



**FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES**  
**FWFA: NO. 26 – 022**

**Issued: 7:00 AM, Thursday, 29 January 2026**

**Valid until: 7:00 AM, Friday, 30 January 2026**

**SYNOPSIS: Northeast Monsoon affecting Luzon and Visayas.**

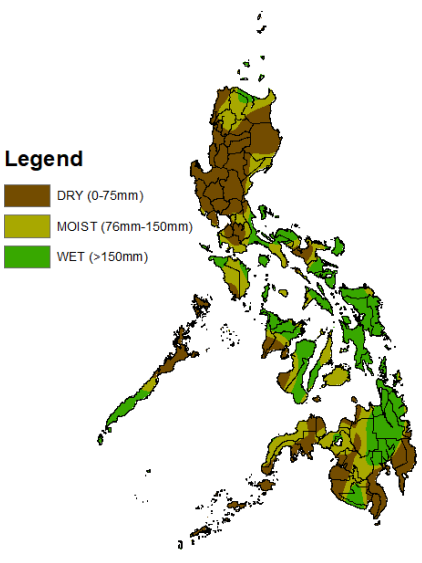
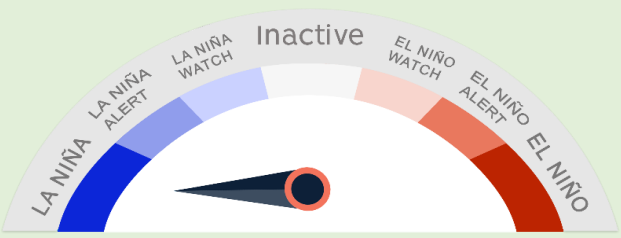
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Cagayan Valley, Aurora, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with light rains	<b>Cagayan Valley</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast to east;  <b>Aurora and Quezon</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east	19 – 31	17 – 29	60 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Mindanao, Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Southern Leyte</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	<b>Mindanao</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to north;  <b>Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Southern Leyte</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east	22 – 34	19 – 31	55 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>The rest of Northern Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast to east;  <b>The rest of the country</b> – Light to moderate from northeast to east	21 – 33	10 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6

**AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS**

**NORTHEAST MONSOON, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS**

- Regularly monitor daily weather forecasts, cold weather advisories, and frost warnings issued by DOST-PAGASA.
- Upland farmers, particularly in regions affected by the northeast monsoon, are advised to closely monitor overnight and early morning temperatures, as low temperatures can harm seedlings and sensitive crops.
- During cold or frost-prone periods, protect crops using covers, mulch, or windbreaks, and adjust irrigation to prevent water stress.
- Sprinkling should be applied continuously throughout frost conditions and discontinued only once temperatures increase enough to avoid further crop damage.
- Build or restore temporary drainage channels, diversion dikes, and bunds to prevent waterlogging and flooding of fields, particularly in low-lying agricultural areas.
- Adjust land preparation, planting, spraying, fertilizer application, and harvesting schedules based on rainfall forecasts to avoid losses and soil compaction.
- Avoid spraying and fertilizer application during or immediately before heavy rains to reduce nutrient loss, runoff, and environmental contamination.
- Store harvested crops, seeds, feeds, fertilizers, and farm inputs in elevated, dry, well-ventilated, and covered areas to prevent spoilage and contamination.
- Monitor crops closely for pest and disease outbreaks (e.g., fungal and bacterial diseases) that are likely to increase under wet and humid conditions, and apply appropriate control measures when weather permits.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (January 11-20, 2026)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 21 January 2026)
 <p><b>Wet</b> – Calayan, Aparri, Isabela, Aurora, Quezon, most of MIMAROPA, most of Bicol Region, most of Western Visayas, NIR, most of Eastern Visayas, Surigao del Norte, Bukidnon, NIR, Davao del Norte, rest of Northern Mindanao, Kabacan North Cotabato, and BARRM</p> <p><b>Moist</b> – Rest of Cagayan Valley, Subic, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Camarines Sur, most of Central Visayas, Surigao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Maguindanao, Davao del sur, General Santos City, rest of Zamboanga Peninsula, and rest of Caraga</p> <p><b>Dry</b> – Ilocos Region, and the rest of the country</p>	 <p><b>LA NIÑA</b></p> <p><a href="https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring">https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</a></p> <p>Ensure good field drainage by using raised beds and properly leveled fields, and regularly inspect canals, bunds, and embankments to prevent flooding. Secure nurseries, trellises, and windbreaks to protect crops from strong winds and heavy rains. Harvest mature and near-mature crops early when prolonged rainfall is forecast. Dry and store harvested produce using covered, elevated, and well-ventilated facilities to avoid spoilage. Monitor crops closely for pest and disease outbreaks, particularly fungal infections during wet conditions, and apply control measures when weather permits. Coordinate with the Municipal/City Agriculture Office and regularly follow DOST-PAGASA advisories for timely updates and guidance.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
<p><b>No Gale Warning is raised.</b></p> <p>Moderate to rough seas <b>will prevail over Northern Luzon while the rest of the country will have slight to moderate seas.</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.</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.2 °C (Cagayan de Oro City, 1992)	Maximum Temperature	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Minimum Temperature	8.7 °C (Baguio City, 1982)	Minimum Temperature	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Rainfall	322.6 mm (Catarman, 1989)	Rainfall	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: NRE / ARL		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



**TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN**  
**FWFA: NO. 26 – 022**

**Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM Huwebes, 29 Enero 2026**

**May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 30 Enero 2026**

**SYNOPSIS: Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Luzon at Kabisayaan.**

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>Cagayan Valley, Aurora, at Quezon</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Cagayan Valley –</b> Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan;  <b>Aurora, at Quezon –</b> Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	19 – 31	17 – 29	60 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Mindanao, Eastern Samar, Leyte, at Southern Leyte</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Mindanao –</b> Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga;  <b>Eastern Samar, Leyte, at Southern Leyte –</b> Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	22 – 34	19 – 31	55 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon –</b> Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan;  <b>Natitirang bahagi ng bansa –</b> Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan	21 – 33	10 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 6



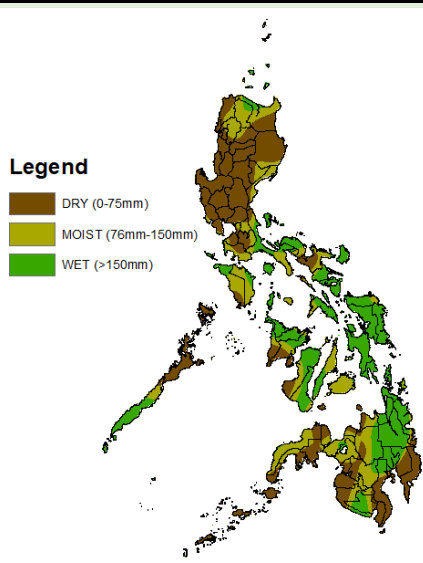
### SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

#### AMIHAN, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Subaybayan araw-araw ang mga ulat at babala sa panahon mula sa PAGASA.
- Pinapayuhan ang mga magsasaka sa kabundukan na bantayan ang temperatura sa gabi at madaling-araw dahil maaaring makasira ang lamig sa mga pananim.
- Sa malamig na panahon, gumamit ng pantakip o mulch at ayusin ang patubig upang maprotektahan ang mga pananim.
- Ang *sprinkling* ay dapat gawin nang tuloy-tuloy habang may frost at itigil lamang kapag sapat nang tumaas ang temperatura upang maiwasan ang karagdagang pinsala sa pananim.
- Magtayo o mag-ayos ng pansamantalang mga kanal ng daluyan ng tubig, diversion dikes, at mga pilapil (bunds) upang maiwasan ang pagbabara ng tubig at pagbaha ng taniman, lalo na sa mga mabababang lugar.
- Iakma ang iskedyul ng paghahanda ng lupa, pagtatanim, pag-spray, paglalagay ng pataba, at pag-aani batay sa inaasahang ulan upang maiwasan ang pagkalugi at sobrang pagkasiksik ng lupa.
- Iwasan ang pag-spray at paglalagay ng pataba habang may malakas na ulan o bago ito mangyari upang mabawasan ang pagkawala ng sustansya, pag-agos ng kemikal, at polusyon sa kapaligiran.
- Itago ang mga naaning pananim, binhi, pakain, pataba, at iba pang farm inputs sa mataas, tuyo, may maayos na bentilasyon, at may bubong na lugar upang maiwasan ang pagkasira at kontaminasyon.
- Mahigpit na subaybayan ang mga pananim laban sa pagdami ng peste at sakit (tulad ng fungal at bacterial diseases) na karaniwang lumalala sa basâ at mahalumigmig na kondisyon, at magsagawa ng angkop na kontrol kapag pinahihintulutan ng panahon.

### PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

#### KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Enero 11-20, 2026)



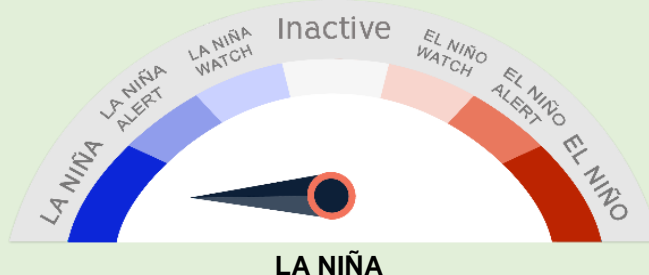
**Basa** – Calayan, Aparri, Isabela, Aurora, Quezon, Karamhan ng MIMAROPA, Karamhan ng Rehiyon ng Bicol, Karamhan ng Western Visayas, NIR, Karamhan ng Eastern Visayas, Surigao del Norte, Bukidnon, NIR, Davao del Norte, natitirang

bahagi ng Northern Mindanao, Kabacan North Cotabato, at BARRM

**Katamtaman** – Natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan, Subic, Cavite, Batangas, Rizal, Camarines Sur, karamihan ng Central Visayas, Surigao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Maguindanao, Davao del sur, General Santos City, natitirang bahagi ng Zamboanga Peninsula, at natitirang bahagi ng Caraga

**Tuyo** – Rehiyon ng Ilocos at natitirang bahagi ng bansa

#### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 21 Enero 2026)



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

Siguraduhin ang maayos na daloy ng tubig sa taniman sa pamamagitan ng raised beds at tamang pag-level ng lupa, at regular na inspeksyunin ang mga kanal, pilapil, at embankment upang maiwasan ang pagbaha. I-secure ang mga nursery, trellis, at windbreaks para protektahan ang pananim mula sa malakas na hangin at matinding ulan. Aniin nang maaga ang mga hinog o malapit nang hinog na pananim kapag inaasahan ang matagal na pag-ulan. Patuyuin at itago ang ani sa mabubungad, mataas, at maayos na bentiladong lugar upang maiwasan ang pagkasira. Subaybayan ang pananim laban sa peste at sakit, lalo na ang fungal infections sa basa at mahalumigmig na panahon, at agad na gumawa ng angkop na kontrol kapag pinahihintulutan ng panahon. Makipag-ugnayan sa Municipal/City Agriculture Office at regular na sundan ang DOST-PAGASA advisories para sa pinakabagong impormasyon at gabay.



**PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA**

**GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN**

**Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.**

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **Hilagang Luzon** samantala ang **natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng mahina hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ng karagatan.. 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	36.2 °C (Cagayan de Oro City, 1992)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.7 °C (Ambulong, 1977)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.7 °C (Baguio City, 1982)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	6.3 °C (Baguio City, 1961)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	322.6 mm (Catarman, 1989)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	427.8 mm (Borongan 2011)

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**