

**INTERAGENCY NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
MINUTES
May 26, 2005**

Attendees

<u>NCDACS</u>	<u>NCSU</u>	<u>NCDSWC</u>	<u>NRCS</u>
R. Reich	K. Shaffer	V. Cox	T. Cutts
	D. Osmond		R. Hansard
	D. Crouse		

Discussion Items

1. Waste Application on Forestland – Issues, Concerns, Specifications:
Presentation on N additions to pine systems by Dr. Lee Allen, Forestry, NC State University.
 - a. Most forests are limited by N & P. SE has 1.6 M acres fertilized and it is the only area of the world where forests are routinely fertilized.
 - b. Research on N indicate the following:
 - i. N availability driven by C cycling
 - ii. Soil supply of N is 30 lb N/ac (sandhills area) to 150 lb N/ac (organic soils)
 - iii. Maximum accumulation of N is 150 lb N/ac/yr assuming there are no other limiting factors.
 - iv. Approximately 20 lb N/ac/yr sequestered in the woody biomass. 30% of the N is dropped with the foliage and 70% remobilized by the tree.
 - v. Large build-up of N in the litter, > 500 lb N/ac over a 30 year rotation. This N is released after harvest but is readily remobilized by the microorganisms and understory which provides a mineralizable pool of N for about 5 years. Therefore, pine plantations do not need N until 5 or 6 years after planting.
 - vi. Long-leaf pine can only tolerate ½ the amount of N as loblolly pines due to disease pressure.
 - c. Nitrogen Recommendation
 - i. No N on organic soils or very poorly drained mineral soils.
 - ii. Otherwise, recommend 60 lb available N/yr starting year 4 after planting or N can be added less frequently at higher rates but the maximum should never exceed the 60 lb N/ac. For example, 300 lb N/ac could be applied every five years.
 - iii. Timing does not matter.
 - iv. A forestry management plan must be part of this fertilization.

2. Group Work on Equivalent BMPs for CAFO Setback Requirements (Osmond).
The group worked through the revised spreadsheet. Most equivalent BMPs failed because the N reduction credit was never as high as the 35-foot buffer. Deanna will reconvene the NLEW committee to determine if controlled drainage + 20 foot buffer can receive increase N reduction credit. After that meeting, a new equivalent BMP spreadsheet will be developed and discussed at the next meeting.

3. Update on Nutrient Management Software (Cox). The software will be rolled-out during the interagency training scheduled for June.
4. Update on Grazed Sprayfield Study (Hansard for Green). The grazing survey was developed, and has been sent to selected CES and NRCS personnel. Green will report the results to the interagency committee by the next meeting.
5. Update of Sludge Application Study, Selection of Sites (Osmond). To date we have only had one county volunteer sites. We will be collecting soil samples and relevant information. Vernon will send names of contacts in Duplin County.
6. Interagency Training: A six hour interagency training will be held at four locations across the state for NRCS and District personnel and CES agents. Each location currently has between 60 to 80 people registered.
7. Waste P content and generation amounts will be discussed at the next meeting.
- 8.

The next meeting is scheduled for July 28, 2005 at 1:00 pm at NCDA.