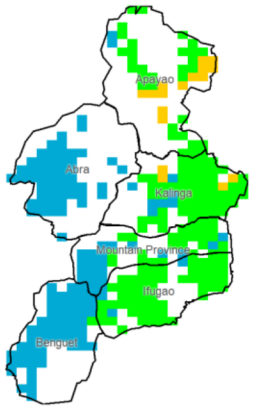
Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : None

Harvesting and/or pre-planting stage is possibly ongoing.

Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Abra	831.4	I	419.0	I	514.3
		II	419.0	II	513.8
		III	419.0	III	513.4
		IV	419.2	IV	513.8
Apayao	455.9	I	84.6	I	145.4
		II	76.2	II	119.3
		III	72.9	III	100.8
		IV	115.0	IV	118.4
Benguet	894.2	I	441.5	I	510.0
		II	439.8	II	506.0
		III	439.0	III	502.8
		IV	447.4	IV	505.8
Ifugao	414.9	I	162.2	I	210.7
		II	159.2	II	196.6
		III	157.8	III	186.9
		IV	174.1	IV	196.1
Kalinga	406.7	I	131.9	I	172.0
		II	127.0	II	153.3
		III	125.8	III	140.9
		IV	145.5	IV	152.7
Mountain Province	510.8	I	239.1	I	477.3
		II	235.0	II	462.0
		III	233.1	III	451.0
		IV	256.4	IV	461.5

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in BLACK is the dominant stage during the month of August

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

Abra, Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province generally had sufficient to excessive water availability for both rice and corn across all growth stages. It was also sufficient overall in Apayao, apart from possible isolated occurrences of rainfall inadequacy. No province recorded inadequate water at the provincial level this month. Rice was at its prevailing reproductive stage, while corn had no prevailing stage, as harvesting and/or pre-planting is possibly ongoing across the region.

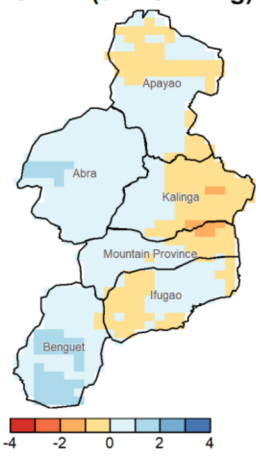
The SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug) indicates slightly wetter than average conditions across most of the region, suggesting rainfall has persisted over the past three months. This prolonged moisture likely reduced the risk of water stress, particularly benefiting areas that would otherwise be prone to inadequate water supply.

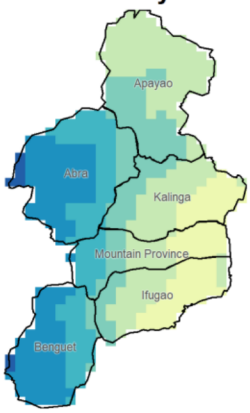
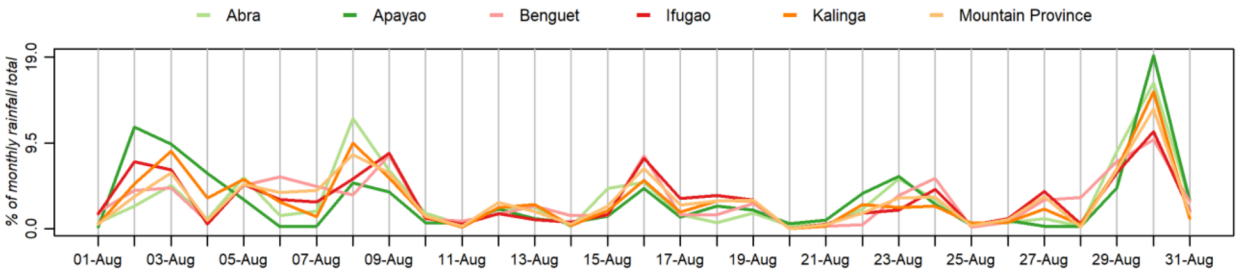
The RX1day and RX5day indices show the heaviest rainfall concentrated over Abra, Benguet, and parts of Mountain Province, consistent with the excess water availability recorded in those provinces. The rainfall distribution chart supports this, with a sharp region-wide spike around August 29-31 and a smaller cluster of peaks around August 7-9. This can be attributed to the southwest monsoon enhanced by Tropical Storm Maymay and Tropical Storm Pilandok.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)



RX1day

RX5day