## BLACKFOOT CHALLENGE WEEKLY IRRIGATION REPORT

Friday July 19, 2019



It was another week of erratic weather in the Blackfoot Drainage with sun, clouds, rain, hail, cool, warm and rapid changes. Croplands had about ½ inch of rain but some had none and a lucky few up to an inch. Next week should be mostly sunny with temperatures over 90F. Crop growth continues to look good and crop water use remained below average at 1 - 1½ inches this week. All crops will use more water next week with hot, sunny weather. If you don't plan on pasture or another cutting, water hay crops once after harvest and put away your irrigating shoes. The Blackfoot River is dropping fast and late season drought is now expected to cause water restrictions by mid to late August.

These reports, provide weekly summaries of weather, crop water use and soil moisture conditions plus tips for irrigation, soil health and crops. Hints for the entire irrigation season are on the last page. For other irrigation information please contact Jennifer Schoonen - Blackfoot River Steward (360-6445) or Barry Dutton – Soil and Irrigation Consultant (240-7798).

## WEATHER - SUNNY & VERY WARM



Cool, cloudy weather alternated with sunny skies and rain this week. Rain fell spottily with a bit of hail. Thunderstorms left very irregular rainfall amounts, mostly between ¼ and ¾ inch total. Next week will be sunny with very warm temperatures in the upper 80s to the mid-90s. The 30-day predictions are for average temperatures and rainfall while the 90-day predictions are for above average temperatures and average rainfall.



## CROP WATER USE - BELOW AVERAGE FOR THE FIFTH WEEK!

Crop water use decreased a bit this week to 1 - 1 ½ inches. It remained below average for the fifth week in a row due to cool temperatures and some rain. Water use will increase next week with hot temperatures but will decrease by 2/3 in fields just cut. The table below provides a quick summary of crop water use last week and an estimate for next week. The table and chart on Page 2 summarize the entire irrigation season and compare it with average, hot and cool conditions so you can plan ahead.



WATER USE IN INCHES	LAST 7 DAYS	NEXT 7 DAYS TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	NEXT 7 DAYS DAILY AVE <sup>2</sup>	SEASON TOTAL <sup>3</sup>
HAY CROPS	1.3	<b>1.5</b> (1.4 - 1.7)	.21	14.3
PASTURE	1.0	<b>1.3</b> (1.2 - 1.5)	.19	12.5
SPRING GRAINS	1.5	<b>1.7</b> (1.5 - 1.9)	.24	10.4
WINTER WHEAT	1.0	<b>0.7</b> (0.5 - 0.7)	.10	15.1
LAWNS	1.2	<b>1.4</b> (1.3 - 1.6)	.20	13.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Expected water use over the next week (range if weather becomes cooler or hotter than expected)

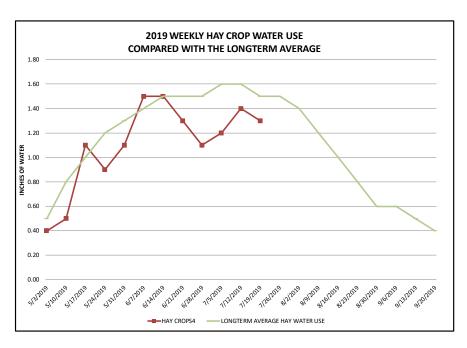
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Expected average daily water use over the next week (compare this with your soil moisture content)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Beginning April 1

BLACKFOOT 2019 GROWING SEASON WEEKLY RAINFALL & CROP WATER USE (INCHES OF WATER)											
	RAIN <sup>1</sup>	2019 WEEKLY POTENTIAL CROP WATER USE <sup>2</sup>					<b>USE</b> <sup>2</sup>	AVERAGE POTENTIAL CROP WATER USE <sup>3</sup>			
WEEK ENDING	RAIN	HAY CROPS <sup>4</sup>	PASTURE	SPRING GRAINS 5-1 START	SPRING GRAINS 5-15 START	WINTER WHEAT	LAWNS	LONGTERM AVERAGE HAY WATER USE	HOT WEEK HAY WATER USE	COOL WEEK HAY WATER USE	
5/3/2019	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.80	0.30	
5/10/2019	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.80	1.00	0.50	
5/17/2019	0.40	1.10	0.90	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.60	
5/24/2019	0.10	0.90	0.80	0.20	0.10	1.00	0.90	1.20	1.30	0.80	
5/31/2019	0.75	1.10	0.90	0.50	0.20	1.20	1.00	1.30	1.40	0.90	
6/7/2019	0.30	1.50	1.30	1.00	0.60	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.00	
6/14/2019	0.50	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.10	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.00	
6/21/2019	0.10	1.30	1.10	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.90	1.10	
6/28/2019	0.10	1.10	0.90	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.10	
7/5/2019	0.40	1.20	1.00	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.10	1.60	2.10	1.30	
7/12/2019	0.25	1.40		1.50	1.50		1.30		2.00	1.20	
7/19/2019	0.50	1.30	1.00	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.20	1.50	2.00	1.20	
7/26/2019								1.50	2.20	1.10	
8/2/2019								1.40	1.70	1.00	
8/9/2019								1.20	1.50	0.90	
8/16/2019								1.00	1.30	0.70	
8/23/2019								0.80	1.00	0.50	
8/30/2019								0.60 0.60	0.80 0.70	0.40	
9/6/2019 9/13/2019								0.50	0.70	0.30	
9/20/2019								0.30	0.70	0.30	
9/30/2019								0.40	0.60	0.20	
TOTAL	5.50	14.30	12.50	10.40	8.80	15.10	13.80	24.80	31.40	17.10	
	3.50			201.10	0.00	20.20	20.00	2 1100	02.10		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rainfall should be reduced to account for immediate evaporation from crop and soil surfaces (0.1-April,May and Sept, 0.15-June and August, 0.2-July)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay Crop water use drops approximately 2/3 the first week after cutting, 1/2 the second and 1/3 the third.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This years maximum water use by healthy crops that are well-fertilized and irrigated, disease and insect-free. Will vary slightly across the drainage.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Longterm average water use for each crop each week based on long-term historic data.

25% SOIL MOISTURE 75% SOIL MOISTURE



# SOIL MOISTURE - BOOST IT AFTER CUTTING IF YOU CAN

Soil moisture levels in well-irrigated fields dropped 1 - 1 ½ inches this week due to cool temperatures. Crop water use also drops when you cut, then recovers fully in about three weeks as new leaf area develops.



Crop water use the week after cutting is only about 1/3 of the uncut crop potential. The second week it is about 2/3 of potential and back to normal by the third week.

## **STREAMFLOWS**

The Blackfoot river flow at Bonner had a small increase with rain on Sunday then continued to fall steadily. Today it is flowing at **1160 CFS** which is about <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> **of average** (1490 CFS). The Highest flow on this date was 5,020 (1899) and the lowest was 529 CFS (1977). Despite an average snowpack and cool spring/summer temperatures, streamflows have declined dramatically throughout the drainage.



## **DROUGHT 2019!!**

The Blackfoot Drought Committee has begun meeting due to low flow conditions. Hot weather predictions make it likely that drought restrictions will be needed by mid to late August. Low flow restrictions are triggered when flows go below 700 CFS at Bonner. Rainfall has been scarce and stream flows have been 50-75% of normal for over a month. Predictions for the next 30 days are for average rainfall and above temperatures. The 90 day predictions are for average rainfall and above average temperatures. Remember that average rainfall is not much in July and August. For more info go to:



http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/drought-management

## PASTURE IMPROVEMENT AND POLINATOR TOUR JULY 31 10AM!

Dryland pasture improvement including 12 grasses plus legumes and wildflowers is the topic of a tour by the Lake County Conservation District near Charlo on July 31. Information at:

 $\underline{https://lakecountyconservation district.org/2019/07/10/nrcs-field-walk-crow-creek-ranch-dryland-pasture-improvement/}$ 

For further information contact Jennifer Schoonen, Blackfoot Challenge Water Steward, 406-360-6445 or Barry Dutton, Professional Soil Scientist, 406-240-7798 <a href="mailto:barry@landandwaterconsulting.net">barry@landandwaterconsulting.net</a>

#### THE BLACKFOOT DRAINAGE IRRIGATION SEASON IN BRIEF

This is a summary of general activities and recommendations for the whole season (more detail in the irrigation guide).

#### **APRIL – GET READY AND PLAN YOUR IRRIGATION STRATEGY!**

- Get your irrigation system ready perform maintenance and test system.
- Evaluate soil moisture conditions and weather predictions then plan for irrigation and drought if needed. Some years you better start up now.



#### MAY - CHECK SOIL MOISTURE & BE READY FOR UNUSUAL HEAT OR COLD!

- Check the soil moisture content at the start of growing season and fill
  up the soil to its water holding capacity during early irrigations (2-4 inches).
- Watch for dry soil conditions, especially with new plantings and apply water to ensure good germination and emergence.
- Irrigate deeply at least once early in the season to promote deep root growth.
- Apply 2-5 inches of irrigation to hay and pasture crops in May depending on weather. Apply 0-2 inches to spring grains and new plantings as needed based on weather and growth. Apply extra water to fill up the soil (2-4 in).

#### JUNE - THIS IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR BIGGEST EFFORT SO POUR IT ON!

- Apply 6-8 inches of irrigation in June to hay and pasture crops and winter wheat depending on weather. Apply 5-8 inches to spring grains and new plantings as needed based on weather and growth.
- Consider irrigating deeply to fill up soil root zone and promote deep root growth.
- Be sure small grains are irrigated well during their critical periods of boot, bloom and early heading.





#### JULY – POUR IT ON UNTIL HARVEST AND RETURN QUICKLY

- Apply 1 2 ½ inches of irrigation per week in July to all crops depending on weather.
- Cutting is a critical stress period for hay crops, especially alfalfa so irrigate
  deeply to fill up the root zone before cutting then get back across the field
  quickly after cutting. Crop water use declines when hay is cut so this is a good
  opportunity to fill up the soil again. Irrigate at least once after cutting. Small grains
  harvested for seed are usually irrigated up to the milk to soft dough stage but be sure soil
  moisture remains to prevent kernel shriveling. Small grains for forage are often
  harvested earlier when plants are less dry and seeds soft.

### **AUGUST- KEEP IRRIGATING SMALL GRAINS UNTIL KERNELS MATURE, BE DROUGHT AWARE!**

- Apply 1 2 inches of irrigation per week in August to hay and pasture crops for full production depending on weather. Irrigate new plantings as needed.
- Many folks irrigate for pasture following their one hay cutting. Irrigate
  according to how much pasture you seek and with consideration for other
  water needs in the drainage, especially in drought years.
- Reduce river withdrawals by rotating systems and reducing the amount of irrigation at one time. Stop irrigating if you can.





#### SEPTEMBER – APPLY AS NEEDED/AVAILABLE & GET READY FOR SPRING!

 Apply ½ - 1½ inches of irrigation per week in September to hay and pasture crops for full production depending on weather. Irrigate new plantings as needed. Prepare the system for winter and an early start next spring.