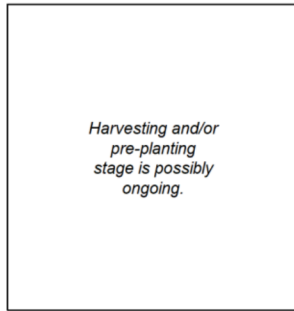


# Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : None



## Provincial Values

		Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Corn CS CCI (%)
Batangas	79.2		I 13.8	I 29.4	
			II 12.5	II 20.4	
			III 11.9	III 15.7	
			IV 11.9	IV 20.2	
Cavite	60.3		I 7.9	I 18.6	
			II 6.8	II 11.3	
			III 6.4	III 7.5	
			IV 6.4	IV 11.0	
Laguna	94.4		I 17.6	I 32.6	
			II 16.2	II 23.5	
			III 15.6	III 18.6	
			IV 15.6	IV 23.3	
Quezon	119.1		I 26.8	I 63.2	
			II 24.7	II 45.1	
			III 23.8	III 35.7	
			IV 23.8	IV 44.6	
Rizal	89.1		I 17.0	I 29.6	
			II 15.3	II 20.7	
			III 14.5	III 15.8	
			IV 14.5	IV 20.4	

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black is the dominant stage during the month of April

Rice CS:  
(I) Nursery  
(II) Establishment  
(III) Reproductive  
(IV) Flowering

Corn CS:  
(I) Establishment  
(II) Vegetative  
(III) Siliing  
(IV) Reproductive

CCI Category:  
Inadequate  
Sufficient  
Excess

## Regional Summary

Most of the provinces in the CALABARZON region has experienced a very pronounced inadequate amount of rainfall to support rice and corn crops at all stages, specifically the standing corn crops in the prevailing establishment stage. Except for Quezon, which received sufficient water supply for the standing corn crops over its farm areas, the insufficiency in rainfall for the region can affect the pre-planting activities for rice crops.

According to NDVI, some sections of Rizal, Laguna, Cavite, and parts of Batangas have experienced crop stress. Nevertheless, SPEI3 suggested near normal conditions over 3 months of accumulated rainfall, even though certain parts of Rizal confirm the rainfall deficit, which could have had negative effects on standing crops.

According to both the RX1day and RX5day indices, only a few notable extreme rainfall events occurred in various areas of Quezon province during the month, with maximum accumulated rainfall reaching 200mm due to the effect of TD "Amang".

