



WEEKEND/SPECIAL FARM WEATHER OUTLOOK

WSFWO: NO. 25 – 126

Issued: 4:00 PM, Friday, 30 May 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Monday, 2 June 2025

From today until Saturday (30-31 May), southwesterly winds and a frontal system will bring cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms over the Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Central Luzon, Metro Manila, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. The rest of the country will experience partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rain showers or thunderstorms.

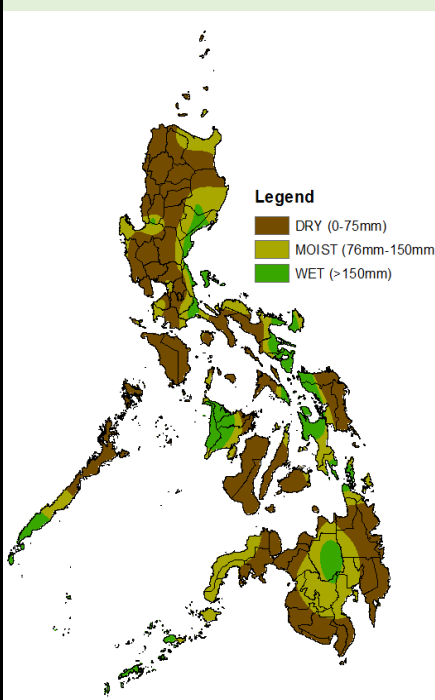
From Sunday until Monday (01-02 June), the southwesterly winds will continue to bring cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms over MIMAROPA, Ilocos Region, Abra, Benguet, Batanes, Zambales, and Bataan. The rest of the archipelago will experience partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rain showers or thunderstorms.

FORECAST AREA	TEMPERATURE		RH (%)	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
	LOWLAND	UPLAND		
LUZON	23 – 36	15 – 33	65 – 98	4 – 6
VISAYAS	24 – 35	22 – 32	55 – 98	0 – 6
MINDANAO	23 – 35	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 6

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(May 11 – 20, 2025)



Wet – Benguet, Baler, Infanta, Tayabas, Calapan, Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Capiz, most of Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, BARMM

Moist – Aparri, Baguio, Pangasinan, Iba, Casiguran, NCR, Alabat, Cavite, Southern Palawan, Camarines Norte, Iloilo, Southern Leyte, and Bukidnon

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 06 May 2025)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK INACTIVE



<https://pubfiles.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climps/climateforum/outlook.pdf>

Implement water conservation practices such as rainwater harvesting and soil moisture monitoring to sustain crop growth. Regularly inspect and maintain irrigation systems to ensure efficient water distribution and prevent potential shortages. Monitor crops for fungal diseases, applying early detection methods and organic control measures as needed. Conduct regular field inspections to track pest activity and implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies for effective control. Strengthen farm structures, storage facilities, and drainage systems to enhance resilience against sudden weather changes and localized heavy rains.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, FRONTAL SYSTEM, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regularly inspect crops for signs of pests and diseases to quickly address any outbreaks.Adjust the frequency of irrigation based on weather conditions, soil type, and crop needs.Construct small dikes, contour lines, or furrows in sloping areas to reduce surface runoff and promote water absorption.Handle produce carefully during transportation to avoid physical damage or contamination.Dry harvested crops (like grains or nuts) thoroughly before storage to avoid spoilage and fungal contamination.Store produce in clean, waterproof, and elevated areas to protect against flooding and excess moisture.	<p>The Heat Index is a human discomfort index that gives the apparent temperature on what humans perceive or feel as the temperature (from the surroundings) affecting the body. High air temperature and high relative humidity results to high apparent temperature</p> <p>https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index</p>

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA /HGDE	VERIFIED BY: MEVT
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TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 126

Inilabas ng: 4:00 PM, Biyernes, 30 Mayo 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 2 Hunyo 2025

Ngayong araw hanggang bukas (30–31 Mayo), magdadala ng maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong ang *southwesterly winds* at *frontal system* sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cordillera Administrative Region, Gitnang Luzon, Metro Manila, CALABARZON, at MIMAROPA. Ang natitirang bahagi ng bansa ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong.

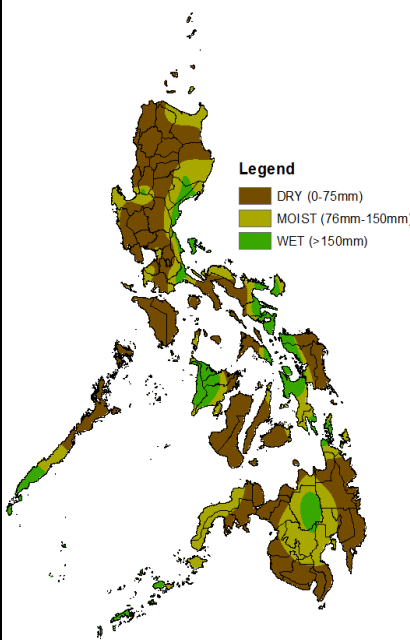
Sa Linggo hanggang Lunes (01-02 Hunyo), ang *southwesterly winds* ay patuloy na magdadala ng maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong sa MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Abra, Benguet, Batanes, Zambales, at Bataan. Ang natitirang bahagi ng bansa ay makakaranas ng bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH (%)	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
	Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
LUZON	23 – 36	15 – 33	65 – 98	4 – 6
VISAYAS	24 – 35	22 – 32	55 – 98	0 – 6
MINDANAO	23 – 35	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 6

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Mayo 11 – 20, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 06 Mayo 2025)

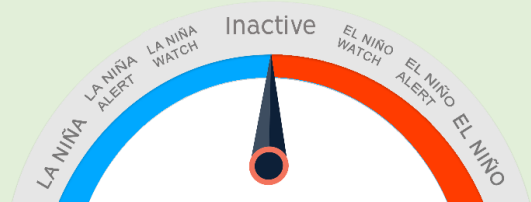


Basa – Benguet, Baler, Infanta, Tayabas, Calapan, Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Capiz, karamihan ng lugar sa Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga del Norte, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, BARMM

Katamtaman – Aparri, Baguio, Pangasinan, Iba, Casiguran, NCR, Alabat, Cavite, Katimugan ng Palawan, Camarines Norte, Iloilo, Southern Leyte, at Bukidnon

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK INACTIVE



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

Siguraduhing maayos ang daluyan ng tubig sa mga bukirin upang maiwasan ang pagbaha o waterlogging. Mahalagang regular na magpatupad ng integrated pest management upang mabawasan ang pinsala ng peste sa mga pangunahing pananim tulad ng palay, mais, at gulay. Ang mga inani na ani ay dapat itago sa mga tuyong lugar na may takip upang maiwasan ang amag at pagkasira dulot ng mataas na halumigmig. Bukod dito, ang paggamit ng mga pamamaraan ng conservation agriculture tulad ng crop rotation, cover cropping, at pagbawas ng pag-araro ay nakatutulong upang mapabuti ang kalusugan ng lupa at mapanatili ang kahalumigmigan nito, na sumusuporta sa mas maayos na pagtubo ng mga pananim sa buong panahon.



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
<p><i>SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, FRONTAL SYSTEM, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular na suriin ang mga pananim para sa palatandaan ng peste at sakit upang agad na maagapan ang anumang paglaganap.layon ang dalas ng pagdidilig batay sa lagay ng panahon, uri ng lupa, at pangangailangan ng pananim.Magtayo ng maliliit na pilapil, contour lines, o mga tudling sa mga pahilig na bahagi ng bukirin upang mabawasan ang pag-agos ng tubig at mapalalim ang pagsipsip nito sa lupa.Ingatang mabuti ang mga ani sa panahon ng transportasyon upang maiwasan ang pisikal na pinsala o kontaminasyon.Patuyuin nang husto ang mga inaning produkto (tulad ng butil o mani) bago ilagay sa imbakan upang maiwasan ang pagkasira at pagdami ng fungi.Itago ang mga ani sa malinis, hindi tinatablan ng tubig, at nakataas na lugar upang maprotektahan laban sa pagbaha at labis na moisture.	<p>Ang init na nararamdaman ng katawan ng tao (apparent temperature) ay hindi akma nang nasusukat gamit lamang ang temperature ng hangin (air temperature). Ito ay mas tamang naitataya kung isasama ang datos ng alinsangan o halumigmig (relative humidity). Ang impormasyon na ito ay tinatawag na Heat Index at ito ay matutukoy gamit ang Heat Index Chart.</p> <p>https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index</p>

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MGA / HGDE**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**