

# Optimizing Irrigation Management of Strawberries



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# Acknowledgements

## California Strawberry Commission:

Jason Sharrett, Andrew Kramer, Annika Forester, Dan Legard

**Driscolls:** Emily Paddock, Allison Vandenhout, Rob Webb, Dan Chellemi

**Cal Poly:** Stuart Styles

**UC Cooperative Extension:** Barry Farrara, Mark Bolda, Tim Hartz

**SUPPORT LOCAL GROWERS AND CATTLEMEN**



**PRAY FOR RAIN**

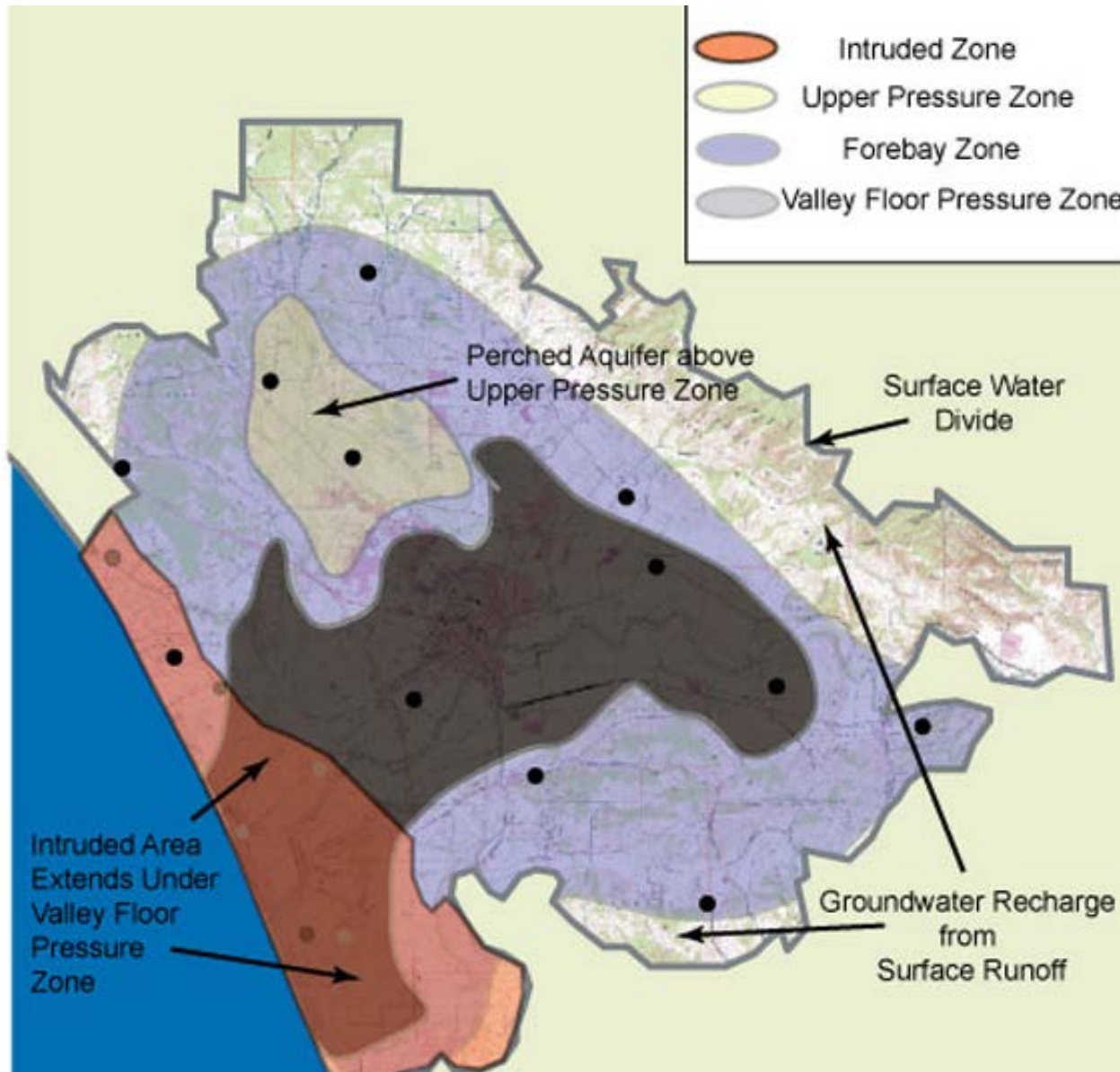


**CENTRAL COAST YOUNG FARMERS AND RANCHERS**

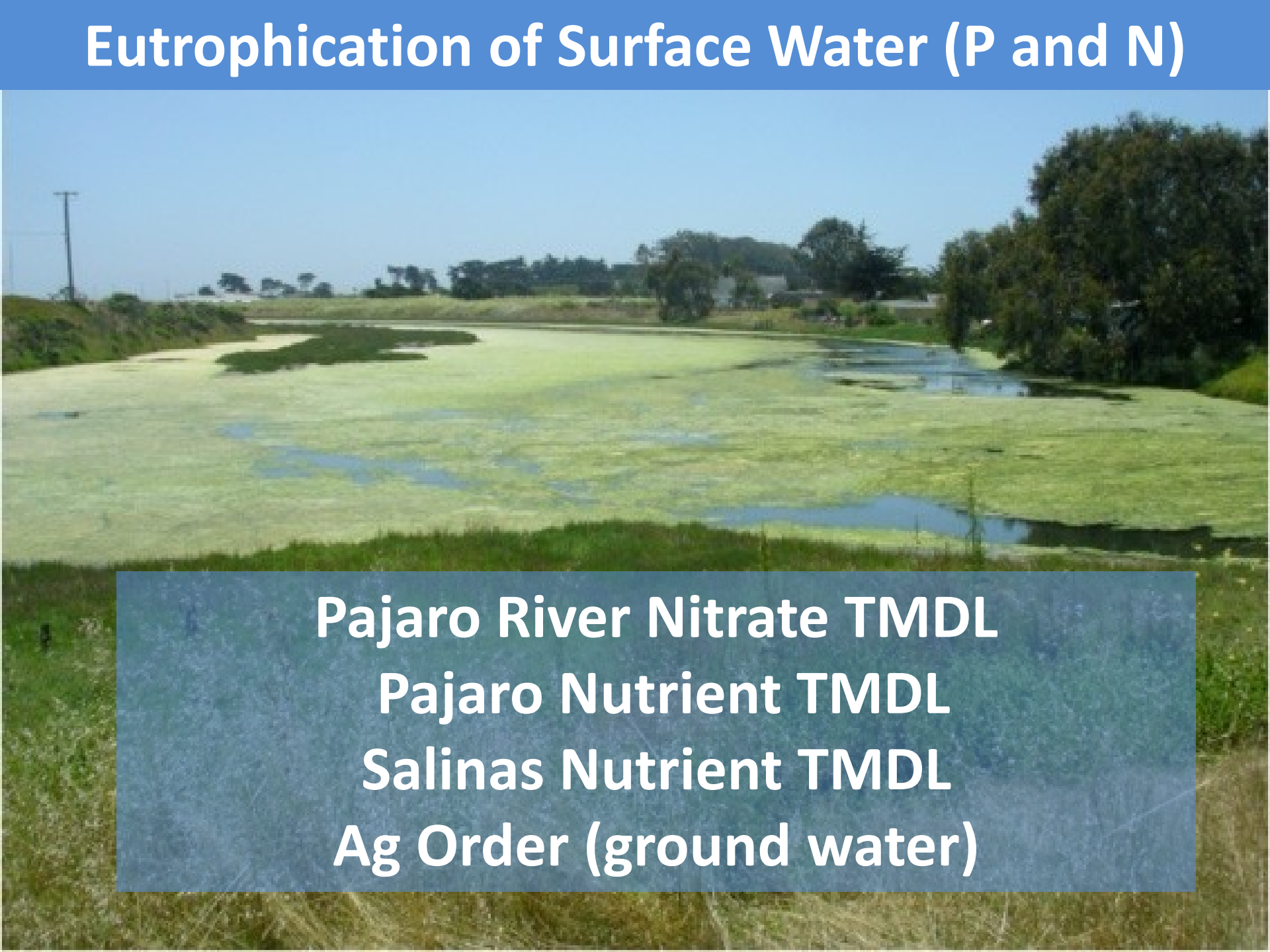
**Lake San Antonio (5% capacity)**



# Pajaro Valley Basin



# Eutrophication of Surface Water (P and N)

A wide river is almost completely obscured by a thick, bright green layer of algae or duckweed. The water is visible in small, dark patches between the green mats. The background shows a clear blue sky, some trees, and a utility pole on the left side.

**Pajaro River Nitrate TMDL**  
**Pajaro Nutrient TMDL**  
**Salinas Nutrient TMDL**  
**Ag Order (ground water)**

# Evaluation of irrigation system performance

2010 Santa Clara Irrigation Efficiency Project - [www.sciwater.com](http://www.sciwater.com)

## Irrigation Efficiency Report

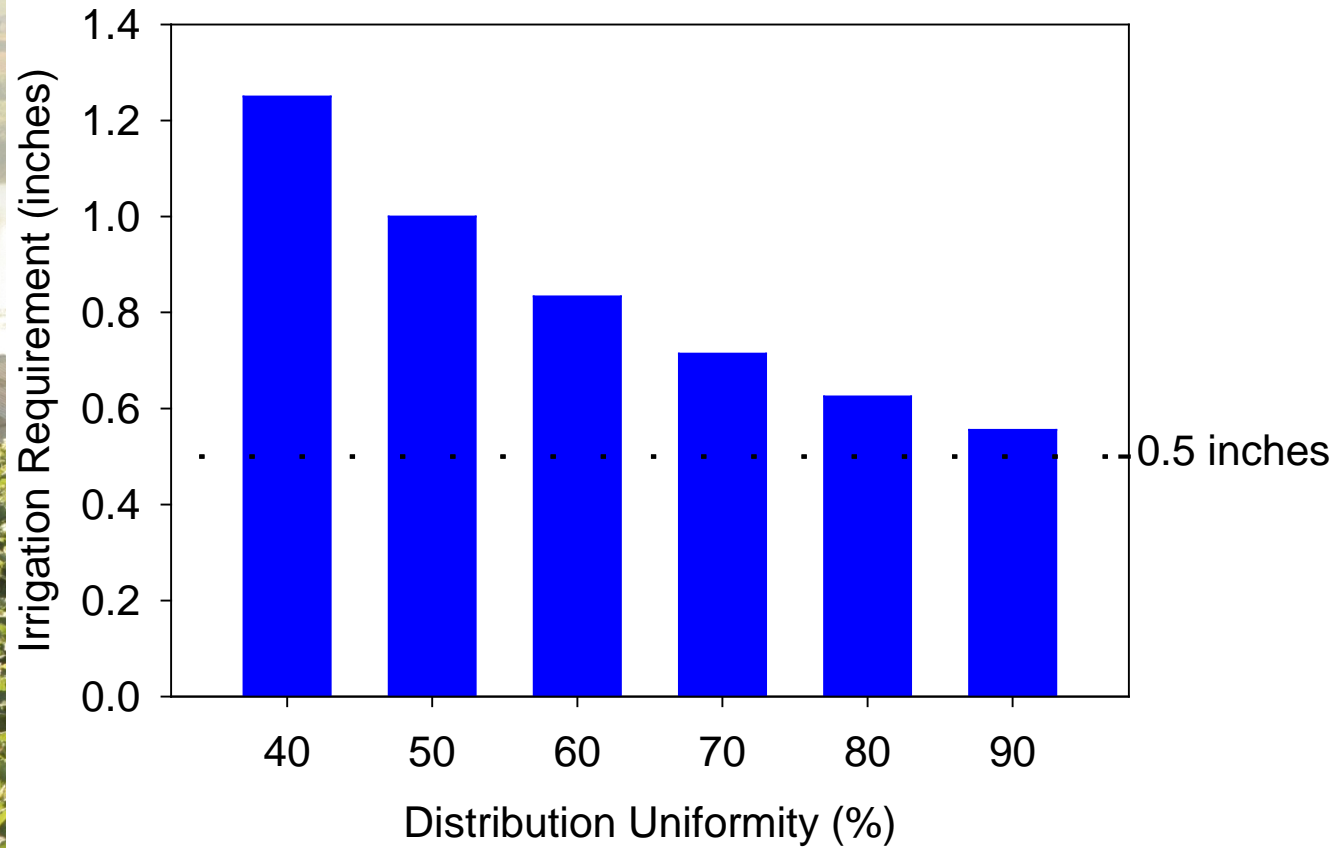


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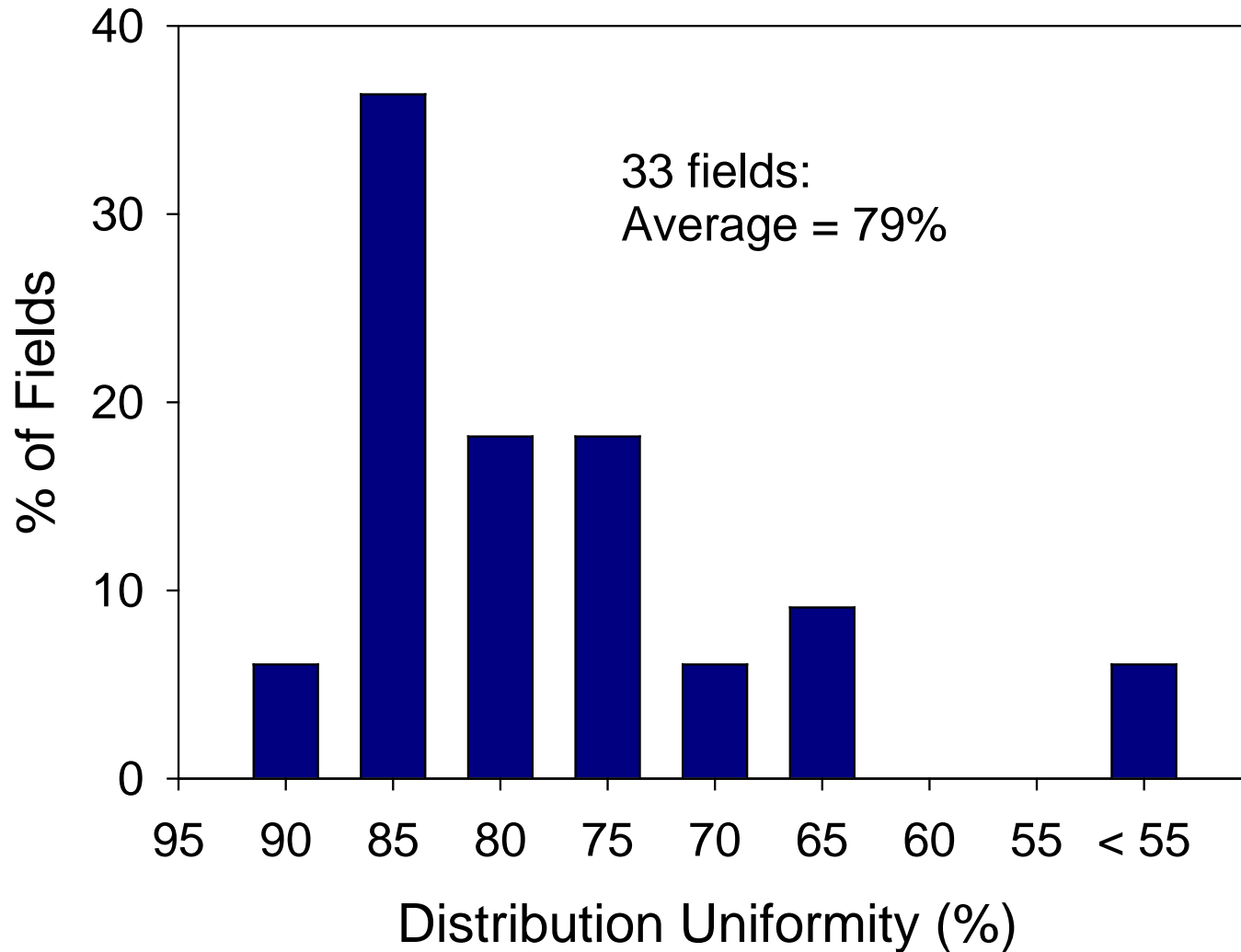
*Part of the 2010 Santa Clara Irrigation Efficiency Project, a cooperative effort between the Santa Clara County, Fresno, Santa Clara County, Farm Bureau, University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Central Coast Agricultural Water Users Coalition. Made possible by funding from the Santa Clara Valley Water District.*



# How uniformly is water applied?



# Distribution Uniformity of strawberry drip systems (2011-2013)





# Main challenges that limited drip uniformity (CA Strawberry Commission Survey)

## **Pressure**

Maintaining similar pressures among submains

Low pressure

Managing pressure on slopes

## **Design**

Submain diameter vs flow rate

Leads too narrow (caused excessive pressure loss)

Managing drain down on slopes

## **Maintenance**

Flushing drip lines

Cleaning filter

Leaks

# Getting the pressure right is critical for drip



# Hands on Workshop for Strawberry Irrigators and Supervisors (March 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>)

## Skill development:

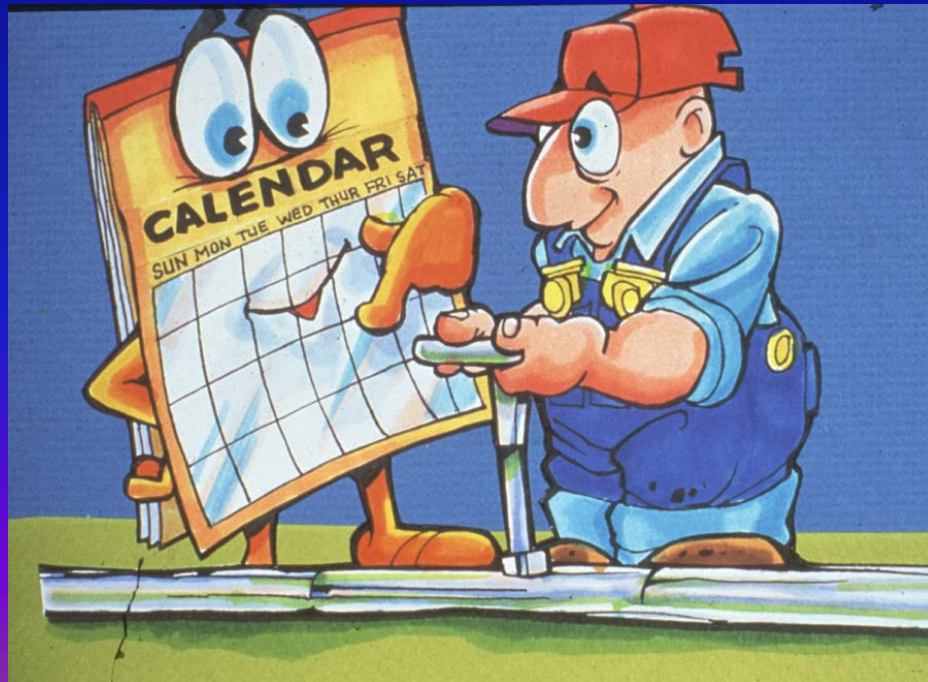
- Measuring pressure
- Distribution Uniformity
- Pressure regulators
- Record keeping
- Trouble shooting problems



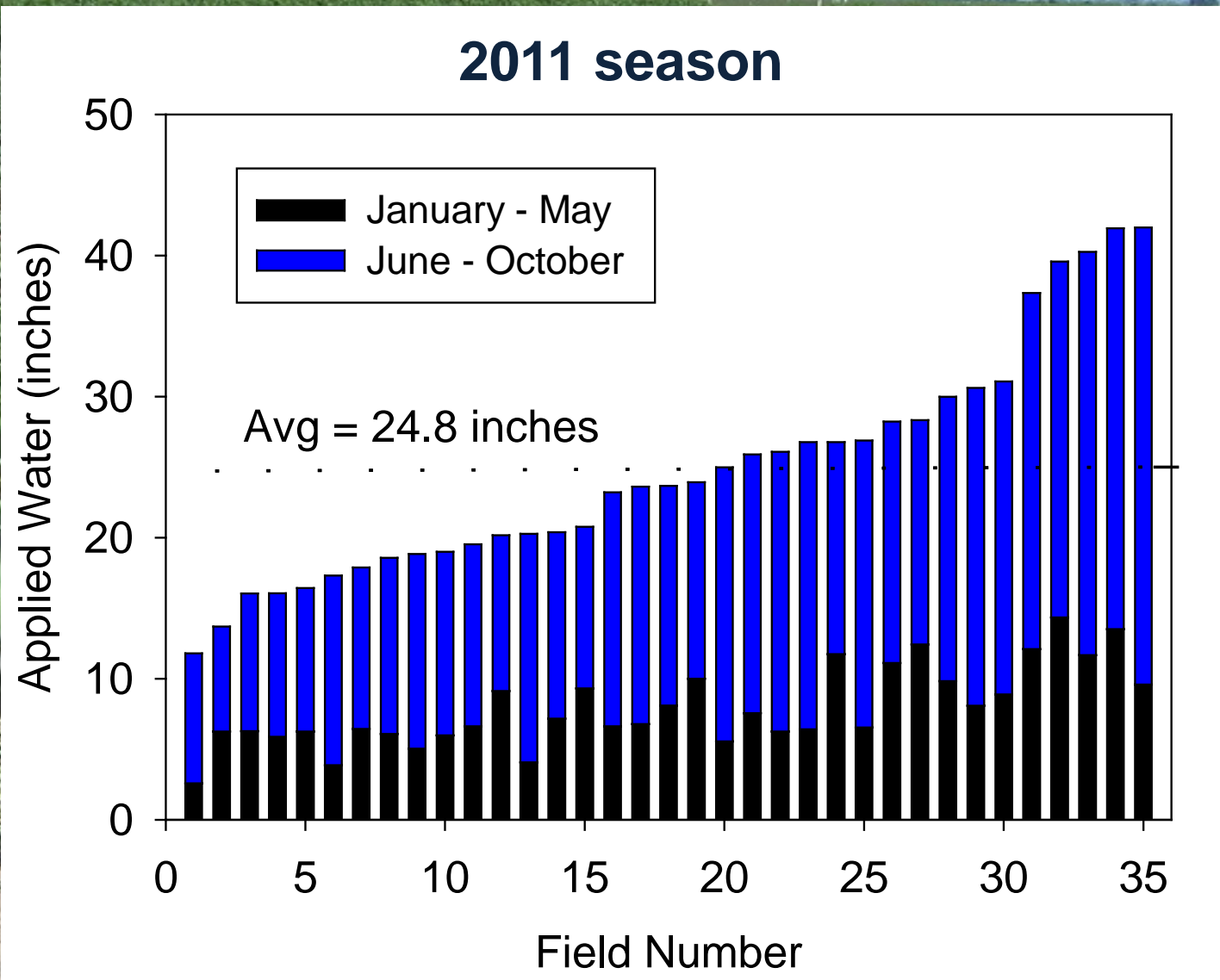
# Improving Irrigation Scheduling

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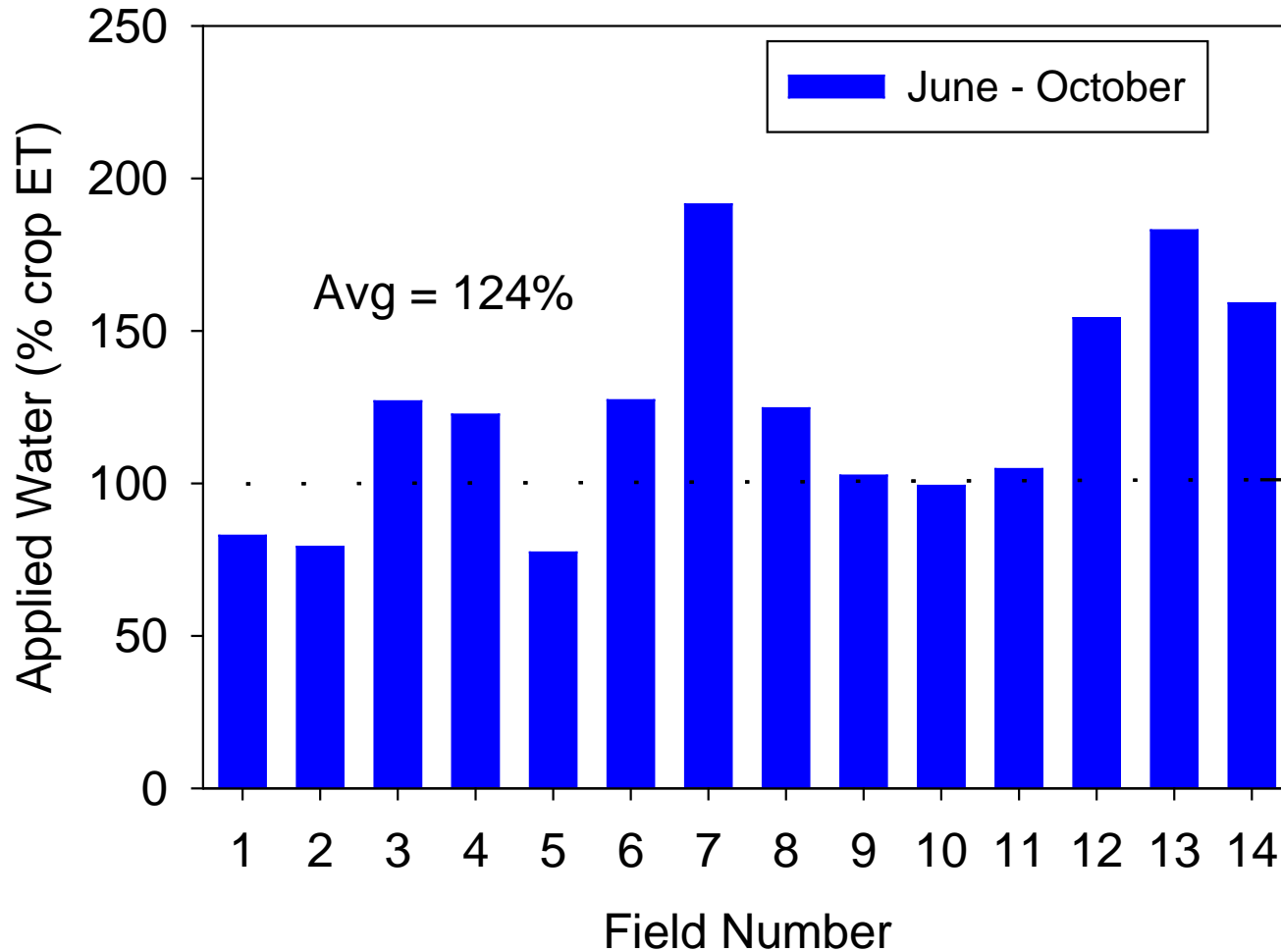
- Deciding when to irrigate
- Deciding how much to irrigate



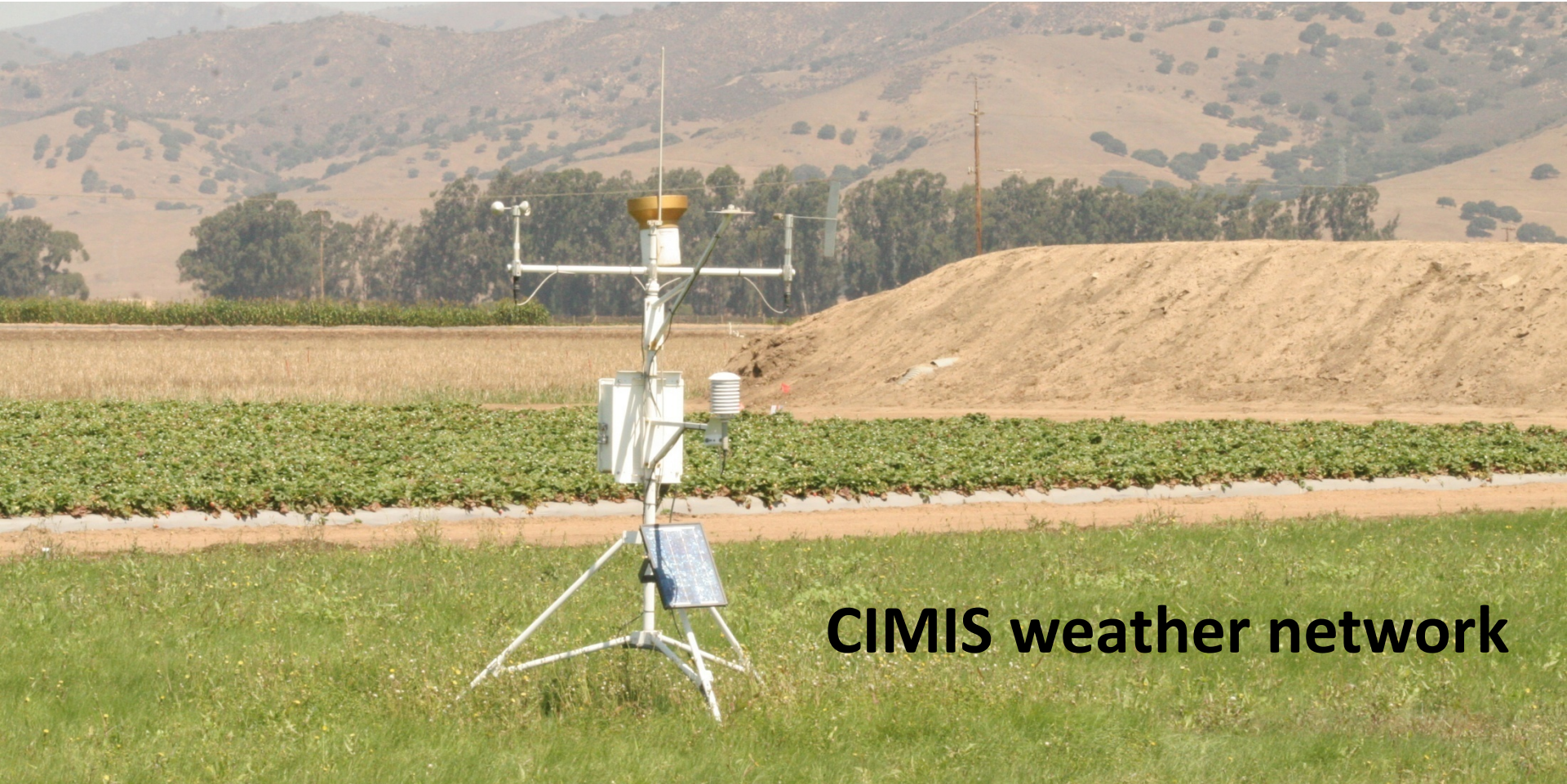
# How much water do strawberry growers apply?



# Applied Water as Percentage of ET (June – October 2011)



# Can crop water needs be estimated using weather data?



**CIMIS weather network**

**Evapotranspiration (ET) = Solar Radiation + Relative Humidity + Air Temperature + Wind Speed**



### Welcome Back MIKE

- [Log Off](#)
- [Hourly](#)
- [Daily](#)
- [Daily ETo Variance](#)
- [Monthly](#)
- [Monthly Average ETo](#)

### Quality Control

- [QC Overview](#)
- [Current Flag Summary](#)
- [Current Hourly Flags](#)
- [Current Daily Flags](#)
- [Former Flag Summary](#)
- [Former Hourly Flags](#)
- [Former Daily Flags](#)

### More Info

- [Station List](#)
- [Data Types](#)
- [Data Formats](#)
- [Data Size](#)

## Daily

Daily data is either the sum/average of the 1440 minute-by-minute readings or the sum/average of hourly values depending on the weather parameter. Some daily values are calculated by the dataloggers at the station and others are calculated by the CIMIS computer in Sacramento.

[Standard Daily Report](#) consists of 14 pre-determined sensors: ETo; precipitation; solar radiation; average vapor pressure; maximum, minimum, and average air temperature; maximum, minimum, and average relative humidity; dew point; wind speed; wind run; and average soil temperature. [Daily Report by Sensor](#) can be generated by selecting specific sensors from the Sensors section below.

**Note:** Multiple selections can be made by holding down the "Ctrl" or "Shift" keys while making selections.

## Stations

Select a station(s) from the following categories. By default, only the checkbox for Active Stations is checked. Click on the checkboxes for Inactive Stations, Region, County, and Zip Code to see their respective selection boxes. Selecting a station(s) from these lists produces standard reports.

Please select:

- Active Stations
- Inactive Stations
- Stations by Region
- Stations by County
- Stations by Zip Code

Station List:

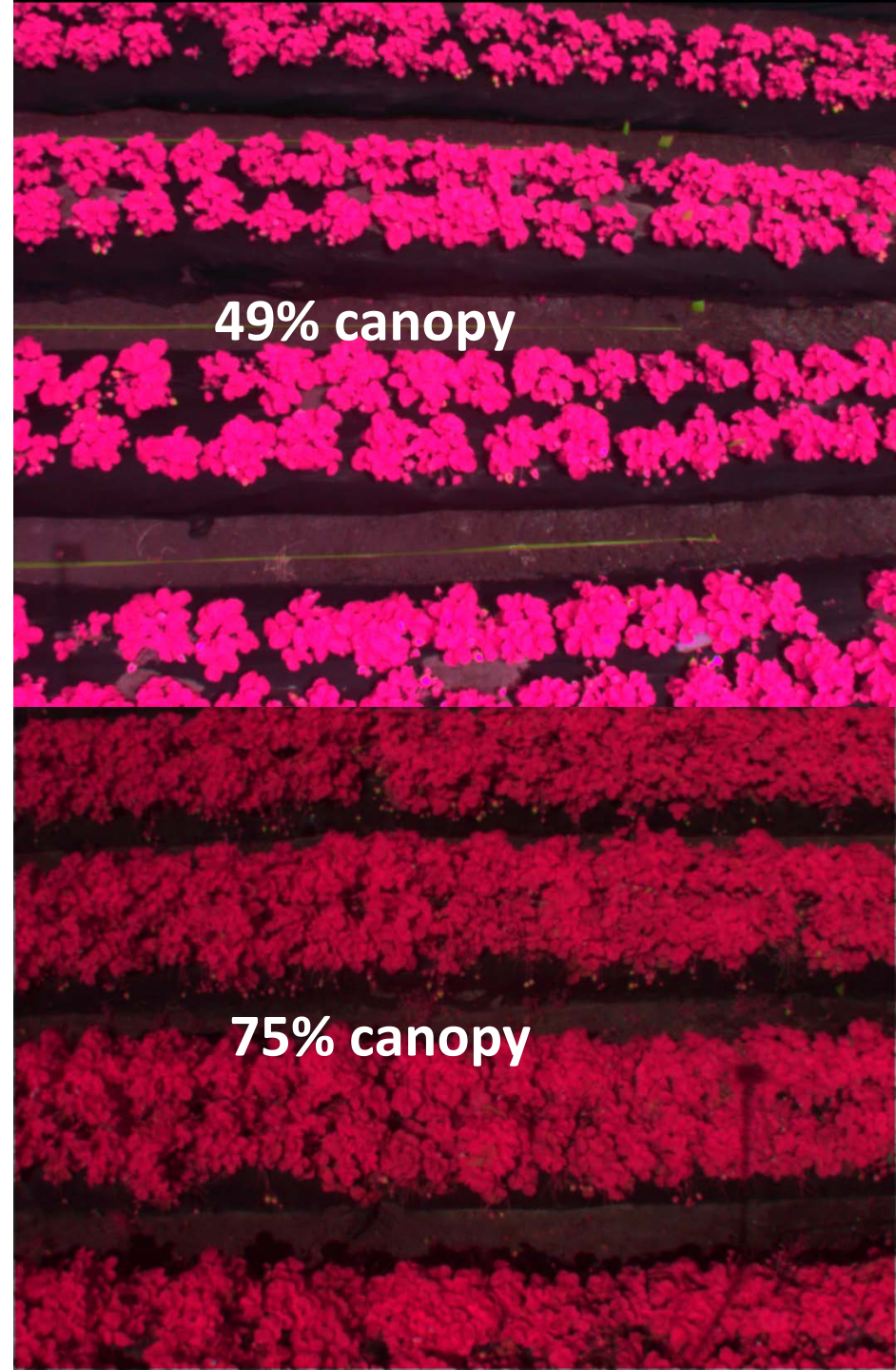
- 118 - Cathedral City, Since Dec/1995
- 121 - Dixon, Since Sep/1994
- 124 - Panoche, Since Jul/1995
- 125 - Arvin-Edison, Since Mar/1995
- 126 - San Benito, Since Jun/1994
- 129 - Pajaro, Since Sep/1995
- 131 - Fair Oaks, Since Apr/1997
- 133 - Glendale, Since Aug/1996



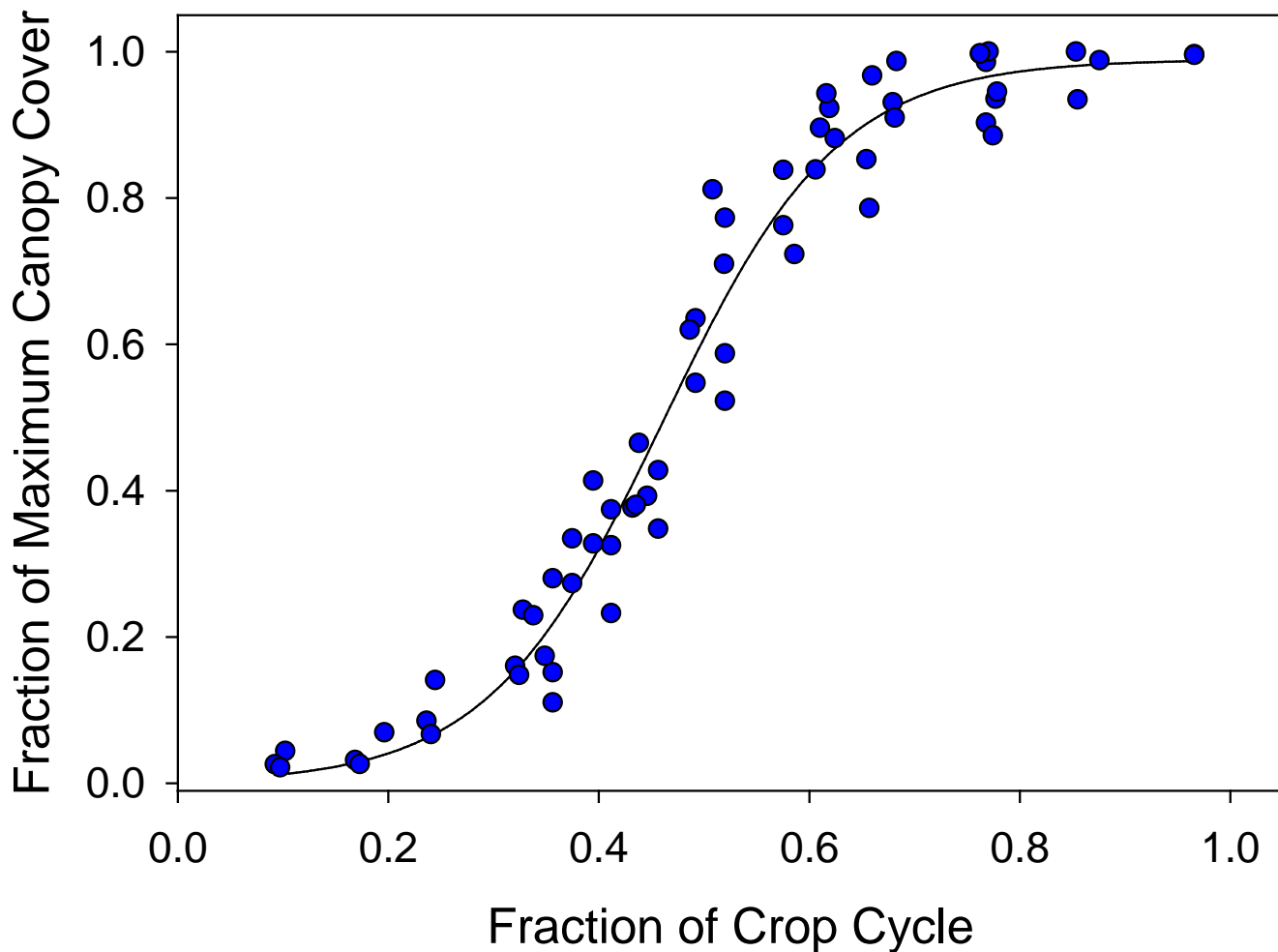
**Crop coefficients are  
needed to calculate  
crop ET**

$$\mathbf{ET}_{\text{crop}} = \mathbf{ET}_{\text{ref}} \times \mathbf{K}_{\text{crop}}$$

**$K_c$  varied from 0.05 to 0.95**

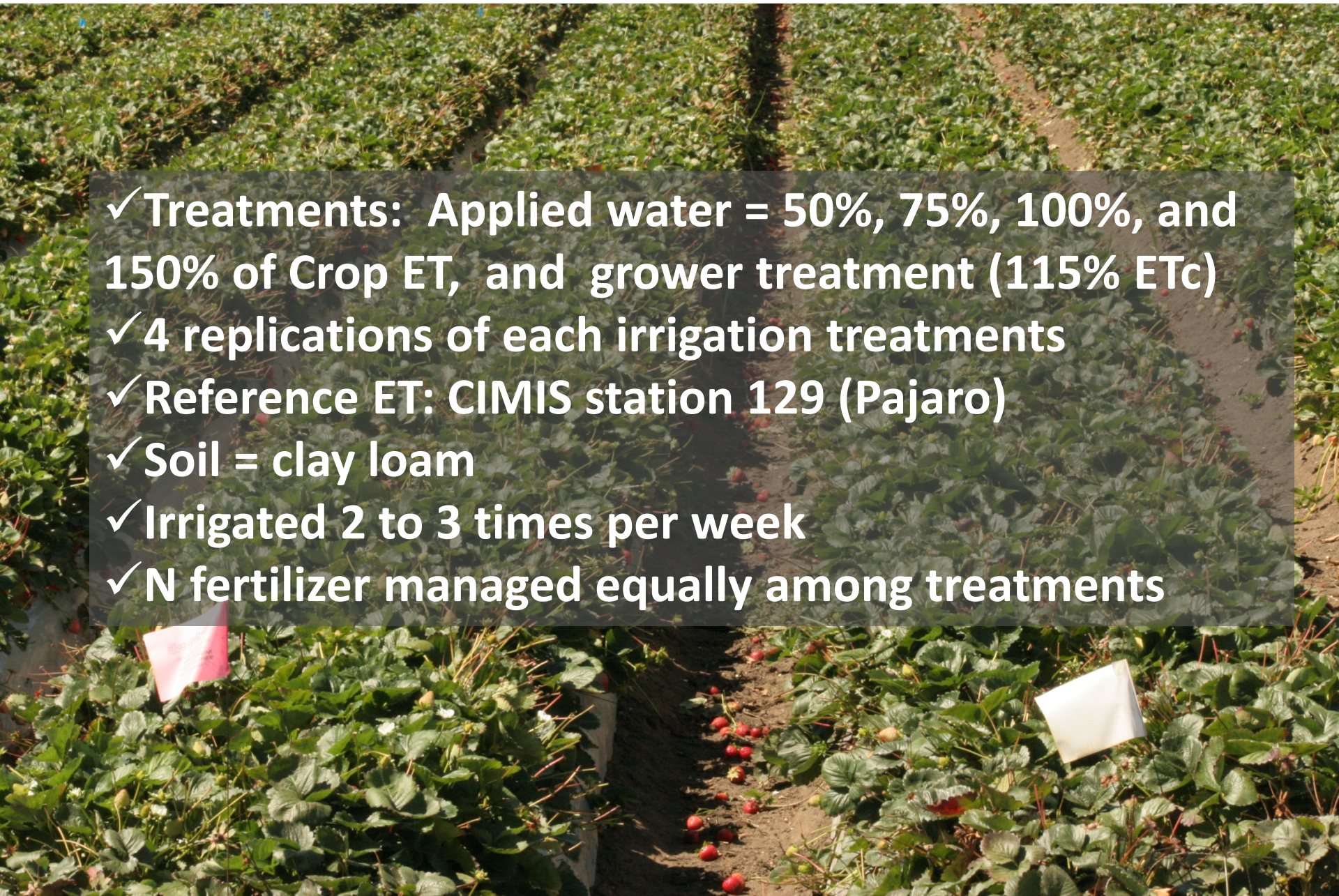


# Albion, 52-inch wide beds

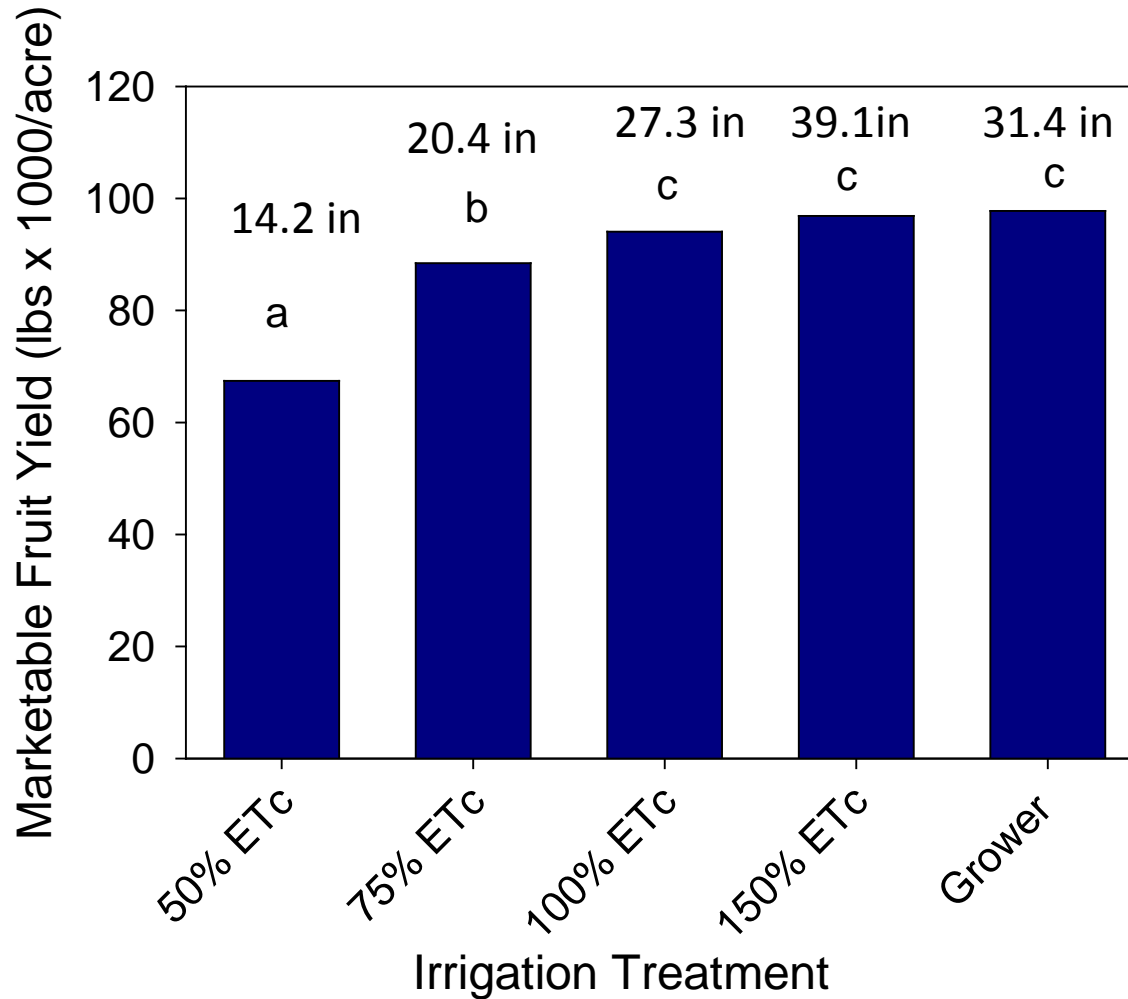


# Replicated Irrigation Trial

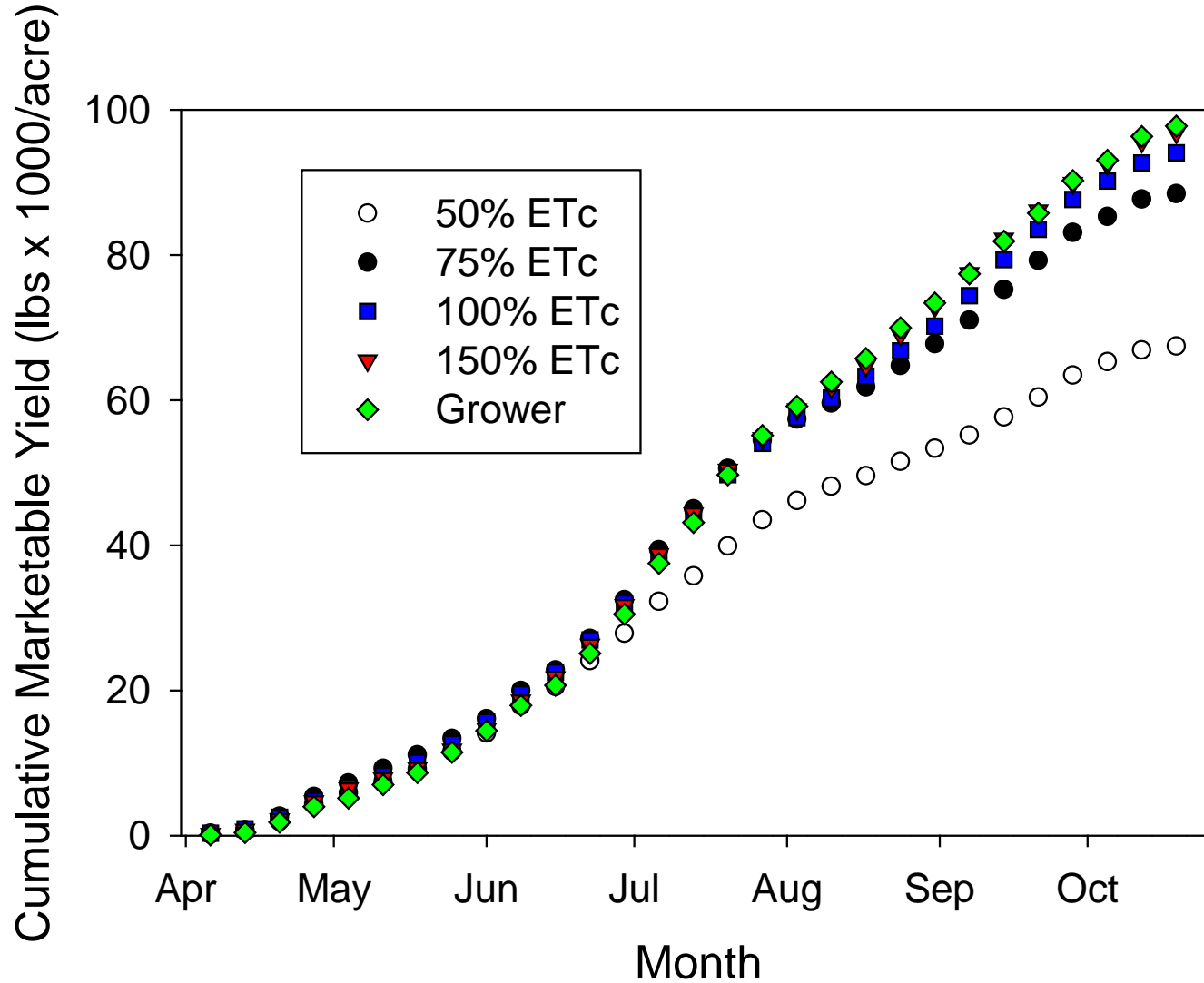
- ✓ Treatments: Applied water = 50%, 75%, 100%, and 150% of Crop ET, and grower treatment (115% ETc)
- ✓ 4 replications of each irrigation treatments
- ✓ Reference ET: CIMIS station 129 (Pajaro)
- ✓ Soil = clay loam
- ✓ Irrigated 2 to 3 times per week
- ✓ N fertilizer managed equally among treatments



# Irrigation Effects on Marketable Fruit Yields



# Cumulative Fruit Yields (Marketable)



# Difficult to identify water stress early



**50% Crop ET**

**150% Crop ET**

# Web-based Irrigation and N management software for coastal crops

<https://ucanr.edu/cropmanage>

## CropManage

About CropManage

### Login

To login enter your e-mail and password below.

E-mail Address

mdcahn@ucdavis.edu



Password

Password

Login

[Forgot Password](#)

[Create New Account](#)

# Irrigation Summary

Show / Hide Columns

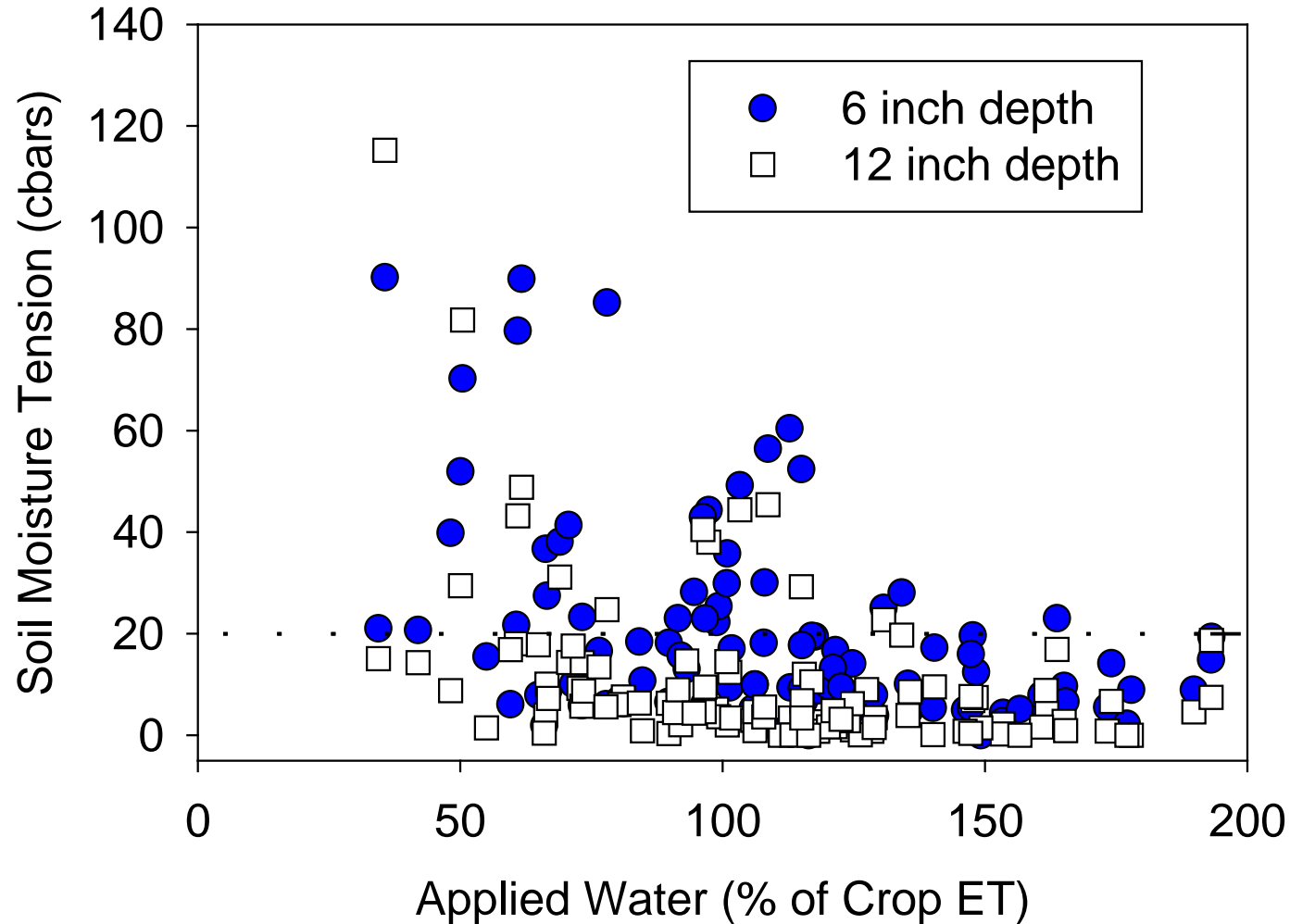
Water Date	Irrigation Method	Recommended Irrigation Interval (days)	Recommended Irrigation Amount (inches)	Recommended Irrigation Time (hours)	Irrigation Water Applied (inches)
8/19/13	Drip	6.0	0.45 in	2.05 hrs	0.44 in
8/21/13	Drip	7.6	0.24 in	1.08 hrs	0.23 in
8/23/13	Drip	6.0	0.30 in	1.37 hrs	0.29 in
8/26/13	Drip	5.7	0.47 in	2.16 hrs	0.47 in
8/28/13	Drip	5.8	0.31 in	1.42 hrs	0.32 in
8/30/13	Drip	5.4	0.32 in	1.47 hrs	0.35 in
9/3/13	Drip	5.1	0.70 in	3.19 hrs	0.61 in
9/5/13	Drip	4.1	0.44 in	2.01 hrs	0.14 in
9/6/13	Drip	4.4	0.21 in	0.93 hrs	0.42 in



# How does soil moisture monitoring fit in?



# Soil moisture tension was lowest when applied water was > 100% Crop ET



# Summary

Investing in irrigation management makes good business sense:

- ✓ Train your staff
- ✓ Assess irrigation system performance
- ✓ Improve operation and maintenance
- ✓ Use a reliable strategy for scheduling irrigations