

**Estimated Portion of Nutrient Loads
Reaching the Edge of Watershed (EOS Factor)**

Watershed	Nitrogen				Phosphorus			
	Conventional Till	Conservation Till	Hay	Pasture	Conventional Till	Conservation Till	Hay	Pasture
10	36%	29%	89%	15%	10%	4%	4%	15%
20	38%	31%	34%	16%	13%	7%	5%	16%
30	43%	31%	78%	16%	11%	6%	7%	16%
40	42%	38%	60%	12%	12%	10%	7%	12%
50	50%	38%	97%	18%	15%	6%	14%	18%
60	55%	31%	78%	15%	11%	4%	16%	15%
70	45%	45%	86%	13%	27%	7%	12%	13%
80	32%	25%	75%	10%	12%	7%	7%	10%
90	45%	34%	49%	15%	11%	4%	12%	15%
100	35%	29%	32%	12%	8%	3%	5%	12%
110	31%	22%	27%	10%	9%	5%	5%	10%
120	29%	21%	20%	9%	8%	3%	4%	9%
140	30%	22%	22%	9%	25%	10%	7%	9%
160	33%	28%	59%	23%	32%	27%	7%	23%
175	33%	22%	29%	20%	5%	5%	6%	20%
180	34%	38%	58%	9%	9%	7%	4%	9%
210	46%	33%	40%	10%	11%	7%	7%	10%
450	30%	22%	16%	9%	5%	2%	2%	9%
470	25%	17%	23%	6%	22%	3%	3%	6%
700	40%	35%	37%	13%	7%	6%	5%	13%
710	28%	21%	15%	9%	6%	2%	2%	9%
720	27%	21%	16%	9%	6%	3%	3%	9%
730	23%	22%	43%	11%	15%	8%	6%	11%
740	21%	17%	50%	12%	12%	8%	8%	12%
750	47%	33%	38%	10%	13%	7%	5%	10%
800	48%	34%	34%	9%	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 model simulations completed by EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program Office.