



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 292

Issued: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 16 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 17 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern section of Central Luzon. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon and the rest of Central Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Aurora and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast;	23 – 30	20 – 26	65 – 98	4 – 8
Bicol Region, Caraga, Davao Region, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, and Southern Leyte	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Bicol Region, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, and Southern Leyte – Moderate to strong from northeast; Caraga, and Davao Region– Light to moderate form northeast	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 97	2 – 6
Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao	Cloudy skies with rains	Strong from northeast;	20 – 30	16 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region, the rest of Cagayan Valley, and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Ilocos Region, the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region, the rest of Cagayan Valley – Strong from northeast; Metro Manila, and the rest of Central Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast;	21 – 32	13 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of CALABARZON	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast;	24 – 27	23 – 26	55 – 97	0 – 6
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast; Rest of the country – Light to moderate form northeast	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 97	0 – 4

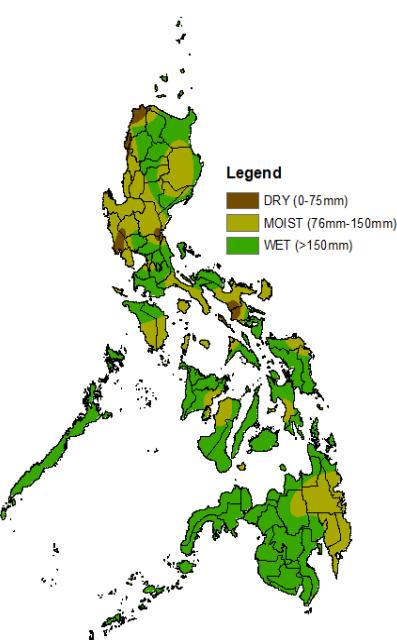
AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS



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

- Install temporary plastic tunnels or rain shelters for sensitive vegetables (tomato, pepper, leafy greens).
- Strengthen staking and trellises for vine crops to prevent collapse due to strong winds and wet soil.
- Apply mulch or organic matter to reduce soil splash, erosion, and weed growth around plants.
- Dig shallow drainage canals or diversion ditches in low-lying areas to avoid water pooling.
- Place sandbags or bamboo barriers around fields near rivers or creeks.
- Apply foliar fertilizers (especially micronutrients) after continuous rains to support recovery.
- Avoid heavy fertilizer application during rainfall to prevent nutrient leaching.
- Harvest mature produce early before heavy rains if possible.
- Use covered drying areas for grains, corn, coconut, and root crops to avoid spoilage.
- Store seeds and produce in elevated and well-ventilated areas away from moisture.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (December 1 – 10, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 04 December 2025)
 <p>Wet – Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Pampanga, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Most parts of MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Most parts of Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga Region, and BARMM</p> <p>Moist – Pangasinan, La Union, Batac, Tuguegarao, Isabela, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bukidnon, SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Dry – Rest of the country</p>	 <p>Inactive</p> <p>LA NIÑA</p> <p>https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Promote the use of raised beds, contour farming, and proper field levelling to prevent waterlogging and support better drainage during prolonged rainfall events. Strengthen bunds and levees around rice fields and low-lying farms to reduce the risk of overflow from nearby rivers and canals. Install windbreaks using bamboo, live trees, or netting to protect sensitive crops from strong winds. Harvest mature and near-mature crops ahead of forecasted heavy rains to minimize losses and ensure better post-harvest quality. Use portable dryers, plastic-covered drying floors, or elevated racks to protect harvested grains, root crops, and coconut from moisture exposure. Conduct regular inspections of storage facilities, ensuring all produce, seeds, and feeds are kept dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent mold and spoilage. Implement schedule-based pest and disease scouting, particularly for fungal infections that commonly occur after continuous rains, and apply appropriate control measures immediately. Coordinate closely with the Municipal/City Agriculture Office for updates and emergency support related to agricultural impacts in your area. Regularly follow the official PAGASA accounts on social media or visit their website for the latest weather updates and advisories specific to your area.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning was raised over the northern and eastern seaboards of Northern Luzon and the eastern seaboard of Central Luzon (Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, Isabela, and Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran}); and the northern and western seaboards of Northern Luzon (Batanes, Ilocos Norte, and Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan, Santa, and Narvacan}).

Rough seas will prevail over the Northern Luzon while moderate to rough seas will prevail over the rest of Luzon and the



eastern section of Visayas. Slight 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		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	35.8 °C (General Santos City, 1957)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	10.1 °C (Baguio City, 1955)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	378 mm (Itbayat, 1970)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / ARL

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 292

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Martes, 16 Disyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 17 Disyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon. Easterlies ang ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Aurora at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulog	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	23 – 30	20 – 26	65 – 98	4 – 8
Rehiyon ng Bicol, Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, at Southern Leyte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulog	Rehiyon ng Bicol, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, at Southern Leyte Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Caraga, at Rehiyon ng Davao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 97	2 – 6
Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, at Ifugao	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Malakas mula hilagang silangan;	20 – 30	16 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila, Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region, natitirang bahagi ng Cagayan Valley, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region, natitirang bahagi ng Cagayan Valley – Malakas mula hilagang silangan; Metro Manila, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	21 – 32	13 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulo-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	24 – 27	23 – 26	55 – 97	0 – 6



Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pagulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 97	0 – 4
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SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

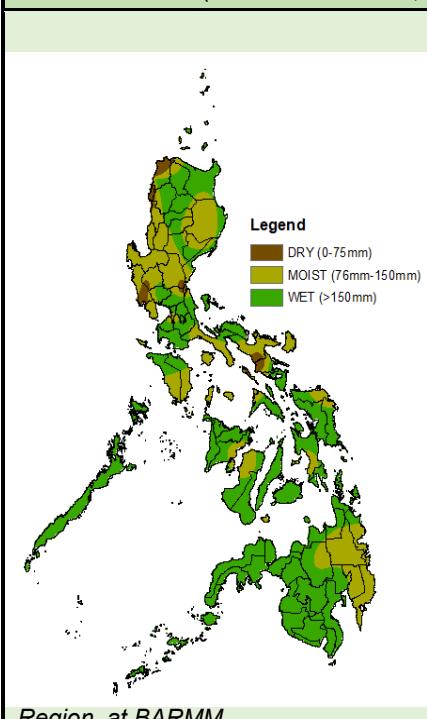
SHEAR LINE, AMIHAN, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Mag-install ng temporary plastic tunnels o rain shelters para sa mga sensitibong gulay (kamatis, sili, at leafy vegetables).
- Palakasin ang staking at trellis para sa mga baging na pananim upang maiwasan ang pagbagsak dahil sa malakas na hangin at basa ang lupa.
- Maglagay ng mulch o organikong materyales upang mabawasan ang soil splash, erosyon, at pagtubo ng damo sa paligid ng mga halaman.
- Maghukay ng mababaw na kanal o diversion ditch sa mabababang lugar upang maiwasan ang pag-ipon ng tubig.
- Maglagay ng sandbag o harang na kawayan sa paligid ng bukirin malapit sa ilog o sapa.
- Mag-apply ng foliar fertilizer (lalo na ang micronutrients) pagkatapos ng tuloy-tuloy na ulan upang tulungan ang paglago ng halaman.
- Iwasan ang paglagay ng abono habang umuulan upang maiwasan ang pagkatangay ng sustansya sa lupa.
- Anihin nang mas maaga ang mga hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malakas na ulan kung maaari.
- Gamitin ang covered drying areas para sa palay, mais, niyog, at root crops upang maiwasan ang pagkasira o pagkabasa.
- Itago ang binhi at ani sa mataas at maaliwalas na lugar na malayo sa halumigmig.

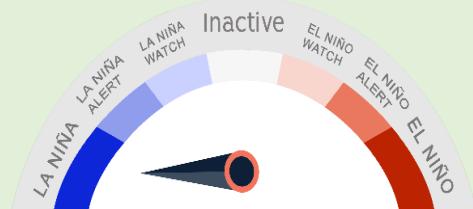
PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (December 1 – 10, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 04 Disyembre 2025)



Wet – Karamihan ng lugar sa Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Pampanga, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Karamihan ng lugar sa MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Karamihan ng lugar sa Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga



LA NIÑA

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

Magpatupad ng paggamit ng raised beds, contour farming, at tamang pag-level ng bukirin upang maiwasan ang waterlogging at mapabuti ang daloy ng tubig sa panahon ng tuloy-tuloy na pag-ulan. Palakasin ang mga pilapil at levees sa mga palayan at mabababang sakahan upang mabawasan ang panganib ng pag-apaw ng ilog at kanal. Mag-install ng windbreaks gamit ang kawayan, live trees, o netting upang maprotektahan ang sensitibong pananim laban sa malakas na hangin. Anihin ang mga hinog at halos hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malakas na ulan upang mabawasan ang pagkalugi at matiyak ang maayos na kalidad pagkatapos ng anihan. Gumamit ng portable dryers, plastic-covered drying floors, o elevated racks upang maprotektahan ang inanang palay, root crops, at niyog mula sa kahalumigmigan. Magsagawa ng regular na inspeksyon sa mga storage facilities, at siguraduhing ang lahat ng ani, binhi, at feeds ay nakalagay sa tuyo, mataas, at maaliwalas na lugar upang maiwasan ang



Moist – Pangasinan, La Union, Batac, Tuguegarao, Isabela, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bukidnon, SOCCSKSARGEN

Dry – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

pagbuo ng amag at pagkasira. Ipapatupad ang nakaiskedyul na pest at disease scouting, lalo na para sa mga fungal infections na karaniwang lumalabas pagkatapos ng tuloy-tuloy na ulan, at agad na mag-apply ng angkop na kontrol. Makipag-ugnayan nang malapit sa Municipal/City Agriculture Office para sa updates at emergency support na may kinalaman sa epekto ng masamang panahon sa agrikultura sa inyong lugar. Regular na sundan ang opisyal na accounts ng PAGASA sa social media o bisitahan ang kanilang website para sa pinakabagong ularat at advisory tungkol sa lagay ng panahon sa inyong lugar.

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa hilaga at silangang baybagin ng Hilagang Luzon at sa silangang baybagin ng Gitnang Luzon (Cagayan kasama ang Babuyan Islands, Isabela, at Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran}); **at sa hilaga at kanlurang baybagin ng Hilagang Luzon** (Batanes, Ilocos Norte, at Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan, Santa, at Narvacan}).

Maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang Luzon** habang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon nakaragatan ang iiral sa **natitirang bahagi ng Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Kabisayaan**. Banayad hanggang sa katamtamang alon naman ang inaasahan sa **natitirang bahagi ng bansa**. Ang mga manggingisda 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	35.8 °C (General Santos City, 1957)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.1 °C (Baguio City, 1955)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	378 mm (Itbayat, 1970)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guian, 2017)

INIHANDA HANNA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MGA / ARL**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**