

WEEKLY CROP WATER USE - Based on local CIMIS Weather Stations (in inches)
 (Estimated Crop Evapotranspiration or ETc)
 06/22/18 through 06/28/18

Crops (Leafout Date)	#70 Manteca				#194 Oakdale				#206 Denair II		
	6/22- 6/28 Water Use	Accum'd Seasonal Water Use	6/29- 7/5 Estimated ETc		6/22- 6/28 Water Use	Accum'd Seasonal Water Use	6/29- 7/5 Estimated ETc		6/22- 6/28 Water Use	Accum'd Seasonal Water Use	6/29- 7/5 Estimated ETc
Almonds (3/1) *	2.16	18.94	1.96		2.16	18.52	2.10		2.12	19.25	2.06
Peaches (3/15) *	1.77	12.25	1.66		1.77	12.04	1.80		1.74	12.49	1.76
Walnuts (4/27) *	1.65	8.65	1.54		1.65	8.66	1.68		1.63	8.95	1.64
Vineyard Established (4/13)	1.80	9.64	1.61		1.80	9.60	1.75		1.77	9.91	1.71
Alfalfa (2/1)	1.97	23.28	1.75		1.97	22.49	1.89		1.94	23.59	1.85
Pasture	2.04	23.98	1.82		2.04	23.17	1.96		2.01	24.28	1.92
Past 7 days precipitation (inches)		0.00				0.00				0.00	
Accumulated precipitation (inches) (1/1/18)		7.02				8.14				7.95	

Accumulations started on February 1, 2018 or on the approximate leafout date for a specific crop as indicated in parentheses. Criteria for beginning this report are based on the season's last significant rainfall event where the soil moisture profile is estimated to be near its highest level for the new season.

* Estimates are for orchard/vineyard floor conditions where vegetation is managed by some combination of strip applications of herbicides, frequent mowing or tillage, and by mid and late season shading. Weekly estimates of soil moisture loss can be as much as 25 percent higher in orchards where cover crops are planted and managed more intensively for maximum growth.

Crops	#70 Manteca				#194 Oakdale				#206 Denair II		
System Efficiency >>>	75%	85%	95%		75%	85%	95%		75%	85%	95%
Almonds (3/1)	2.9	2.5	2.3		2.9	2.5	2.3		2.8	2.5	2.2
Peaches (3/15)	2.4	2.1	1.9		2.4	2.1	1.9		2.3	2.0	1.8
Walnuts (4/27)	2.2	1.9	1.7		2.2	1.9	1.7		2.2	1.9	1.7
Vineyard Established (4/13)	2.4	2.1	1.9		2.4	2.1	1.9		2.4	2.1	1.9
Alfalfa (2/1)	2.6	2.3	2.1		2.6	2.3	2.1		2.6	2.3	2.0

1 The amount of water required by a specific irrigation system to satisfy evapotranspiration. Typical ranges in irrigation system efficiency are: Drip, 80%-95%; Micro-sprinkler, 80%-90%; Sprinkler, 70%-85%; and Flood, 50%-75%.

For further information concerning this report, contact the University of California Cooperative Extension office in Stanislaus County at (209) 525-6800.