



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 203

Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 01 September 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 02 September 2025

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the Low Pressure Area (LPA) was estimated based on all available at 570 km East Northeast of Virac, Catanduanes or 695 km East of Daet, Camarines Norte (14.6°N, 129.4°E). Southwest Monsoon affecting the western sections of Central and Southern Luzon, Visayas, and the northern section of Mindanao.

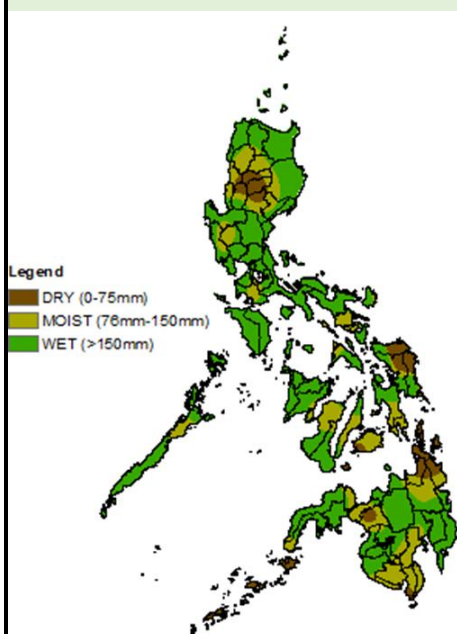
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Bicol Region, Aurora, Bulacan, Quezon, and Rizal	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Bicol Region and Quezon – Light to moderate from northwest to southwest; Aurora, Bulacan, and Rizal – Light to moderate from northeast to east	23 – 32	21 – 30	65 - 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Visayas, MIMAROPA, the rest of Central Luzon, and the rest of CALABARZON	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Western Visayas – Moderate from southwest to west; Metro Manila, MIMAROPA, Zambales, Bataan, Cavite, and Batangas – Moderate from southwest to southeast; Rest of Visayas – Light to moderate from northwest and southwest; Laguna and the rest of Central Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to east	23 – 32	21 – 31	70 - 98	4 – 8
Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, and Caraga	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Moderate from southwest to west	23 – 32	21 – 29	55 – 97	0 – 6
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Mindanao – Moderate from southwest to west; Ilocos Region – Moderate from southwest to southeast; Rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to east	23 – 33	14 – 32	45 – 97	0 – 4



FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(August 11 – 20, 2025)



Wet – Most parts of Ilocos Region, northern part of Cagayan Valley, most parts of Cordillera Administrative Region, National Capital Region, Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Cavite, Rizal, Quezon, MIMAROPA, most parts of Bicol Region, most of Western Visayas, Negros Oriental, most parts of Eastern Visayas, Capiz, Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Sur, Surigao del Sur, and Maguindanao

Moist – Rest of Cagayan Valley, rest of Central Luzon, Laguna, Batangas, Negros Occidental, Cebu, rest of Zamboanga Peninsula, rest of Davao Region, and SOCCSKSARGEN

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 26 August 2025)



<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.

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

LPA, 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.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

No Gale Warning is raised.

Moderate seas will prevail over **Mindanao and the western seaboards of Luzon and Visayas** 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Maximum Temperature	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)	Minimum Temperature	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Rainfall	488.0 mm (Virac, 1929)	Rainfall	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **RAAM / RVDD**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 203

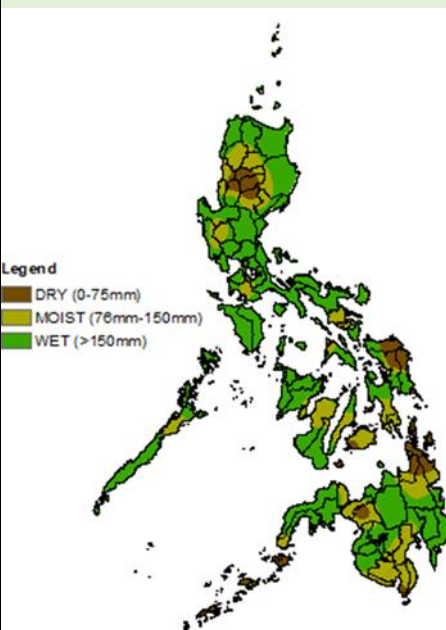

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 01 Setyembre 2025 May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 02 Setyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang Low Pressure Area ay tinatayang nasa 570 km silangan hilagang silangan ng Virac, Catanduanes o 695 km silangan ng Daet, Camarines Norte (14.6°N, 129.4°E). Habagat ang nakakaapekto sa kanlurang bahagi ng Gitna at Katimugang Luzon, Kabisayaan, at hilagang bahagi ng Mindanao.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mababa ng Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Bicol Region, Aurora, Bulacan, Quezon, at Rizal	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Rehiyon ng Bicol at Quezon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran; Aurora, Bulacan, at Rizal – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 30	65 - 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Kabisayaan, MIMAROPA, natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, at natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kanlurang Kabisayaan – Katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran; Metro Manila, MIMAROPA, Zambales, Bataan, Cavite, at Batangas – Katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran; Laguna at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 31	70 - 98	4 – 8
Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, at Caraga	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran	23 – 32	21 – 29	55 – 97	0 – 6



Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao – Katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang kanluran; Rehiyon ng Ilocos – Katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog-silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	23 – 33	14 – 32	45 – 97	0 – 4
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PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Agosto 11 – 20, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 26 Agosto 2025)
 <p>Basa – karamihan sa lugar sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, hilagang bahagi sa Lambak ng Cagayan, karamihan sa lugar sa Cordillera Administrative Region, National Capital Region, Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Cavite, Rizal, Quezon, MIMAROPA, karamihan sa lugar sa Rehiyon ng Bicol, karamihan sa lugar sa Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Negros Oriental, karamihan sa lugar sa Silangang Kabisayaan, Capiz, Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Hilagang Mindanao, Davao del Sur, Surigao del Sur, at Maguindanao</p> <p>Katamtaman – natitirang bahagi sa Lambak ng Cagayan, natitirang bahagii sa Gitnang Luzon, Laguna, Batangas, Negros Occidental, Cebu, natitirang bahagi sa Zamboanga Peninsula, natitirang bahagi sa Rehiyon ng Davao, at SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</p>	<p>LA NIÑA WATCH</p>  <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Dapat linisin at patibayin ng mga magsasaka ang mga kanal, pilapil, at tudling upang maiwasan ang pagbaha. Magtanim ng maagang mahinog at matibay sa baha na pananim upang mabawasan ang pagkalugi sa malakas na ulan. Mag-abono lamang kapag maliwanag ang panahon upang hindi masayang. Isagawa ang crop rotation at intercropping upang manatiling mataba at malusog ang lupa. Talian o suportahan ang matatangkad na pananim tulad ng mais, sitaw, ampalaya, at kamatis upang hindi mabuwal. Magbantay laban sa mga peste at sakit na mabilis kumalat sa basang bukirin, at anihin agad ang mga hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malakas na ulan.</p>



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

LPA, 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.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang iiral sa **Mindanao at kanlurang baybayin ng Luzon at Kabisayaan** samantalang ang **natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan** ay makakaranas ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon. 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	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.9 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.6 °C (Baguio City, 1990)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	488.0 mm (Virac, 1929)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	799.8 mm (Baguio City, 1911)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**