

The mediocre teacher tells. The good teacher explains. The superior teacher demonstrates. The great teacher inspires.

William Arthur Ward

Agricultural Advocacy Group's Perspective

Dr. Howard Brown
Manager of Agronomy Services
GROWMARK, Inc.

Background

- SIU at Carbondale, IL (B.S.)
- Purdue at West Lafayette, IN (M.S.)
- University of Illinois, Urbana, IL (Ph.D.)
- 8 years with farm cooperative in sales
- 10 years as a field sales agronomist with seed
- 12 years as Manager of Agronomy Services, GROWMARK, Inc.

Background

- Past Chair of the International Certified Crop Adviser Board
- Provide technical support and training to over 450 crop specialists in IL, IA, WI, and Ontario



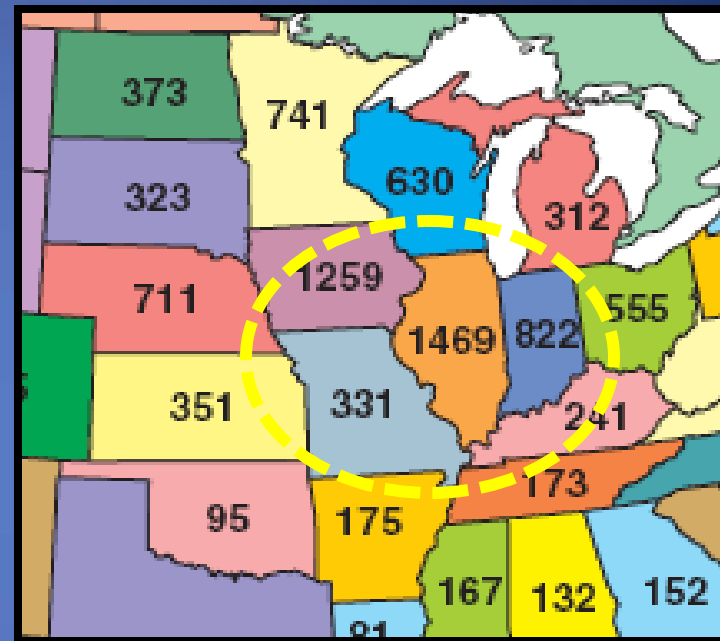
What has been done

- 2004: IL leading state in no-till (6.7 Mil acres)
- 1994-2009: Conservation tillage increased 56%
- 71% of soybean acres use Conservation Tillage
- 1993-2003: 80,000 acres of grass waterways established through CRP and EQIP contracts
- 1997-2002: Farmers planted 35,000+ miles of Conservation Buffers.

Source: Illinois Farm Bureau

Certified Crop Advisers

- Close to 13,000 strong in U.S. and Canada
- Minimum competency standards for crop advising
- Achieved through testing and proof of experience
- Continuing Education Requirement every 2-Year Term: 40 hours of education

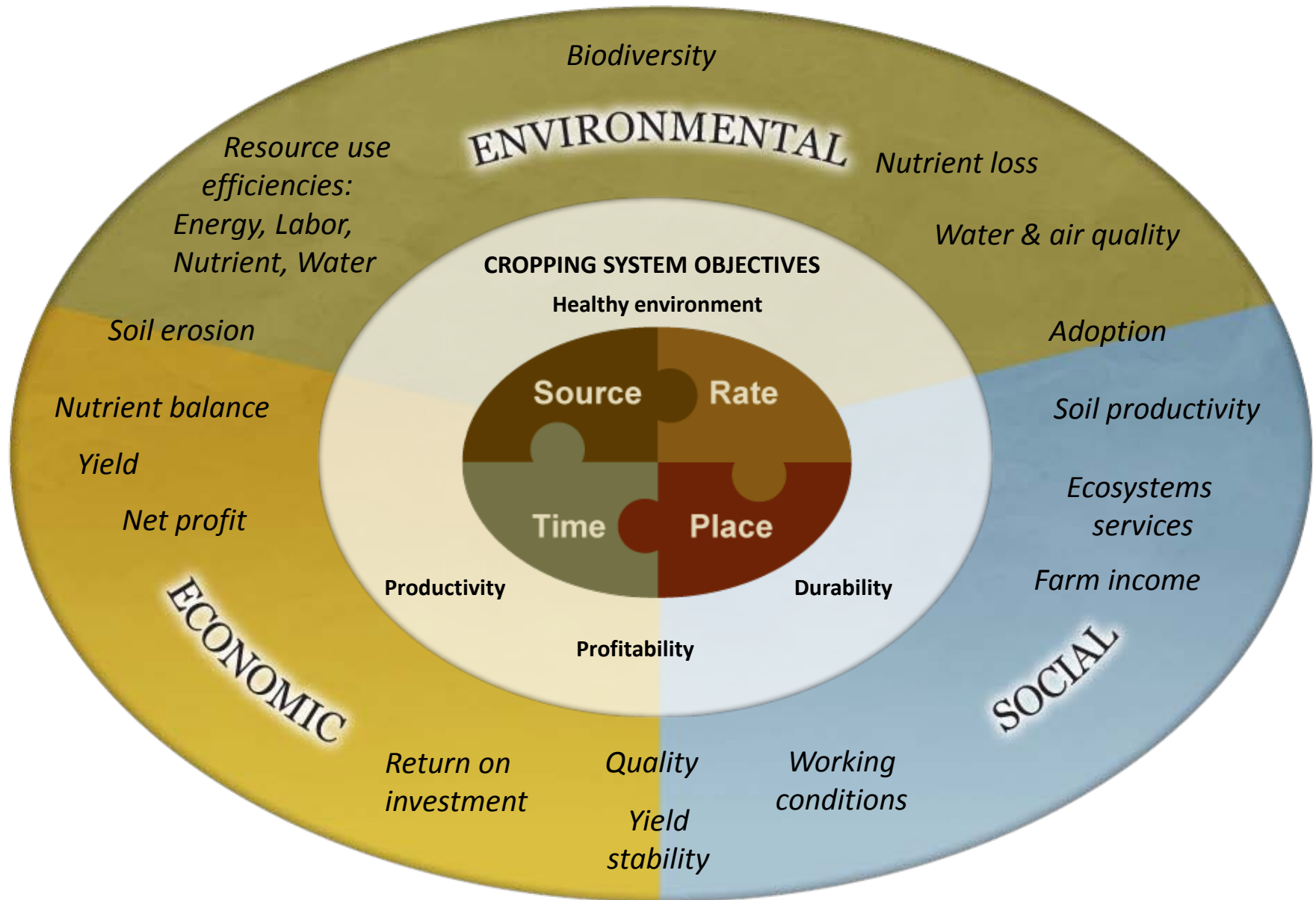


Certified Crop Advisers

- Every Two Years:
 - 5 hours in Soil and Water Management
 - 5 hours in Nutrient Management
 - 5 hours in Crop Management
 - 5 hours in Pest Management
- 1994 to 2010:
 - 40 hours in Soil and Water Management
 - 40 hours in Nutrient Management
 - 40 hours in Pest Mgt.
 - 40 hours in Crop Mgt.

**320 total Certified
Educational Units**

4R Nutrient Stewardship



Four Rs of Nutrient Management

- **Right Source:** Anhydrous Ammonia, Urea, UAN, Ammonium Sulfate
- **Right Place:** Knifed-in, Incorporated, Surface Broadcast, Side-dressed
- **Right Time:** Fall, Early Spring, Pre-tillage, Pre-Plant, Post-Emergence
- **Right Rate:** MRTN, N-Rate Studies

Nitrogen as an Application



Nitrogen as a Management System, Not an Application

- Consider a “Systems” approach to N Mgt.
- Source
- Rate
- Timing
- Placement

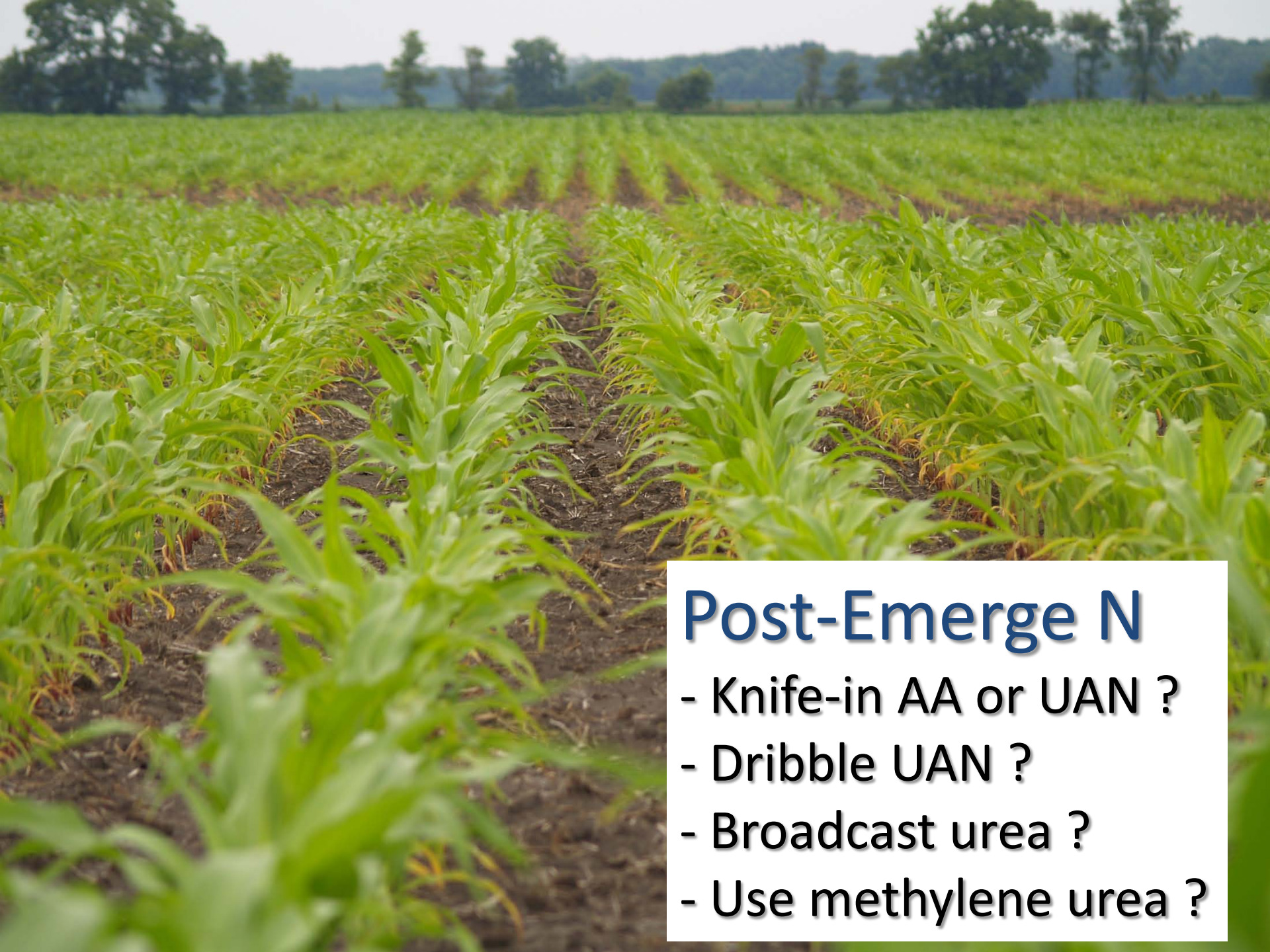


The 4-Rs



Source-Time-Placement

- 50% N applied Fall or early Spring (Anhy. Am.)
- 30% applied pre-tillage or pre-plant (UAN)
- 20% post-applied (Urea w/Agrotain)
- Hedging Nitrogen Availability
- Compensate for Weather Fluctuations
- Reduce Risk
- Minimize Environmental Impact



Post-Emerge N

- Knife-in AA or UAN ?
- Dribble UAN ?
- Broadcast urea ?
- Use methylene urea ?

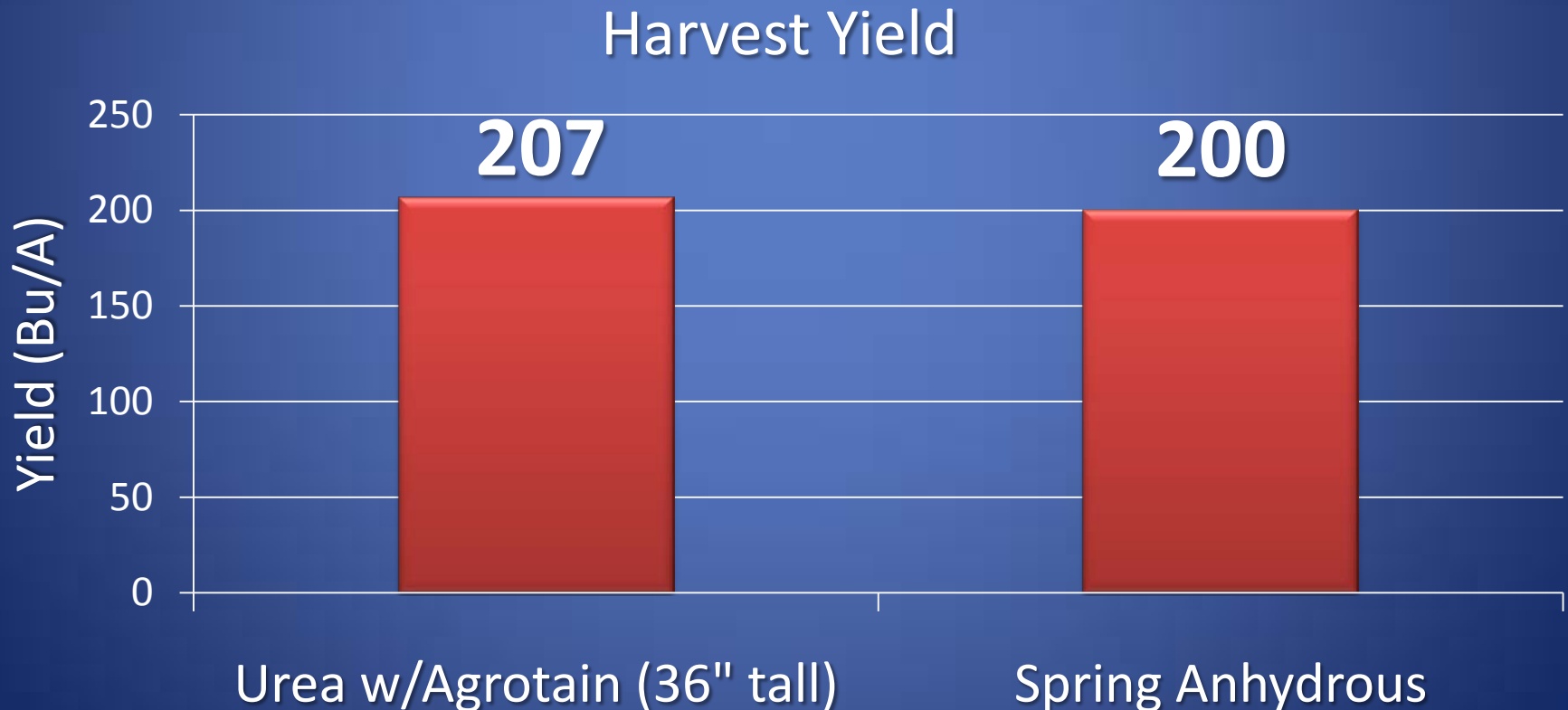


350 lbs Urea + Agrotain

Applied June 21-22, 2009

Topdress w/Urea+Agrotain

“When time allows I will download the harvest data map which looked very impressive as far as consistent yields where the urea was applied and a lot of variation where the NH3 was applied.”



100 lbs Urea w/Agrotain (46 lbs N)



2010 Season:

- 1400 tons urea
- 3 applicators
- Emergence to waist high



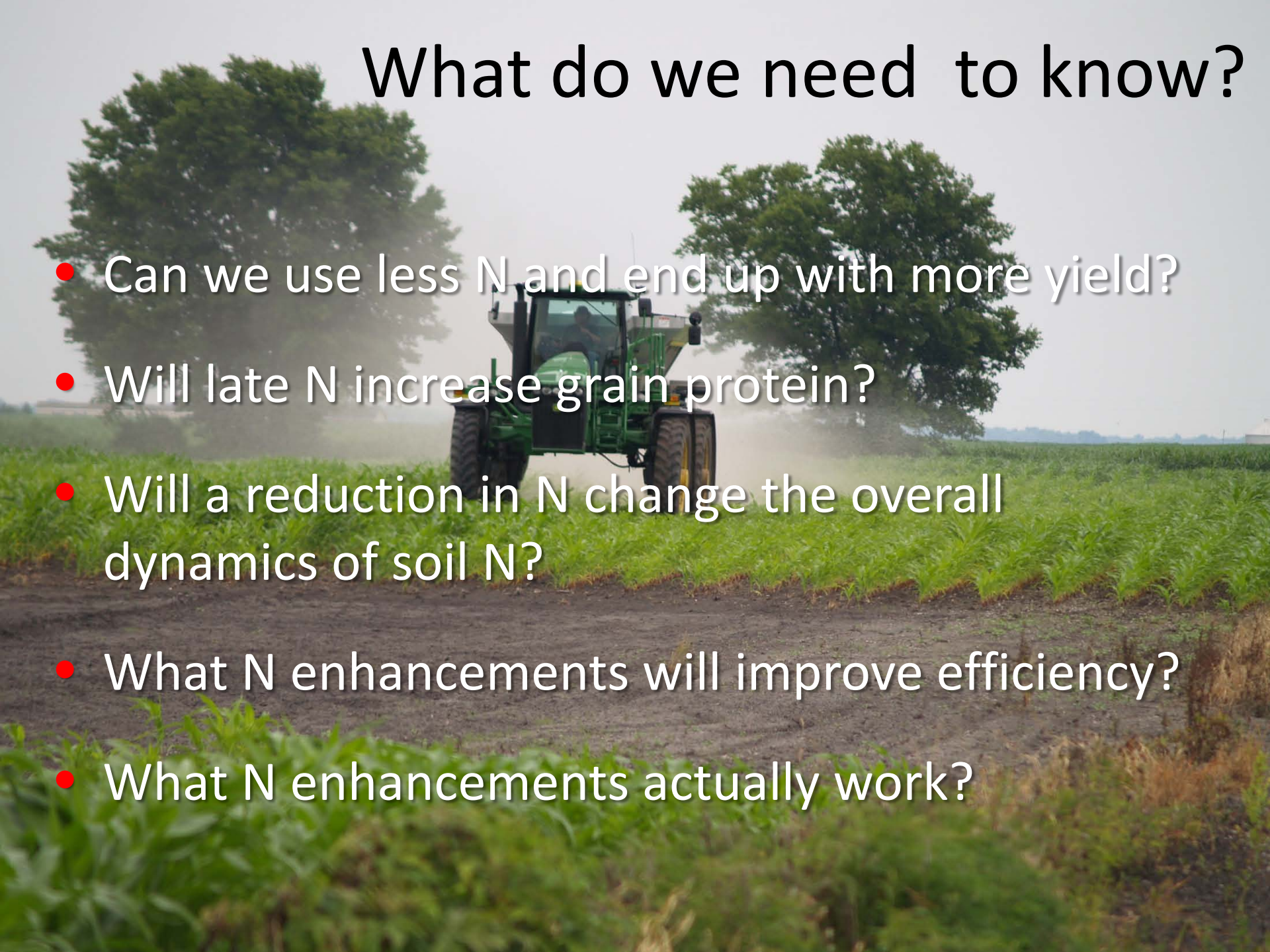
Prerequisites:

- Must use Agrotain
- Determine spread pattern
- Expect burn
- Must have rain

15 to 45

Bu/A so far

What do we need to know?

- Can we use less N and end up with more yield?
 - Will late N increase grain protein?
 - Will a reduction in N change the overall dynamics of soil N?
 - What N enhancements will improve efficiency?
 - What N enhancements actually work?
- 

Decatur Her

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ex-Manager of Agronomy Se

Howard Brown, recently fired for statements made at a Nutrient Summit in

Springfield, IL has told farmers to cut their N rates by 50% to increase yields.

Ren
follo
imp

Frequency of Economic Optimum N Rate

178 Sites – Central IL

% of Sites

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 75

75 - 100

100 - 125

125 - 150

150 - 175

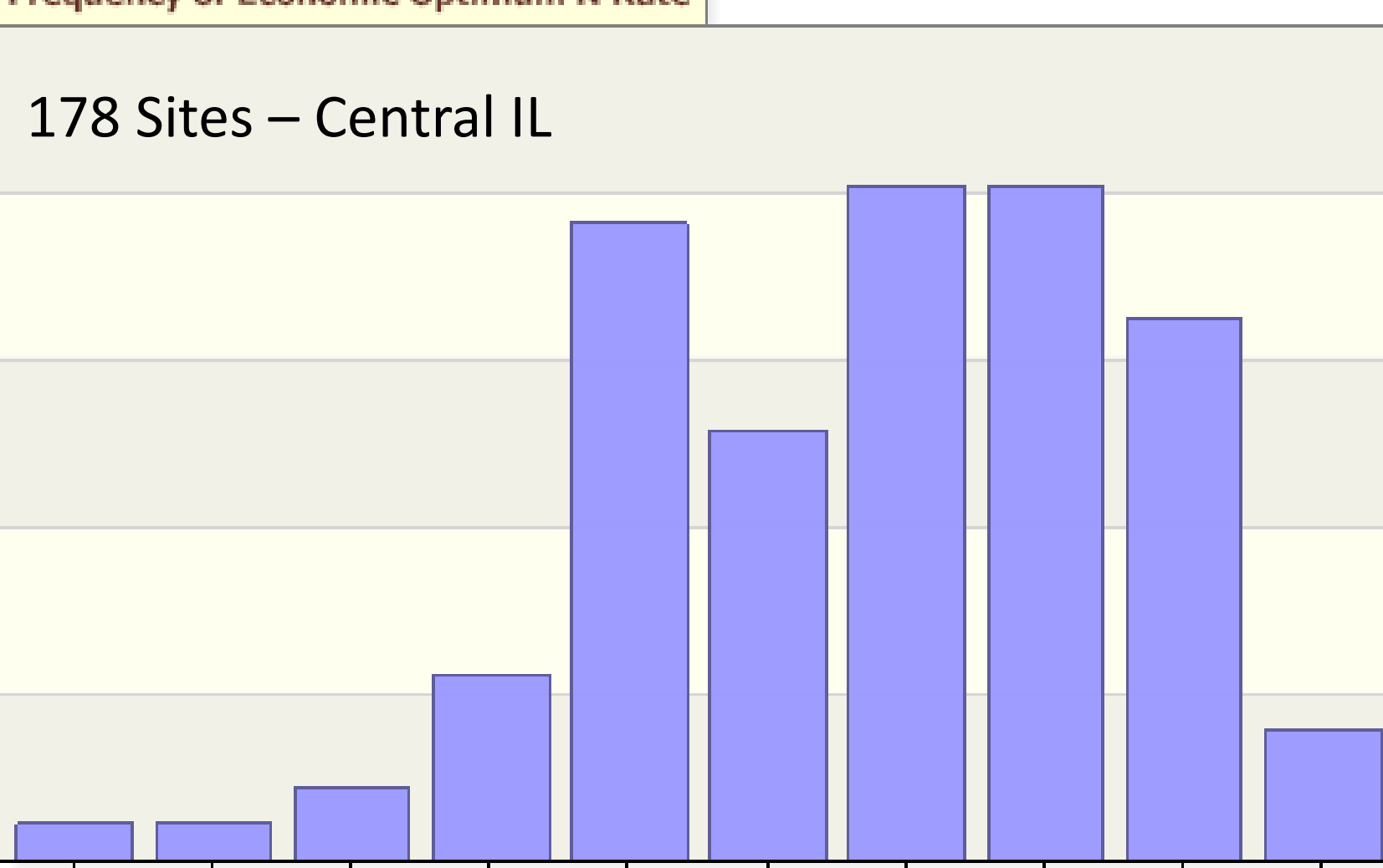
175 - 200

200 - 225

225 - 250

Economic Optimum N Rate, lb N/acre

25
20
15
10
5
0



Frequency of Economic Optimum N Rate

178 Sites – Central IL

MRTN = 177 lbs N/acre

% of Sites

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 75

75 - 100

100 - 125

125 - 150

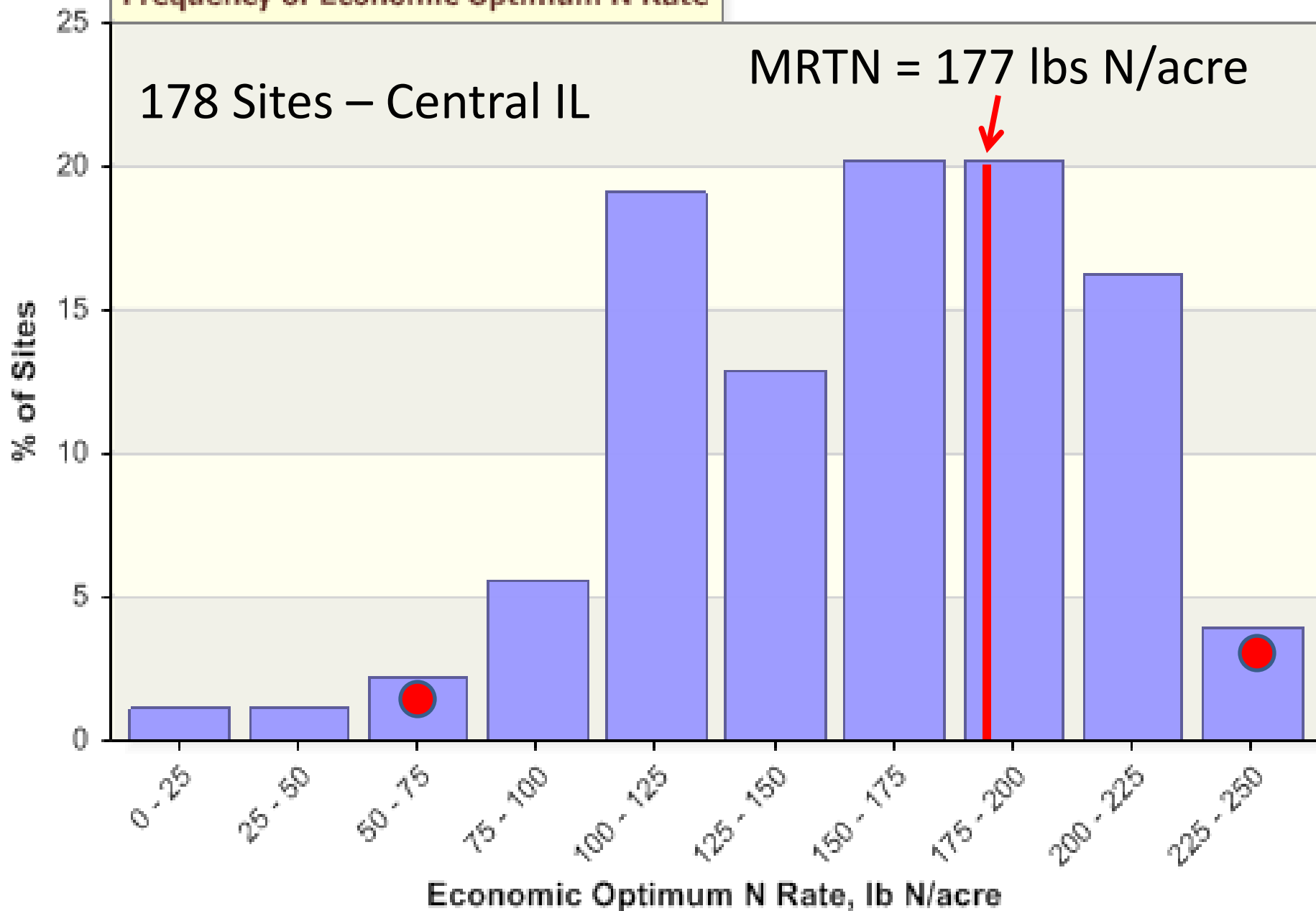
150 - 175

175 - 200

200 - 225

225 - 250

Economic Optimum N Rate, lb N/acre



Frequency of Economic Optimum N Rate

MRTN = 177 lbs N/acre

178 Sites – Central IL

62%
Less

19%
More

% of Sites

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 75

75 - 100

100 - 125

125 - 150

150 - 175

175 - 200

200 - 225

225 - 250

Economic Optimum N Rate, lb N/acre

25
20
15
10
5
0

N Rate Study

50 lbs N



0 lbs N



100 lbs?

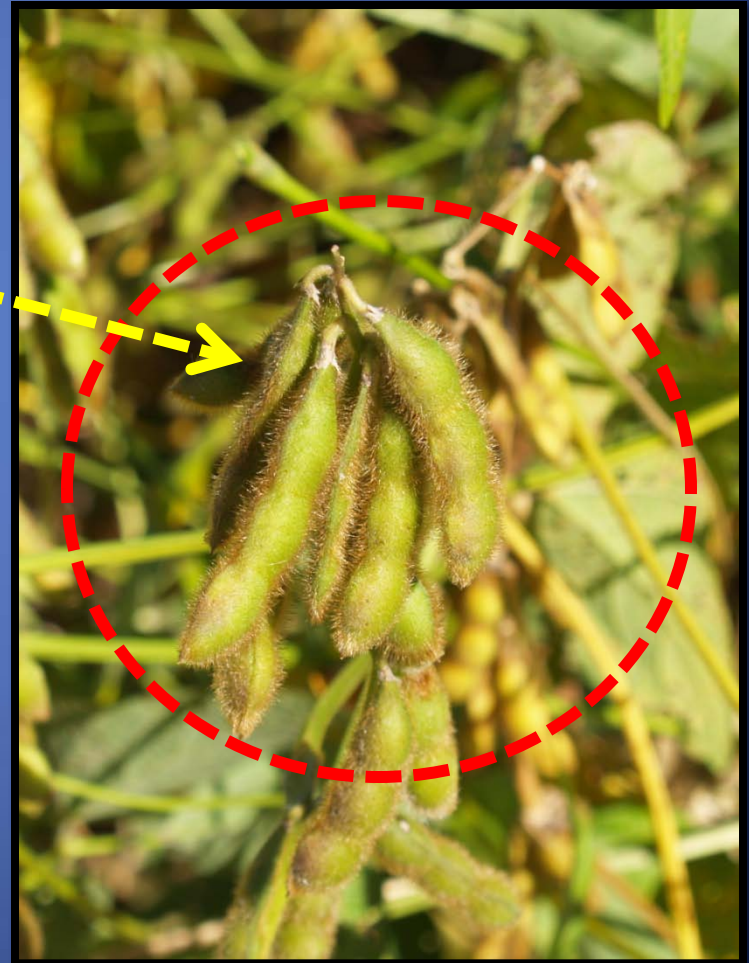
150 lbs?

200 lbs?

“We Only Know What We Know”

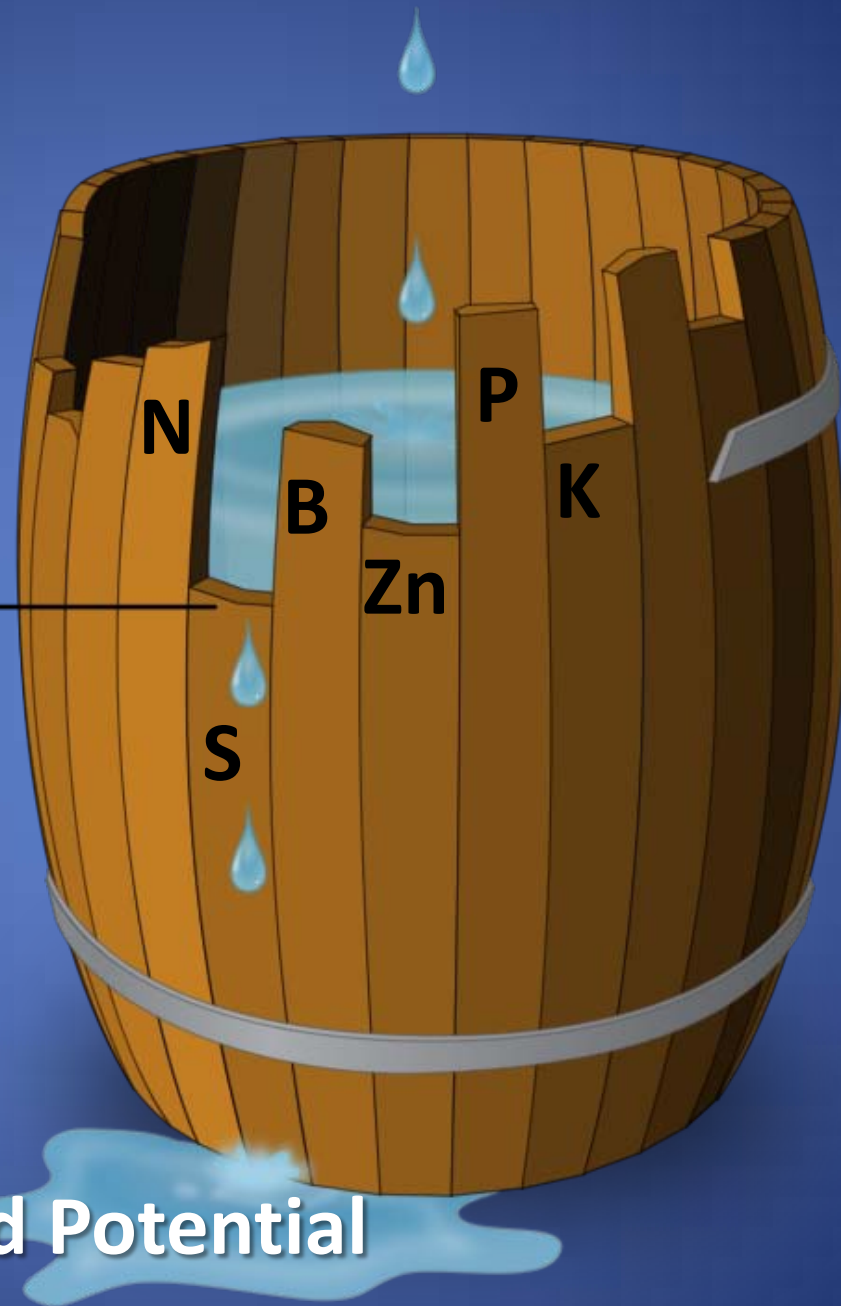
Soybean pod cluster
South of Champaign

- Inputs are interactive
- Confounding
- Changes crop response
- Law of the Minimum



The Law of the Minimum

Minimum



Lost Yield Potential

Addressing Agronomic Questions

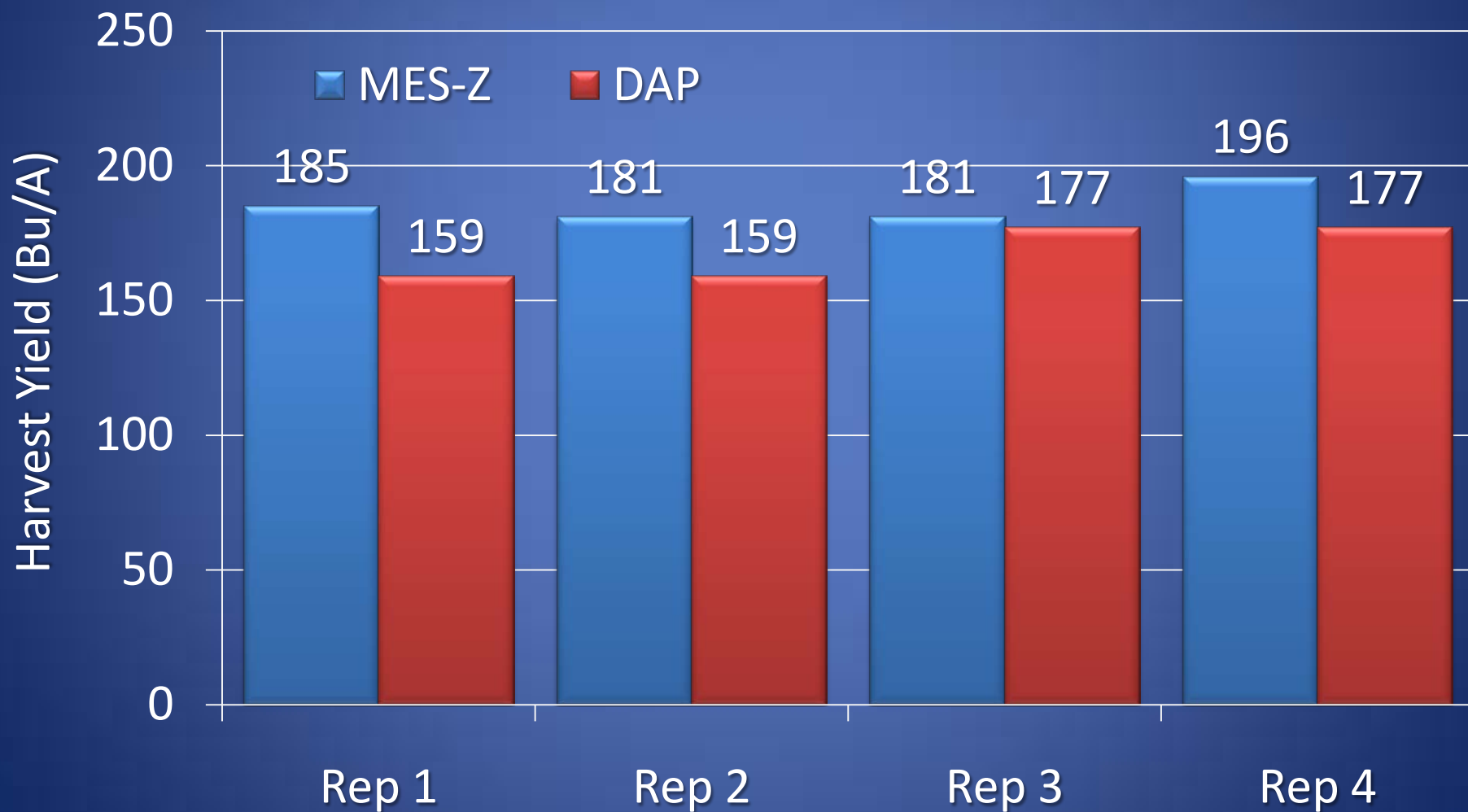
- **On-Farm Discovery:** Farmer questions, Farmer fields, Farmer data

Other Names:

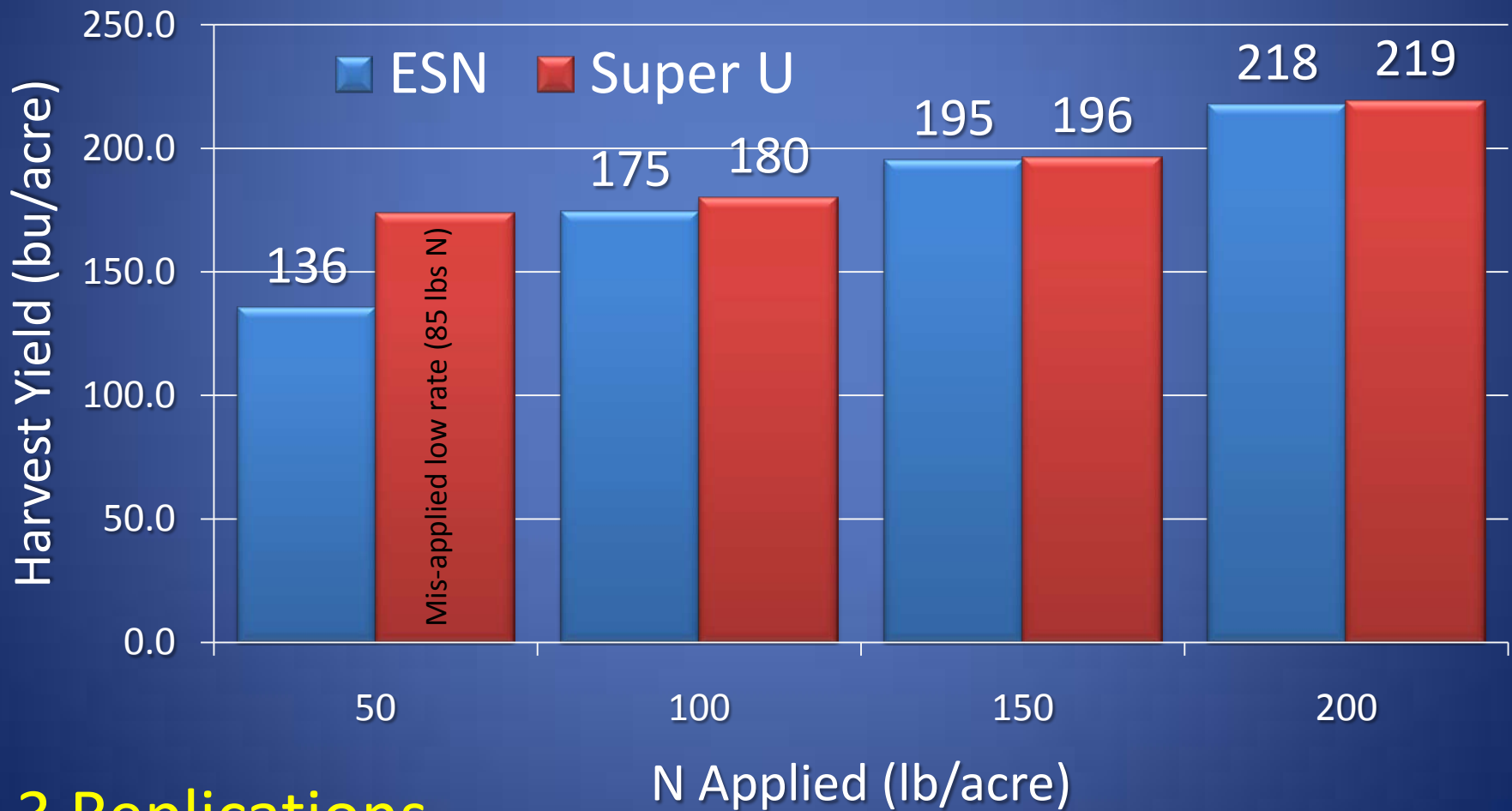
- On-Farm Network (ISA)
- Adaptive Management (USDA-NRCS)

Partnering with land grant research specialists

Testing the Value of MES-Z Central Illinois



Super U vs. ESN as a Spring N Source N Rate Study



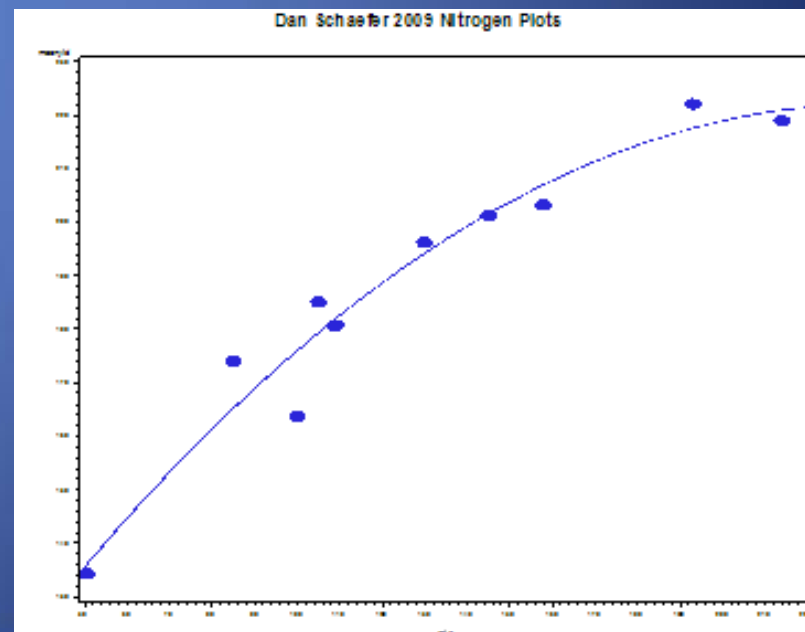
3 Replications

Super-U vs. ESN

Spring Applied with Drop Spreader
(Dan Schaefer, Illini FS)

“As it turns out the sources are not different. The only thing that mattered was rate and the more you put on the better and I guess that reflects the wet conditions.”

Dr. Don Bullock, Professor,
University of Illinois



Where Are We Headed?

- Mississippi River Basin Initiative Proposal
- Corn Growers, Soybean Growers, Pork Producers, Illinois Farm Bureau, Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association
- Focused on a 12-digit HUC

What it Included

- Focused on N Rate Studies
- Development and implementation of NMPs
- Promote use of **Enhanced Efficiency Products**
- Promote use of “On-Farm Discovery”
- Rewarded “N as a System” approach
- Guided by “good agronomy” through U. of I.

Not Accepted in 2010

What Next?

Are current fertilizer recommendations adequate for ever-increasing yields?

Gyles Randall
Univ. of Minnesota, Waseca



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Driven to DiscoverSM

Combined Removal (Corn/Soybeans)

YIELD (Bu/A)	150		200		250		300	
	DAP	Pot.	DAP	Pot.	DAP	Pot.	DAP	Pot.
50	209	200	250	225	291	250	330	275
60	226	225	267	250	309	275	348	300
70	244	250	285	275	326	300	365	325
80	261	275	302	300	343	325	383	350

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT GROUPS AND TO FERTILITY VARIANT

Population in 2050 (millions)

<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Constant</i>
7 409	8 919	10 633	12 754

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2003). *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision. Highlights*. New York: United Nations.


**World population 2050: 10 Billion
12 x the current U.S. population**

Where to Find the Answers

- University system and research specialists
- Need to re-invent and revitalize
- Want to make jobs?
- What we do best
- Be the world's source of Agricultural Practitioners

What do we need to do?

- Do not limit tools in the tool box by managing activities from the rear view mirror at 30,000 feet
- Support re-invention and revitalization of university research and educational system
- Communicate as we move forward and use a “team approach” where desired
- “First Understand, Then Be Understood”

A close-up photograph of the front of a white tanker truck. The truck has a large white cylindrical tank. On the front of the tank, there is a humorous warning message in red and blue lettering. Several thick, green corrugated hoses are connected to the side of the tank. The truck is parked outdoors with trees in the background.

CAUTION:
Vehicle may be Transporting
Political Promises!

CALIFORNIA
P00 PMPR