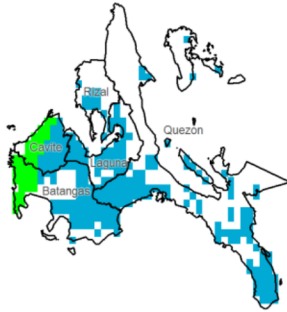
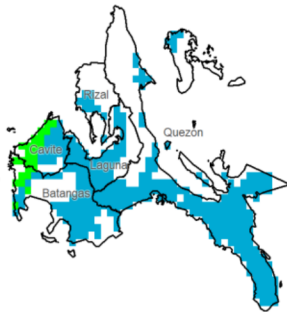


Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



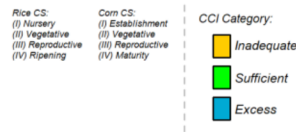
Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)
Batangas	389.9	I	247.8	I	423.3
		II	233.3	II	340.3
		III	226.5	III	288.6
		IV	310.5	IV	337.7
Cavite	389.6	I	235.1	I	373.2
		II	220.1	II	290.6
		III	213.3	III	240.9
		IV	302.1	IV	288.1
Laguna	670.8	I	506.0	I	782.1
		II	481.9	II	652.7
		III	470.6	III	569.7
		IV	608.2	IV	648.6
Quezon	658.0	I	439.9	I	776.3
		II	418.3	II	637.5
		III	408.2	III	551.6
		IV	534.6	IV	633.2
Rizal	474.6	I	395.9	I	636.1
		II	378.2	II	542.9
		III	369.9	III	480.9
		IV	470.4	IV	539.8

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

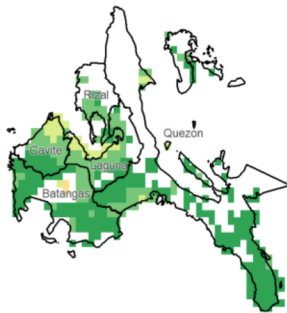


Regional Summary

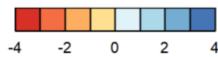
The CALABARZON region generally received excessive rainfall for the month which may have caused potential damage on both rice and corn crops at any of the crop stages. Meanwhile, the NDVI shows crops at the farm areas in generally healthy condition for the whole region. The SPEI3 indicates near normal condition experienced for the past three months mostly in the entire region.

The RX1day and RX5day extreme rainfall indices show notable rainfall that might have caused damage on both rice and corn crops in the region with maximum 1-day rainfall estimates of 50-150mm and maximum 5-day rainfall of 150-250mm. The extreme rainfall could be mainly attributed to the shear line, northeast monsoon, and localized thunderstorms during the second and fourth quarter of the month when the shear line and northeast monsoon was enhanced by the TD Romina in the west Philippine Sea.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



RX1day



RX5day

