

~~(E) "SOIL TEST" MEANS AN ANALYSIS OF THE SURFACE LAYER OF SOIL THAT DETERMINES EXISTING LEVELS AND CHEMICAL FORMS OF PLANT NUTRIENTS IN THE SOIL.~~

8-801.1.

(A) (1) EACH NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE DEVELOPED CONSIDERING FACTORS INCLUDING:

~~(1) EXISTING NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS LEVELS IN THE SOIL;~~

~~(2) LEVELS OF NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS IN ALL NUTRIENTS TO BE APPLIED;~~

(1) (I) LEVELS OF POTENTIALLY BIOAVAILABLE NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS IN THE SOIL;

(2) (II) LEVELS OF POTENTIALLY BIOAVAILABLE NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS IN ALL FERTILIZER MATERIALS TO BE APPLIED;

(3) (III) REALISTIC CROP YIELD GOALS THE AMOUNT OF NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE EXPECTED CROP YIELD FOR THE LAND THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, AS DETERMINED BY:

(I) 1. THE FIELD'S ACTUAL YIELD RECORD AND SOIL PRODUCTIVITY FOR THAT CROP; OR

(II) 2. IF INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTUAL YIELD RECORD AND SOIL PRODUCTIVITY FOR A CROP IS UNAVAILABLE, RELEVANT INFORMATION CONCERNING SIMILAR FIELDS AND SOIL;

~~(4) (IV) SOIL ERODIBILITY AND NUTRIENT RETENTION CAPACITY;~~

~~(5) DISTANCE FROM WATERS OF THE STATE; AND~~

~~(6) THE BEST REASONABLE SCIENTIFIC METHODS ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE.~~

~~(5) PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING DISTANCE AND TOPOGRAPHY.~~

(V) THE BEST REASONABLE SCIENTIFIC METHODS ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE; AND

(6) (VI) EXISTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES;

(7) THE BEST REASONABLE SCIENTIFIC METHODS ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT FROM RELIABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS; AND