



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 25 – 282

Issued: 7:00 AM, Wednesday, 03 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Thursday, 04 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting southern Mindanao. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon.

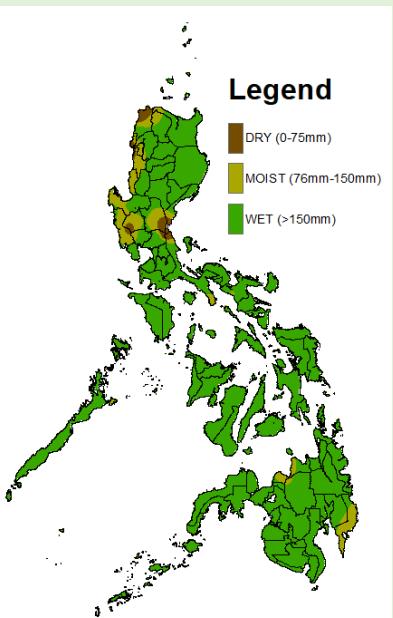
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi	Cloudy skies with rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from north to northwest.	25 – 30	22 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Norte, Apayao, Kalinga, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with rains	Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Norte, Apayao, and Kalinga , – Moderate to strong from northeast to north; Aurora – Light to moderate from northeast to north.	23 – 31	19 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of Ilocos Region, the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region, and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Rest of Ilocos Region, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region – Moderate to strong from northeast to north; Rest of Central Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to north.	24 – 31	15 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of Luzon – Light to moderate from northeast to north; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from north to northwest.	23 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

ITCZ, NORTHEAST MONSOON, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Inspect all crop areas carefully for lodging, stem breakage, waterlogging, and early signs of pest or disease infestation.
- Check soil condition and identify areas affected by erosion, silt or sand deposits, and blocked drainage channels.
- Document field conditions by taking clear photos or videos for reporting, insurance claims, or government assistance.
- Uplift and straighten lodged plants once the soil is firm enough to avoid further root damage.
- Apply a light dose of nitrogen fertilizer (such as urea or ammonium sulfate) to support crop recovery and stimulate new growth.
- Remove or prune severely damaged leaves, stems, or fruit to reduce the risk of rotting and the spread of diseases.
- Repair damaged bunds, levees, and dikes to restore proper water management and prevent further flooding.
- Clear irrigation and drainage canals to ensure smooth water flow and avoid waterlogging in the coming days.
- Monitor fields regularly for emerging pests and diseases that usually appear after prolonged rains.
- Assess if replanting is needed for crops that experienced severe damage, prioritizing fast-growing or short-duration varieties.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (November 11 – 20, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (updated: 26 November 2025)
 <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRY (0-75mm) MOIST (76mm-150mm) WET (>150mm) <p>Wet – Dagupan, La Union, Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Zambales, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, most parts of Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao del Norte, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga Region, and BARMM</p> <p>Moist – Most of Ilocos Region, Cagayan, Benguet, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Olongapo City, Bataan, Albay, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte</p> <p>Dry – Some parts of Tarlac and Pampanga, Vigan and Laoag City</p>	 <p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Select flood-tolerant or short-maturing crop varieties in areas that frequently experience heavy rains, and adjust planting schedules to avoid peak rainfall periods whenever possible. Improve soil structure and drainage by applying organic matter or compost. Keep canals, drainageways, and waterways clear of debris to allow rapid runoff during intense rainfall events. Apply mulch around plants to reduce soil splash, minimize erosion and weed growth, and help maintain balanced soil moisture. Construct temporary barriers or diversion ditches to channel excess water away from crop areas. Inspect greenhouses, trellises, and shade nets, and reinforce their support structures to withstand strong winds and heavy rains. Check and store farm machinery in elevated, dry, and secure locations, and ensure that fuel, fertilizers, and agricultural chemicals are safely stored and properly sealed. Regularly monitor the DOST-PAGASA website and official pages for updated forecasts and advisories specific to your area.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	
Gale Warning was raised over the northern seaboard of Northern Luzon (Batanes).	
Moderate to rough seas will prevail over Northern Luzon while light 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		DAILY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.0 °C (General Santos, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	10.4 °C (Baguio City, 1955, 1964)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	217.5 mm (Infanta, 2019)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA/ HGDE	VERIFIED BY: MEVT
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TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 282

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Miyerkules, 03 Disyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Huwebes, 04 Disyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa katimugang Mindanao. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Basilan, Sulu, at Tawi-Tawi	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulog	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilaga hanggang hilagang kanluran.	25 – 30	22 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
Lambak ng Cagayan, Ilocos Norte, Apayao, Kalinga, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Lambak ng Cagayan, Ilocos Norte, Apayao, at Kalinga – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga Aurora – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	23 – 31	19 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Ilocos, natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Natitirang bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Ilocos, at natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga Natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga	24 – 31	15 – 28	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulog	Natitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang hilaga Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilaga hanggang hilagang kanluran.	23 – 34	21 – 32	50 – 96	0 – 4

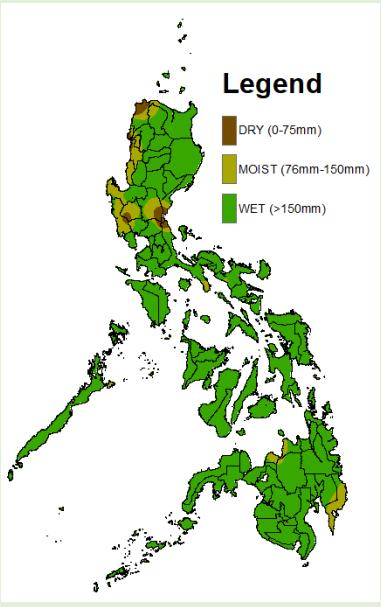


SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

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

- Suriing mabuti ang mga pananim para sa pagkalugmok (lodging), pagkabali ng tangkay, pagbaha o tubig-tabang, at mga unang senyales ng peste o sakit.
- I-check ang kondisyon ng lupa at tukuyin ang mga bahagi na may erosion, naiipong putik o buhangin, at baradong daluyan ng tubig.
- Kunan ng malinaw na larawan o video ang sitwasyon ng taniman bilang dokumentasyon para sa ulat, insurance, o posibleng tulong mula sa gobyerno.
- Itayo o ituwid agad ang mga nalugmok na halaman kapag sapat na ang pagka-tuyo ng lupa upang hindi masira ang ugat.
- Maglagay ng kaunting nitrogen fertilizer (tulad ng urea o ammonium sulfate) upang makatulong sa mabilis na pagbangon at panibagong tubo ng mga tanim.
- Tanggalin o putulin ang mga sira o nabubulok na dahon, tangkay, o bunga upang maiwasan ang pagkabulok at pagkalat ng sakit.
- Ayusin ang mga nasirang pilapil, levees, at dike para maibalik ang maayos na daloy at kontrol ng tubig sa bukid.
- Linisin ang mga irrigasyon at kanal upang hindi magkaroon ng panibagong pagbaha o pagkaka-pon ng tubig sa susunod na mga araw.
- Regular na mag-monitor ng posibleng pagdami ng peste at sakit na karaniwang sumusulpot pagkatapos ng malakas na ulan.
- Suriin kung kailangan nang mag-replant lalo na kung lubhang napinsala ang taniman, at unahin ang pagtatanim ng mabilis tumubong gulay o short-duration crops.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (November 11 – 20, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 26 Nobyembre 2025)
 <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRY (0-75mm) MOIST (76mm-150mm) WET (>150mm) <p>BARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – Malaking bahagi ng Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cagayan, Benguet, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Olongapo City, Bataan, Albay, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte</p> <p>Tuyo – Ilang bahagi ng Tarlac at Pampanga, Vigan at Laoag City</p>	 <p>LA NIÑA ALERT</p> <p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-lanina/monitoring</p> <p>Pumili ng mga pananim na tolerant sa baha o maikling panahon ang paglaki, lalo na sa mga lugar na madalas tamaan ng malalakas na ulan. I-adjust ang iskedyul ng pagtatanim upang maiwasan ang peak ng tag-ulan kung maaari. Pagandahan ang istruktura at drainage ng lupa sa pamamagitan ng paglalagay ng organikong materyal o compost. Panatilihing malinis at walang bara ang mga kanal, daluyan, at waterways upang mabilis na makadaloy ang tubig-ulang during heavy rainfall. Maglagay ng mulch sa paligid ng mga halaman upang mabawasan ang soil splash, maiwasan ang erosion at pagdami ng damo, at mapanatili ang tamang moisture ng lupa. Magtayo ng mga pansamantalang harang o diversion ditches upang mailihis ang sobrang tubig palayo sa taniman. Inspeksyunin ang greenhouses, trellis, at shade nets, at palakasin ang kanilang suporta upang kayanin ang malakas na ulan at hangin. Siguraduhing ang mga makinang pansaka ay nakaimbak sa mataas, tuyo, at ligtas na lugar, at ang krudo, pataba, at kemikal ay maayos na nakaselyo at ligtas na nakalagay. Regular na mag-monitor sa DOST-PAGASA website at opisyunal na mga pahina para sa updated na forecast at advisories para sa inyong lugar.</p>



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa hilagang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes).

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon ang karagatan sa **Hilagang Luzon**, samantalang mahina hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon ang iiral 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	37.0 °C (General Santos, 1987)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.4 °C (Baguio City, 1955, 1964)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	217.5 mm (Infanta, 2019)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MGA/ HGDE**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**