## Cover Crops make Sense "Fine Tuning inputs to increase profits"

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### Agriculture Model in the SE

- Tools/inputs = Yield
- Increase inputs = more yield = more income
- The more tools you can use <u>Or</u> afford the more yield you CAN make
- More yield = More income

PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIE

Yield is maxed out, so need more acres for more yield

#### SH method of increasing profits:

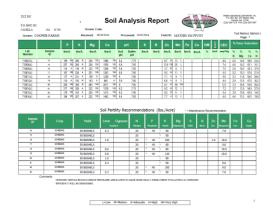
- 1) 6" Soil Sampling
- 2) Crop specific w/ realistic Yield Predictions
- 3) Using reasonable calculations for fertilizer
- 4) Adopt a cover crop System
- 3) Deep Soil Sampling
- \*Incorporate manure, when possible

Key Idea: How much does it cost \$/bu <u>or</u> what is break-even yield?

#### **Fertility Ranges**

Sufficient: soil plant nutrient element level is in that range adequate to meet the crop requirement as well as that <u>needed for consistent high crop yield</u> <u>production</u>. A maintenance application rate is recommended to compensate for expected crop removal.

Soil Test Rating	1	К				
	Soil Groups 1,2,3&6	Soil Groups 4&5	All Soil Groups			
lbs/acre						
Low	<31	<21	<71			
Medium	31 - 60	21 - 40	71 - 156			
Sufficient	61 - 80	41 – 54	157 - 182			
High	81 - 120	55-80	183 - 235			
Excessive	>120	>80	>235			



Soil Groups 1, 2	, 3, 4 or 6			Desired	pH 6.0-6.5
Phosphorus			Potassium		
	Low	Medium	Sufficient	High	Excessive
		pounds o	f N-P205-K20	per acre	
Low	120-80-110	120-80-80	120-80-40	120-80-0	120-80-0
Medium	120-55-110	120-55-80	120-55-40	120-55-0	120-55-0
Sufficient	120-30-110	120-30-80	120-30-40	120-30-0	120-30-0
High	120- 0-110	120- 0-80	120- 0-40	120- 0-0	120- 0-0
Excessive	120- 0-110	120- 0-80	120- 0-40	120- 0-0	120- 0-0

Corn, Grain

		Yield Goal:	230 bu/A			
Soil Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6			Desired pH 6.0-6.5			
Phosphorus	Potassium					
	Low	Medium Sufficient		High	Excessive	
		pounds o	N P K	er acre	_	
Low	250-145-200	250-145-135	250-145-80	250-145-50	250-145-0	
Medium	250-120-200	250-120-135	250-120-80	250-120-50	250-120-0	
Sufficient	250- 95-200	250- 95-135	250-95-80	250- 95-50	250- 95-0	
High	250- 0-200	250- 0-135	250- 0-80	250- 0-50	250- 0-0	
Excessive	250- 0-200	250- 0-135	250- 0-80	250- 0-50	250- 0-0	

# Soil Sampling, Contd. 56 COMMENTS FOR SUBSOIL SAMPLES

Subsoil is sufficient in magnesium for good plant growth if hardpans disrupted,

depth to the subsoil no greater than 20 inches, subsoil soil pH not less than 5.0, and the crop capable of growing roots into the subsoil.



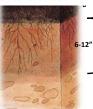
77 Subsoil potassium test level is medium. Reduce potash recommended rate based on topsoil potasium test by one-forth. In-row subsoiling needs to be part of routine cultural practice for row crops if clay layer is within 20 inches of the surface. (When subsoil test potassium is medium.)

78 Subsoil potassium test level is excessive. Reduce recommended potash rate based on the topsoil potassium test by three-fourths. In-row subsoiling needs to be part of routine cultural practice for row crops if clay layer is within 20 inches of the surface. (When subsoil test potasium is excessive.)

#### Consider it all.... Top & Bottom

Cover Crop Biomass (~9,000 lb/ac)/plant tissue test -270 lh N (140 lh PAN)

7.8 Subsoil potassium test level is excessive. Reduce recommended potash rate based on the topsoil potassium test by three-fourths. In-row subsoiling needs to be part of routine cultural practice for row crops if clay layer is within 20 inches of the surface. (When subsoil test potassium is excessive.)



-110 lb/ac P -116 lb/ac K

427 lb/ac K

Deep soil test (CU) 93 lb/ac P

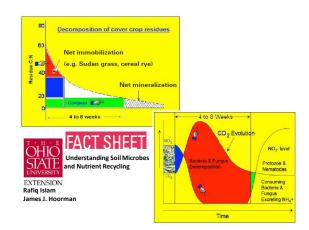
**Total Resource:** Pounds/acre 140 N 813 K



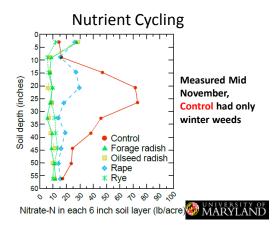
"Knee-High" 4,500 lbs. Dry Matter / ac











#### Radish

- Ability to harvest 100-150# N/acre
- Increase P availability and mining currently unavailable P, (MD, 2010)



- Fix 80-90# N/acre
- Assist with breakdown of Carbon Sources

#### Case Study: 1,000 ac. row crop

2012: Lab recs minus maintenance 2013: Fertilizer company's proprietary equation 2014: Custom fertilizer equation using min levels 2015: Clemson Recs  $\rightarrow$  sufficient is SUFFICIENT 2016: Clemson RECs minus maintenance 2017: No P and K except LOW, no lime 2018: No P and K, no lime  $70/acre \rightarrow $0/acre *net $40 savings$ 





Sources:

Ohio State NC State Auburn University University of Maryland Clemson University University of SC, Arnold School of Public Health

