



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 270

Issued: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 19 November 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Thursday, 20 November 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting southern Mindanao. Shearline affecting the eastern section of Northern Luzon. Northeast Monsoon affecting the rest of Northern Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast to north	23 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan, Isabela, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 30	17 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Eastern Visayas, Caraga, Aurora, Quezon, and Camarines Norte	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Caraga – Light to moderate from northeast to north Eastern Visayas, Aurora, Quezon, and Camarines Norte – Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes and Ilocos Norte	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 31	21 – 30	60 – 98	0 – 6
The rest of Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast to north	23 – 32	22 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6
The rest of Cagayan Valley, the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region, and the rest of Ilocos Region	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 31	13 – 29	50 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Apply organic or inorganic fertilizers based on crop requirements and soil condition.
- Conduct regular weeding to reduce competition for nutrients and prevent pest harborage.
- Remove and properly dispose of infected plant materials to prevent disease transmission.

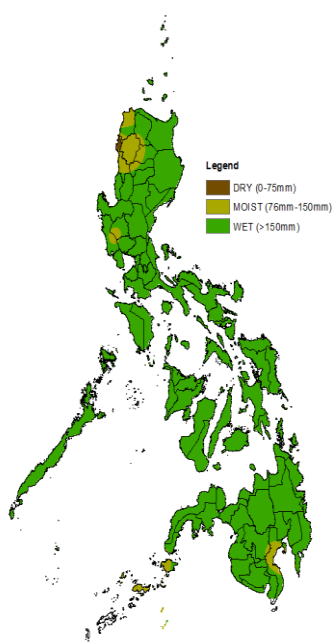


- Harvest mature crops early in the morning or late afternoon to avoid heat stress and quality loss.
- Handle harvested produce properly to avoid bruising or spoilage.
- Dry, sort, and store crops in well-ventilated and clean facilities.
- Clean and lubricate farm tools and machinery after every use.
- Inspect irrigation systems, canals, and dikes for leaks or blockages and repair if necessary.
- Maintain drainage systems to prevent waterlogging.
- Secure storage facilities and equipment to avoid damage during sudden weather changes.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 1 – 10, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (updated: 05 November 2025)



Wet – Most of Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, *National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga Region, and BARMM*

Moist – Ilocos Norte

Dry – Vigan



LA NIÑA ALERT

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

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.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning is raised over the northern and western seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Babuyan Islands, and Ilocos Norte), the northern and eastern seaboard of Northern Luzon (the northern and eastern coasts of Cagayan {Santa Praxedes, Claveria, Sanchez-Mira, Pamplona, Abulug, Ballesteros, Aparri, Buguey, Santa Teresita, Gonzaga, Santa Ana, Lal-Lo, Gattaran}), and the western seaboard of Northern Luzon (Ilocos Sur, La Union {Caba, Bangar, Luna, Bacnotan, Balaoan, San Juan, City of San Fernando, Bauang}, and the western coast of Pangasinan {Bani, Bolinao, Agno, Burgos}).

Moderate to rough seas will prevail over the Northern 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES

DAILY EXTREMES

Maximum Temperature	36.6 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	9.9 °C (Baguio City, 1957)
Rainfall	242.9 mm (Catarman, 1964)

Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / HGDE

VERIFIED BY: MEVT

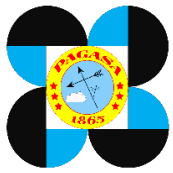


TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 270

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 19 Nobyembre 2025 May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Huwebes, 20 Nobyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa katimugang Mindanao. Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Davao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Basilan, Sulu, at Tawi-Tawi	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan hanggang hilaga	23 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan, Isabela, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, at Ifugao	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 30	17 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Eastern Visayas, Caraga, Aurora, Quezon, at Camarines Norte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Caraga – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan hanggang hilaga; Eastern Visayas, Aurora, Quezon, at Camarines Norte – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes at Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	22 – 31	21 – 30	60 – 98	0 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang-silangan hanggang hilaga	23 – 32	22 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng Cagayan Valley, natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Cordillera, at natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 31	13 – 29	50 – 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	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

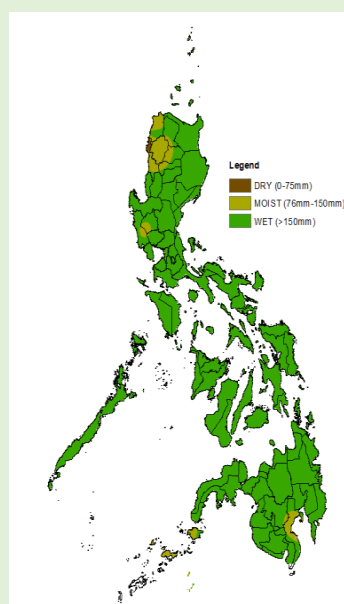
ITCZ, AMIHAN, SHEARLINE, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Maglagay ng organik o inorganikong pataba ayon sa pangangailangan ng pananim at kondisyon ng lupa.
- Magsagawa ng regular na pag-aalis ng damo upang mabawasan ang agawan sa sustansya at maiwasan ang pamumugad ng peste.
- Alisin at itapon nang maayos ang mga apektadong bahagi ng halaman upang maiwasan ang pagkalat ng sakit.
- Mag-ani ng mga hinog na pananim sa maagang umaga o hapon upang maiwasan ang init at mapanatili ang kalidad.
- Hawakan nang maayos ang mga inaning produkto upang maiwasan ang pagkadurog o pagkasira.
- Patuyuin, ayusin, at itago ang mga ani sa maayos na bentilado at malinis na lugar.
- Linisin at lagyan ng langis ang mga kasangkapan at makinarya sa bukid pagkatapos gamitin.
- Suriin ang mga sistema ng irigasyon, kanal, at pilapil kung may tagas o bara at ayusin agad kung kinakailangan.
- Panatiliin ang maayos na daloy ng tubig sa kanal upang maiwasan ang pagbabara o sobrang pagkabasa ng lupa.
- Siguraduhin na ligtas at maayos ang mga imbakan at kagamitan upang hindi masira sa biglaang pagbabago ng panahon.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN

(November 1 – 10, 2025)



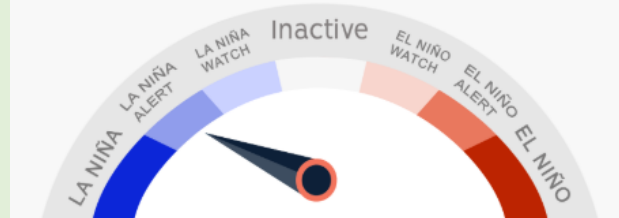
Basa – Karamihan sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Lambak ng Cagayan, Rehiyong Pangasiwaan ng Cordillera, Gitnang Luzon, Pambansang Kalakhang Rehiyon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Visayas, Gitnang Visayas, Silangang Visayas, Tangway ng Zamboanga, Hilagang Mindanao, Rehiyon ng Davao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Rehiyon ng Caraga, at BARMM

Katamtaman – Ilocos Norte

Tuyo – Vigan

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(mula noong 05 Nobyembre 2025)



LA NIÑA ALERT

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

Magsagawa ng regular na pagmamaman 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 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 dalisdas 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.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa hilagang at kanlurang baybaying-dagat ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes, Babuyan Islands, at Ilocos Norte), **ang hilagang at silangang baybaying-dagat ng Hilagang Luzon** (ang hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Cagayan {Santa Praxedes, Claveria, Sanchez-Mira, Pamplona, Abulug, Ballesteros, Aparri, Buguey, Santa Teresita, Gonzaga, Santa Ana, Lal-Lo, Gattaran}), **at ang kanlurang baybaying-dagat ng Hilagang Luzon** (Ilocos Sur, La Union {Caba, Bangar, Luna, Bacnotan, Balaoan, San Juan, City of San Fernando, Bauang}), **at ang kanlurang baybayin ng Pangasinan** (Bani, Bolinao, Agno, Burgos)).

Katamtaman hanggang sa maaalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang Luzon** samantala, ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay magkakaroon ng 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	36.6 °C (Tuguegarao, 1963)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.9 °C (Baguio City, 1957)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	242.9 mm (Cataraman, 1964)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MTR / HGDE		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	