

**NC INTERAGENCY NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
MINUTES
NOVEMBER 29, 2007**

Attendees:

NCSU
John Havlin

NCDA&CS
Colleen Hudak-Wise
David Hardy
Brenda Cleveland

DSWC
Vernon Cox

NRCS
Josh Spencer

Also: Shaun Casteel (NCSU)

Discussion items:

1. 1217 request for sod-based waste application guidance: The group again (see September minutes) discussed the request from the 1217 Interagency Group to provide guidance to producers and field inspectors on proper waste application rates for sod. Based on prior INMC discussion and input gathered from NCSU turf specialists, Josh Spencer had composed a draft issue guidance memo that recommended application rates of 0.5 x RYE for Bermuda sod and no PAN recommendation for waste application on centipede sod due to nutrient sensitivity issues and practical application concerns. The draft guidance also recognized: (1) the potential for P transport from waste application sites to transplant sites, and the need for research on that issue, and (2) the need to utilize PLAT on sod application sites. Upon discussion of the draft guidance, the group consensus was that the 0.5 x RYE application rate was a reasonable rate for Bermuda sod, but that centipede application, while not encouraged, should be allowed at a very limited N uptake rate (approx 22 lbs PAN per acre).

Upon further discussion, the group agreed that while this issue is being reviewed by the INMC, that the group should go ahead and provide sod application rates for other types of sod that may appear in waste utilization plans. David Hardy and John Havlin noted that references are available (*Sod Production in the Southern US* and *Turfgrass, Soil Fertility and Chemical Problems*) that could likely provide the best available science-based guidance on nutrient application rates for various types of sod. The group agreed to use information from those references to provide application rates. John agreed to compose a table showing sods and nutrient application rates from these references for inclusion in the INMC guidance—inclusive of Bermuda sod application rates, which will be based on guidance from the noted references and not a standard 0.5 x RYE rate. Josh agreed to draft another version of the guidance, including this information, and email to the group once completed.

2. Update on potential revision of NC Waste Generation Tables: (See Sept 2007 minutes for further background on this topic) Shaun Casteel, as agreed to in the Sept 2007 meeting, provided the group with more information regarding his work in updating waste nutrient composition data for tables that are used in developing waste treatments/storage systems and in waste utilization plans. At the last meeting, Shaun provided the group with raw numbers on his analysis of the samples. This time, Shaun provided the group with nutrient content comparisons between NCDA samples (1999-2006) and the current waste data table 'Barker' data. Shaun's analysis showed that in many cases, nutrient contents in liquid animal waste types sampled were less than those in the current waste tables, while solid waste nutrient contents were a mixed bag with some higher and some lower. (A copy of the NCDA/Barker comparisons completed by Shaun is attached to these minutes). The group agreed that: (1) further discussion of the potential implications of this information was needed at the January meeting, and (2) that swine and poultry integrators should have an opportunity to evaluate this information and

provide feedback to the INMC. Shaun agreed to send an electronic copy of his information to Josh in order to provide to contacts in the swine and poultry industry. Also, Dr. John Classen, NCSU BAE, is scheduled to attend the January meeting to speak with the group about the ASABE updates to waste volume information. The group still believes that any updates to the current tables should correspond to NCSU waste sample submission codes, and it was noted that new alternative technologies would likely need different waste codes.

3. *Nutrient Content and Covered Lagoons:* The group discussed the likely increase in the number of covered lagoons due to state and federal incentive programs for electricity production and carbon sequestration (both through methane retention) and the potential impact of this on waste nutrient content. The supposition of the group was that waste PAN would increase due to decreased ammonia volatilization, but there are no 'standard' values currently to use in nutrient management planning for covered lagoons. Vernon Cox noted that some research has been done by NCSU on existing covered lagoons, and agreed to contact Dr. Phil Westerman to inquire about his research, and to report back to the committee at the January meeting. The group agreed that it needed to move forward to gather as much information as possible on this because of potential future requests for guidance on developing nutrient plans where covered lagoons are present.

There was a brief discussion on the DWQ rule-making process for Senate Bill 1465.

With no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 2:30 PM. The next meeting of the INMC is scheduled for January 24, 2008, 1 PM, at the NCSU Agronomic Lab.