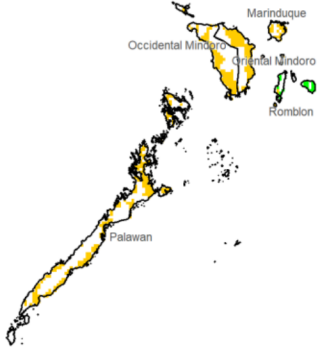
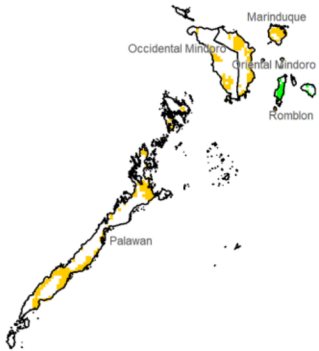


# Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Marinduque	32.2	I	7.1	I	23.1
		II	6.3	II	14.9
		III	5.9	III	10.6
		IV	5.9	IV	14.7
Occidental Mindoro	6.9	I	0.2	I	0.6
		II	0.2	II	0.4
		III	0.2	III	0.3
		IV	0.2	IV	0.4
Oriental Mindoro	5.5	I	0.3	I	0.4
		II	0.2	II	0.3
		III	0.2	III	0.2
		IV	0.2	IV	0.3
Palawan	8.8	I	0.4	I	0.9
		II	0.4	II	0.5
		III	0.3	III	0.4
		IV	0.3	IV	0.5
Romblon	156.5	I	91.8	I	146.2
		II	85.9	II	117.3
		III	83.1	III	97.8
		IV	83.1	IV	116.4

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

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

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

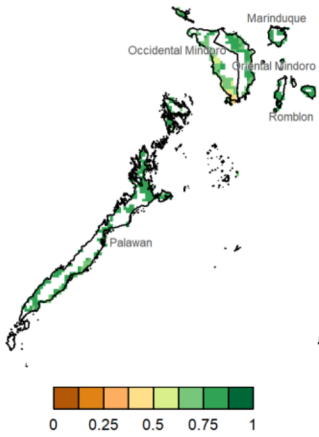
CCI Category:  
 Inadequate  
 Sufficient  
 Excess

## Regional Summary

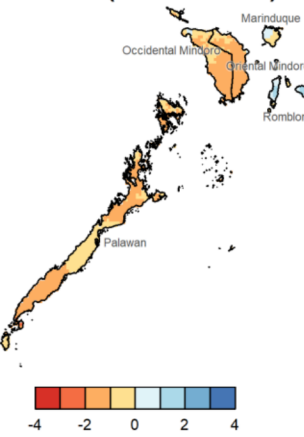
Romblon had sufficient rainfall to sustain rice crops in the vegetative stage and corn crops in the maturity stage, but majority of the provinces in MIMAROPA received inadequate rainfall to support standing crops. Most of the provinces in the region are relatively drier, according to the SPEI3 map, in contrast to the province of Romblon, which received adequate rainfall for the growth of standing crops. Generally healthy vegetation was observed in most of the provinces, with patches of low NDVI over the farm areas in minor portions of Occidental Mindoro.

The RX1day and RX5day were observed to have maximum rainfall amount of 50 mm to 100 mm, respectively, particularly over the province of Romblon. Such amount of rainfall can be attributed to the influence of northeast monsoon in Luzon, which might have been beneficial for the standing crops during their growing period.

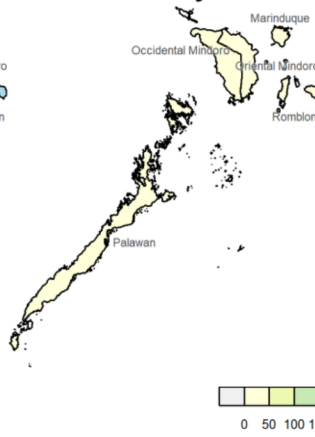
NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)



RX1day



RX5day

