



Why Georgia Needs an Irrigation Research Park



Rad Yager
Superintendent
C. M. Stripling Irrigation Research
Park

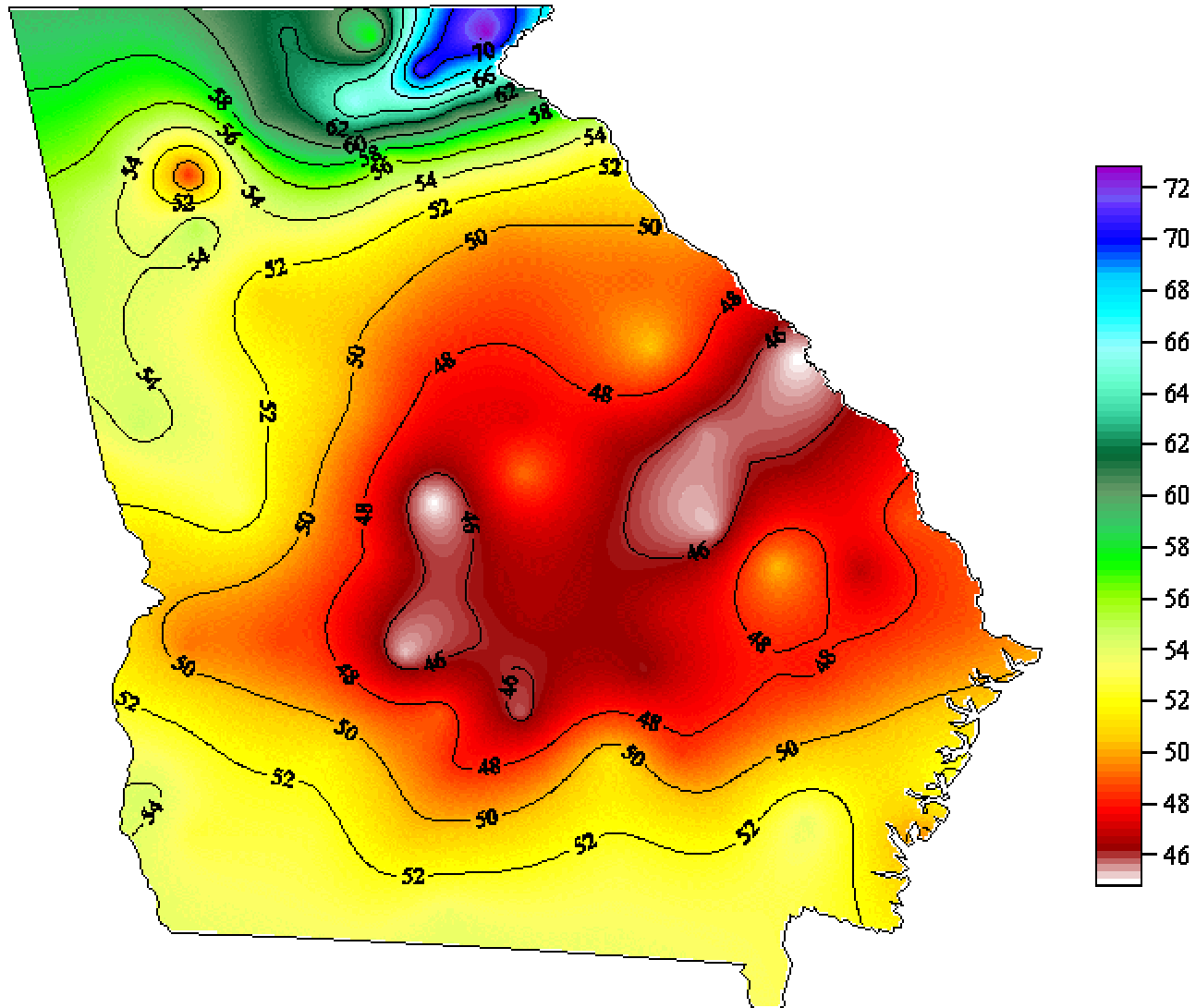
University of Georgia
College of Agricultural and Environmental
Sciences



Misconceptions:

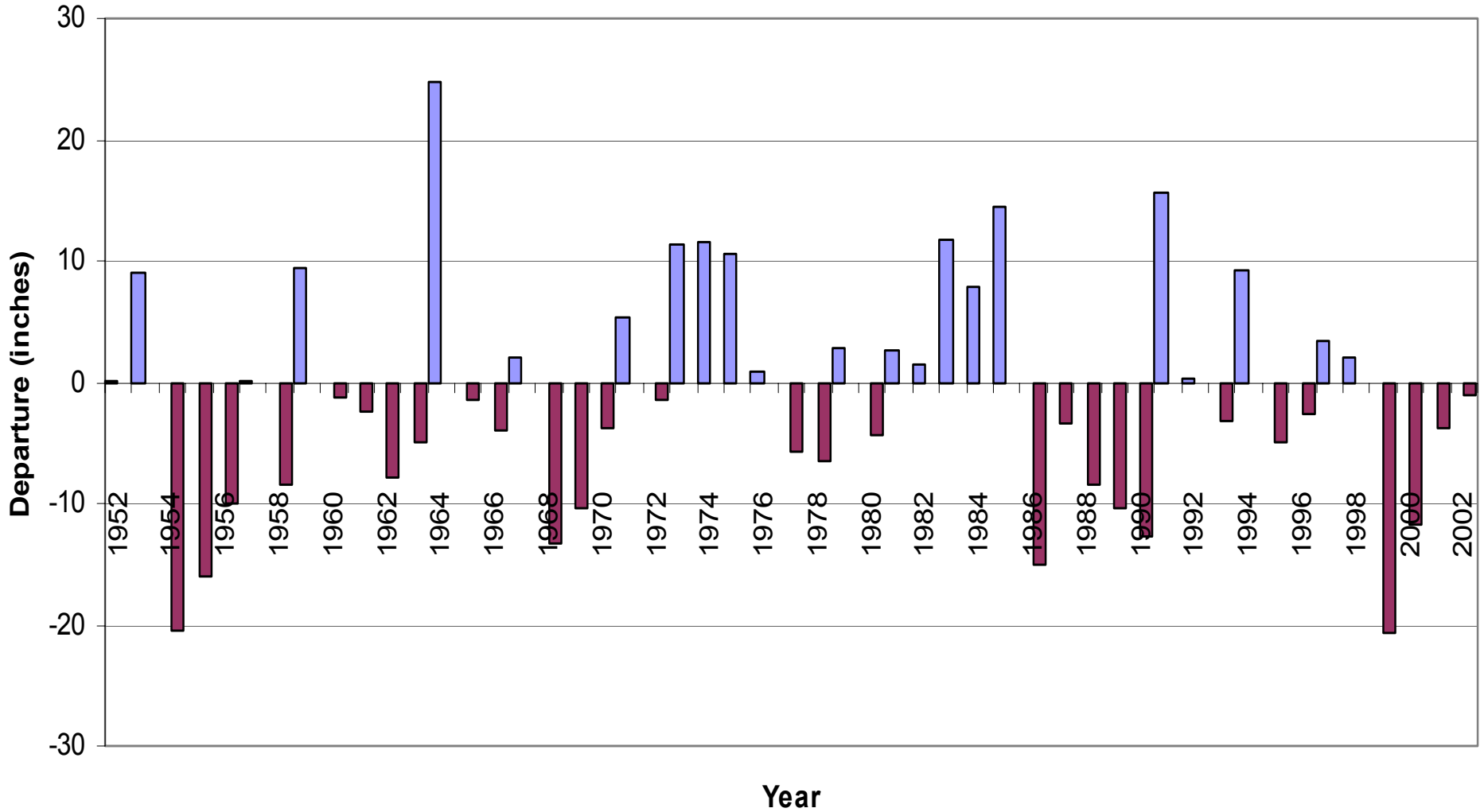
- Sub Tropical Climate

Annual Precipitation in Georgia



Camilla Annual Precipitation

Departure from Normal (52.81 inches)

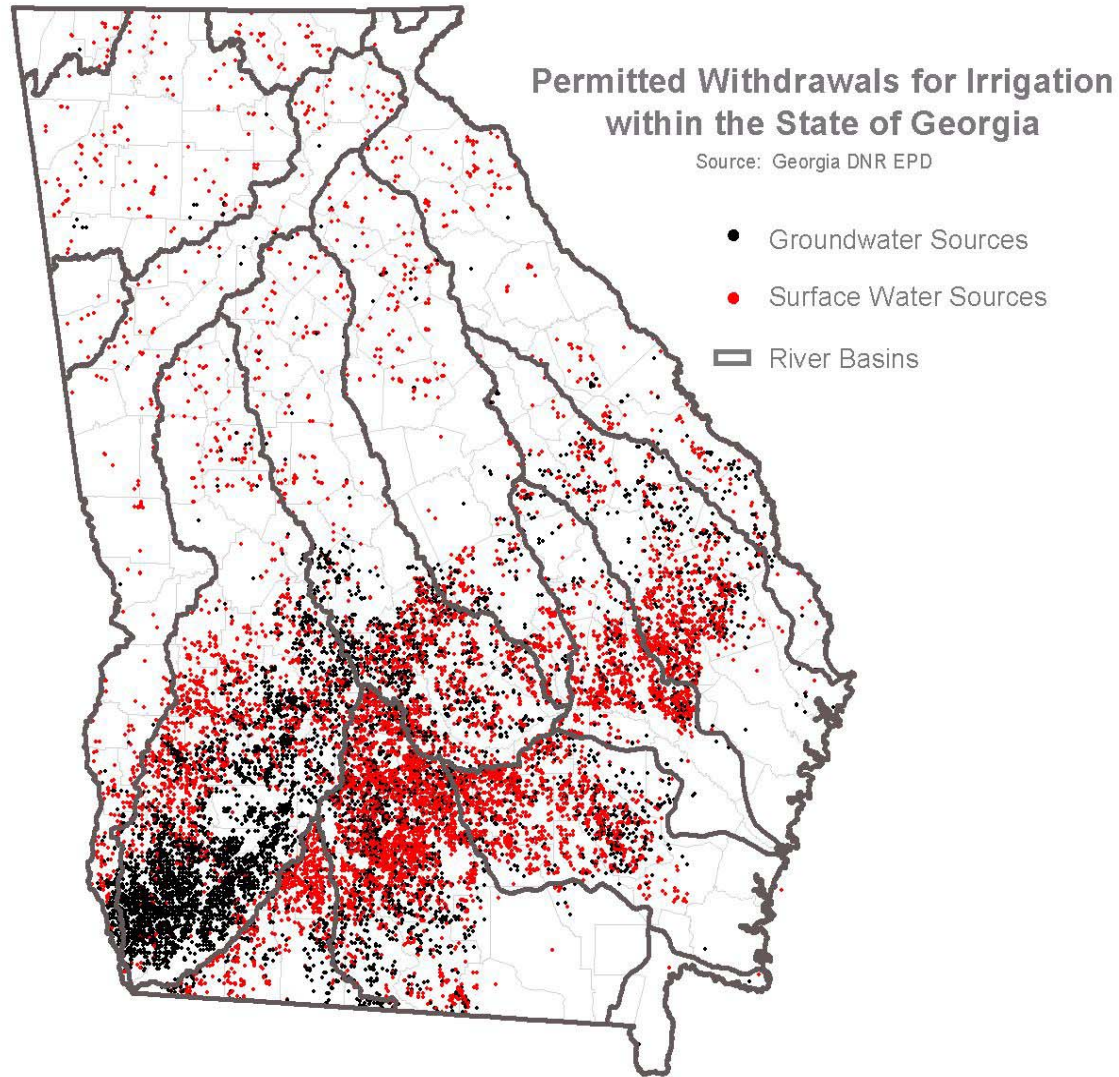




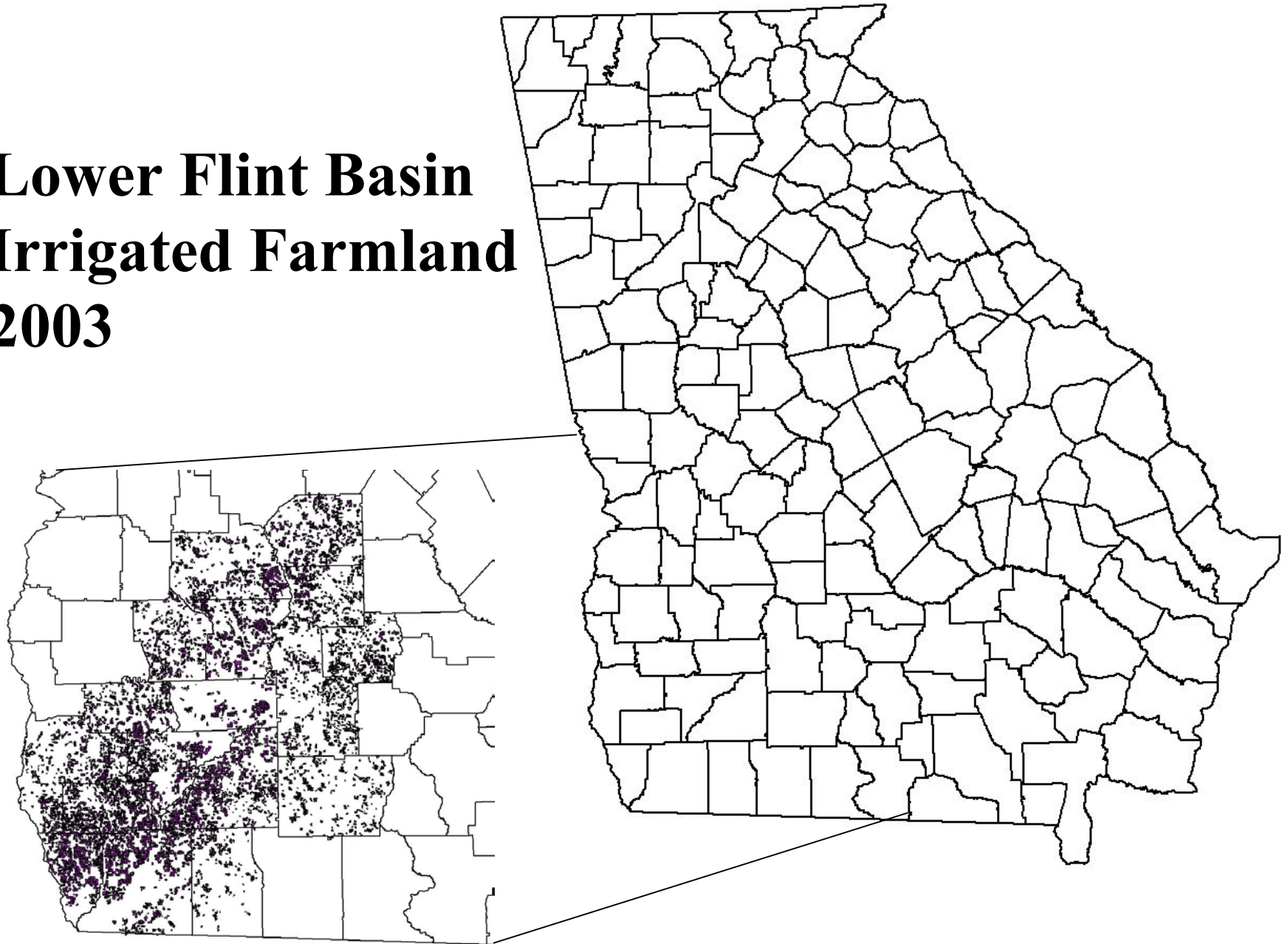
Misconceptions:

- Sub Tropical Climate
- No Irrigation in Georgia

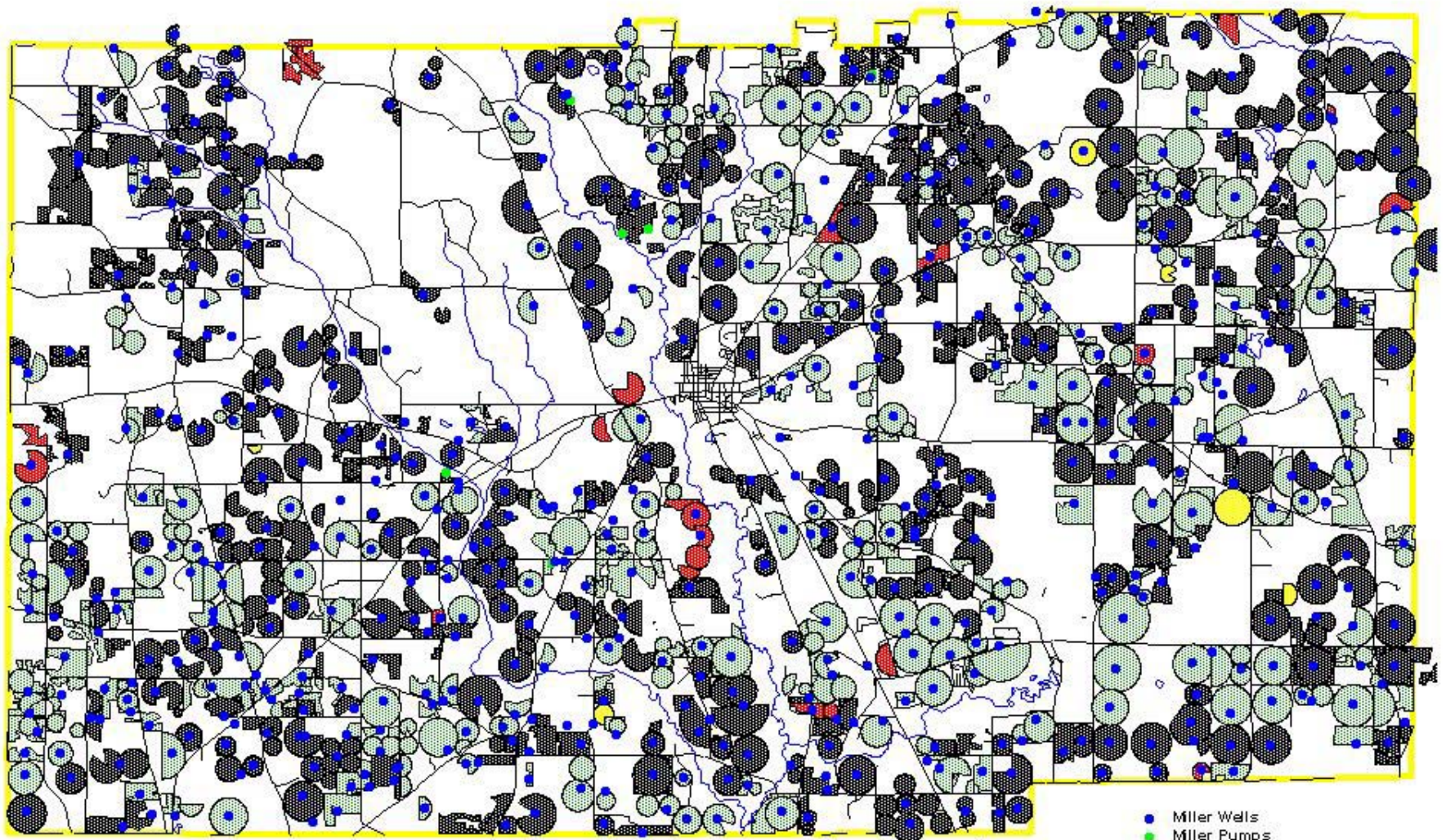
Agricultural Water Permits



Lower Flint Basin Irrigated Farmland 2003



Miller County 10/14/03



7

0

7 Miles

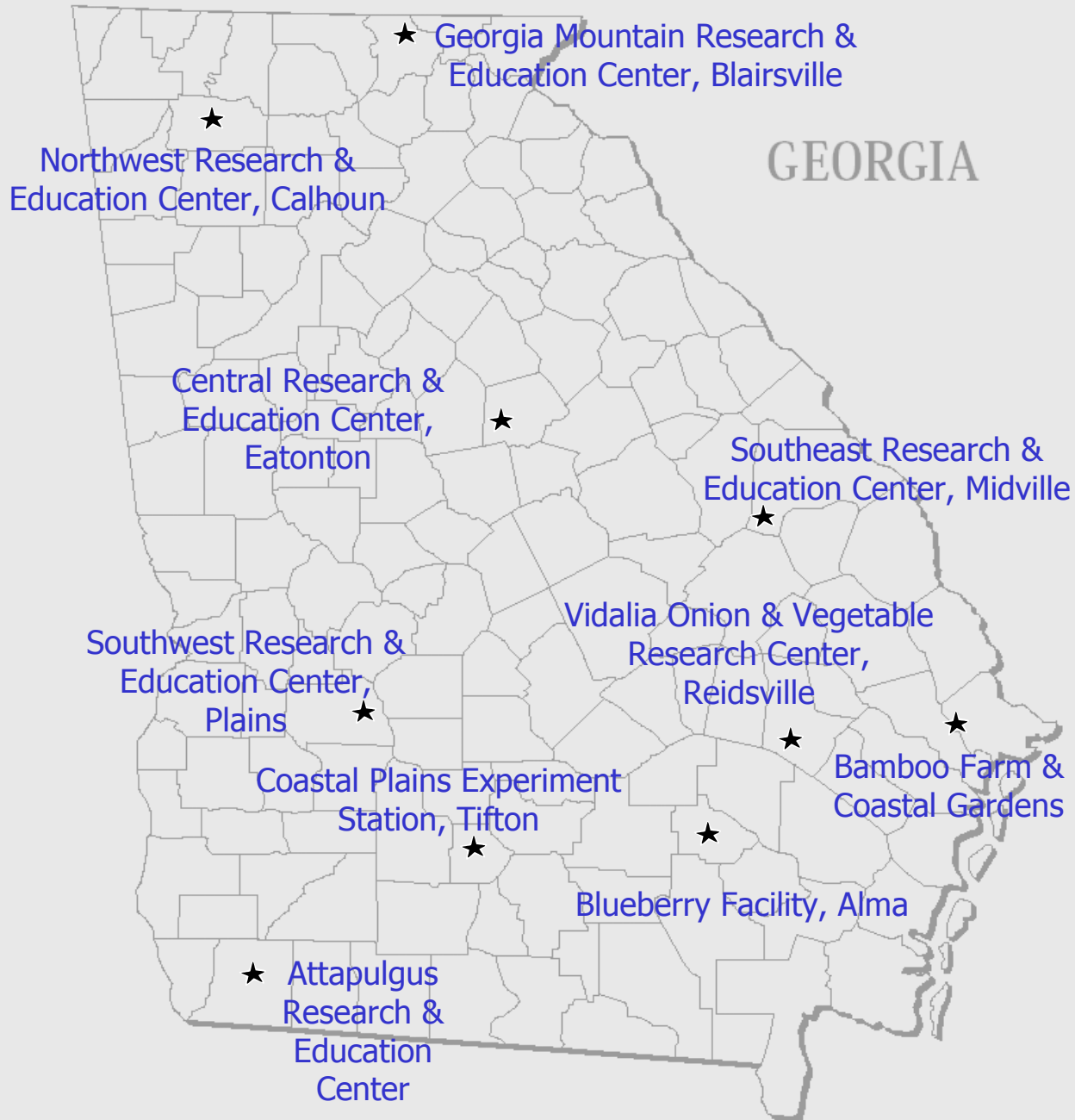
- Miller Wells
- Miller Pumps
- Miller Fields
 - No permit
 - Pending permit
 - Signed permit
 - Verified permit
- Roads
- Streams
- County Line

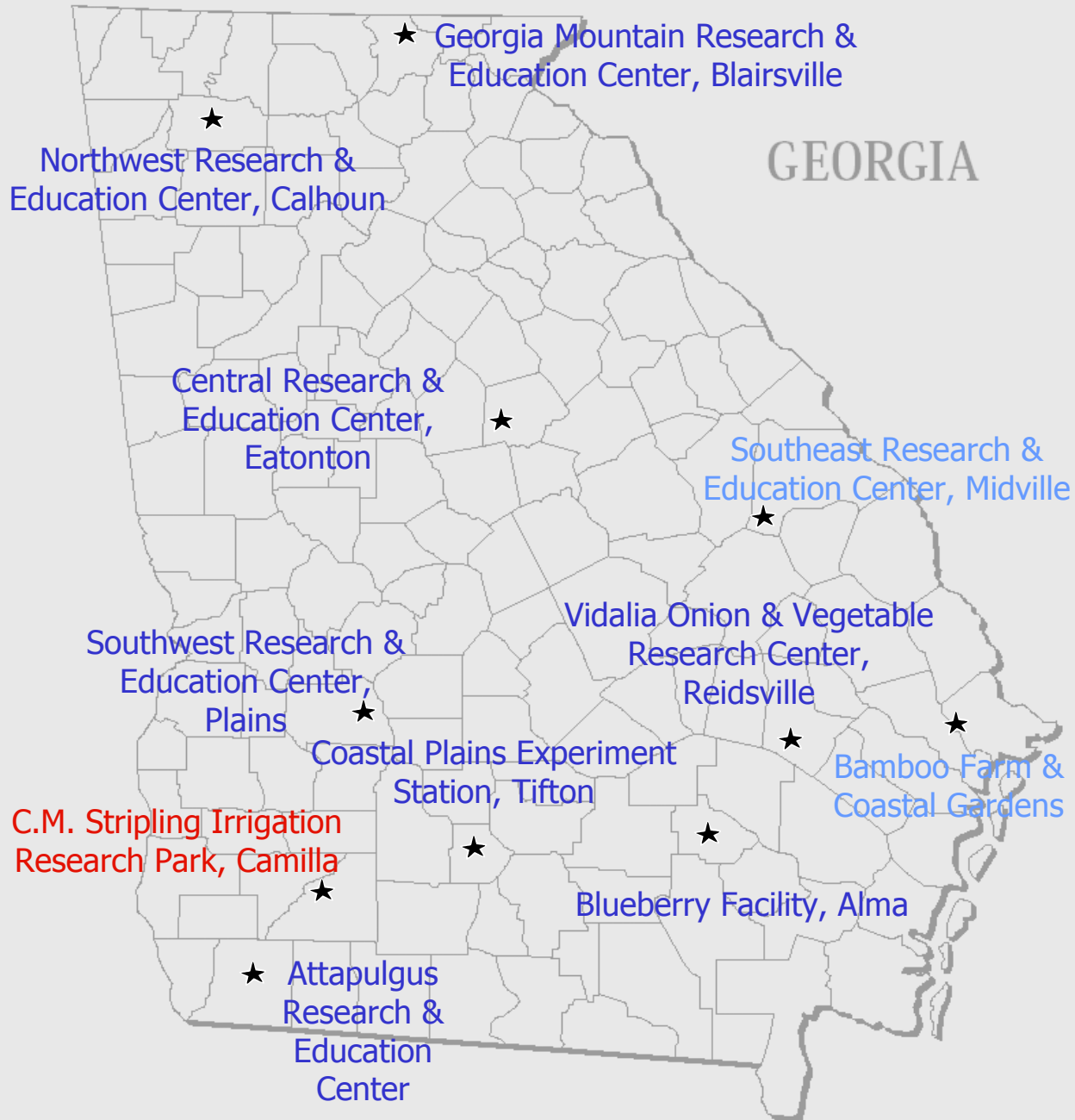




Misconceptions:

- Sub Tropical Climate
- No Irrigation in Georgia
- Research Already Done







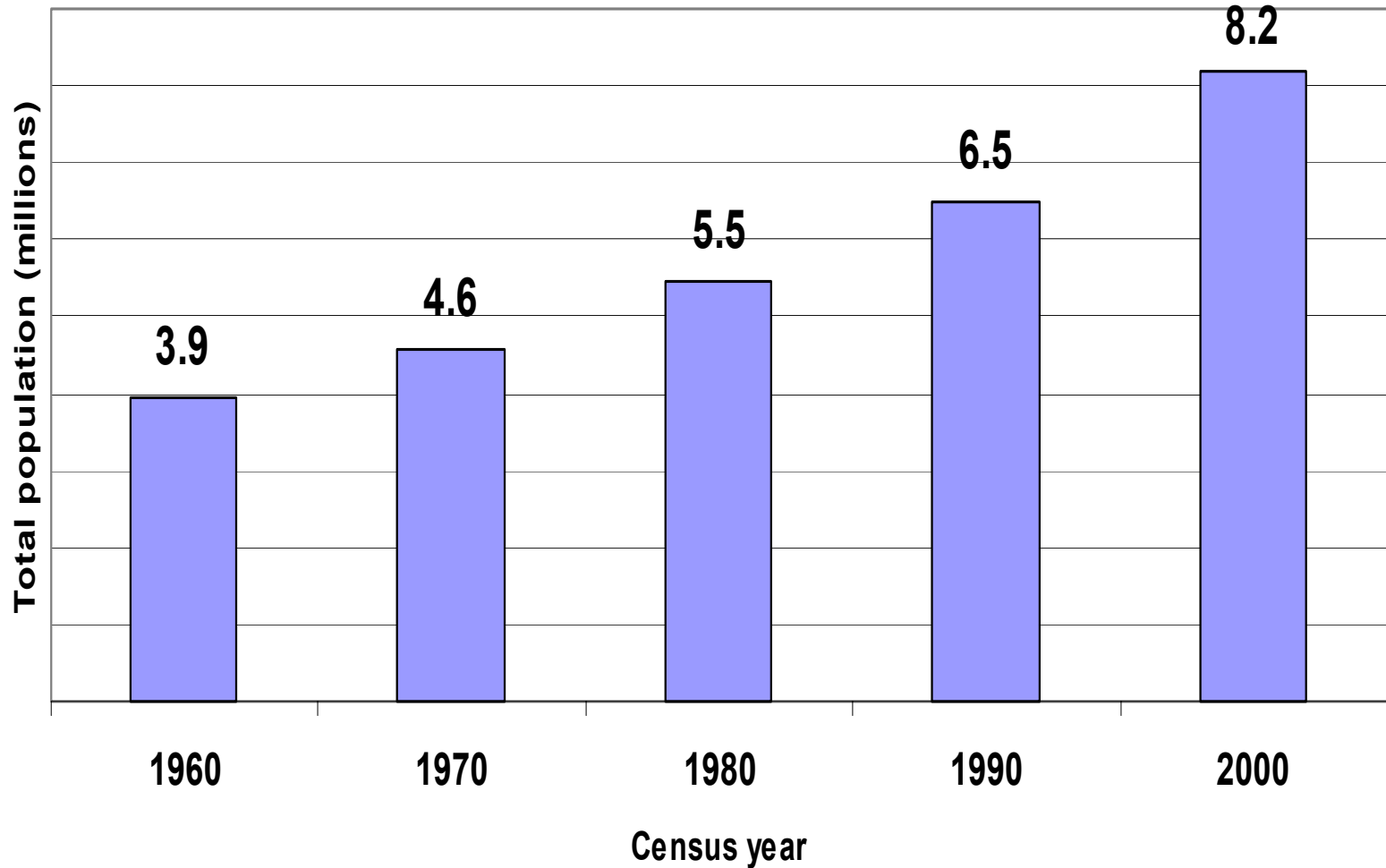
Why Georgia Needs Irrigation Research



Increasing Demand:

- Municipal

Why Worry About Water? Population Growth in Georgia



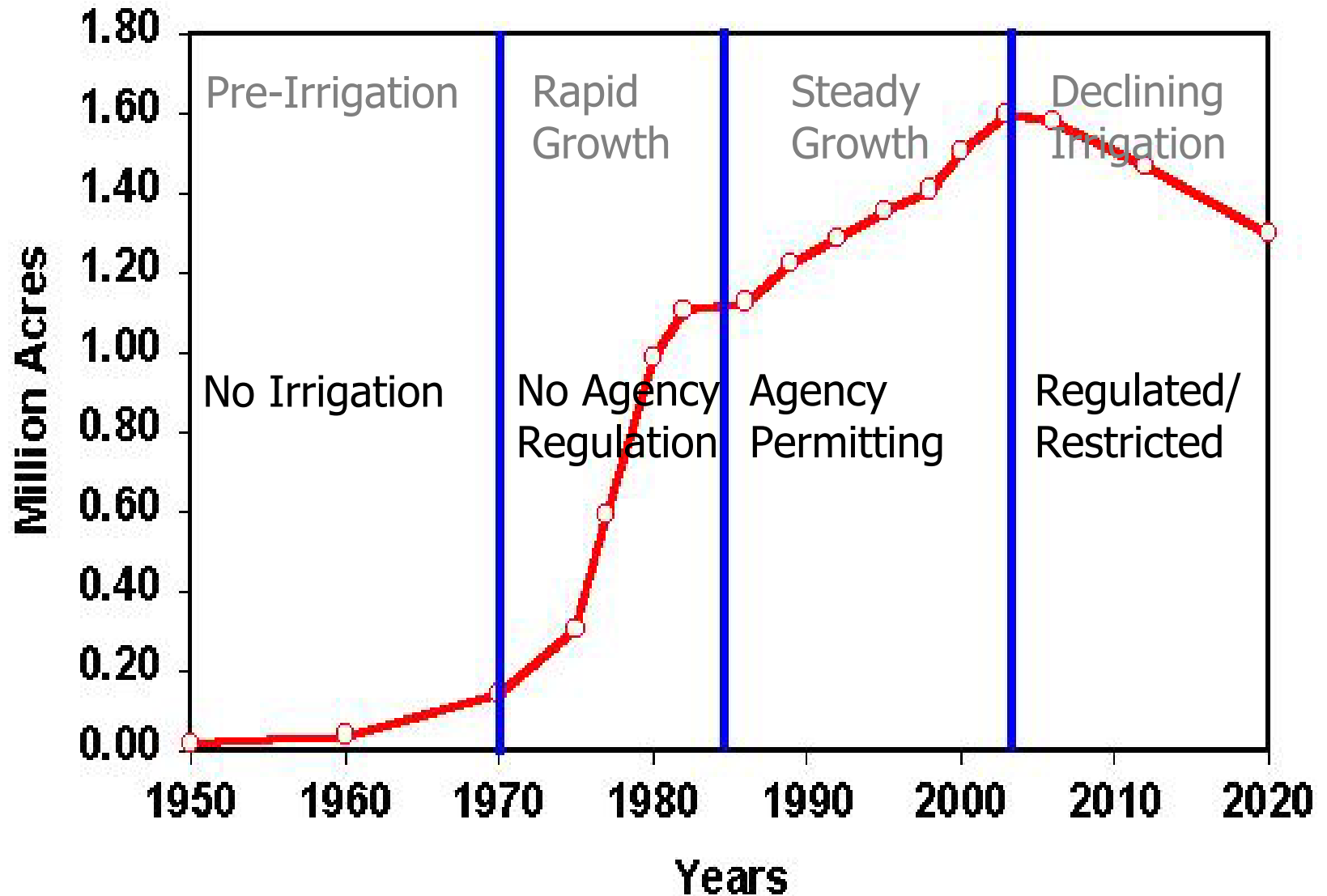
Source: US Census Bureau



Increasing Demand:

- Municipal
- Irrigation

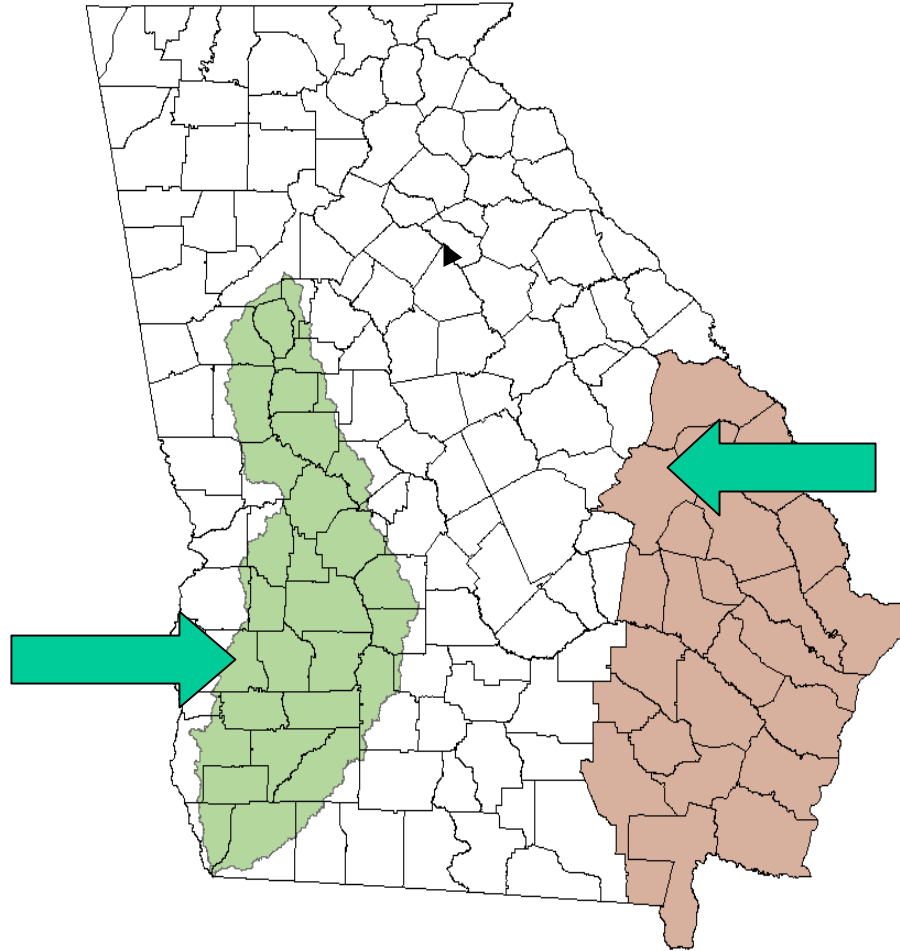
Development of Irrigation in Georgia



No Irrigation Well Permits

In Flint River Basin, from Floridan Aquifer or flowing streams, until Sound Science is done.

Runoff ponds are OK.



In 24 coastal counties, from Floridan Aquifer until Sound Science is done.

Other sources are ok.

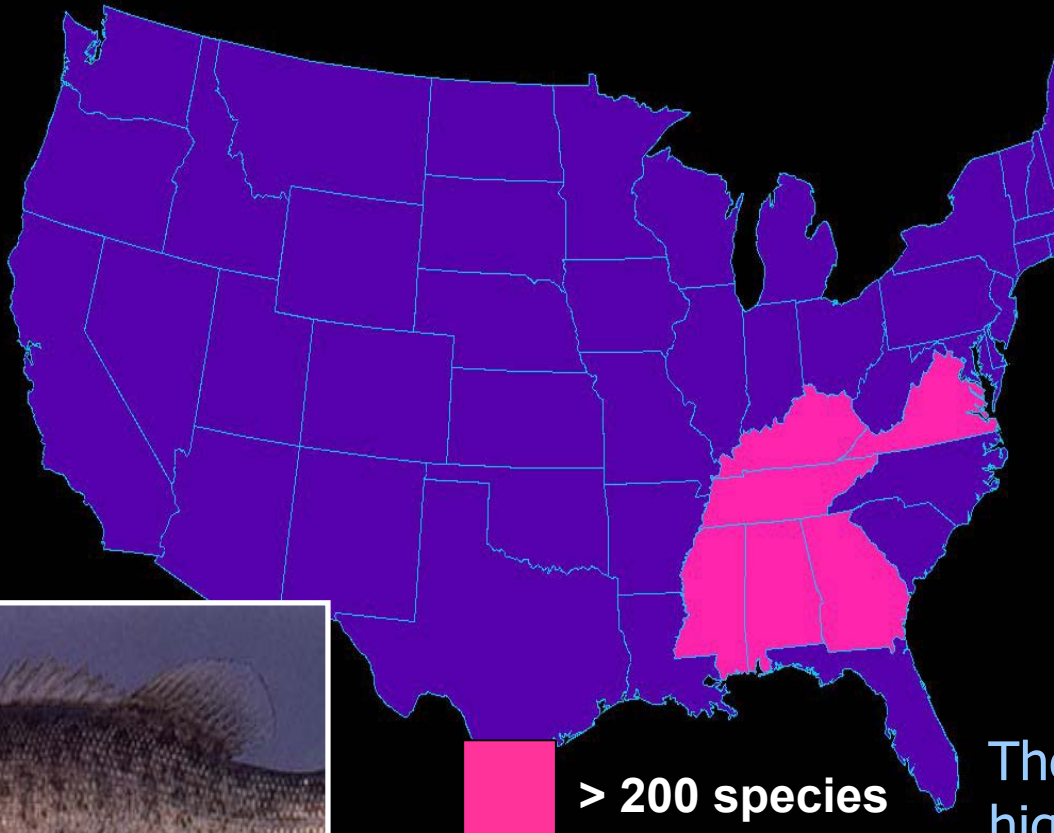


Increasing Demand:

- Municipal
- Irrigation
- Environmental



The value of streamside forests to freshwater fishes



> 200 species

The southeast has a very high freshwater fish diversity.





High diversity of mussel species

4 endangered mussel species



Georgia Water Use

Year 2000

	Surface Water, MGD	Ground Water, MGD	All Water	Percent of State Total
Local Government*	914	283	1197	31.6
Self-Supplied Industries*	674	342	1016	26.8
Agriculture **	696	881	1577	41.6
Total			3790	100.0

* Actual metered withdrawals in 2000.

** Estimated based on UGA monitoring on 1.9 % of irrigated fields.

Average was 10 inches per acre in 2000.

928,000 acres irrigated by surface water; 1,175,000 acres by ground water.



C. M. Stripling Irrigation Research Park

May 11, 2002





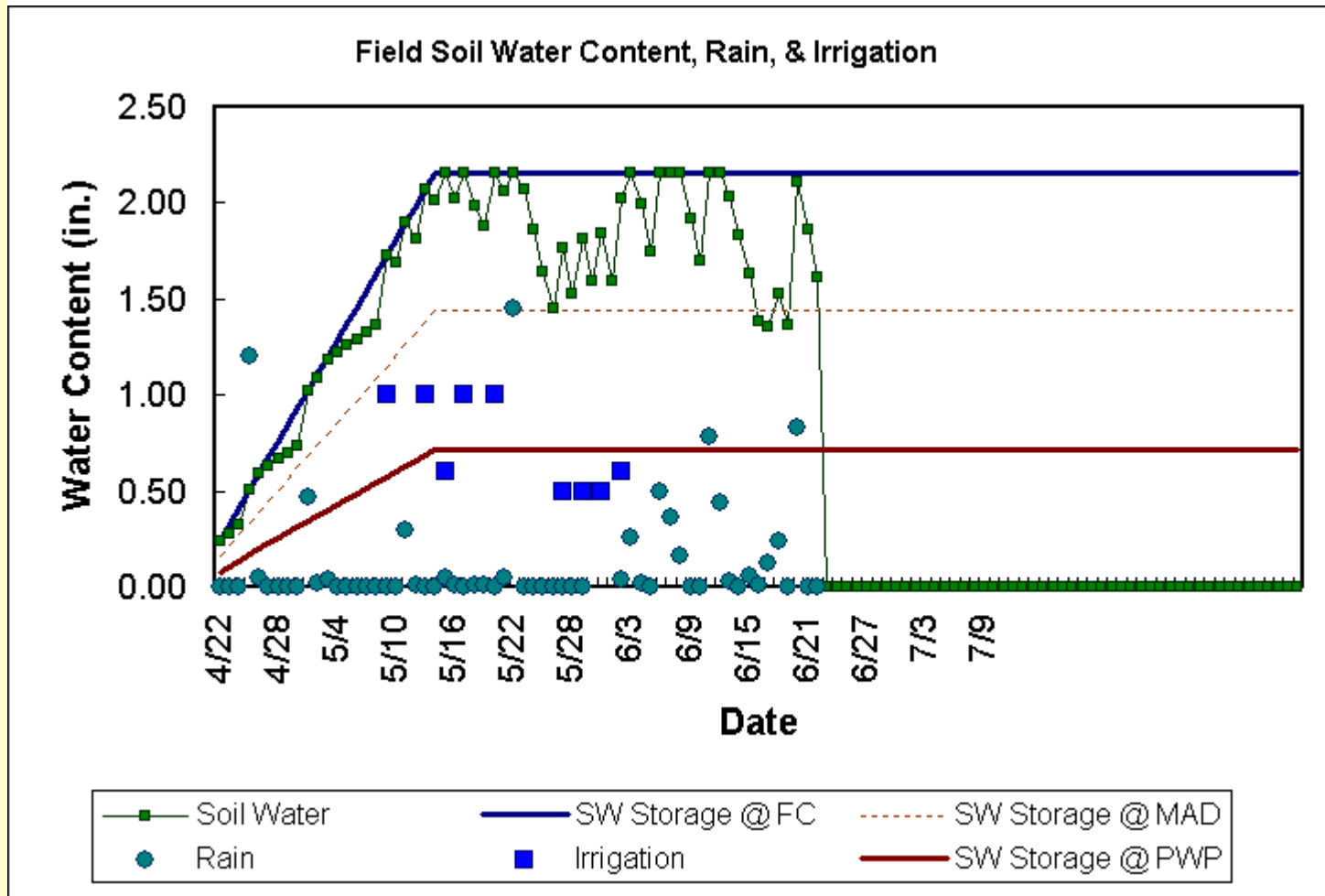
Goal

To help farmers use their
irrigation water in the
most efficient way
possible



Project Areas

- Agronomic







ALLIS-CHALMERS

CORN 115

GLEANER

GLEANER





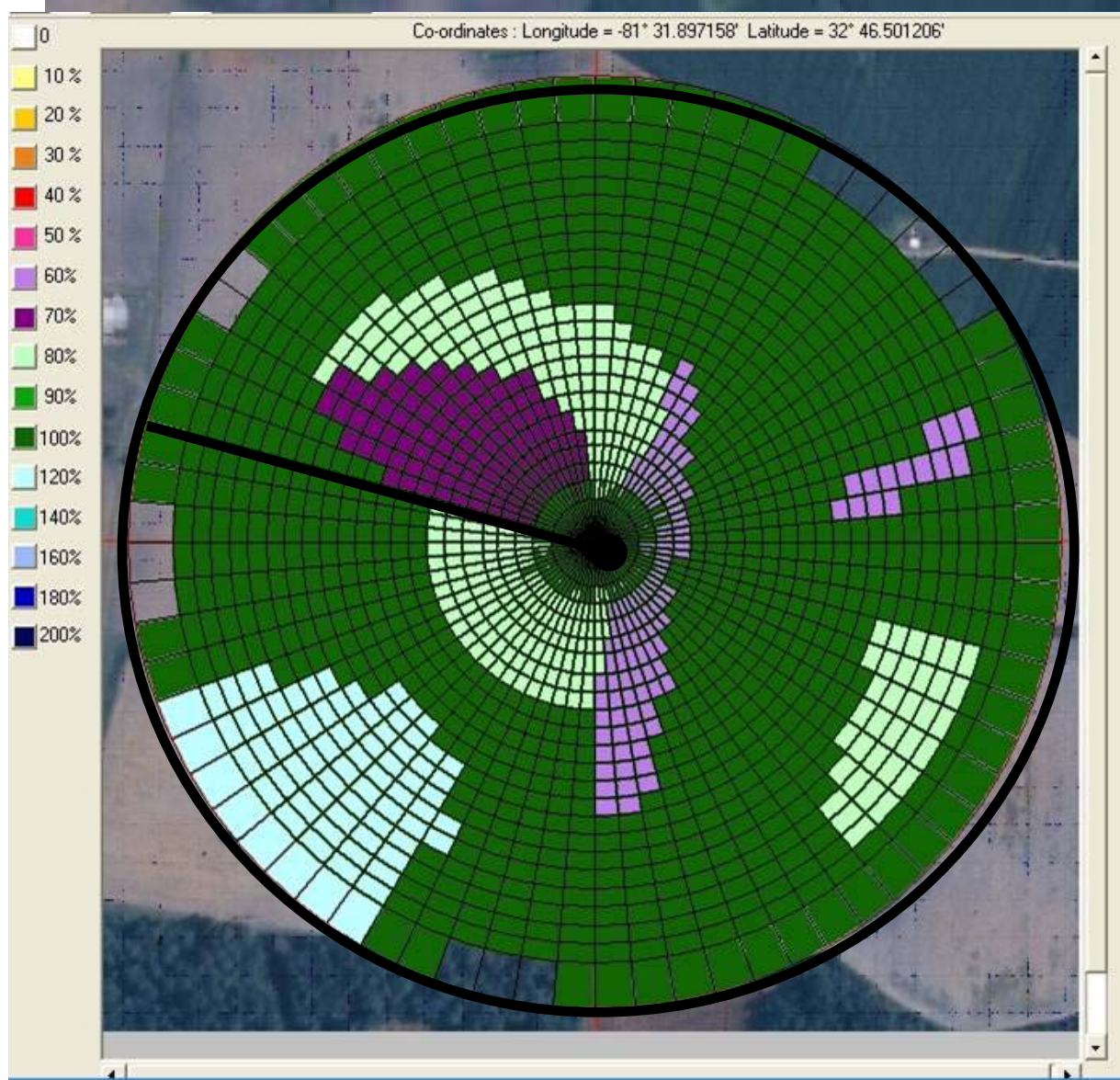


Project Areas

- Agronomic
- Engineering



Application Map Development





Project Areas

- Agronomic
- Engineering
- Automation









Project Areas

- Agronomic
- Engineering
- Automation
- Education



EXIT

C.M. STRIPLIN IRRIGATION RESEARCH PARK
University of Georgia
College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

EDUCATION

CONSERVATION





