

Results from the 2020 Season

Presentation to NRCS 3.16.2021

This On-Farm Trials project is funded through a Conservation Innovation Grant to Brookside Labs, Inc. (www.blinc.com). Brookside Labs affiliated crop consultants are conducting the trials as part of the Amplify Network (<https://www.amplifytogether.com/about-us>).

Brookside Labs also owns NutrientStar, a program to share information about nutrient use efficiency tools and technologies. This presentation as well as data and updates about the project will be posted at www.nutrientstar.org for the benefit of all farmers and agricultural consultants.



CIG On-Farm Trials

On-Farm Evaluation Partnership to implement enhanced efficiency fertilizer trials using new scientific protocol and an adaptive management approach



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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



NutrientStar



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Agenda



- ★ Review project goals & objectives
- ★ Team member roles
- ★ Social science pre-project summary
- ★ Getting trials on the ground
- ★ Trial layout & protocol
- ★ Aggregate Data Presentation
- ★ Discuss individual trial examples
- ★ What are we learning?
- ★ Q&A





Project Goal

- ★ Design, implement and demonstrate a systematic method for public and private partners to conduct scientifically robust on-farm evaluations using an adaptive management approach that can lead to greater farmer adoption of EEF technologies.



Project Objectives

- ★ 1) Establish a locally-driven, expert-supported On-Farm Evaluation Partnership combined with an adaptive nutrient management approach by carrying out a total of 150 on-farm trials testing EEFs over three planting seasons with 20 crop advisors and 50 farmers across 4 states;
- ★ 2) Document and evaluate the environmental, economic, social and production impacts from the adaptive management process used by the On-Farm Evaluation Partnership;
- ★ 3) Document the environmental and economic impacts of EEFs for farmers with a variety of soils, climate, farm operations and practices;
- ★ 4) Work with NRCS and other partners to develop and disseminate trainings, field days and educational materials to facilitate transfer of the On-Farm Evaluation Partnership model to other areas.

Our Team



John McGuire – Project Lead

Karen Chapman - Project coordinator

Tom Morris - Science and analysis

Geoffrey Ecker - Participant as well as science and analysis

Rob McGuire - Network coordinator

Emily Usher - Purdue - Social Science Data Analyst



2020 Trial locations



Pre-Project CCA Interviews

- ★ CCAs believe conservation = efficiency
- ★ Most use and understand potential EEF benefits
- ★ Challenge is knowing where and when to use them
- ★ Products need proof of concept in own fields
- ★ CCAs like data-driven approach
- ★ Trials strengthen relationships, bring new data & information, potentially bring economic benefits



Process for Establishing Trials

- ★ Recruit CCAs/farmers
- ★ Set up databases
- ★ Provide protocol, answer questions
- ★ Buy & ship product
- ★ Map field trial boundaries (shape files)
- ★ Shepherd trial implementation @ season kickoff
- ★ Collect stalk sampling, imagery, field data



Trial data collection & analysis

- ★ CCAs input management data into online database
- ★ Rob does QA/QC (check/clean)
- ★ Geoffrey collects rainfall data
- ★ Harvest data (monitor) collected
- ★ John sends individual data sheets back to CCAs
- ★ Tom & Geoffrey aggregate and analyze data
- ★ Aggregate & example individual data presented



N stabilizers evaluated

Product and Cost	Type of Stabilizer	Stabilizer mixed with	Fertilizer components
Anvol (Koch) (\$0.069/lb)	Urease inhibitor	Urea and UAN	Urea = 100% urea
Centuro (Koch) (\$0.014/lb)	Nitrification inhibitor	UAN and AA	UAN = 50% urea + 25% ammonium + 25% nitrate
Instinct II (Corteva) (\$13.12/acre)	Nitrification inhibitor	UAN, AA and Liquid manure	Anhydrous ammonia = 100% ammonia gas
N-Serve (Corteva) (\$11.95/acre)	Nitrification inhibitor	AA	Liq. Manure = mix of ammonium and organic N
BD-Ntrust (Biodyne) (\$7.50/acre) is a proprietary blend of Biodyne's best-in-class beneficial microbial consortium, organic acid complexes, and chelated micronutrient technologies – use with UAN			



Trial requirements

- ★ Minimum 600' strip length
- ★ Each strip = 2 combine widths
- ★ 4 replications of each treatment
- ★ Input field history data into online database
- ★ Collect yield data from calibrated monitor
- ★ Stalk nitrate sampling from each strip
- ★ Must participate in Purdue interviews
- ★ Must attend review meetings for both CCA/grower



Treatments used to evaluate stabilizers

T1 = Farmer Normal rate of N (FN)

T2 = Farmer Normal rate of N plus product (FN+Prod)

T3 = 75% of Farmer Normal rate plus product: (FN75+Prod)

T4 (new for 2021 season) = 75% Farmer Normal rate

BUFFER AREA

Rep 1

T2: Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

T1: Farmer Normal Rate

T3: 75% of Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

Rep 2

T2: Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

T1: Farmer Normal Rate

T3: 75% of Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

Rep 3

T2: Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

T1: Farmer Normal Rate

T3: 75% of Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

Rep 4

T2: Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

T1: Farmer Normal Rate

T3: 75% of Farmer Normal Rate With Stabilizer

BUFFER AREA

Consultants/farmers have many questions about N stabilizers



The 2 BIG questions:

1. What conditions increase the odds of a profit from stabilizers? (Project can provide this information.)
2. What are the odds I can make money from the stabilizers? (You will have to create this information.)



Drainage Classes of Fields in Trials

Soil Drainage Class	Number of Fields	Percent of Fields
Excessive	2	4
Well	11	22
Moderately Well	3	6
Somewhat Poorly	10	19
Poorly	13	24
Very Poorly	14	26

Green = Fields have higher probability of loss of nitrate by leaching = 26%

Red = Fields have higher probably of loss of nitrate by denitrification = 69%



Definition of economically beneficial product used for these data

1. FN+Prod treatment: Product provides an economic benefit **>\$5.00** over the Farmer Normal rate given the extra cost of the product
2. FN75+Prod treatment: Product provides an economic benefit **>\$5.00** given the reduced cost of N fertilizer, yield compared with Farmer Normal rate, and cost of the product

You may have reasons other than economic to use a N stabilizer:

1. Environmental
2. Regulatory
3. NRCS subsidy
4. Carbon credits – reduced N_2O emissions

Yield Results by Product



			Treatment			
Product	Mode of action	# Trials	FN rate	FN+Prod	FN75%+Prod	Number and % trials with economic benefit ¹
			----- bushels per acre -----			
BD-Ntrust	Biological	19	184.1	183.8	181.9	8/19; 42%
Anvol	Urease Inhibitor	8	191.0	191.1	187.7	1/8; 7%
Centuro	Nitrification inhibitor	13	178.5	178.1	174.8	1/13; 8%
Instinct II	Nitrification inhibitor	10	190.6	190.3	185.7	2/10; 20%
N Serve	Nitrification inhibitor	3	188.8	188.6	183.5	0/3; 0%
Overall mean		(53)	185.3	185.0	181.8 (-3.5 bu/a)	12/53; 23%

Economic Results by Product



Product	Avg \$ <u>return</u> FN All trials	Avg \$ <u>return</u> FN+Prod (FN+ minus FN) All trials	Avg \$ <u>return</u> FN75%+Prod (FN75%+ minus FN) All trials	Avg return; only econ benefit trials (difference FN+Prod minus FN)	Avg return; only econ benefit trials (difference FN75%+Prod minus FN)	Avg yield FN; Econ benefit trials only	Avg yield FN; Trials with NO economic benefit
	----- \$ per acre -----			----- \$ per acre -----		----- bushels per acre -----	
BDNTrust (8/19)	584	576 (-8)	579 (-5)	555-553 (+2)	563-553 (+10)	174.2	190.5 (+16.3)
Anvol (1/10)	603	595 (-8)	596 (-7)	367-378 (-11)	406-378 (+28)	126.3	200.2 (+73.9)
Centuro (1/13)	553	532 (-21)	537 (-16)	400-402 (-2)	415-402 (+13)	138.5	181.8 (+43.3)
Instinct II (2/8)	598	583 (-15)	581 (-17)	390-388 (+2)	399-388 (+11)	132.7	205.1 (+72.4)
N Serve (0/3)	581	566 (-15)	564 (-17)	----	-----	----	188.8
Overall mean (12/53) (23%)	576	564 (-12)	564 (-12)	499-498 (+1)	498-510 (+12)	160.3	192.3 (+32)



Stalk Nitrate Results

Average for all trials

FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod
-----parts per million nitrate-N (ppm) -----		
814	760	552

Stalk Categories		FN treatment – All trials	
	ppm nitrate-N	Number of Fields	% of Fields
Deficient	0-250	27	54
Marginal	250-700	7	14
Optimum	700-2000	9	18
Excess	>3000	4	8



Stalk Values and Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs)/regulation

Summaries of stalk values like shown on previous slide can be valuable to show regulators/environmental groups how farmers are managing nitrogen well

Stalk values are used in Connecticut and New York to verify nitrogen management practices for NMPs



Strengths and Limitations of the Results from 2020

Strengths:

1. 53 well-run trials with complete field and management data
2. Trials across many different environments and geographies

Limitations:

1. Only one year of data
2. All trials sidedress N; could use trials with N applied earlier in the season (weed and feed practice maybe?)
3. Many trials with low rainfall in 2020

Centuro trial with response

Hail

CIG2020_04CB003				
Replication	FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod	Mean
----- bushels per acre -----				
1	137.0	142.5	145.1	141.5
2	141.0	148.4	<u>125.7</u>	138.4
3	<u>122.9</u>	150.5	156.7	143.4
4	152.9	143.2	145.5	147.2
Mean	138.5	146.2	143.3	

Rainfall (Days after sidedress on June 9)
 Day 1 = 1.78 inches
 Day 10 = 1.24 inches
 Days 1 to 30 = 6.0 inches (118% of normal)
 Normal Rainfall Days 1 to 30 = 5.08 inches

Form of N: UAN
Total N:
 FN = 236 lbs/a
 75% of FN = 186 lbs/a
Sidedress:
 FN = 200 lbs/a
 75% of FN = 150 lbs/a

Oran loam
 Somewhat poorly
 drained

7.7 bushel yield increase from use of Centuro at Farmer Rate

4.8 bushel yield increase from use of Centuro at 75% of Farmer Rate

At 200 lb N rate need 8.2 bu/a yield
 increase to pay for Centuro

Economics in terms of Return to N and Return to N plus Centuro (\$/acre)

FN at 200 lbs N/a as UAN 401.98
 FN+Prod at 200 lbs N/a 400.21 (-1.77)
 FN+Prod (150 lbs/a) 414.74 (+12.76)

N = \$0.35/lb
 Corn = \$3.50/bu
Centuro:
 200 lb N rate = \$28.71
 150 lb N rate = \$21.54



BD-Ntrust trial with response

CIG2020_26DAL001

REP	FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod	Mean
-----bushels per acre -----				
1	176.3	196.0	189.3	187.2
2	181.2	180.3	191.5	184.3
3	189.3	174.0	189.0	184.1
4	174.9	168.9	178.8	174.2
Mean	180.4	179.8	187.2	

Rainfall (Days after sidedress on June 8)
 Days 14 and 15 = 0.55 inches
 Day 20 = 0.71 inches
 Days 1 to 30 = 4.3 inches (98% of normal)
 Normal Rainfall Days 1 to 30 = 4.41 inches

Form of N: UAN

Total N:

FN = 240 lbs/a
 75% of FN = 195 lbs/a

Sidedress:

FN = 180 lbs/a
 75% of FN = 135 lbs/a

Eldean silt loam
 Well drained

0.6 bushel yield decrease from use of BD-Ntrust at Farmer Rate

6.8 bushel yield increase from use of BD-Ntrust at 75% of Farmer Rate

Need 2.1 bu/a yield increase
 to pay for BD-Ntrust

Economics in terms of Return to N and Return to N plus BD-Ntrust (\$/acre)

FN at 180 lbs/a N as UAN

547.49

FN+Prod at 180 lbs/a

537.80 (-9.69)

FN75+Prod (135 lbs/a)

579.28 (+31.79)



Natural Resources Conservation Service

N = \$0.35/lb
 Corn = \$3.50/bu
 BD-Ntrust: \$7.50/acre

BD-Ntrust trial with response

CIG2020_15MAX001				
REP	FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod	Mean
1	160.1	175.3	158.8	164.7
2	146.0	153.2	141.6	146.9
3	187.5	187.9	179.1	184.8
4	162.3	175.4	154.6	164.1
Mean	164.0	173.0	158.5	

Rainfall (Days after sidedress on July 9)
Days 2-3 = 0.4 inches
Day 11 = 1.0 inches
Days 1 to 30 = 3.8 inches (136% of normal)
Normal Rainfall Days 1 to 30 = 2.8 inches

Form of N: UAN

Total N:

FN = 136 lbs/a

FN75+Prod = 118 lbs/a

Sidedress:

FN = 75 lbs/a

FN75+Prod = 57 lbs/a

Tappan loam
Poorly drained

9.0 bushel yield increase from use of BD-Ntrust at Farmer Rate

5.5 bushel yield decrease from use of BD-Ntrust at 75% of Farmer Rate

Need 2.1 bu/a yield increase
to pay for BD-Ntrust

Economics in terms of Return to N and Return to N plus BD-Ntrust (\$/acre)

FN at 75 lbs/a N as UAN

526.31

FN+Prod at 75 lbs/a

550.23 (+23.92)

FN75+Prod at 57 lbs/a

506.04 (-31.79)



Natural Resources Conservation Service

N = \$0.35/lb
Corn = \$3.50/bu
BD-Ntrust: \$7.50/acre

Instinct II trial NO response

CIG2020_10GR001				
REP	FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod	Mean
1	255.1	260.4	243.1	252.9
2	254.3	251.1	244.4	249.9
3	246.6	252.8	230.9	243.4
4	253.3	244.0	234.7	244.0
Mean	252.3	252.1	238.3	

Rainfall (Days after sidedress on June 1)
Day 22 = 0.8 inches
Days 1 to 30 = 3.1 inches (74% of normal)
Normal Rainfall Days 1 to 30 = 4.2 inches

Form of N: UAN

Total N:

FN = 202 lbs/a

FN75+Prod = 155 lbs/a

Sidedress:

FN = 190 lbs/a

FN75+Prod = 143 lbs/a

Treaty silty clay loam
Poorly drained
Field patterned drained

0.2 bushel yield decrease from use of Instinct II at Farmer Rate

14.0 bushel yield decrease from use of Instinct II at 75% of Farmer Rate

Need 3.75 bu/a yield increase
to pay for Instinct

Economics in terms of Return to N and Return to N plus Instinct II (\$/acre)

FN at 190 lbs/a N as UAN

812.44

FN+Prod at 190 lbs/a

798.45 (-13.99)

FN75+Prod (143 lbs/a)

766.60 (- 45.84)

N = \$0.35/lb
Corn = \$3.50/bu
Instinct: \$13.12/acre



Centuro trial NO response

CIG2020_200TE001				
REP	FN	FN+Prod	FN75+Prod	Mean
1	197.1	190.4	179.6	189.0
2	209.0	208.7	190.3	202.7
3	203.6	202.1	189.4	198.4
4	202.5	212.1	188.9	201.2
Mean	203.1	203.3	187.1	

Rainfall (Days after sidedress on June 17)
 Days 5 and 6 = 1.26 inches
 Day 14 = 1.0 inch
 Days 1 to 30 = 4.7 inches (115% of normal)
 Normal Rainfall Days 1 to 30 = 4.1 inches

Form of N: UAN

Total N:

FN = 198 lbs/a

75% of FN = 161 lbs/a

Sidedress:

FN = 150 lbs/a

FN75+Prod = 113 lbs/a

Pewamo silty clay
 loam
 Very Poorly
 Drained

0.2 bushel yield increase from use of Centuro at Farmer Rate

16.0 bushel yield decrease from use of Centuro at 75% of Farmer Rate

At 150 lb N rate need 6.2 bu/a yield
 increase to pay for Centuro

Economics in terms of Return to N and Return to N plus Centuro (\$/acre)

FN at 150 lbs/a N as UAN

641.38

FN+Prod at 150 lbs/a

620.80 (-21.38)

FN75+Prod (113 lbs/a)

582.11 (-59.27)

N = \$0.35/lb
 Corn = \$3.50/bu
 Centuro at 150 lb rate = \$21.54/acre





Summary: what have we learned?

1. Dry year in ~70% of the fields
 - a. Pay close attention to 5-day forecast for rain when deciding to use a urease inhibitor
 - b. Consider soil drainage when choosing to use a nitrification inhibitor
 - c. Nitrification inhibitors most likely to provide economic benefit on well drained light soils and poorly drained heavy soils
2. BD-Ntrust looks interesting – needs more evaluation
3. Farmers and consultants are interested in and are paying attention to these results



What are we doing next year?

- Same stabilizer products as this year
- Interested in trials with stabilizers applied early in season – weed and feed time or earlier
- Need to add a 75% total N untreated strip
- Need to have a post-harvest wrap-up to understand hail etc.
- Plan to capture drone images for all trials next year



Q&A - thank you!

- ★ Contact us if you would like more detail on any of these slides
- ★ Keep us in mind for venues to present results or field days in your area
- ★ Questions? Comments?