



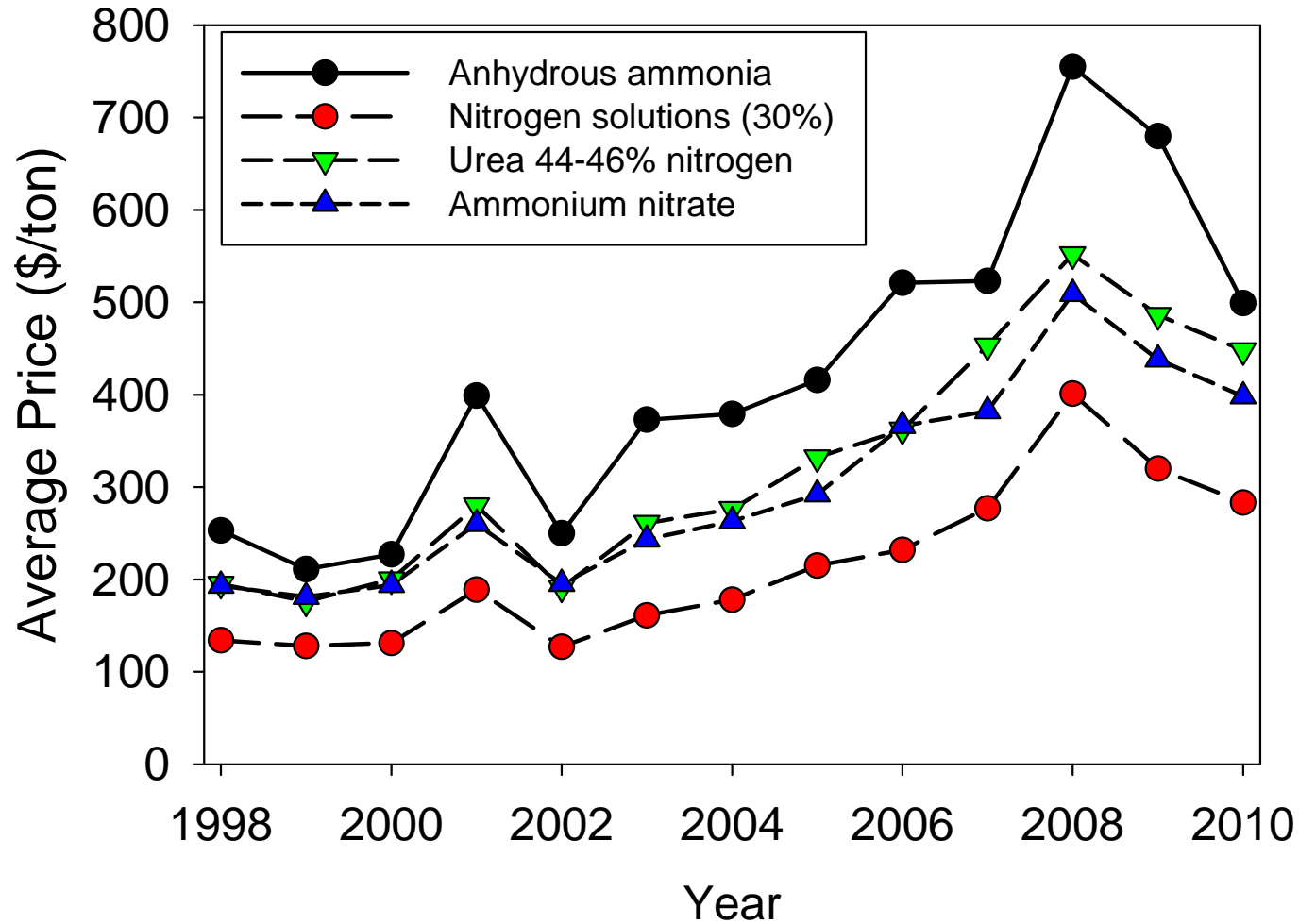
# Irrigation effects on Nitrogen Management of Lettuce



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# Saving on Nitrogen Fertilizer Costs



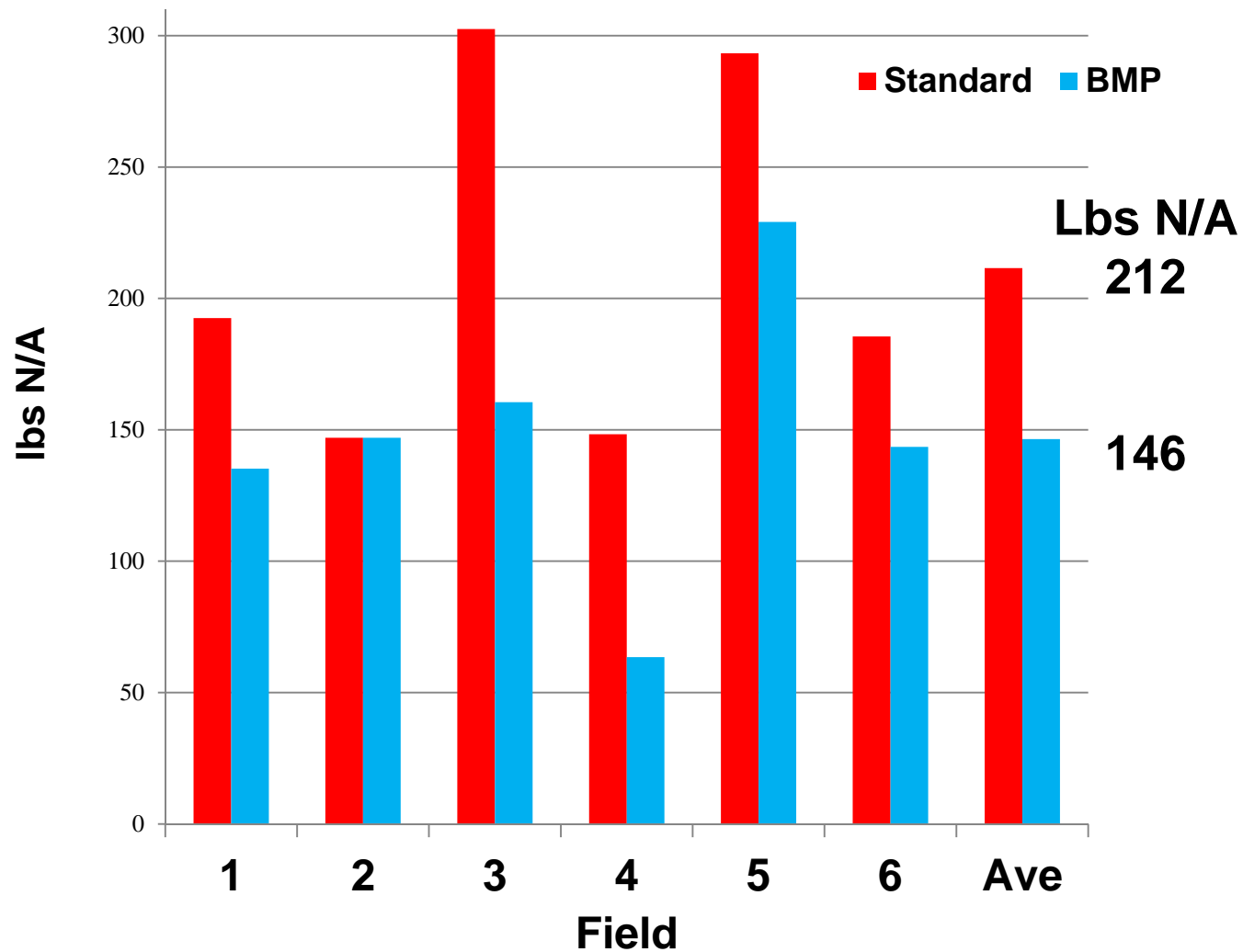
[Source: Agricultural Prices, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.](#)

# Quick Nitrate Test: Soil nitrate status

(20 ppm  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$  = 65 to 75 lbs of N/acre/ft)

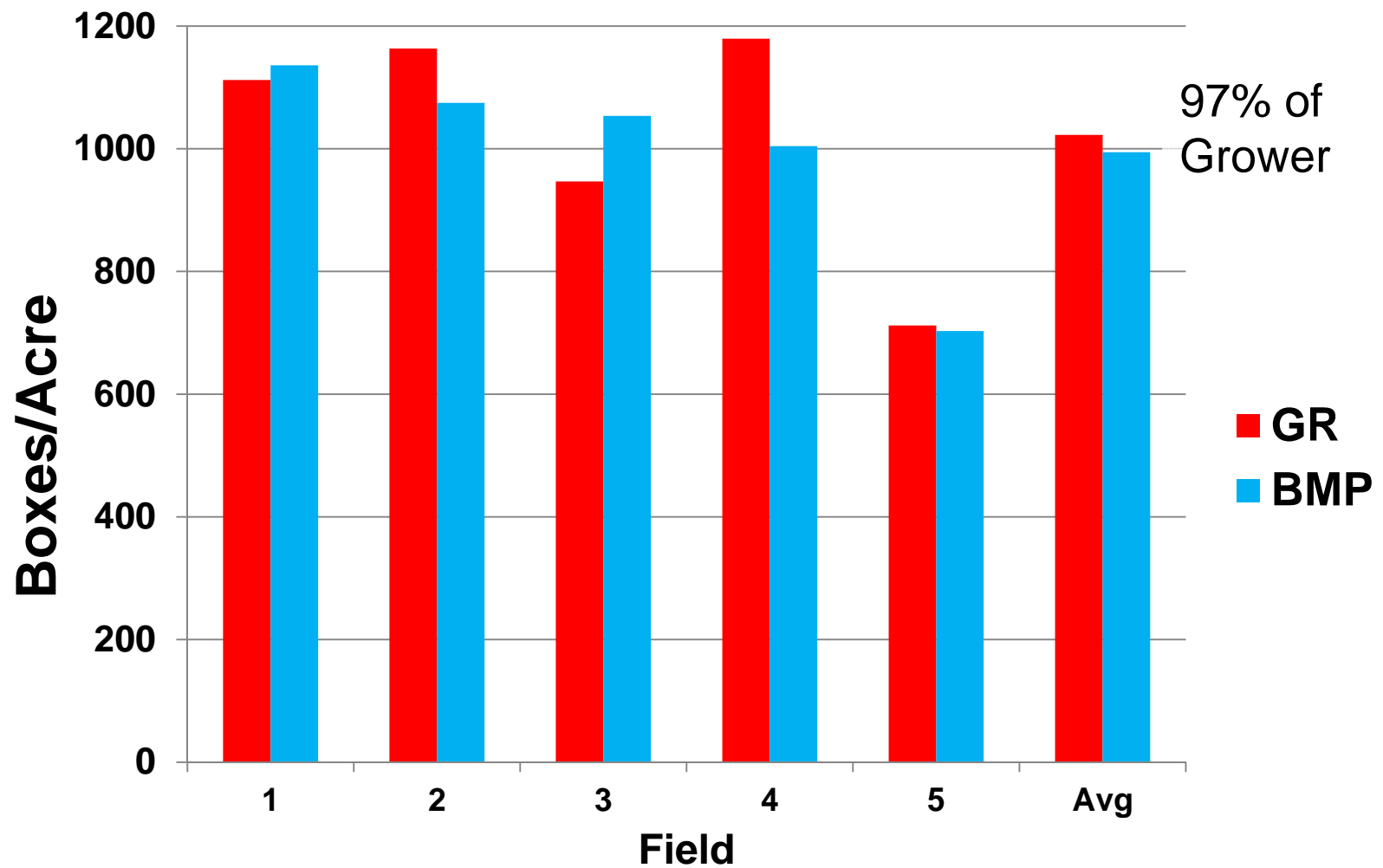


# 2010 Nitrogen Fertilizer Trials





# Commercial Yield

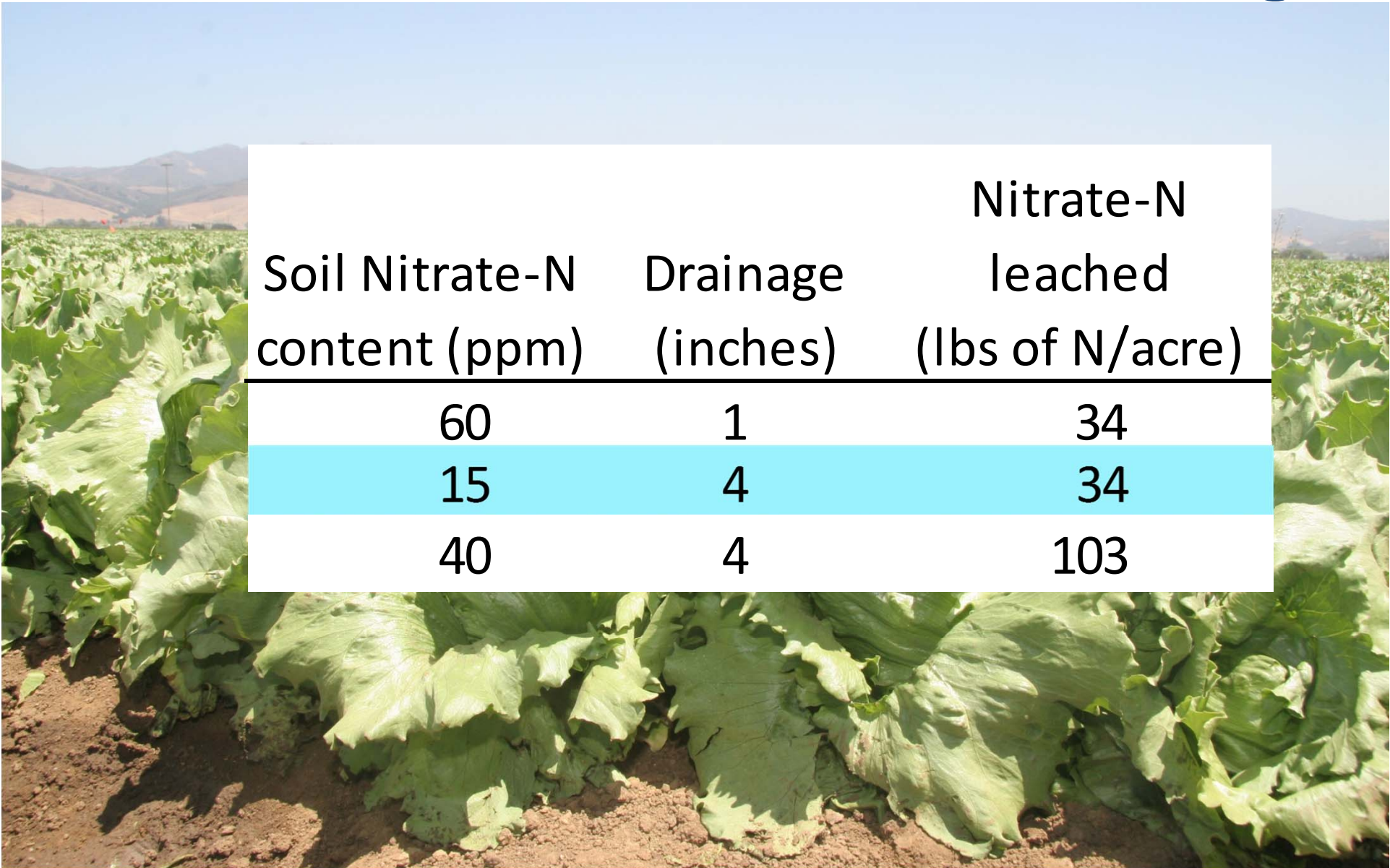


**How much does irrigation management matter  
for optimizing nitrogen fertilizer?**



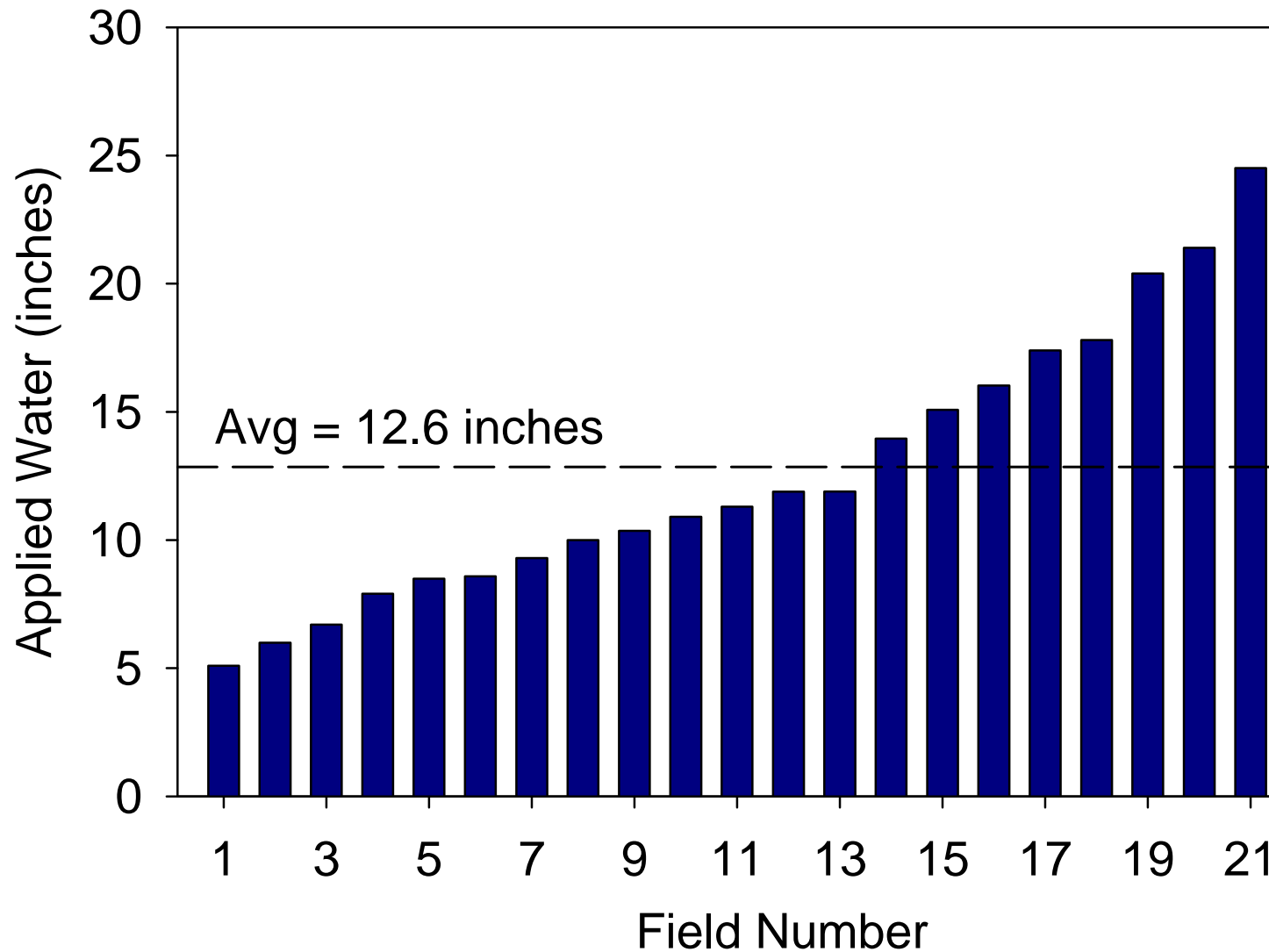


# Lbs of N lost by leaching depends on soil nitrate concentration and drainage

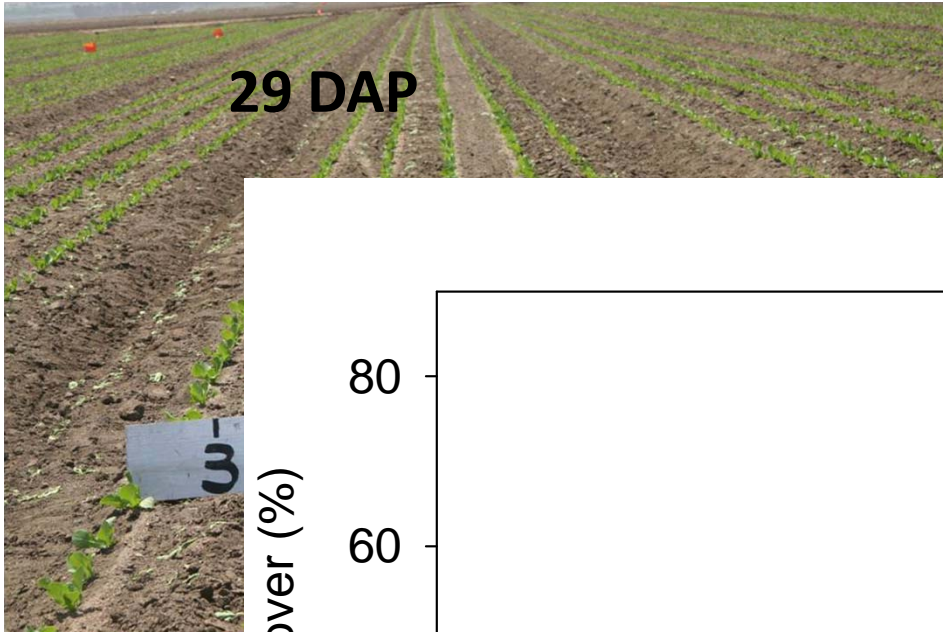


Soil Nitrate-N content (ppm)	Drainage (inches)	Nitrate-N leached (lbs of N/acre)
60	1	34
15	4	34
40	4	103

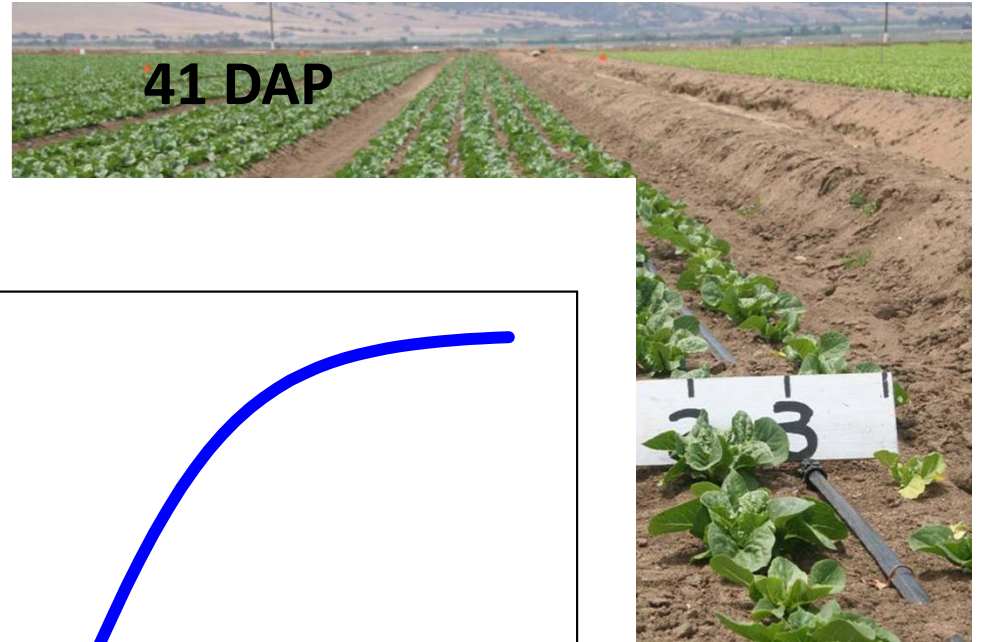
# Total Water Applied to Lettuce







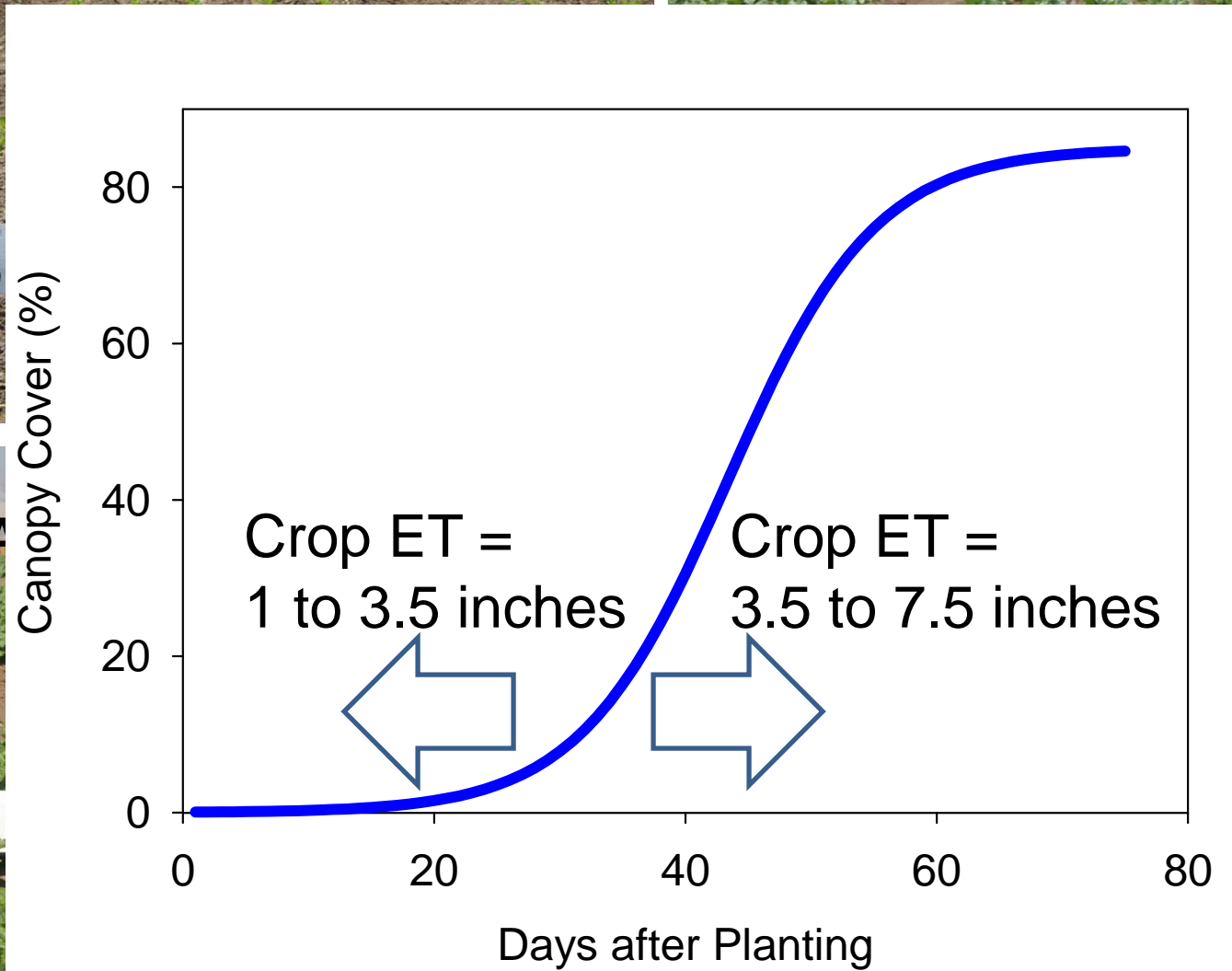
**29 DAP**



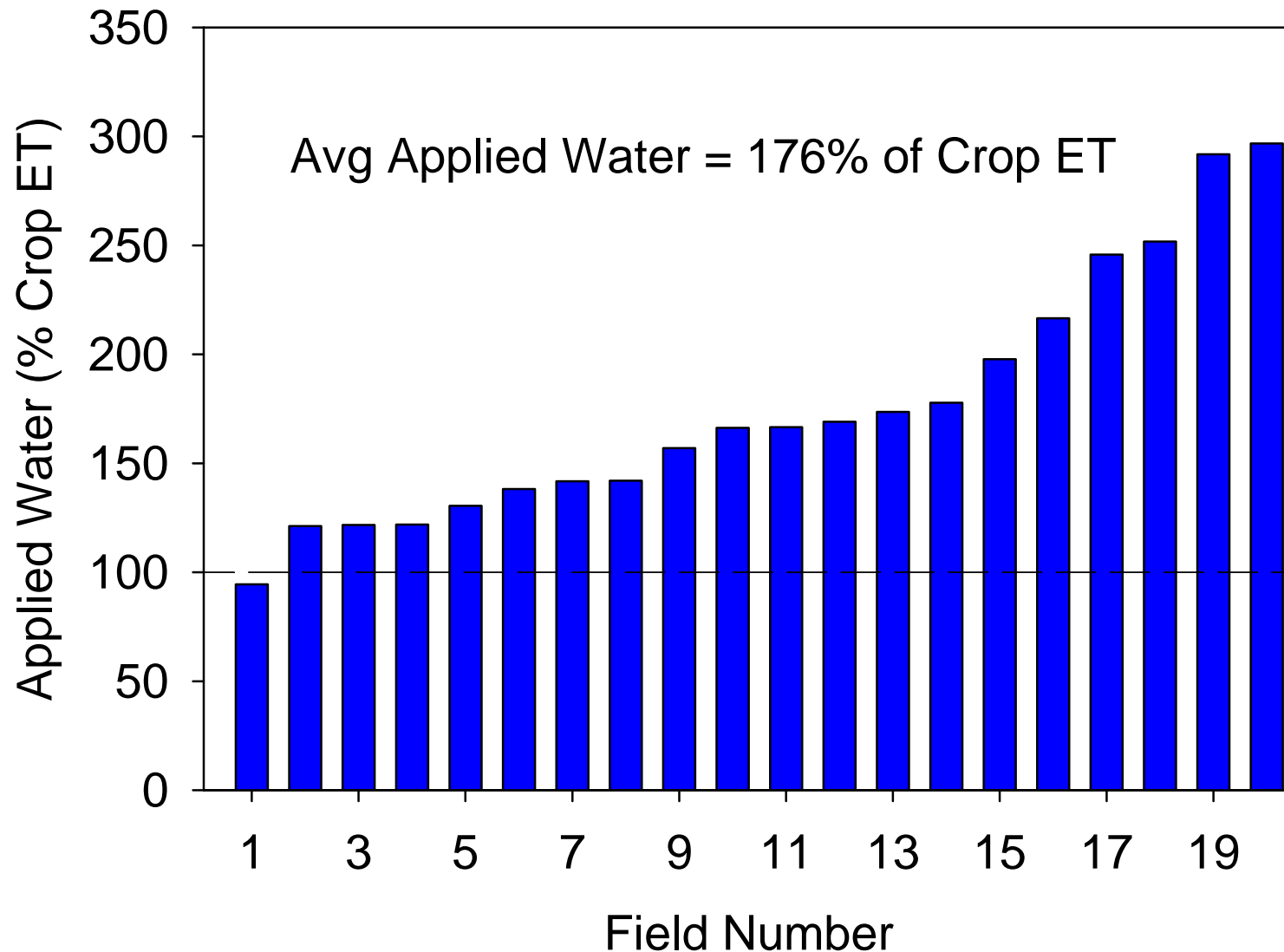
**41 DAP**



**47 DAP**

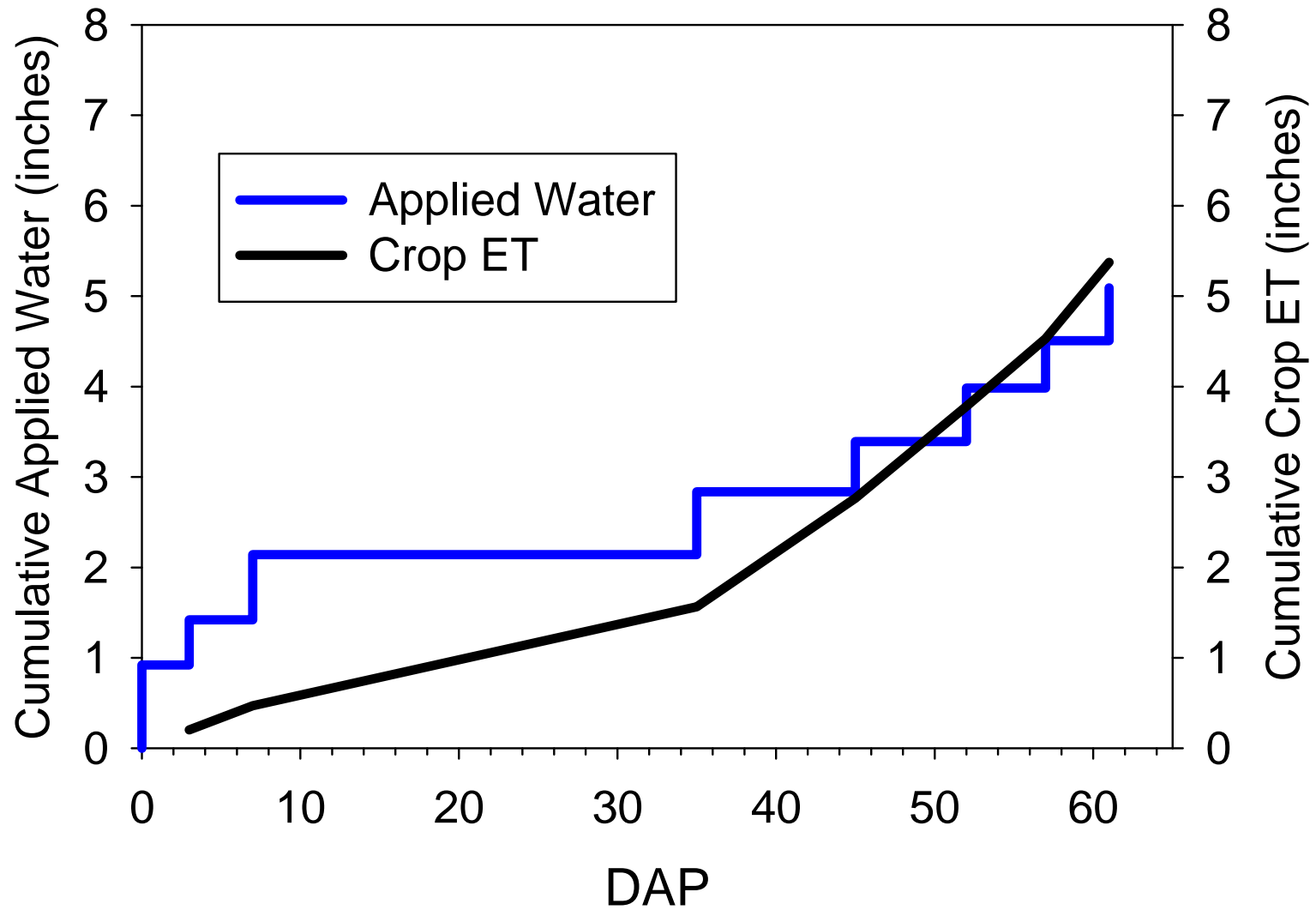


# Applied Water as Percentage of Crop ET

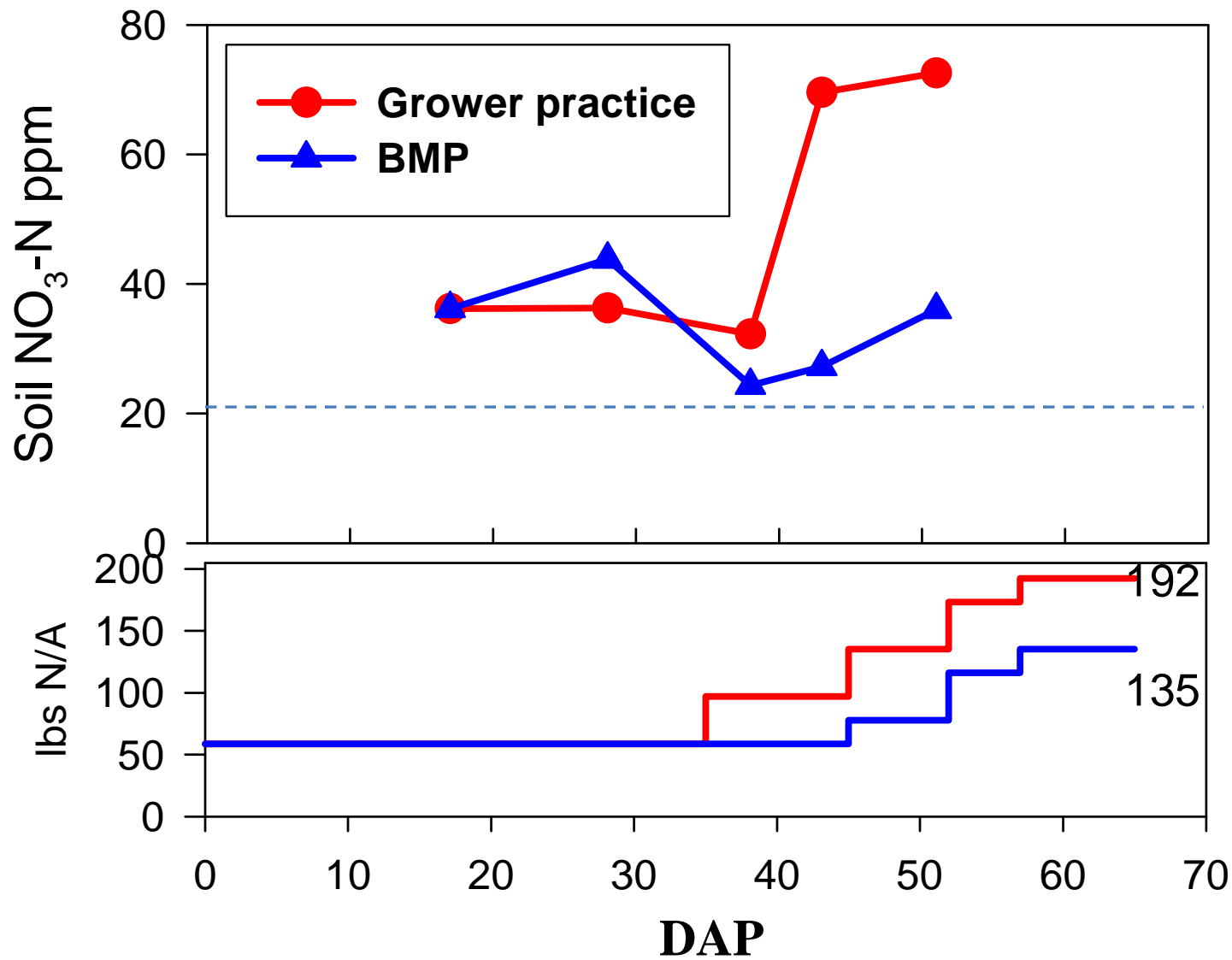




# Applied Water and Crop ET (site 1)

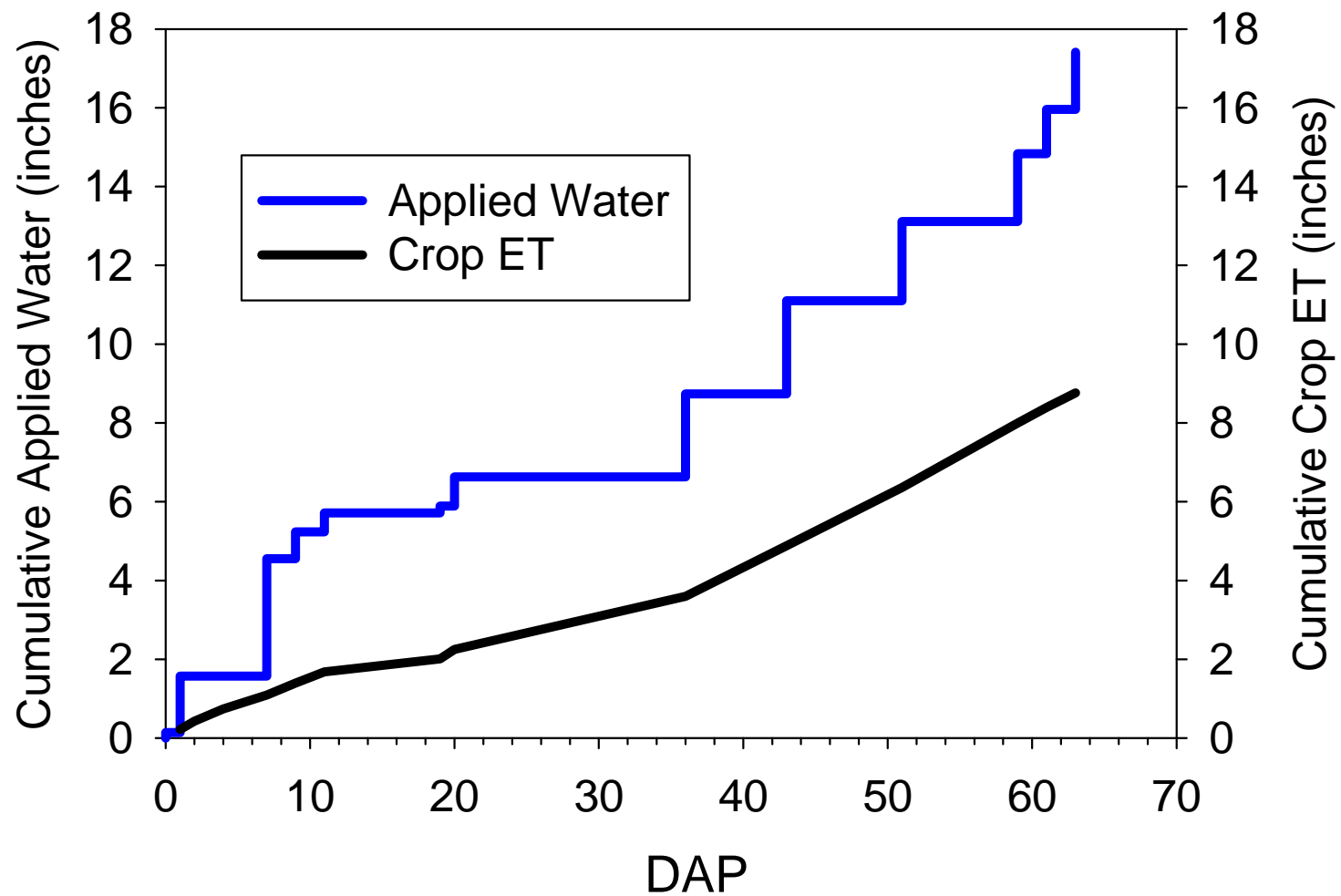


## Applied N and soil nitrate (site 1)

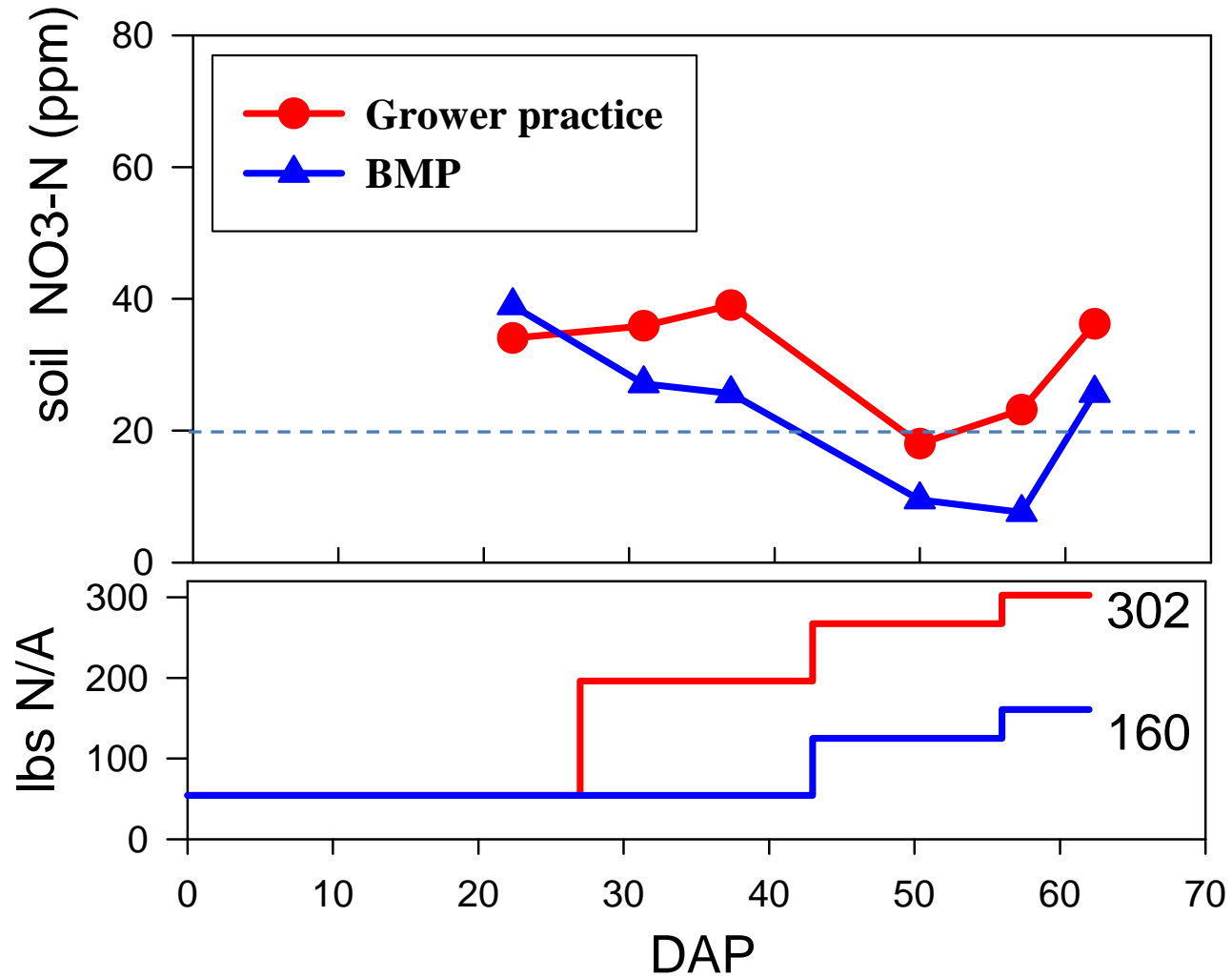




## Applied Water and Crop ET (site 3)

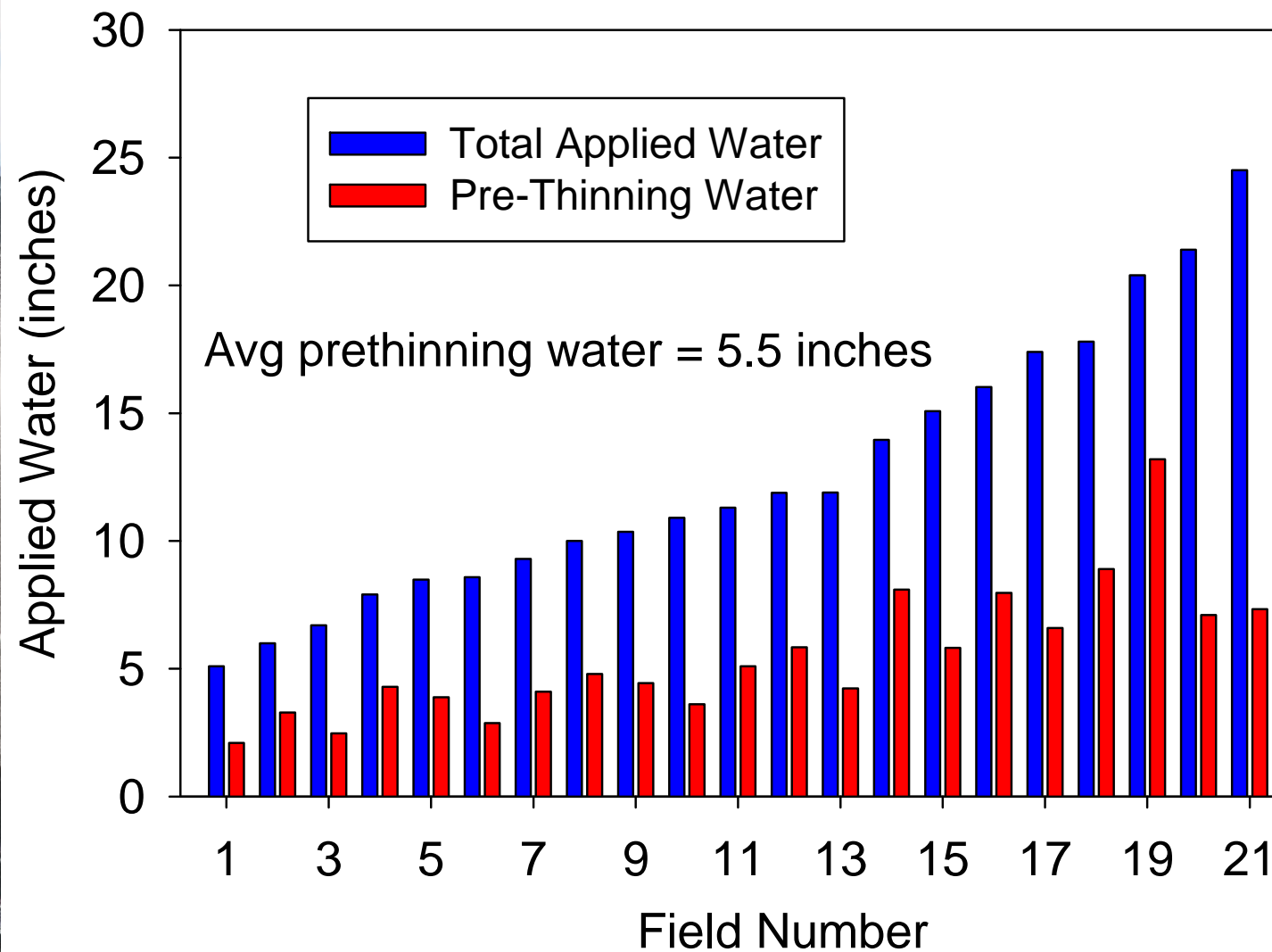


# Applied N and soil nitrate (site 3)





# Pre-thinning Water Applied to Lettuce



## Potential N losses during crop establishment:

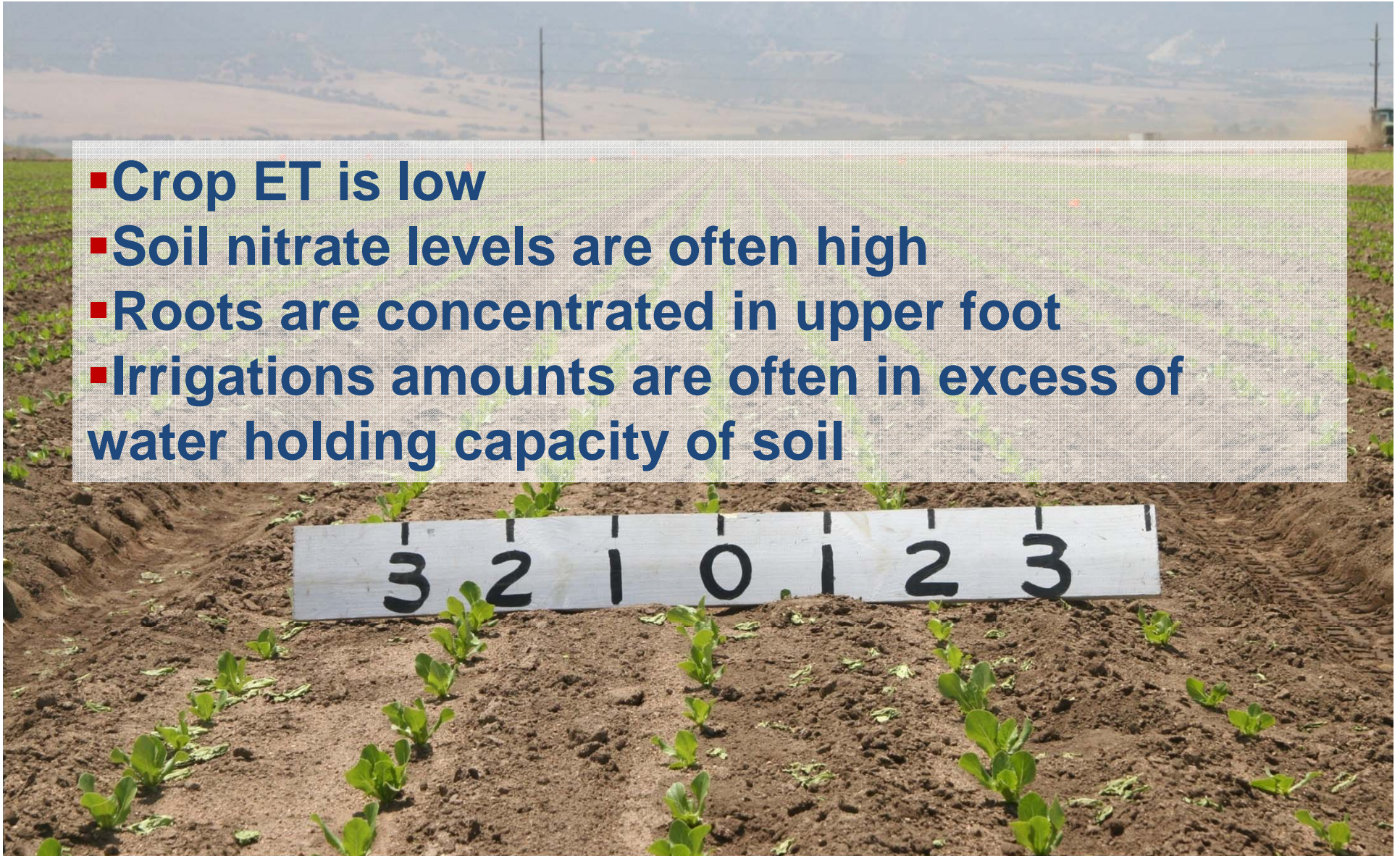
- Evaporation and transpiration losses during first 2 weeks of a lettuce crop < 2 inches

Management	Crop and Evaporation losses ----- inches	Germination water amount -----	N loss lb/acre
Reduced irrigation	1.2	2.4	31
Normal irrigation	1.2	3.5	50



# First irrigation after thinning can contribute to N losses

- Crop ET is low
- Soil nitrate levels are often high
- Roots are concentrated in upper foot
- Irrigations amounts are often in excess of water holding capacity of soil





# Amount of water applied during a single irrigation can contribute to nitrate losses



Irrigation method	establishment		post-thinning	
	avg	max	avg	max
	----- inches per irrigation -----			
sprinkler	0.5 - 1.1	0.9 - 1.4	0.5 - 1.5	1.1 - 2.2
drip	0.6	0.9	0.5 - 1.0	0.7 - 1.7
furrow	--	--	1.5	3.9



Soil Moisture Tensions  $> 30$  cbars  
slows lettuce growth





# Soil Moisture Available for Lettuce Growth

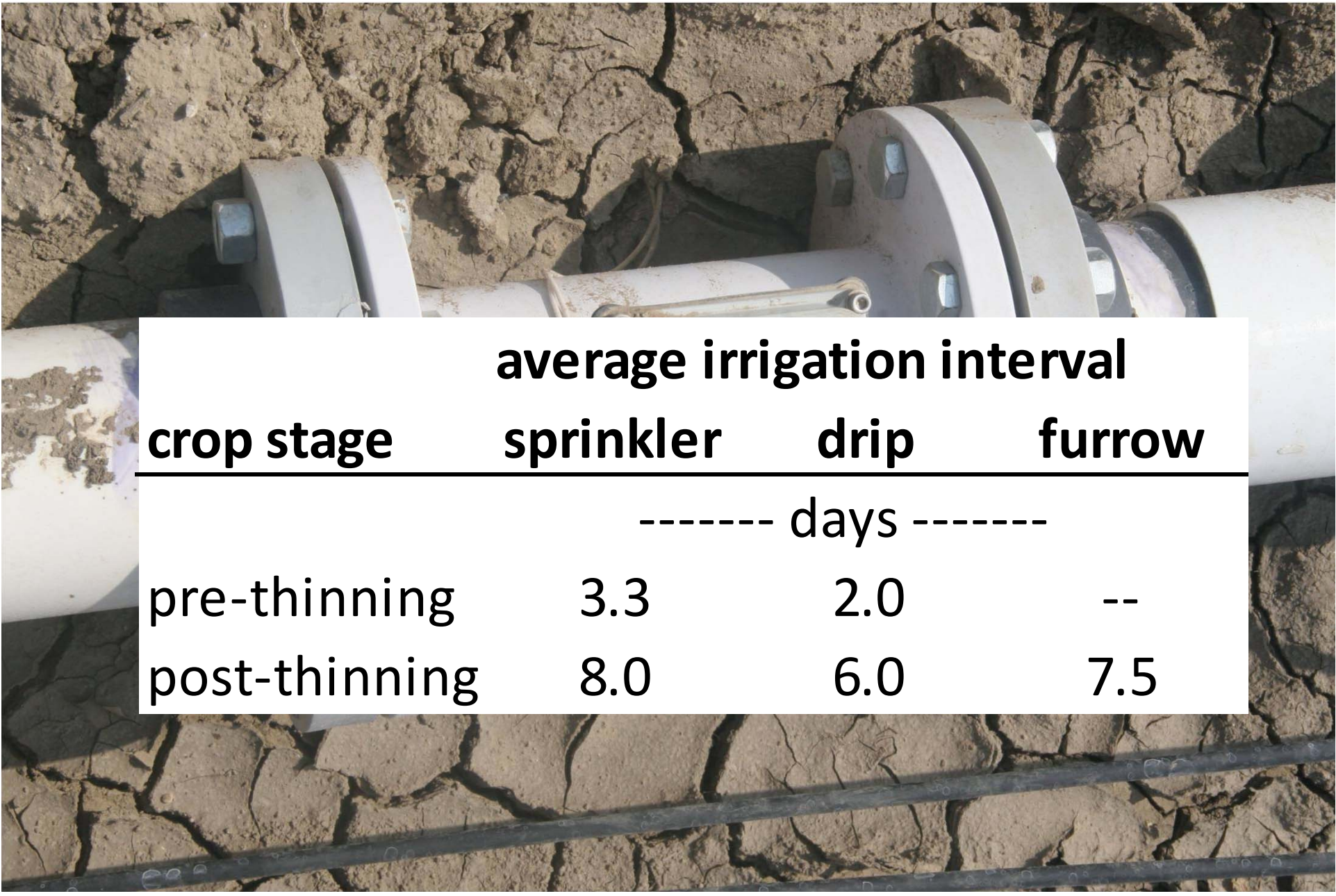
Days after Planting	15	30	45	60
Root depth (ft)	0.5	1.25	1.75	2
	----- inches of available water -----			
Silty clay	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
Silty clay loam	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Loam	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9

# Low Distribution Uniformity increases Irrigation Requirement and Drainage





# Average irrigation intervals in Lettuce

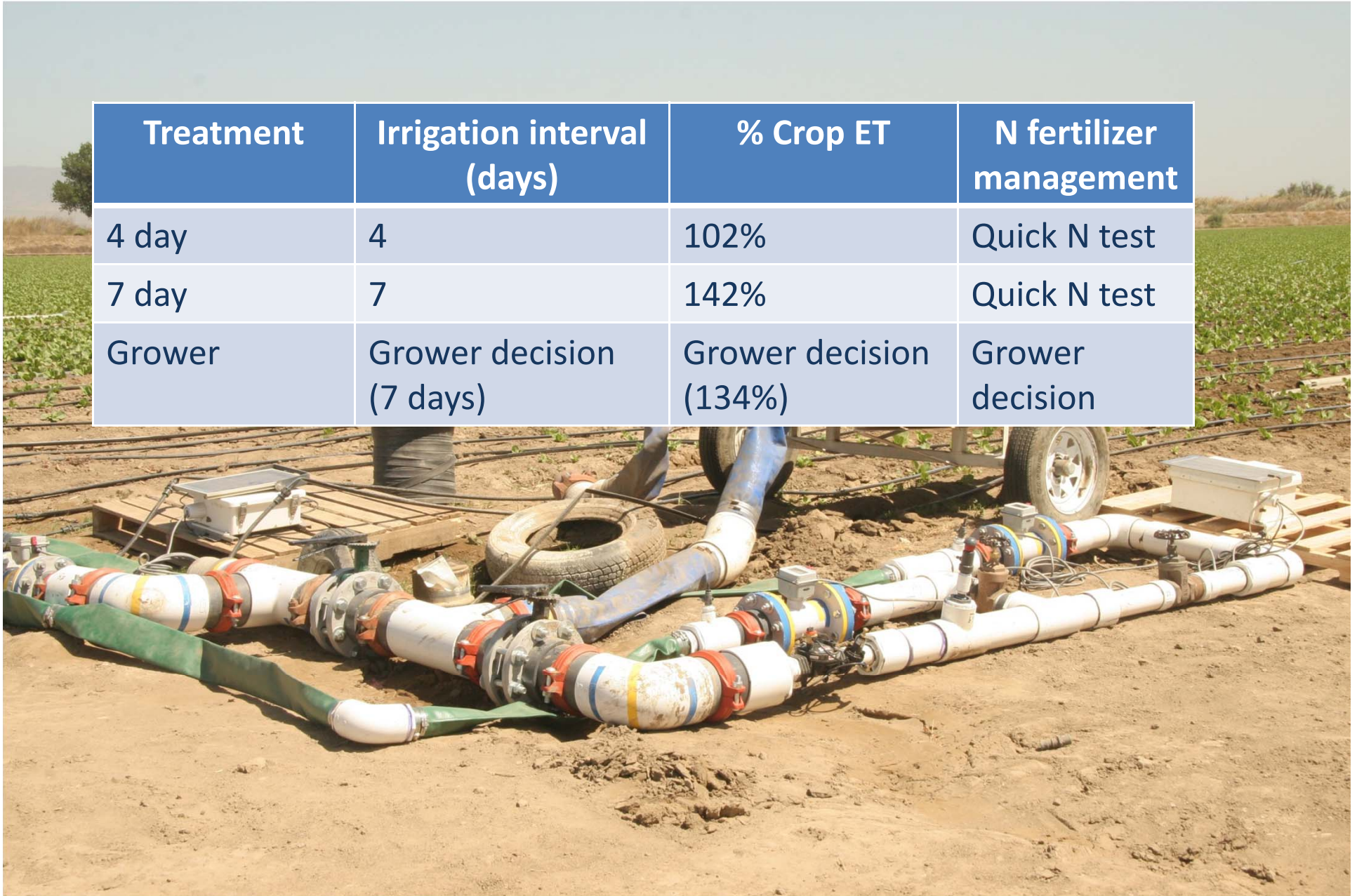


crop stage	average irrigation interval		
	sprinkler	drip	furrow
	----- days -----		
pre-thinning	3.3	2.0	--
post-thinning	8.0	6.0	7.5

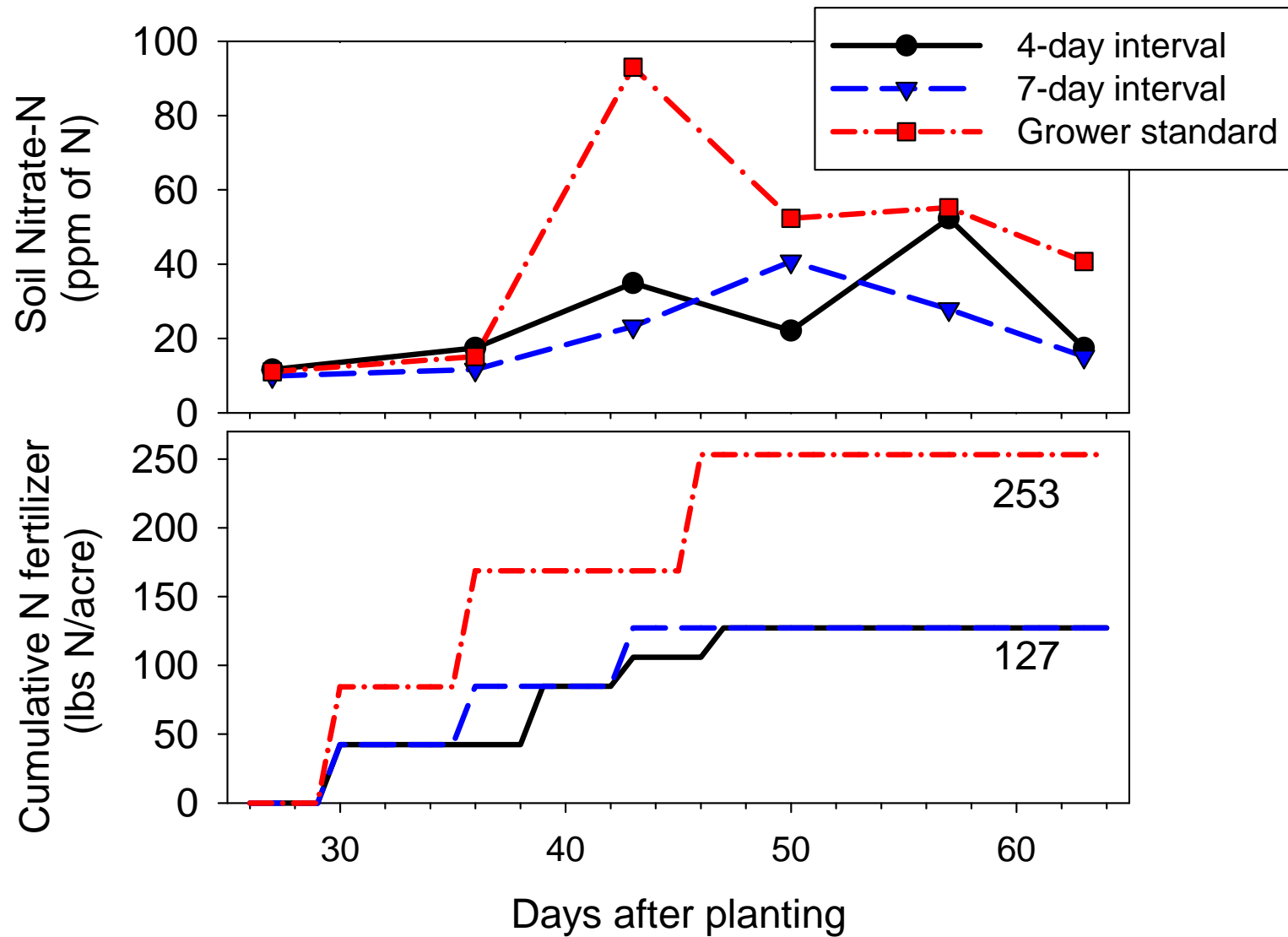


# Effect of irrigation interval on N management

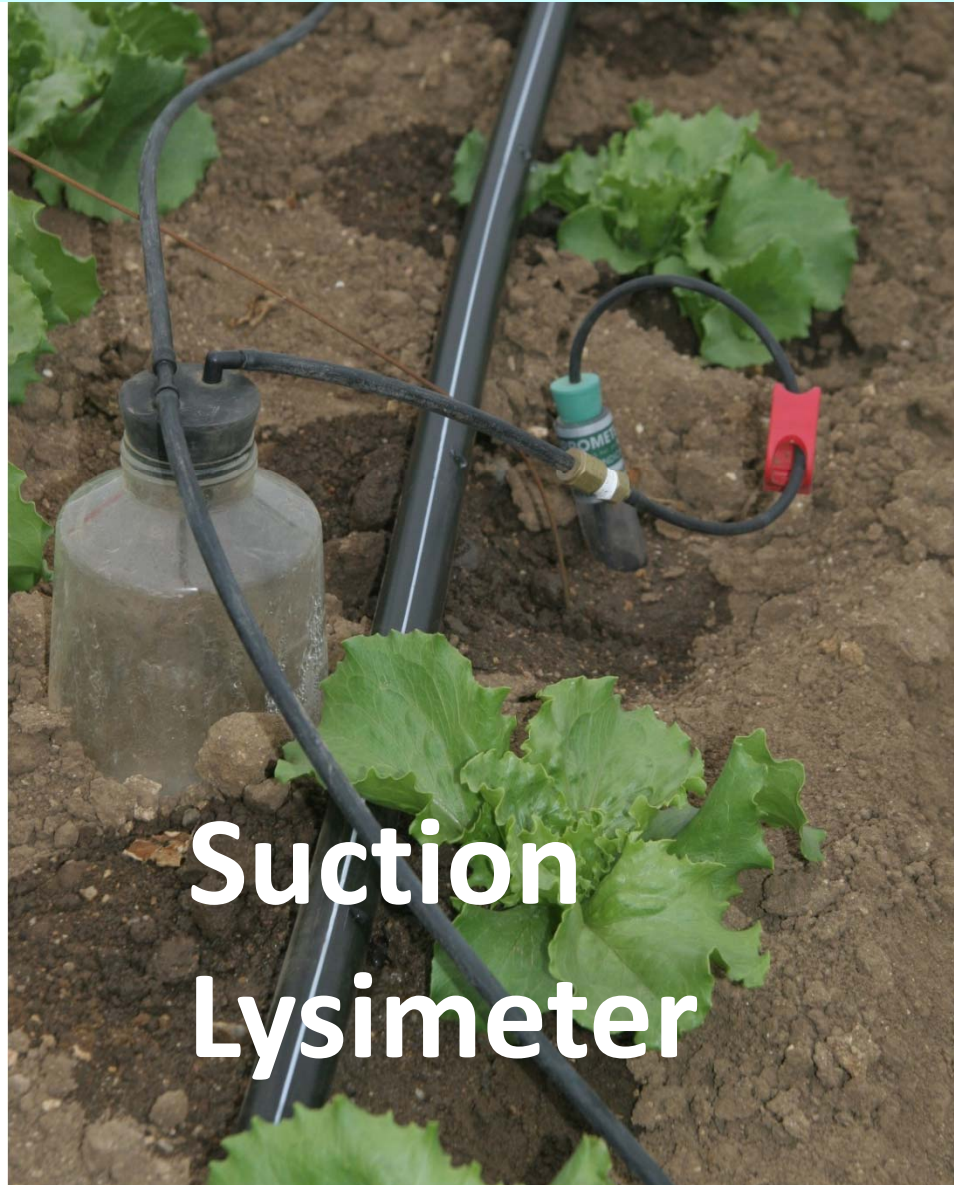
Treatment	Irrigation interval (days)	% Crop ET	N fertilizer management
4 day	4	102%	Quick N test
7 day	7	142%	Quick N test
Grower	Grower decision (7 days)	Grower decision (134%)	Grower decision



## Soil Nitrate and Applied N of Irrigation Treatments



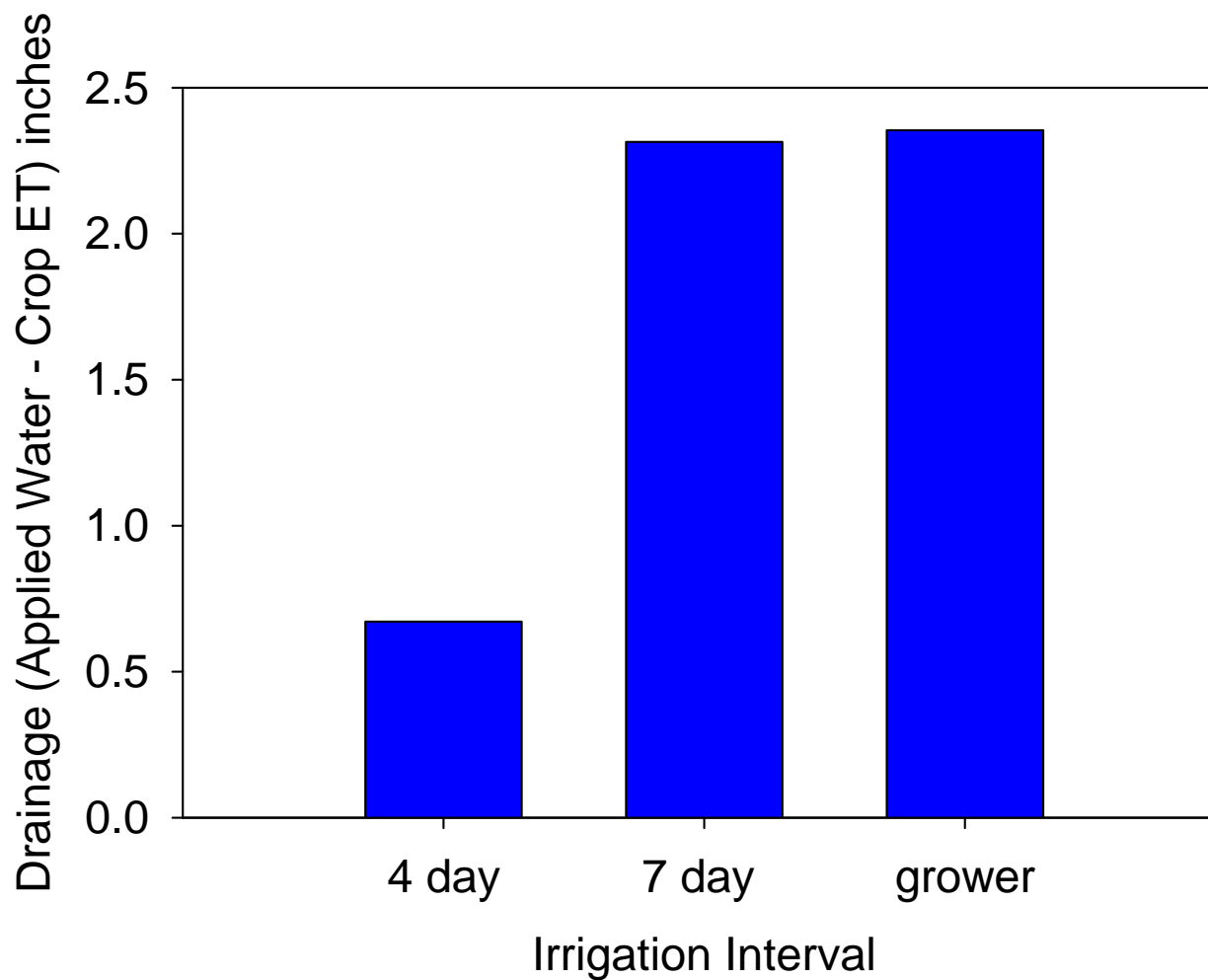
# Did the irrigation treatments affect nitrate leaching?



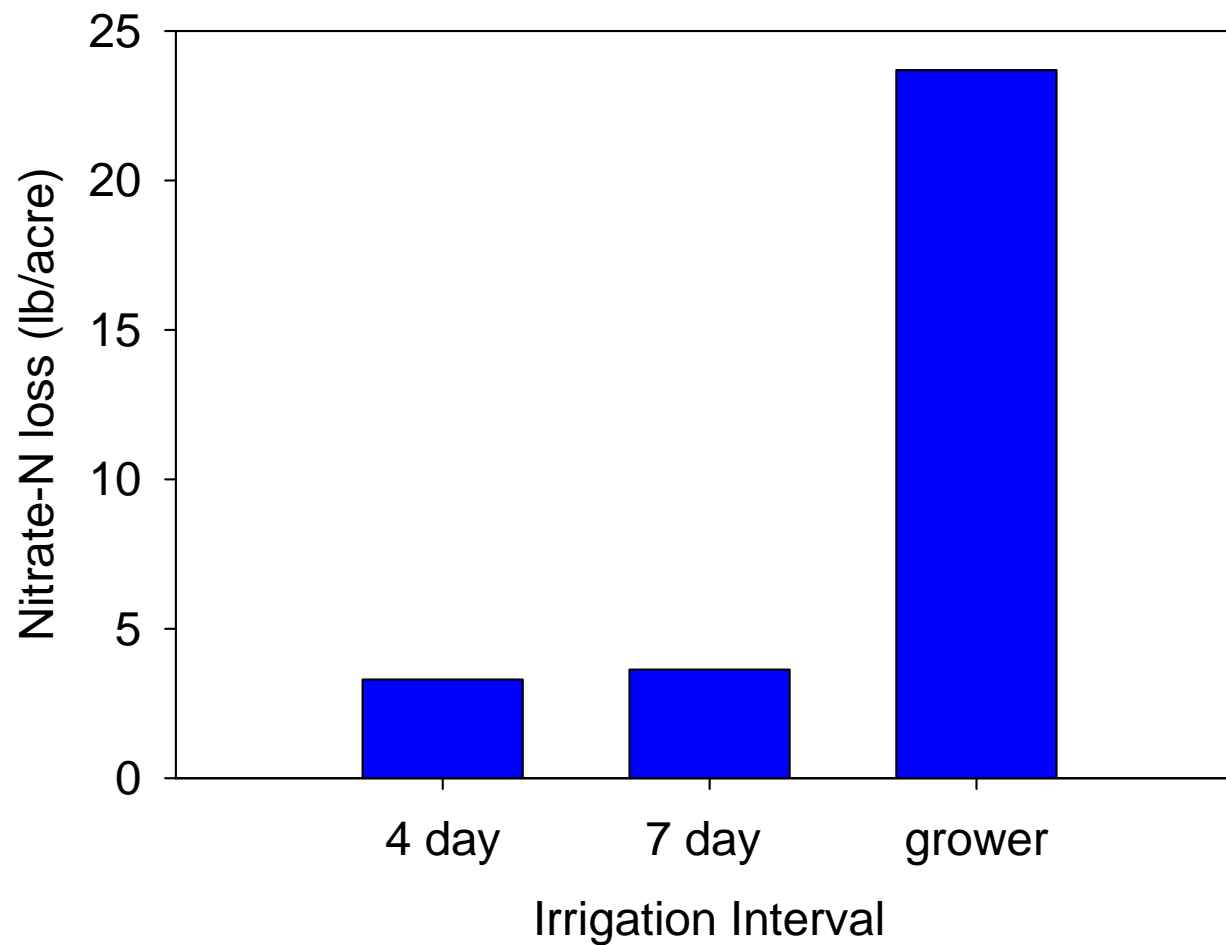
**Suction  
Lysimeter**



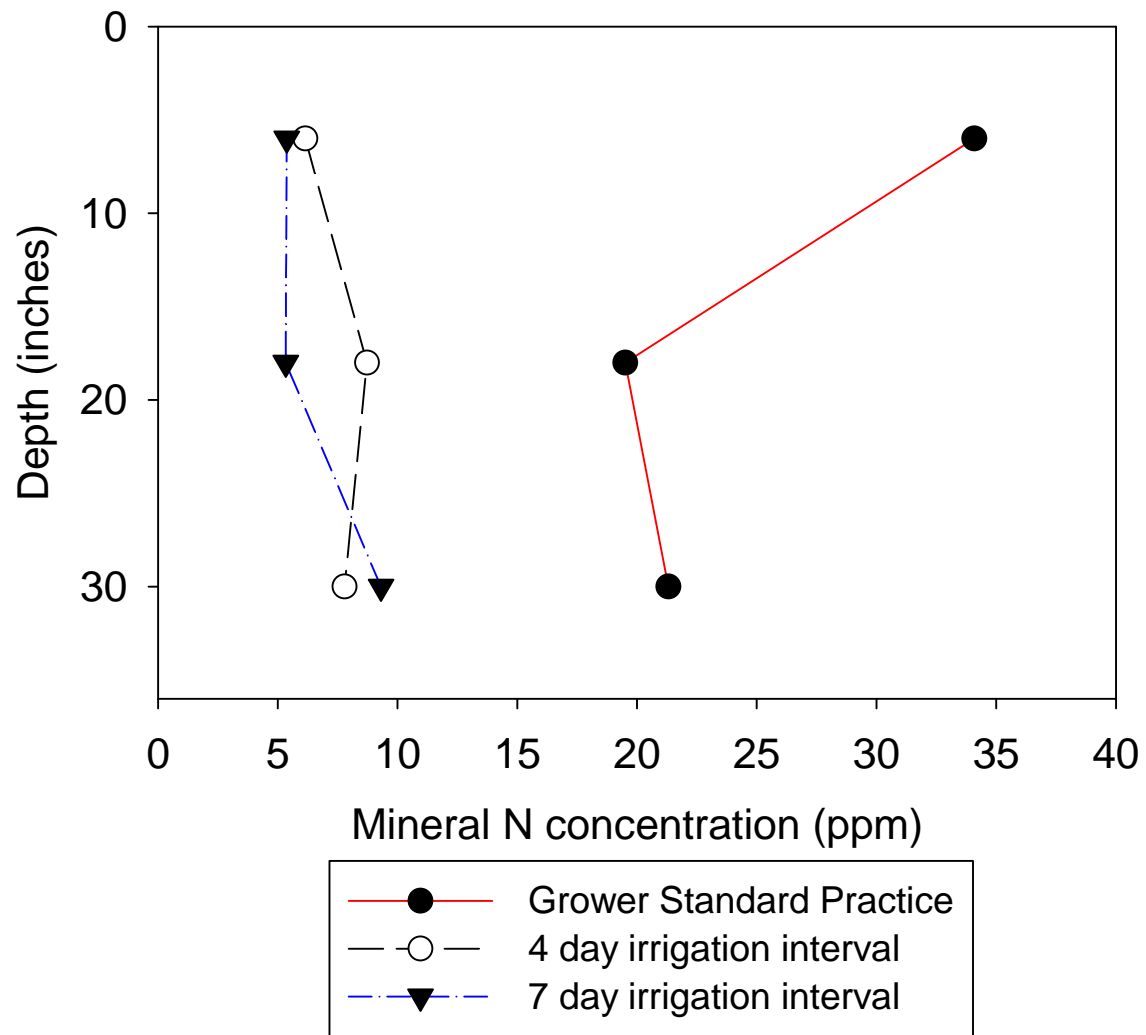
## Estimated Drainage of Irrigation Treatments



## Estimated Nitrate Leaching Losses



# Residual Soil Nitrate





## Yield Summary of Irrigation Treatments

Treatment	Head Weight		Plant population		Yield	
	Untrimmed	Trimmed	Marketable	Diseased	Marketable	Biomass
	---- lb/head ----		----- plants/acre ----		----- lbs/acre -----	
4-day	2.493	1.72	39685	883	68350	98909
7-day	2.483	1.68	41156	441	69363	102243
grower	2.546	1.72	40241	343	69023	102357
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

## Salinity Effects on Cool Season Vegetables

Crop	----- Yield Potential <sup>1</sup> -----					
	100%		90%		75%	
	EC <sub>e</sub>	EC <sub>w</sub>	EC <sub>e</sub>	EC <sub>w</sub>	EC <sub>e</sub>	EC <sub>w</sub>
----- dS/m -----						
Broccoli	2.8	1.9	3.9	2.7	5.5	3.7
Cabbage	1.8	1.2	2.8	1.9	4.4	2.9
Celery	1.8	1.2	3.4	2.3	5.8	3.9
Lettuce	1.3	0.9	2.1	1.4	3.2	2.1
Spinach	2.0	1.3	3.3	2.2	5.3	3.5

EC<sub>e</sub> = EC of saturated soil extract

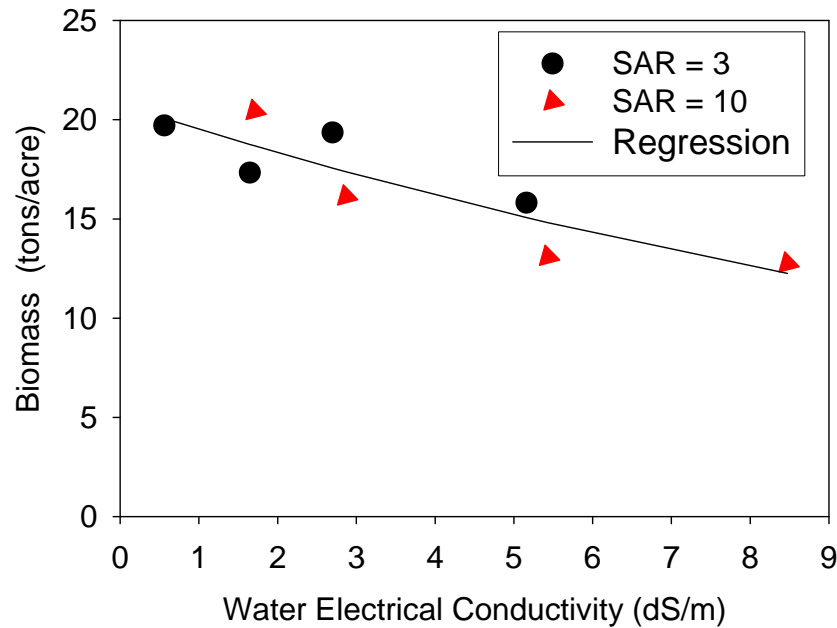
EC<sub>w</sub> = EC of irrigation water

<sup>1</sup>. Adapted from FAO irrigation and drainage paper 29, 1985

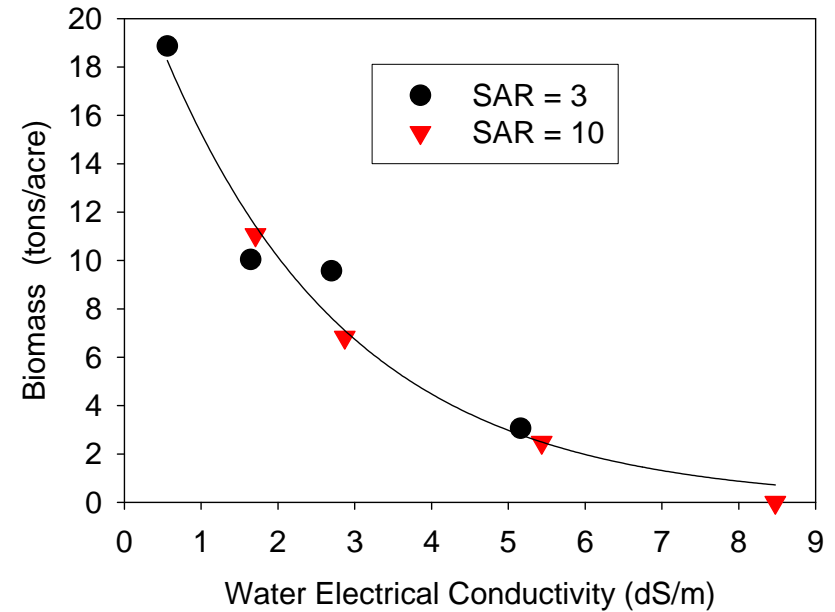
**EC of sea water = 50- 60 dS/m**

# EC and SAR effects on Biomass Yield of 2 Head Lettuce Varieties

var. Sniper

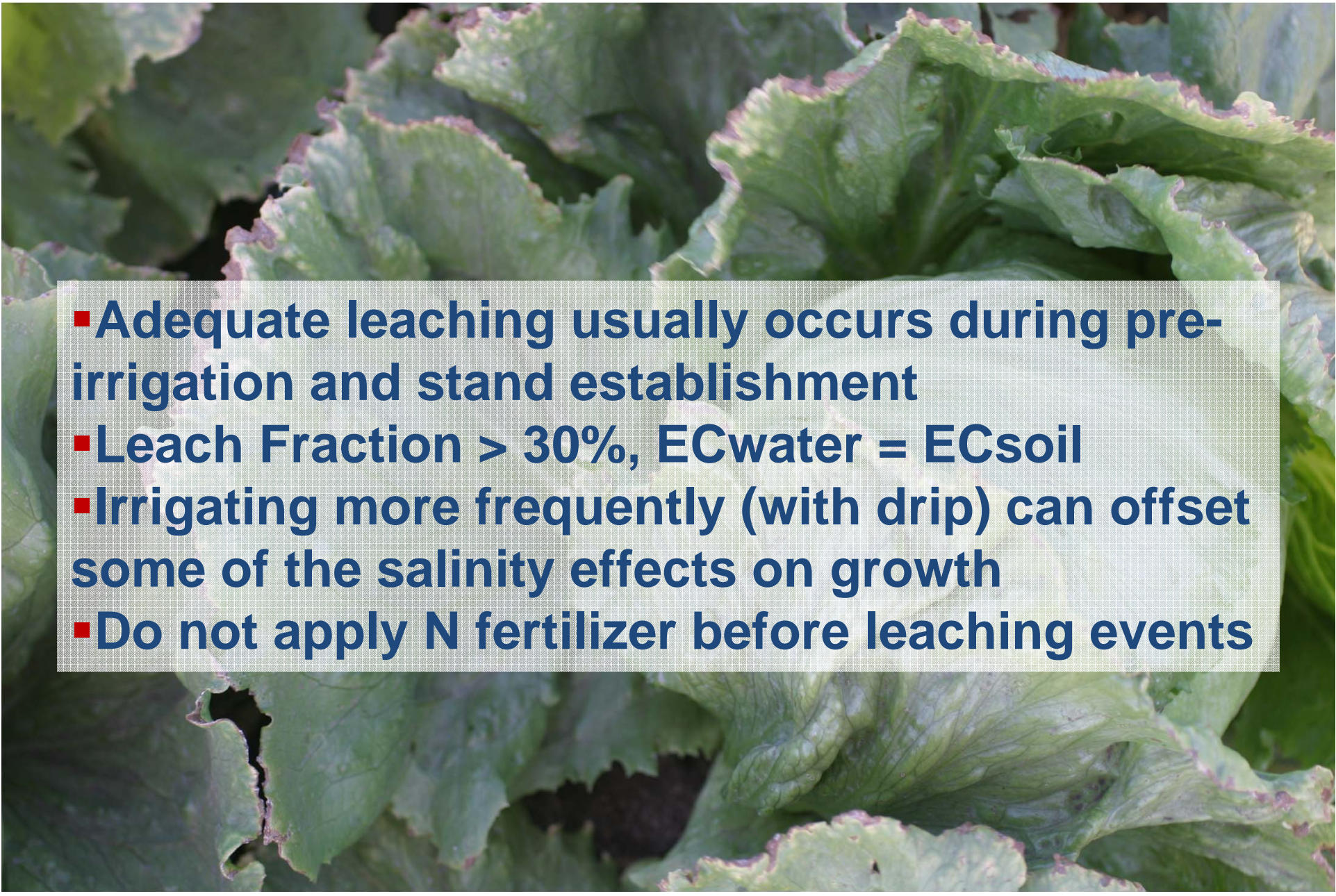


var. Salinas





# How much leaching for salinity management?

- 
- Adequate leaching usually occurs during pre-irrigation and stand establishment
  - Leach Fraction  $> 30\%$ ,  $EC_{\text{water}} = EC_{\text{soil}}$
  - Irrigating more frequently (with drip) can offset some of the salinity effects on growth
  - Do not apply N fertilizer before leaching events



# How much N fertilizer credit should be taken for nitrate in well water?

**Assuming 7 inches of crop ET and 80% System Uniformity:**

Nitrate-N concentration in irrigation water	Nitrogen- fertilizer equivalents
ppm	lb/Acre
20	25
40	51
60	76

IRRIGATION WATER  
NOT FOR DRINKING  
AGUA PARA RIEGO  
NO PARA TOMAR

## **Irrigation strategies for using nitrogen fertilizer efficiently in lettuce**

- Match irrigation schedule with crop ET to minimize nitrate leaching
- Assure that irrigation system has a high DU
- Minimize irrigation water for germination (< 3 inches)
- Avoid applying high amounts of water during a single irrigation (> 0.5 inch during prethinning, > 1 inch during post thinning)
- Avoid heavy irrigations after fertilizing