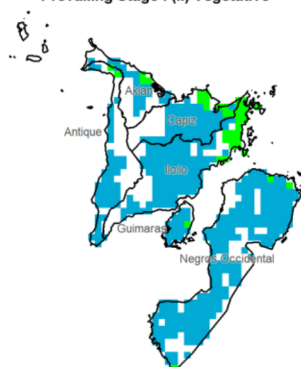
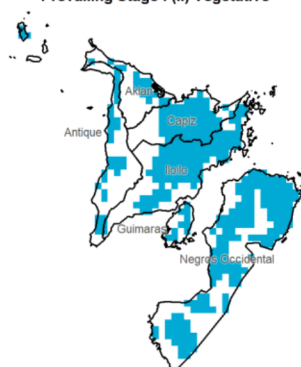


Region VI (Western Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Provincial Values

		Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Corn CS CCI (%)
Aklan	I	523.6	248.9	447.7
	II		233.1	342.1
	III		225.9	283.2
	IV		323.6	339.1
Antique	I	610.7	355.4	419.9
	II		348.2	388.0
	III		344.8	365.4
	IV		384.3	387.0
Capiz	I	542.9	408.9	675.8
	II		391.6	544.2
	III		383.7	471.9
	IV		491.0	540.4
Guimaras	I	402.5	236.8	435.9
	II		220.9	321.2
	III		213.6	260.5
	IV		313.7	317.9
Iloilo	I	493.7	617.7	946.6
	II		605.5	884.3
	III		599.9	848.4
	IV		672.4	882.5
Negros Occidental	I	384.9	479.9	731.5
	II		467.9	657.9
	III		462.3	613.2
	IV		533.0	655.6

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

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

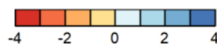
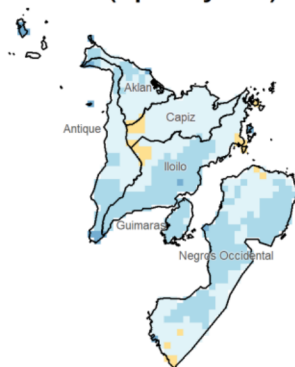
The entire Western Visayas Region has experienced excessive rainfall due to the Southwest monsoon and the ITCZ. This excessive rainfall could result in significant damage to rice and corn crops, particularly those in the Vegetative stage, which could negatively impact plant growth, development, and productivity.

The three-month accumulated rainfall (SPEI3) map indicates that the region experienced normal to slightly wetter conditions during the past three months. The maximum rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) revealed a significant one-day maximum rainfall of about 200 mm and a maximum five-day rainfall of approximately 300 mm. This heavy rainfall likely occurred during the third week of the month due to the combined effects of the ITCZ and the Southwest monsoon.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Apr-May-Jun)



RX1day



RX5day

