**UNDERSTANDING ET METHODS**

True / False

_____ 1. Temperature is the only weather parameter required to calculate ET using the Hargreaves Equation

_____ 2. ET calculations that utilize Solar Radiation from on-site sensors are generally the most accurate.

_____ 3. The Penman-Monteith method calculates the potential water requirements of a warm season grass growing 4 inches tall under well water conditions.

_____ 4. Daily ET does not change with the location across Texas.

_____ 5. The crop coefficient is used to relate the potential evapotranspiration (PET) to the actual water requirements of a particular turf type, plant or crop.

_____ 6. Bermudagrass is the reference crop used in calculating ETo

Multiple Choice

_____ 7. Which of the following parameters is used to calculate ET using the Penman-Monteith Equation?

a) Solar Radiation
b) Latitude
c) wind direction
d) All the Above

_____ 8. Which ET Method is considered the most accurate?

a) Hargreaves
b) Blainey-Criddle
c) Penman-Monteith
d) They All Calculate The Same ET

_____ 9. Evapotranspiration (ET) includes water which evaporates from the soil and plant surfaces and water which _____.

a) runs off
b) is transpired by the plant
c) percolates below the root zone
d) infiltrates into the soil

_____ 10. Potential Evapotranspiration (PET) is multiplied by _____ to determine the reference crop ET.

a) Number of Days in the Month
b) A Crop / Turf / Plant Coefficient
c) Depth of Root Zone
d) All the Above