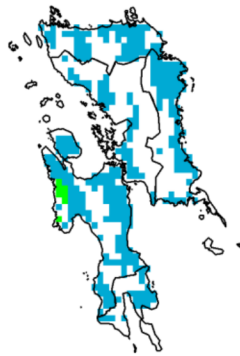
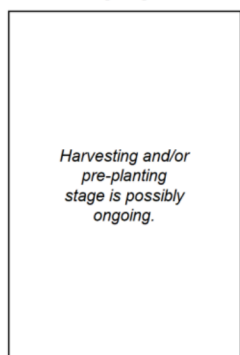


Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : None



Provincial Values Regional Summary

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	RS (%)	CS	RS (%)
Southern Leyte	610.76	I	527.4	I	722.7
		II	492.5	II	563.2
		III	476.7	III	471.3
		IV	476.7	IV	558.5
Samar	532.43	I	340.0	I	593.9
		II	318.7	II	509.8
		III	309.1	III	459.3
		IV	309.1	IV	507.3
Northern Samar	522.48	I	421.3	I	680.9
		II	392.6	II	519.2
		III	379.7	III	429.1
		IV	379.7	IV	514.5
Leyte	383.99	I	298.6	I	480.5
		II	278.7	II	368.5
		III	269.8	III	305.8
		IV	269.8	IV	365.3
Eastern Samar	652.58	I	472.0	I	722.0
		II	443.5	II	574.7
		III	430.4	III	486.9
		IV	430.4	IV	570.2
Biliran	300.58	I	298.2	I	436.9
		II	280.4	II	348.9
		III	272.3	III	296.2
		IV	272.3	IV	346.2

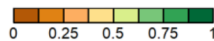
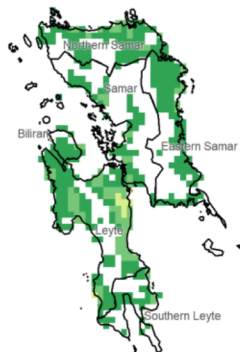
Legend :
■ Inadequate
■ Sufficient
■ Excess

Excessive amount of rainfall was received by rice crops during the month. It is beneficial for the rice crops in their reproductive stage which help the crops in their growing and development period. NDVI suggests healthy vegetation except for a small area in the eastern section of Leyte.

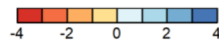
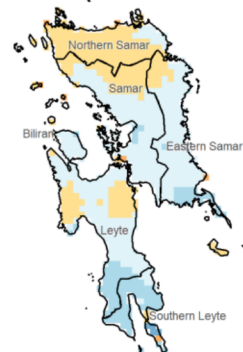
The SPEI3 for the past three months indicate that rainfall was near-normal in most parts of the region. A slightly above normal rainfall condition has prevailed over the Southern Leyte and southern tip of Eastern Samar.

Heavy rainfall events accumulated for five days might have detrimental effects to standing crops in the Eastern Samar and Southern Leyte provinces.

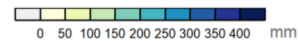
NDVI



SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



RX1day



RX5day

