

***AGVISE Demo Project  
Potpourri!***

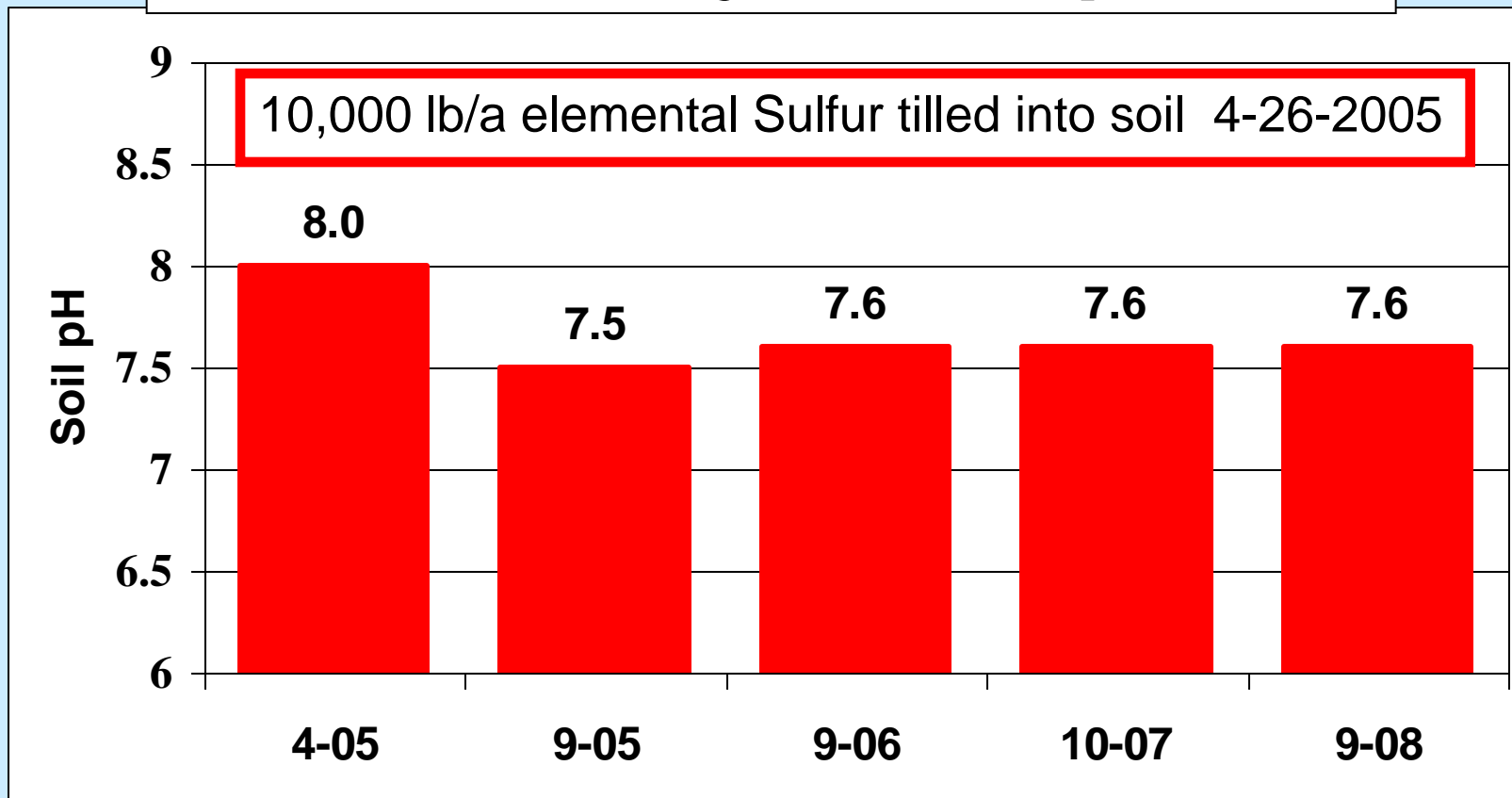
***Soil Amendment Update  
Tile Drainage and Salt update  
Beet Lime Project Started  
Starter Fertilizer Display***

# *Soil Amendment Project Started in April 2005*

- *Customer questions on how soil amendments will affect soils in our region*
  - *Most questions on*
    - *Gypsum*
    - *Elemental Sulfur*
    - *Lime*
  - *High rates applied and tilled in 6" deep*

# Does Elemental Sulfur Decrease Soil pH?

**YES! But no yield response!**



1000 lb/a elemental sulfur had no affect on soil pH in three years

Soil (CCE) Carbonate level is 1.5%, loam soil texture

# *How Does Elemental S Lower Soil pH?*

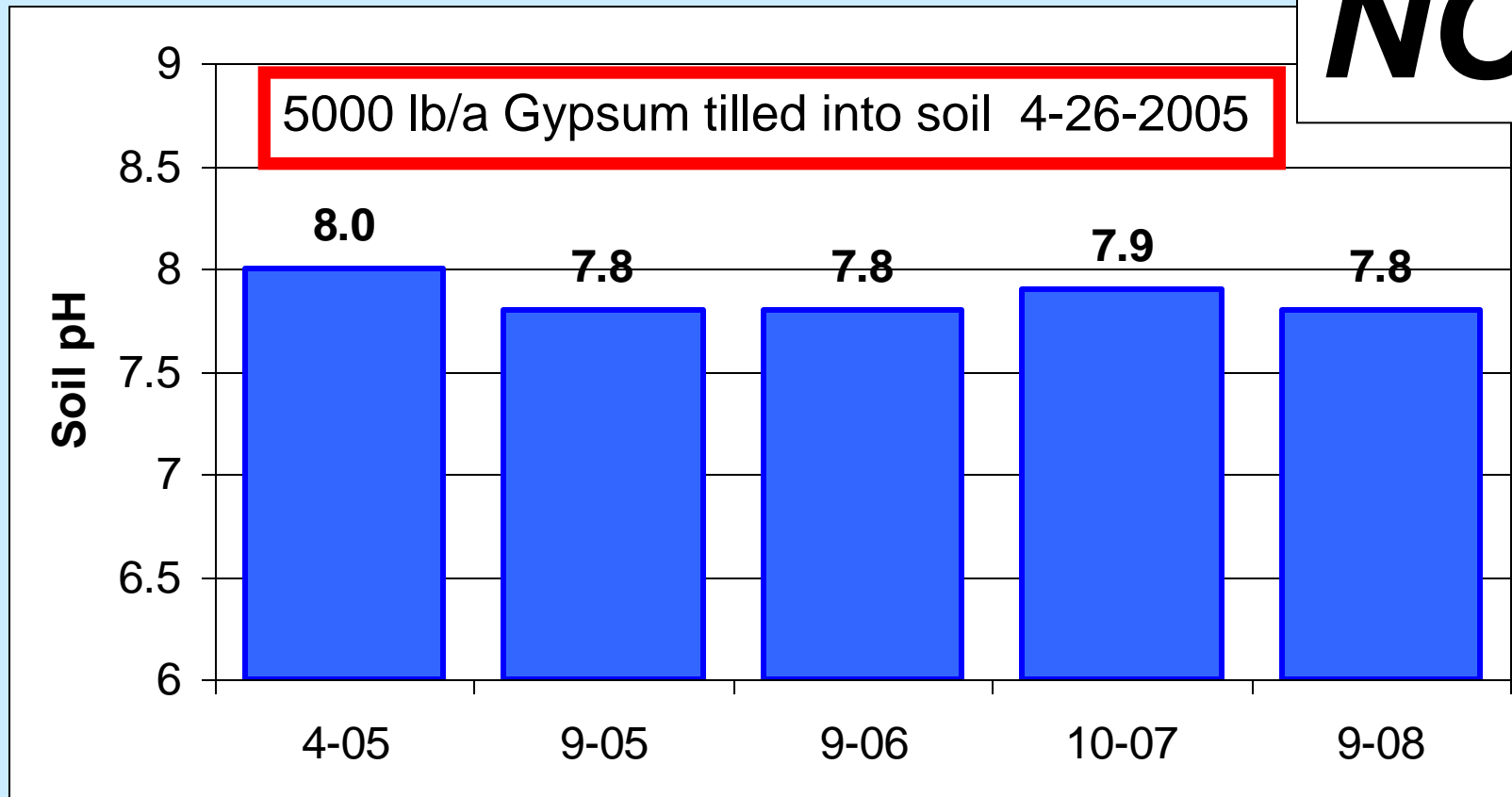


Sulfur + Oxygen + Water  $\longrightarrow$  Sulfuric Acid

Elemental sulfur must be mixed with moist warm aerated soil with bacteria (Thiobacillus) for this reaction to happen. The hydrogen (H<sup>+</sup>) from the sulfuric acid interacts with the soil exchange sites resulting in a lower pH. If the soil has a pH higher than 7.3 it does contain some level of carbonate.

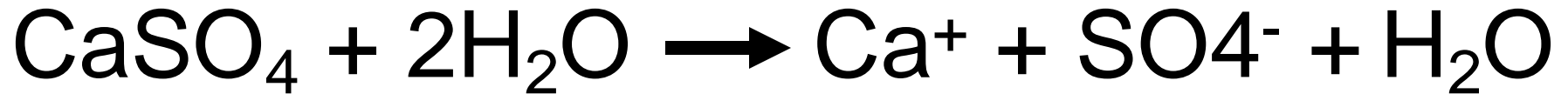
# Does Gypsum Decrease Soil pH?

**NO!**



200 lb/a gypsum had no effect on soil pH in three years

# *Why can't Gypsum lower the soil pH of productive soils*



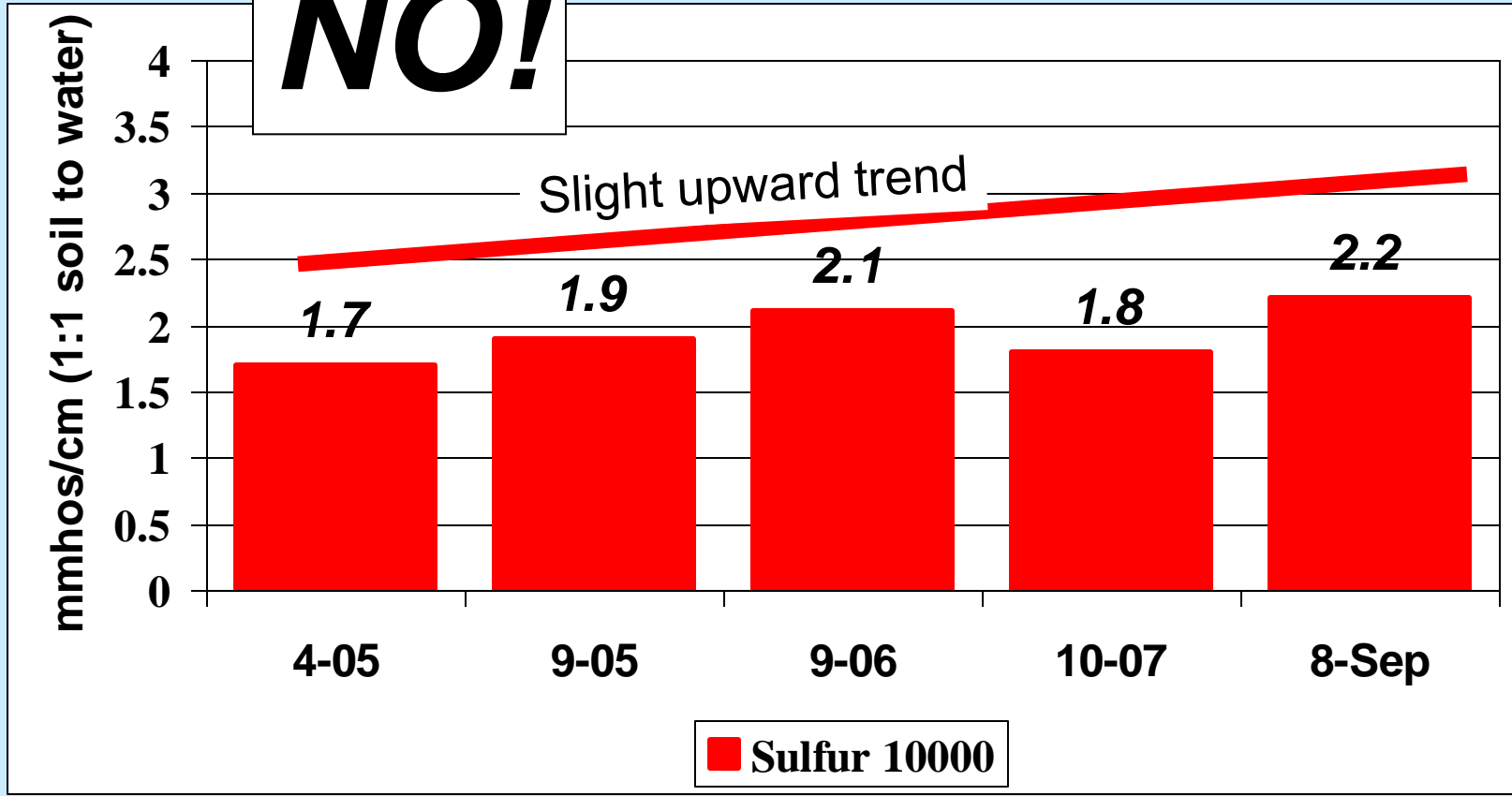
Gypsum + water  $\longrightarrow$  Calcium + sulfate + water

There is no  $\text{H}^+$  produced when gypsum slowly dissolves!

If no hydrogen is created in a chemical reaction the soil pH will not change!

# Does Elemental Sulfur Reduce Soluble Salts?

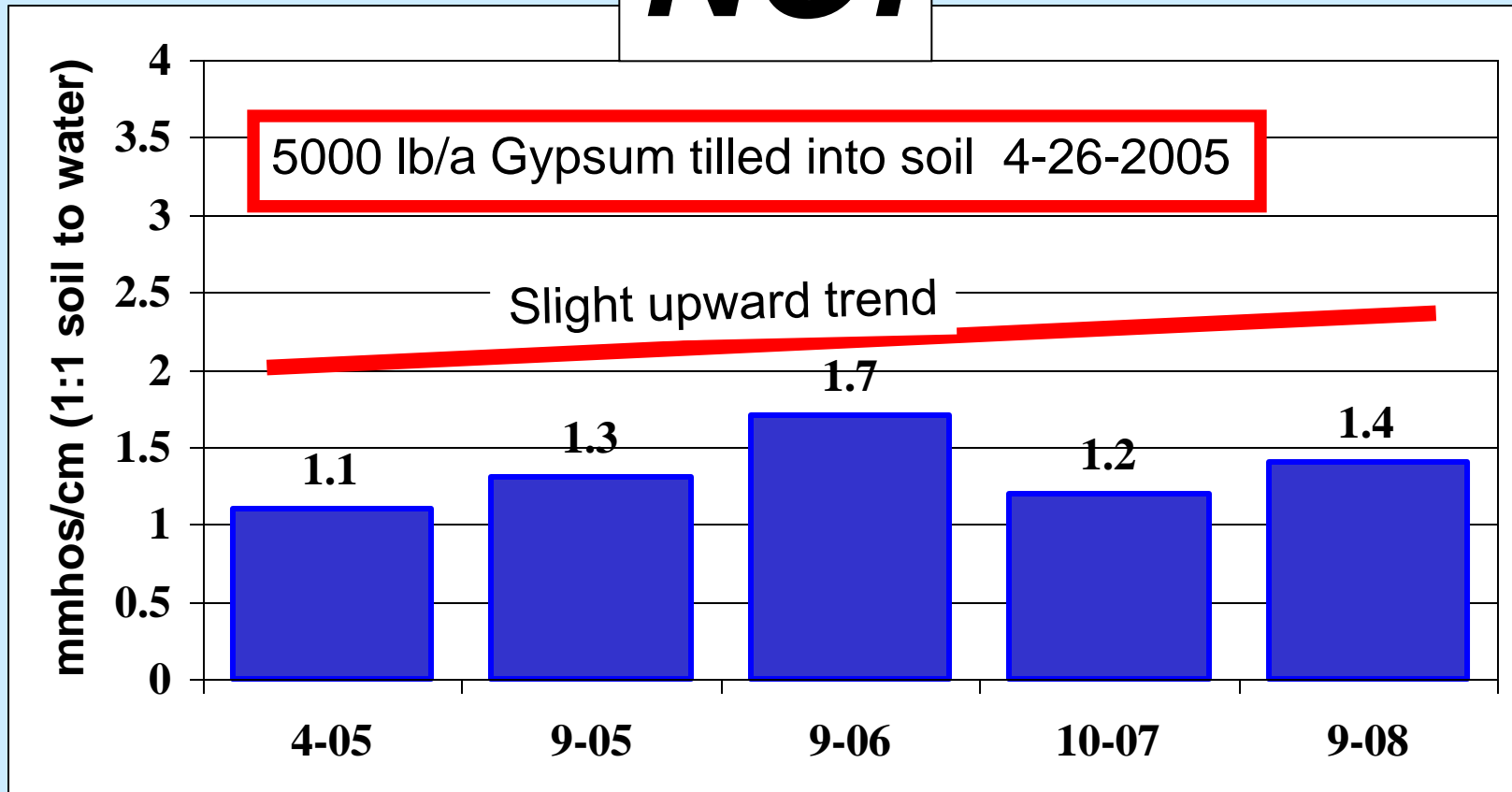
**NO!**



1000 lb/a elemental sulfur had no affect on soluble salts in three years

# Does Gypsum Reduce Soluble Salts?

**NO!**





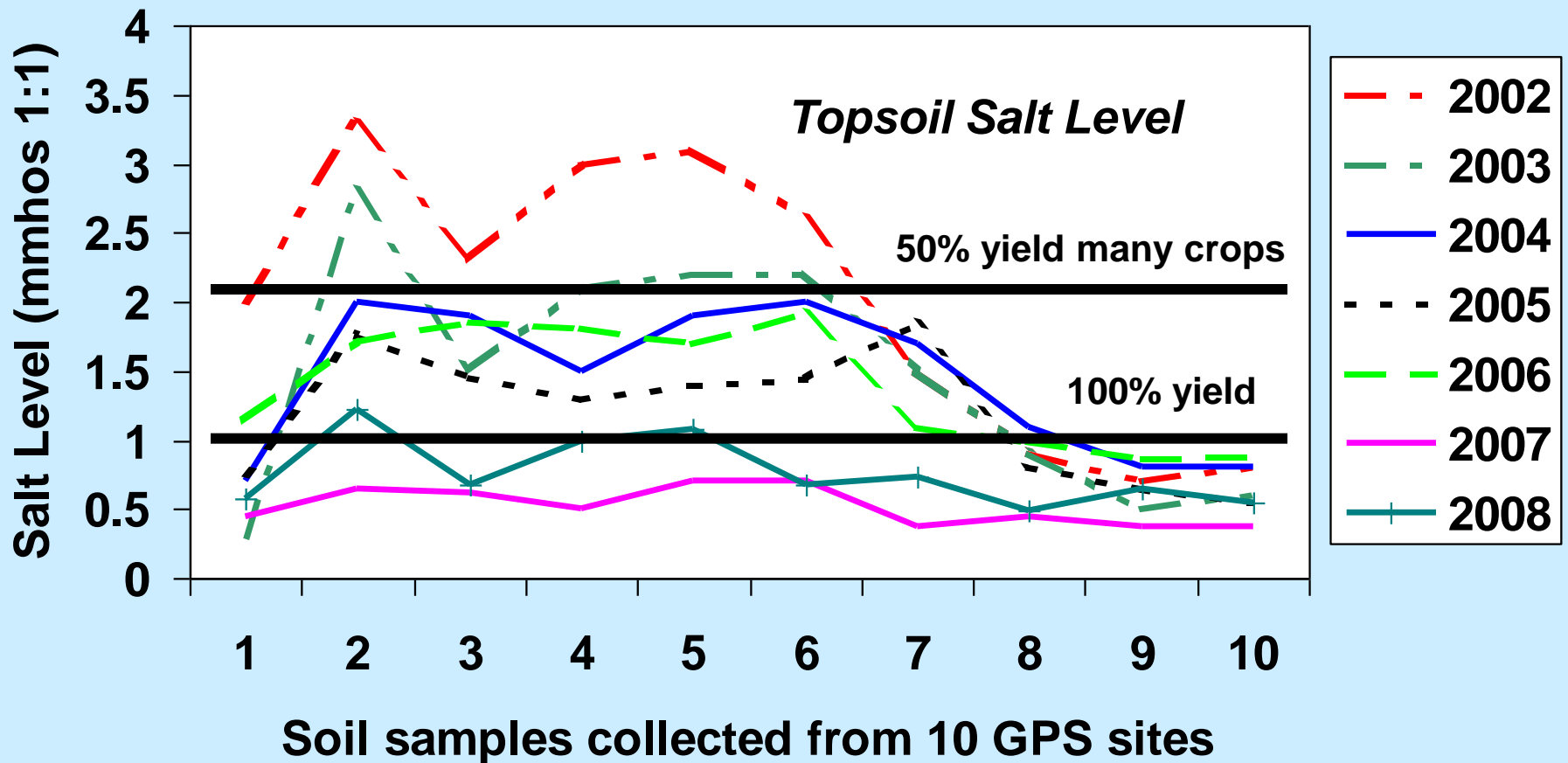
***No Visible Difference in  
Alfalfa Growth From Any Treatment***



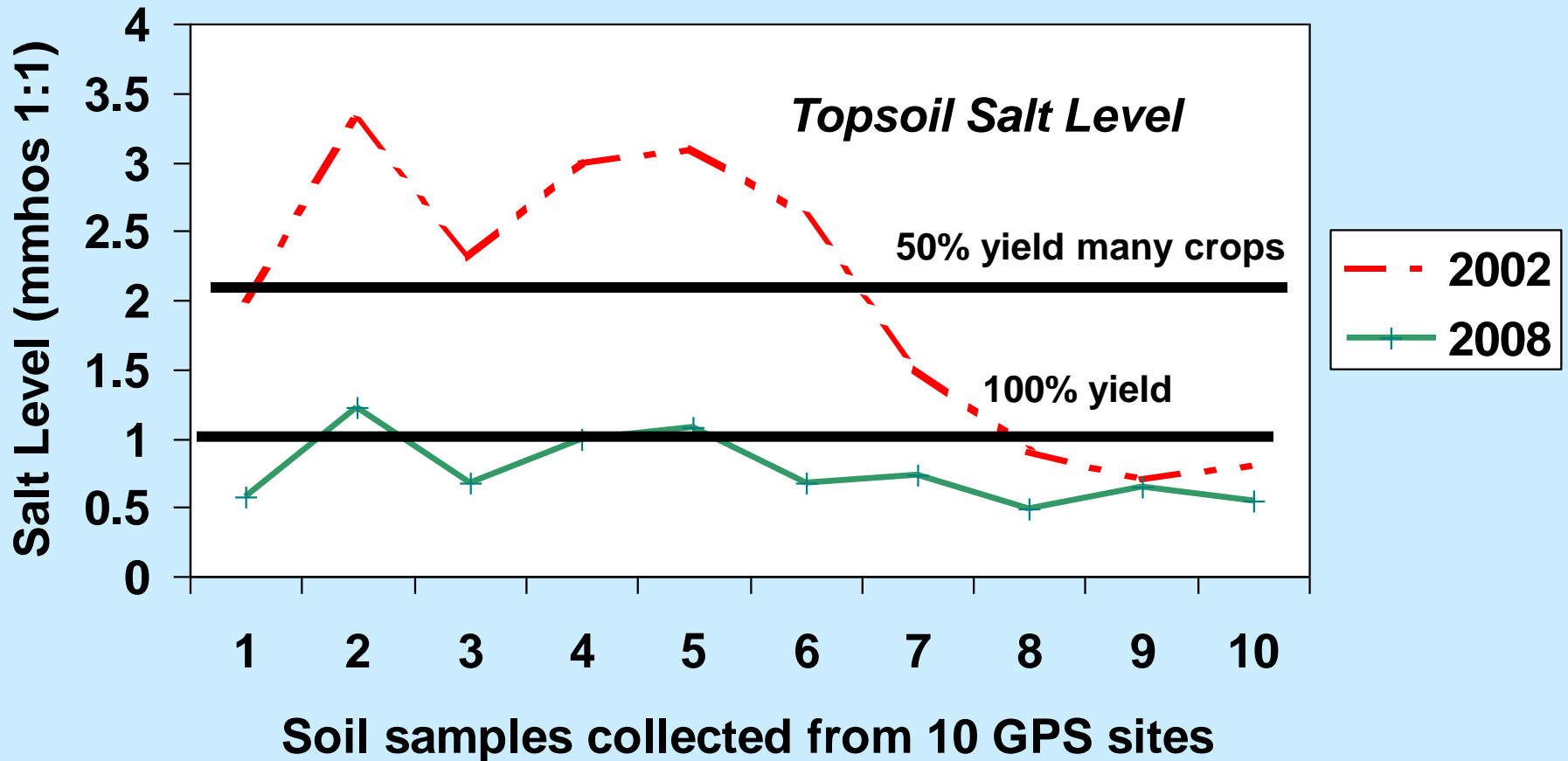
# *Tile Drainage - Soluble Salts*

## *Demonstration Project*

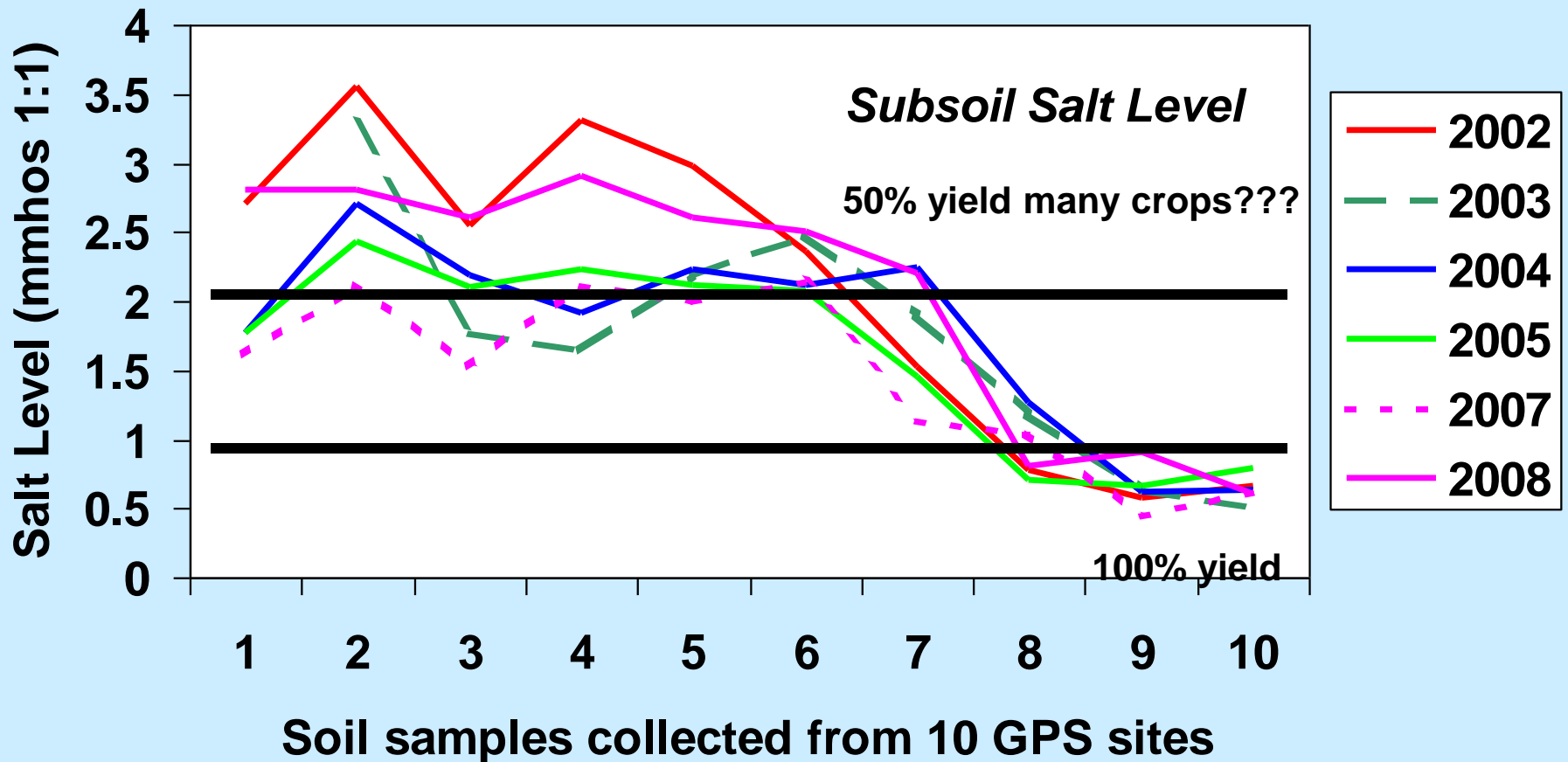
*(Tiled summer of 2002)*



# Tile Drainage Reduces Soluble Salts - Topsoil Changes (2002 levels and 2008 levels only)

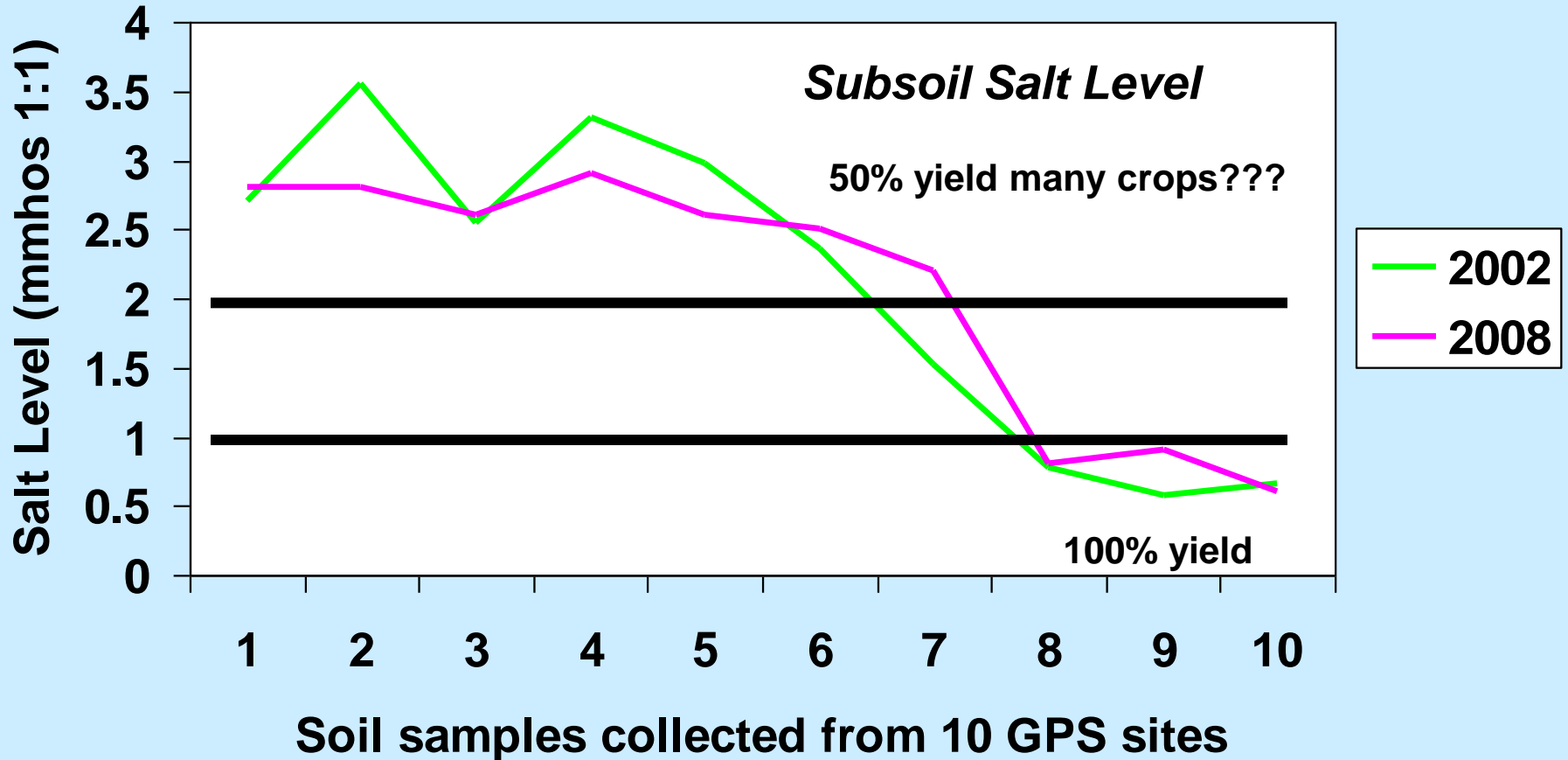


# Tile Drainage - Soluble Salt Changes (2002,03,04,05,06,07,08)



Subsoil Salt levels will remain high until the salt is leached from the topsoil

# Tile Drainage - Soluble Salt Changes (2002 levels and 2008 levels only)



Subsoil Salt levels will remain high until the salt is leached from the topsoil

**2003 soybeans**



**2004 Corn**



**2005 Corn**



**2006 Sunflower**



# ***2007 Soybeans***

***2008 – Corn: I forgot to take a picture!!!!!!  
Very good yields – one of growers best fields!***

# ***Tile Drainage Results***

- *Topsoil salt levels have decreased a lot!*
- *Several crops now produce good yields*
  - *Corn, soybeans, sunflowers*
- *Subsoil salt levels take longer to be decreased*
- *High subsoil salt levels do not affect yield as much as high subsoil salt levels*
  - *Seedling salt sensitivity vs. general salt sensitivity*



# ***Sugarbeet Lime Demonstration Project 2008***

- *Grower Interest in beet lime for “P” content*
- *Wanted to know the long term affect of lime on “P” soil test level and other soil properties*
- *Research shows benefits from Lime for disease reduction, increasing pH of acid soils and maybe from “P” and other nutrients*
- *Many areas use beet lime (Europe, U.S.)*
- *Demonstration project started fall 2008*

# ***AGVISE Laboratories Sugarbeet Lime Project***

- *Long term site for monitoring (10-20 years)*
- *Beet lime collected and blended to insure even application of “P”*
- *Uniform tillage of the material into the topsoil*

Site east of the Northwood lab in grassy area

Heavy poorly drained soil

10.19.2008

# ***Beet Lime Site Initial Soil Properties***

<b>Site ID</b>	<b>Rate of Lime Applied</b>	<b>Soil pH</b>	<b>Olsen P soil test</b>	<b>Soluble Salt</b>	<b>CCE (Carbonate)</b>
			<b>ppm</b>	<b>mmhos/cm (1:1)</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1 ton</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4 ppm</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2 ton</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4 ppm</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>3 ton</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4 ppm</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4 ton</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8 ppm</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5 ton</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5 ppm</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>6 ton</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4 ppm</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>

**We expect changes in several soil test levels – P, pH, salts, Ca, Mg**

# ***Beet Lime is Plentiful***



10.13.2008

# ***Beet Lime - Nasty to Handle!***



Drop spreader used to  
“chew up” the lime for  
Uniform application

Beet lime applied 10-19-08

10.19.2008



Beet lime applied was 0.45% P or 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$ /ton

**Treatments (based on dry weight)**

**1 ton = 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$**

**2 ton = 40 lb/a  $P_2O_5$**

**3 ton = 60 lb/a  $P_2O_5$**

**4 ton = 80 lb/a  $P_2O_5$**

**5 ton = 100 lb/a  $P_2O_5$**

10.19.2008



Beet lime tilled in 10-19-08



10.19.2008

Grass will be established on each site  
Soil properties and nutrients will be tested each year



Tried sampling again 12-18-08



Didn't work to well (truck lifted off the ground)



# ***U of M Research – Albert Sims***

## ***Change in P soil Test (0-3")***

<b><i>Lime Rate</i></b>	<b><i>Olsen P</i></b>	<b><i>pH</i></b>	<b><i>Soluble Salts</i></b>	<b><i>Calcium</i></b>	<b><i>Magnesium</i></b>
<b><i>Wet Tons</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>		<b><i>mmhos/cm</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>
<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>19.5</i></b>	<b><i>7.42</i></b>	<b><i>0.67</i></b>	<b><i>3357</i></b>	<b><i>1038</i></b>
<b><i>5</i></b>	<b><i>24.1</i></b>	<b><i>7.66</i></b>	<b><i>0.71</i></b>	<b><i>4118</i></b>	<b><i>1097</i></b>
<b><i>10</i></b>	<b><i>31.5</i></b>	<b><i>7.74</i></b>	<b><i>0.69</i></b>	<b><i>4643</i></b>	<b><i>1185</i></b>
<b><i>20</i></b>	<b><i>41.7</i></b>	<b><i>7.75</i></b>	<b><i>0.73</i></b>	<b><i>5210</i></b>	<b><i>1280</i></b>
<b><i>30</i></b>	<b><i>56.6</i></b>	<b><i>7.78</i></b>	<b><i>0.76</i></b>	<b><i>5332</i></b>	<b><i>1402</i></b>
<b><i>linear</i></b>	<b><i>***</i></b>	<b><i>***</i></b>	<b><i>**</i></b>	<b><i>***</i></b>	<b><i>***</i></b>

Hillsboro ND site – lime applied October 2003 –sampled May 2005

# ***U of M Research – Albert Sims***

## ***Change in P soil Test (3-6")***

<b><i>Lime Rate</i></b>	<b><i>Olsen P</i></b>	<b><i>pH</i></b>	<b><i>Soluble Salts</i></b>	<b><i>Calcium</i></b>	<b><i>Magnesium</i></b>
<b><i>Wet Tons</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>		<b><i>mmhos/cm</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>	<b><i>ppm</i></b>
<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>9.2</i></b>	<b><i>6.59</i></b>	<b><i>0.32</i></b>	<b><i>2474</i></b>	<b><i>1405</i></b>
<b><i>5</i></b>	<b><i>9.2</i></b>	<b><i>6.69</i></b>	<b><i>0.39</i></b>	<b><i>2474</i></b>	<b><i>1405</i></b>
<b><i>10</i></b>	<b><i>9.2</i></b>	<b><i>6.65</i></b>	<b><i>0.42</i></b>	<b><i>2474</i></b>	<b><i>1405</i></b>
<b><i>20</i></b>	<b><i>9.2</i></b>	<b><i>6.77</i></b>	<b><i>0.46</i></b>	<b><i>2474</i></b>	<b><i>1405</i></b>
<b><i>30</i></b>	<b><i>9.2</i></b>	<b><i>6.72</i></b>	<b><i>0.44</i></b>	<b><i>2474</i></b>	<b><i>1405</i></b>
<b><i>linear</i></b>	<b><i>ns</i></b>	<b><i>*</i></b>	<b><i>**</i></b>	<b><i>ns</i></b>	<b><i>***</i></b>

Hillsboro ND site – lime applied October 2003 –sampled May 2005

# ***AGVISE - Beet Lime Project***

- *What have we learned so far?*
  - *Beet lime is used in many areas to reduce aphanomyces disease, raise soil pH and add nutrients to the soil*
  - *Beet lime varies in P concentration from factories*
  - *Beet lime is not easy to apply uniformly*
  - *Soil P test level will not change as much as research because routine sample depth is 0-6"*
  - *Time will tell how soil properties change over time*
  - *New U of M research will evaluate crop response to beet lime P*

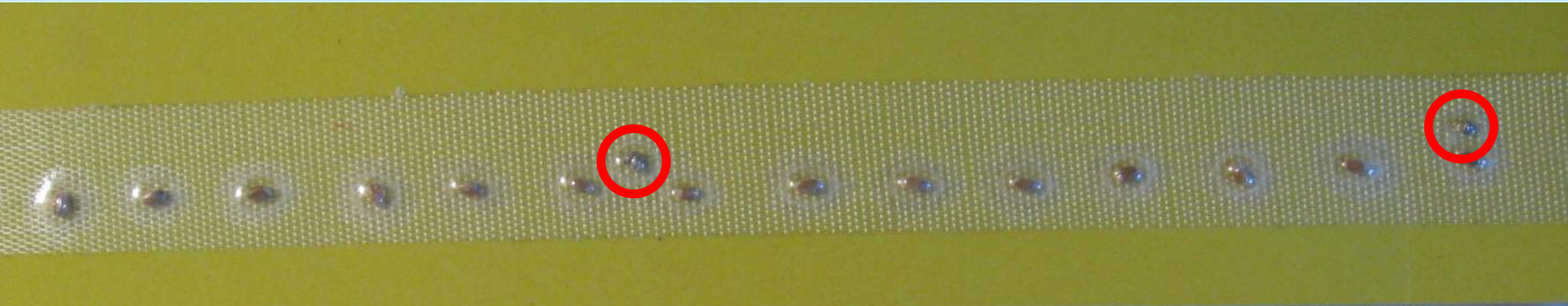
# ***Starter Fertilizer Distribution Display***

- *How “Low” Can You Go?*
  - *Distribution of phosphorus fertilizer material (dry or liquid) at a range of rates applied with the seed*
- *Situation*
  - *1” spread (i.e. narrow shovel or disk opener)*
  - *Fertilizer placed directly with the seed*
  - *Medium soil texture -Good soil moisture*
- *Fertilizer must be within 1.5 - 2.0” of seed to get starter affect (how low can you go!)*
- *Caution with high rates*
  - *At high rates, starter fertilizer can reduce yield, depending on crop sensitivity, row spacing, fertilizer rate, fertilizer spread and soil moisture.*



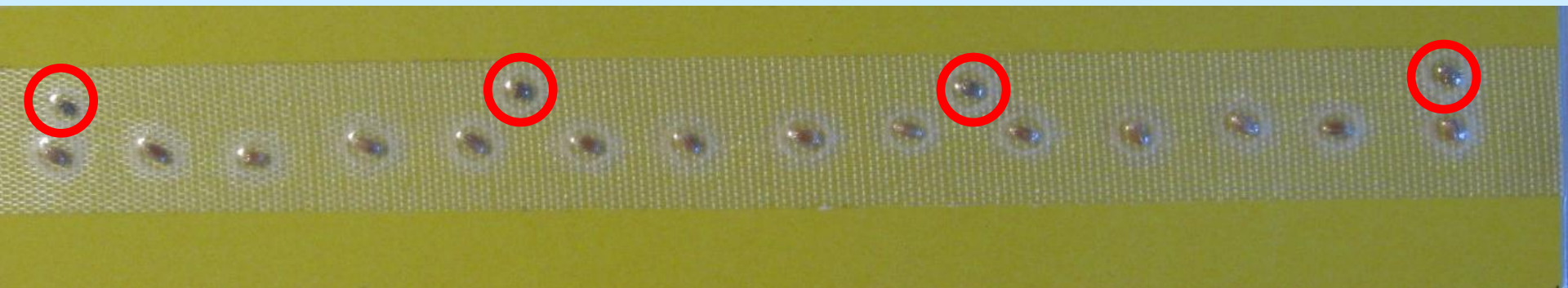
## Dry Fertilizer Material

Wheat - 7" rows, 5 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
10 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
7.6" between MAP particles



Wheat - 7" rows, 10 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
19 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
3.8" between MAP particles

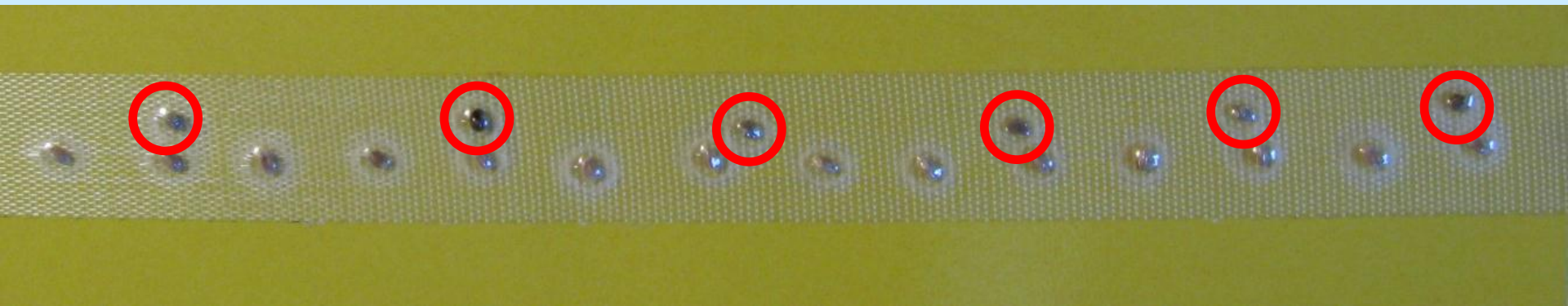
**AGVISE**  
LABORATORIES



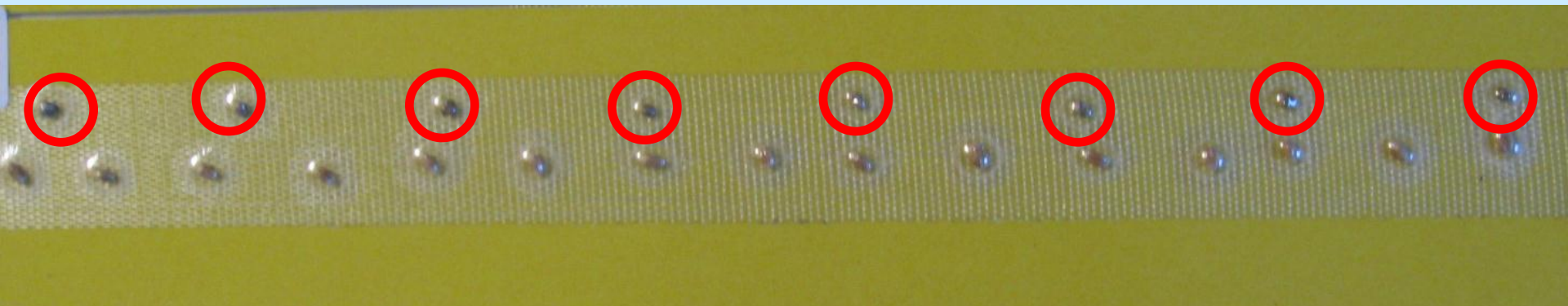
## Dry Fertilizer Material



Wheat - 7" rows, 15 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
29 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
2.5" between MAP particles

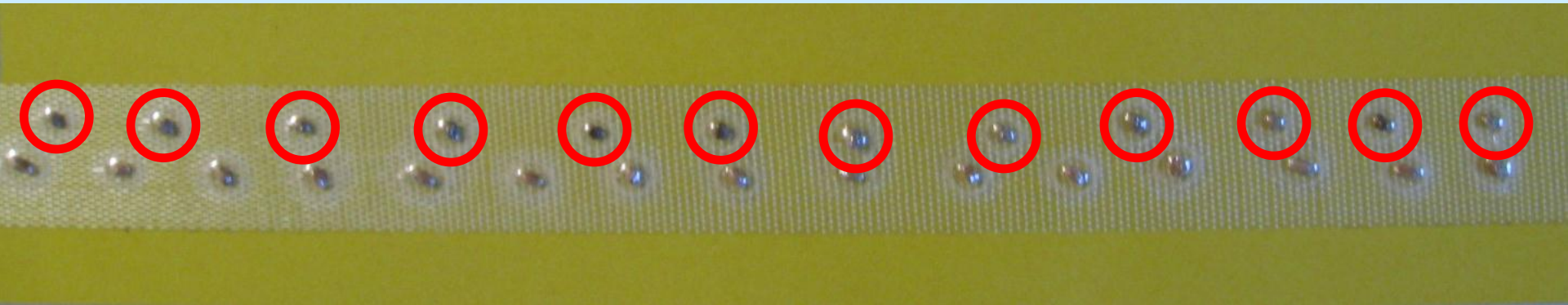


Wheat - 7" rows, 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
38 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
1.9" between MAP particles



# Dry Fertilizer Material

Wheat - 7" rows, 30 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
57 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
1.3" between MAP particles



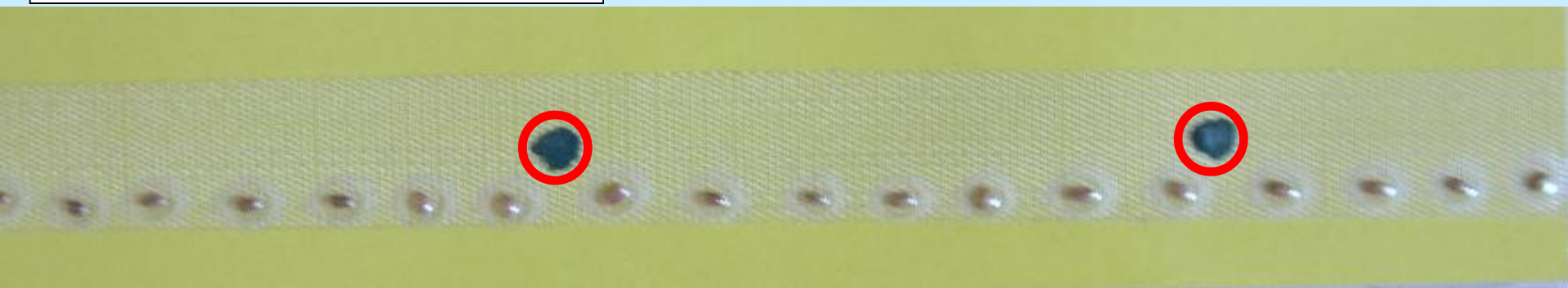
# Liquid Fertilizer Material



Wheat – 7" rows, 5 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
1.25 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
11.2" between drops of fertilizer



Wheat – 7" rows, 10 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
2.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
5.9" between drops of fertilizer



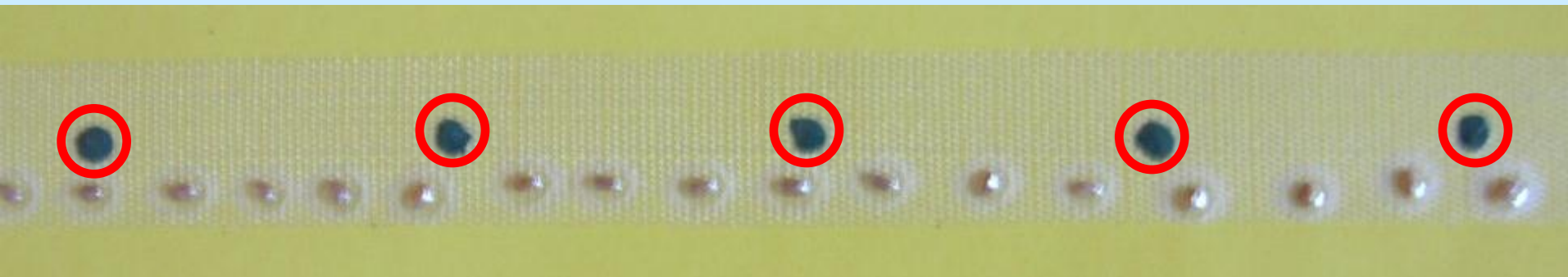
## *Liquid Fertilizer Material*



Wheat – 7" rows, 15 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
3.75 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
3.7" between drops of fertilizer



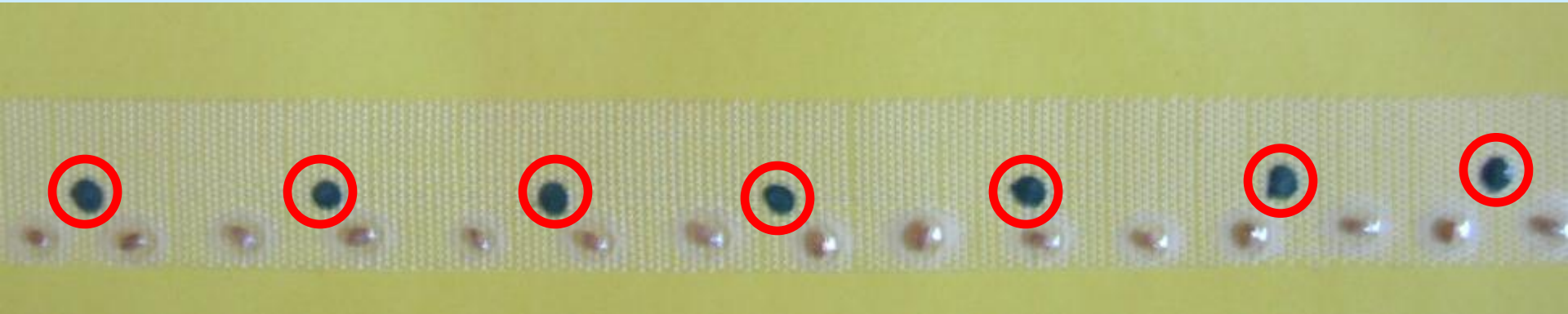
Wheat – 7" rows, 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
5.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
2.8" between drops of fertilizer



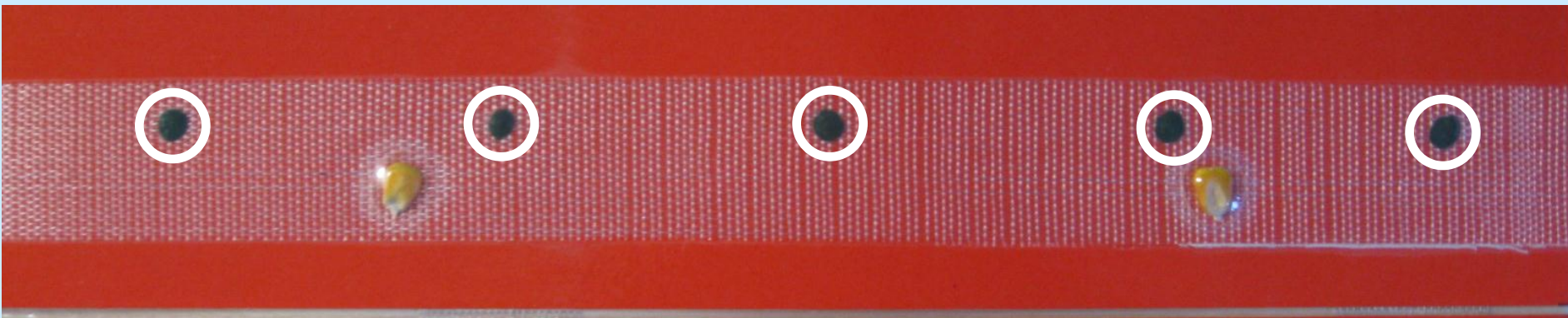
# *Liquid Fertilizer Material*



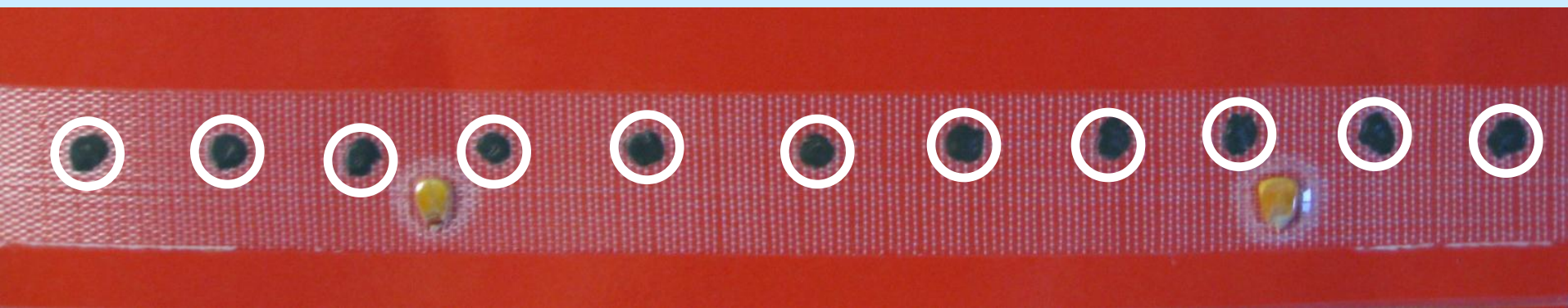
Wheat – 7” rows, 30 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
7.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
1.9” between drops of fertilizer



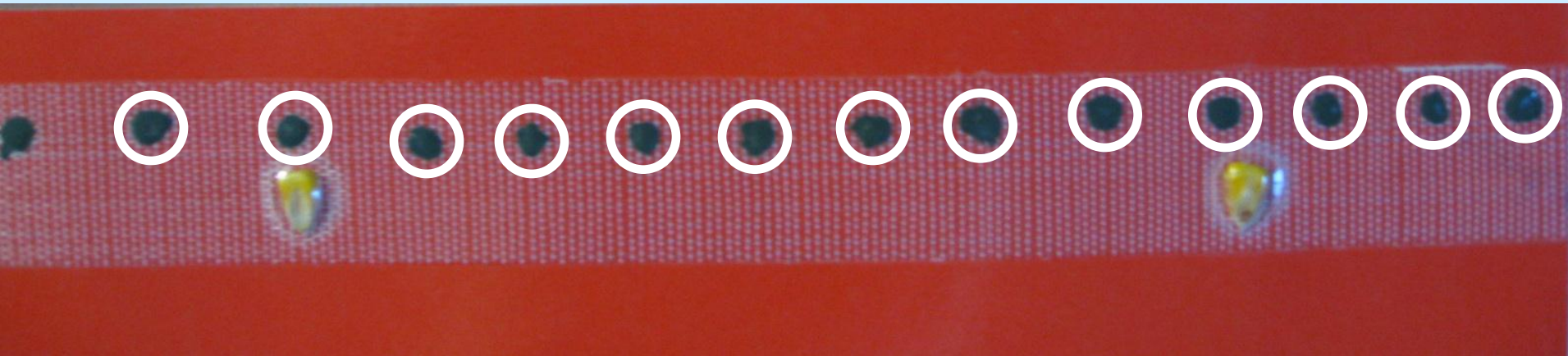
Corn – 30" rows, 5 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
1.25 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
2.6" between drops of fertilizer



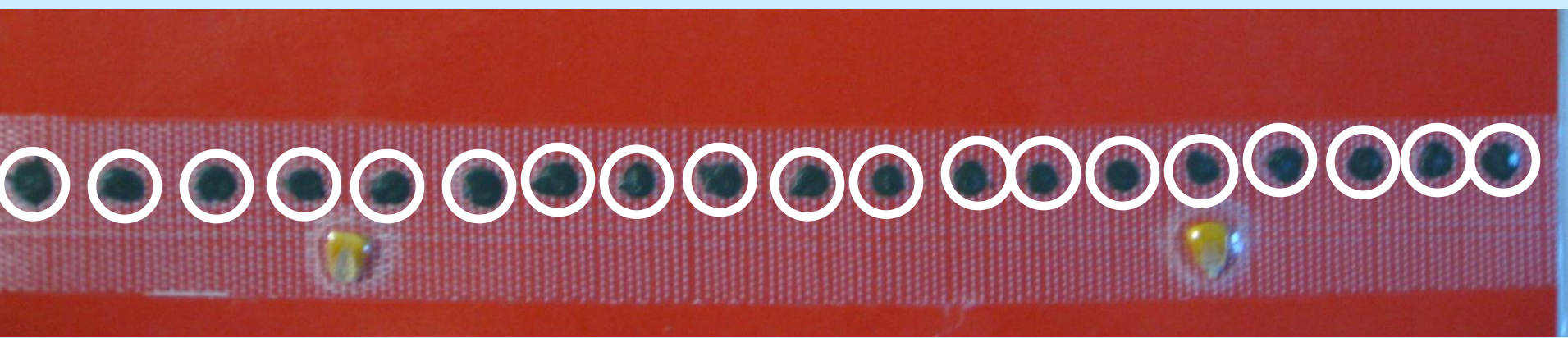
Corn – 30" rows, 10 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
2.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
1.3" between drops of fertilizer



Corn – 30" rows, 15 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
3.75 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
0.87" between drops of fertilizer



Corn – 30" rows, 20 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
5.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
0.65" between drops of fertilizer





Corn – 30" rows, 30 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
7.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
0.43" between drops of fertilizer



***Caution – stand reduction may occur  
With dry sandy soils***



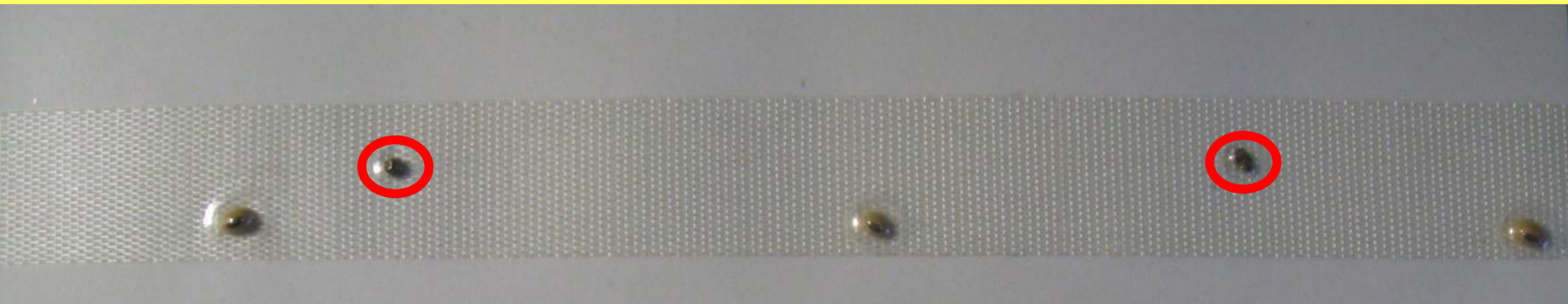
# *Starter Fertilizer Distribution Display*

- *How to use these displays?*
  - *Show your growers how far apart the fertilizer particles or drops are at low rates.*
  - *Remind growers that “Magic Products” applied at low rates will have even more distance between particles!*
  - *Remind growers that low rates of “P” fertilizer is a short term plan. Applying less than crop removal will result in yield loss for many fields in the long term.*

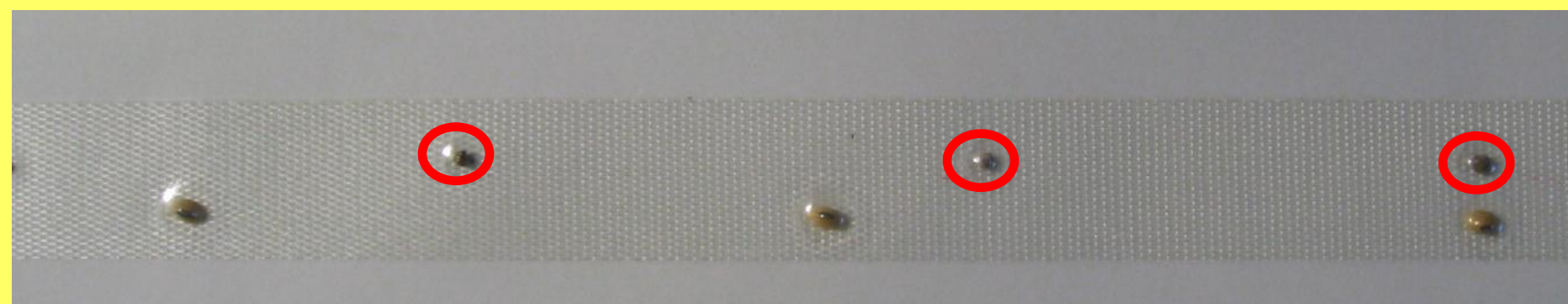
# ***Thank You!***

- *Please fill out reviews and suggest topics and speakers*
- *Make sure you have signed in and out on the CCA – CEU sheets*
- *Please have a safe ride home!*

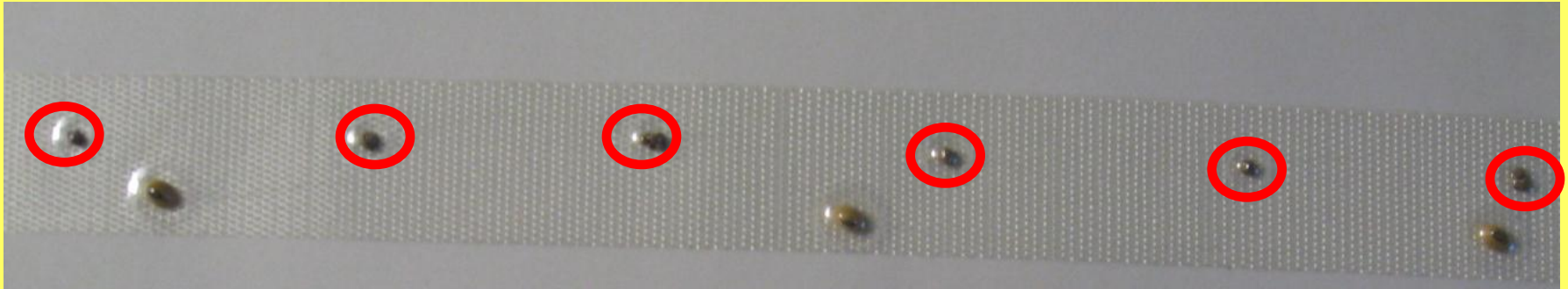
Soybeans - 7" rows, 5 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
7.6" between MAP particles



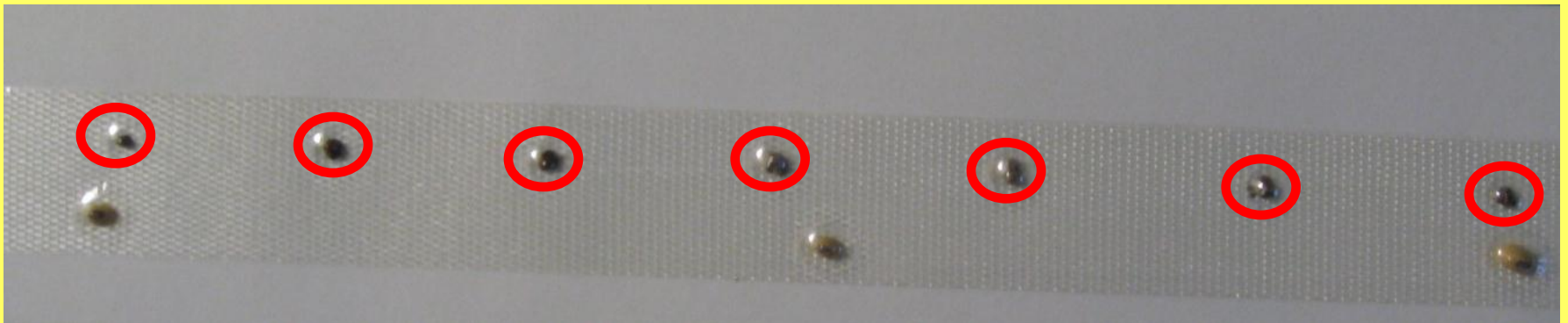
Soybeans - 7" rows, 10 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
3.8" between MAP particles



Soybeans - 7" rows, 15 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
2.5" between MAP particles

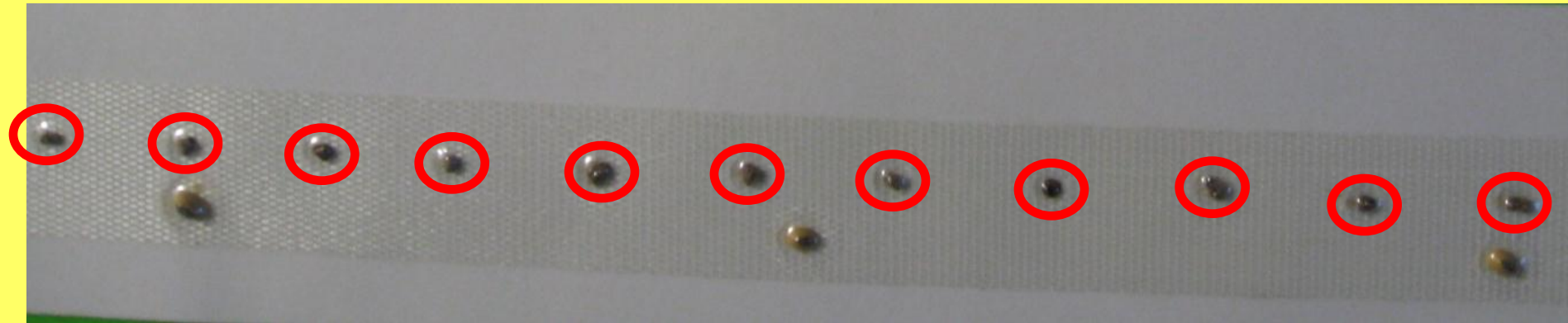


Soybeans - 7" rows, 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
1.9" between MAP particles





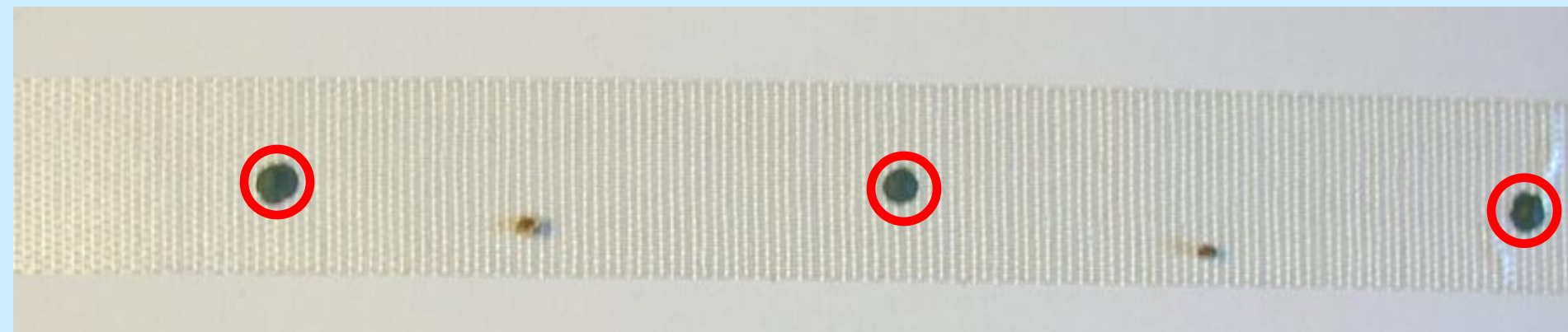
Soybeans - 7" rows, 30 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
1.3" between MAP particles



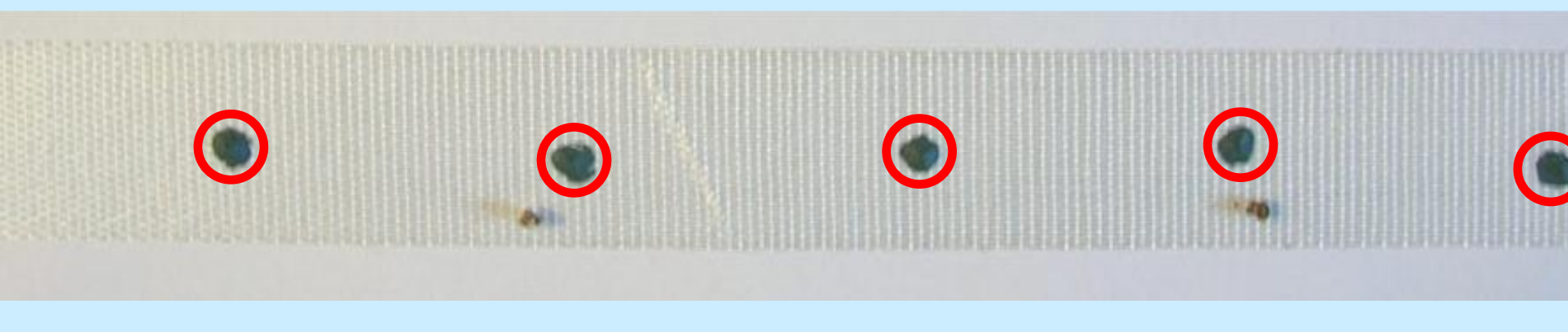
***Caution – stand reduction may occur***



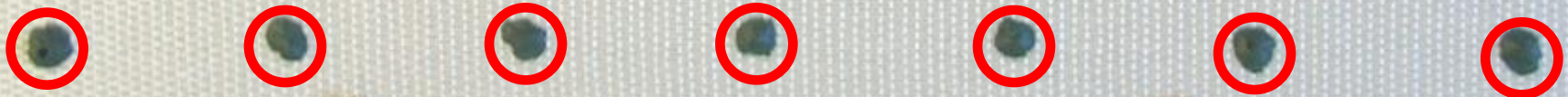
Sugarbeets (5" spacing) – 22" rows, 4 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
1.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
4.5" between drops of fertilizer



Sugarbeets (5" spacing) – 22" rows, 8 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
2.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
2.25" between drops of fertilizer



Sugarbeets (5" spacing) – 22" rows, 12 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
3.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
1.5" between drops of fertilizer

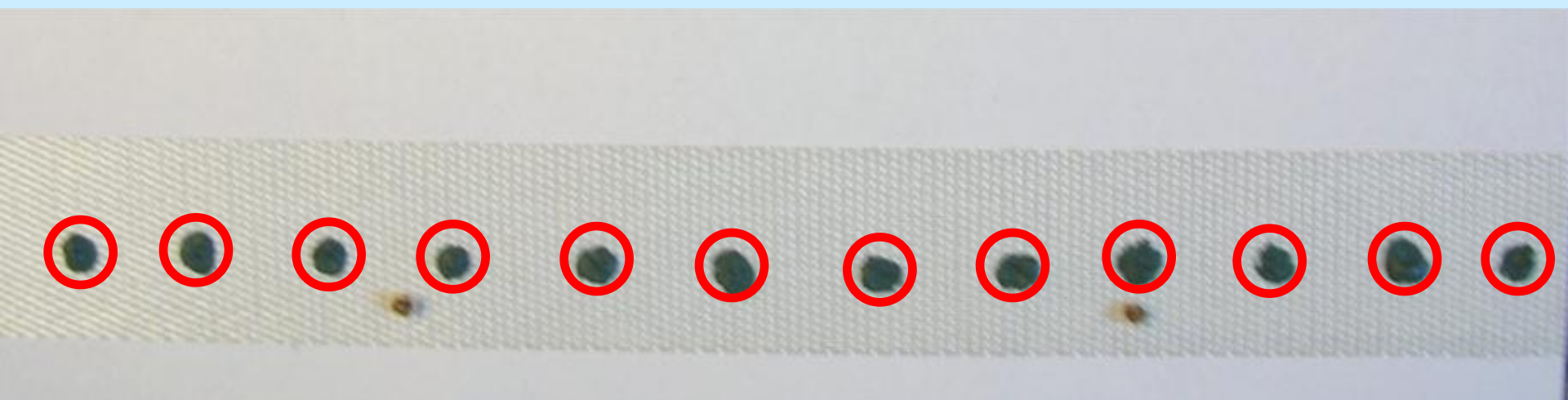


Sugarbeets (5" spacing) – 22" rows, 16 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
4.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
1.12" between drops of fertilizer





Sugarbeets (5" spacing) – 22" rows, 20 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
5.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
0.9" between drops of fertilizer



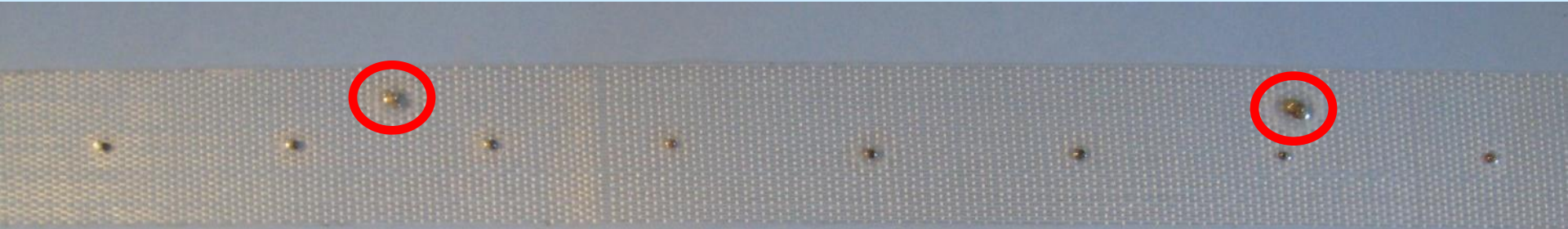
***Caution – stand reduction may occur***



# Dry Fertilizer Material



Canola - 7" rows, 5 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
10 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
7.6" between MAP particles



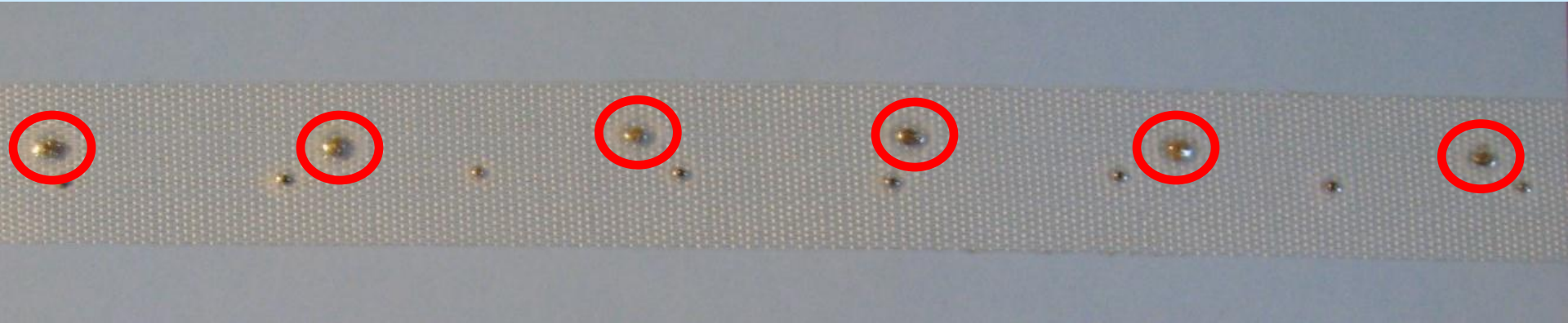
Canola - 7" rows, 10 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
19 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
3.8" between MAP particles



# Dry Fertilizer Material



Canola - 7" rows, 15 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
29 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
2.5" between MAP particles



Canola - 7" rows, 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
38 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
1.9" between MAP particles



# Dry Fertilizer Material



Canola - 7" rows, 30 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
57 lb/a MAP fertilizer  
1.3" between MAP particles

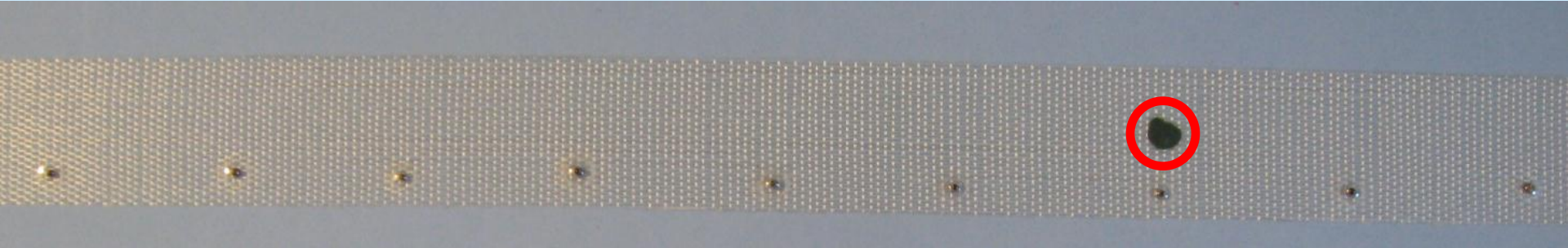


***Caution – stand reduction may occur***

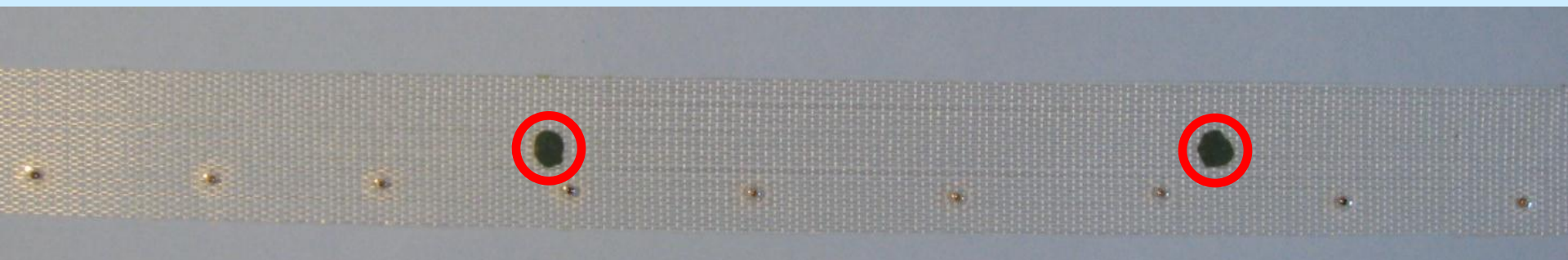
# Liquid Fertilizer Material



Canola – 7" rows, 5 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
1.25 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
11.2" between drops of fertilizer



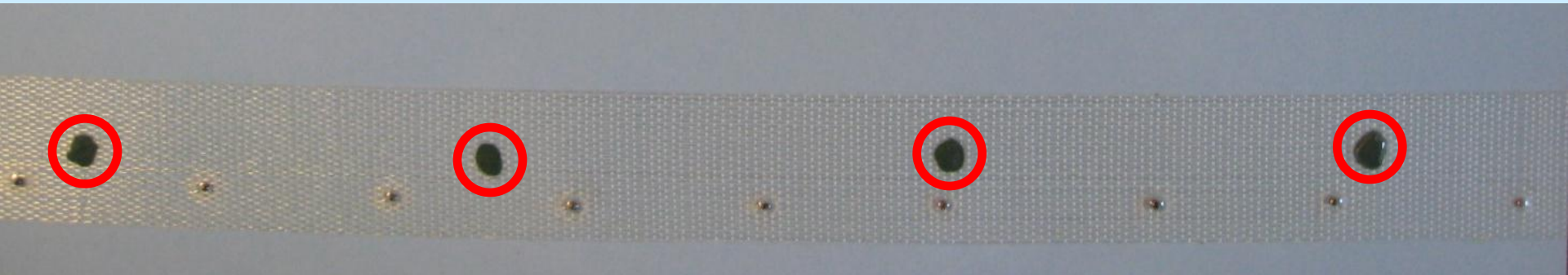
Canola – 7" rows, 10 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
2.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
5.9" between drops of fertilizer



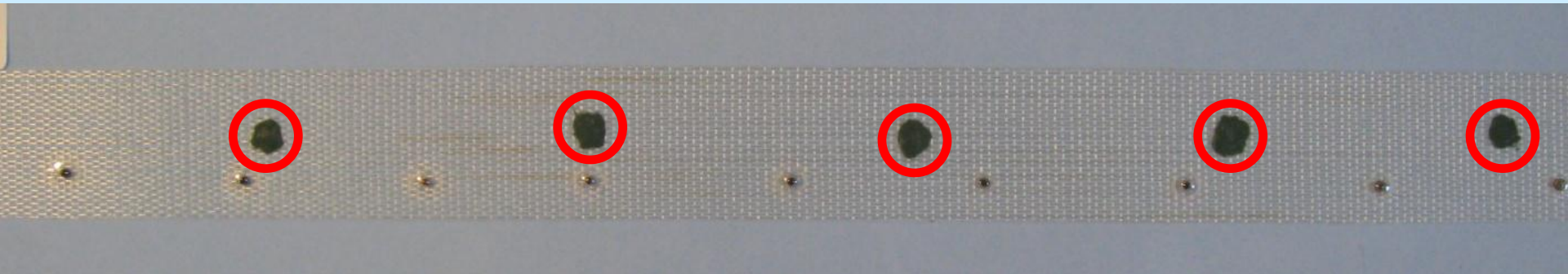
# Liquid Fertilizer Material



Canola – 7" rows, 15 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
3.75 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
3.7" between drops of fertilizer



Canola – 7" rows, 20 lb/a  $P_2O_5$   
5.0 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
2.8" between drops of fertilizer



# *Liquid Fertilizer Material*



Canola – 7” rows, 30 lb/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
7.5 gallons/acre 10-34-0  
1.9” between drops of fertilizer

***Caution – stand reduction may occur***

