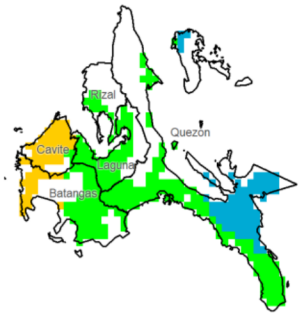
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : None

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

Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Batangas	94.3	I	35.7	I	80.0
		II	31.6	II	55.6
		III	29.8	III	40.9
		IV	29.8	IV	54.8
Cavite	74.8	I	17.5	I	45.3
		II	15.2	II	26.0
		III	14.3	III	17.7
		IV	14.3	IV	25.6
Laguna	146.3	I	70.6	I	131.6
		II	64.3	II	95.8
		III	61.3	III	74.4
		IV	61.3	IV	94.7
Quezon	241.9	I	124.6	I	251.7
		II	116.0	II	194.3
		III	112.1	III	160.8
		IV	112.1	IV	192.6
Rizal	149.3	I	73.1	I	137.5
		II	66.3	II	99.8
		III	63.2	III	77.4
		IV	63.2	IV	98.7

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

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

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

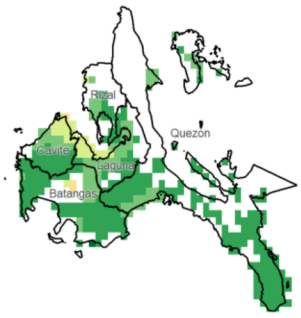
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

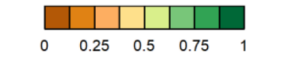
Regional Summary

Most provinces in CALABARZON received sufficient rainfall to support corn crops during their vegetative stage. In contrast, Cavite experienced inadequate rainfall for corn crops to support the vegetative stage. Additionally, the NDVI map indicated that most provinces are in healthy condition.

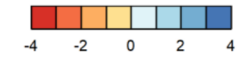
The three-month accumulated rainfall map (SPEI3) shows that the region has experienced normal to slightly wetter conditions, particularly in the southern part of Quezon province. Consequently, heavy rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) have indicated significant heavy rainfall in the southern portion of Quezon, which might be due to the effects of the passing storm, STY Pepito, which brought heavy rainfall to the province.

NDVI





SPEI3 (Sep-Oct-Nov)



RX1day

RX5day