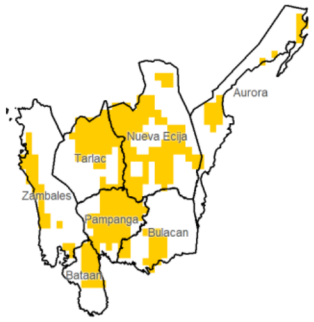
Region III (Central Luzon)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening

Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Aurora	10.5	I	0.7	I	1.8
		II	0.6	II	1.1
		III	0.6	III	0.7
		IV	1.1	IV	1.0
Bataan	1.5	I	0.0	I	0.0
		II	0.0	II	0.0
		III	0.0	III	0.0
		IV	0.0	IV	0.0
Bulacan	23.6	I	1.4	I	6.3
		II	1.2	II	3.3
		III	1.2	III	2.2
		IV	2.7	IV	3.3
Nueva Ecija	7.3	I	0.1	I	0.4
		II	0.1	II	0.2
		III	0.1	III	0.1
		IV	0.2	IV	0.2
Pampanga	6.3	I	0.0	I	0.1
		II	0.0	II	0.1
		III	0.0	III	0.0
		IV	0.1	IV	0.1
Tarlac	11.1	I	0.2	I	0.5
		II	0.2	II	0.3
		III	0.2	III	0.2
		IV	0.4	IV	0.2
Zambales	8.8	I	0.1	I	0.3
		II	0.1	II	0.2
		III	0.1	III	0.1
		IV	0.3	IV	0.2

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

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

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

CCI Category:
- Inadequate
- Sufficient
- Excess

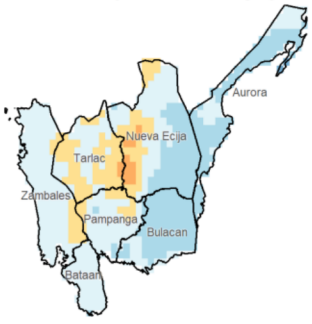
Regional Summary

There was an inadequacy in the water supply observed for both rice and corn crops in Central Luzon throughout the month. The region received only minimal rainfall, leading to low three-month Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI3) values in the central part of the region (*see SPEI3 map*). This suggests that water stress is possible in those areas. However, the majority of the farm areas experienced wetter conditions over the past three months, indicating that with the intervention of an irrigation system, the potential water stress will be manageable.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Feb-Mar-Apr)



RX1day

RX5day