# BLACKFOOT CHALLENGE WEEKLY IRRIGATION REPORT



Friday July 3, 2020

There are many reasons to remember this 4<sup>th</sup> of July and one of them has been independence from much irrigation so far in 2020. With another inch of rain across Blackfoot croplands this week I hope you all have time to relax a little. Next week should have more sunshine for a final growth spurt before haying. There is a chance of thunderstorms. Crop water use remained way below average at about 1 inch. Next week crop water use will increase to more normal levels as sunny weather returns. Soil moisture dropped only slightly this week as crops used only slightly more water than rainfall replaced. Blackfoot River flows rose dramatically to above average and are now dropping.

We provide weekly summaries of weather, crop water use and soil moisture conditions as well as tips for irrigation, soil health and crop production. A condensed overview of suggestions for the entire irrigation season is presented on the last page of this report. Use it to look ahead and plan or to compare what you're doing now. If you would like other information please contact Jennifer Schoonen - Blackfoot River Steward (360-6445) or Barry Dutton – Soil and Irrigation Consultant (240-7798).



# WEATHER - SUNNY WITH SCATTERED THUNDER

Last week Blackfoot croplands had cooler temperatures and an inch of rain topped off by a couple sunny days. Rainfall values in the charts below are an average for the drainage and you should trust your own rain gauge. Next week will be much warmer with temperatures in the upper 70s for highs and the upper 40s for lows. Thunderstorms may produce rain for short periods. The 30-day forecast says above average temperatures and rainfall. The 90-day forecast says above average temperatures and average rainfall (which usually means – not much).

# CROP WATER USE - LOW LAST WEEK AND INCREASING NEXT

Crop water use has been on a roller coaster this year (see chart page 2) remaining below average most of the year. With cool, wet weather this week, crop water use was only about 1 inch for most crops. Water use will increase next week to near-average levels of 1 ½ to 1 ¾ inches. The table below provides a quick summary of crop water use this 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	<u>LAST</u>	NEXT 7 DAYS	NEXT 7 DAYS	<u>SEASON</u>
IN INCHES	7 DAYS	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	DAILY AVE <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL3
HAY CROPS	1.0	<b>1.5</b> (1.3 - 1.7)	.21	10.2
PASTURE	0.8	<b>1.3</b> (1.1 - 1.5)	.19	8.8
SPRING GRAINS	1.2	<b>1.7</b> (1.6 – 2.0)	.26	7.1
WINTER WHEAT	1.2	<b>1.7</b> (1.6 – 2.0)	.26	11.4
LAWNS	0.9	<b>1.4</b> (1.2 - 1.6)	.20	9.8

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

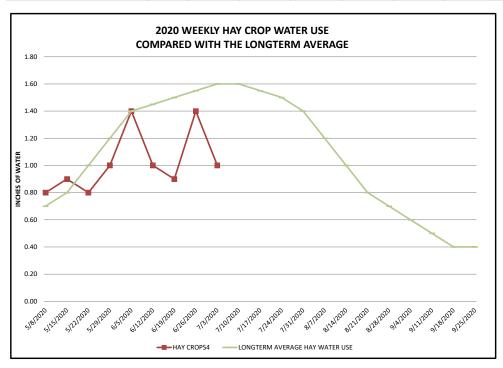
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Expected average daily water use over the next week (compare this with your soil moisture content)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Beginning April 1 – note in 2010-13 we started our seasonal total on May 1 but since include April

BLACKFOOT 2020 GROWING SEASON WEEKLY RAINFALL & CROP WATER USE (INCHES OF WATER)											
	RAIN <sup>1</sup>	2020 WEEKLY POTENTIAL CROP WATER USE <sup>2</sup>						AVERAGE WEEKLY 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	
5/8/2020	0.01	0.80	0.70	0.10	0.10	0.90	0.90	0.70	1.00	0.30	
5/15/2020	0.30	0.90	0.80	0.10	0.10	0.90	0.90	0.80	1.10	0.50	
5/22/2020	1.25	0.80	0.70	0.30	0.20	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.20	0.60	
5/29/2020	0.10	1.00	0.80	0.70	0.40	1.20	0.90	1.20	1.30	0.80	
6/5/2020	1.00	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.70	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.00	
6/12/2020	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.45	1.70	1.00	
6/19/2020	0.25	0.90	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.80	1.50	1.90	1.10	
6/26/2020	0.25	1.40	1.20	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.30	1.55	2.00	1.10	
7/3/2020	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.90	1.60	2.10	1.30	
7/10/2020								1.60	2.00	1.20	
7/17/2020								1.55	2.00	1.20	
7/24/2020								1.50	2.20	1.10	
7/31/2020								1.40	2.20	1.10	
8/7/2020								1.20	1.50	0.90	
8/14/2020								1.00	1.30	0.70	
8/21/2020								0.80	1.20	0.60	
8/28/2020								0.70	1.10	0.50	
9/4/2020								0.60	1.00	0.40	
9/11/2020								0.50	0.90	0.40	
9/18/2020								0.40	0.70	0.30	
9/25/2020								0.40	0.70	0.30	
TOTAL	6.41	10.20	8.80	7.10	6.30	11.40	9.80	22.85	30.60	16.40	

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)
(This rainfall figure is an average across all Blackfoot croplands - use your own rain gauge for better accuracy)

<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.



# SOIL MOISTURE - SAME AS LAST WEEK AS RAIN = CROP USE

Soil moisture across the drainage remained about the same this week since we had as much rain at most sites as the crops used. Those who irrigated this week saw most of it get stored in the soil for future use.



Soil near 100% of its water holding forms a ball when squeezed and leaves the hand moist. Water is visible on the surface of the soil and the hand as a shiny surface. Bouncing the soil in the hand usually brings water to the surface. Soil near 75% of its water holding capacity also forms a ball and leaves the hand moist but no actual water is visible on the hand or soil when bounced.



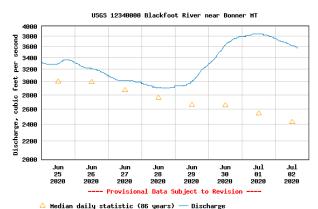
If Your Soil Looks Like This - It Has A Low Water-Holding Capacity

# WEEKLY TIPS

# Blackfoot River Flow Above Normal



TODAY: 3,570 CFS AVERAGE: 2,920 HIGHEST: 11,300 (1899) LOWEST: 602 (1977)



Blackfoot River flows were up this week due to rainfall but are now dropping. Flows are likely to continue dropping

for the rest of the season if the hot, dry weather that's predicted is true. However, thunderstorms are predicted this week which could cause temporary increases in flow. It seems I have predicted dropping flows for the rest of the season several times only to have more rainfall make me wrong.

# Have a Great 4th of July!

I know you are all out enjoying your independence this week and not reading irrigation reports. At least I hope you are. So be safe and remember how lucky we are to celebrate in the Blackfoot watershed of western Montana, USA, Planet Earth.



For further information contact Jennifer Schoonen, Blackfoot Challenge Water Steward, 406-360-6445 or Barry Dutton, Professional Soil Scientist, 406-240-7798 barry@landandwaterconsulting.net

#### 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.



## 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.