## Watershed Segment Map

This map is coded by colors and each color corresponds to a segment (the number in green). This segment number will then allow you to choose the appropriate nitrogen or phosphorous delivery ratio and appropriate nitrogen or phosphorous edge of segment ratio from the table listed on the second page. For example, if your property is in Bedford, you would be in segment 90 which would give a nitrogen delivery ratio of 0.897 and a nitrogen edge of segment ratio of $15 \%$ to $45 \%$ depending on the tillage practice.


Delivery and EOS Ratios

| Watershed Segment | Nitrogen Delivery Ratio | Nitrogen EOS Ratio (see Notes 1 \& 2) |  |  |  | Watershed Segment | Phosphorus Delivery Ratio | Phosphorus EOS Ratio (see Notes 1 \& 2) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Conventional Till | Conservation Till | Hay | Pasture |  |  | Conventional Till | Conservation Till | Hay | Pasture |
| 10 | 0.474 | 36\% | 29\% | 89\% | 15\% | 10 | 0.436 | 10\% | 4\% | 4\% | 15\% |
| 20 | 0.495 | 38\% | 31\% | 34\% | 16\% | 20 | 0.436 | 13\% | 7\% | 5\% | 16\% |
| 30 | 0.733 | 43\% | $31 \%$ | 78\% | 16\% | 30 | 0.436 | 11\% | 6\% | 7\% | 16\% |
| 40 | 0.871 | 42\% | 38\% | 60\% | 12\% | 40 | 0.436 | 12\% | 10\% | 7\% | 12\% |
| 50 | 0.836 | 50\% | 38\% | 97\% | 18\% | 50 | 0.436 | 15\% | 6\% | 14\% | 18\% |
| 60 | 0.93 | 55\% | 31\% | 78\% | 15\% | 60 | 0.436 | 11\% | 4\% | 16\% | 15\% |
| 70 | 0.941 | 45\% | 45\% | 86\% | 13\% | 70 | 0.436 | 27\% | 7\% | 12\% | 13\% |
| 80 | 0.951 | 32\% | 25\% | 75\% | 10\% | 80 | 0.436 | 12\% | 7\% | 7\% | 10\% |
| 90 | 0.897 | 45\% | 34\% | 49\% | 15\% | 90 | 0.436 | 11\% | 4\% | 12\% | 15\% |
| 100 | 0.88 | 35\% | 29\% | 32\% | 12\% | 100 | 0.436 | 8\% | 3\% | 5\% | 12\% |
| 110 | 0.961 | 31\% | 22\% | 27\% | 10\% | 110 | 0.436 | 9\% | 5\% | 5\% | 10\% |
| 120 | 0.98 | 29\% | 21\% | 20\% | 9\% | 120 | 0.436 | 8\% | 3\% | 4\% | 9\% |
| 140 | 0.99 | 30\% | 22\% | 22\% | 9\% | 140 | 0.436 | 25\% | 10\% | 7\% | 9\% |
| 160 | 0.583 | 33\% | 28\% | 59\% | 23\% | 160 | 0.67 | 32\% | 27\% | 7\% | 23\% |
| 175 | 0.7 | 33\% | 22\% | 29\% | 20\% | 175 | 0.67 | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 20\% |
| 180 | 0.819 | 34\% | 38\% | 58\% | 9\% | 180 | 0.67 | 9\% | 7\% | 4\% | 9\% |
| 210 | 0.72 | 46\% | 33\% | 40\% | 10\% | 210 | 0.669 | 11\% | 7\% | 7\% | 10\% |
| 450 | 1 | 30\% | 22\% | 16\% | 9\% | 450 | 1 | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 9\% |
| 470 | 1 | 25\% | 17\% | 23\% | 6\% | 470 | 1 | 22\% | 3\% | 3\% | 6\% |
| 700 | 0.7 | 40\% | 35\% | 37\% | 13\% | 700 | 0.436 | 7\% | 6\% | 5\% | 13\% |
| 710 | 0.97 | 28\% | 21\% | 15\% | 9\% | 710 | 0.436 | 6\% | 2\% | 2\% | 9\% |
| 720 | 0.891 | 27\% | 21\% | 16\% | 9\% | 720 | 0.436 | 6\% | 3\% | 3\% | 9\% |
| 730 | 0.683 | 23\% | 22\% | 43\% | 11\% | 730 | 0.67 | 15\% | 8\% | 6\% | 11\% |
| 740 | 0.749 | 21\% | 17\% | 50\% | 12\% | 740 | 0.67 | 12\% | 8\% | 8\% | 12\% |
| 750 | 0.627 | 47\% | 33\% | 38\% | 10\% | 750 | 0.67 | 13\% | 7\% | 5\% | 10\% |
| 800 | 1 | 48\% | 34\% | 34\% | 9\% | 800 | 1 | 15\% | 8\% | 11\% | 9\% |

Notes:

1. The portion of nutrient loads leaving a watershed were estimated by adding the manure, fertilizer, air deposition and mineral/residual nutrient inputs for each watershed and subtracting the estimated crop uptake from the total nutrient inputs. The remaining nutrient loads after crop uptake were then divided by the estimated loads leaving the watershed to calculate the edge of watershed percents.
2. All calculations based on watershed simulations completed by EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program Office.
