

Estimated weekly crop water use for field crops in Michigan (in/week)				
Week of July 8 th - 14 th				
Crop	Growth stage	Constantine	Entrican	Hart
Corn	V8	0.69	0.69	0.73
	V10	0.93	0.94	0.99
	V12	1.23	1.24	1.30
	VT	1.35	1.36	1.43
	Silk	1.35	1.36	1.43
Soybeans	V2 2nd node	0.62	0.62	0.65
	V3 3rd node	0.74	0.74	0.78
	R1 Beginning bloom	1.23	1.24	1.30
	R2 Full bloom	1.35	1.36	1.43

Corn water use remains at its peak during tasseling, and soybeans are still in the R1 and R2 stages, which require crop water use monitoring to avoid water stress. However, for all crops, it is crucial to track the accumulated rainfall received so far this week, as it should have covered the weekly crop water needs.

The table above presents estimated crop water use for various field crops across three locations in Michigan. This data helps irrigation management decisions by showcasing potential crop evapotranspiration, calculated based on reference evapotranspiration and crop coefficients for each crop growth stage. It is crucial to note that crop water use values vary across regions due to differences in weather conditions, growth stages, agronomic practices and soil properties.

When using these values for irrigation scheduling, be mindful that they assume all applied irrigation water will be utilized by the plants without any loss. Additionally, these values do not account for any precipitation that may occur during the week of calculation. For more tools and information on irrigation scheduling tools, please refer to: [Irrigation Scheduling Tools](#).

Reference evapotranspiration data was obtained from Enviroweather, which also offers a model for determining potential crop evapotranspiration. To access this tool, visit [Enviroweather](#), click on "Crops," select your crop and use the potential evapotranspiration tool by choosing your nearest weather station, the latest date of interest and other crop information.