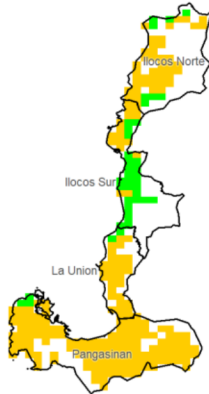


Region I (Ilocos Region)

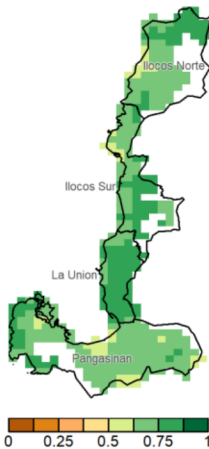
Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



NDVI



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Ilocos Norte	67.6	I	24.2	I	42.3
		II	22.7	II	33.6
		III	22.0	III	28.1
		IV	22.0	IV	33.3
Ilocos Sur	127.8	I	42.1	I	77.4
		II	39.6	II	59.4
		III	38.4	III	49.3
		IV	38.4	IV	58.9
La Union	55.6	I	15.9	I	27.1
		II	14.9	II	20.7
		III	14.4	III	17.0
		IV	14.4	IV	20.5
Pangasinan	45.6	I	10.2	I	20.2
		II	9.4	II	15.2
		III	9.0	III	12.2
		IV	9.0	IV	15.0

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black 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

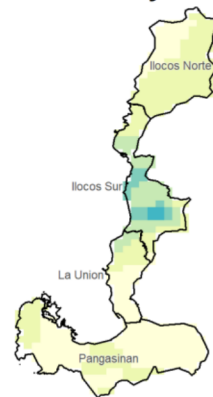
Rainfall in almost the entire Ilocos Region was insufficient for the rice and corn crops in all stages. Meanwhile, it is possible that the corn crops in the prevailing Maturity stage in Ilocos Sur received sufficient rainfall. However, this rainfall was received over a period of only ~ 3 days (see graph of Daily Rainfall) and occurred during days of consecutive heavy rainfall, as reflected in the RX1day and RX5day maps. This is likely attributed to the combine effect of the Shearline and the Northeast Monsoon.

Despite the minimal rainfall amount in most of the Region during the entire month, the accumulated moisture in the past 3-months (see SPEI3) had been slightly above normal, signifying the possibility of sufficient water availability for the crops subject to the existence of an irrigation system. This is supported by the NDVI maps, which generally suggests a moderate to high vegetation density (NDVI > 0.6) in most of the province.

RX1day



RX5day



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)

