

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

CVILC Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan Summary Report (INMPSR)

Last Updated on October 5, 2023

Is the INMP Summary Report required?.....	2
I do not apply nitrogen, do I still have to complete the report?	2
What is a Management Unit (MU)?.....	2
How do I report yield?	2
What should I include in the “Yield Info” section?.....	2
How do I report the crop age for an orchard with mixed ages?.....	2
What production units should I report?.....	3
How do I report nitrogen in my irrigation source water?.....	3
How do I report dry or liquid fertilizer applications?.....	3
How do I report organic amendments?.....	4
How do I report foliar fertilizer applications?.....	4
How do I report for a nursery operation?.....	4
Who to contact if you need help?	4

Is the INMP Summary Report required?

- a. Yes. The General Order requires that all growers submit an Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan Summary Report to the Coalition annually. The Coalition summarizes and anonymizes your data before submitting it to the Regional Water Board as required under the General Order.

I do not apply nitrogen, do I still have to complete the report?

- b. Yes, you still need to complete the report even if you do not apply nitrogen. Just enter “0” for fields asking for applied nitrogen.

What is a Management Unit (MU)?

- c. Management Units are a way to track which field you are reporting and gives you the option to group fields together when they are the same crop, same age category, are treated with the same amount of nitrogen, have the same irrigation method, and have the same yield. Age categories are 1 year, 2 year, 3 years, 4 years, and greater than 4 years.
 - i. For Example: If a grower has 15 parcels and 5 parcels have 1st leaf, non-bearing almonds, a grower may list all 5 parcel Management Units as NB young almonds. This allows the growers to only complete the second page of the INMP Worksheet one time for those 5 parcels instead of completing it five times.

How do I report yield?

- d. Harvested yield includes the total crop yield for the entire season. If there were multiple harvests, report the sum of all harvests for the crop year. *If you grow grain crops and harvest straw separately, report the straw harvest as a separate management unit on the same parcel (similar to a double-cropped fields). This will ensure you receive credit for the additional nitrogen removed from the field with the straw harvest.*

What should I include in the “Yield Info” section?

- e. Use this column to provide additional information about your yield that is important when comparing your yield to other members growing the same crop. This includes indicating if the crop is nonbearing, was not irrigated, could not be harvested, was damaged due to pests or weather, or types of harvest (e.g. seed or rootstock).

How do I report the crop age for an orchard with mixed ages?

- f. Depending on your situation you can give the age of the majority of trees. If you have areas/sections of your farm that are of a similar age, you can separate out that information by acreage. Wherever possible, try to report areas with differences in yields separately, such as immature sections that are not in full production.
- g. Age categories are 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, and greater than 4 years.
- h. Example of providing an age based on the majority of the acreage:
 - i. A 100-acre parcel with mostly 10-year old trees has a small area with 6-year old trees. The younger trees are mixed in with the older orchard which

is still about 80% 10-year old trees and nitrogen is applied based on the needs of the older trees. The age would be reported as “10 years”.

- i. Example of splitting out your information by acreage:
 - i. A 100-acre parcel contains 40 acres of 10-year old trees, 20 acres of 6-year old trees and 20 acres of immature trees (less than 4 years old). The nitrogen applied and the harvested yield would be reported for each of the acreages: 40 acres (10-year old trees), 20 acres (6-year old trees) and 20 acres (<4-year old trees).

What production units should I report?

- j. Enter the units in which your per acre yield is reported (e.g. tons, pounds, bins, cartons, bales, etc.). The Coalition converts all units to pounds based on the unit reported so select the most accurate production unit option in the dropdown menu.

How do I report nitrogen in my irrigation source water?

- k. In some cases, there is already nitrogen in your irrigation source water (usually when the irrigation water comes from a well). It is recommended to test your irrigation water to determine the concentration of nitrogen in your water before you apply fertilizers. You can calculate the amount of nitrogen (pounds per acre) using the following information: 1) the amount of irrigation water applied and 2) the concentration of nitrate (as nitrogen) measured in the irrigation water. To calculate pounds of nitrogen in irrigation water, use the following formula:
 - i. Nitrate as nitrogen concentration (ppm or mg/L) x inches of irrigation applied x 0.23

How do I report dry or liquid fertilizer applications?

- l. Fertilizer applications should be reported as the amount of nitrogen applied in pounds per acre. The amount of nitrogen applied is calculated based on the nitrogen content of the fertilizer. Do not report the total amount of fertilizer applied which may include other nutrients or ingredients and result in an over-estimation of your nitrogen applications.
- m. Nitrogen fertilizers have three numbers on the label such as 10-20-10 or 10-10-10 and these numbers represent the percentage of the three major nutrients, nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium (N-P-K). Below is a table of examples of how to determine the pounds of nitrogen in different fertilizer products.

Product / Product Unit:	Multiply By:	To Determine
UN32 / Gallons	3.539	Pounds Nitrogen
Ammonium Sulfate / Pounds	0.21	Pounds Nitrogen
Potassium Nitrate / Pounds	0.15	Pounds Nitrogen
Calcium Nitrate	0.15	Pounds Nitrogen
15/15/15	0.15	Pounds Nitrogen

How do I report organic amendments?

- n. The amount of nitrogen applied from organic sources such as compost and manure should be reported in pounds of nitrogen per acre. Generally, these sources do not have a guaranteed nutrient content, but the amount of nitrogen can be estimated based on nitrogen testing from the supplier or by using typical nitrogen content conversion factors. Contact the Coalition for more resources regarding converting organic amendment applications to pounds of nitrogen per acre.

How do I report foliar fertilizer applications?

- o. Report the amount of nitrogen applied to the crop canopy or above ground plant parts throughout the crop year, in pounds per acre. The amount of nitrogen applied is calculated based on the nitrogen content of the fertilizer.

How do I report for a nursery operation?

- p. Nursery operations should utilize the “Nursery, Potted” and/or “Nursery, Bare Root” crop options for reporting. Nurseries should not be reported by the individual commodities that are grown.
 - i. Growers should approach reporting nitrogen and yield on a best effort basis as it is understood it is difficult to report these values for nurseries.
 - ii. Yield should be reported as a best estimate of units sold and management units can be built around this estimate.

Who to contact if you need help?

- q. Our staff is happy to answer any questions you have via phone or email. Call 530-756-5200 ext. 1010, or email contact.us@cvilc.org.