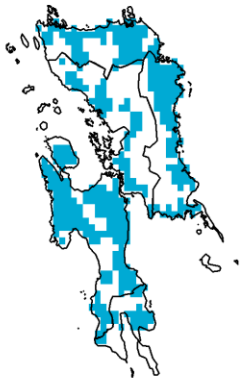
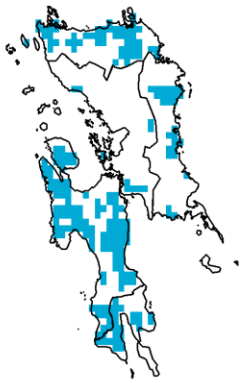
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Flowering



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)		Rice CS	Rice RS (%)	Corn CS	Corn RS (%)
Southern Leyte	595.11	I	512.9	I	625.0	
		II	481.0	II	465.0	
		III	466.5	III	379.3	
		IV	466.5	IV	460.5	
Samar	474.42	I	250.6	I	477.1	
		II	232.8	II	361.2	
		III	224.9	III	297.4	
		IV	224.9	IV	357.9	
Northern Samar	388.52	I	237.1	I	414.8	
		II	219.4	II	308.5	
		III	211.5	III	252.9	
		IV	211.5	IV	305.6	
Leyte	645.62	I	361.3	I	650.6	
		II	334.4	II	475.4	
		III	322.4	III	384.3	
		IV	322.4	IV	470.6	
Eastern Samar	534.19	I	314.2	I	536.2	
		II	293.7	II	421.5	
		III	284.4	III	356.8	
		IV	284.4	IV	418.1	
Biliran	453.07	I	283.9	I	485.5	
		II	262.7	II	356.4	
		III	253.3	III	288.6	
		IV	253.3	IV	352.8	

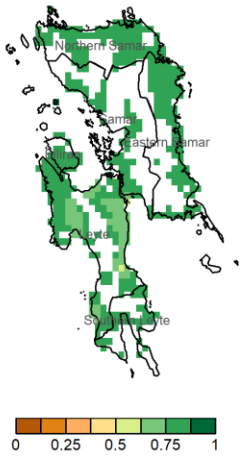
Legend :
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

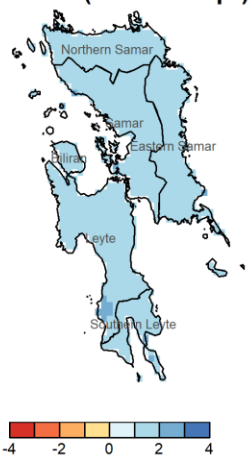
Aside from receiving the highest amount of rainfall during the occurrence of TS Agaton and TY Basyang, Eastern Visayas was also the most devastated among the TC affected regions. This implies that rice crops in the prevailing Flowering stage were likely damaged if not harvested earlier. Additionally, corn crops in the prevailing Establishment stage may have been adversely affected.

Single- and multi-day extreme rainfall events have occurred in the first and middle part of the month coinciding with the passage of TS Agaton. Three-month rainfall accumulation has also indicated above to way above normal rainfall condition.

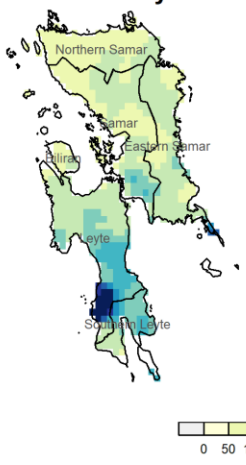
NDVI



SPEI3 (Feb-Mar-Apr)



RX1day



RX5day