

California Almond Sustainability Program Self-Assessment Answer Sheet



Assessed By	Orchard/Block	(Date

	Practice or Metric	Your Selection
	Irrigation Management Module	
	INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION - IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT	
	ORCHARD ESTABLISHMENT	
01	Was this orchard planted by the current farm owners or managers? If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 14.	○ Yes ○ No
02	Soil maps (e.g., NRCS soil series or web soil survey) were used to identify potential variations in soil texture, salinity, water holding capacity, or other factors.	○ Yes ○ No
03	Aerial or satellite photos (e.g., Google Earth) were used to identify potential variations in soil texture, salinity, or other factors.	○ Yes ○ No
04	Yield maps from the previous crop (almonds or another crop) were used to identify potential variations in soil texture, salinity, or other factors.	○ Yes ○ No
05	A GPS map of soil characteristics was made using sensing technology (e.g., EC, Veris (R) or SIS), and was used to identify potential variations in soil texture, salinity, or other factors.	○ Yes ○ No
06	Based on the maps, photos or other observations, backhoe pits were dug or deep auger/core samples were taken in strategic places to evaluate key soil characteristics (e.g., soil texture (percent sand, clay and silt) or saturation percentage, compaction layers or other soil stratification, salinity, pH or soil organic matter).	○ Yes ○ No
	If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 10.	- · ·
	07. Deep ripping, slip plowing, or tree hole backhoe pits were dug during orchard establishment to address detected issues with drainage and/or compaction.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	08. Soils were amended during orchard establishment to adjust detected issues with pH, sodicity or salinity.	○ Yes ○ No
	09. If soil organic matter could be improved, soils were amended with organic matter during orchard establishment.	○ Yes ○ No
10	All water sources were sampled and lab-evaluated for water quality/irrigation suitability.	○ Yes ○ No
11	Rootstocks were selected, at least in part, based on soil texture and drainage conditions.	○ Yes ○ No
12	The irrigation system was designed to 90% or better distribution uniformity.	○ Yes ○ No
13	The irrigation system was designed for the site so that irrigation sets correspond to soil texture zones and/or topography.	○ Yes ○ No
	IRRIGATION SYSTEM TYPE, METRICS AND SOURCE	
14	What is the type of irrigation system for this orchard (not counting separate systems for frost control)? It is recommended that you assess one irrigation set at a time. If you wish to assess an orchard with multiple types of irrigation systems, please select all appropriate types.	☐ Drip ☐ Micro-sprinkler ☐ Flood/furrow ☐ Sprinklers
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15	How many acre inches of water were applied (not rainfall) to this orchard for the past season?	
16	Is this amount an estimate, or is this amount verified by measurement (e.g., flow meters)? Answer only if acre-inches was entered.	Flow Meter Estimate/Calculation
17	What is the source of irrigation water for this orchard?	Ground Surface/district Ground & surface/district
	ORCHARD WATER REQUIREMENTS	
18	The water district's delivery schedule influenced irrigation scheduling.	○ Yes ○ No
19	Irrigation-scheduling technologies were used to decide when and how much to irrigate based on tree need and soil/climate conditions.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
20	Fertilizer-efficient and irrigation-efficient practices were used together to maintain desired nitrogen in the root zone, and reduce losses from N2O emissions, nitrate leaching or runoff.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
21	The available water holding capacity (AWC) of the soil for each irrigation set has been determined and used for irrigation scheduling.	○ Yes ○ No
22	Water requirements were based on almond orchard evapotranspiration (ETc). If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 27.	○ Yes ○ No
	23. Was historical (normal year) ETc adjusted for weather and, if applicable, cover crops?	O Yes O No
	24. Monthly water requirements were based on historical (normal year) regional ETc values.	○ Yes ○ No
	25. Semi-monthly (every two weeks) water requirements were based on historical (normal year) regional ETc values.	○ Yes ○ No
	26. Weekly water requirements were based on historical (normal year) regional ETc and were adjusted for actual ETc from the previous week.	○ Yes ○ No
27	Strategic Deficit Irrigation (SDI) was used throughout the hullsplit interval to provide a uniform hullsplit, increase drying on the tree, and facilitate a rapid, timely harvest.	○ Yes ○ No
28	A leaching fraction for salinity was applied if indicated by soil or water quality testing. (A leaching fraction is an extra portion of irrigation water applied to flush salts from the root zone.)	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
29	Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows. If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 32.	○ Yes ○ No
	30. The ground cover was a planted cover crop. If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 32.	○ Yes ○ No
	31. The cover crop was selected to stabilize and improve soil (e.g., adding organic matter, water infiltration or managing soil moisture).	O Yes O No
	IRRIGATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE	
32	Irrigation system infrastructure (e.g., pumps, lines, filters and emitters) was regularly tested and, if necessary, corrected to maintain optimal efficiency.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
33	The pH, EC (electroconductivity or salinity), bicarbonate, and/or iron levels of the irrigation water source(s) have been tested at least once in the past year. (Water chemistry testing results should guide system maintenance.)	○ Yes ○ No
34	Irrigation system performance (application rate or pressures) was evaluated at least once during the past 3 years and any diagnosed problems were corrected. If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 39.	○ Yes ○ No

	35. Average application rate was evaluated at least once within the past 3 years.	O Yes O No
	36. Variation in system pressure was evaluated at least once within the past 3 years. If flood/furrow system, then answer 'Not applicable'.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	37. Distribution uniformity based on measured water volume and application rate was evaluated at least once within the past 3 years.	○ Yes ○ No
	38. Distribution uniformity based on measured water volume and application rate was evaluated at least once within the past 2 years	○ Yes ○ No
39	A pump(s) was used for irrigation for the orchard/facility being assessed. If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 41.	○ Yes ○ No
	40. The irrigation pumping system was tested for energy efficiency within the last three years, and repairs or improvements were made where needed.	○ Yes ○ No
41	All flow meters have been inspected and calibrated in the past 2 years.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
42	Pressure gauges are checked for accuracy at least annually.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	APPLIED WATER	
43	Water applied was measured and recorded for the entire season. If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 47.	○ Yes ○ No
	44. Applied water for each irrigation event was calculated from application rate and duration, and recorded.	○ Yes ○ No
	45. Flow meter readings were recorded for each irrigation set, each time it was run. If 'No', or 'Not applicable' skip to question 47	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	46. Applied water was compared to crop water use (ETc, evapotranspiration) for the entire season to validate irrigation efficiency.	○ Yes ○ No
	SOIL MOISTURE	
47	Soil moisture (by feel, or by sensors) was monitored at least every month during the irrigation season.	○ Yes ○ No
	If No, then click 'No' and skip to question 51. 48. Auger samples were taken and evaluated to a depth of at least 3-5 feet using NRCS guidelines.	○ Yes ○ No
	49. Moisture monitoring was done at least every two weeks to a depth of at least 3-5 feet using manually operated soil sensors, and results were used to ensure that calculated water amounts were not over/under irrigating.	○ Yes ○ No
	50. Moisture monitoring was done weekly to a depth of at least 3-5 feet using automated soil sensors, and results were used to ensure that calculated water amounts were not over/under irrigating.	○ Yes ○ No
	PLANT WATER STATUS	
51	Visual cues of plant stress were evaluated at least every other week prior to irrigation.	○ Yes ○ No
52	At least monthly prior to irrigation, plant water status was evaluated using pressure chambers to measure midday stem water potential, and measurements were compared to applied water to ensure trees were not over/under irrigated.	○ Yes ○ No
53	At least weekly prior to irrigation, plant water status was evaluated using pressure chambers to measure midday stem water potential, and measurements were compared to applied water to	○ Yes

	ensure trees were not over/under irrigated.	
54	The first irrigation of the season was based on pressure chamber measurements.	○ Yes ○ No
	WATER PENETRATION AND SALINITY	
55	Does the orchard have a history of problems with water penetration (infiltration)? If No, then click 'No' and skip questions 56-61.	○ No ○ Yes
	56. Irrigation was adjusted to shorter, more frequent run times to prevent ponding or runoff.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	57. The water source was alternated (e.g., between well and district/surface water) to take advantage of the effect of different salt levels on water penetration (not applicable to all situations).	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	58. Periodically, organic soil amendments have been applied or between-row ground cover (resident or planted) has been intentionally grown to improve water penetration and moisture retention.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	59. Gypsum, sulfuric acid, or other chemical additives, such as organic polyacrylamides (PAM) and polysaccharides or surfactants, was applied to the soil or in irrigation water to improve water penetration.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	60. Because the soil surface seals, tillage was used to enhance water penetration.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	61. If problems exist with the quality of the irrigation water, the water is amended to assist infiltration.	○ Yes○ No○ Not applicable
	GROUNDWATER RECHARGE	
62	The orchard location was evaluated for efficiency or suitability of groundwater recharge (e.g., using the Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index - SAGBI). For more information, go to https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sagbi/	○ Yes ○ No
63	Groundwater recharge was done intentionally on the orchard. If No, then click 'No' and skip questions 64 and 65.	○ Yes ○ No
64	Check all of the following methods used to recharge groundwater on the orchard:	
	64.01. Flood irrigation of the orchard in the dormant, winter season.	○ Yes ○ No
	64.02. Intentional over-irrigation of the orchard during the growing season.	○ Yes ○ No
	64.03. Flooding of a recharge basin on the orchard property.	○ Yes ○ No
65	An incentive, credit or grant was received from the local Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Irrigation District, or other program related to groundwater recharge.	○ Yes ○ No