



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 257

Issued: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 4 November 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 5 November 2025

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of the eye of Typhoon "TINO" {KALMAEGI} was estimated based on all available data over the coastal waters of Tudela, Cebu (10.7°N, 124.5°E) with maximum sustained winds of 150 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 205 km/h. It is moving Westward at 25 km/h.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Palawan, Western Visayas, Negros Island Region, and Central Visayas	Stormy	Stormy	23 – 29	22 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, and the rest of MIMAROPA	Rains with gusty winds	Gusty Winds	24 – 30	21 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
The rest of Mindanao and the rest of Bicol Region	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Rest of Mindanao – Light to moderate from northwest to southwest; Rest of Bicol Region – Moderate to strong from northeast	25 – 33	23 – 31	75 – 100	> 12
Metro Manila, CALABARZON, Central Luzon, Isabela, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Metro Manila, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and the rest of Central Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast Quezon, Isabela, Nueva Ecija and Aurora – Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, and the rest of Cagayan Valley	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	24 – 32	14 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY TINO, TROUGH OF TY TINO, SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (updated: 29 October 2025)
<p>Legend DRY (0-75mm) MOIST (76mm-150mm) WET (>150mm)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Moist – The rest of Ilocos Region, La Trinidad, Siquijor, South Cotabato, and Zamboanga del Sur</p> <p>Dry – Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, and Davao del Sur</p>	<p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-lanina/monitoring</p> <p>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.</p>
FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	
<p>Gale Warning is raised over the seabards of Visayas, the southern seaboard of Southern Luzon, and the northern and eastern seabards of Mindanao (The northern and eastern coasts of Palawan {Dumaran, Araceli, Roxas, El Nido, and Taytay} including Cuyo Islands and Calamian Islands, Iloilo, Aklan, Capiz, Antique, Guimaras, Siquijor, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Cebu, Bohol, Northern Samar, Samar, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Biliran, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Islands, Surigao del Norte including Siargao and Bucas Grande Islands, Agusan del Norte, and Camiguin), the eastern and southern seabards of Southern Luzon and the eastern seaboard of Mindanao (Romblon, the southern coast of Oriental Mindoro {Bulalacao, Mansalay, Roxas, and Bongabong}, the southern coast of Occidental Mindoro {Magsaysay, San Jose, Rizal, and Calintaan}, Masbate including Ticao Island and Burias Island, Sorsogon, Albay, and Surigao del Sur {Carrascal, Cantilan, Lanuza, Madrid, Carmen, Cortes, and City of Tandag}), and the eastern seabards of Northern and Southern Luzon (The eastern coast of Cagayan {Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Lal-Lo, Gattaran, Baggao, and Peñablanca}, Camarines Norte, the northern coast of Camarines Sur {Siruma, Tinambac, Lagonoy, Garchitorena, and Caramoan}, the northern and eastern coasts of Polillo Island {the northern coast of Panukulan, Burdeos, the eastern coast of Patnanungan, and Jomalig}, and the northern and eastern coasts of Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, Bato, and Virac})</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will prevail over the seabards of the northern and eastern sections of Luzon while the rest of the country will have slight to moderate seas. 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	37.0°C (Gen Santos City, 1993)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Minimum Temperature	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1958)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Rainfall	274 mm (Basco, 2017)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: HGDE / JOT

VERIFIED BY: MGA



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 25 – 257

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Martes, 4 Nobyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 5 Nobyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Kaniang 3:00 AM, ang sentro ng Typhoon "TINO" {KALMAEGI} ay tinatayang nasa baybaying tubig ng Tudela, Cebu (10.7°N, 124.5°E), na may taglay na lakas na aabot sa 150 km/h malapit sa gitna at may pagbugso ng hangin na aabot sa 205 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos pa-kanluran sa bilis na 25 km/h.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKA BASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Palawan, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Negros Island Region, at Gitnang Kabisayaan	Masungit na panahon	Masungit na panahon	23 – 29	22 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
Silangang Kabisayaan, Northern Mindanao, Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, at naatitirang bahagi ng MIMAROPA	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Pabugso-bugsong hangin	24 – 30	21 – 28	75 – 100	> 12
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao at natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulog	Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Bicol – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan	25 – 33	23 – 31	75 – 100	> 12
Metro Manila, CALABARZON, Gitnang Luzon, Isabela, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulog	Metro Manila, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang kanluran; Quezon, Isabela, Nueva Ecija at Aurora – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan	24 – 32	21 – 30	60 – 98	4 – 8
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cordillera Administrative Region, at natitirang bahagi ng Lambak ng Cagayan	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang-silangan	24 – 32	14 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8



SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TY TINO, TROUGH OF TY TINO, SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, 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 pagtatanim 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.
- Ipagpalibat muna ang paglagay 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)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 29 Oktubre 2025)
<p>Basa – Ilocos Norte, Lambak ng Cagayan, Baguio City, Gitnang Luzon, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, karamihan sa bahagi sa Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabiseayaan, Cebu, Bohol, Silangang Kabiseayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, Hilagang Mindanao, Davao del Norte, Caraga, at BARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – natitirang lugar sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos, La Trinidad, Siquijor, South Cotabato, at Zamboanga del Sur</p> <p>Tuyo – Tarlac, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, at Davao del Sur</p>	<p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-lanina/monitoring</p> <p>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 mahalumigmic at basang kondisyon. Gumamit muna ng mga biological at mechanical na pamamaraan ng pagpuksa bago gumamit ng mga kemikal na pestisido. 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 maalilwas 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.</p>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa baybayin ng Kabiseayaan at Mindanao, katimugang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon, at hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Mindanao (Hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Palawan {Dumaran, Araceli, Roxas, El Nido, at Taytay} kabilang ang mga isla ng Cuyo at mga isla ng Calamian, Iloilo, Aklan, Capiz, Antique, Guimaras, Siquijor, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Cebu, Bohol, Hilagang Samar, Samar, Silangang Samar, Leyte, Biliran, Timog Leyte, mga isla ng Dinagat, Surigao del Norte kabilang ang Siargao at mga isla ng Bucas Grande, Agusan del Norte, at Camiguin), **silangan at katimugang baybayin ng Timog Luzon at silangang baybayin ng Mindanao** (Romblon, katimugang baybayin ng Oriental Mindoro {Bulalacao, Mansalay, Roxas, at Bongabong}, katimugang baybayin ng Occidental Mindoro {Magsaysay, San Jose, Rizal, at Calintaan}, Masbate kabilang



ang isla ng Ticao at isla ng Burias, Sorsogon, Albay, at Surigao del Sur {Carrascal, Cantilan, Lanuza, Madrid, Carmen, Cortes, at lungsod ng Tandag}), **silangang baybayin ng Hilaga at Katimugang Luzon** (Silangang baybayin ng Cagayan {Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Lal-Lo, Gattaran, Baggao, at Peñablanca}, Camarines Norte, hilagang baybayin ng Camarines Sur {Siruma, Tinambac, Lagonoy, Garchitorena, at Caramoan}, hilaga at silangang baybayin ng isla ng Polillo {hilagang baybayin ng Panukulan, Burdeos, silangang baybayin ng Patnanungan, at Jomalig}, at hilaga at silangang baybayin ng Catanduanes {Pandan, Bagamanoc, Panganiban, Viga, Gigmoto, Baras, Bato, at Virac})

Katamtaman hanggang sa maaalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **baybayin ng hilaga at silangang bahagi ng 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	37.0°C (Gen Santos City, 1993)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.6 °C (Baguio City, 1958)	Minimum Temperature	9.2 °C (Baguio City, 1989)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	274 mm (Basco, 2017)	Rainfall	698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: HGDE / JOT

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MGA