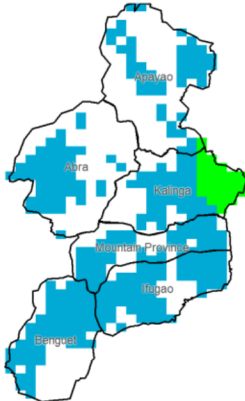
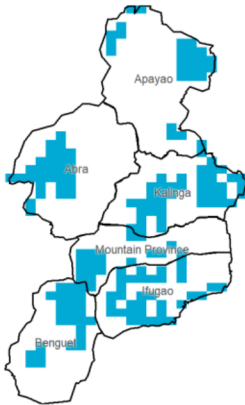


Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

Province	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Abra	880.6	I	1141.0	I	1615.9
		II	1131.0	II	1607.9
		III	1126.3	III	1601.4
		IV	1126.3	IV	1607.6
Apayao	768.6	I	427.8	I	655.2
		II	404.0	II	498.8
		III	393.1	III	412.0
		IV	393.1	IV	494.2
Benguet	650.0	I	502.3	I	876.5
		II	478.1	II	741.0
		III	466.9	III	656.4
		IV	466.9	IV	736.7
Ifugao	597.1	I	515.6	I	775.5
		II	498.2	II	672.9
		III	490.2	III	611.6
		IV	490.2	IV	668.8
Kalinga	572.4	I	273.3	I	496.1
		II	255.9	II	378.4
		III	248.0	III	312.9
		IV	248.0	IV	375.0
Mountain Province	637.8	I	494.1	I	895.7
		II	468.9	II	688.7
		III	457.4	III	571.9
		IV	457.4	IV	682.6

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black to the dominant stage during the month of September

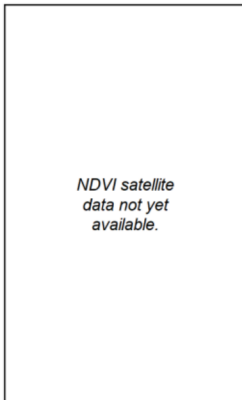
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity
CCI Category: Inadequate (yellow), Sufficient (green), Excess (blue)

Regional Summary

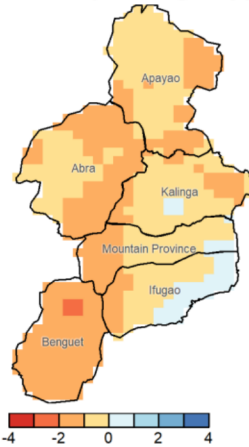
The entire region received excessive rainfall for the month that might have brought damage on both rice and corn crops at any of the crop stages. This was related to the heavy rainfall from the southwest monsoon and the passage of tropical cyclones during the month. Meanwhile, the SPEI3 indicates generally near normal conditions in most parts of the region with slightly drier conditions in Benguet.

The RX1day and RX5day shows areas where rice and corn crops could have been damaged due to the extreme rainfall brought by the Super Typhoon Julian during the last week of the month with maximum 1-day and 5-day rainfall of 50-200mm and 150-400mm.

NDVI



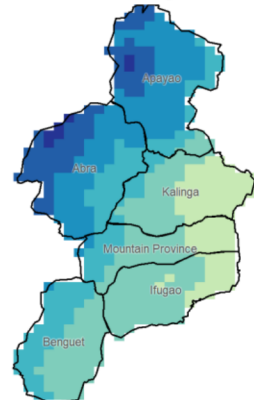
SPEI3 (Jul-Aug-Sep)



RX1day



RX5day



0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 mm

Abra Apayao Benguet Ifugao Kalinga Mountain Province

