

AMT September Office Hours

9/12/2025

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Today's agenda:

Land Use Loading Rate Ratios

Exclusion fencing

Land Use Loading Rate Ratios

A quick refresh of
how CAST works:



CAST Structure

Illustrative example

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Average Load} \\ &+ \\ &\Delta\text{Inputs} * \text{Sensitivity} \\ &* \\ &\text{BMPs} \\ &* \\ &\text{Acres} \\ &* \\ &\text{Land to Water} \\ &* \\ &\text{River Delivery} \end{aligned}$$

Average nitrogen load to stream for double cropped ag land watershed wide is 40 pounds per acre

Load by land-river segment and land use

CAST Structure

FERTILIZER

Illustrative example

Average Load
+
ΔInputs * Sensitivity
*
BMPs
*
Acres
*
Land to Water
*
River Delivery

Your area applies 115 pounds of fertilizer while the watershed-wide average is 140.

Each additional pound of fertilizer results in 0.2 lbs of runoff

$$(115-140) * 0.2 = -5 \text{ lbs/acre}$$

CAST Structure

Illustrative example

UPTAKE

Average Load
+
ΔInputs * Sensitivity
*
BMPs
*
Acres
*
Land to Water
*
River Delivery

Your area uptakes 110 pounds of fertilizer while the watershed-wide average is 120.

Each additional pound of uptake results in -0.17 lbs of runoff

$$(110-120) * -0.17 = 1.7 \text{ lbs/acre}$$

Load by land-river segment and land use

CAST Structure

Illustrative example

Average Load
+
 Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

BMPs

Acres

Land to Water

River Delivery

SUM each of the inputs* sensitivities for each input category (e.g. fertilizer, uptake, etc.) with the watershed average load

$$(-5) + (1.7) + (40) = 36.7 \text{ lbs}$$

Fertilizer

Uptake

Average Load

Load by land-river segment and land use

CAST Structure

Illustrative example

Average Load
+
 Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

BMPs

Acres

Land to Water

River Delivery

BMPs are applied which give, in aggregate, a 20% reduction

$$36.7 * (1-.20) = 29.36 \text{ lbs/acre}$$

Load by land-river segment and land use

CAST Structure

Illustrative example

Average Load
+
 Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

BMPs

Acres

Land to Water

River Delivery

There are 100 acres of double
cropped land in this segment

$$29.36 \text{ lbs/acre} * 100 \text{ acres} = 2936 \text{ lbs}$$

CAST Structure

Illustrative example

Average Load
+
 Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

BMPs

Acres

Land to Water

River Delivery

The land here is 50% leakier than average due to high groundwater recharge in the piedmont carbonate

The river system reduces loads by 30%

$2936 \text{ lbs} * 1.5 * (1-.30) = 3082.8 \text{ lbs}$
Delivered to the Bay from this land use and segment

Load by land-river segment and land use

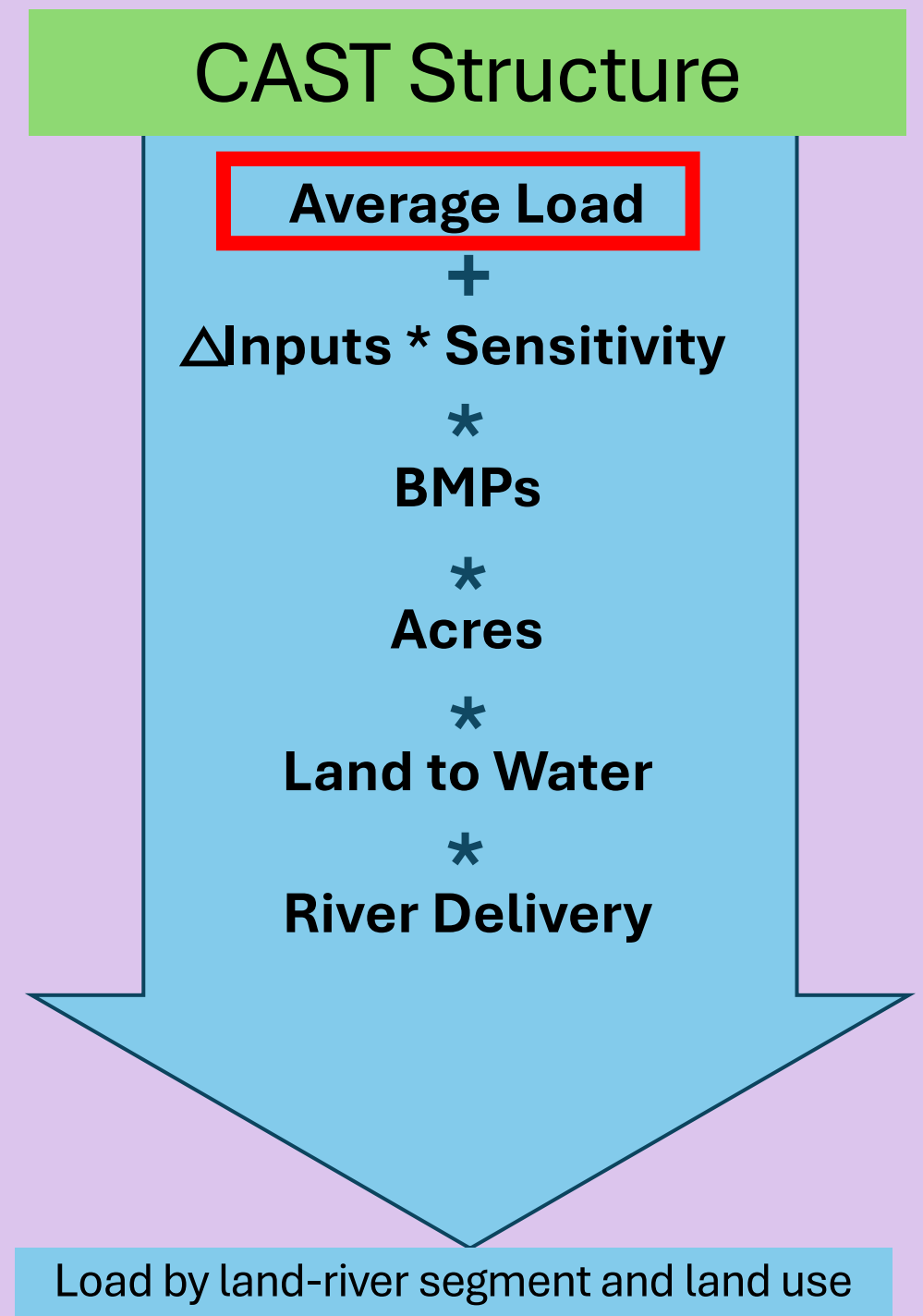
Loading Rate Ratio (LRR)

- Relates the estimated amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, or sediment exported from a land use to a “reference land use”

Chesapeake Bay Average	
Land class	Land Use
Pasture	Ag Open Space
	Legume Hay
	Other Hay
	Managed Hay*
	Pasture: Reference Land Use
	Managed Pasture *

Why does this matter for ratios?

- Average Load
 - Chesapeake Bay watershed scale
 - Independent of:
 - location
 - local application rates
 - physical characteristics
 - Utilizes Loading Rate Ratios
- CAST Scenarios
 - All use average load value



Things to note

The Loading Rate is a factor of additional model processes

- Will change with Phase 7 calibration

Ag sector loads will not change with new Loading Rate Ratios

- Distribution will be altered between ag lands

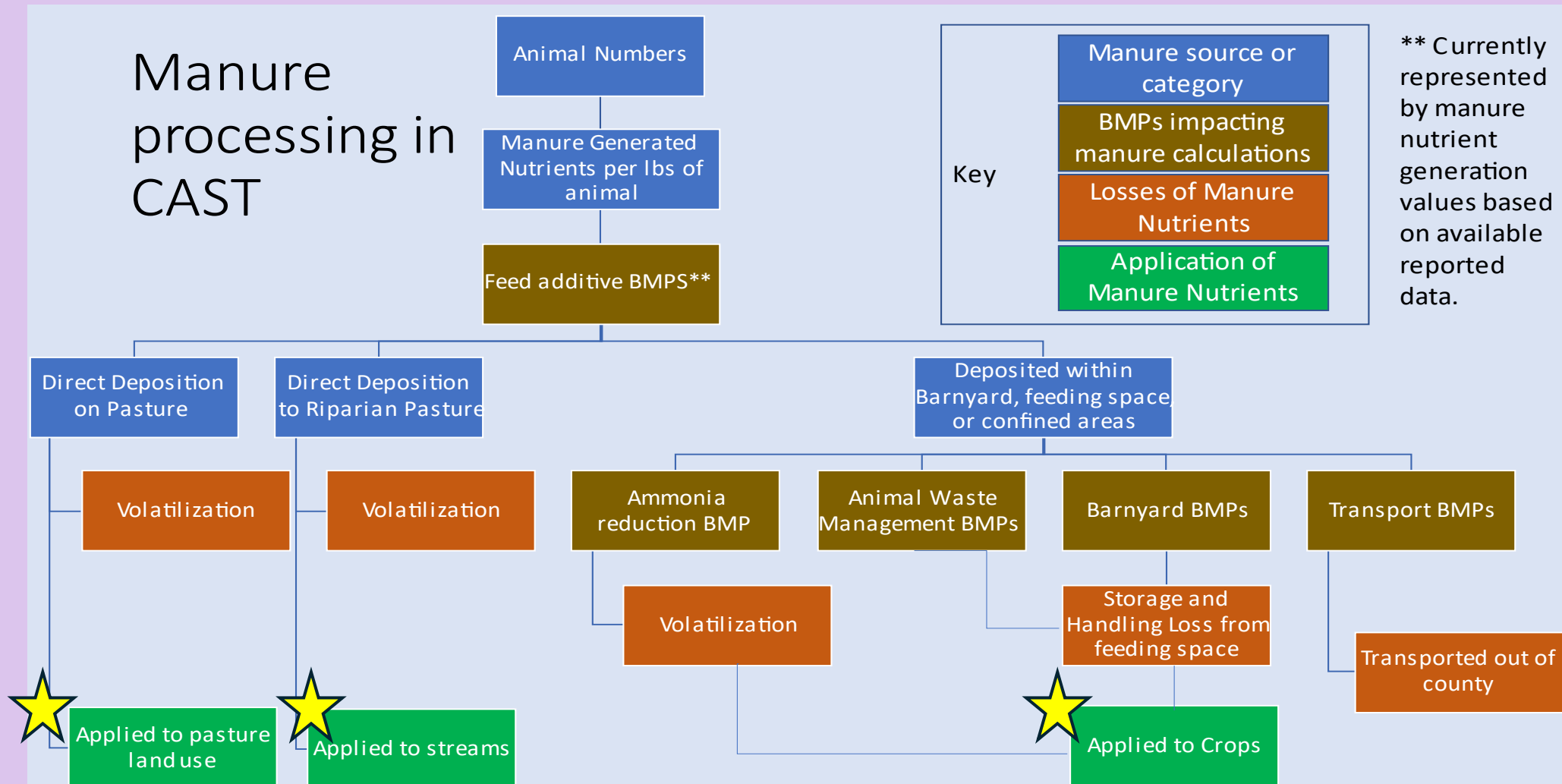
Questions?

Exclusion fencing

Keep animals from accessing streams

Change where manure nutrients are deposited

Exclusion fencing



What is impacted by exclusion fencing?

- In the real-world pastures have different properties
 - Some DO have streams in/touching them
 - Some DON'T have streams
- In the CAST world is not that specific regarding pasture
- If the population has access to a stream, then all the animals have access

Table 3-5: Beef percent manure deposited by area in West Virginia growth region 1

Growth Region	Animal Type	Month	Barnyard Percent	Pasture Percent	Access Area Percent
WV_1	beef	1	6	91	3
WV_1	beef	2	6	91	3
WV_1	beef	3	0	96	4
WV_1	beef	4	0	94	6
WV_1	beef	5	0	94	6
WV_1	beef	6	0	90	10
WV_1	beef	7	0	90	10
WV_1	beef	8	0	90	10
WV_1	beef	9	0	94	6
WV_1	beef	10	0	96	4
WV_1	beef	11	0	96	4
WV_1	beef	12	6	91	3

What pieces to this practice are relevant?

Conversion

- Currently 1000 linear feet reported excludes 17.6 Animal Units (applied across the watershed)

Current width

- 10ft wide for narrow buffers
- 35ft wide for regular or full buffers

Conversion:

Virginia specific study led to a conversion factor for linear feet to Animal Units (AU).

- Accounted for Animal Units being in upland pasture
 - Pasture acres that have no stream (Not the same as pasture with a stream that is fenced out)

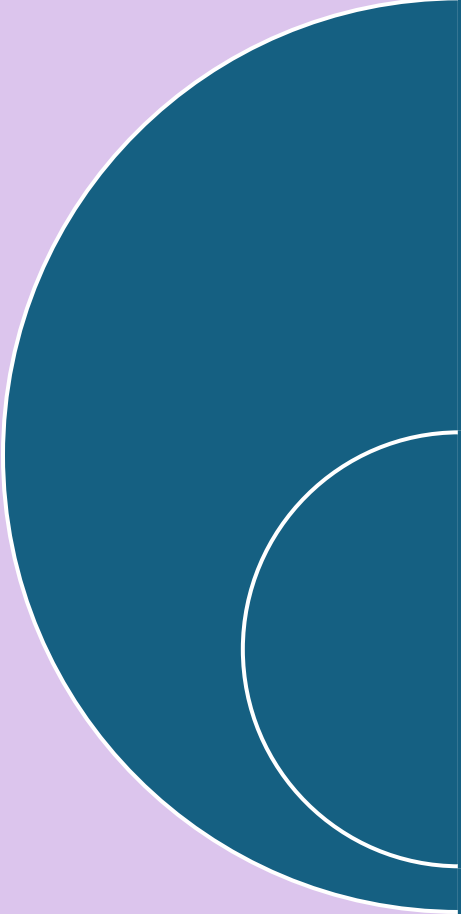
CAST AUs and Pasture acres are a possible comparison point

- Does not separate out upland pasture and animals
- Can show general stocking density of AU per area of buffer eligible pasture

Width

- RECOMMENDATION ONLY
- State reported values may differ from current default values
- Want to see if there is additional information on how these data may be updated.

Questions?



Thank you for attending
office hours!

We will begin our main
meeting at 09:00.