



## FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 251

Issued: 7:00 AM, , Monday, 27 October 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 28 October 2025

**SYNOPSIS:** At 3:00 AM today, the Low Pressure Area (LPA) was estimated based on all available data at 260 km West of Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte (8.3°N, 121.0°E). It is embedded along the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Palawan, Visayas, and Mindanao. Shear Line affecting Extreme Northern Luzon.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Negros Island Region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, and BARMM</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	<b>MIMAROPA</b> – Light to moderate from southwest to southeast; <b>Western Visayas, Negros Island Region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, and BARMM</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest	22 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Batanes and Babuyan Islands</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 29	22– 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Aurora, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	<b>Bicol Region, Aurora, and Quezon</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east; <b>Eastern Visayas</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to northwest	23 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>The rest of Mindanao</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast to northwest	25 – 32	23 – 31	60 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>Northern Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>Central Luzon and the eastern section of Southern Luzon</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east; <b>Rest of Luzon</b> – Light to moderate from southwest to southeast	23 – 33	15 – 30	45 – 96	0 – 4

### AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### LPA, SHEARLINE, ITCZ, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Construct or repair drainage canals, dikes, and contour bunds before continuous rainfall.
- For upland farms, install contour hedgerows or barriers to reduce soil erosion.
- Use raised beds for vegetables to prevent waterlogging.
- For lowland rice, ensure paddies have good drainage and are protected from flood overflow.
- Delay fertilizer application until after heavy rainfall to reduce nutrient loss through leaching.
- Conduct regular field monitoring for pests and fungal diseases that thrive in wet conditions (e.g., rice blast, bacterial blight, leaf spot, and fruit rot).

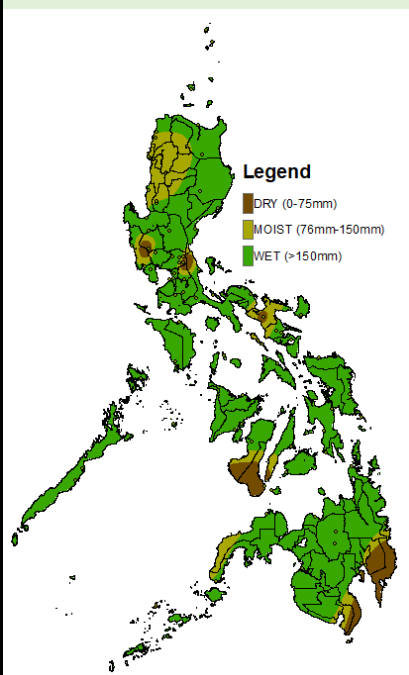


- Use biocontrols or recommended fungicides when early symptoms appear.

## FARM ADVISORY

### SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(October 11 – 20, 2025)



**Wet** – Ilocos Norte, Cagayan Valley, Baguio City, Central Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Cebu, Bohol, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, Caraga Region, and BARMM

**Moist** – The rest of Ilocos Region, La Trinidad, Siquijor, South Cotabato, and Zamboanga del Sur

**Dry** – Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, and Davao del Sur

### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(updated: 10 October 2025)

#### LA NIÑA ALERT



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

Conduct regular field monitoring since pests (e.g., stem borers, leaf folders) and diseases (e.g., blast, bacterial leaf blight) thrive in humid and wet conditions. Use biological and mechanical control methods before resorting to chemical sprays. Remove and properly dispose of infected plant debris to prevent the spread of diseases. Construct drainage furrows or contour canals in sloping areas to control runoff and reduce the risk of landslides. For vegetable production, use raised beds or ridges to improve drainage and promote healthy root growth. Dry grains and seeds properly under covered or mechanical dryers to prevent mold formation. Store harvested produce in elevated and well-ventilated areas to protect them from moisture and pest infestation. Before the onset of heavy rains, inspect storage facilities for any leaks or damage to ensure product safety and quality.

## FISHING ADVISORY

### GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

#### No Gale Warning raised.

Moderate to rough seas will be experienced over **Northern Luzon** while 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	37.5°C (Sinait, 1904)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	12.0 °C (Baguio City, 1913)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Rainfall	760 mm (Baguio City, 1991)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / RVDD

VERIFIED BY: MEVT



## TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 251

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 27 Oktubre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 28 Oktubre 2025

**SYNOPSIS:** Kaninang 3:00 AM, ang Low Pressure Area (LPA) ay tinatayang nasa 260 km kanluran ng Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte (8.3°N, 121.0°E). Ito ay napakaloob sa Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) na nakakaapekto sa Palawan, Kabisayaan at Mindanao. Shearline ang nakakaapekto sa Dulong Hilagang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKA BASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>MIMAROPA, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Negros Island Region, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, at BARMM</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>MIMAROPA</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog- kanluran hanggang timog-silangan; <b>Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Negros Island Region, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, at BARMM</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang timog- kanluran	22 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Batanes at mga Isala ng Babuyan</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	24 – 29	22– 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol, Silangang Kabisayaan, Aurora, at Quezon</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol, Aurora, at Quezon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; <b>Silangang Kabisayaan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran	23 – 32	21 – 31	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilagang kanluran	25 – 32	23 – 31	60 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Hilagang Luzon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan;  <b>Gitnang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Katimugang Luzon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang	23 – 33	15 – 30	45 – 96	0 – 4



silangan hanggang  
silangan;  
**Natitirang bahagi ng**  
**Luzon** – Mahina hanggang  
sa katamtaman mula timog-  
kanluran hanggang timog  
silangan

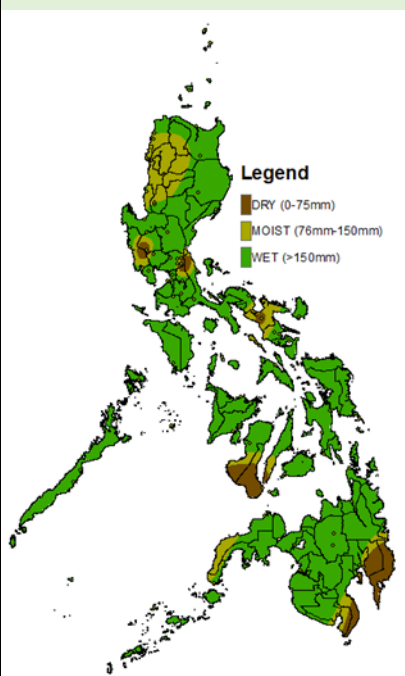
### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### LPA, SHEARLINE, ITCZ, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Magtayo o magkumpuni ng mga kanal sa irigasyon, pilapil, at contour bunds bago magsimula ang tuloy-tuloy na pag-ulan.
- Para sa mga upland farms, magtanim ng mga contour hedgerows o maglagay ng mga harang upang mabawasan ang pagguho ng lupa (soil erosion).
- Gumamit ng raised beds sa pagtanim ng gulay upang maiwasan ang pagkakababad ng ugat sa tubig (waterlogging).
- Para sa mga palayang mababa (lowland rice), siguraduhing may maayos na daluyan ng tubig at protektado laban sa pag-apaw ng baha.
- Ipagpaliban muna ang paglalagay ng abono hanggang matapos ang malakas na ulan upang maiwasan ang pagkawala ng sustansya ng lupa (leaching).
- Magsagawa ng regular na pagmamanman sa bukid upang matukoy agad ang mga peste at sakit na mabilis kumalat sa panahon ng tag-ulan (halimbawa: rice blast, bacterial blight, leaf spot, at fruit rot).
- Gumamit ng mga biocontrol o inirerekomendang fungicide kapag napansin na ang mga unang palatandaan ng sakit.

### PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

#### KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Oktubre 11 –20, 2025)

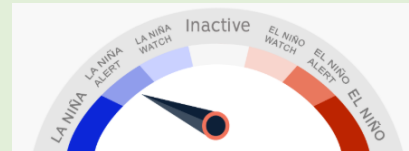


**Basa** – Ilocos Norte, Lambak ng Cagayan, Baguio City, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, karamihan sa bahagi sa Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Cebu, Bohol, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, Davao del Norte, Caraga, at BARMM

**Katamtaman** – natitirang lugar sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, La Trinidad, Siquijor, South Cotabato, at Zamboanga del Sur

**Tuyo** – Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, at Davao del Sur

#### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 10 Oktubre 2025)



#### LA NIÑA ALERT

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

Magsagawa ng regular na pagmamanman sa bukid dahil ang mga peste (halimbawa: stem borers, leaf folders) at mga sakit ng halaman (halimbawa: blast, bacterial leaf blight) ay madaling kumalat sa mahalumigmig at basang kondisyon. Gumamit muna ng mga biological at mechanical na pamamaraan ng pagpuksa bago gumamit ng mga kemikal na pestisidyo. Alisin at maayos na itapon ang mga nahawaang bahagi ng halaman upang maiwasan ang pagkalat ng sakit. Magpatayo ng mga kanal o contour canal sa mga bahaging mabundok o may dalisdis upang makontrol ang daloy ng tubig at maiwasan ang pagguho ng lupa. Para sa mga gulay, gumamit ng raised bed o pilapil upang mapabuti ang daloy ng tubig at mas mapangalagaan ang ugat ng mga tanim. Patuyuin nang maayos ang mga butil at binhi sa ilalim ng bubong o gamit ang mechanical dryer upang maiwasan ang pagkakaroon ng amag. Itago ang mga ani sa mataas at maaliwalas na lugar upang hindi mabasa at mapinsala ng mga peste. Bago dumating ang malalakas na pag-ulan, suriin ang mga imbakan kung may tagas o sira upang mapanatili ang kaligtasan at kalidad ng produkto.

### PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA



### GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

#### Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon ang inaasahan sa **Hilagang Luzon**, samantalang banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan ang mararanasan sa **natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan**. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan, magbanstay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-PAGASA.

#### DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.5°C (Sinait, 1904)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao City, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	12.0 °C (Baguio City, 1913)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	760 mm (Baguio City, 1991)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**