

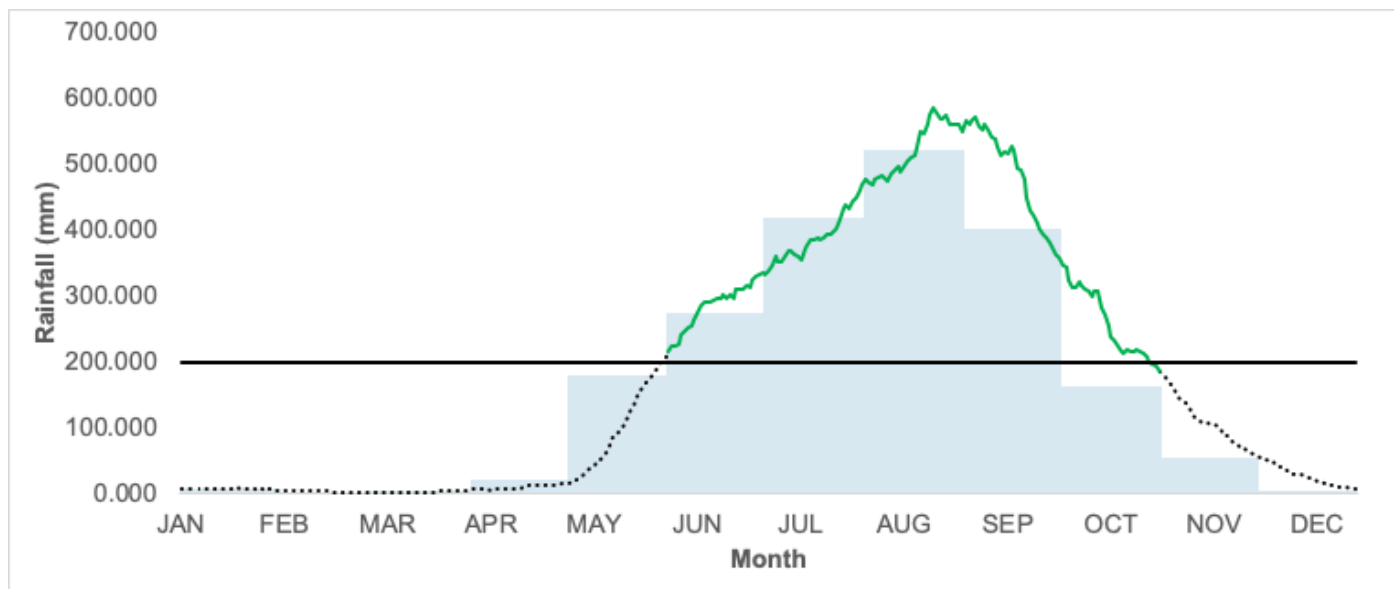


LUZON SITES

1. Batac, Ilocos Norte (18°03'18"N, 120°33'48"E)

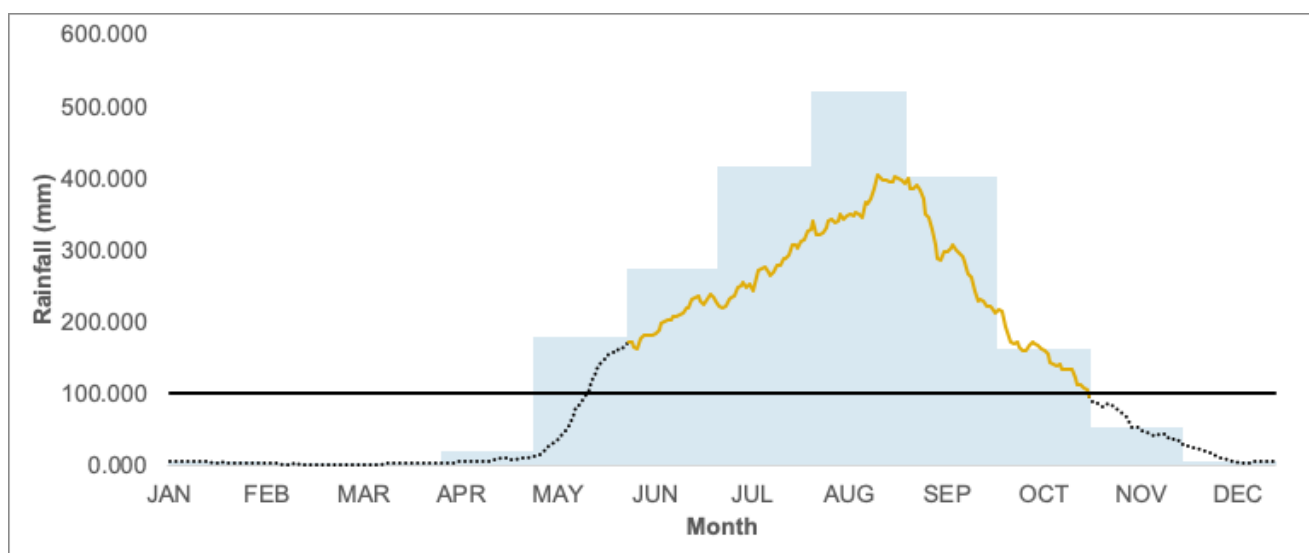
Climate Type: Type I

A. Rainfed Rice



Planting of rainfed rice may start in May 31 until late planting by end of June. Given this planting period, crops are expected to be harvested by end of September until early November. However, typhoons that entered the country and passed through Ilocos Norte historically occurs in September. It is advised for farmers to sow short-duration crops so that early harvesting by mid-August will have minimal opportunity cost.

B. Corn





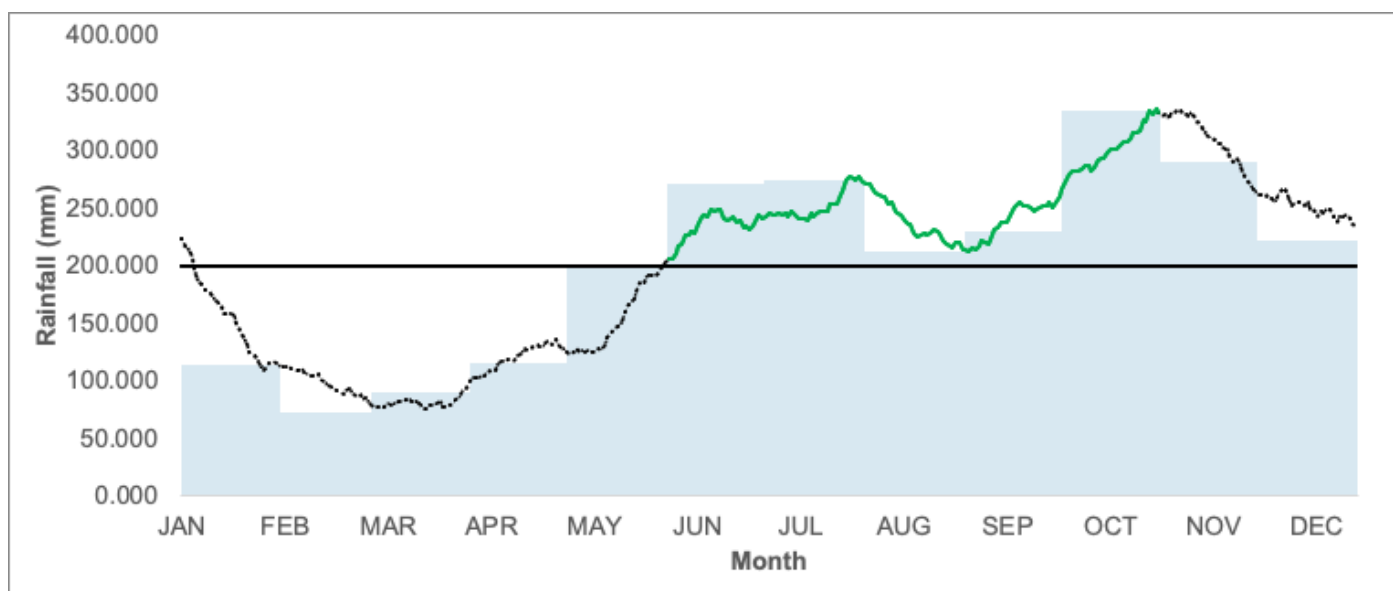
**SMARTER APPROACHES
TO REINVIGORATE AGRICULTURE
AS AN INDUSTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Corn farmers may have already planted starting May. Planting later will put crops at risk for damage loss due to typhoons during harvest period (September). Flowering/reproductive period will start by mid-July with expected harvest at the end of August to early September.

2. Calapan, Oriental Mindoro (13°25' N, 121°11' E)

Climate Type: III

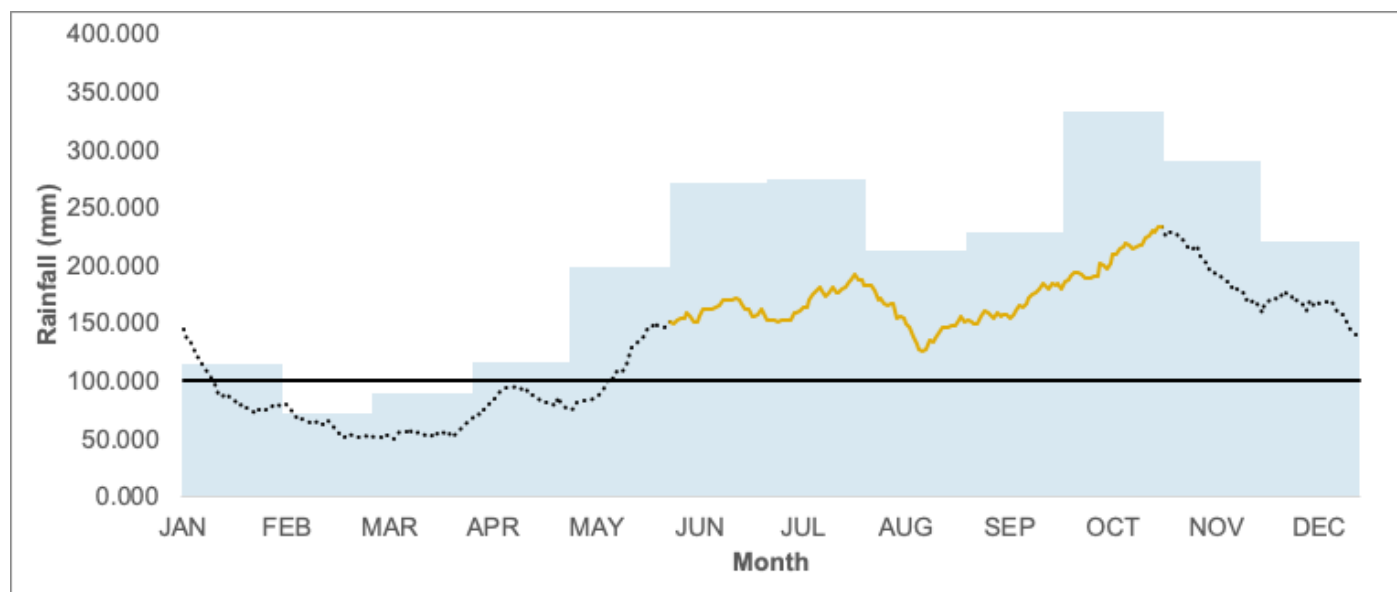
A. Rainfed Rice



The start of rainfed rice planting is on May 31 and late planting until mid-June. Depending on the variety used, flowering and harvesting period is expected to occur by September and early November, respectively. On the average, rainfall is high during June-July and October-November. The former is desirable because the crops are still on its early stage, but not the latter. High rainfall during October-November can lead to flooding and could be accompanied with high wind speed since these are the typhoon months. To prevent damage loss to natural causes, it is advised to plant short-duration varieties. Expected harvest of short-duration varieties is on September. Should the typhoons enter the country by September, early harvesting can be done as preemptive measure.



B. Corn



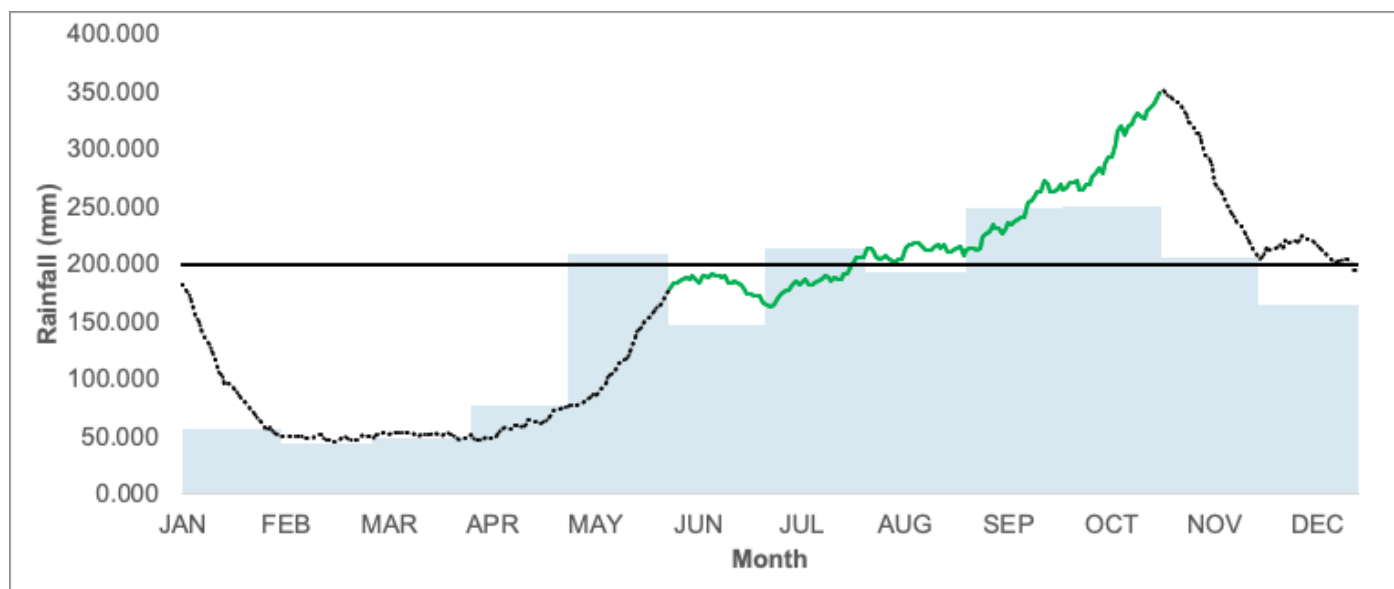
The accumulated rainfall met the water requirement of corn on May 13. Some farmers may still be planting at the moment; however, the later the planting the more risky for crops to be damaged due to probable flooding and typhoon during September /October. If planted last May, harvesting of an average 115-day corn variety is on September. Prepare alternative drying methods .



3. Echague, Isabela (16°42'18"N, 121°39' 59.99" E)

Climate Type: III

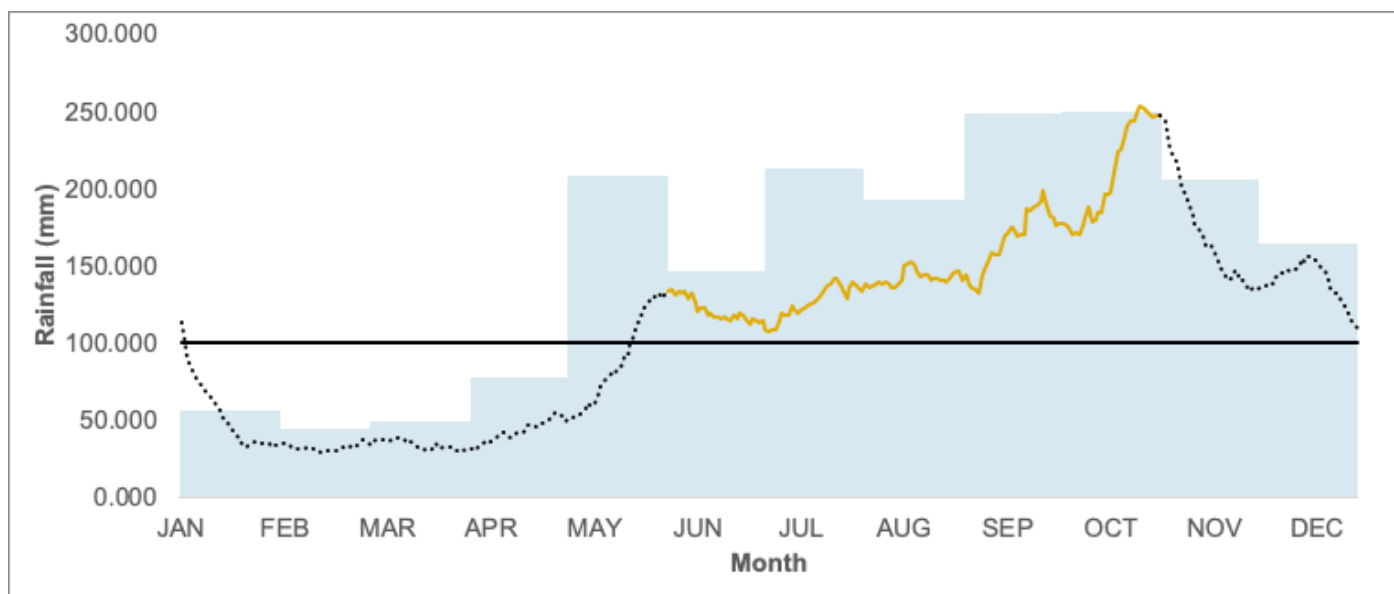
A. Rainfed Rice



Planting of rainfed rice in Echague, Isabela is advised to start on July 28 when water required by soil to sufficiently support the growth of young crops is met. Flowering/reproductive phase will occur during the average typhoon months—September to October. During these months, construct bunds high enough to avoid overflowing/flooding (as per IRRI's advise) to prevent flooding of field while maintaining the necessary water level during flowering stage. Harvest period is around November-December, until early January depending on the variety used.



B. Corn

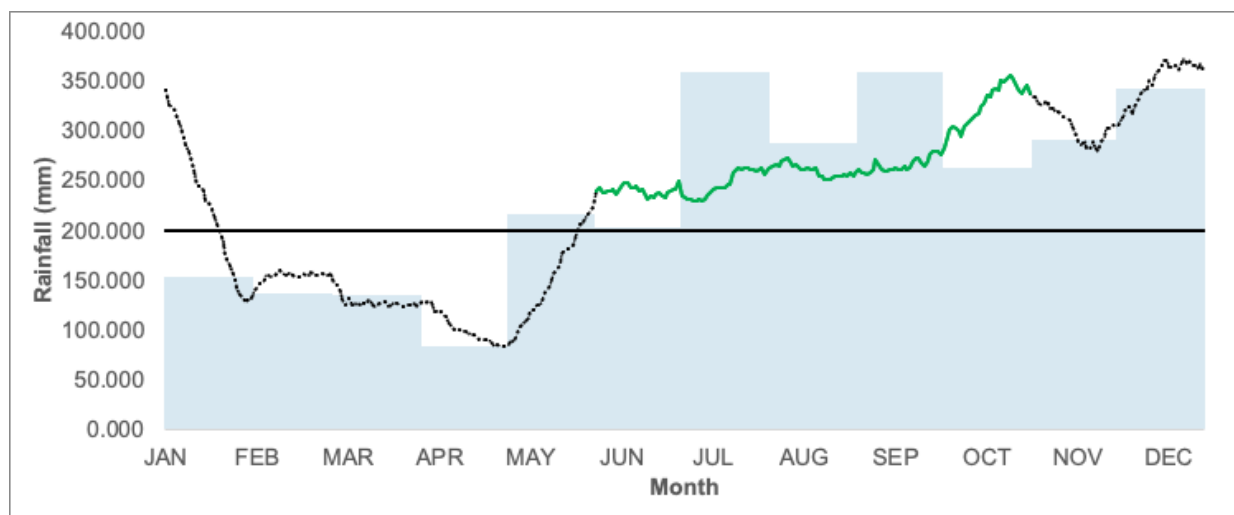


Corn farmers should start planting by May, so that water is still sufficient during flowering and harvesting can be done by September (as per average 120-day corn variety). Note that the typical months when typhoons hit Isabela are September and October; thus, farmers should be able to harvest before this period. Alternative drying methods must be considered.

4. Guinobatan, Albay (13°11'35"N, 123°35' 43" E)

Climate Type: Type IV

A. Rainfed Rice

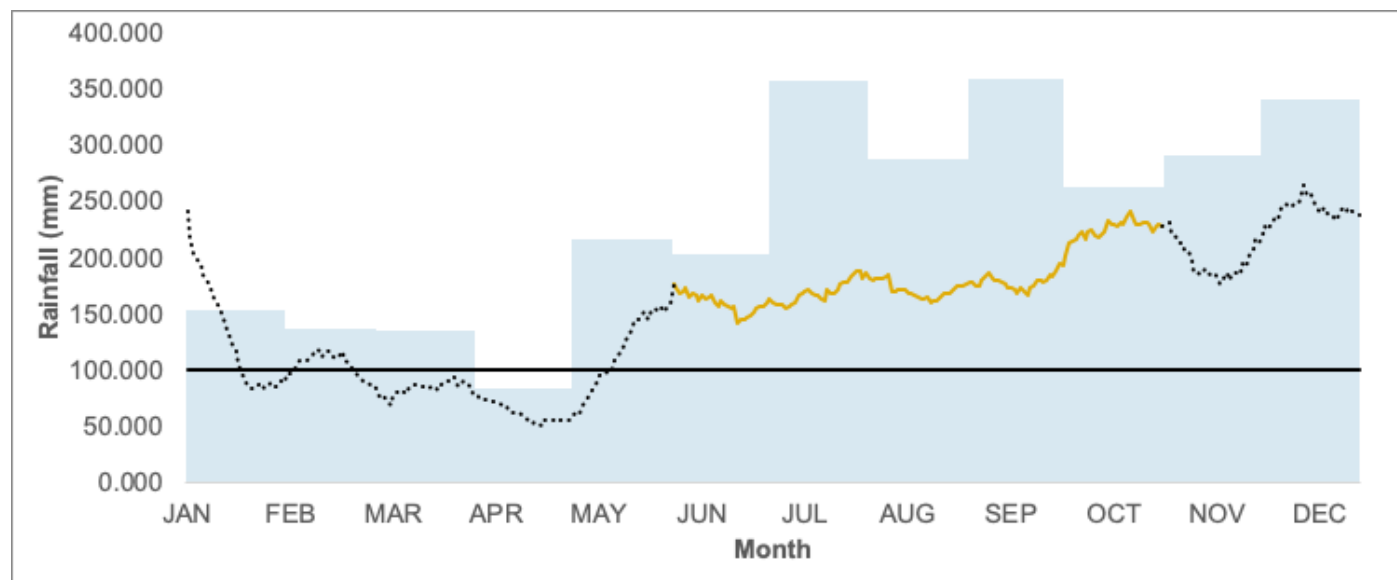




**SMARTER APPROACHES
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Farmers may start planting rainfed rice in May 26, with late planting until mid-June. Water threshold will be consistently met throughout the growth period and the expected harvest is on September to November depending on the variety used. It is possible that early harvesting may happen since typical typhoon months are November to December.

B. Corn



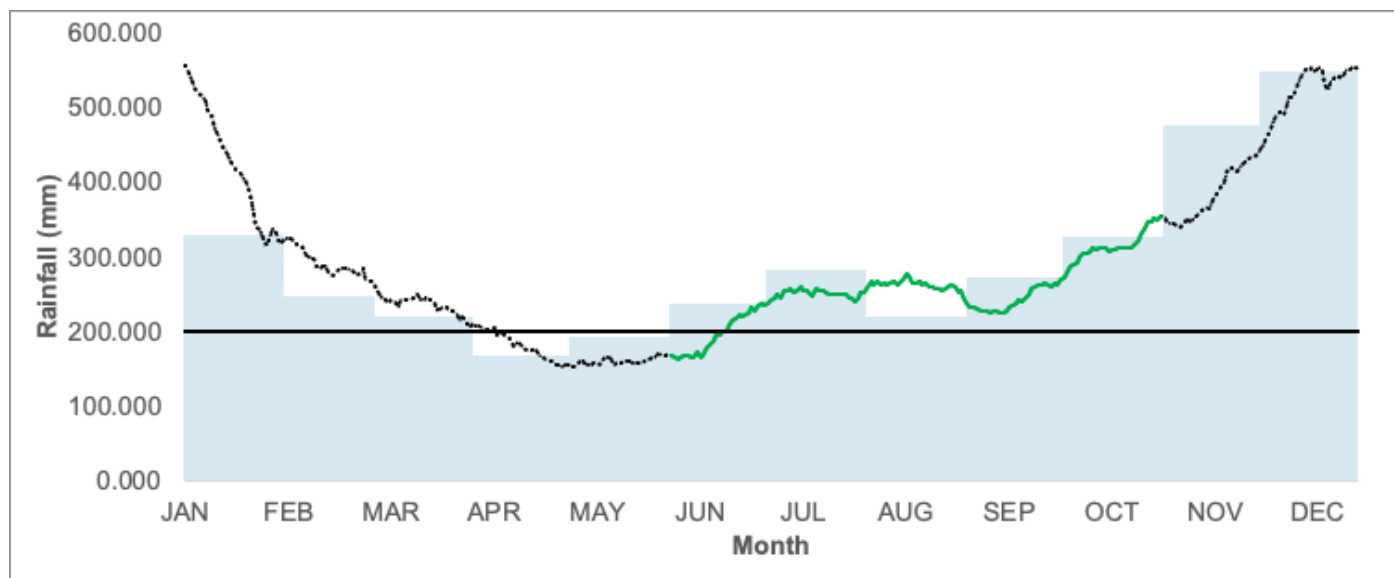
Corn farmers must have started planting in May. Some farmers can still plant until mid-June such that expected harvest will be on September-October. Water required by the crop will be met throughout the growth period. Although the average typhoon months in Albay are November to December, start preparing alternative drying methods should early harvesting may be needed if typhoon season will start earlier this year.



5. Legazpi City, Albay (13°08" N, 123°44" E)

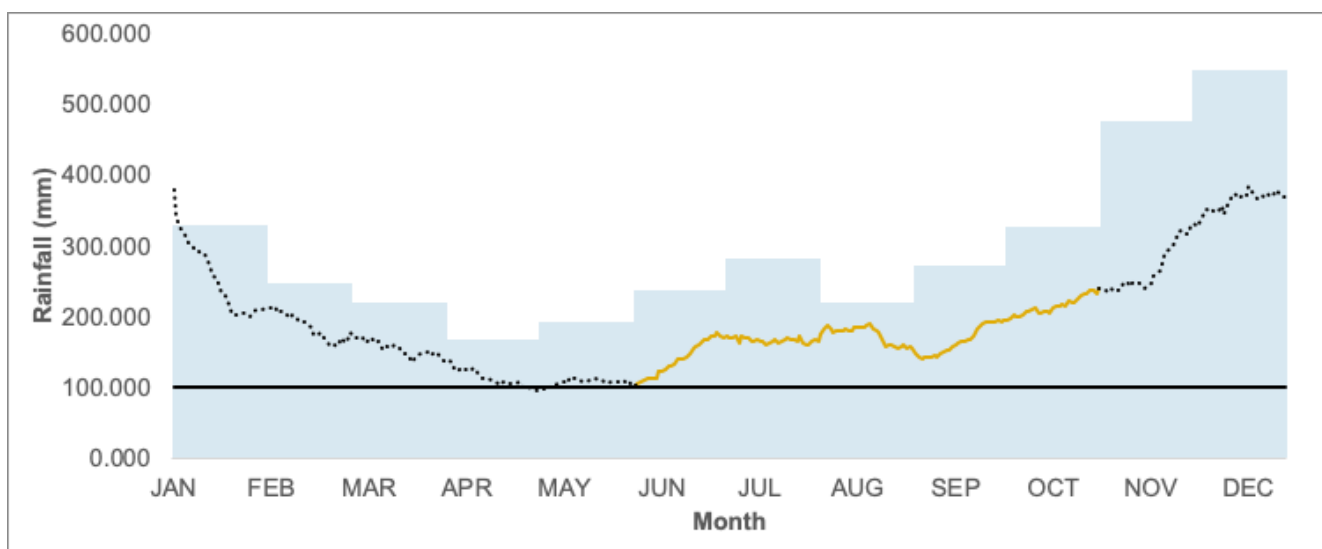
Climate Type: Type II

A. Rainfed Rice



Farmers in Legazpi should start planting rainfed rice on June 19, when water required by the crop is met. By July, all rainfed rice farmers must have concluded their crop establishment to lessen the risk of pest and diseases infestation because of large gaps between planting, as well as the risk of crop damage due to typhoons during harvest period. If planted by June/July, crops may be harvested by September-November depending on the variety used. But since typhoon months are usually November-December, early harvesting is advised and/or use of short duration varieties.

B. Corn





**SMARTER APPROACHES
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Accumulated rainfall throughout the year is sufficient for corn farming in Legazpi. Following the rainfall outlook, corn farmers should plant by May-June, so that harvest period is less likely to coincide with typhoon season (September to December, with high probability on November-December).

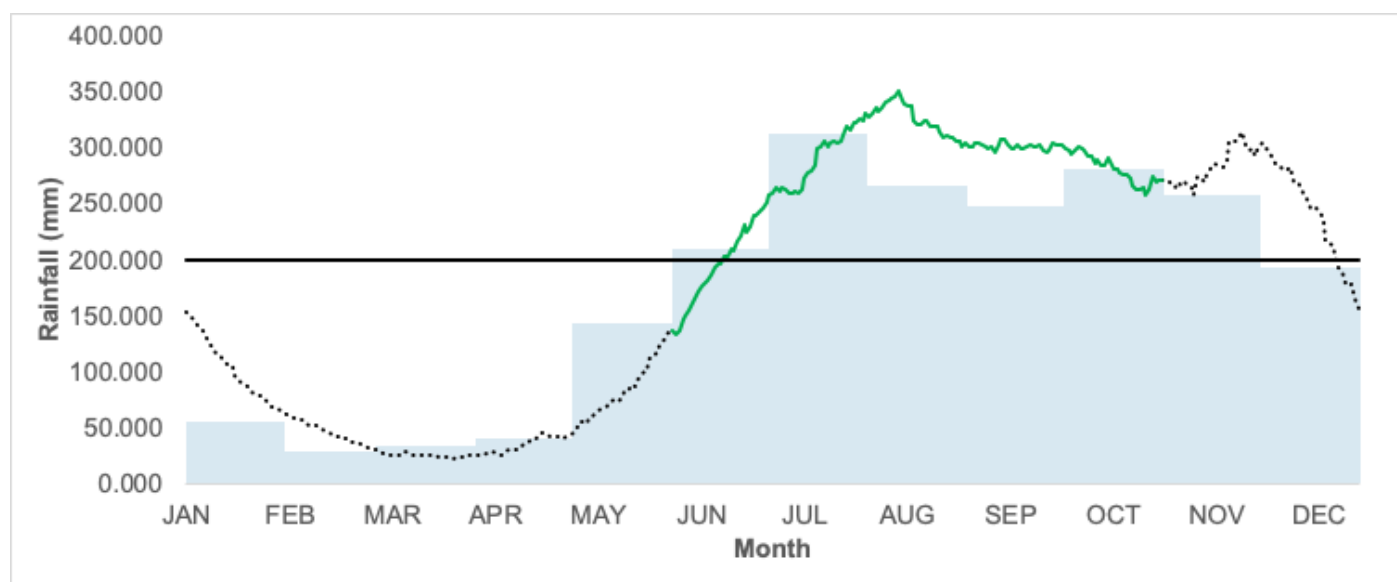




6. Los Baños, Laguna (14°10'20.36" N, 121°13' 48.74" E)

Climate Type: Type III

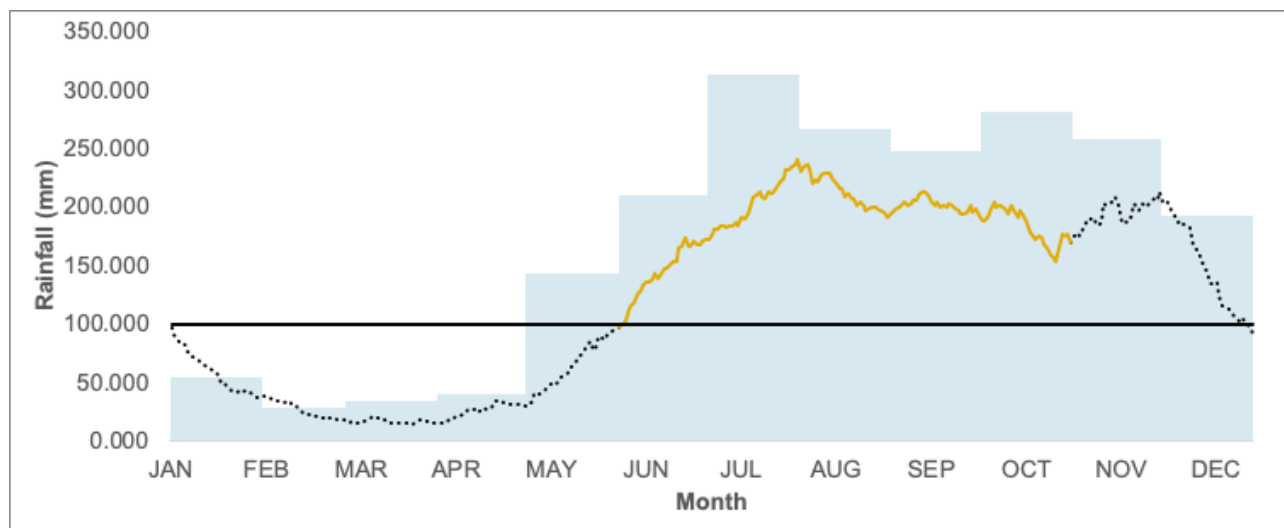
A. Rainfed Rice



Water required by rainfed rice is expected to be met on June 17. It is also advised to start planting during this time, until early July. Given this planting period, crops will enter flowering phase by August to September, with expected harvest period on October to November depending on the variety used. Historically, CALABARZON experiences heavy rainfall and high wind speed around May-June and October-December due to monsoons and typhoons. It is advised to use short-duration varieties to lessen the risk of crop damage during harvest in the latter period of the year. Alternative drying methods should also be prepared in case early harvesting will be necessary.



B. Corn



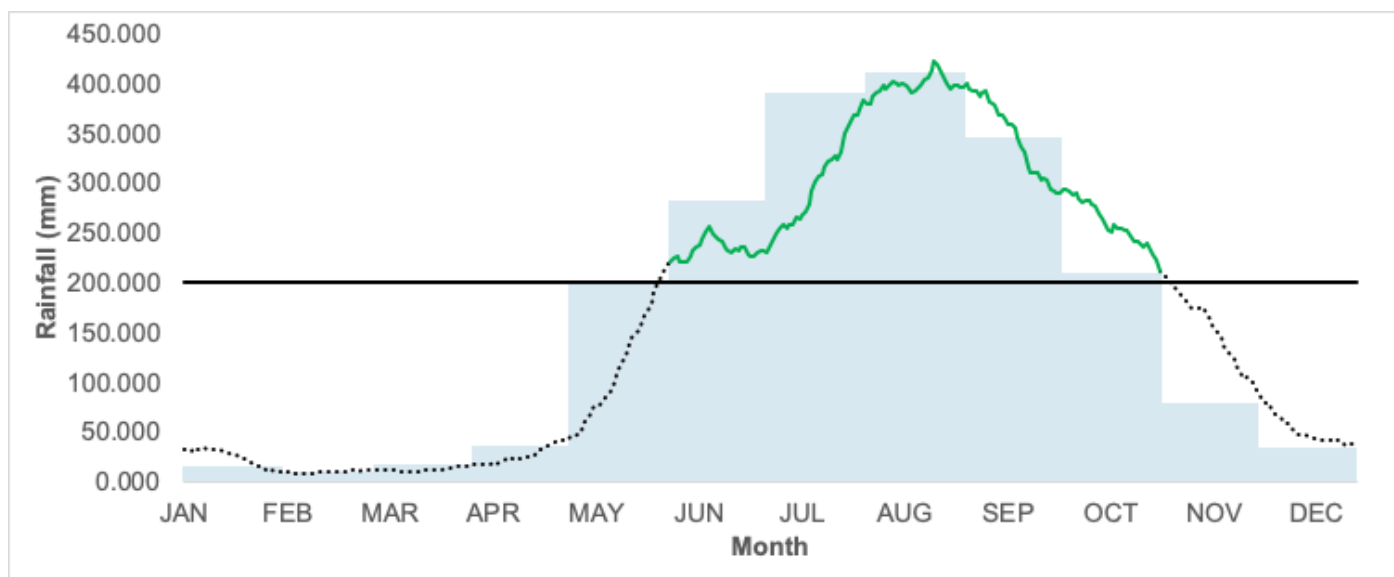
Corn farmers may start planting corn by June so that an average 115-day corn variety may be harvested by mid-September. Planting in June will maximize the use of likely high rainwater due to onset of rainy season. Damaging typhoons that typically occurs during October-December can also be avoided.



7. Muñoz, Nueva Ecija (15°44'08.11" N, 120°56' 12.46" E)

Climate Type: Type I

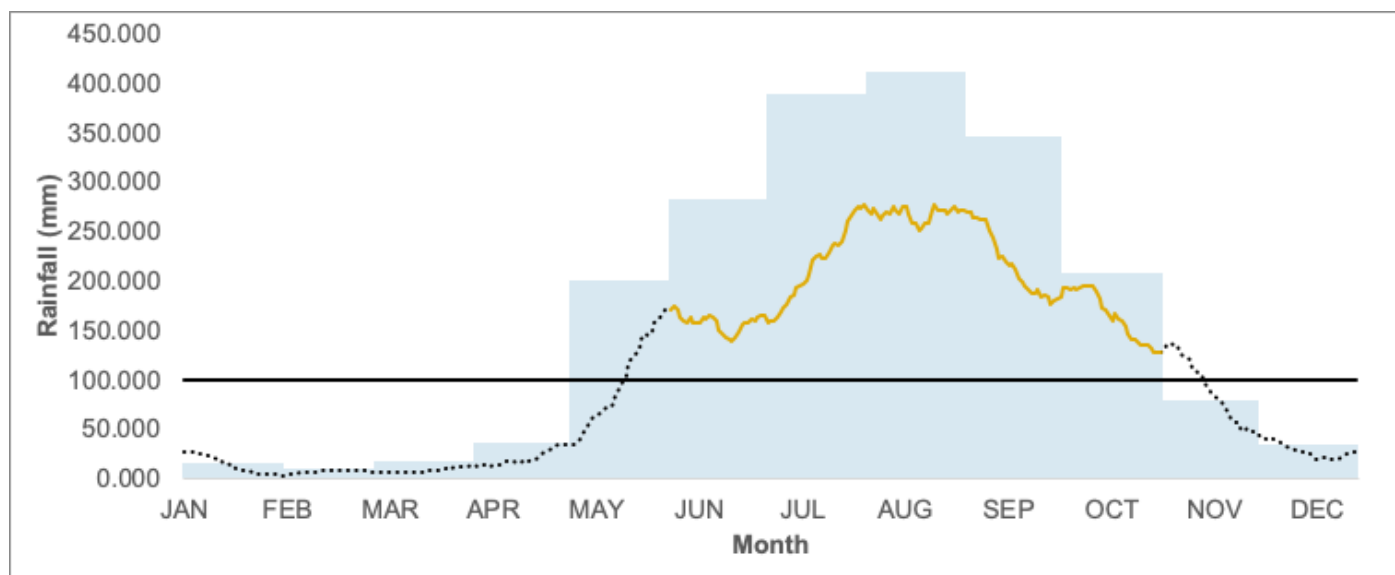
A. Rainfed Rice



Farmers may start planting rainfed rice on June 7 until the start of July. Given this window, crops will enter flowering phase by August-September, and harvest period will be on October-November depending on the variety used. On the average, typhoon season starts on September and Northern Luzon is usually hit around October-November. Therefore, it is advised to use short-duration varieties to avoid damaging and/or totally destroying matured crops due to heavy rainfall and high wind speed. An alternative solution is to conduct early harvesting. Sun drying is not likely to be successful due to wet harvest season.



B. Corn



Planting of corn in Nueva Ecija must have started last May 20. The allowable late planting must be until mid-June so that harvesting can be finished by September-October prior to significant typhoon months. Early harvesting is likely to be conducted as well. Sun drying is not likely to be successful due to wet harvest season.