

Situation on P reduction values

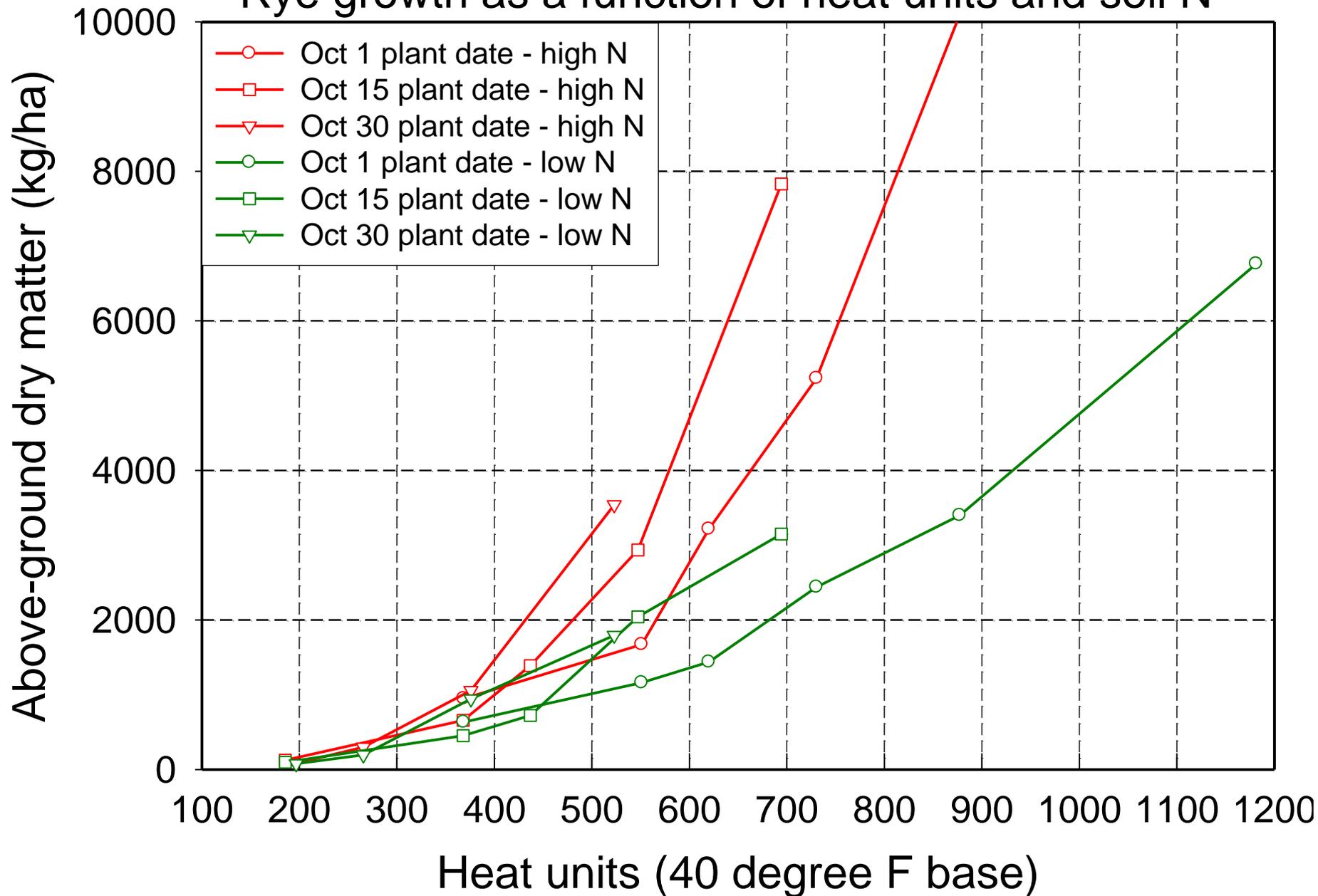
- No change in existing P reduction values.
- But, P6 land uses have changed so that old hi-till/lo-till land uses are gone.
- Lo-till P reduction values now apply to corn silage, other row crops, high input specialty crops.
- Hi-till 0 P reduction values for cover crops now apply to other landuses which are eligible for CT credits. Only way to avoid double counting.

P6 Cover crop panel recommendations–I

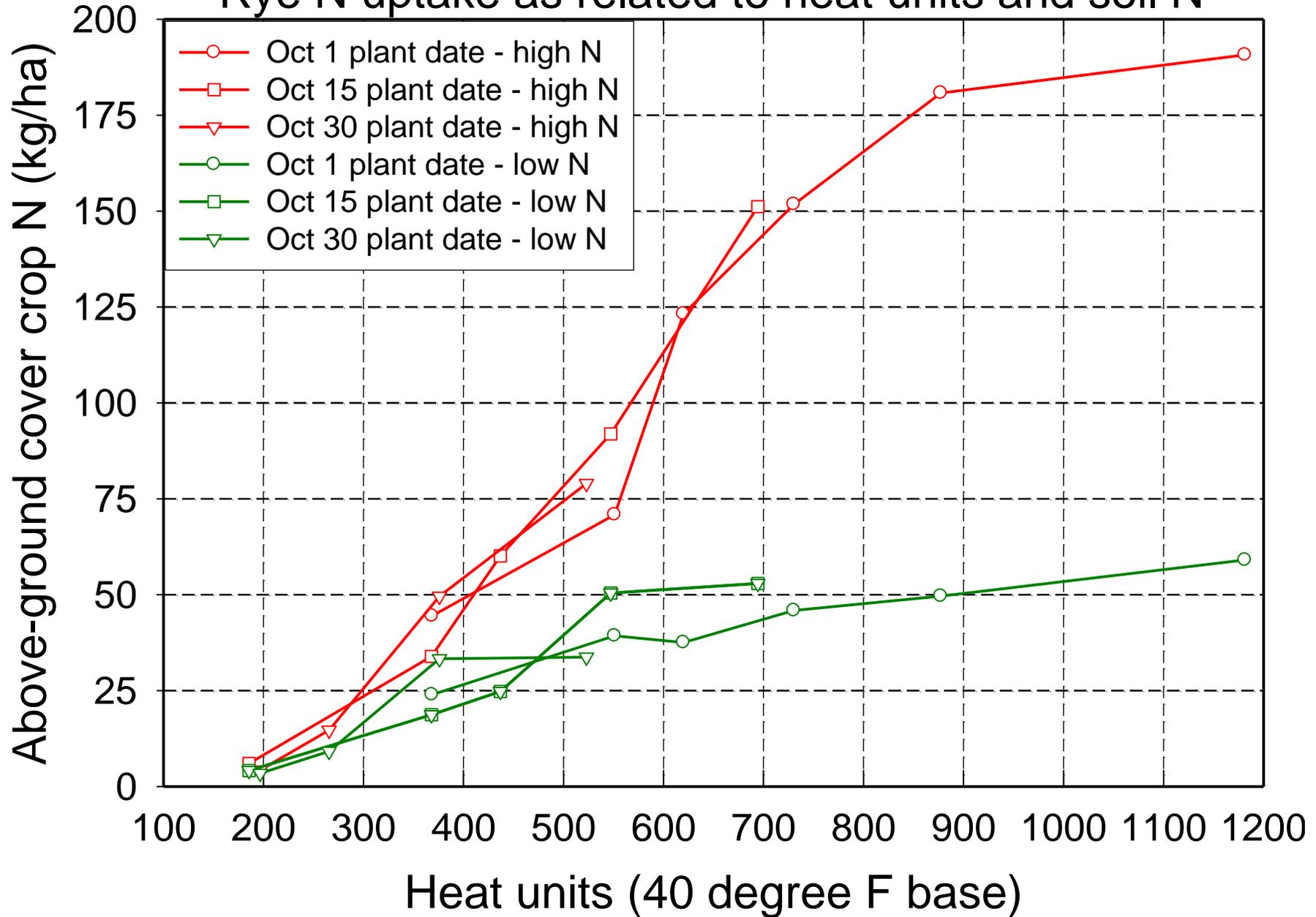
- Crop land where fall manure application is unavoidable are a high priority for cover crop use and should be eligible for the cover crop BMP.
- The N reductions from cover crops planted where fall manure is applied are estimated as 0.7 of existing values for traditional full rate monoculture winter hardy grass and brassica cover crops.



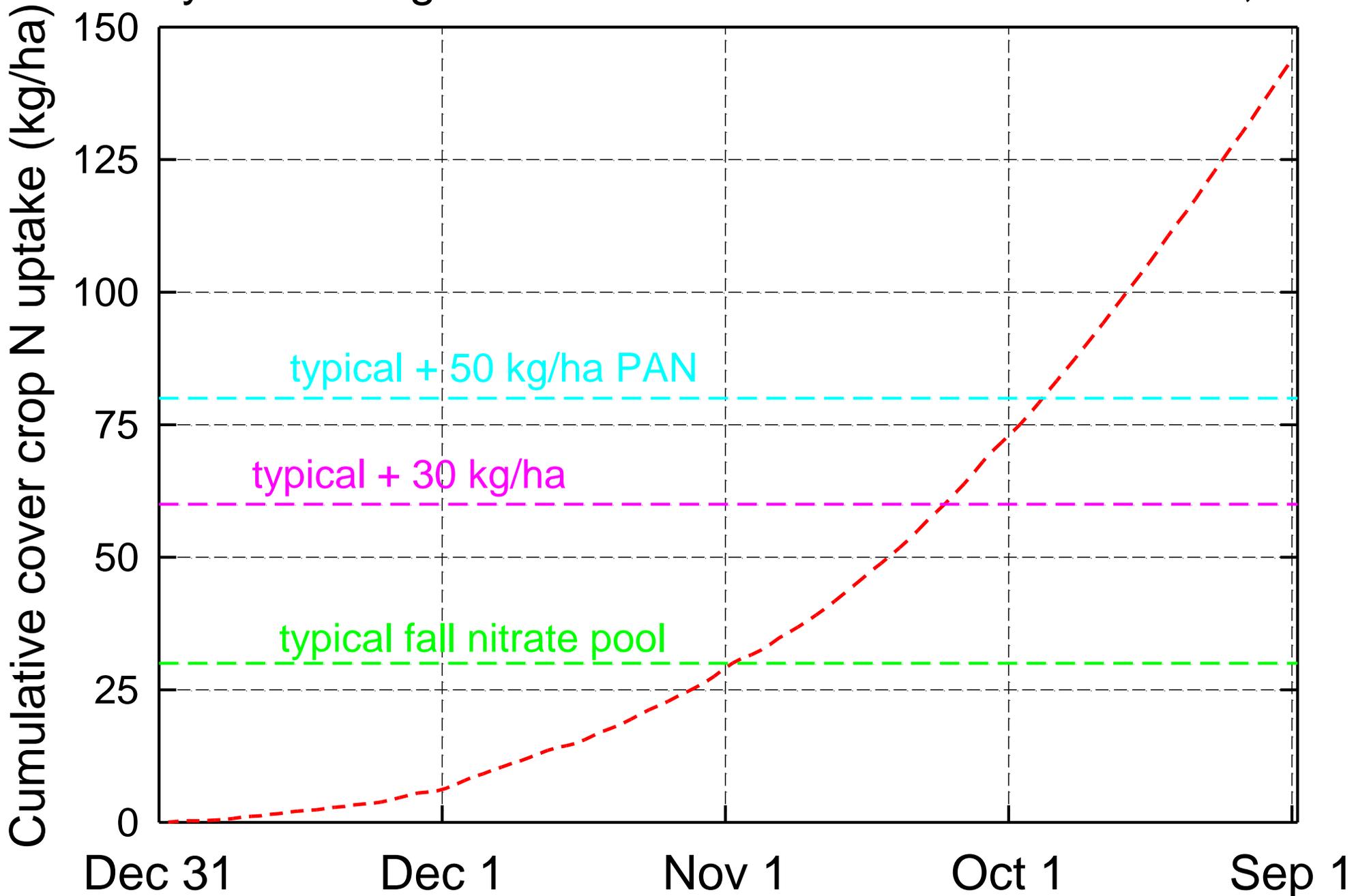
Rye growth as a function of heat units and soil N



Rye N uptake as related to heat units and soil N



11-year average heat unit accumulation Queenstown, MD



P6 Cover crop panel recommendations–II

- Baseline condition is summer crop followed by a winter cereal for production that receives a 30 lb/acre N application.
- Commodity cover crop BMP is elimination of fall N application.
- N reduction credit increases moving later as N uptake capacity of crop decreases and fraction of applied N leached increases.

P6 Cover crop panel recommendations–IV

- Limited data on this specific case
- Withholding fall N application from a winter cereal crop planted for harvest credited to reduce annual N losses from from land use where planted by 5, 10, and 15% for early, standard and late planting dates in Coastal Plain/Piedmont Crystalline/Karst regions and 4, 8, and 12 % in Mesozoic Lowlands/Valley and Ridge Siliciclastic regions.