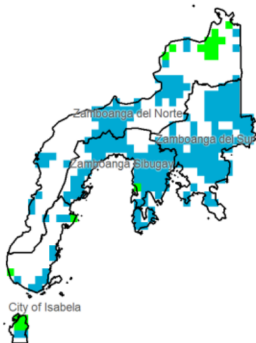
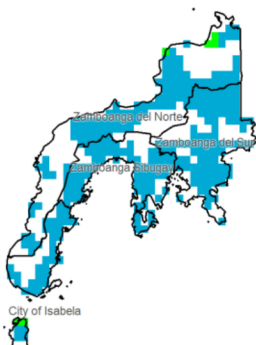


Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
City of Isabela	309.0	I	191.1	I	325.1
		II	179.0	II	260.9
		III	173.4	III	221.0
		IV	240.4	IV	259.0
Zamboanga del Norte	386.9	I	519.7	I	651.6
		II	516.3	II	632.0
		III	514.7	III	619.7
		IV	534.6	IV	631.4
Zamboanga del Sur	363.1	I	514.7	I	610.4
		II	512.9	II	594.8
		III	512.1	III	584.6
		IV	522.1	IV	594.3
Zamboanga Sibugay	407.7	I	554.1	I	703.5
		II	551.0	II	689.2
		III	549.6	III	680.5
		IV	567.5	IV	688.8

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black to 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:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

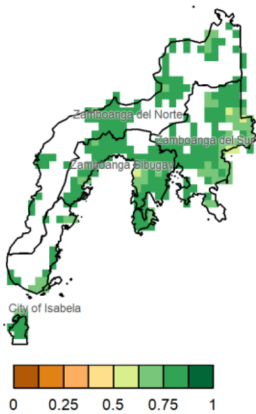
Regional Summary

All provinces in the Zamboanga Peninsula received excessive rainfall to support both rice and corn crops at all cropping stages except the City of Isabela which received sufficient rainfall to support the rice crops at the prevailing vegetative stage.

The three-month total rainfall (SPEI3) map indicates near-normal to slightly wetter conditions, especially in the central portion of the region.

The extreme rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) map illustrates the distribution of rainfall, ranging from 50 to 200 mm. The heavy rainfall observed in the RX5day index in the central portion of the region may be attributed to the combined influence of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), the southwest monsoon, and localized thunderstorms.

NDVI



SPEI3 (May-Jun-Jul)



RX1day



RX5day

