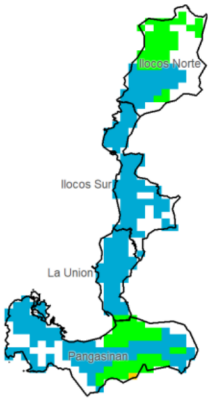
Region I (Ilocos Region)

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 (%)
Ilocos Norte	596.9	I	222.4	I	316.8
		II	217.9	II	294.9
		III	215.8	III	280.9
		IV	238.4	IV	294.2
Ilocos Sur	945.0	I	596.4	I	835.6
		II	594.4	II	830.2
		III	593.5	III	825.9
		IV	604.4	IV	830.0
La Union	1158.9	I	674.1	I	943.1
		II	667.4	II	921.8
		III	665.3	III	906.7
		IV	695.9	IV	921.1
Pangasinan	1135.9	I	417.4	I	576.4
		II	406.7	II	543.3
		III	401.4	III	516.9
		IV	449.5	IV	542.2

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

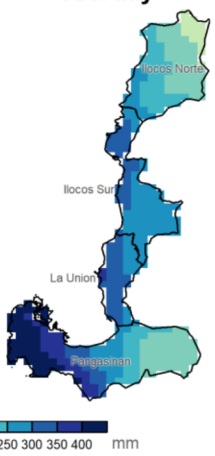
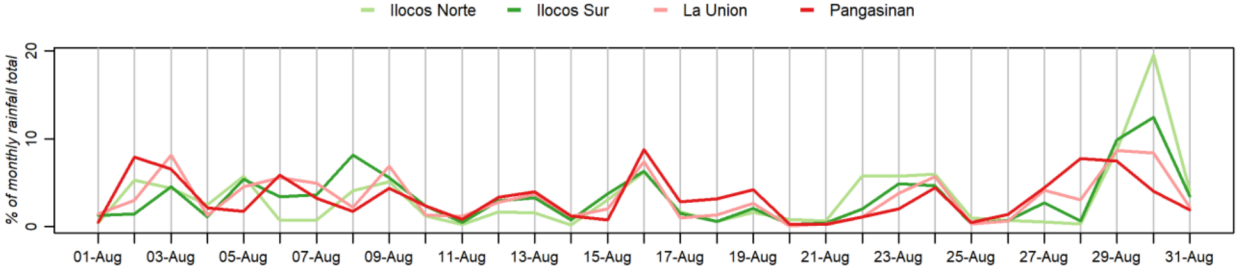
The entire region received excessive rainfall this month. With most rice crops in the reproductive stage, heavy rains brought by tropical cyclones and an enhanced southwest monsoon have likely lead to waterlogging. This could reduce yields across all crop phases.

The SPEI-3 indicates that some portions of the region received wetter-than-normal conditions over the past three months, mainly attributed to the enhanced southwest monsoon due to tropical cyclones. However, extreme rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) revealed extreme rainfall events of 100 mm to over 400 mm across the western portion of the region, which may damage rice and other crops. Tropical Storm “Pilandok”, Typhoon “Obet”, Tropical Depression “Neneng”, Tropical Storm “Maymay”, and Tropical Depression “Luis” contributed additional rainfall over parts of western Luzon by enhancing the southwest monsoon across the region.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)

RX1day

RX5day