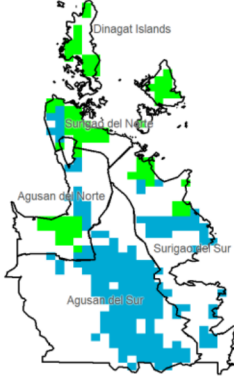
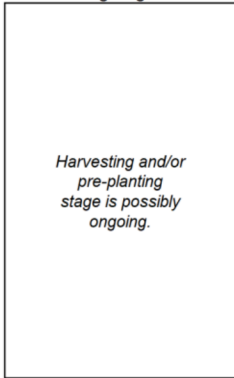


Region XIII (Caraga)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : None



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Agusan del Norte	313.7	I	217.0	I	398.6
		II	203.5	II	304.7
		III	197.1	III	252.2
		IV	197.1	IV	302.0
Agusan del Sur	510.5	I	402.6	I	766.9
		II	377.7	II	585.7
		III	366.3	III	484.6
		IV	366.3	IV	580.5
Dinagat Islands	153.9	I	94.1	I	157.3
		II	86.8	II	113.3
		III	83.4	III	89.4
		IV	83.4	IV	112.1
Surigao del Norte	255.5	I	167.1	I	291.9
		II	157.1	II	232.8
		III	152.6	III	196.6
		IV	152.6	IV	231.0
Surigao del Sur	502.0	I	311.8	I	537.5
		II	292.8	II	414.3
		III	284.1	III	344.6
		IV	284.1	IV	410.7

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** is the dominant stage during the month of January.

Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
 Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity
 CCI Category: Inadequate (yellow), Sufficient (green), Excess (blue)

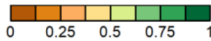
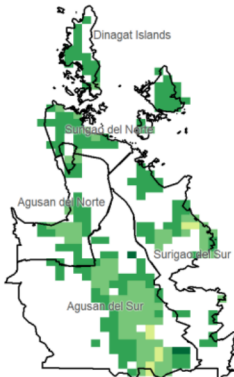
Regional Summary

The rainfall supply for rice in the prevailing ripening stage was sufficient for Agusan del Norte, Dinagat Island, and Surigao del Norte but excessive for the rest of the region. On the other hand, corn crops also mainly receive excess rainfall amount, except for Dinagat Island.

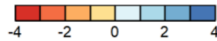
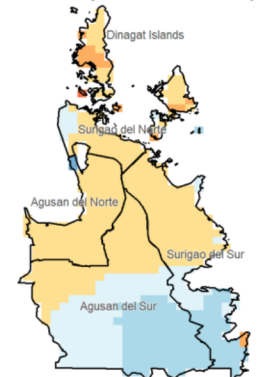
Meanwhile, the accumulated three-month rainfall map showed slightly drier conditions in the northern parts of the region, while near normal to slightly wetter conditions in the southern parts of the region.

Furthermore, maximum 1-day (50 mm to 250 mm) and 5-day (150 mm to above 400 mm) rainfall may have caused adverse effects on standing crops, mainly in Agusan Del Sur and Surigao Del Sur, which may be attributed to the trough of the low pressure area (LPA) which affected those areas during the end of the month.

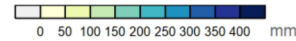
NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)



RX1day



RX5day

