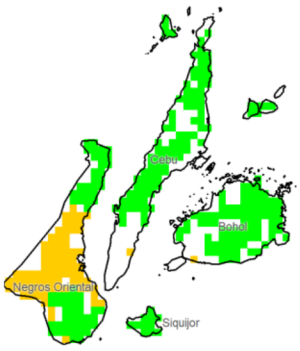
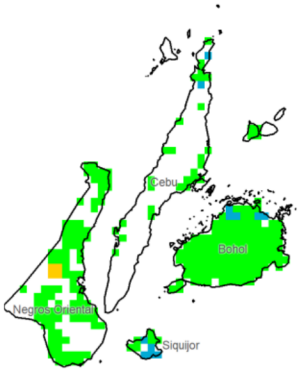
Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Bohol	143.3	I	104.0	I	183.1
		II	95.5	II	138.6
		III	91.5	III	111.9
		IV	91.5	IV	137.3
Cebu	154.3	I	107.9	I	210.6
		II	99.1	II	155.6
		III	95.2	III	123.6
		IV	95.2	IV	153.9
Negros Oriental	125.7	I	51.6	I	111.7
		II	47.2	II	76.0
		III	45.2	III	58.3
		IV	45.2	IV	75.0
Siquijor	221.8	I	147.9	I	267.2
		II	136.1	II	199.8
		III	130.7	III	159.3
		IV	130.7	IV	197.8

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

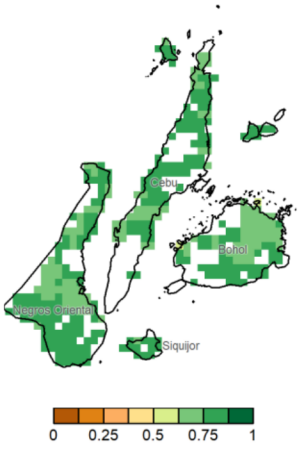
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

Rainfall in Central Visayas was sufficient for nearly all provinces for all stages of both crops, particularly the rice crops in the Reproductive stage and the corn crops in the Vegetative stage. Only the rice crops in Negros Oriental received inadequate rainfall. Nevertheless, with the presence of an effective irrigation system, the crops may grow healthy (*see NDVI*).

For the past three months, water from rainfall had been more or less normal in Central Visayas. Although the effects of the shear line or the ITCZ may have brought slightly heavy one-day and even heavier five-day rainfall over the Region, especially in Negros Oriental and Siquijor (*see RX1day and RX5day*).

NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)

RX1day

RX5day