Agricultural Loading Rate Review Subgroup

Purpose:

Estimate of nutrient loading from various agricultural land types for Phase 6.0 of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed model

First meeting March 25, 2015, examined:

 Information on loading rates in published studies (Tetra Tech review) and unpublished studies (Water Stewardship compilation)

Spreadsheet of studies reviewed by Tt

Concerns with Tt review

 Unexplained rise in loading rates after 1995 suggested ignoring studies before then

How were effects of BMPs subtracted?

Including studies from distant and different regions

Loading rates from models versus measured

Selecting most relevant studies?

 Only 12 of 76 studies reviewed by Tt were in the Bay watershed

 Only 4 of the studies in the Bay watershed used measurements rather than models and did not need to adjust for BMP effects

Second meeting March 31, 2015:

Plan short-term and long-term approaches to obtaining best estimates of agricultural nutrient loading.

Short-term:

Provide relative loading rates by April 17th

- Experts within the group will provide informed estimates of relative loading based on their knowledge and information assembled by Tt and Water Stewardship.
- Focus on different crop types and surface runoff loads or subsurface nitrate leaching according to expertise
- Refer to Phase 5.3.2 estimates as a starting point
- Express loadings relative to corn for grain without manure (this crop type is well studied and a major nutrient source)

Meeting April 10th: Toward short-term goal

 Gene Yagow, Curt Dell, and Jack Meisinger presented data summaries and preliminary loading ratios versus corn

 Group began filling out a table of loading ratios for all phase 6 crop types

 Follow-up meetings are scheduled for April 16th and 17th

Anticipated problems

 Loadings of some agricultural land types such as pasture are likely to be very variable and poorly understood.

 Nutrient sinks such as riparian zones and croplands (not necessarily BMPs) can have big effects on delivery of agricultural nutrients to streams

Long-term plan to assess loading rates

- Replace short-term estimates with better founded estimates by late summer 2015, possibly in time to incorporate in Phase 6.0
- Analyze measurements of loading rates
- Future literature reviews should have oversight to guide compilation of relevant data for meta analysis
- EPA funding will help support this effort