



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 284

Issued: 7:00 AM, Friday, 05 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Saturday, 06 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of Tropical Depression "WILMA" was estimated based on all available data at 255 km East of Borongan City, Eastern Samar (11.8°N 127.8°E) with maximum sustained winds of 45 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 55 km/h. It is moving West Southwestward at 20 km/h. Northeast Monsoon affecting Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Eastern Visayas, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and Dinagat Islands	Rains with gusty winds	Gusty winds	24 – 31	22 – 29	70 – 98	8 – 12
Bicol Region, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Bicol Region, Oriental Mindoro, and Marinduque – Strong to gale from northeast to north; Occidental Mindoro, and Romblon – Moderate to strong from northeast to northwest;	25 – 32	23 – 30	65 – 98	8 – 12
Northern Mindanao, Zamboanga Peninsula, the rest of Visayas, and the rest of Caraga	Cloudy skies with rains and thunderstorms	Zamboanga Peninsula, and the rest of Visayas – Moderate to strong from northeast to northwest; Northern Mindanao, and the rest of Caraga – Moderate to strong from northwest to southwest.	24 – 32	22 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, and Quezon	Cloudy skies with rains	Strong to gale from northeast to north;	21 – 30	15 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast to northwest;	22 – 34	20 – 32	55 – 97	0 – 6
The rest of Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northwest to southwest.	23 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TD WILMA, SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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 21 – 30, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (updated: 26 November 2025)
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">DRY (0-75mm)MOIST (76mm-150mm)WET (>150mm) <p>Wet – Cagayan Valley, Iba, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Bulacan, CALABARZON, 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, Bataan, Musuan, and SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Dry – Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and some parts of Tarlac</p>	<p>The chart is a circular gauge divided into three main segments: blue for La Niña, red for El Niño, and grey for Inactive. The needle points to the blue segment labeled "LA NIÑA ALERT".</p> <p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>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.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning was raised over the eastern seaboards of Southern Luzon and Visayas Camarines Norte, the northern coast of Camarines Sur {Caramoan, Garchitorena, Lagonoy, Tinambac, Siruma}, the northern and eastern coasts of Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, Bato}, the eastern coast of Albay {Rapu-Rapu}, the eastern coast of Sorsogon {Prieto-Diaz, Gubat, Barcelona, Bulusan, and Santa Magdalena}, the northern and eastern coasts of Northern Samar {Lavezares, Rosario, San Jose, Bobon, Catarman, Mondragon, San Roque, Pambujan, Laoang, Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, and Lapinig}, and the eastern coast of Eastern Samar {Arteche, San Policarpio, Oras, Dolores, Canavid, Taft, Sulat, San Julian, City of Borongan, Maydolong, Balangkayan, Llorente, Hernani, General MacArthur, Quinapondan, Salcedo, Mercedes, Guiuan}), the northern and eastern seaboards of Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan including Babuyan Islands, Isabela, and Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran, Dinalungan, Dipaculao}, and the northern and eastern coasts of Polillo Islands {northern coast of Panukulan, northeastern coast of Burdeos, northern coast of Patnanungan, northern and eastern coasts of Jomalig}),



and the northern and western seaboards of Northern Luzon (Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan})

Rough to very rough seas will prevail over **Northern Luzon and the eastern sections of Central and Southern Luzon**, while moderate to rough 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	36.0 °C (General Santos, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	9.4 °C (Baguio City, 1983)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	407.4 mm (Alabat, 1976)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guian, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MGA / JOT**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 284

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 05 Disyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 06 Disyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Kanimang 3:00 AM, ang sentro ng Tropical Depression "WILMA" ay tinatayang nasa 255 km Silangan ng Borongan City, Eastern Samar (11.8°N, 127.8°E) na may taglay na lakas ng hangin na 45 km/h malapit sa sentro at pagbugso na umaabot sa 55 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos patungo sa kanluran timog-kanluran sa bilis na 20 km/h. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Silangang Kabisayaan, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at Dinagat Islands	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Pabugso-bugsong hangin	24 – 31	22 – 29	70 – 98	8 – 12
Rehiyon ng Bicol, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, at Romblon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulog	Rehiyon ng Bicol, Oriental Mindoro, at Marinduque – Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; Occidental Mindoro, at Romblon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran.	25 – 32	23 – 30	65 – 98	8 – 12
Northern Mindanao, Zamboanga Peninsula, natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan, at ntitirang bahagi ng Caraga	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulog	Zamboanga Peninsula, at natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran. Northern Mindanao, at natitirang bahagi ng Caraga – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran.	24 – 32	22 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Malakas hanggang sa napakalakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan;	21 – 30	15 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran	22 – 34	20 – 32	55 – 97	0 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng	Bahagyang maulap	Katamtaman hanggang	23 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

"tracking the sky...helping the country"



Mindanao	hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulang o pagkidlat-pagkulog	sa malakas mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran.				
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SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

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

- Suriin 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 erosion, 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 irrigasyon at kanal upang hindi magkaroon ng panibagong pagbaha o pagkaka-pon 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 pagtatanim ng mabilis tumubong gulay o short-duration crops.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (November 21 – 30, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 26 Nobyembre 2025)
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRY (0-75mm) MOIST (76mm-150mm) WET (>150mm) <p>Basa – Lambak ng Cagayan, Iba, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Bulacan, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisyayaan, Gitnang Kabisyayaan, Silangang Kabisyayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, karamihan sa lugar ng Hilagang Mindanao, Rehiyon ng Davao, Rehiyon ng Caraga, at ARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – Pangasinan, La Union, Bataan, Musuan, at SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Tuyo – Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, at sa ibang bahagi ng Tarlac</p>	<p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-lanina/monitoring</p> <p>Pumili ng mga pananim na tolerant sa baha o maikling panahon ang paglaki, lalo na sa mga lugar na madalas tamaan ng malakas na ulan. I-adjust ang iskedyul ng pagtatanim upang maiwasan ang peak ng tag-ulang kung maaari. Pagandahin ang istruktura at drainage ng lupa sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng organikong materyal o compost. Panatilihing malinis at walang bara ang mga kanal, daluyan, at waterways upang mabilis na makadaloy ang tubig-ulang 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 opisyunal na mga pahina para sa updated na forecast at advisories para sa inyong lugar.</p>



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa silangang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan (Camarines Norte, hilagang baybayin ng Camarines Sur {Caramoan, Garchitorena, Lagonoy, Tinambac, Siruma}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, Bato}, silangang baybayin ng Albay {Rapu-Rapu}, silangang baybayin ng Sorsogon {Prieto-Diaz, Gubat, Barcelona, Bulusan, and Santa Magdalena}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Northern Samar {Lavezares, Rosario, San Jose, Bobon, Catarman, Mondragon, San Roque, Pambujan, Laoang, Palapag, Mapanas, Gamay, at Lapinig}, at silangang baybayin ng Eastern Samar {Arteche, San Policarpio, Oras, Dolores, Can-Avid, Taft, Sulat, San Julian, City of Borongan, Maydolong, Balangkayan, Llorente, Hernani, General MacArthur, Quinapondan, Salcedo, Mercedes, Guiuan}), **hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Luzon** (Batanes, Cagayan kasama ang Babuyan Islands, Isabela, at Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran, Dinalungan, Dipaculao}, at hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Polillo Islands {hilagang baybayin ng Panukulan, hilagang silangang baybayin ng Burdeos, hilagang baybayin ng Pathanungan, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Jomalig}), **at hilaga at kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon** (Ilocos Norte at Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan})

Maaalon hanggang sa napaalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Gitna at Katimugang Luzon**, samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon ang karagatan ang iiral sa **natitirang bahagi 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	36.0 °C (General Santos, 1987)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.4 °C (Baguio City, 1983)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	407.4 mm (Alabat, 1976)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**