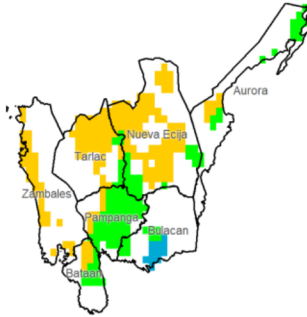


Region III (Central Luzon)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : None

Harvesting and/or
pre-planting
stage is possibly
ongoing.

Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)
Aurora	129.3	I	67.3	I	121.6
		II	63.1	II	96.9
		III	61.2	III	81.5
		IV	66.0	IV	96.2
Bataan	85.1	I	41.0	I	79.7
		II	37.6	II	56.8
		III	36.0	III	44.0
		IV	55.8	IV	56.1
Bulacan	224.8	I	134.8	I	262.5
		II	126.9	II	212.8
		III	123.2	III	150.4
		IV	169.4	IV	211.2
Nueva Ecija	65.6	I	21.8	I	48.2
		II	19.7	II	34.9
		III	18.8	III	27.1
		IV	31.3	IV	34.5
Pampanga	107.3	I	57.1	I	106.4
		II	53.4	II	84.6
		III	51.6	III	71.2
		IV	73.5	IV	83.9
Tarlac	47.4	I	14.8	I	32.5
		II	13.2	II	22.9
		III	12.5	III	17.4
		IV	22.5	IV	22.6
Zambales	42.2	I	11.8	I	23.3
		II	10.5	II	16.2
		III	9.9	III	12.3
		IV	18.0	IV	16.0

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** is the dominant stage during the month of December

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

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

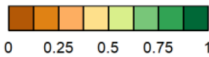
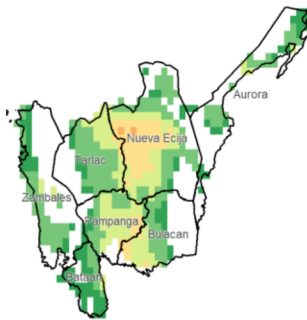
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

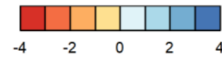
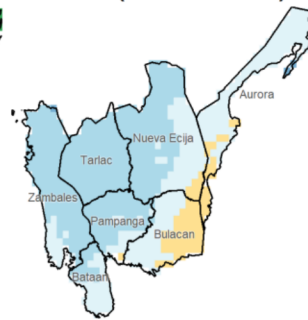
In Central Luzon, the provinces of Aurora, Bulacan, and Pampanga received sufficient rainfall to support corn crops at the prevailing reproductive stage, while the remaining provinces received inadequate rainfall. The same provinces received sufficient rainfall for the rice crops, although farms in the region were likely going through post-harvesting and pre-planting activities. The NDVI map indicates stress in vegetation mostly in Nueva Ecija, and some parts of Pampanga and Bulacan.

The three-month accumulated rainfall (SPEI3) map indicates slightly wetter conditions over the past three months in the provinces of Zambales, Tarlac, Pampanga, and Nueva Ecija. Heavy rainfall indices indicate significant rainfall events, with a maximum 100-150mm of one-day rainfall (RX1day) and maximum 200-250mm of five-day rainfall (RX5day). The excess rainfall can be attributed to the weather systems affecting the region such as the northeast monsoon and shear line.

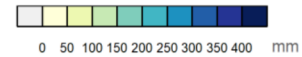
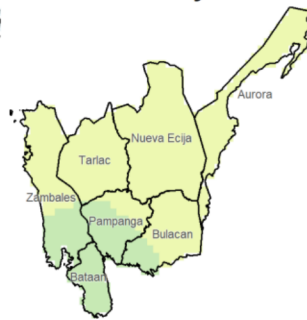
NDVI



SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



RX1day



RX5day

