

BMP Equivalent Points Table

BMP	PTS	DESCRIPTION
NUTRIENT CONTROL PRACTICES		MINIMIZES THE MOVEMENT OF NUTRIENTS OFF-SITE BY EFFICIENT AND CONTROLLED APPLICATION
Nutrient Application Control*	2 ½	Uniform and controlled boundary application of nutrients with a minimum 4' setback from canals with no overlapping application for each application method (e.g. banding at the root zone or side-dressing, pneumatic controlled-edge application such as AIRMAX); fertilization through low volume irrigation system applied at root zone (fertigation); controlled placement by fertilization under plastic near root.
Nutrient Spill Prevention*	2 ½	Formal spill prevention protocols (storage, handling, transfer, and education/instruction).
Manage Successive Vegetable Planting to Minimize P	2 ½	Avoid successive planting of vegetables or other crops having high P needs to avoid P build up in soils. Includes successive planting with no successive P application.
Recommended Nutrient Application based on Plant Tissue Analysis	2 ½	Avoid excess application of P by determining plant nutrient requirements for adjustments during next growing season (crop specific).
	5	Citrus only – Additional points allowed for citrus because it provides information on current season P requirements.
Recommended Nutrient Application based on Soil Testing*	5	Avoid excess nutrient application by determining P requirements of soil and follow standard recommendations for application rates (crop specific).
Split Nutrient Application	5	More efficient plant uptake of P by applying small portions of total recommended P at various times during the growing season. Not to exceed total recommendation based on soil test.
Slow Release P Fertilizer	5	Avoid flushing excess P from soil by using specially treated fertilizer that releases P to the plant over time.
Reduce P Fertilization	5	Reduce the P application rate by at least 30% below the recommendation based on soil tests. Provide basis for reduction credit.
No Nutrients Imported Via Direct Land Application	15	No Application of P, in any form, to the soil for amendments or plant nutrients. (Native and Semi-improved Range can claim this BMP and still apply fertilizer at maintenance or less than optimum production levels as a grass supplement every 6-8 years.)
No Nutrients Imported Indirectly Through Cattle Feed	15	No P import to the basin through cattle feed (note: native range is not excluded by use of mineral supplements or molasses)
Nutrient Management Plan (Levels I&II/III/IV)	15	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of the application of nutrients on lands with cattle operations.
	25	
	35	

A BMP Plan is required for each land use or crop. BMP Plans shall be implemented across the entire farm acreage (drainage area) with individual BMPs consistently implemented across each land use (crop) area.

*See notes at end of Appendix.