8 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	346.5 mm (Cataraman, 1953)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR/ ARL		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 278

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 28 Nobyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 29 Nobyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM {KOTO} (2527) (DATING "VERBENA")

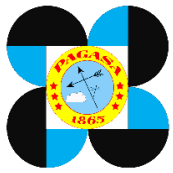
LOKASYON: 275 KM HILAGA-HILAGANG KANLURAN NG PAG-ASA ISLAND, KALAYAN, PALAWAN (12.9°N, 112.6°E)

TAGLAY NA HANGIN: 110 KM/H

PAGBUGSO: UP TO 135 KM/H

PAGKILOS: PA-KANLURAN TIMOG-KANLURAN NG MABAGAL

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Palawan	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan	24 – 31	22 – 30	65 – 98	4 – 8
Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, at Nueva Vizcaya	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 29	18 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Batanes at natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	24 – 30	16 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Aurora at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 31	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kanlurang bahagi ng Gitnang at Katimugang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan; Kabisayaan at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-silangan hanggang silangan; Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 35	21 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4



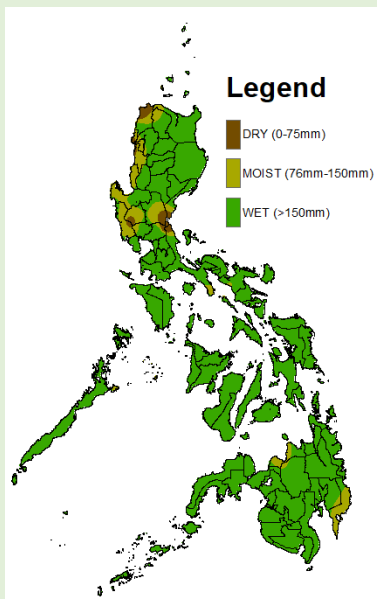
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TROUGH NG STS KOTO, AMIHAN, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Suriing mabuti ang mga pananim para sa pagkalugmok (lodging), pagkabali ng tangkay, pagbaha o tubig-tabang, at mga unang senyales ng peste o sakit.
- I-check ang kondisyon ng lupa at tukuyin ang mga bahagi na may erosyon, naiipong putik o buhangin, at baradong daluyan ng tubig.
- Kunan ng malinaw na larawan o video ang sitwasyon ng taniman bilang dokumentasyon para sa ulat, insurance, o posibleng tulong mula sa gobyerno.
- Itayo o ituwid agad ang mga nalugmok na halaman kapag sapat na ang pagka-tuyo ng lupa upang hindi masira ang ugat.
- Maglagay ng kaunting nitrogen fertilizer (tulad ng urea o ammonium sulfate) upang makatulong sa mabilis na pagbangon at panibagong tubo ng mga tanim.
- Tanggalin o putulin ang mga sira o nabubulok na dahon, tangkay, o bunga upang maiwasan ang pagkabulok at pagkalat ng sakit.
- Ayusin ang mga nasirang pilapil, levees, at dike para maibalik ang maayos na daloy at kontrol ng tubig sa bukid.
- Linisin ang mga irigasyon at kanal upang hindi magkaroon ng panibagong pagbaha o pagkaka-ipon ng tubig sa susunod na mga araw.
- Regular na mag-monitor ng posibleng pagdami ng peste at sakit na karaniwang sumusulpot pagkatapos ng malakas na ulan.
- Suriin kung kailangan nang mag-replant lalo na kung lubhang napinsala ang taniman, at unahin ang pagtatanim ng mabilis tumubong gulay o short-duration crops.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (November 11 – 20, 2025)



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

BARMM

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)



LA NIÑA ALERT

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

Pumili ng mga pananim na tolerant sa baha o maikling panahon ang paglaki, lalo na sa mga lugar na madalas tamaan ng malalakas na ulan. I-adjust ang iskedyul ng pagtatanim upang maiwasan ang peak ng tag-ulan kung maaari. Pagandahin ang istruktura at drainage ng lupa sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng organikong materyal o compost. Panatilihin malinis at walang bara ang mga kanal, daluyan, at waterways upang mabilis na makadaloy ang tubig-ulan during heavy rainfall. Maglagay ng mulch sa paligid ng mga halaman upang mabawasan ang soil splash, maiwasan ang erosyon at pagdami ng damo, at mapanatili ang tamang moisture ng lupa. Magtayo ng mga pansamantalang harang o diversion ditches upang mailihis ang sobrang tubig palayo sa taniman. Inspeksyunin ang greenhouses, trellis, at shade nets, at palakasin ang kanilang suporta upang kayanin ang malakas na ulan at hangin. Siguraduhing ang mga makinang pansaka ay nakaimbak sa mataas, tuyo, at ligtas na lugar, at ang krudo, pataba, at kemikal ay maayos na nakaselyo at ligtas na nakalagay. Regular na mag-monitor sa DOST-PAGASA website at opisyal na mga pahina para sa updated na forecast at advisories para sa inyong lugar.



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang gale warning sa sa kanlurang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon (Kalayaan Islands), sa hilagang at kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes at Ilocos Norte), sa hilagang at silangang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Cagayan {Gattaran, Lal-Lo, Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, Ballesteros, Abulug, Pamplona, Sanchez-Mira, Claveria, Santa Praxedes} kasama ang Babuyan Islands), sa kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan, Santa, Narvacan, Santa Maria, San Esteban, Santiago, City of Candon}).

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon ang karagatan sa **Hilagang Luzon at kanlurang bahagi ng Gitnang at Katimugang Luzon** habang sa **natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan** ay inaasahan ang banayad hanggang sa katamtaman na 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	36.8 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1929)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	346.5 mm (Catarmán, 1953)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**