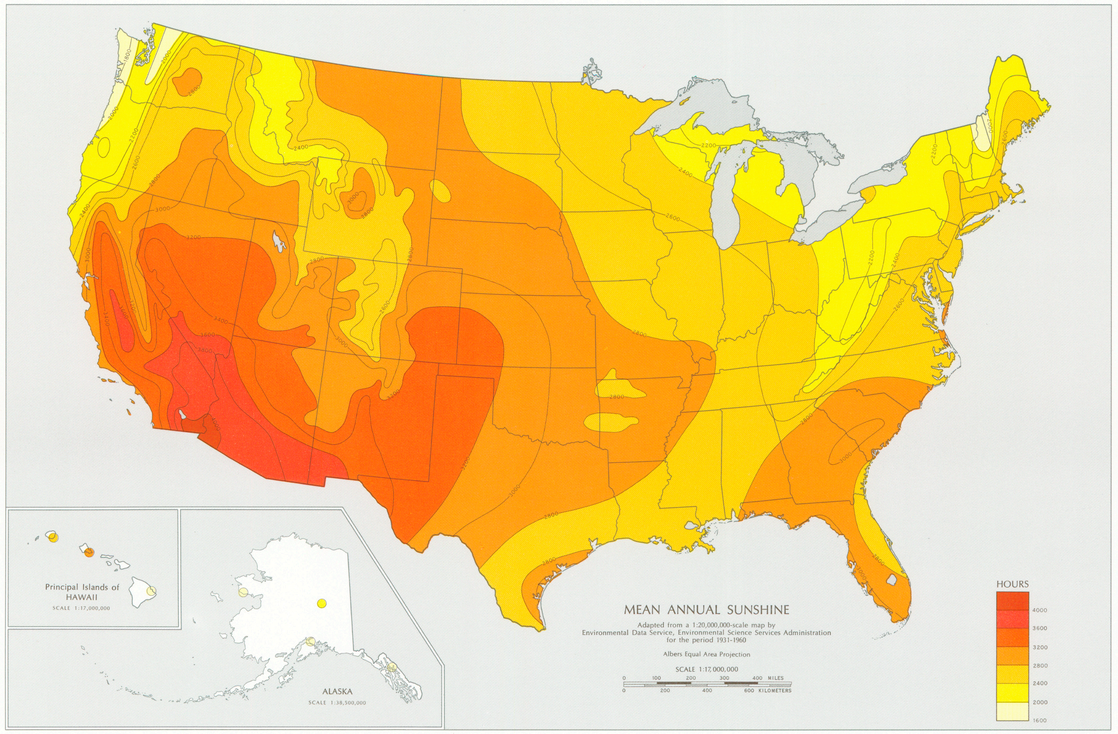
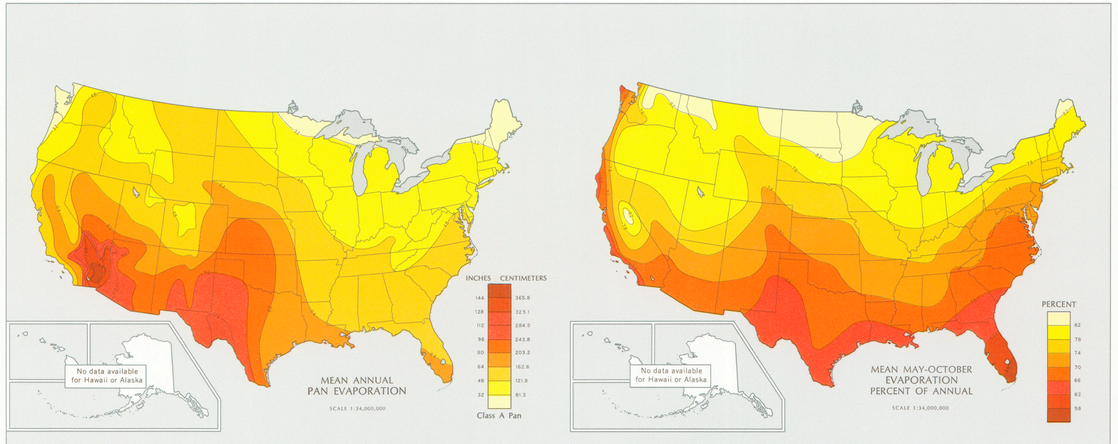
ANNUAL SUNSHINE & EVAPORATION



EVAPORATION

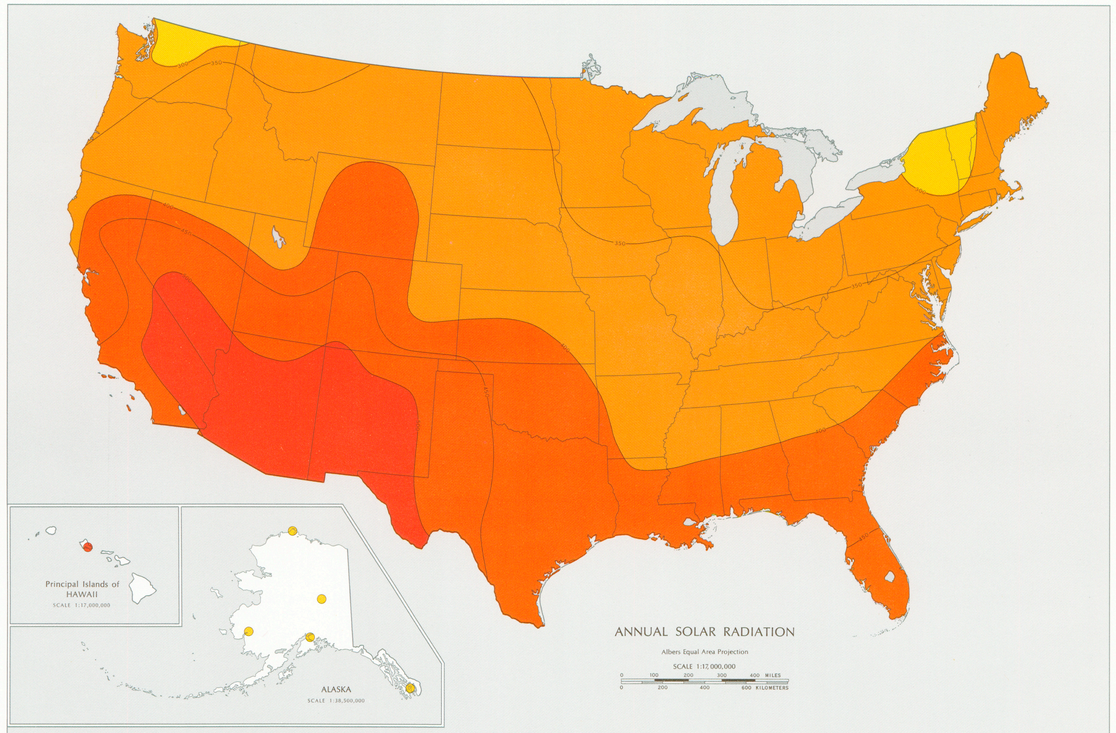
Adapted from a 1:20,000,000-scale map by Environmental Data Service, Environmental Science Services Administration for the period 1931-1960



Class A pan evaporation is defined as the measured water loss from a metal pan four feet in diameter by ten inches deep and set very close to the ground.

The rate of evaporation, especially during the warmer months of April through October, has an important impact on water storage in reservoirs and on both irrigated and non-irrigated agriculture.

Evaporation can be considered as the opposite of precipitation. It is controlled by weather factors such as temperature, sunshine, and atmospheric humidity.

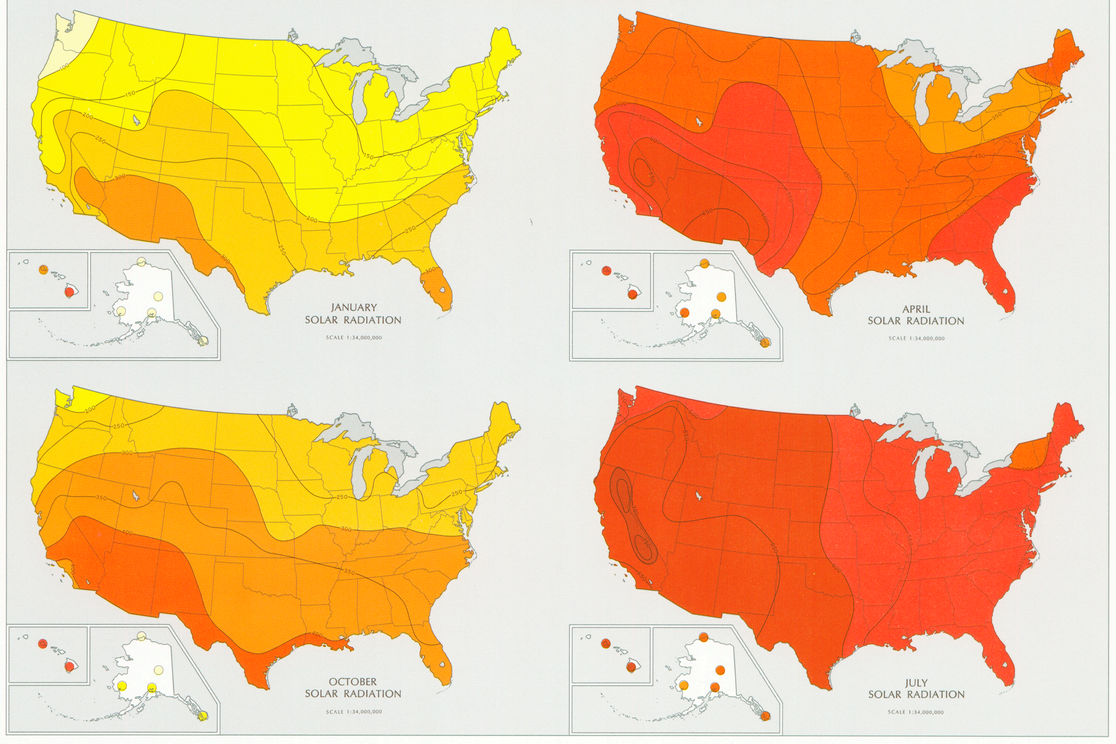


Adapted from 1:20,000,000 and 1:30,000,000-scale maps by Environmental Data Service, Environmental Science Services Administration based upon data for varying periods up to 46 years in length, ending in 1962

Incoming radiation in langleys; i.e., gram calories per square centimeter

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 LANGLEYS

MEAN SOLAR RADIATION
Based on mean daily readings



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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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