



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 26 – 020

Issued: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 27 January 2026

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 28 January 2026

SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Luzon and Visayas.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Islands, and Surigao del Norte	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast to north	24 – 29	22 – 28	70 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon	Cloudy skies with light rains	Cagayan Valley, Aurora, Quezon, Bicol Region - Moderate to strong from northeast to north; Metro Manila, Cordillera Administrative Region, rest of Central Luzon and CALABARZON, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon - Moderate to strong from east to northeast	22 – 30	10 – 25	60 – 98	2 – 6
The rest of Luzon and the rest of Visayas	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from east to northeast	20 – 30	19 – 28	55 – 96	0 – 4
The rest of Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from east to northeast	22 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

NORTHEAST MONSOON, SHEAR LINE, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Where water supply and drainage are adequate, apply light sprinkler irrigation (sprinkling) before dawn to help minimize frost injury by maintaining crop surface temperatures near critical levels.
- Sprinkling must be continuous during frost conditions and stopped only after temperatures rise sufficiently to prevent additional crop damage.
- Regularly monitor daily weather forecasts, cold weather advisories, and frost warnings issued by DOST-PAGASA.
- Construct or repair temporary drainage channels, diversion dikes, and bunds to prevent waterlogging and field inundation, especially in low-lying farms.
- 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



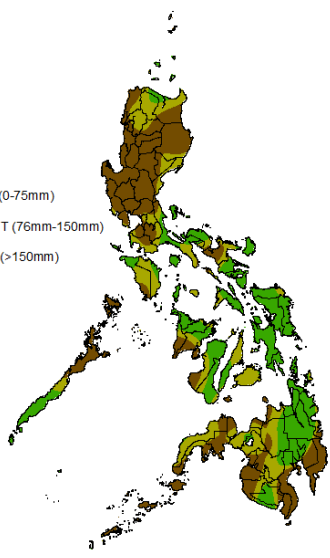
increase under wet and humid conditions, and apply appropriate control measures when weather permits.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (January 11-20, 2026)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 21 January 2026)

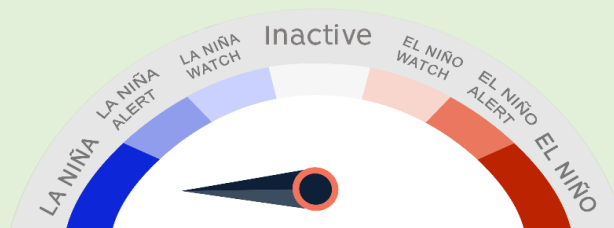
Legend



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

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

Dry – Ilocos Region, and the rest of the country



LA NIÑA

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

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.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning was raised over the Eastern Seaboard of Visayas (Northern Samar (Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, and Lapinig) and Eastern Samar (Arteche, San Policarpo, Oras, Dolores, and Can-Avid)).

The rest of the country will have moderate to rough 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	36.3 °C (General Santos City, 1988)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	8.8 °C (Baguio City, 1987)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Rainfall	281.7 mm (Guiuan, 2018)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / JOT

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



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





TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 26 – 020

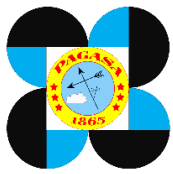
Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM Lunes, 27 Enero 2026

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 28 Enero 2026

SYNOPSIS: 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		
Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Islands, at Surigao del Norte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	24 – 29	22 – 28	70 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, at Romblon	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Cagayan Valley, Aurora, Quezon, Rehiyon ng Bicol – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga; Metro Manila, Cordillera Administrative Region, natitirang bahagi ng Central Luzon at ng CALABARZON, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, at Romblon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 30	10 – 25	60 – 98	2 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at ng Kabisayaan	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	20 – 30	19 – 28	55 – 96	0 – 4
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

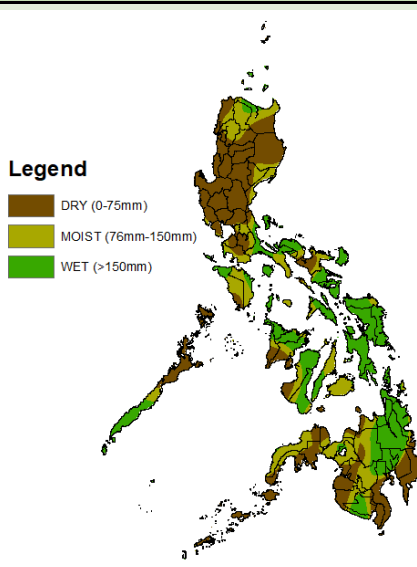


AMIHAN, SHEAR LINE, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Kung sapat ang suplay ng tubig at maayos ang daluyan ng tubig, magsagawa ng banayad na sprinkler irrigation (sprinkling) bago magbukang-liwayway upang mabawasan ang pinsala ng frost sa pamamagitan ng pagpapanatili ng temperatura sa ibabaw ng pananim malapit sa kritikal na antas.
- Ang sprinkling ay dapat tuluy-tuloy habang may frost at ihinto lamang kapag sapat nang tumaas ang temperatura upang maiwasan ang karagdagang pinsala sa pananim.
- Regular na subaybayan ang araw-araw na weather forecast, na inilalabas ng DOST-PAGASA.
- 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)



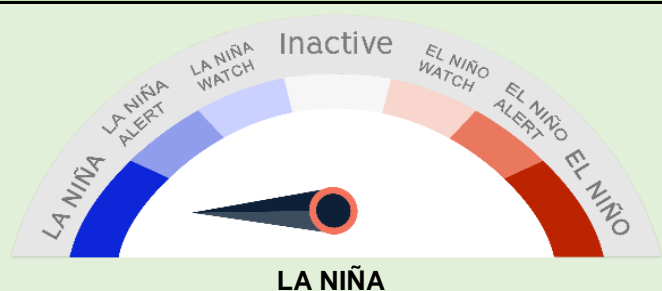
Basa – Calayan, Aparri, Isabela, Aurora, Quezon, Karamhan ng MIMAROPA, Karamhan ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, Karamhan ng Western Visayas, NIR, Karamhan ng Eastern Visayas, Surigao del Norte, Bukidnon, NIR, Davao del Norte, natitirang

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)



<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

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa silangang baybayin ng Kabisayaan (Northern Samar (Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, at Lapinig) at Eastern Samar (Arteche, San Policarpo, Oras, Dolores, at Can-Avid)).

Ang **natitirang bahagi ng** bansa ay makakaranas ng **katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na 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	36.3 °C (General Santos City, 1988)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.8 °C (Baguio City, 1987)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	281.7 mm (Guiuan, 2018)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**