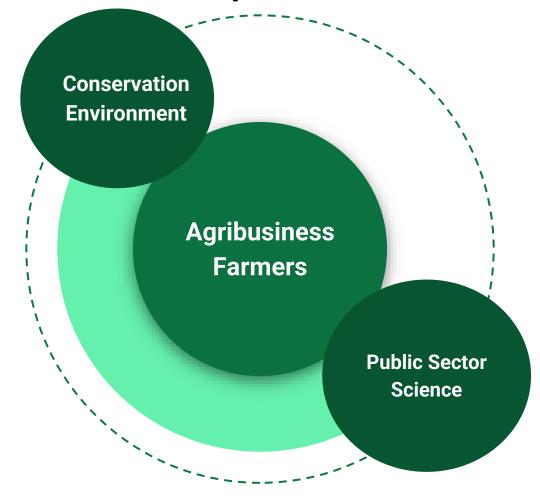


# Innovative Partnerships









Fertilizer Institute



PennState Extension





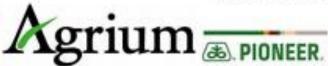














The Nature Conservancy

Protecting nature. Preserving life.



Inited States Department of Agriculture









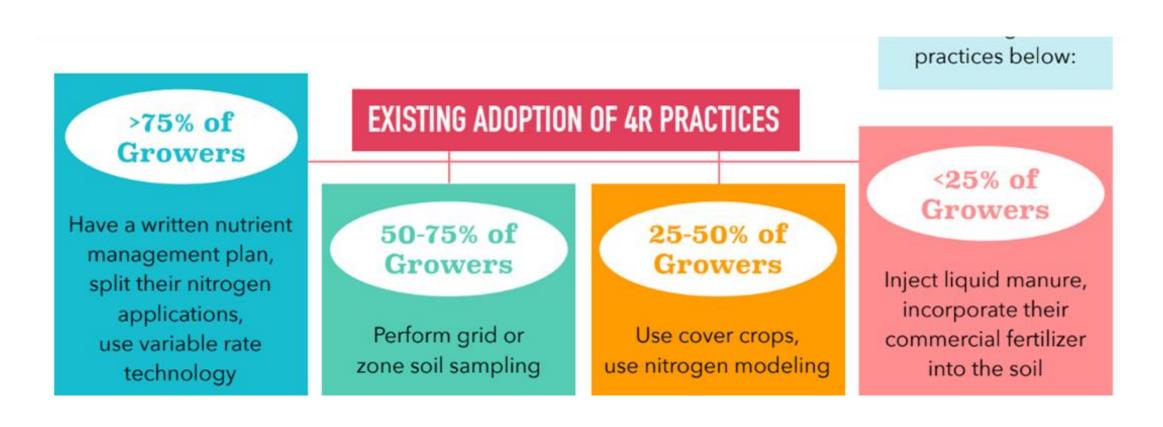






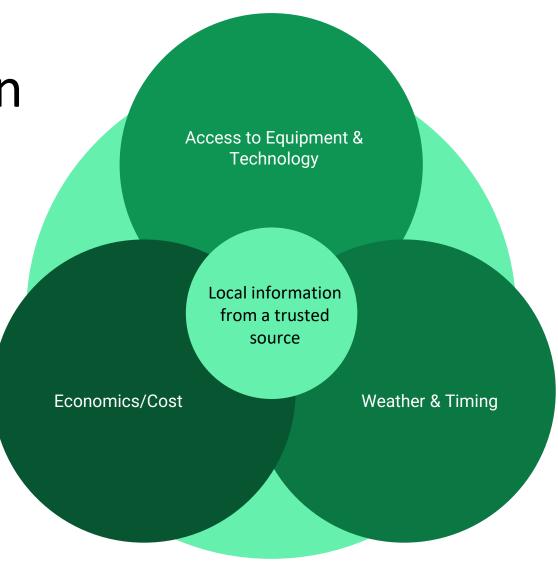


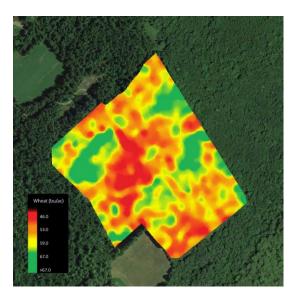
# Addressing Barriers



Barriers to 4R Implementation

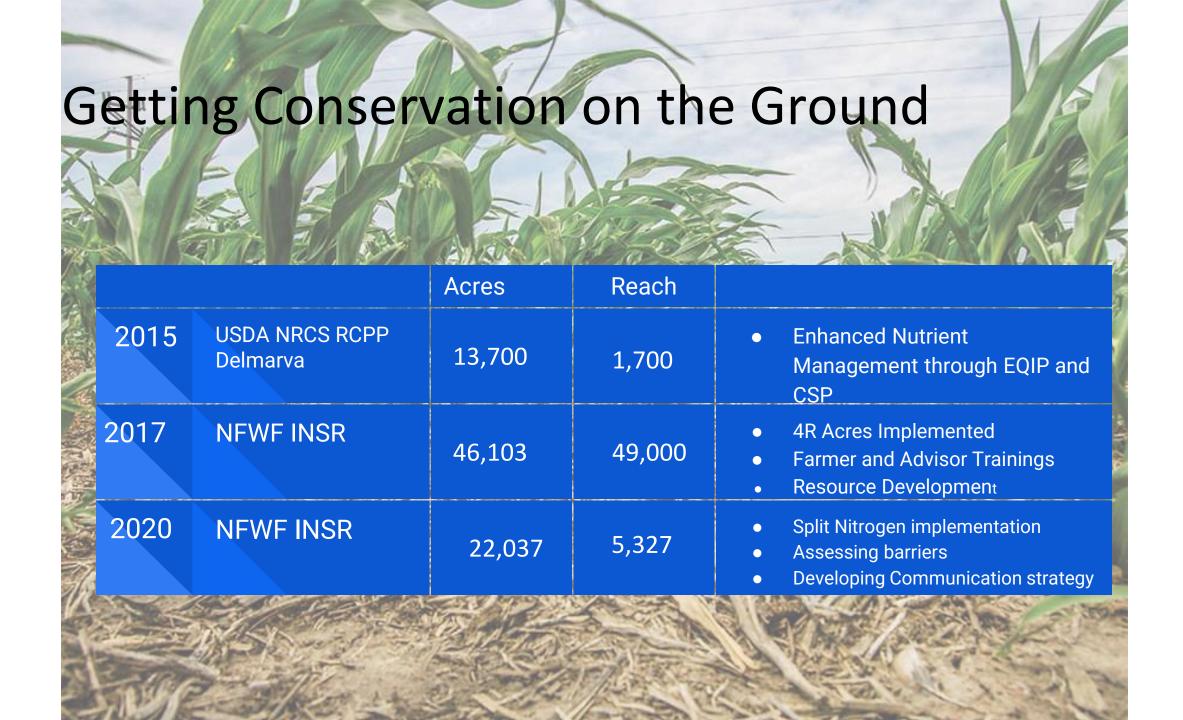












# Additional Grants and Projects

- Conservation Innovation Grant PA (N-Modeling)
- SARE Grant Developing training modules
- Chesapeake Bay Trust Fund MD (4R planning vouchers)
- DE Nutrient Management Commission 4R inventory





# Nitrogen Use Efficiency (N-NUE)

Yield

NUE =

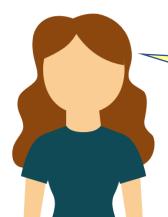
**Total Nitrogen Applied** 

Lower Risk of
Nutrient Loss
Optimized per bu.
Fertilizer Budget
Higher
Profitability

Increased Risk of Nutrient Loss
Wasted Fertilizer

Wasted Fertilizer Dollars

Lower Profitability



Remember – Higher NUE's have lower numbers! 0.75 is better than 0.95

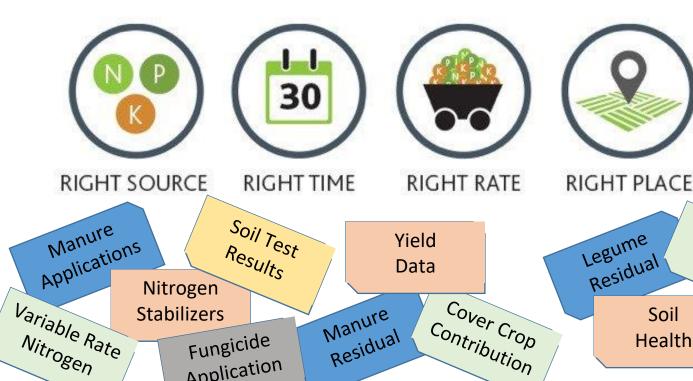




Nitrogen

#### Increasing NUE is not Accidental

### **4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP**



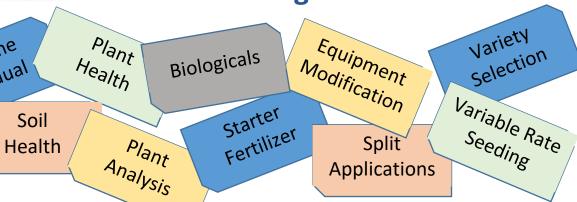
Fungicide

Application

**Every field has the potential for** increased NUE!

Assess soil characteristics & active site specific N loss pathways

**Assess farm capabilities** Implement a Nutrient **Management Plan** 



# SPLIT NITROGEN PROJECT 2021PILOT PROJECT



#### 11 FARMS | 2,436 ACRES

Co-operators reimbursed \$15 / A for implementing additional split N application

#### **Participant Criteria:**

- Corn Acres
  - Minimum Enrollment 40 Acres
  - Maximum Enrollment 400 Acres

#### Willingness to:

- Optimize Split Applications of Nitrogen based on site-specific conditions and yield goals
- Split apply nitrogen on enrolled corn acres to meet supplemental nutrient management criteria for nitrogen
- Provide a comparison check strip where all N is applied up front
- Share production information & yield data
- Current regulatory compliance on enrolled acres

# ADAMS COUNTY SPLIT N 2021 PILOT PROJECT



#### **N APPLICATIONS**

	Control	+ Split
pop-up fertilizer	3	3
2x2 starter	0	0
legume history	0	0
manure history	20	20
planned manure	35	35
pre-emerge	120	60
sidedress	0	65
Total	178	183
Yield	157	188
Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE)	1.13	0.97
Increase in NUE		13%

# ADAMS COUNTY SPLIT N 2021 PILOT PROJECT

#### **ECONOMICS**

	Control	+ Split
Total Revenue	\$954.56	\$1088.32
Nitrogen Fertilizer Cost / A	\$74.00	\$86.02
Nitrogen Fertilizer Cost / bu	\$0.47	\$0.44
Increase in Revenue		12%
Decrease / bu in Fertilizer Costs		3%

#### **Economic Assumptions:**

- \$370 UAN Pricing June 2021
- \$6.08 Corn Price November 1, 2021



\$600 – UAN Pricing January 2022

#### **NAPPLICATIONS**

pop-up fertilizer	3	3
2x2 starter	0	0
legume history	0	0
manure history	20	20
planned manure	35	35
pre-emerge	120	60
sidedress	0	65
Total	178	183
Yield	157	188
NUE	1.13	0.97

# Adaptive Management for Nutrient Stewardship In a Dynamic Environment

WQGIT December 2022
Dean Collamer, Sr. Field Sales Agronomist
GROWMARK FS



#### Who is GROWMARK FS?





- Operates 46 full service ag retail locations in 6 states
- Wholly owned subsidiary of GROWMARK, Inc. (Midwest coop)
- Support to a wide variety of crops including seed, plant nutrients, lime, crop protection products, custom application, precision ag and propane
- John Richman, General Mgr.
- <u>+</u> 500 Employees
- > 22,000 Active Customers

## Commitment to 4R Nutrient Stewardship

- GROWMARK FS is committed to delivering to farm customers a Nutrient Management System.
  - Focused on 4Rs Nutrient Stewardship principles & implementation.
  - 4Rs provides a framework to achieve cropping system goals increased production, increased farmer profitability, enhanced environmental protection, and improved sustainability.

RATE

PLACE

### Nutrient Management System Goals

- Maximize utilization of available organic nutrient sources
- Balance nutrient applications with realistic crop yield goals
- Optimize nutrient use efficiency though crop system decisions
- Conserve soil nutrients for plant production and soil health
- Mitigate loss of nutrients to air, surface waters, and ground water
- Evaluate decisions for continual system adaptation

# GROWMARK FS partners with Farm Customers to:

- Review/Improve their Crop Management System
- Develop a Nutrient Budget
- Maintain Recordkeeping Where Feasible
- Evaluate and Adapt Crop Decisions

# Advisers for Nutrient Management & Conservation Needs



			aledonia, NY 14			
		Gro	wer Summ	nary		
		2000	Amnti	Total	Cost/	Cost/
Area Plan	Acres Crop	Product	Acre	Amount	Unit	Acre
2017	2017:C	rop Plans				
2017 Pre E A	merge Com // 621.00	Cinch ATZ Life & Instigate CINCH ATZ LITE BULK INSTIGATE (2 X 210 OZ) (24)	1.50 QT 6.00 OZ	232.875 GL 3726.000 OZ	38.0000/GL 2.5000/Oz	\$14.25 \$15.00
		CUSTOM SPRAY	1.00 AC	621,000 AC	8.0000/Ac	\$8.00
2047145				Plan	Totals for */A	37.26
2017 Whea B	t Herbicide 306.00	HARMONY EXTRA SG W/TOTALSOL (12 X 15 OZ) (36)	.90 OZ	275.400 OZ	12.0000/Oz	\$10.80
		PROWL H20 HERBICIDE 2/2.5 GL (36)	2.00 Pts	76.500 GL	42.0000/GI	\$10.50
		CUSTOM SPRAY	1.00 AC	306.000 AC	8.0000/Ac	\$8.00
2017 Wheat	Nitrogen Dry Br			Plan '	Totals for */B	29.30
	300.00	37-0-0 9.15 CUSTOM SPREAD	100.50 LB 1.00 AC	15.377 TN 306.000 AC	409.4394/Tn 9.0000/Ac	\$20.58 \$9.00
2017 Wheat D 3	Nitrogen / Liqui	2nd Pass		Plan	Totals for */C	29.58
		28-0-0-2 LQ GFS DCD 25KG (55.1 LB) BAG (40)	16.25 GL 1.00 LB	26.976 TN 305.000 LB	260.0000/Tn 5.5000/Lb	\$22.92
		CUSTOM SPRAY	1.00 AC	306.000 AC		\$5.50
	Fungicide Pass				8.0000/Ac	\$8.00



# Qualified/Certified/Experienced Crop Specialists

- Periodic GFS agronomy tech training
  - 4R nutrient stewardship
    - Classroom, in-field, virtual
- Product training ongoing updates by vendors for seed, nutrients, crop protection products, biologicals, precision ag
- Certified Crop Advisers (CCA)
   qualification ~ 40%
- Typical Field Experience: 15+ yrs.



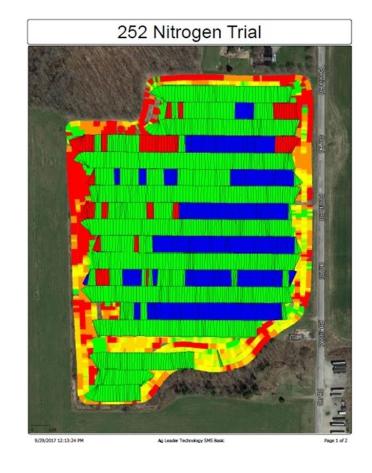
# Natural Uncontrollables/Unknowns



# Adaptive In-Season Tools for 4R Implementation Source, Rate, Time and Place

- Chlorophyll Meter
- PSNT
- Aerial Imagery
- N Modeling
- Tissue Testing
- Variable Rate Application
- N Stabilizers Limit Losses to Environment





# Reporting and Verification Challenge

- Self Reporting Opportunity for Nutrient Mgt. BMPs but....
   Interpretation of exact terminology is a problem, e.g. split N timing
- 100% Verification Requirement is a Huge Manpower Demand and Expense
- 4R BMP field record-keeping is near impossible task on a broad scale
  - Especially Challenging for Manure
  - Manageable for Some Farm Operations

#### Core Nutrient Management BMP for Nitrogen

- N rate according to LGU, recs at field management unit level
- Manure analysis and volume
- Spreader/applicator calibration
- Yield estimates and cropping plan at field management unit level
- Cropping and manure history at field management unit level

- Acres not meeting the Core NM BMP for N are assumed to be applying rates higher than LGU recommendations
- Acres meeting the Core NM BMP for N are assumed to be applying current rates as recommended by the LGU

Table 12. Core N Nutrient Management Application Rate Multiplier Values

	Nutrient Management BMP			
Land Use	Nitrogen Core Non-Nutrient Management BMP Application Rate Multiplier	Nitrogen Core Nutrient Management BMP Application Rate Multiplier		
Full Season Soybeans	1.20	1.00		
Grain w/ Manure	1.30	1.00		
Grain w/o Manure	1.20	1.00		
Legume Hay	1.20	1.00		
Silage w/ Manure	1.40	1.00		
Silage w/o Manure	1.20	1.00		
Small Grains and Grains	1.20	1.00		
Small Grains and Soybeans	1.20	1.00		
Specialty Crop High	1.30	1.00		
Specialty Crop Low	1.20	1.00		
Other Agronomic Crops	1.10	1.00		
Other Hay	1.00	1.00		
Pasture	1.00	1.00		

From Final BMP Panel Report – Nutrient Management Practices - 2016

#### How 4R Practices are Recognized

Use advanced N site assessments and N management tools to guide implementation of 4Rs:

- PSNT
- Manure analysis ≤ 1 year old
- On-farm replicated research
- Corn stalk nitrate test
- N-loss risk assessments and models
- Yield mapping

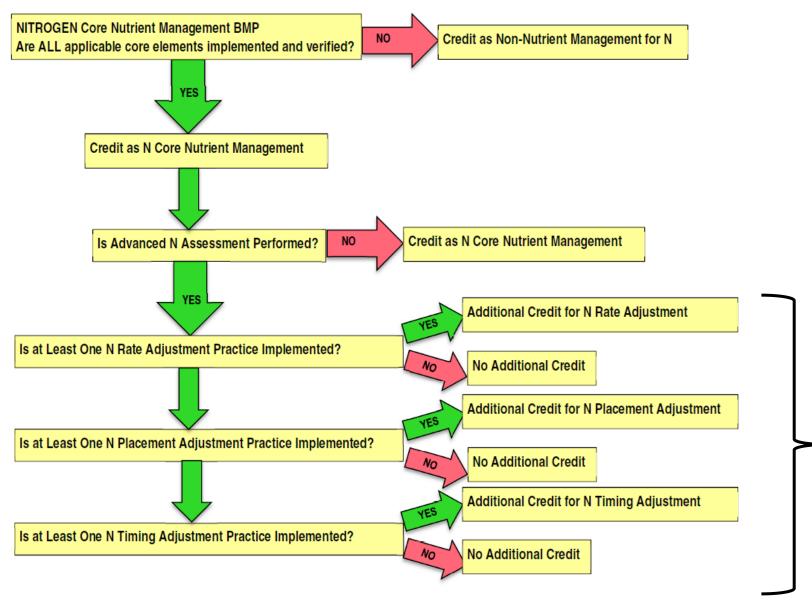
- Illinois soil nitrogen test (ISNT)
- On-farm strip trials
- Fall soil nitrate loss
- Whole farm balances
- In-season remote sensing
- Geo-spatial mapping

N <u>Rate</u> Adjustment Practice	N <u>Placement</u> Adjustment Practice	N <u>Timing</u> Adjustment Practice
N rate less than LGU recommendations	Subsurface injection or incorporation of applied inorganic N	Split N applications
Split N applications for reduced total rate	N application setbacks from water	PSNT
Variable rate N at the sub-field management unit level		

#### Supplemental N Nutrient Management Practices



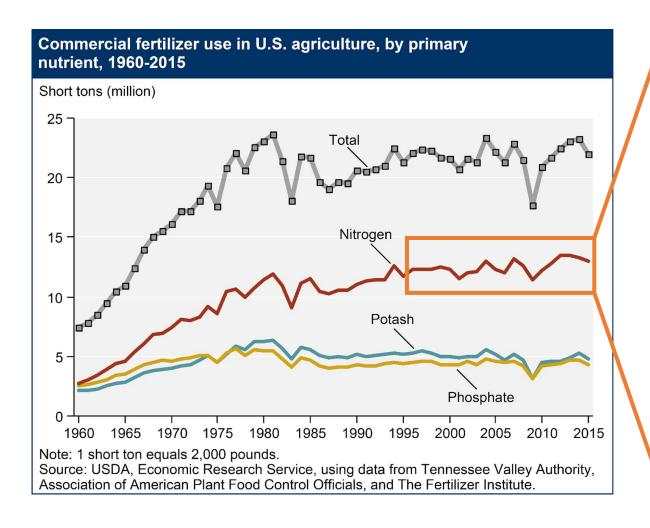
	Nutrient Management BMP			
Land Use	N Rate Supplemental BMP Loss Reduction Multiplier	N Placement Supplemental BMP Loss Reduction Multiplier	N Timing Supplemental BMP Loss Reduction Multiplier	
Full Season Soybeans	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Grain w/ Manure	0.85	0.95	0.90	
Grain w/o Manure	0.95	0.97	0.95	
Legume Hay	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Silage w/ Manure	0.85	0.95	0.90	
Silage w/o Manure	0.95	0.97	0.95	
Small Grains and Grains	0.95	0.97	0.90	
Small Grains and Soybeans	0.95	0.97	0.90	
Specialty Crop High	0.85	0.95	0.95	
Specialty Crop Low	0.95	0.97	0.95	
Other Agronomic Crops	0.95	0.97	0.95	
Other Hay	1.00	0.97	0.95	

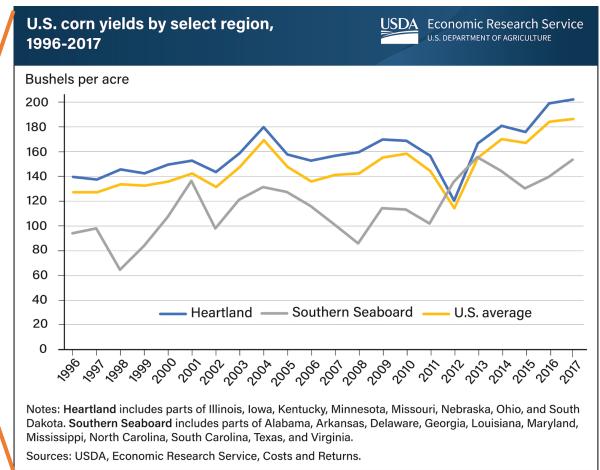


Credit for Rate,
Placement, and
Timing supplemental
practices are
multiplicative, once
for each category.

Figure 1. Linkage of Core and Supplemental N Nutrient Management Practices

#### U.S. Fertilizer Use and Corn Yield Over Time





### NM Practices Reported to Bay Model - 2021

	Acres in Farms (NASS 2021)	Core NM for Nitrogen (acres) (% of total farmland)	N Placement (acres) (% of Core NM ac)	N Rate (acres) (% of Core NM ac)	N Timing (acres) (% of Core NM ac)
DE	530,000	134,958 (25%)	0	0	0
MD	2,000,000	1,028,035 (51%)	108,982 (11%)	372,732 (36%)	80,136 (8%)
PA	7,300,000	533,893 (7%)	202 (0.03%)	241 (0.05%)	4,607 (0.9%)

### **Summarizing Key Points**

- The 4R Alliances are working as change agents to promote the science and adoption of 4R nutrient stewardship in the Bay watershed.
- Farmer decision making related to crop and fertilizer plans are complex and change in response to in-season factors.
- Good nutrient management practices are economically and environmentally sustainable, especially when fertilizer prices are high.
- More advanced 4R practices (e.g., variable rate application, split N) are being applied than are being reported, verified, and credited because reporting is difficult and expensive.
- It is important to find a better, more cost-effective, credible, and defensible way to measure what farmers are doing; especially related to fertilizer input data.



