

# IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY

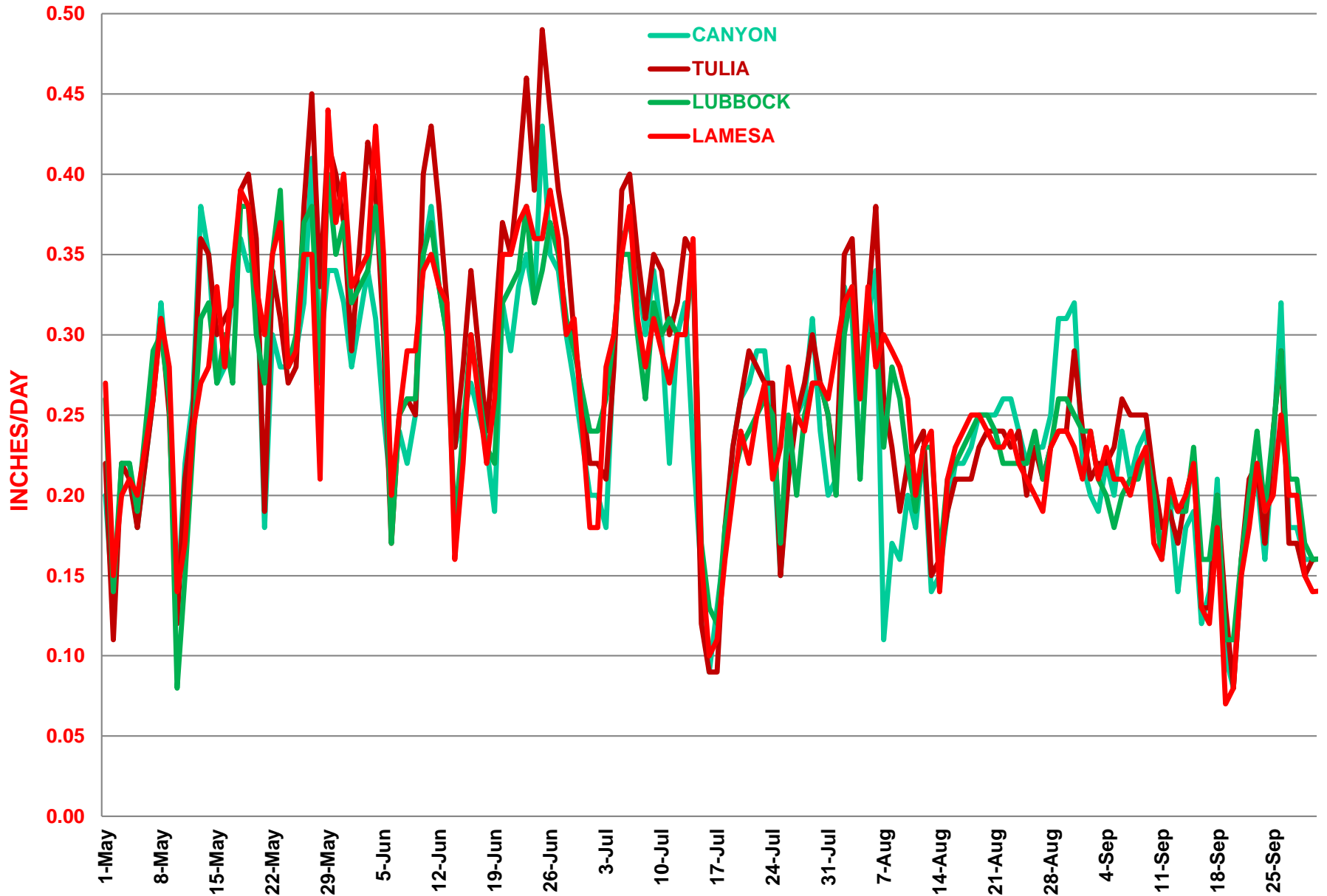
27,225 gallons/acre inch

| Gallons/Min/Acre | Acre Inches/Day |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1.0              | 0.053           |
| 2.0              | 0.107           |
| 3.0              | 0.160           |
| 4.0              | 0.214           |
| 5.0              | 0.267           |
| 6.0              | 0.320           |
| 7.0              | 0.373           |

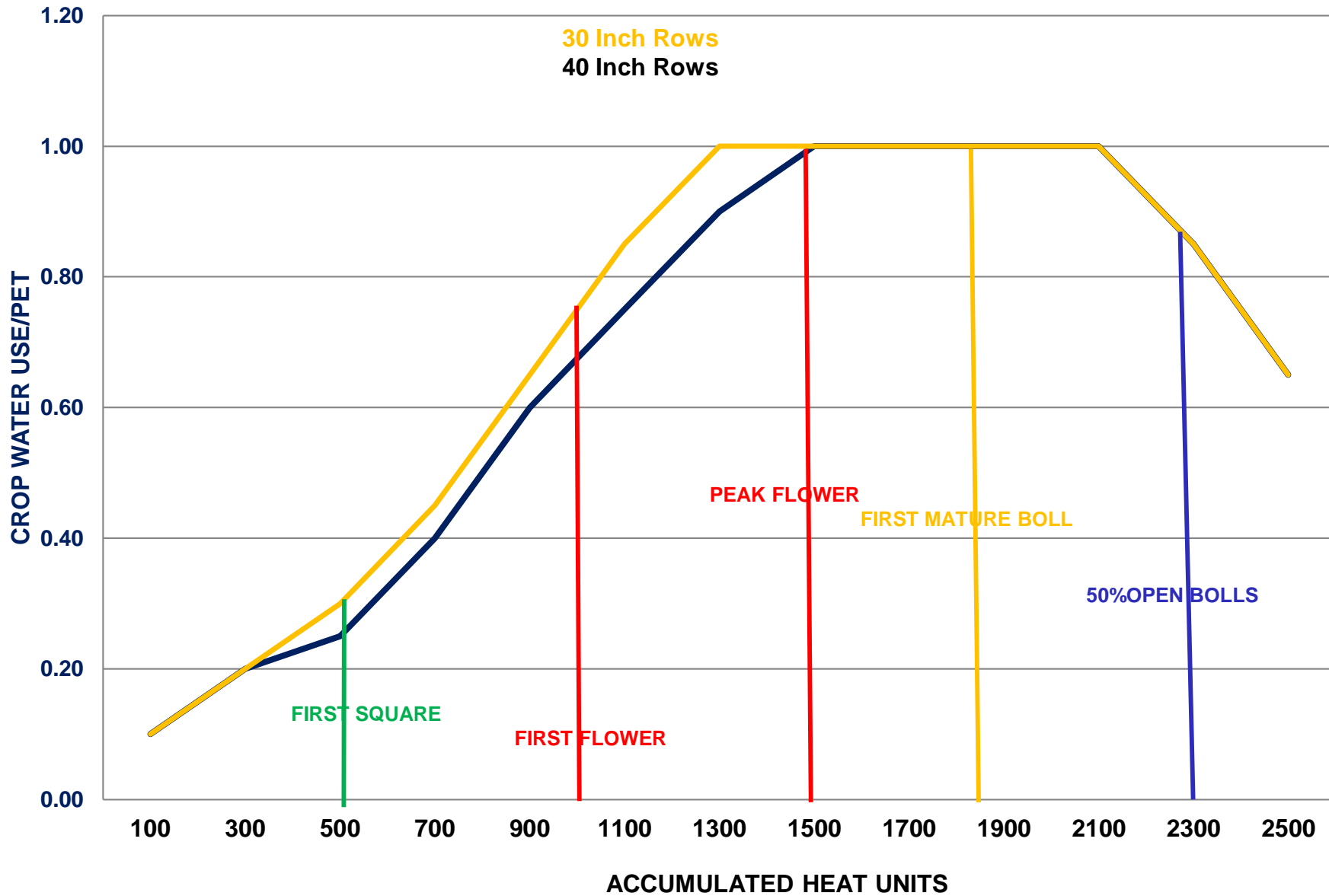
# SOIL WATER DATA

| TEXTURE                                     | FIELD CAPACITY<br>Inches/foot | PERMANENT WILTING POINT<br>Inches/foot | PLANT AVAILABLE WATER<br>Inches/foot | INITIATION OF STRESS<br>60% depletion of PAW | INFILTRATION RATE<br>Inches/hour |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| PULLMAN<br>CLAY LOAM                        | <b>4.38</b>                   | <b>3.05</b>                            | <b>1.33</b>                          | <b>0.80</b>                                  | <b>0.21</b>                      |
| OLTON<br>LOAM                               | <b>3.86</b>                   | <b>2.36</b>                            | <b>1.50</b>                          | <b>0.90</b>                                  | <b>0.77</b>                      |
| ACUFF<br>LOAM                               | <b>3.25</b>                   | <b>2.03</b>                            | <b>1.22</b>                          | <b>0.73</b>                                  | <b>1.28</b>                      |
| AMARILLO<br>FINE SANDY<br>LOAM              | <b>2.88</b>                   | <b>1.90</b>                            | <b>0.98</b>                          | <b>0.59</b>                                  | <b>1.84</b>                      |
| PATRICIA &<br>AMARILLO<br>OAMY FINE<br>SAND | <b>2.60</b>                   | <b>1.62</b>                            | <b>0.98</b>                          | <b>0.59</b>                                  | <b>5.79</b>                      |

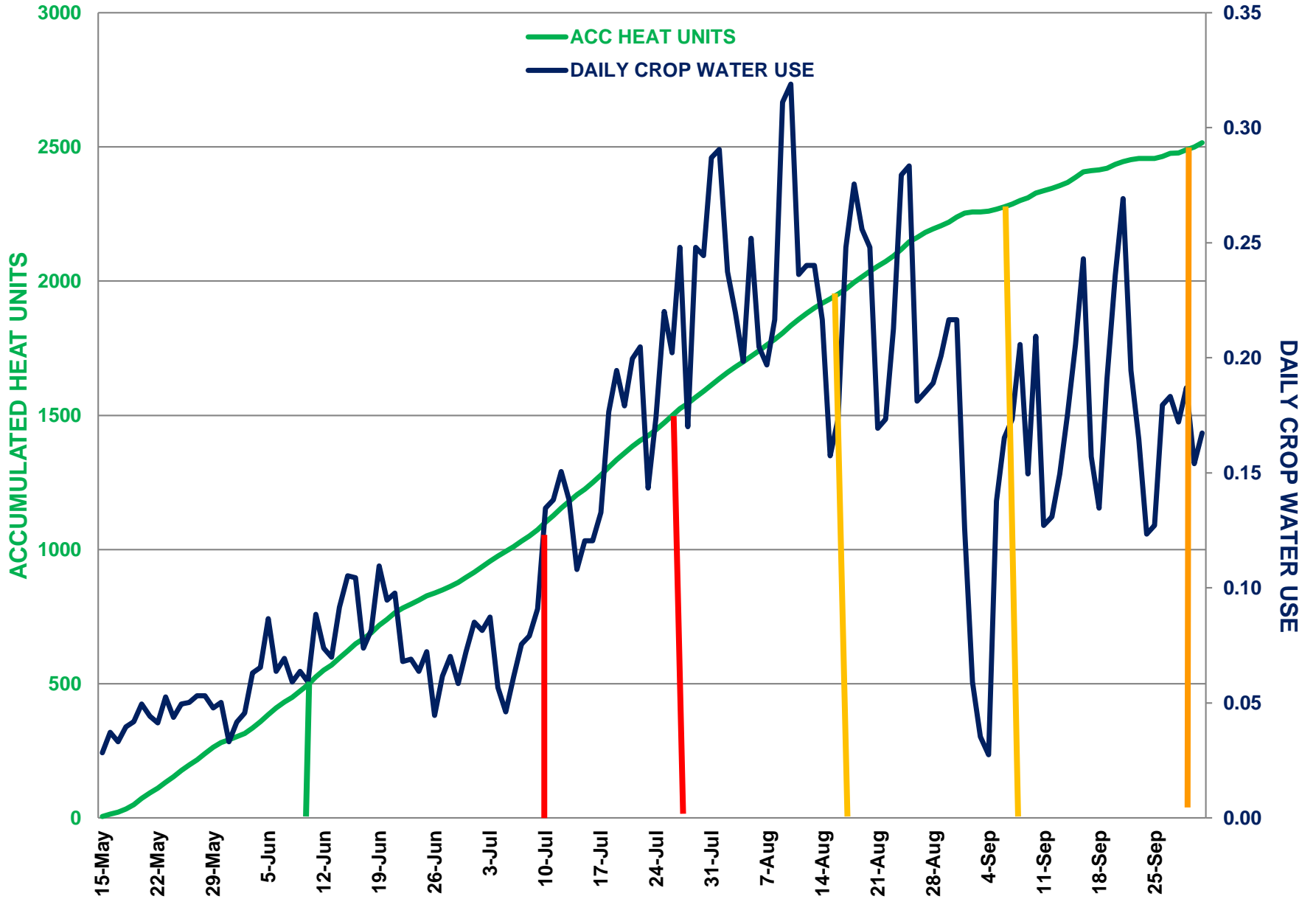
# 2013 DAILY PET BY LOCATION



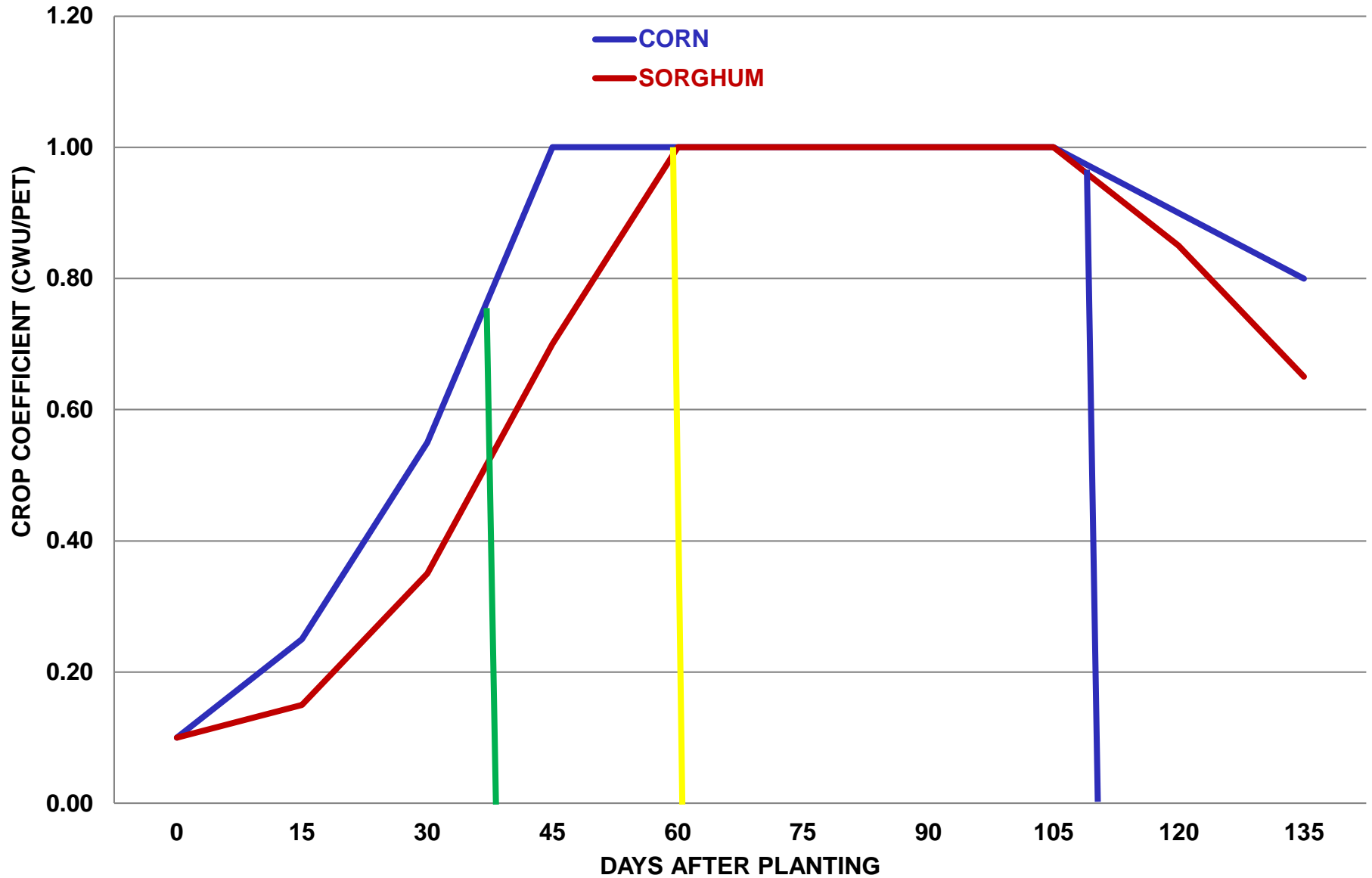
# CROP COEFFICIENTS-COTTON



# 2013 COTTON WATER USE



# CORN & SORGHUM CROP WATER USE



# DAILY & SEASONAL CROP WATER USE

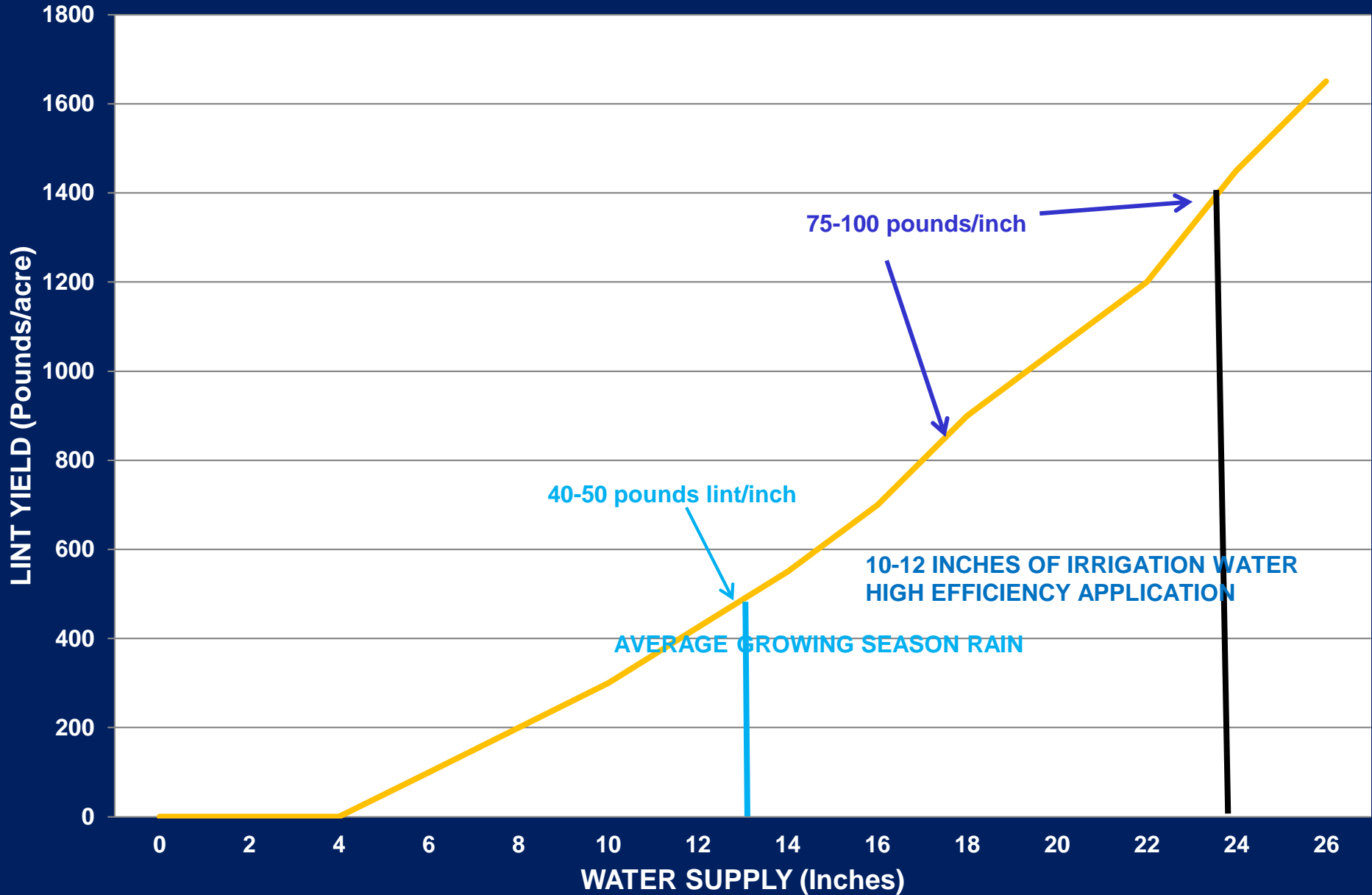
| <b>CROP</b>    | <b>MAXIMUM DAILY WATER USE (Inches)</b> | <b>VOLUME REQUIREMENT (GPMA)</b> | <b>DURATION (Days)</b> | <b>SEASONAL WATER USE (Inches)</b> |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>COTTON</b>  | <b>0.25</b>                             | <b>5</b>                         | <b>40</b>              | <b>22-24</b>                       |
| <b>CORN</b>    | <b>0.35</b>                             | <b>7</b>                         | <b>60</b>              | <b>32-35</b>                       |
| <b>SORGHUM</b> | <b>0.30</b>                             | <b>6</b>                         | <b>40</b>              | <b>28-30</b>                       |
| <b>WHEAT</b>   | <b>0.25</b>                             | <b>5</b>                         | <b>75</b>              | <b>20-22</b>                       |
| <b>PEANUTS</b> | <b>0.30</b>                             | <b>6</b>                         | <b>70</b>              | <b>30-32</b>                       |

# Critical Developmental Stages

- **Corn:** Two weeks prior to tasseling is the most critical period when establishing number of rows and kernels/row Tasseling & Silking, Water Stress and High Temperature desynchronize pollen shed and silk receptivity Early seed fill, Reduced supply of photosynthate results in kernel abortion
- **Cotton:** First square to first flower establishes number of harvestable fruit. First flower through fourth week of flowering establishes harvestable boll number Bolls less than 5 days old are sensitive to water and nutrient stress causing abortion
- **Sorghum:** Panicle initiation through boot and heading affects seed/head, Water Stress during early grain fill through dough stage affects seed size
- **Peanuts:** Dry surface soil at pegging affects pod number, Water Stress during Pod Fill affects kernel number and size



# COTTON WATER USE EFFICIENCY TEXAS HIGH PLAINS



# BIOLOGICAL-ECONOMIC WATER USE EFFICIENCY

| CROP    | INTERCEPT | SLOPE                           | \$ /INCH |
|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| COTTON  | 4         | 160 SEED COTTON<br>(65-70 Lint) | ~50      |
| CORN    | 10        | 600                             | ~50      |
| SORGHUM | 6         | 480                             | ~35      |
| WHEAT   | 4         | 200                             | ~27      |
| PEANUTS | 6         | 250                             | ~50      |

# **NITROGEN REQUIREMENTS/INCH OF IRRIGATION WATER**

**CORN=10bu/in at 1.0-1.25 #N/bu =10-12#N/Inch**

**SORGHUM= 8 bu/in at 0.81#N/bu =6-7#N/Inch**

**COTTON = 65-75# Lint/in at 3-4 #N/100#  
=5-7 #N/Inch**