Wow! An actual rainstorm! While some croplands only had ¼ inch, most had ½ inch and those in the upper drainage had 1 entire inch of rain. Cooler temperatures and higher humidity reduce potential crop water use to 1-1 ½ inches. Hotter conditions are expected through next week with a chance of thunderstorms but no significant rain. Blackfoot River flows came up slightly with the rain but have remained below 700 CFS resulting in drought plan implementation. Hoot Owl fishing restrictions are in effect from 2pm to midnight. A condensed overview of the entire irrigation season is presented on the last page of this report as a reminder to plan ahead. More information about irrigation and drought is available on the Challenge website.

WEATHER - RAIN LAST WEEK, HOT AND DRY NEXT
Up to an inch of rain fell on Blackfoot drainage croplands this week interrupting haying at some locations. Warm and dry weather has returned and will continue with the potential for scattered showers later in the week. The 30 and 90 day forecasts continue suggesting above normal temperatures and below normal to normal rainfall. Local streamflows are approaching record low levels.

HIGH CROP WATER USE CONTINUES
Crop water use dipped slightly with the cooler weather this week but will inch up next week as temperatures increase. Most crops used 1 - 1 ½ inches and will be slightly higher next week. Remember that crop water use drops by about 2/3 the first week after cutting hay crops and about 1/3 the second week. The table and chart on Page 3 illustrate crop water use throughout the whole season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER USE IN INCHES</th>
<th>LAST 7 DAYS</th>
<th>NEXT 7 DAYS</th>
<th>SEASON TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAY CROPS</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>(1.3 - 1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASTURE</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>(1.1 - 1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING GRAINS (planted May1)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>(1.3 - 1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTER WHEAT</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>(0.0 - 0.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWNS</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>(1.2 - 1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expected water use (range if weather becomes cooler or hotter than expected)

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

SOIL MOISTURE
Harvest stresses plants, especially alfalfa and a post-cut irrigation is optimum if you have water available. You may have cut your hay and are through irrigating - congratulations! Boosting soil moisture will have to wait for fall rains for most folks.
WEEKLY TIPS

Drought in 2015
Local streamflows are approaching record low levels and could exceed them this year. Everything you can do to reduce water use is greatly appreciated by fish, boaters, water quality concerns and all your fellow water users from here to the Pacific Ocean. Thank our good fortune to live at the top of a water-rich drainage system. Millions of acres of croplands worldwide will not produce anything this year due to drought.

Drought Relief Hints
Here are some options for reducing water use and stream effects. Not everyone is in a position to use these but they will work for many. Let us know your own ideas for dealing with drought. Our full irrigation guide has more detail and is available at: http://blackfootchallenge.org/Articles/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/BFIrrigationGuideFinalv3.0.pdf

• Run fewer systems or sprinkers at a time to reduce the amount diverted
• Reduce your irrigated acreage
• Be satisfied with that great first cutting of hay and don’t irrigate until streamflows increase
• Be happy with that small grain crop and don’t replant until streamflows increase
• Other brilliant ideas you come up with and share

Tom Vannoy – A Great Irrigator!
We are sad to mark the passing of Tom Vannoy, a great irrigator and wonderful human being. Tom was the most persistent participant in our irrigation scheduling program and one of those who benefitted most. Our tests revealed that both his new pivots had been set up incorrectly by the installer and were only applying a fraction of the water indicated. Without the Challenge program and Toms' interest, he could have gone years without identifying the problem. Tom shared not only his irrigation expertise, but his extensive knowledge of crop production and land management. I hope to continue spreading the good word of Toms' legacy to current and future irrigators. Thank you Tom!

For more information contact Jennifer Schoonen, Blackfoot Challenge Water Steward, 406-360-6445 or Barry Dutton, Professional Soil Scientist, 406-240-7798 barry@landandwaterconsulting.net
2015 CROP WATER USE (RED LINE)

STARTED OUT ABOVE AVERAGE,
DROPPED BELOW AVERAGE FOR 3 WEEKS,
SHOT UP FOR 5 WEEKS WITH HOT TEMPS,
COOLED DOWN FOR THE PAST THREE WEEKS
(GREEN LINE = LONG TERM AVERAGE)
THE BLACKFOOT DRAINAGE IRRIGATION SEASON IN BRIEF
This is a summary of general activities and recommendations with more detail provided throughout our irrigation guide.

APRIL – GET READY AND PLAN YOUR IRRIGATION STRATEGY!
- Get your irrigation system ready – perform maintenance and test system.
- Evaluate weather conditions and predictions then plan for 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 (May 1) 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.
- Stop irrigating small grains at the milk to soft dough stage but be sure there are 1-2 inches of soil moisture left at this stage to prevent kernels from shrinking.

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.

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.