



# Hay and Pasture Model Deficiencies

James Martin and Tim Larson  
Virginia Department of  
Conservation and Recreation





# 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

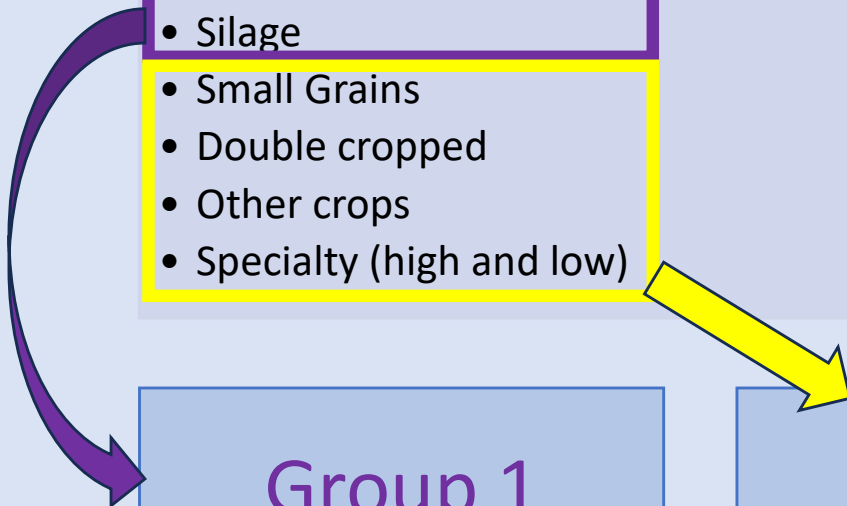
- Small Grains
- Double cropped
- Other crops
- Specialty (high and low)

## Group 3

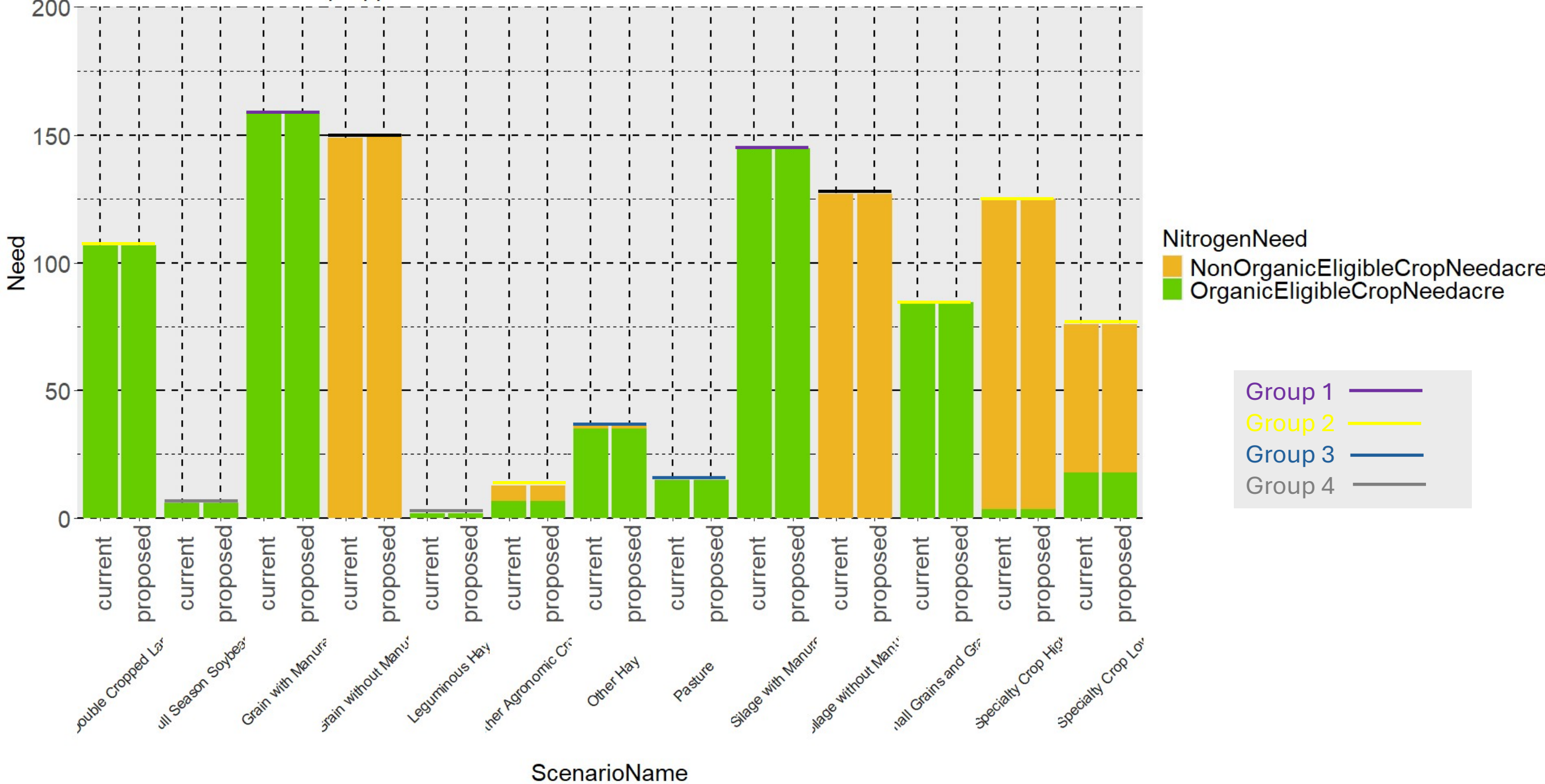
- Other Hay
- Pasture

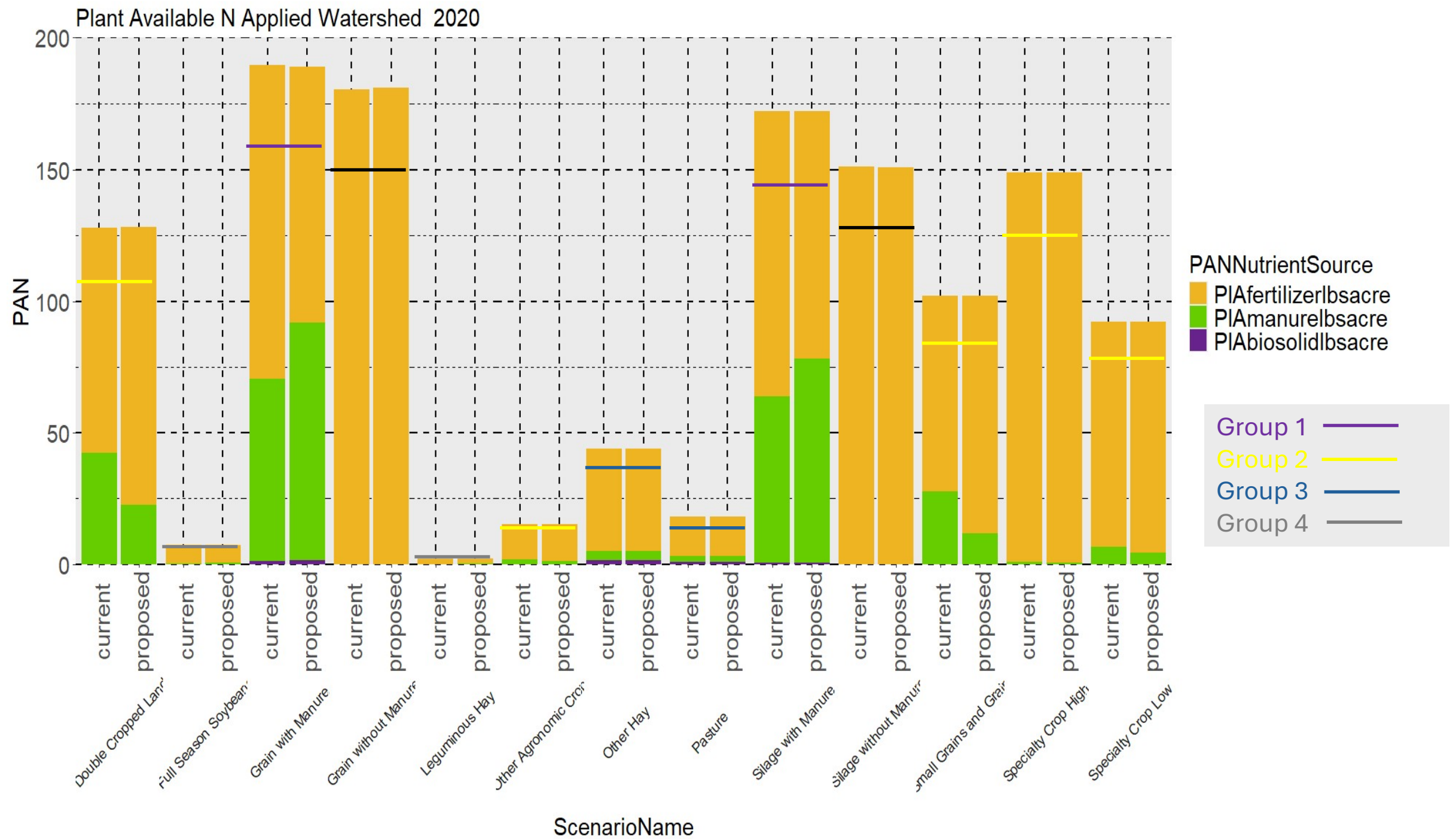
## Group 4

- Soybeans
- Legume Hay



CAST Calculated N Crop Application Waterhsed 2020







# LGU recommendations for Pasture and Hay N application

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

Fescue, Tall - Perennial ( <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 tall 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 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , and 120-140 lbs K <sub>2</sub> O at medium soil test levels. Pasture topdressing 30 lbs P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and 30-60 lbs K <sub>2</sub> O annually, or 40-125 lbs P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and K <sub>2</sub> O 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 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , and 85-185 lbs K <sub>2</sub> O. For turf, see Turf 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. <b>Stems and seedheads of endophyte-infected fescue are highly toxic.</b> 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. <b>Remove pregnant mares from endophyte-infected fescue during last 3 months of gestation.</b>

Sources:

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

<https://agsci.psu.edu/aasl/soil-testing/fertility/handbooks/agronomic/forms/st2-fertilizer-recommendations-lime-conversions>

<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/udelImages/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://www.udel.edu/content/dam/udelImages/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.)

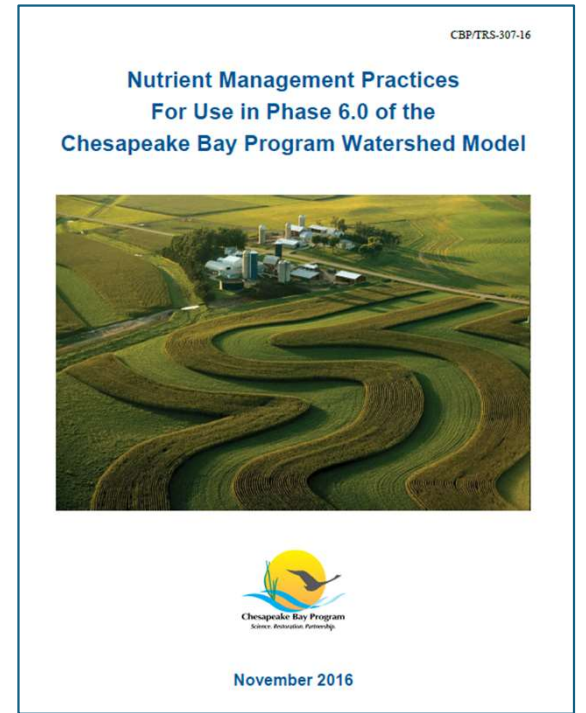
<https://extension.umd.edu/sites/extension.umd.edu/files/2021-04/SFM-1.pdf>



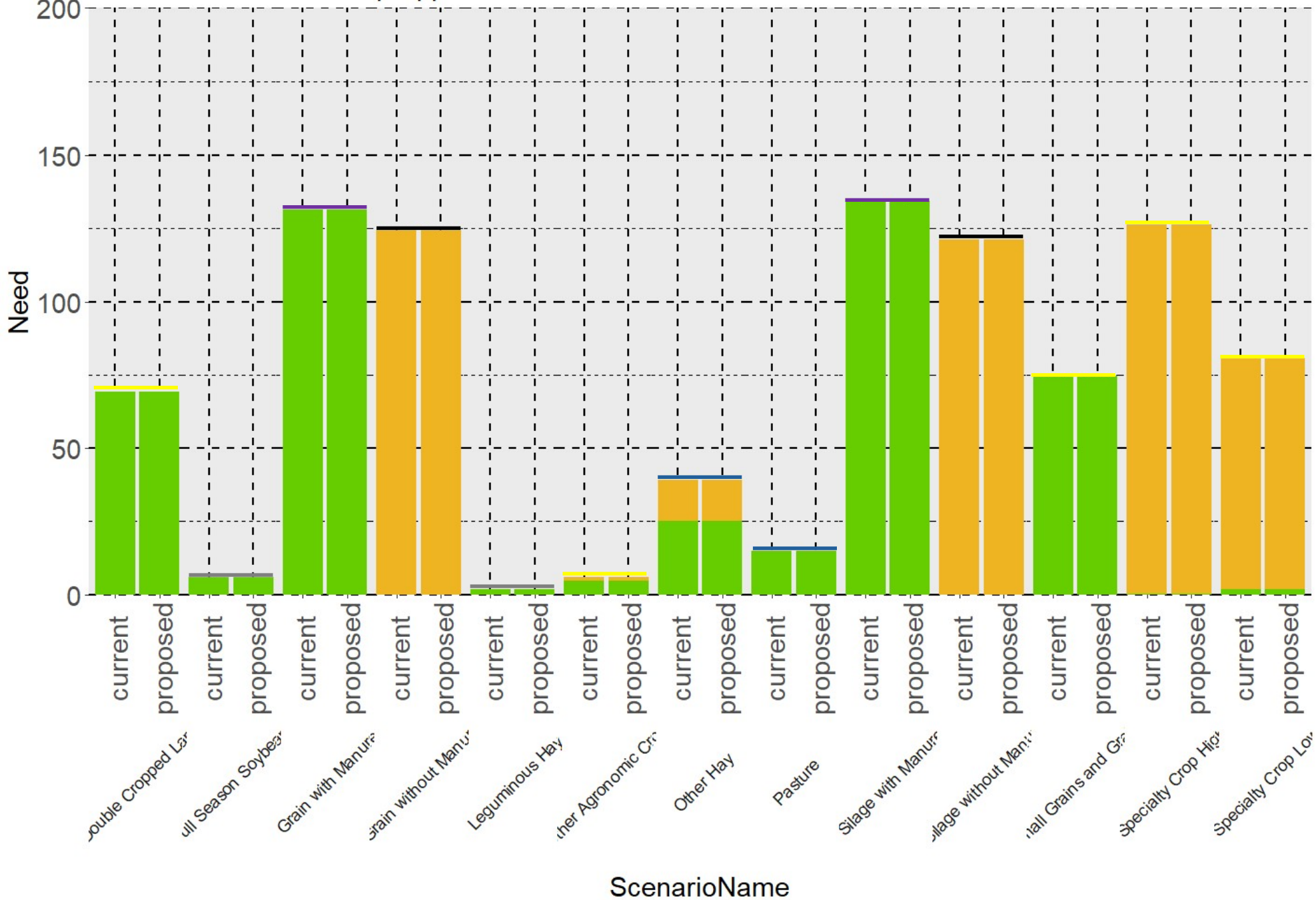
# Nutrient Management BMP panel report

“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**



CAST Calculated N Crop Application Northumberland PA 2020

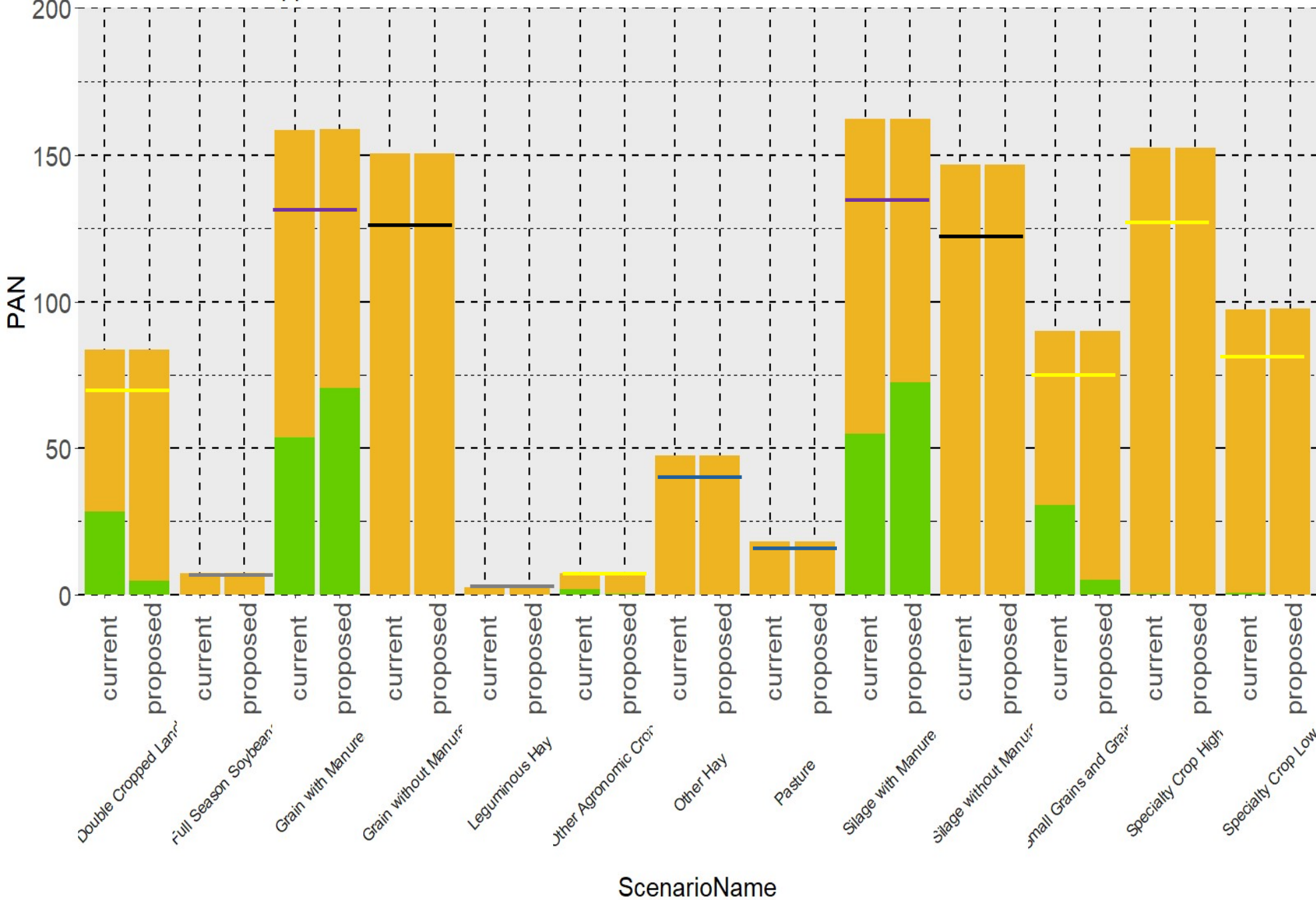


POULTRY  
HEAVY

NitrogenNeed  
NonOrganicEligibleCropNeedacre  
OrganicEligibleCropNeedacre



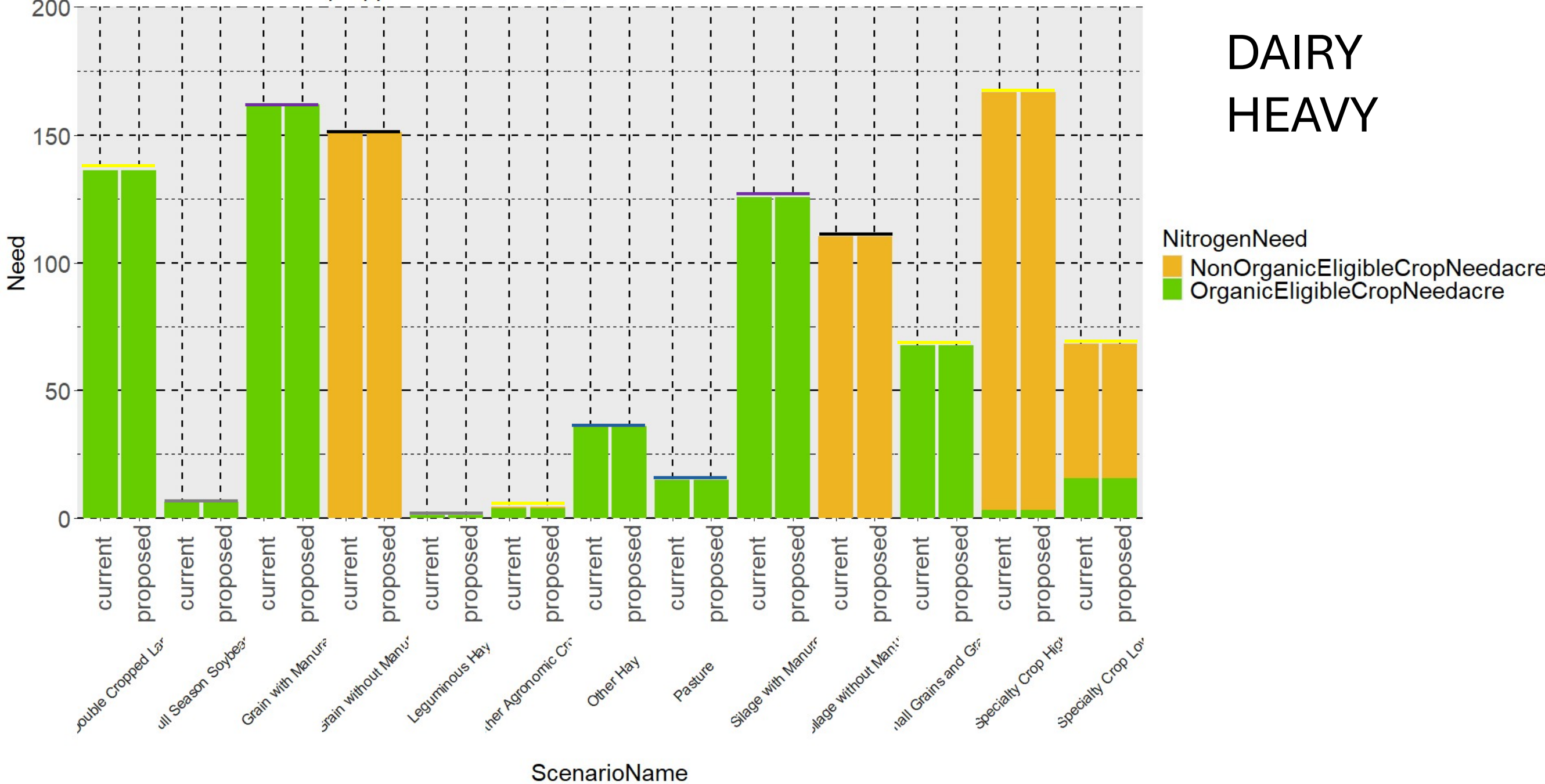
Plant Available N Applied Northumberland PA 2020



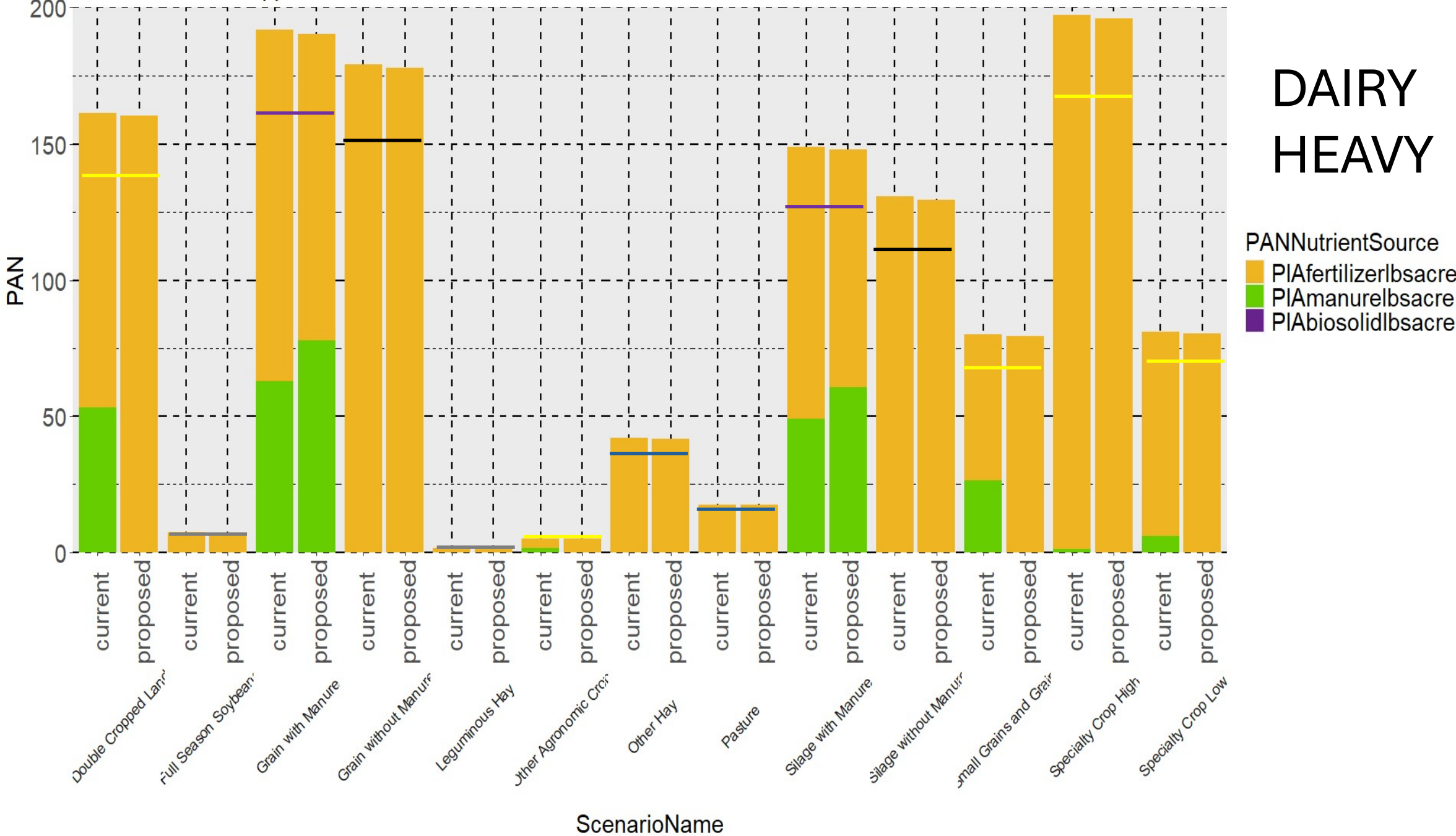
POULTRY  
HEAVY

PANNutrientSource  
PIA fertilizer (lbs/acre)  
PIA manure (lbs/acre)  
PIA biosolids (lbs/acre)

CAST Calculated N Crop Application Steuben, NY 2020



Plant Available N Applied Steuben, NY Watershed 2020



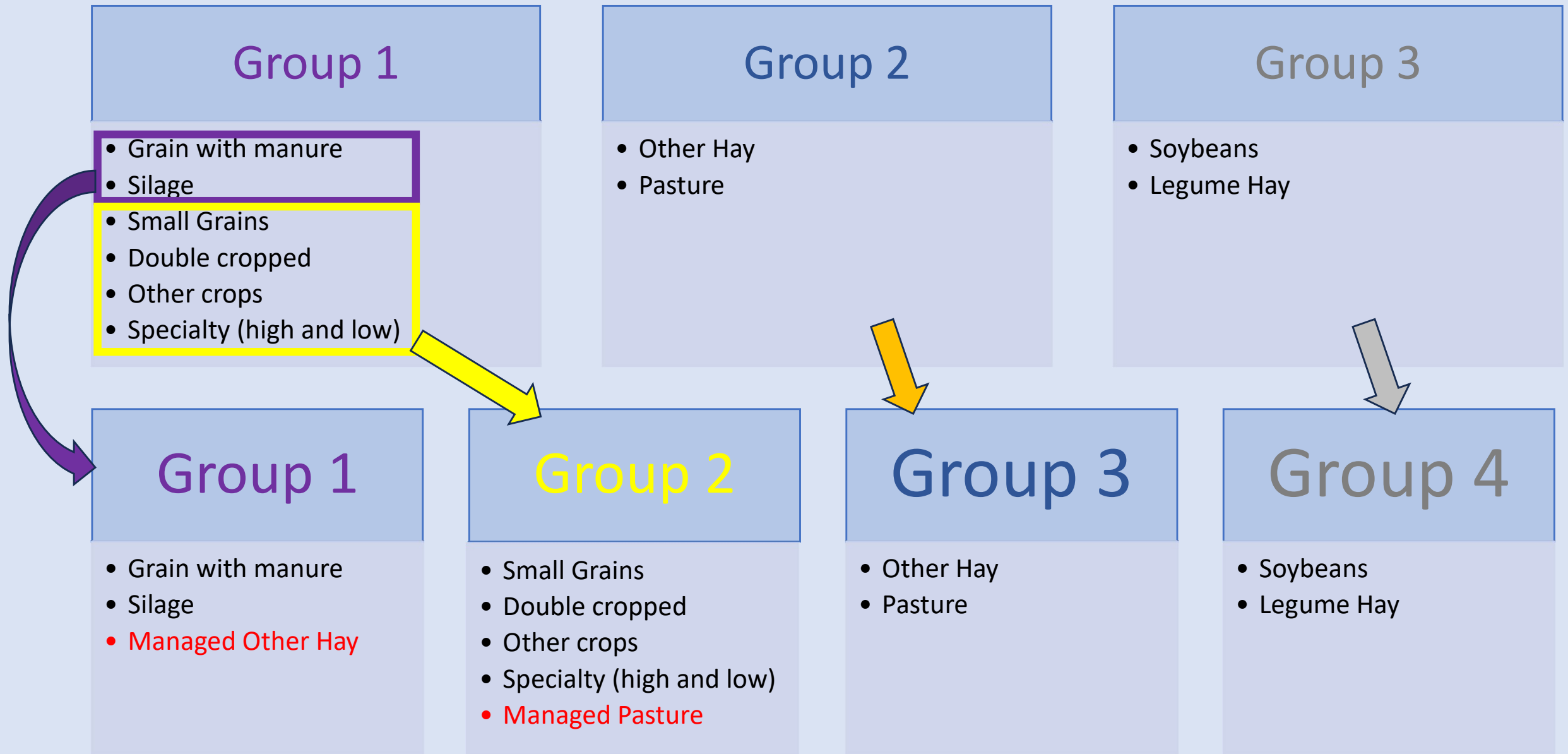




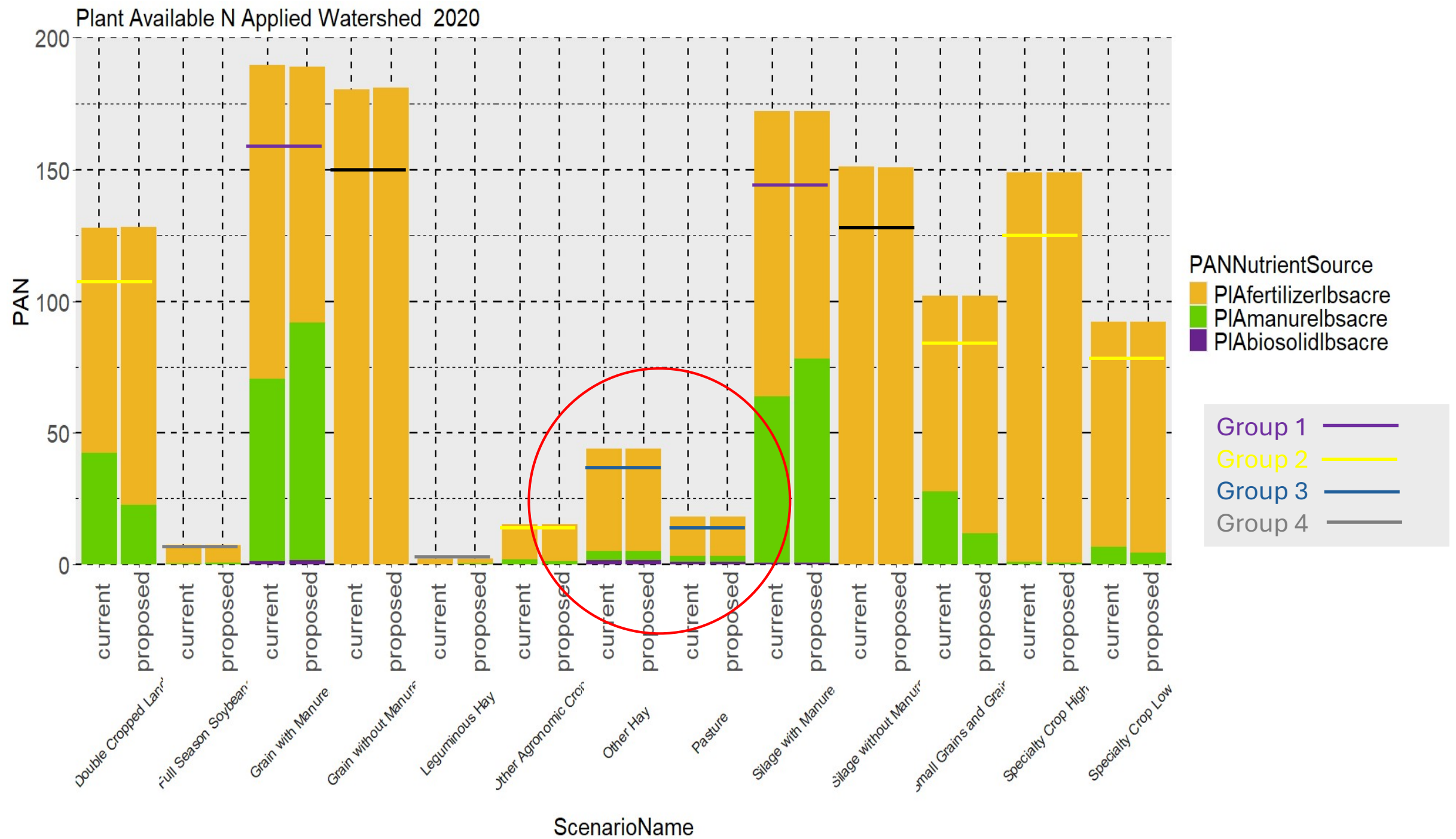
# Overview of Virginia Proposal

- 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).

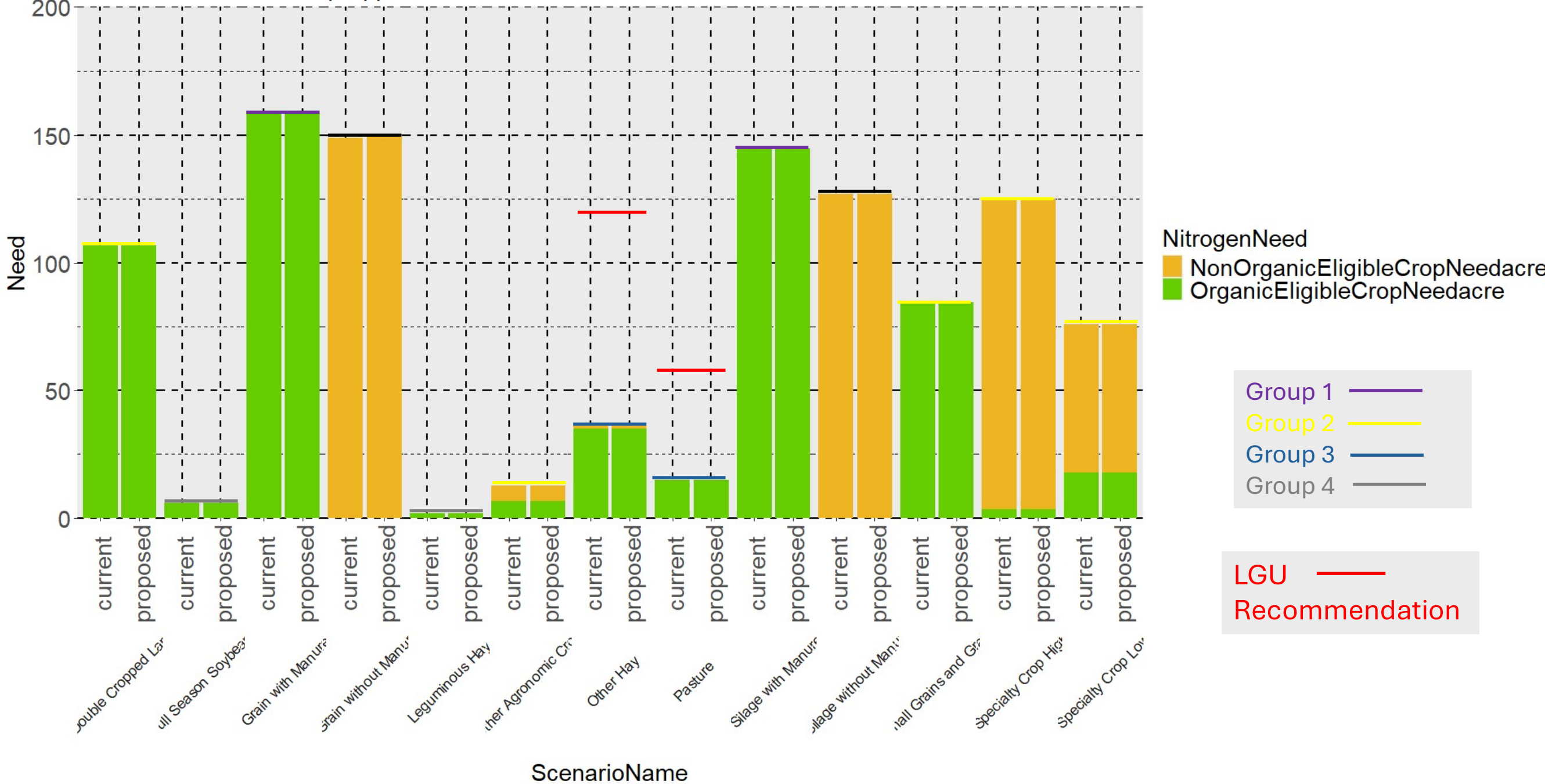
# Manure Spread Groups



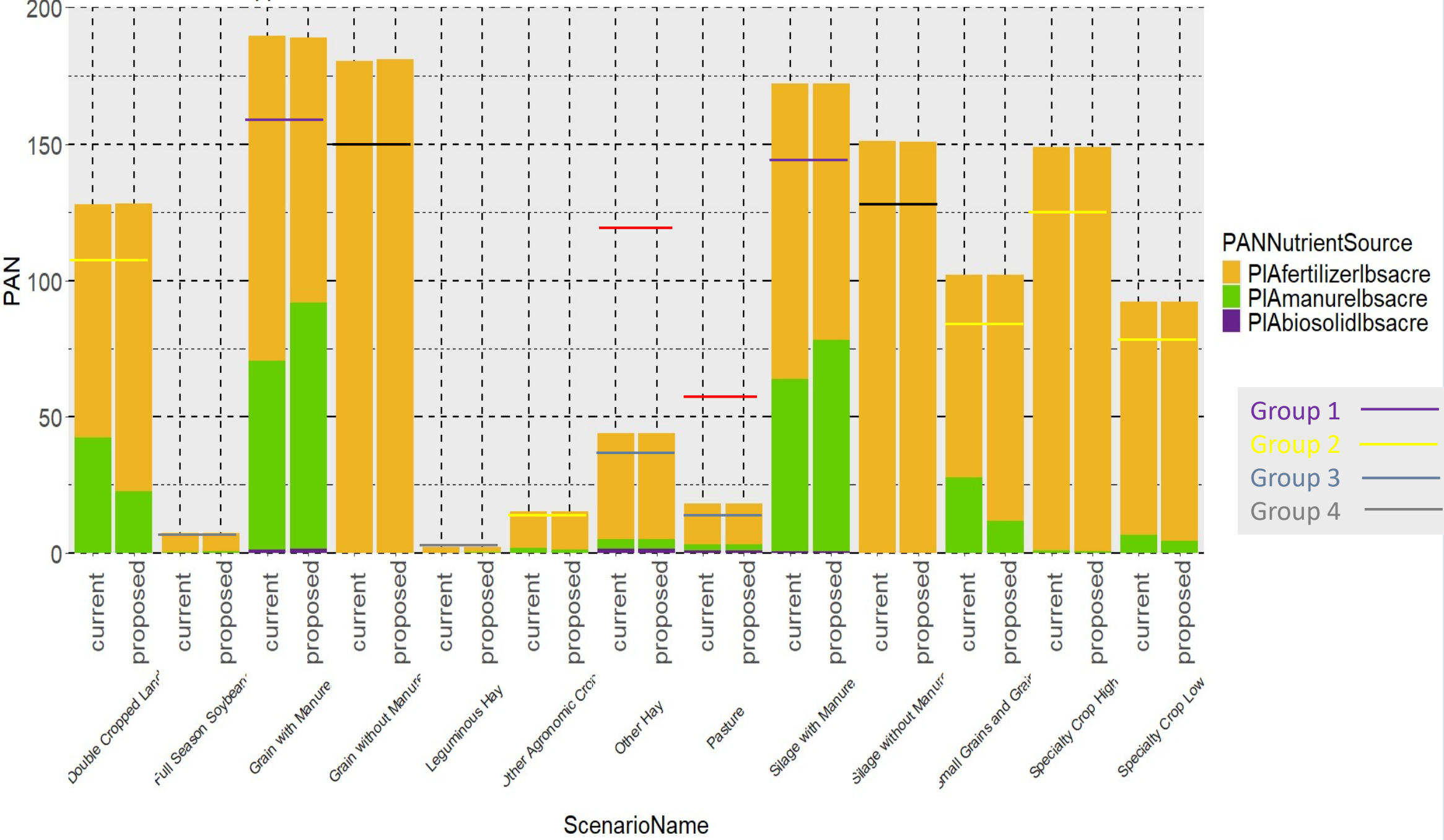




CAST Calculated N Crop Application Waterhsed 2020

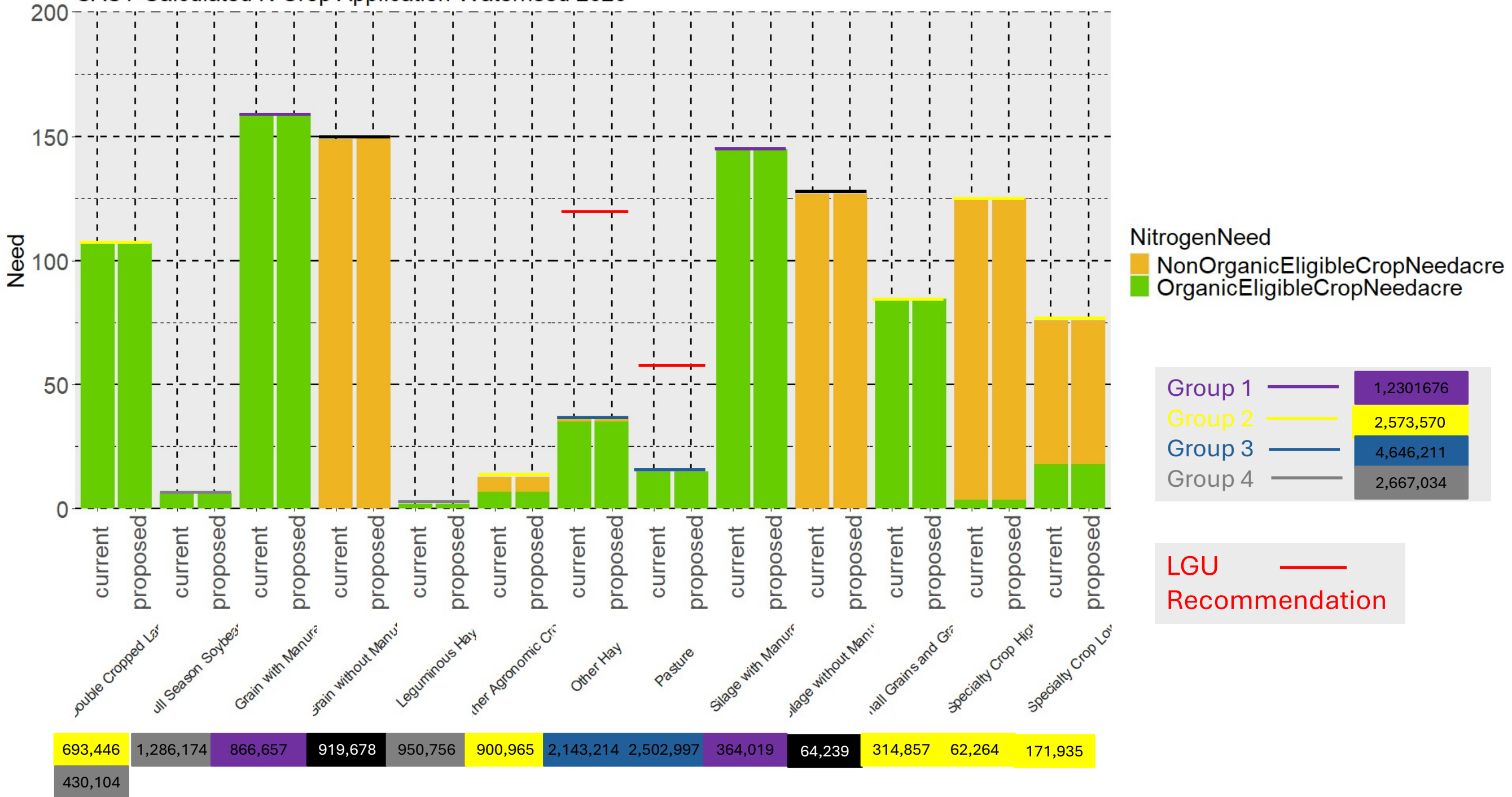


Plant Available N Applied Watershed 2020





## CAST Calculated N Crop Application Waterhsed 2020



# 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:

DE	MD	NY	PA	VA	WV
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kent</li><li>• New Castle</li><li>• Sussex</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frederick</li><li>• Somerset</li><li>• Caroline</li><li>• Dorchester</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NONE</li></ul> Steuben	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chester</li><li>• Franklin</li><li>• Adams</li><li>• Lancaster</li></ul> Northumberland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amelia</li><li>• Buckingham</li><li>• Cumberland</li><li>• Page</li><li>• Rockingham</li><li>• Accomack</li><li>• Albemarle</li><li>• Augusta</li><li>• Bedford</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hardy</li><li>• Pendleton</li></ul>