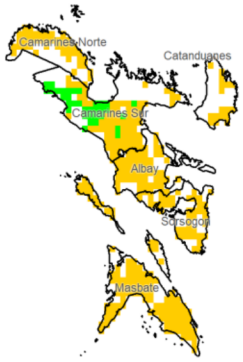
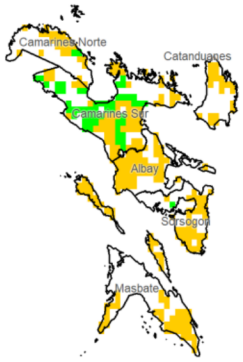
Region V (Bicol Region)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Albay	116.4	I	22.3	I	38.8
		II	20.9	II	30.0
		III	20.3	III	25.0
		IV	28.5	IV	29.8
Camarines Norte	152.5	I	28.0	I	48.2
		II	26.4	II	37.2
		III	25.6	III	31.0
		IV	35.8	IV	36.8
Camarines Sur	131.7	I	46.4	I	68.9
		II	44.8	II	58.2
		III	44.1	III	51.8
		IV	53.4	IV	57.8
Catanduanes	64.1	I	10.7	I	19.6
		II	10.0	II	14.9
		III	9.7	III	12.3
		IV	13.8	IV	14.8
Masbate	111.2	I	20.5	I	40.5
		II	19.1	II	29.5
		III	18.5	III	23.8
		IV	27.4	IV	29.2
Sorsogon	85.5	I	17.0	I	28.6
		II	15.9	II	21.3
		III	15.4	III	17.4
		IV	22.1	IV	21.1

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

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

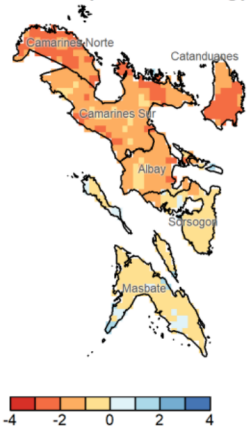
Water availability for rice, at the reproductive stage, was generally inadequate for the Bicol region. For corn, which was at the maturity stage, water availability was generally inadequate, with sufficient conditions observed in some portions of Camarines Sur. These conditions may result in moisture stress and potentially affect crop development and yield, particularly in areas without adequate irrigation.

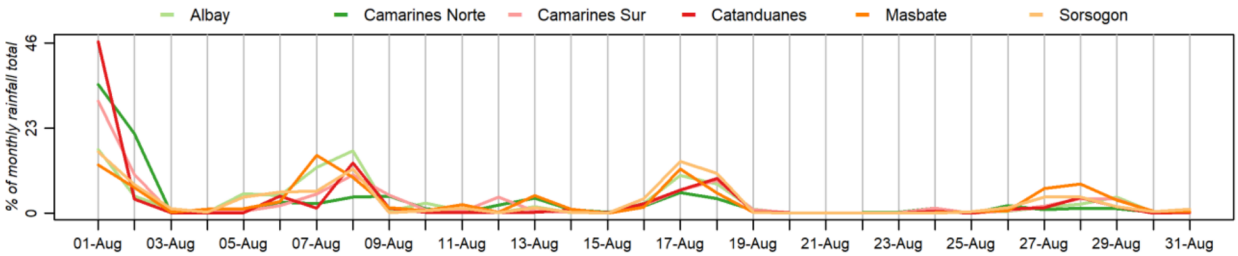
The SPEI3 indicated slightly dry conditions across most parts of the region, with drier conditions particularly evident in Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay, and Catanduanes. The RX1day and RX5day indices generally indicated low to moderate rainfall amounts across the region, with the maps showing mostly 50 mm or less for RX1day and generally 50-100 mm for RX5day in most areas.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)



RX1day

RX5day