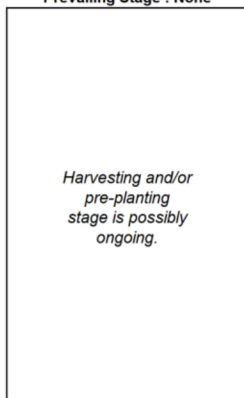
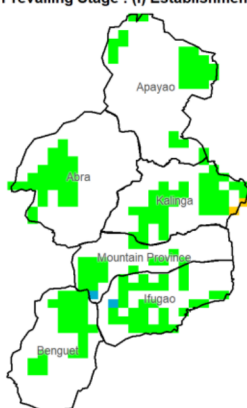


# Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : None



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



## Provincial Values

			Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Corn CS CCI (%)
Abra	129.2	I	68.3	I 140.6	
		II	61.3	II 107.4	
		III	58.1	III 85.1	
		IV	58.1	IV 106.4	
Apayao	117.8	I	57.3	I 109.3	
		II	52.8	II 81.6	
		III	50.7	III 64.9	
		IV	50.7	IV 80.8	
Benguet	123.8	I	90.7	I 160.9	
		II	84.3	II 129.2	
		III	81.4	III 108.1	
		IV	81.4	IV 128.1	
Ifugao	143.7	I	85.9	I 155.7	
		II	79.8	II 122.2	
		III	77.0	III 100.0	
		IV	77.0	IV 121.1	
Kalinga	103.8	I	44.5	I 89.8	
		II	40.8	II 67.3	
		III	39.1	III 53.5	
		IV	39.1	IV 66.6	
Mountain Province	118.0	I	77.5	I 146.3	
		II	71.6	II 111.6	
		III	68.9	III 91.0	
		IV	68.9	IV 110.5	

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** is the dominant stage during the month of October

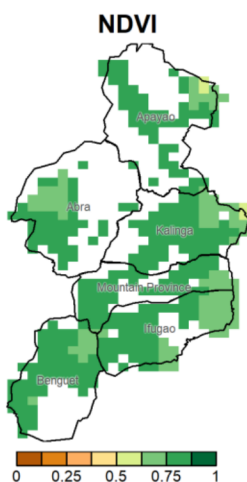
Rice CS: (I) Nursery (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Ripening  
Corn CS: (I) Establishment (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Maturity

CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

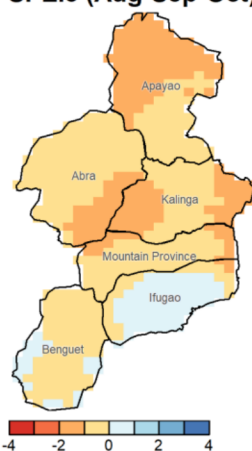
## Regional Summary

The Cordillera Administrative Region received sufficient amount of rainfall which may support both rice and corn crops at almost all cropping stages, except for Kalinga where inadequate rainfall for rice crops was observed.

The NDVI map showed that standing corn crops were generally in good condition, especially those with NDVI values greater than 0.75. On the other hand, SPEI3 suggests near-normal to slightly drier condition for most parts of the region, particularly in the northern and central part of Cordillera Administrative Region. No significant extreme rainfall occurrences were observed over the region. About 50-100 mm of rainfall was observed for both RX1day and RX5day.



## SPEI3 (Aug-Sep-Oct)



## RX1day



## RX5day

