



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 280

Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 1 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 2 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao. Northeast Monsoon affecting Extreme Northern Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

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

LOCATION: 480 KM NORTH NORTHWEST OF PAG-ASA ISLAND, KALAYAAN, PALAWAN (14.6°N, 111.8°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 75 KM/H NEAR THE CENTER

GUSTINESS: UP TO 90 KM/H

MOVEMENT: ALMOST STATIONARY

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Eastern Visayas, Caraga, and Davao Region	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Eastern Visayas – Light to moderate from northeast to north; Caraga, and Davao Region – Light to moderate from north to northwest.	25 – 31	23 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes	Cloudy skies with light rains	Light to moderate from northeast to north	21 – 26	20 – 25	60 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from north to northwest.	24 – 33	22 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Palawan and the rest of Visayas	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Palawan – Light to moderate from southwest to Northwest; Rest of Visayas – Light to moderate from northeast to north.	25 – 33	23 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4
Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Light to moderate from northeast to north	24 – 33	14 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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.

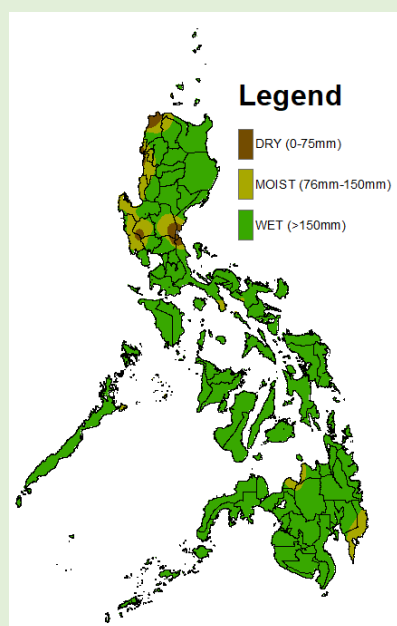


- Assess if replanting is needed for crops that experienced severe damage, prioritizing fast-growing or short-duration varieties.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(November 11 – 20, 2025)



Legend

- DRY (0-75mm)
- MOIST (76mm-150mm)
- WET (>150mm)

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

No Gale Warning is raised.

Light to Moderate seas will prevail over the rest of the archipelago. 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 36.8 °C (Romblon Island, 1952)

Minimum Temperature 8.9 °C (Baguio City, 1989)

Rainfall 245.1 mm (Daet, 2008)

Maximum Temperature 38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)

Minimum Temperature 7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)

Rainfall 780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: HGDE/ RVDD

VERIFIED BY: MGA



TAYA NG PANAHAON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 280

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 1 Desyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 2 Desyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao habang Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Dulong Hilagang Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

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

LOKASYON: 480 KM HILAGA-HILAGANG KANLURAN NG PAG-ASA ISLAND, KALAYAN, PALAWAN (14.6°N, 111.8°E)

TAGLAY NA HANGIN: 75 KM/H

PAGBUGSO: UP TO 90 KM/H

PAGKILOS: HALOS HINDI KUMIKILOS

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHAON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Silangang Kabisayaan, Caraga, at Rehiyon ng Davao	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Silangang Kabisayaan – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga; Caraga, at Rehiyon ng Davao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilaga hanggang hilagang kanluran.	25 – 31	23 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Batanes	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	21 – 26	20 – 25	60 – 98	4 – 8
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 hilaga hanggang hilagang kanluran.	24 – 33	22 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Palawan at natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Palawan – mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang hilagang kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	25 – 33	23 – 32	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 hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	24 – 33	14 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4



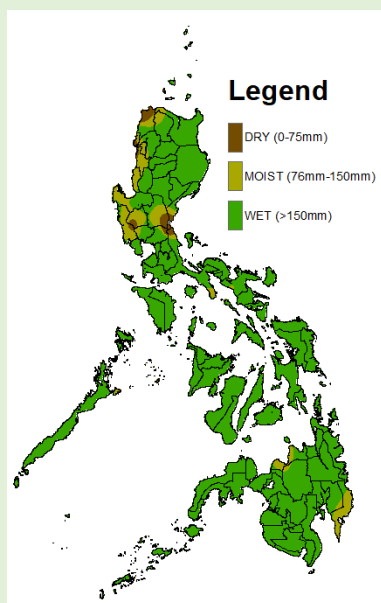
SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, AMIHAN, 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 pagtanim 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 NINA 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 pagtanim 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 erosion 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

Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Mahina hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ang iiral sa buong kapuuluan ng bansa. 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 (Romblon Island, 1952)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.9 °C (Baguio City, 1989)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	245.1 mm (Daet, 2008)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: HGDE/ RVDD		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MGA	