

Illinois Fertilizer & Chemical Association Supply • Service • Stewardship



Research Is Showing Us How to Reduce Nutrient Losses in Illinois with Crop and Soil Management Techniques that are also Profitable

4RS: The Right Rate



16 Soy-Corn Trials, Central IL, 2020 • At MRTN (180) A Optimum Avg optimum MRTN 2020 Yield, bu/acre 120 100 $\mathbf{0}$ N rate, lb/acre

Between 2014 and 2020, we added 374 N trials to the MRTN database, 266 on-farm (from IFCA) and 108 from research center trials. Most were funded by NREC.





Illinois corn N rate calculator output for 2021

- Numbers below at N:corn price ratio of 1:10

Updated calculator: http://cnrc.agron.iastate.edu/nRate.aspx

IL Region	Rotation	Trials	2020 calculator, range		
		#	Low	MRTN	High
North	Soy-C	61	155	171	187
	Corn-C	67	190	205	222
Central	Soy-C	284	168	181	195
	Corn-C	148	187	200	214
South	Soy-C	126	187	200	215
	Corn-C	22	182	197	215

Lake Springfield MRTN values similar to those in Central IL

Monitoring 36 tiles



Agri Drain structure

V-notch and pressure transducer

Water sampler

Nutrient analyses (NO₃⁻, NH₄⁺, P, and K)

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Large replicated plots



Pattern drainage in Lacustrine soil

Tile drainage is a prerequisite for high crop yields



Tiling pays for itself in higher yields

Allows for timely field work -earlier planting dates

Reduces impact of ponding

Soil aeration

Soil temperature

Timing of N Application is Important

Annual Tile Nitrate Load for Corn

100% Fall 50% Fall 100% Spring



Fall N plots lost 12 lbs/A more tile nitrate than spring N plots.

5 yr Average Tile Nitrate Load



Tile nitrate concentrations following cereal rye after corn (ahead of soybean)

Cereal rye reduced tile nitrate by >40% during the warm winter of 2015-2016 compared with the other 15 tiles without cover in this study.



From this data, we produced a cover crop guide for cereal rye ahead of soybean.

Take home message

Tile nitrate is not simply a matter of excessive N fertilization.

Mineralization of soil organic matter is an important source of tile, and therefore, river nitrate (especially following soybean).

Fall N application of N lost <10% of the fertilizer, but this amount of loss represents >30% of the annual tile load, yet no yield loss

Quantity and quality of residue influences net N mineralization Need to tie up mineralized N during non-crop growing season winter cover crop

Systems Comparison Study

Longer Rotation with Cover Crops and Bioreactors



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Field Design and Crop Rotation

Wheat on west side in 2014 for tiling



Wheat on east side in 2015 for tiling



Tile Nitrate Conc. from Corn-Soy-Wheat Rotation



Economics of C-S-W vs. C-S



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Strip Tilling Facilitates Nutrient Placement, Reduces Losses, Preserves Soil and Carbon and Enhances Cover Crop Success







Integrating Tillage, Soil Carbon Dynamics and Tile Nitrate Loss



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Contact Information

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"We're seeing a significant drop in customer complaints since we stopped answering our phones." Jason Solberg IFCA 309-212-2159 jason@ifca.com