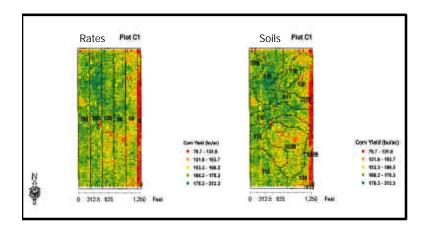
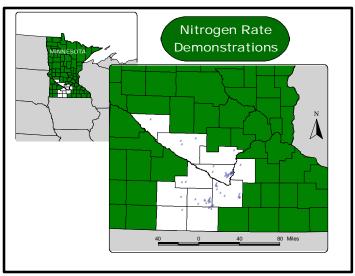
Southern Minnesota 2000-2003 On-Farm Nitrogen Rate Trials





Nitrogen Rate Trial Methods

- 50-acre fields with previous crop as soybeans and no manure in past 5 years were selected.
- Five different nitrogen rates were applied in 10-acre strips. Widths are set to match the farmer's applicator and harvest machinery. Strips are at least 200 feet wide by 1,500 feet long.
- Total nitrogen rates of 60, 90, 120, 150, and 180 lbs./acre were applied.
- Nitrogen source was mainly fall applied anhydrous or spring applied UREA.
- On the majority of sites, a smaller 2.5-acre strip of 0 pounds of applied N was used as a control.
- The plot was field harvested using a GPS enabled yield monitor.
- The harvest was documented, calibrated, and verified by a certified crop consultant.
- Yield and soils data was then analyzed at the University of Minnesota Precision Ag Center to determine Economically Optimum Nitrogen Rates (EONR) and Yields.
- EONR analysis used regression models and assumed \$2.25/bu. corn and \$0.17/lb. of N.
- Farmer is paid \$750 to participate (depending on watershed) and data is kept confidential.
- * St. Peter Wellhead Trials were conducted on 30-acre fields with rates of 0, 60, 90, 100, and 150 lbs. of applied N per acre and were replicated three times in 2.5-acre strips.

Conclusions

- 2000-2003 were average to high yielding corn years and provided a good test for N rate trials.
- Corn yields of 175 bu./acre were typical in fertilized strips. Corn yields of 137 bu./acre were typical in <u>un-fertilized</u> strips.
- On average, the maximum profit occurred with a nitrogen application rate of 109 lbs./acre.
- EONR was highly variable and ranged from 20-180 lbs./acre, but less than 7% of the farms had an EONR of greater than 145 lbs./acre.
- Yields at EONR ranged from 122-230 bu./acre and averaged 169 bu./acre for the participating farmers.
- In general, adding more than 120 lbs./acre of N did not increase yields or profits.
- The optimum N rate to apply is very sensitive to the price of N fertilizer. For every \$0.10 increase in N price, the optimum rate of N to apply decreases by about 10 lb./acre.
- Most producers who participated in this study could have reduced conventional N rates by 30 lb. N/acre or more with no loss of profit. This could result in a savings of \$7-\$14/acre.
- More studies over more years need to be completed to verify and enhance these findings.

For more information about On-Farm Nitrogen Rate Demonstrations contact Gary Wyatt, Extension Service at 507-389-6748 or Kevin Kuehner, watershed coordinator at (507) 381-9440 or Bruce Nowlin, Blue Earth Consulting at (507) 947-3362 or Dave Mullla, Precision Ag Center at 612-625-6721 or access the following web site at http://mrbdc.mnsu.edu/org/bnc/.

St. P	eter Wellhe	ad	Sev	en Mile Cı	eek	South	h Central	MN
Protection Area (12)			Watershed (9)			Counties (33)		
2000	bu./ac	lb./ac	2001	bu./ac	lb./ac	2001	bu./ac	lb./ac
	YEONR	EONR		YEONR	EONR		YEONR	EONF
Α	170	105	А	162	121	Α	122	133
В	152	86				В	130	142
С	160	108	2002	YEONR	EONR	С	146	120
D	161	100	В	184	141	D	149	141
Е	143	90	J	187	180	E	124	98
Average	157	98	Y	180	154	F	145	93
			M	167	82	G	144	104
			С	183	131	Average	137	119
2001	YEONR	EONR	Average	180	138			
Α	136	68						
В	161	138				2002	YEONR	EONF
С	147	60	2003	YEONR	EONR	В	166	101
D	152	117	А	182	116	A1	214	150
Average	149	96	В	207	127	В	174	60
			С	230	179	С	171	20
			Average	206	141	C1	173	123
2002	YEONR	EONR				D1	170	129
Α	170	125	SMCW	YEONR	EONR	DHF	164	101
В	166	100	Average	192	137	DHS	166	125
С	162	89				E	216	60
Average	166	105				E1	157	61
				Plot stats		F	183	82
SPWHPA	YEONR	EONR	All Trials	YEONR	EONR	G	187	60
Average	157	99	Average	169	109	K	182	131
			Min	122	20	L	157	86
			Max	230	180	N	140	100
Watonwan	and Lower					OP	150	136
Maple River Watersheds (6)						Q	190	84
				Of the 60 1	rials:	R	159	124
2003	YEONR	EONR	93% of the trials			S	143	137
Α	196	126	required less than 145 lbs./acre of nitrogen fertilzer.			Т	163	80
В	174	141				U	177	111
С	187	130				V	178	59
						W		140
	209	101					145	
G	200	149	Average optimum N rate was 109 lbs./acre.			X	185	116
Н	203	119				Z	176	42
Average	195	128	1 410 1140			C3	162	89
			A	ago anti-	num viold	Average	171	96
Violat Cart	NI to some			•	num yield	Average	171	90
	N to apply		was 169	bu./ac.				
(bu./ac.)	(lbs./ac.)		* EONR = Economically Optimum Nitrogen Rate * YEONR = Yield at EONR			SCMN	YEONR	
150-174 =						Average	164	101
475 400	140							
175-199 = 200+ =	160			AIPIY 작 EUVID			$\overline{}$	