

BLACKFOOT CHALLENGE

WEEKLY IRRIGATION REPORT

Friday August 13, 2021



Hot, dry, smoky weather continued this week on Blackfoot croplands. Next week will be hot over the weekend then drop into the 70s by mid-week. Crop water use this week fell slightly due to the cooling effect of smoke. Soil moisture dropped by about 1 ½ inches unless irrigated. **Blackfoot River flows dropped near 700 CFS today which is the drought response trigger.** Water temperatures are also up so expect a contact from the drought committee in the next few days.



WEATHER - HOT THEN COOLER WITH THUNDERSTORMS

It was hot and mostly dry this week with mixed smoke. Some lucky folks had up to ½ inch of rain but most had only a trace. The coming weekend will be hot then scattered rain and thunderstorms will cool temps into the seventies by mid-week. Both the 30-day and 90-day forecasts continue to say **below average rainfall and above average temperatures.** Check the smoke and air quality anytime at: airnow.gov.

CROP WATER USE - SLIGHTLY ABOVE AVERAGE DUE TO HEAT

This week crop water use was slightly above average levels due to heat and little or no rain. **Most crops used about 1 ½ inches of water and will use slightly less next week due to cooler temperatures.** The table below provides a quick summary of crop water use this last week and an estimate for next week. We also list season totals and compare them with past years in our annual reports available on the Challenge website.

WATER USE IN INCHES	LAST 7 DAYS	NEXT 7 DAYS TOTAL¹	NEXT 7 DAYS DAILY AVE²	SEASON TOTAL³
HAY CROPS	1.6	1.5	.21	16.9
PASTURE	1.3	1.2	.17	14.5
SPRING GRAINS	1.8	1.6	.23	15.6
WINTER WHEAT	0.0	0.0	.00	15.8
LAWNS	1.5	1.4	.20	16.8



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 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.

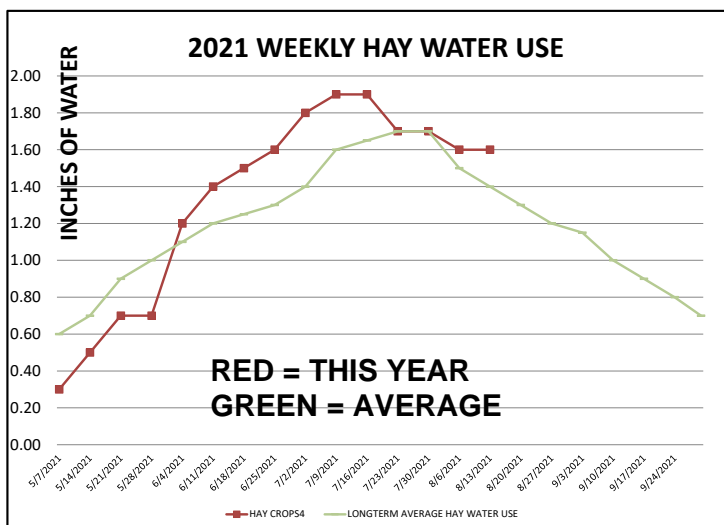
BLACKFOOT 2021 GROWING SEASON WEEKLY RAINFALL & CROP WATER USE (INCHES OF WATER)										
WEEK ENDING	RAIN ¹	2021 WEEKLY POTENTIAL CROP WATER USE ²						AVERAGE WEEKLY CROP WATER USE ³		
	RAIN	HAY CROPS ⁴	PASTURE	SPRING GRAINS 5-1 START	SPRING GRAINS 5-15 START	WINTER WHEAT	LAWNS	LONGTERM AVERAGE HAY WATER USE	HOT WEEK HAY WATER USE	COOL WEEK HAY WATER USE
5/7/2021	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.60	1.00	0.30
5/14/2021	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.10	0.40
5/21/2021	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.30	0.10	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.20	0.50
5/28/2021	2.00	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.20	0.80	0.70	1.00	1.30	0.50
6/4/2021	0.10	1.20	1.00	0.90	0.60	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.50	0.60
6/11/2021	0.10	1.40	1.20	1.10	0.80	1.50	1.30	1.20	1.70	0.70
6/18/2021	0.20	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.10	1.60	1.40	1.25	1.90	0.70
6/25/2021	0.20	1.60	1.40	1.60	1.40	1.70	1.50	1.30	2.00	0.80
7/2/2021	0.10	1.80	1.50	1.90	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.40	2.00	0.90
7/9/2021	0.01	1.90	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.60	2.10	1.00
7/16/2021	0.01	1.90	1.60	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.90	1.65	2.20	1.00
7/23/2021	0.25	1.70	1.40	1.80	1.80	1.00	1.60	1.70	2.20	1.00
7/30/2021	0.01	1.70	1.40	1.90	1.90	0.50	1.60	1.70	2.00	1.00
8/6/2021	0.25	1.60	1.30	1.80	1.80	0.20	1.50	1.50	1.80	0.90
8/13/2021	0.25	1.60	1.30	1.80	1.80	0.00	1.50	1.40	1.70	0.80
8/20/2021								1.30	1.60	0.80
8/27/2021								1.20	1.40	0.70
9/3/2021								1.15	1.40	0.70
9/10/2021								1.00	1.30	0.60
9/17/2021								0.90	1.20	0.50
9/24/2021								0.80	1.10	0.50
9/30/2021								0.70	1.00	0.40
TOTAL	4.58	20.10	17.10	19.20	17.20	16.00	19.80	26.05	34.70	15.30

¹ 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)

² **This years** maximum water use by healthy crops that are well-fertilized and irrigated, disease and insect-free. Will vary slightly across the drainage.

³ **Longterm average** water use for each crop each week based on long-term historic data.

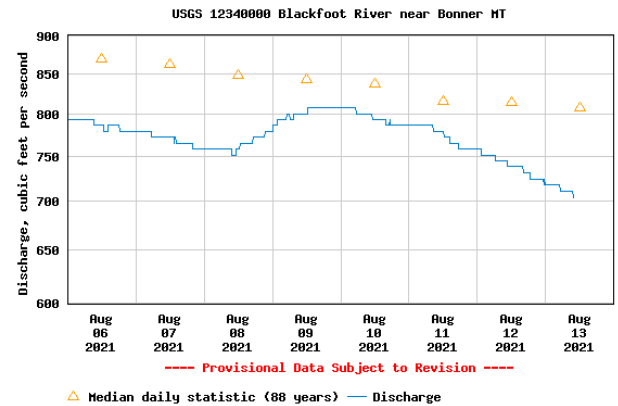
⁴ Hay Crop water use drops approximately 2/3 the first week after cutting, 1/2 the second and 1/3 the third.



WEEKLY TIPS

Blackfoot Stream Flow near 704 CFS at Bonner

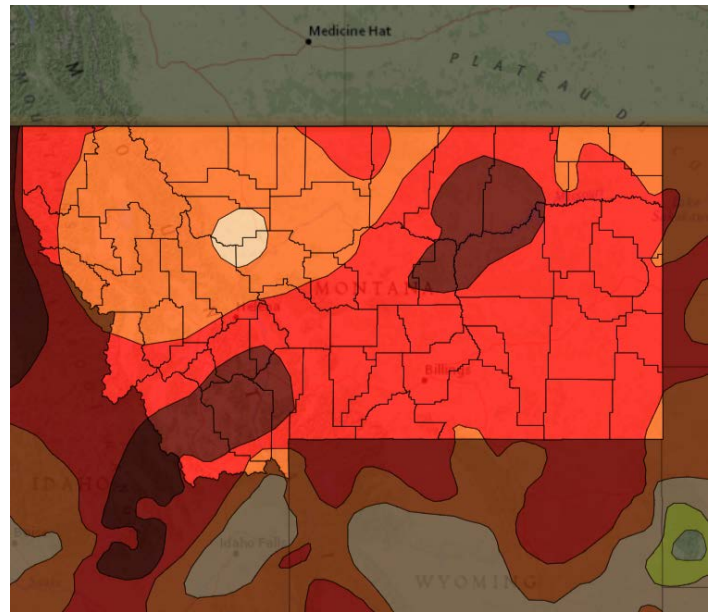
The Blackfoot river flow at Bonner fell to **704 CFS** this morning which is almost the drought response trigger level. Today's flow compares with an average of 819 CFS for this date. The highest flow recorded on this date was 1,930 CFS in 1899 while the lowest flow was 368 CFS in 1988. Thunderstorms this week could boost streamflows temporarily but it's more likely flows will continue to drop. Water temperatures are approaching 71F at Bonner.



Blackfoot Drought Response Plan

The purpose of the Blackfoot Drought Response Plan is to minimize the adverse impacts of drought on fisheries and to aid in the equitable distribution of water resources during low flow summers. The Blackfoot Drought Response Plan is based on the premise of “**shared sacrifice**” with the goal that all Blackfoot water users (agricultural, irrigators, outfitters, anglers, recreational users, government agencies, homeowners associations, businesses, conservation groups, and others) voluntarily agree to take actions that will result in water savings and/or the reduction of stress to fisheries resources during critical low flow periods. The Drought Committee is monitoring conditions daily as both flows and temperatures are just above drought response trigger levels.

Current Drought Map of Montana



Drought Options - Things You Can Do Now

- Rotate Irrigation Systems During Low River Flows
- Reduce Irrigated Acreage
- Concentrate Your Efforts on the First Cutting and Then Rest
- Apply More Water During Each Application
- Shut off during peak afternoon heat when water just evaporates from crop leaves
- Irrigate at night and early morning if possible
- Stagger start times to alternate the area irrigated during peak afternoon heat
- Reduce or eliminate tailwater
- Irrigate a smaller area well instead of a large area poorly for best yield
- Switch to pasture which uses less water compared with hayfields since animals constantly remove part of the crop (less crop leaves = less interception = less water use)

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 - IN DROUGHT CONSIDER REDUCING OR ENDING IRRIGATION

- Apply 1 - 2 inches of irrigation per week in August to hay and pasture crops for full production depending on weather and water availability.
- 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.