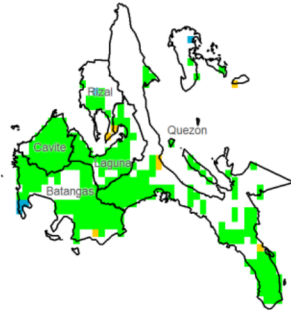
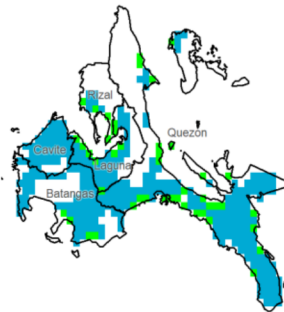


# Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Batangas	367.6	I	132.9	I	261.3
		II	122.7	II	184.8
		III	118.1	III	146.5
		IV	118.1	IV	182.8
Cavite	418.8	I	143.3	I	296.1
		II	131.1	II	199.4
		III	125.7	III	152.9
		IV	125.7	IV	196.8
Laguna	333.6	I	112.1	I	228.3
		II	102.7	II	157.2
		III	98.5	III	121.6
		IV	98.5	IV	155.3
Quezon	365.7	I	118.7	I	245.4
		II	109.3	II	172.3
		III	105.0	III	135.5
		IV	105.0	IV	170.3
Rizal	420.4	I	149.1	I	258.4
		II	135.7	II	180.7
		III	129.8	III	140.1
		IV	129.8	IV	178.7

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

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

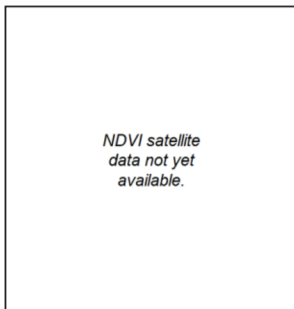
## Regional Summary

Throughout the month, the region received sufficient amounts of rainfall to support the ripening stage of rice crops. However, the corn crops received excess amounts of rainfall at the prevailing establishment stage in the region.

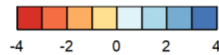
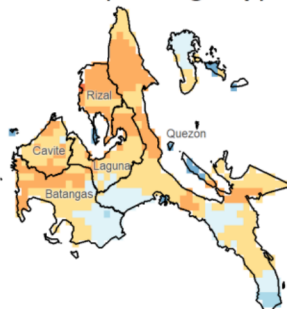
The rainfall events in the region were experienced during the first and third weeks of the month. This is possibly due to the tropical cyclones affecting the region.

Extreme rainfall indices maps (RX1day and RX5day) showed extreme rainfall in the region ranging from 50 mm to 300 mm. The drought indicator (SPEI3), on the other hand, illustrates a slightly drier condition in the region except for some parts in Batangas and Quezon.

## NDVI



## SPEI3 (Jul-Aug-Sep)



## RX1day



## RX5day

