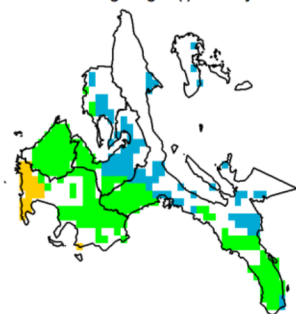
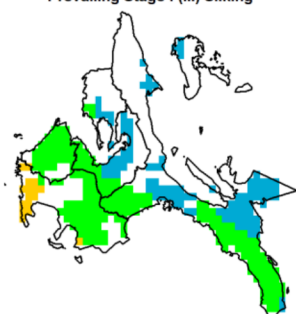


Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Silking



Provincial Values Regional Summary

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	RS (%)	CS	RS (%)
Rizal	206.36	I	165.0	I	235.8
		II	155.8	II	191.7
		III	151.5	III	164.5
		IV	151.5	IV	190.3
Quezon	234.33	I	148.0	I	236.7
		II	139.3	II	190.4
		III	135.3	III	162.4
		IV	135.3	IV	189.0
Laguna	201.84	I	154.3	I	215.8
		II	145.5	II	174.9
		III	141.5	III	149.8
		IV	141.5	IV	173.6
Cavite	105.86	I	80.0	I	116.2
		II	75.4	II	93.2
		III	73.2	III	79.3
		IV	73.2	IV	92.5
Batangas	88.86	I	69.3	I	103.4
		II	65.3	II	84.0
		III	63.5	III	72.1
		IV	63.5	IV	83.4

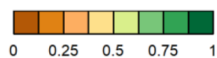
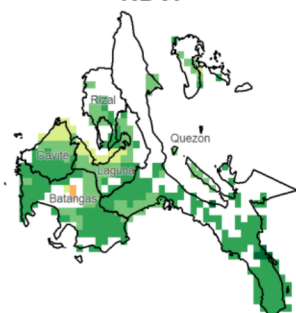
Legend :



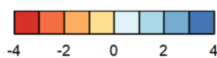
In general, most provinces in the CALABARZON region received sufficient amount of rainfall for the rice crops, except for some parts of Rizal in which rainfall has been excessive for rice crops in the prevailing nursery stage. Meanwhile, adequate rainfall has been received by most of the provinces in the region, except for Rizal and Quezon provinces having excessive amount of rainfall for the corn crops, which could have detrimental effects to those in the prevailing silking stage. Nevertheless, the NDVI map indicates a generally healthy vegetation during the month.

SPEI3 has shown generally near-normal conditions for most parts of the region, with slightly drier conditions for minor portions of Cavite and Quezon provinces. Observed 5-day accumulated rainfall (RX5day) reaching 150 to 200 mm, which is due to TS Rosal and could have adverse consequences to standing crops specifically for those in the eastern section of Quezon province.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



RX1day



RX5day

