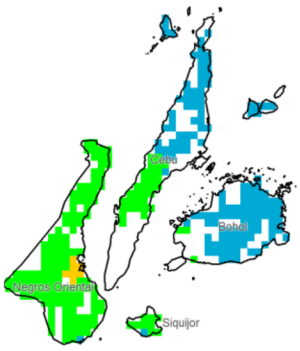
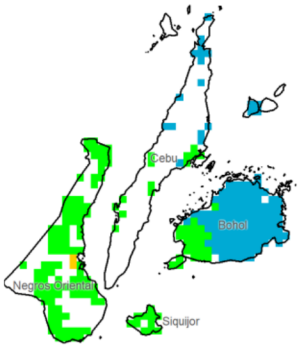
Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Bohol	278.1	I	216.7	I	378.6
		II	203.1	II	287.7
		III	196.8	III	237.2
		IV	279.7	IV	285.1
Cebu	227.1	I	191.8	I	328.4
		II	179.5	II	250.0
		III	173.9	III	204.5
		IV	246.8	IV	247.7
Negros Oriental	109.5	I	67.2	I	140.4
		II	61.4	II	103.6
		III	58.7	III	82.1
		IV	94.3	IV	102.6
Siquijor	182.0	I	137.8	I	245.1
		II	127.9	II	185.9
		III	123.3	III	149.9
		IV	180.6	IV	184.1

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

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

The western portion of the Region received sufficient rainfall for the month, which was favorable for both standing rice crops at any stage and corn crops at the prevailing Reproductive stage in Negros Oriental and Siquijor.

Meanwhile, the excessive rainfall over Bohol and Cebu may have damaged rice crops at the prevailing Ripening stage and corn crops at any stage. This was mainly attributed to the Northeast Monsoon, shear line, and localized thunderstorms, which was also notable in the extreme rainfall indices with rainfall estimates of 50-100mm (maximum 1-day rainfall) and 100-200mm (maximum 5-day rainfall). In addition, the SPEI3 indicates generally near normal condition experienced for the past three months in the entire Region.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Dec-Jan-Feb)

RX1day

RX5day