

**WEEKLY SOIL MOISTURE LOSS IN INCHES**

(Estimated Evapotranspiration)

**09/27/13 through 10/03/13**

<b><u>West of Sacramento River</u></b>					<b><u>East of Sacramento River</u></b>		
Past Week of Water Use	Accum'd Seasonal Water Use	NOAA Forecasted Week of Water Use	<b>Crop (Leafout Date)</b>	Past Week of Water Use	Accum'd Seasonal Water Use	NOAA Forecasted Week of Water Use	
1.23	53.48	1.27	Pasture	0.92	44.92	1.16	
1.23	52.02	1.27	Alfalfa	0.92	43.49	1.16	
0.93	40.43	0.95	Olives	0.69	34.06	0.89	
0.79	34.91	0.82	Citrus	0.61	29.36	0.74	
1.21	48.82	1.20	Almonds (3/1) *	0.91	40.69	1.11	
0.91	43.25	0.89	Prunes (3/15) *	0.69	35.91	0.82	
1.15	41.28	1.12	Walnuts (4/1) *	0.86	34.20	1.01	
0.92	46.60	0.95	Urban Turf Grass	0.68	39.19	0.89	

Accumulations started on March 1, 2013 or on the approximate leafout date for a specific orchard 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 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 and water stress. 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."

<b>0.00</b>	<b>Past Seven days Precipitation (Inches)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>2.74</b>	<b>Accum'd Precip (Inches)</b>	<b>5.85</b>

**PAST WEEKLY APPLIED WATER IN INCHES, ADJUSTED FOR EFFICIENCY<sup>1</sup>**

<u>50%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Efficiency</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>90%</u>
1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	Olives	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	Citrus	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
2.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	Almonds (3/1)	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0
1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	Prunes (3/15)	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	Walnuts (4/1)	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0

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

For further information concerning all counties receiving this report, contact the Tehama Co. Farm Advisor's office at (530) 527-3101.