BLACKFOOT CHALLENGE WEEKLY IRRIGATION REPORT



Friday July 5, 2024

Last week was warm with a trace of rain. Next week will be very hot (100F?!) and sunny with no rain. Crops are using water at their peak rate of the season so far – **over** ¼ **inch per day!** Next week mature crops will use about 2 inches of water due to hot, dry conditions. Cut hay will be in the quick-dry schedule. Streamflows continue to be 1/3 of average and are unlikely to improve this season. The Drought Committee is now meeting regularly, and **we have the potential to see some of the lowest streamflows and earliest drought plan implementation ever.** Once again, we will provide weekly summaries of weather and crop water use along with predictions for the upcoming week. Please send us any ideas or questions on these or other subjects. We will respond and share them with everyone.

WEATHER: HOT AND DRY!

It was warm last week with only a trace of rain at most local croplands. Next week will be the hottest this year with highs in the 90s and lows in the 50s. Some sites could reach 100F. Cut hay will be quick to cure. The 30-day and 90-day forecasts still say below average rainfall and above average temperatures.



Your own rain gauge is your best source of rainfall information.

CROP WATER USE - HIGH LAST WEEK, HIGHER NEXT

Crop water use was average over the last two weeks and will be even higher next week due to extremely hot temperatures and no rain. Most crops used over 1½ inches of water. Next week crop water use will be almost 2 inches of water for most crops and over 2 inches for small grains. Despite a low snowpack, we have had some well-timed rains and cool temperatures which should result in good production this year, especially from the first cutting of hay crops.

WATER USE	<u>LAST</u>	NEXT 7 DAYS	NEXT 7 DAYS	<u>SEASON</u>
IN INCHES	7 DAYS	TOTAL1	DAILY AVE ²	TOTAL3
HAY CROPS	1.7	1.9	.27	10.7
PASTURE	1.4	1.7	.24	9.6
SPRING GRAINS	1.6	2.1	.30	6.9
WINTER WHEAT	1.8	2.2	.31	11.9
LAWNS	1.6	1.8	.26	11.1

¹Expected water use over the next week (range if weather becomes cooler or hotter than expected)

²Expected average daily water use over the next week (compare this with your soil moisture content)

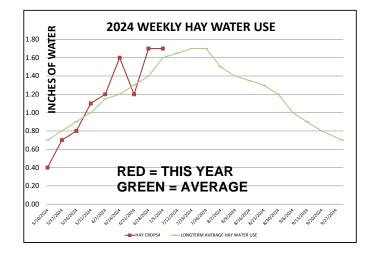
³Beginning April 1 – note in 2010-13 we started our seasonal total on May 1 but since include April

The table on Page 1 provides a quick summary of crop water use this last week and an estimate for next week. The table and chart below summarize the entire irrigation season and compare it with average, hot and cool conditions so you can plan ahead. This table and chart will be updated weekly all season.

BLACKFOOT 2024 GROWING SEASON WEEKLY RAINFALL & CROP WATER USE (INCHES OF WATER)

	$RAIN^1$	2024 WEEKLY POTENTIAL CROP WATER USE ²					AVERAGE WEEKLY CROP WATER USE ³			
				SPRING	SPRING			LONGTERM	HOT WEEK	COOL WEEK
		HAY		GRAINS	GRAINS	WINTER		AVERAGE HAY	HAY WATER	HAY WATER
WEEK ENDING	RAIN	CROPS ⁴	PASTURE	5-1 START	5-15 START	WHEAT	LAWNS	WATER USE	USE	USE
APRIL	0.50	0.25	0.25			0.25	0.25			
5/10/2024	0.50	0.40	0.50			0.50	0.60	0.70	1.00	0.40
5/17/2024	0.10	0.70	0.80			1.00	1.00	0.80	1.10	0.60
5/24/2024	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.30	0.20	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.20	0.70
5/31/2024	0.50	1.10	0.90	0.50	0.40	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.30	0.70
6/7/2024	0.10	1.20	1.00	0.70	0.50	1.30	1.20	1.15	1.50	0.80
6/14/2024	0.01	1.60	1.40	1.10	0.90	1.70	1.50	1.20	1.70	0.80
6/21/2024	0.25	1.20	1.10	1.00	0.90	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.90	0.90
6/28/2024	0.10	1.70	1.40	1.60	1.40	1.80	1.60	1.40	2.00	1.00
7/5/2024	0.01	1.70	1.40	1.70	1.70	1.90	1.60	1.60	2.10	1.10
7/12/2024								1.65	2.20	1.10
7/19/2024								1.70	2.20	1.10
7/26/2024								1.70	2.20	1.10
8/2/2024								1.50	2.20	1.00
8/9/2024								1.40	2.20	1.00
8/16/2024								1.35	2.00	0.90
8/23/2024								1.30	2.00	0.90
8/30/2024								1.20	1.80	0.90
9/6/2024								1.00	1.40	0.60
9/13/2024								0.90	1.40	0.50
9/20/2024								0.80	1.20	0.50
9/30/2024								0.70	1.00	0.40
TOTAL	2.57	10.65	9.55	6.90	6.00	11.85	11.05	25.25	35.60	17.00

Average across watershed (50-80% gets to the crop depending on irrigation method, weather, evaporation from crop and soil surfaces)





STREAMFLOW - VERY LOW

Blackfoot River flows continued a downward trend this week. Flow at Bonner is now 805 CFS. This is about 1/3 of the average for this date (2,380 CFS). The highest flow on this date was 8,930 CFS in 1899 while the lowest flow was 587 CFS in 1977. Haying may provide a brief respite as irrigators turn off for a short period, or some for the rest of the season. Weather predictions for the next 30 days are for average temperatures and rainfall so streamflows are expected to remain well below average.

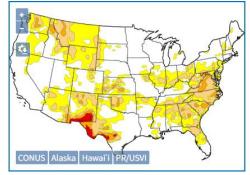
Blackfoot River near Bonner MT - 12340000

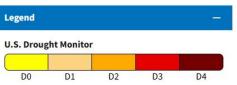


DROUGHT COMMITTEE FACES ITS POTENTAIL WORST YEAR

Blackfoot River streamflows have fallen to 800 CFS and the hottest week of the year looms ahead. It's looking like we could see the lowest flows on record unless things change significantly. This may also be the earliest drought implementation in Challenge history so dust off those drought plans and expect to hear more from the Drought Committee soon. The U.S. Drought Monitor (at right) currently puts us in the **Severe Drought** Category.

Today I saw a sigh in central Idaho that said "No Fishing From Bridge" except that the bridge spanned a dry coulee and not a fishable stream.





For further information contact Clancy Jandreau, Blackfoot Challenge Water Steward, 406-304-5423 or Barry Dutton, 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 - 1 ½ 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.