



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 082

**Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 07 April 2025**

**Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 08 April 2025**

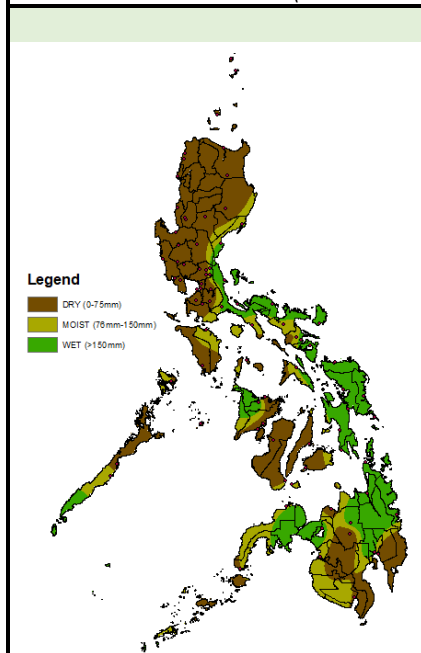
**SYNOPSIS:** Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting southern Mindanao. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>BARMM, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Palawan</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	24 – 35	22 – 33	70 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Eastern section of Northern Luzon – Light to moderate from east to southeast	22 – 36	20 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4
		Rest of the country – Light to moderate from east to northeast				

## FARM ADVISORY

### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(March 21 – 31, 2025)



**Wet** – Aurora, most parts of Bulacan, Alabat Infanta, Tayabas, Aborlan, Camarines Norte, Albay, Sorsogon, Catanduanes, Mambusao, Eastern Visayas, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, and Lanao del Sur

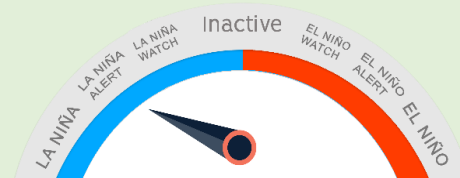
**Moist** – Mulanay, Oriental Mindoro, Northern and Central parts of Palawan, Camarines Sur, Masbate, Siquijor, Zamboanga del Norte, and Maguindanao

**Dry** – Rest of the country

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 04 April 2025)

### MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Maintain proper drainage in lowland farms to prevent waterlogging. In rainfed areas, store excess water in farm reservoirs for use during drier months. Adopt integrated pest management (IPM) to prevent infestations, especially for rice, corn, and vegetables. Use covered storage areas to prevent moisture-related grain losses. Improve soil moisture retention through organic mulching and conservation farming techniques.



AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
<b>ITCZ, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inspect crops regularly for pests and diseases and address outbreaks immediately.</li><li>Adjust irrigation frequency based on weather, soil type, and crop needs.</li><li>Avoid over-irrigation to prevent root rot. Water plants early morning for better absorption.</li><li>Inspect and clean drainage channels regularly to prevent blockages.</li><li>Harvest crops on dry days to avoid spoilage, fungal infections, and loss of market value.</li><li>Handle produce carefully during transport to prevent damage and contamination.</li></ul>	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 <a href="https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index">https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index</a>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
No Gale Warning is raised.
Moderate to rough seas will prevail over the eastern section of <b>Northern Luzon</b> while slight to moderate seas will prevail over <b>rest of the archipelago</b> . 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	40.8 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1914)	Maximum Temperature	42.2 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Minimum Temperature	11.0 °C (Baguio City, 1907)	Minimum Temperature	9.6 °C (Baguio City, 1907)
Rainfall	265.6 mm (Surigao City, 1994)	Rainfall	495.2 mm (Virac Radar, 2009)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: <b>NRE / RVDD</b>		VERIFIED BY: <b>MEVT</b>	



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 082

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 07 Abril 2025

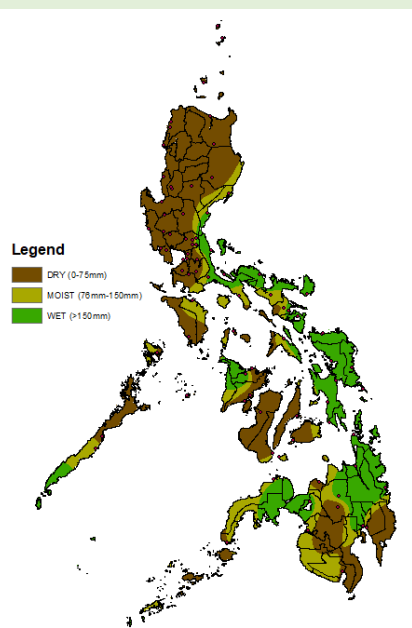
May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM Martes, 08 Abril 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa katimugang Mindanao. Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababa ng Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>BARMM, Zamboanga Peninsula, at Palawan</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	24 – 35	22 – 33	70 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulupulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Silangang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang timog silangan;  Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 36	20 – 33	50 – 96	0 – 4

## PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

### KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Marso 21 – 31, 2025)



**Basa** – Aurora, karamihan ng lugar sa Bulacan, Alabat Infanta, Tayabas, Aborlan, Camarines Norte, Albay, Sorsogon, Catanduanes, Mambusao, Slangang Kabisayaan, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, and Lanao del Sur

**Katamtaman** – Mulanay, Oriental Mindoro, Hialga at Githang bahagi ng Palawan, Camarines Sur, Masbate, Siquijor, Zamboanga del Norte, and Maguindanao

**Tuyo** – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(mula noong 04 Abril 2025)

#### MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Panatiliing maayos ang daluyan ng tubig sa mabababang bukirin upang maiwasan ang pagbaha. Sa mga sakahan na umaasa sa ulan, ipunin ang sobrang tubig sa imbakan upang magamit sa panahon ng tagtuyot. Gumamit ng integrated pest management (IPM) upang maiwasan ang peste, lalo na sa palay, mais, at gulay. Mag-imbak ng ani sa nakasara at maayos na imbakan upang maiwasan ang pagkasira dahil sa moisture. Pahasayin ang pagpapanatili ng tubig sa lupa sa pamamagitan ng organikong pagmamalats at konserbasyong pamamaraan ng pagsasaka.



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS	HEAT INDEX MONITORING AND FORECASTING (OBSERVED AND 2-DAY FORECAST)
<b>ITCZ, WINDFLOW, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Regular na suriin ang mga pananim para sa peste at sakit at agad na tugunan ang anumang paglaganap.</li><li>Ayusin ang dalas ng patubig batay sa panahon, uri ng lupa, at pangangailangan ng pananim.</li><li>Iwasan ang labis na patubig upang maiwasan ang pagkabulok ng ugat. Patubigan ang mga halaman nang maaga sa umaga para sa mas epektibong pagsipsip.</li><li>Regular na suriin at linisin ang mga kanal ng irigasyon upang maiwasan ang bara.</li><li>Anihin ang mga pananim sa tuyo at maaliwalas na panahon upang maiwasan ang pagkasira, amag, at pagbagsak ng halaga sa merkado.</li><li>Hawakan nang maingat ang ani sa transportasyon upang maiwasan ang pinsala at kontaminasyon.</li></ul>	Ang init na nararamdaman ng katawan ng tao (apparent temperature) ay hindi akmang 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. <a href="https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index">https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index</a>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN
Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.  Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang inaasahan sa silangang bahagi ng <b>Hilagang Luzon</b> . Samantala, banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang iiral sa <b>natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan</b> . 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	39.5 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1981)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	42.2 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1963)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.5 °C (Baguio City, 1907)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.6 °C (Baguio City, 1907)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	217.4 mm (Borongan, 1986)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	495.2 mm (Virac Radar, 2009)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>NRE / RVDD</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>MEVT</b>	