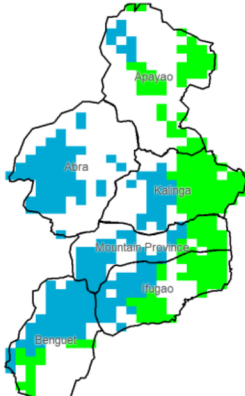
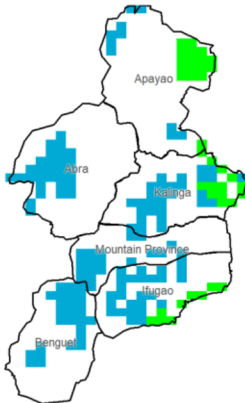


Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Abra	598.0	I	325.3	I	559.0
		II	305.0	II	429.8
		III	295.8	III	357.0
		IV	418.0	IV	426.1
Apayao	490.4	I	135.6	I	284.1
		II	123.3	II	193.4
		III	117.9	III	147.6
		IV	198.7	IV	191.0
Benguet	376.6	I	255.9	I	448.8
		II	239.8	II	361.2
		III	232.4	III	305.3
		IV	324.3	IV	358.5
Ifugao	342.9	I	177.2	I	355.5
		II	163.0	II	269.8
		III	156.6	III	213.8
		IV	244.7	IV	267.0
Kalinga	415.6	I	176.8	I	359.2
		II	161.6	II	264.0
		III	155.0	III	209.6
		IV	248.7	IV	261.2
Mountain Province	406.9	I	266.4	I	595.4
		II	247.3	II	463.9
		III	238.4	III	387.2
		IV	352.1	IV	460.0

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

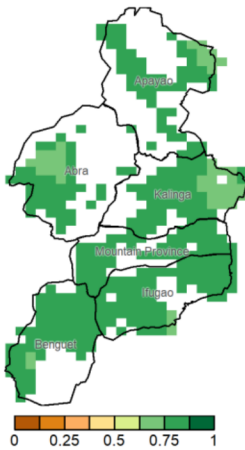
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
 Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity
 CCI Category: Yellow = Inadequate, Green = Sufficient, Blue = Excess

Regional Summary

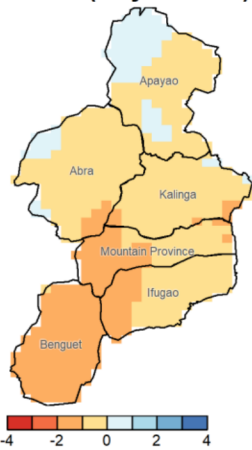
Most of the provinces in the Western sections of the region received an excessive amount of rainfall, which could have potentially damaged rice crops at the prevailing vegetative stage in Abra, Benguet, and the Mountain Province. However, rice and corn crops at the prevailing maturity stage received sufficient rainfall in Apayao province. Sufficient rainfall for rice crops at the prevailing vegetative stage was also received in Ifugao and Kalinga.

Meanwhile, SPEI3 indicated that the 3-month accumulated rainfall is generally near-normal for most parts of Cordillera region with slightly below normal condition over Benguet, and some areas in Mountain Province and Ifugao. However, the maps of rainfall extremes (RX1day and RX5days) indicate possible crop-damaging heavy rainfall events during the end of the month, with daily rainfall maximum reaching up to 250 mm and a 5-day accumulation of beyond 400 mm. These heavy rainfall events are likely associated with the Southwest monsoon enhancement of Tropical Cyclone Carina.

NDVI



SPEI3 (May-Jun-Jul)



RX1day



RX5day

