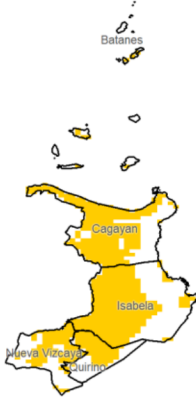


Region II (Cagayan Valley)

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

Province	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Batanes	27.2	I	1.4	I	3.9
		II	1.2	II	2.2
		III	1.1	III	1.5
		IV	2.4	IV	2.1
Cagayan	23.5	I	0.8	I	1.4
		II	0.7	II	0.8
		III	0.7	III	0.5
		IV	1.4	IV	0.8
Isabela	42.2	I	2.2	I	4.4
		II	2.0	II	3.2
		III	2.0	III	2.7
		IV	2.9	IV	3.2
Nueva Vizcaya	17.4	I	0.4	I	1.0
		II	0.4	II	0.7
		III	0.4	III	0.5
		IV	0.7	IV	0.6
Quirino	20.2	I	0.2	I	0.4
		II	0.2	II	0.2
		III	0.2	III	0.2
		IV	0.3	IV	0.2

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black as the dominant stage during the month of March

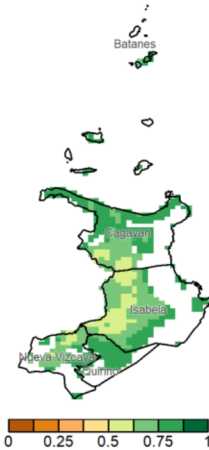
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity
CCI Category: Inadequate, Sufficient, Excess

Regional Summary

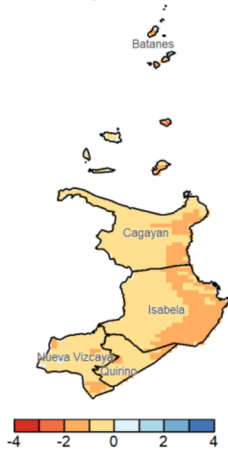
Rainfall during the month in Cagayan Valley was inadequate for rice and corn crops at all stages. While harvesting and/or pre-planting activities are possibly ongoing for corn crops, rice crops in the reproductive stage are at risk of poor grain development, and possible yield reduction due to moisture stress. Despite this, the NVDI still shows generally good vegetation conditions across all provinces.

The SPEI-3 map indicates that the eastern portion of the region experienced a slightly drier than normal conditions for the past three months. Extreme rainfall indices show a 1-day maximum rainfall (RX1day) ranging from 0-50 mm and 5-day maximum rainfall (RX5day) ranging from 0-100 mm, with the highest values occurring in the eastern portion of Isabela. This can be attributed to the Northeast Monsoon.

NVDI



SPEI3 (Jan-Feb-Mar)



RX1day



RX5day

