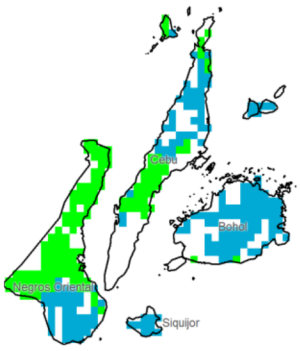
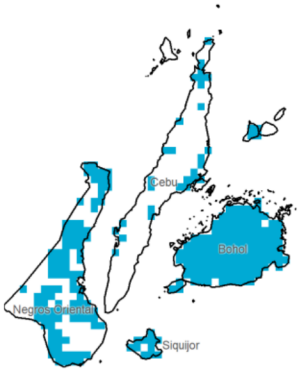
Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Bohol	339.7	I	254.8	I	452.9
		II	239.5	II	350.8
		III	232.5	III	292.6
		IV	326.0	IV	347.8
Cebu	294.4	I	221.0	I	382.8
		II	206.7	II	293.6
		III	200.1	III	241.5
		IV	284.4	IV	290.9
Negros Oriental	281.0	I	192.8	I	346.1
		II	180.7	II	263.4
		III	175.2	III	217.4
		IV	249.3	IV	261.0
Siquijor	386.7	I	323.3	I	544.2
		II	305.2	II	429.1
		III	296.9	III	361.5
		IV	405.0	IV	425.6

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

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

Corn CS:
(I) Establishment
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Maturity

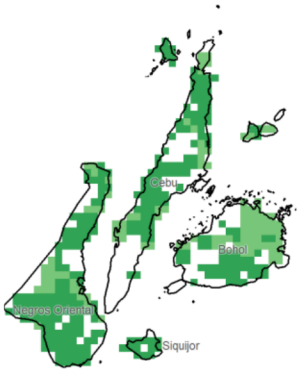
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

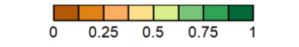
Regional Summary

Only the rice crops in Negros Oriental received sufficient rainfall, particularly those in the prevailing Vegetative stage. The rice crops in the other provinces, were likely affected by excess rainfall. Meanwhile, the rainfall was excessive for the corn crops of all stages in all provinces. Nevertheless, with the presence of an effective flood drainage systems, the rice and corn crops may survive heavy rainfall incidents (see NDVI).

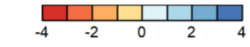
For the past three months, water from rainfall had been roughly normal in Central Visayas. Although the contribution of the effects of various rainfall inducing systems brought slightly heavy one-day rainfall over Negros Oriental, and even heavier five-day rainfall in most of the Region.

NDVI





SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



RX1day

RX5day