Table 2. Pan coefficients for Class A pan for different groundcover, levels of mean relative humidity, and 24-hour wind (from Doorenbos and Pruitt, 1977, and Jensen, 1974).

	Class A Pan, Case A: Pan surrounded by short green crop				Class A Pan, Case B[1]: Pan surrounded by dry-fallow land			
		RH (mean %)				RH (mean %)		
Wind (km/day)	Upwind distance of green crop (m)	low (<40)	medium (40–70)	high (>70)	Upwind distance of dry fallow (m)	low (<40)	medium (40–70)	high (>70)
Light (<175)	0	.55	.65	.75	0	.7	.8	.85
	10	.65	.75	.85	10	.6	.7	.8
	100	.7	.8	.85	100	.55	.65	.75
	1,000	.75	.85	.85	1,000	.5	.6	.7
Moderate (175–425)	0	.5	.6	.65	0	.65	.75	.8
	10	.6	.7	.75	10	.55	.65	.7
	100	.65	.75	.8	100	.5	.6	.65
	1,000	.7	.8	.8	1,000	.45	.55	.6
Strong (425–700)	0	.45	.5	.6	0	.6	.65	.7
	10	.55	.6	.65	10	.5	.55	.65
	100	.6	.65	.7	100	.45	.5	.6
	1,000	.65	.7	.75	1,000	.4	.45	.55
Very strong (>700)	0	.4	.45	.5	0	.5	.6	.65
	10	.45	.55	.6	10	.45	.5	.55
	100	.5	.6	.65	100	.4	.45	.5
	1,000	.55	.6	.65	1,000	.35	.4	.45

[1]For extensive areas of bare-fallow soils and no agricultural development, reduce k_2 values by 20% under hot windy conditions, and by 5–10% for moderate wind, temperature, and humidity conditions.