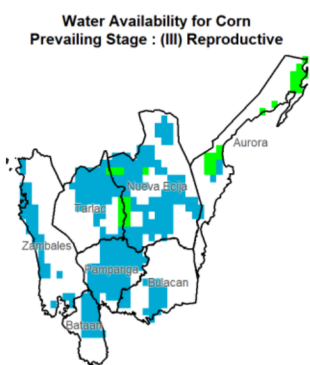
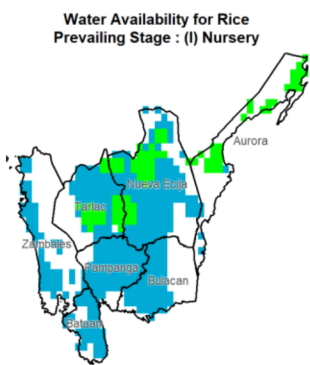


Region III (Central Luzon)



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Aurora	315.0	I	157.5	I	271.2
		II	146.9	II	203.4
		III	142.1	III	165.8
		IV	207.8	IV	201.4
Bataan	504.7	I	301.2	I	526.5
		II	281.2	II	384.4
		III	272.2	III	310.3
		IV	397.4	IV	380.4
Bulacan	546.7	I	300.1	I	507.0
		II	281.6	II	387.8
		III	273.2	III	321.3
		IV	386.9	IV	384.4
Nueva Ecija	418.3	I	245.9	I	426.6
		II	231.5	II	337.3
		III	224.8	III	285.5
		IV	310.9	IV	334.6
Pampanga	525.6	I	303.3	I	507.7
		II	286.3	II	396.1
		III	278.6	III	333.3
		IV	382.5	IV	392.8
Tarlac	439.2	I	240.6	I	429.9
		II	226.6	II	334.9
		III	220.2	III	281.7
		IV	305.7	IV	332.1
Zambales	602.0	I	372.6	I	665.5
		II	351.5	II	522.6
		III	341.8	III	440.4
		IV	470.9	IV	518.3

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

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

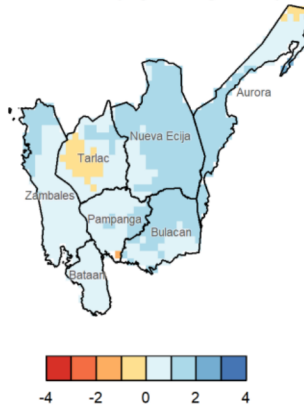
Central Luzon generally received excessive rainfall amount for both rice and corn crops, except in Aurora province, where sufficient rainfall was received, which is beneficial for healthy seedling growth at all cropping stages. Meanwhile, the excess rainfall during the Nursery stage may have had adverse effects to both rice and corn crops at all cropping stages.

The three-month Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI3) values indicated near-normal to slightly wetter conditions for most parts of the region. The observed RX1day reaching beyond 200 mm over Pampanga and Bulacan, and RX5day reaching beyond 300 mm over the same areas (with the addition of Zambales) can be attributed to the combined effects of localized thunderstorms and Southwest monsoon.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Apr-May-Jun)



RX1day



RX5day

