

INMC Meeting Notes
December 16, 2021

Members present: Michael Shepherd, Stephanie Kulesza, David Crouse, Deanna Osmond, David Hardy, Alex Woodley, Colleen Hudak-Wise, and Joe Hudyncia

Agenda:

- Discuss mortality nutrient values
- Discuss differences in cover crop values

1. Mortality nutrient content

Swine mortality compost research over the past 3 years presented by Steph. Pigs composted in static piles (hogs on bedding layer) or if mass mortality, grind with sticks and branches.

Conducted compost incubation studies over 112 days. Suggests a slow release of the N. Last field study going in this year. Current 40-60% N available from the compost in the rules. Actual results suggest only 3% N available. Thinks that 10% available might be appropriate level to set for the material. Currently not much compost to move but if a mass mortality even occurs, that would change the amounts. We will discuss when there's more data available to set the N availability coefficient.

2. Differences in cover crop nitrogen values

Alex Woodley showed data regarding potential N and actual N from leguminous cover crops. Not surprisingly it varies based on growth year, longevity of the cover crop, etc. We will work over the next six months to try to standardize information for cover crops.

Additional data on soybean from NY
(<http://nmsp.cals.cornell.edu/publications/factsheets/factsheet30.pdf>)

Cover Crop N Equivalency

NC State Extension Fact Sheet (<https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/winter-annual-cover-crops>)

Legume	Total N (lb/acre)
Crimson clover	160
Hairy vetch	150
Austrian winter pea	130
Cahaba white vetch	100

INMC Credit for Legumes and N

Soybean	15–30
Peanuts	20–40
Alfalfa	80–100
Hairy Vetch	80–100
Crimson Clover	60–75
Austrian Winter Pea	50–60