

Hay and Pasture Model Deficiencies

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Recap:

Group 1

- Grain with manure
- Silage
- Small Grains
- Double cropped
- Other crops
- Specialty (high and low)

Group 2

- Other Hay
- Pasture

Group 3

- Soybeans
- Legume Hay

Group 1

- Grain with manure
- Silage

Group 2

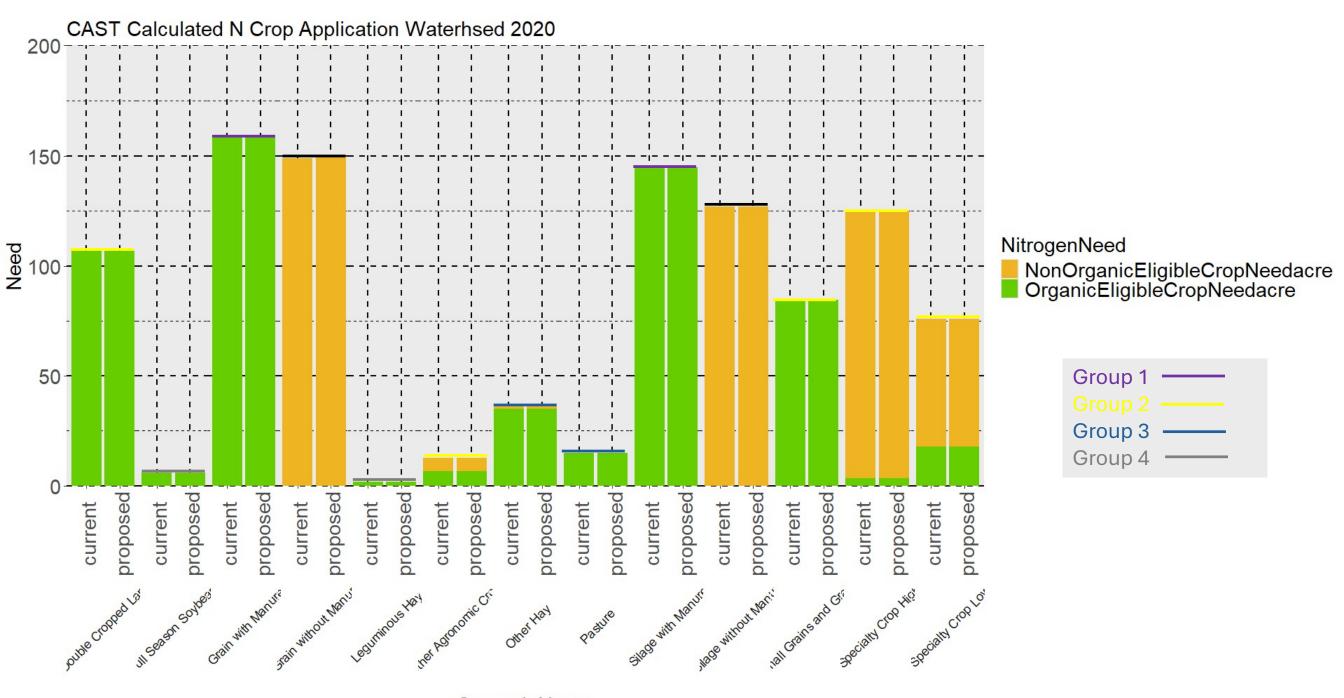
- Small Grains
- Double cropped
- Other crops
- Specialty (high and low)

Group 3

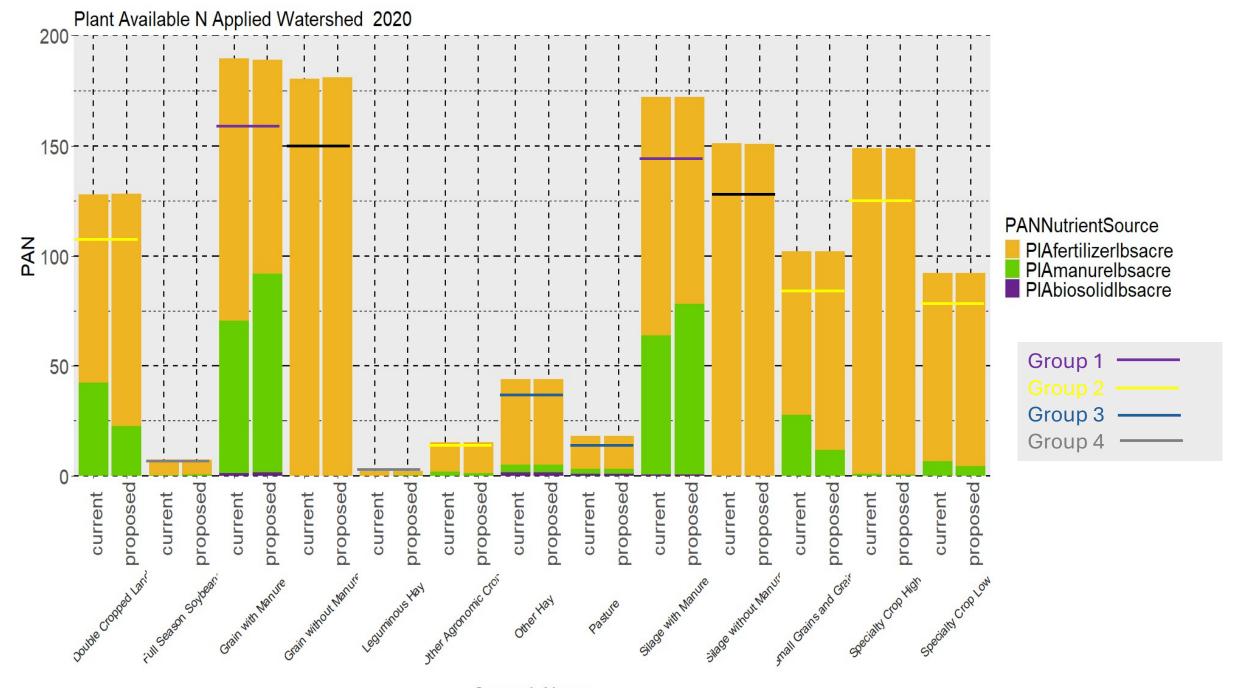
- Other Hay
- Pasture

Group 4

- Soybeans
- Legume Hay



ScenarioName



ScenarioName

Agricultural Acres by Load Source

While Cropland makes up more than 50% of agricultural land use, we have it split up among 10 load sources and nearly 100 crops

Pasture and Other Hay are the two largest Load Sources of agricultural acres across the Bay Watershed and include about a dozen crops

Combined they total **38**% of agricultural land use acres baywide, and **58**% in **Virginia;** 89% of which are associated with just **two** crop types

They are also significant in NY, PA, and WV

Sum of AcresP6							
	DE	MD	NY	PA	VA	wv	Baywide
Ag Open Space	0.0%	1.3%	5.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.5%	2.9%
Cropland	94.6%	78.0%	41.5%	54.3%	37.4%	12.7%	50.5%
Double Cropped Land	23.5%	18.2%	6.5%	8.8%	6.5%	1.8%	9.3%
Full Season Soybeans	21.4%	21.2%	4.9%	9.2%	11.5%	1.9%	10.7%
Grain with Manure	25.6%	12.3%	3.9%	8.4%	3.6%	1.4%	7.2%
Grain without Manure	11.6%	12.3%	6.0%	8.3%	5.9%	1.8%	7.7%
Other Agronomic Crops	4.8%	6.9%	8.6%	9.0%	6.0%	3.9%	7.5%
Silage with Manure	0.2%	1.1%	5.5%	4.5%	1.0%	0.5%	3.0%
Silage without Manure	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Small Grains and Grains	3.0%	3.8%	2.8%	2.9%	1.7%	0.5%	2.6%
Specialty Crop High	1.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%
Specialty Crop Low	2.9%	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	1.4%
Leguminous Hay	0.6%	2.4%	15.7%	11.8%	1.8%	1.0%	7.9%
Other Hay	2.1%	8.4%	22.7%	17.1%	20.1%	31.3%	17.8%
Pasture	2.6%	9.8%	14.9%	14.0%	38.0%	52.4%	20.8%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

LGU recommendations for Pasture and Hay Napplication

LGU	
VA Tech	Other Hay 120-200 lbs/acre N Pasture 60-75 lbs/acre N
Penn State	50lbs/T or ~ 150 lbs/acre
UDE	40-60lbs/T or ~135 lbs/acre
UMD	200-250 lbs/acre
Rutgers	40lbs/T
WVU	50lbs/T

Coode, run 1 cr	ennial (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)
Description	Long-lived, tufted, deep-rooted; noted for early spring and late fall growth; leaves are dark green, shiny, and barbed along the edges, making them feel rough; leaves rolled in bud; very short ligule; sheath reddish pink belowground. Most existing tall fescue stands are infected with a fungal endophyte that induces fescue toxicosis in cattle.
Varieties	Endophyte-free varieties are somewhat less hardy than endophyte-infected ta fescue, requiring more careful management. Modern endophyte-free varieties are stronger than earlier varieties. Endophyte-enhanced varieties have potential for greater adoption.
Uses	Pasture, hay, and turf. Excellent when seeded at high rates for turf. Widely used for winter grazing.
Weight per bushel	24 lbs
Seeds per pound	220,000
Germinating time	14 days
Fertilizer	Establishment: 40 lbs N, 120-140 lbs P_2O_8 , and 120-140 lbs K_2O at medium soil test levels. Pasture topdressing 30 lbs P_2O_8 and 30-60 lbs K_2O annually, or 40-125 lbs P_2O_8 and K_2O every 3-4 years. (For winter grazing, apply 60-75 lbs N in mid-August; Hay topdressing; 120-200 lbs N , 40-90 lbs P_2O_8 , and 85-185 lbs K_2O . For turf, see Tur section.
pH range	5.6-6.2
Soil adaptation	Adapted to practically all tillable soils. Tolerant to both dry and wet soils.
Time of planting	Early fall or spring at 15-25 lbs when seeded alone, and 6-12 lbs in mixtures for pasture; 4-6 lbs per 1,000 sq ft for turf.
Harvesting (hay)	First cut when heads begin to emerge. Stems and seedheads of endophyte-infected fescue are highly toxic. Approximate yields 2-6 tons hay/A.
Harvesting (seed)	When the field takes on a yellowish-brown cast and heads droop.
Harvesting (pasture)	Tolerant of continuous stocking. With rotational stocking, turn in at 8 inches; remove cattle at 2-3 inches. Keep vegetative to reduce potential problems with endophyte. Remove pregnant mares from endophyte-infected fescue during last 3 months of gestation.

Sources

https://extension.psu.edu/first-cut-forage-considerations#:~:text=A%20general%20recommendation%20is%2050,expected%20in%20the%20subsequent%20cut.

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https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1295/#:~:text=They%20also%20account%20for%20the,before%20rotating%20to%20forage%20crops.

https://extension.wvu.edu/agriculture/pasture-hay-forage/hay-management/pasture-and-hay-production-potential

https://extension.wvu.edu/files/d/6a116f8f-955c-41d1-9cbf-d2d9c1bda919/crop-fertilizer-recommendations.pdf

https://www.udel.edu/content/dam/udellmages/canr/pdfs/extension/environmental-stewardship/nutrient-

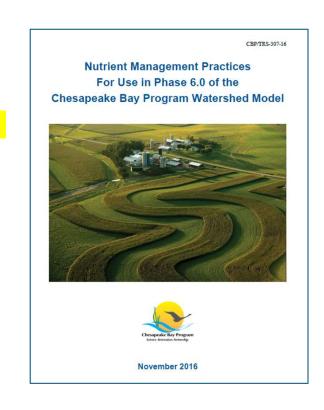
recommendations/UD_Extension_Recommended_2020_CSG_Perennial_Established_Hay_all.pdf#:~:text=Delaware%20growers%20should%20use%20field%20history%20to,determining%20the%20yield%20goal%20for%20a%20specific.

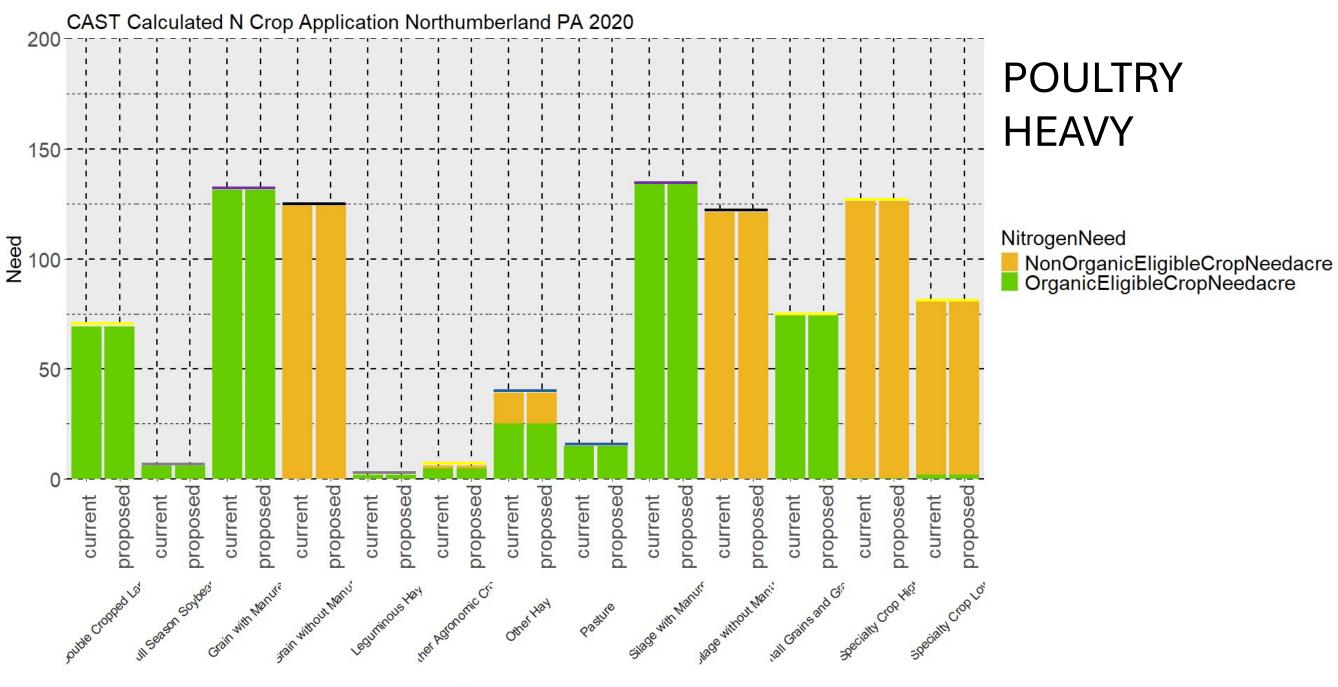
https://extension.umd.edu/sites/extension.umd.edu/files/2021-04/SFM-1.pdf

Nutrient Management BMP panel report

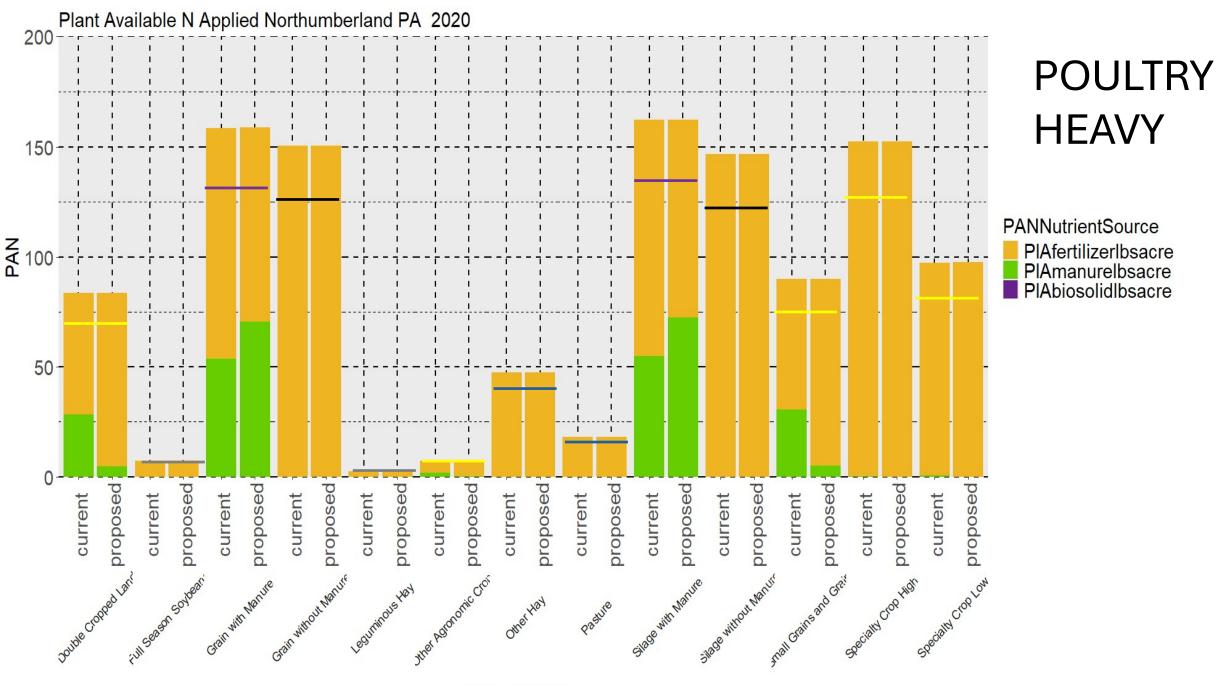
"N Core NM BMP multiplier values for Other Hay and Pasture were set at 1.00 because the CBP Partnership's modification of the LGU N application recommendations created a uniform and much-reduced N application rate goal for these two agricultural land uses that included an assumed implementation rate of NM BMPs across the entire CBW. Therefore, the Panel could not apply a N application rate BMP multiplier other than 1.00 to these two land uses."

Source: Nutrient Management Practices For Use in Phase 6.0 of the Chesapeake Bay Program Watershed Model (November 2016) p. 24

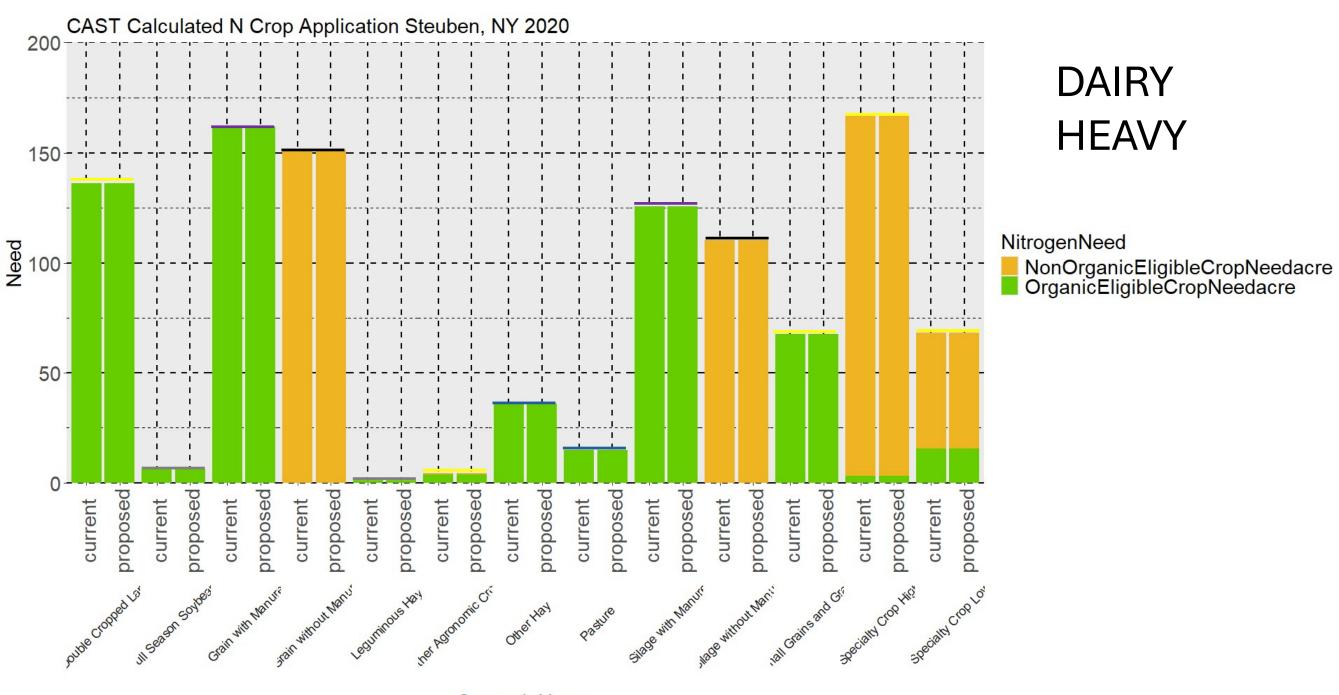




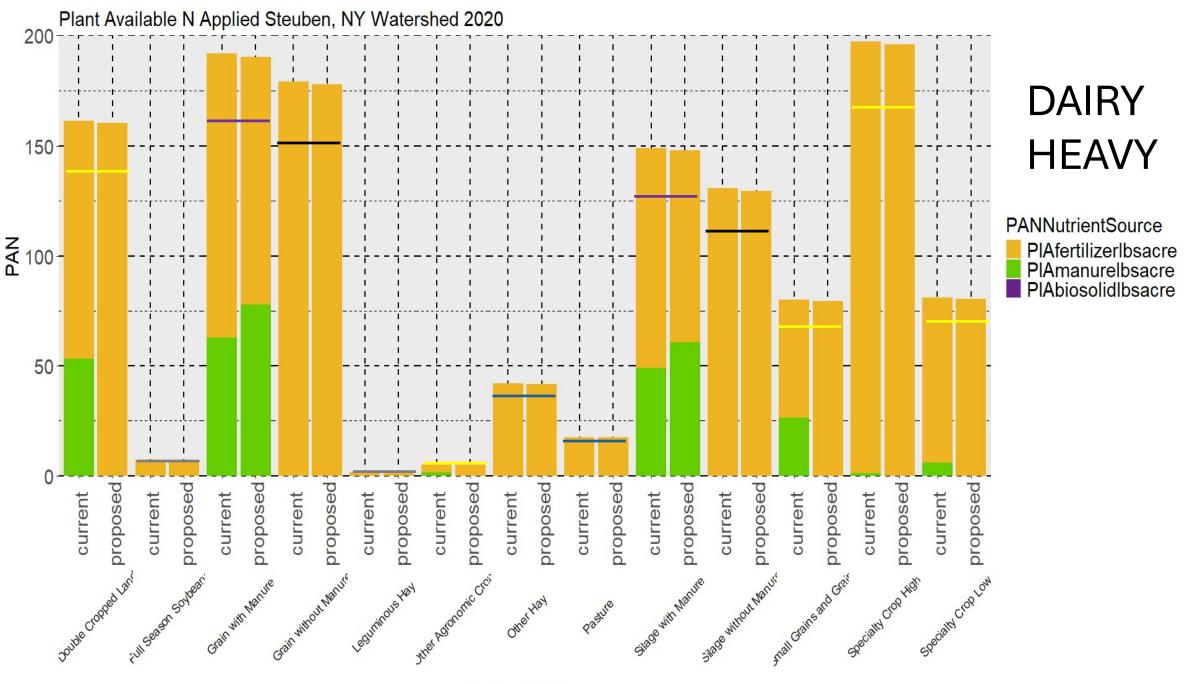
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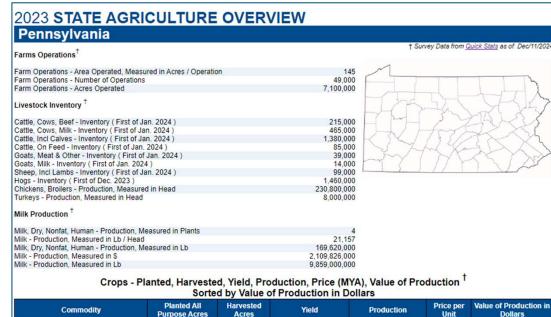


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Hay Yields



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Commodity	Planted All Purpose Acres	Harvested Acres	Yield	Production	Price per Unit	Value of Production in Dollars
HAY & HAYLAGE						
HAY & HAYLAGE		1,330,000	3.12 TONS / ACRE DRY BASIS	4,156,000 TONS, DRY BASIS		754,870,000
HAY & HAYLAGE, (EXCL ALFALFA)		1,000,000	2.94 TONS / ACRE DRY BASIS	2,941,000 TONS, DRY BASIS		470,560,000
HAY & HAYLAGE, ALFALFA	50,000	330,000	DRY BASIS	1,215,000 TONS, DRY BASIS		284,310,000

2023 STATE AGRICULTURE OVERVIEW Virginia † Survey Data from Quick Stats as of: Dec/11/202 Farms Operations Farm Operations - Area Operated, Measured in Acres / Operation Farm Operations - Number of Operations 39,000 Farm Operations - Acres Operated 7,300,000 Livestock Inventory Cattle, Cows, Beef - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) Cattle, Cows, Milk - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 66,000 Cattle, Incl Calves - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 1.320.000 Cattle, On Feed - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 14 000 Goats, Meat & Other - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 34.000 Goats, Milk - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 5,400 Sheep, Incl Lambs - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024 79,000 Hogs - Inventory (First of Dec. 2023) 245.000 Chickens, Broilers - Production, Measured in Head 274.500.000 Turkeys - Production, Measured in Head 15,500,000 Milk Production Milk - Production, Measured in Lb / Head 20.882 Milk - Production, Measured in \$ 342,220,000 Milk - Production, Measured in Lb 1,420,000,000 Crops - Planted, Harvested, Yield, Production, Price (MYA), Value of Production

Sorted by Value of Production in Dollars Planted All Purpose Harvested Value of Production in Price per Production Commodity 2.13 TONS HAY 1,155,000 2,464,000 TONS 167 \$ / TON 400,288,000 2.1 TONS HAY, (EXCL ALFALFA) 2,352,000 TONS 165 \$ / TON 376,320,000 1,120,000 ACRE 3.2 TUN5 / HAY, ALFALFA 35,000 112,000 TONS 216 \$ / TON 23,968,000

2023 STATE AGRICULTURE OVERVIEW Maryland † Survey Data from Quick Stats as of: Dec/11/2024 Farms Operations Farm Operations - Area Operated, Measured in Acres / Operation 159 12.600 Farm Operations - Number of Operations Farm Operations - Acres Operated Livestock Inventory Cattle, Cows, Beef - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 45,000 Cattle, Cows, Milk - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 40,000 Cattle, Incl Calves - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 161,000 Cattle, On Feed - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 6,500 Hogs - Inventory (First of Dec. 2023) 21,000 Chickens, Broilers - Production, Measured in Head 278,000,000 Milk Production Milk - Production, Measured in Lb / Head 21,150 Milk - Production, Measured in S 185,274,000 Milk - Production, Measured in Lb 846,000,000 Crops - Planted, Harvested, Yield, Production, Price (MYA), Value of Production Sorted by Value of Production in Dollars

Commodity	Planted All Purpose Acres	Harvested Acres	Yield	Production	Price per Unit	Value of Production in Dollars	
HAY		-					
HAY		205,000	2.53 TONS / ACRE	519,000 TONS	172 \$ / TON	88,515,000	
HAY, (EXCL ALFALFA)		160,000	2.4 TONS / ACRE	384,000 TONS	150 \$ / TON	57,600,00	
HAY, ALFALFA		45,000	3 TONS / ACRE	135,000 TONS	235 \$ / TON	30,915,00	
SOYBEANS	470,000	460,000	47 BU / ACRE	21,620,000 BU	11.8 \$ / BU	272,412,000	

2023 STATE AGRICULTURE OVERVIEW Delaware † Survey Data from Quick Stats as of: Dec/11/20. Farms Operations Farm Operations - Area Operated, Measured in Acres / Operation 242 Farm Operations - Number of Operations 2.150 Farm Operations - Acres Operated 520,000 Livestock Inventory Cattle, Cows, Beef - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 1,500 Cattle, Cows, Milk - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 2,600 Cattle, Incl Calves - Inventory (First of Jan. 2024) 10,500 Hogs - Inventory (First of Dec. 2023) 2.800 Chickens, Broilers - Production, Measured in Head 245,300,000 Milk Production † Milk - Production, Measured in Lb / Head 17,815 10,726,000 Milk - Production Measured in S. Milk - Production, Measured in Lb Crops - Planted, Harvested, Yield, Production, Price (MYA), Value of Production †

Sorted by Value of Production in Dollars Planted All Purpose Harvested Value of Production in Price per Commodity Production Acres Acres Dollars 34,000 TONS 189 \$ / TON 6.345,000 ACRE HAY, (EXCL ALFALFA) 8,00 2.6 TONS / ACRE 21,000 TONS 160 \$ / TON 3.381,000 4.00 3.2 TONS / ACRE 13.000 TONS 235 \$ / TON HAY, ALFALFA 2.964.000

NASS Survey "Quick Stats"

Overview of Virginia Proposal

- **1.Establish new LUs for Managed Hay and Managed Pasture.** Acres of managed hay and pasture would be reported by States by Sept. 1 (like is done for Construction and Harvested Forest). Default values for states that do not provide acres is set at 100% of NM acres on Hay and Pasture reported the previous progress year.
- 2. Managed Hay and Managed Pasture **will use LGU recommended rates** for nutrient application (120lbs/acre and 60lbs/acre N respectively, for VA).
- 3.Add Managed Hay to Group 1 for manure application spread.

 Add Managed Pasture to Group 2 for manure application spread.
- **4.The legacy hay/pasture LUs would remain in Group 3.** The legacy LUs would be reduced by the same number of acres. Each of the new land uses would have the same loading rate ratios and crop distributions as their legacy LU. The expected application on the legacy LUs would remain unchanged (35lbs/acre and 15lbs/acre respectively)
- **5.NM BMPs would be eligible on Managed Hay and Managed Pasture**. The NonNMNitrogenFactor for Managed Hay and Managed Pasture would be set to 1.2 and the NonNMPhosphorusFactor would be set to 1.0 (same as currently used for Legume Hay). Unmanaged Hay and Pasture would continue to have 1.0 for both nonNM N and P (0% effectiveness).

Manure Spread Groups

Group 1

- Grain with manure
- Silage
- Small Grains
- Double cropped
- Other crops
- Specialty (high and low)

Group 2

- Other Hay
- Pasture

Group 3

- Soybeans
- Legume Hay

Group 1

- Grain with manure
- Silage
- Managed Other Hay

Group 2

- Small Grains
- Double cropped
- Other crops
- Specialty (high and low)
- Managed Pasture

Group 3

- Other Hay
- Pasture

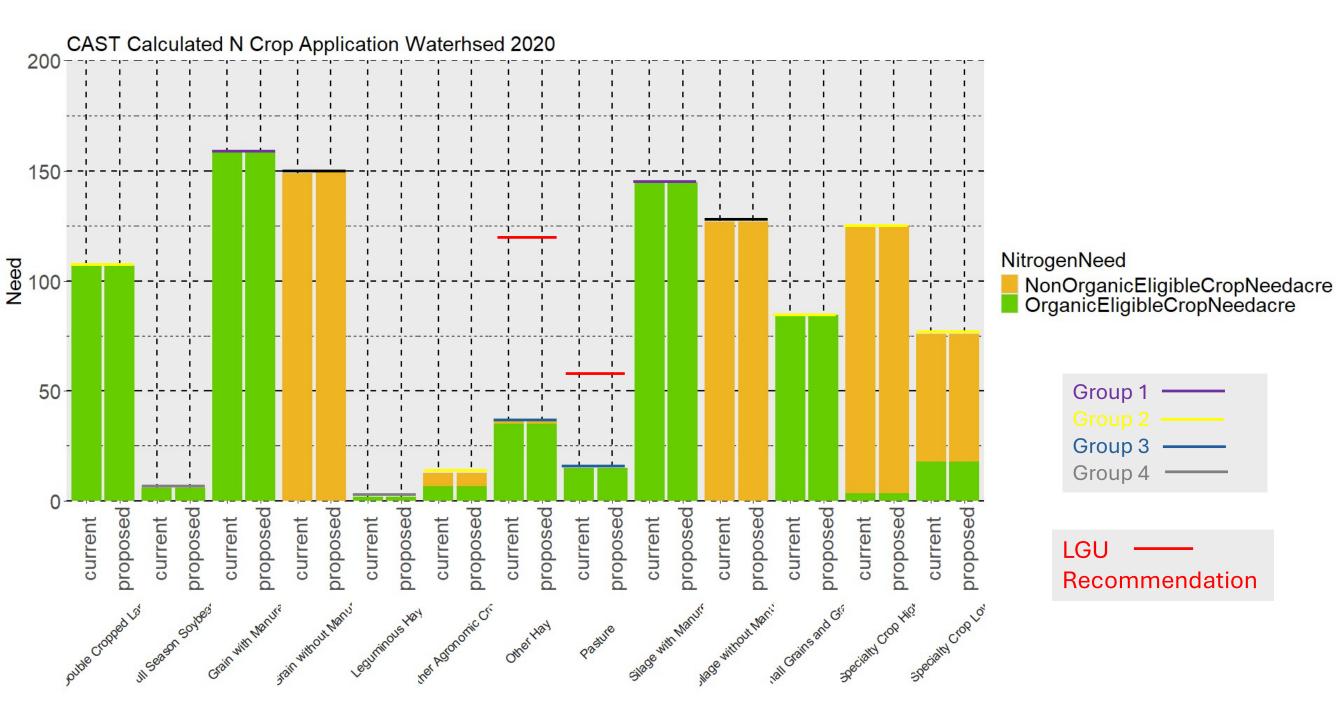


Group 4

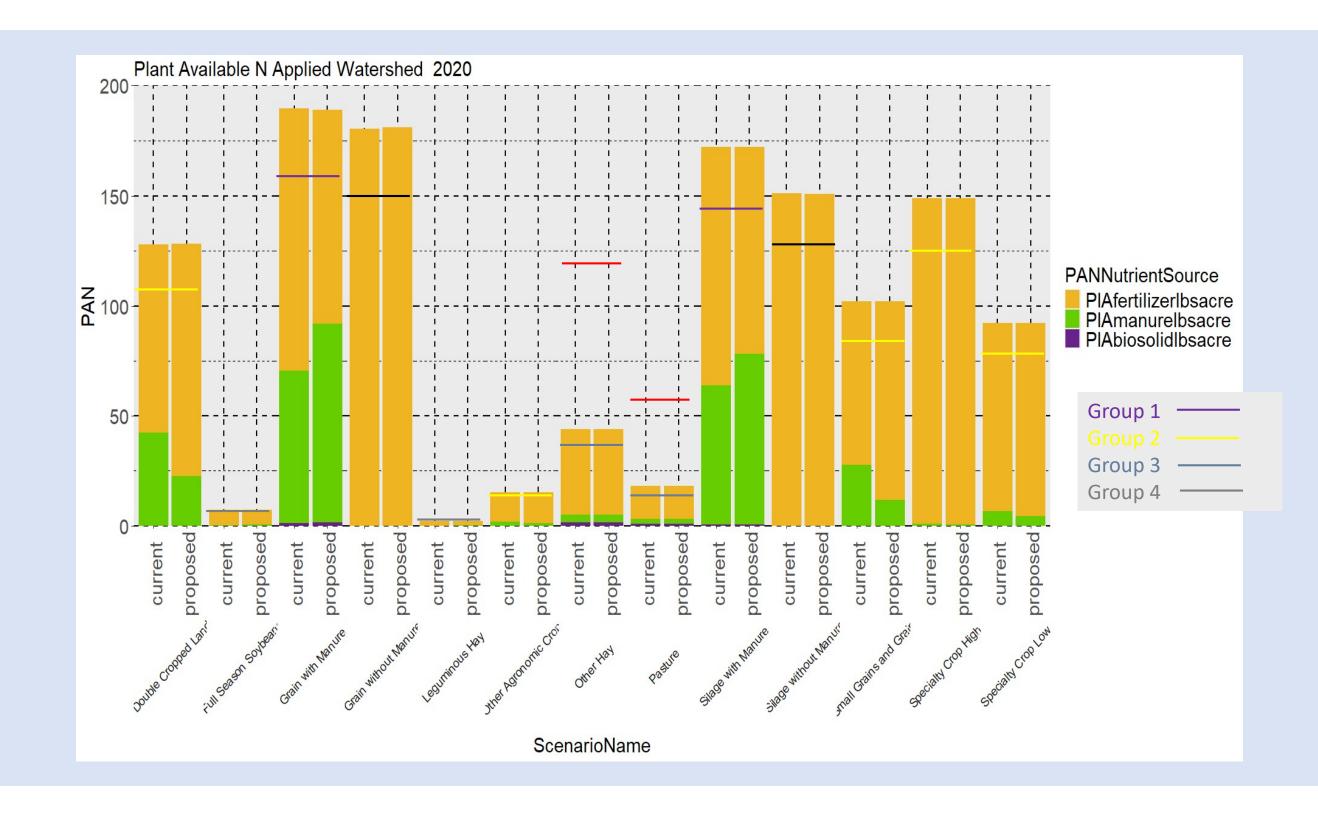
- Soybeans
- Legume Hay

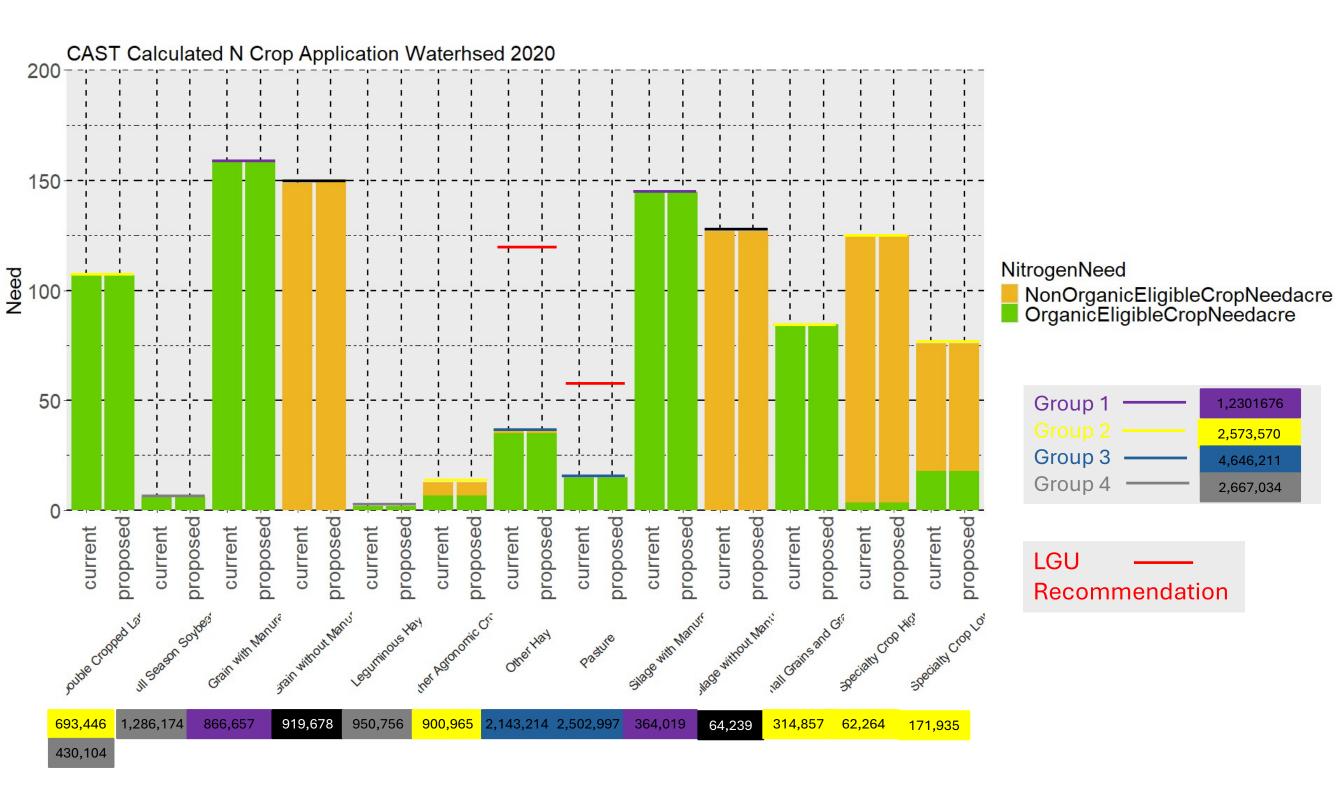


ScenarioName



ScenarioName





Our Ask Today

- Support from the AMT for:
 - Create two new LU classes for testing and demonstration. Managed Hay acres would be set to be 25% of legacy LU, and Managed Pasture acres would be set to be 10% of legacy LU.
 - Use the LGU recommendations.
 - Review scenario outputs of N application to see the effect they would have on manure applications and to look for unintended consequences. New bar charts comparing current Phase 6 and the new scenario, for the following counties previously reviewed:

