



**FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES**  
**FWFA: NO. 25 – 291**

**Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 15 December 2025**

**Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 16 December 2025**

**SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.**

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Bicol Region, Caraga, Davao Region, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, and Southern Leyte</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	<b>Bicol Region</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>Caraga, Davao Region, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, and Southern Leyte</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 97	2 – 6
<b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with rains	<b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, and Nueva Vizcaya</b> – Strong to gale from northeast; <b>Aurora and Quezon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	18 – 29	16 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Batanes and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region</b>	Cloudy skies with light rains	Strong to gale from northeast;	18 – 30	13 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>MIMAROPA, the rest of Visayas, and the rest of Mindanao</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>MIMAROPA</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>The rest of Visayas, and the rest of Mindanao</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 35	20 – 31	55 – 97	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>The rest of Northern Luzon</b> – Strong to gale from northeast; <b>The rest of the Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast	22 – 32	20 – 30	55 – 97	0 – 4

**AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS**

**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)

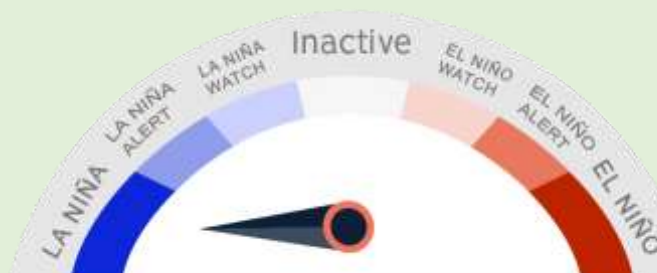


**Wet** – Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Pampanga, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Most parts of MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Most parts of Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga Region, and BARMM

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

**Dry** – Rest of the country

##### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 04 December 2025)



##### LA NIÑA

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

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.

#### FISHING ADVISORY

##### GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

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

Rough to very rough seas will prevail over the **Northern Luzon** while moderate to rough seas will prevail over **the rest of Luzon**. 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.



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



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.1 °C ( <i>General Santos City, 1968</i> )	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C ( <i>Davao City, 2011</i> )
Minimum Temperature	9.5 °C ( <i>Baguio City, 1981 &amp; 1988</i> )	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C ( <i>Baguio City, 1991</i> )
Rainfall	347.4 mm ( <i>Catarman, 2017</i> )	Rainfall	780.4 mm ( <i>Guiuan, 2017</i> )
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: <b>NRE / RVDD</b>		VERIFIED BY: <b>MEVT</b>	



**TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN**  
**FWFA: NO. 25 – 291**

**Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 15 Disyembre 2025      May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 16 Disyembre 2025**

**SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon. Easterlies ang ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.**

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol, Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, at Southern Leyte</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol</b> Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; <b>Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, at Southern Leyte</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 33	21 – 31	60 – 97	2 – 6
<b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, at Quezon</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	<b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, at Nueva Vizcaya</b> – Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan; <b>Aurora, at Quezon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	18 – 29	16 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Batanes at sa natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan;	18 – 30	13 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>MIMAROPA, natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan, at sa natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>MIMAROPA</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; <b>Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan, at sa natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 35	20 – 31	55 – 97	0 – 4
<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon Kabisayaan</b> – Malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan;	22 – 32	20 – 30	55 – 97	0 – 4



		<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;			
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### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### 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 paglalagay 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

Region, at BARMM

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

**Dry** – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa



**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 malalakas na hangin. Anihin ang mga hinog at halos hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malalakas 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 inaning 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 pagbuo ng amag at pagkasira. Ipatatupad 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 bisitahin ang kanilang website para sa pinakabagong ulat 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 baybayin ng Gitnang Luzon** (*Cagayan kasama ang Babuyan Islands, Isabela, at Aurora {Dilasag, Casiguran}*); **at sa hilaga at kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon** (*Batanes, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur {Sinait, Cabugao, San Juan, Magsingal, Santo Domingo, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, City of Vigan, Caoayan, Santa, at Narvacan}*)

Maalon hanggang sa mas maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang Luzon** habang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon nakaragatan ang iiral sa **natitirang bahagi ng Luzon**. Banayad hanggang sa katamtamang alon naman ang inaasahan 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	36.1 °C ( <i>General Santos City, 1968</i> )	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C ( <i>Davao City, 2011</i> )
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.5 °C ( <i>Baguio City, 1981 &amp; 1988</i> )	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C ( <i>Baguio City, 1991</i> )
Pinakamaraming Ulan	347.4 mm ( <i>Catarman, 2017</i> )	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm ( <i>Guiuan, 2017</i> )

**INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: NRE / RVDD**

**BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT**