## Northeast Research Farm Summary

#### **RFR-A1866**

# Northeast Iowa Agricultural Experimental Association 2018–2019

#### **Executive Board of Directors**

President	John Fox, Charles City
Vice President	
Secretary	
Treasurer	
Board Member	Dustin Sage, Dunkerton
Board Member	
Board Member	Chuck Kolbet, Manchester
Board Member	Dan Dietz, Nashua

#### Directors

Allamakee	David Heitman, Alan Bakkum
Benton	Jerry Krug, Mark Pingenot
Black Hawk	Mike Pipho, Dustin Sage
Bremer	Rick Juchems, Ron Zelle
Buchanan	Steve Copenhaver, Doug Lentz
Butler	Dennis Cassman, Phil Pitzenberger
Cerro Gordo	John Sjolinder, Joe Hanig
Chickasaw	Randy Boedeken, Dan Dietz
Clayton	Mike Gaul, Greg Koether
Delaware	Chuck Kolbet, Larry Swanson
Fayette	Don Bahe, Susan Massman
Floyd	Sean Fox, John Fox
Franklin	Dennis Strother, Dean Dodd
Grundy	Fred Abels, Eric Anderson
Howard	Barry Christensen, Steve Mahr
Jones	vacant
Linn	vacant
Mitchell	Wayne Sponheim, Eric Jellum
Winneshiek	Wayne Wangness, Paul Hunter
Worth	Brian Tweeten, Andy Hill
Research Farm Superintendent	Ken Pecinovsky
Research Farm Technician	2
Borlaug Learning Center Manager and On-Farm Sp	1
Associate Dean for Operations	
Farms Manager	
	103 Curtiss Hall, 513 Farm House Lane, ISU

## Farm and Weather Summary

Ken Pecinovsky, farm superintendent

#### **Farm Comments**

Field days and tours. More than 700 people attended 12 field days/farm tours at the ISU Northeast Research Farm (NERF) in 2018. More than 3,000 people visited the Borlaug Learning Center (BLC) and NERF. The BLC hosted 60 events ranging from meetings on nitrogen and water quality research to agronomy, horticulture, and livestock/crops extension trainings. The summer field day included information on current ag weather predictions and research results from longterm tillage and nitrogen management research. A discussion and demonstration of various crop scouting techniques also were included. The fall field day included topics such as crop marketing planning, weed management options, and current research results on soil fertility, liming, and crop disease management recommendations. Tours of field research were held including the home demonstration garden, water quality research plots, and herbicide, fungicide, and nitrogen rate evaluation studies. A soil drainage management workshop was held with a tile drainage installation demonstration on four acres of land

*New projects*. Soybean breeding variety trials, D. Singh; Corn planting dates and N rates, M. Castellano; Intensive nitrogen bioreactor sampling, NCSU; Liquid K sidedressing study, A. Mallarino; Winter rye variety yield study, PFI; Corn populations on different N rates and soybean seed treatment on sudden death syndrome, ISU NERF.

#### **Crop Season Comments**

Record March and April snow fall (33.7 in.) delayed any chance of early field work. The last snow fell April 18 and nitrogen applications began April 24. On April 25 and 26, oat variety plots were seeded and early manure injection treatments were applied in water quality plots, respectively. Corn and soybean research plot planting began April 30 and May 20, respectively. Corn and soybean planting were completed May 20 and May 26, respectively, due to 14 days of rainfall in May delaying field work. Numerous flooding events caused severe gully erosion in many row crop fields across the northern two tiers of counties in Iowa. A May 3 rain event (2.74 in.), was followed by rain June 8-9 (4.01 in.), June 30 (2.82 in.), August 27-28 (4.11 in.), September 1-4 (8.15 in.), and September 18-21 (5.79 in.).

Corn harvest began September 29 and was completed November 2. Corn yields were average to slightly above average, depending on drainage and soil type, due to excessive rainfall. Corn grain moisture ranged from 17.5-23.0 percent due to above-normal heat unit accumulation for the entire growing season. Corn yields on rotated acres ranged from 200 to 245 bushels/acre and averaged 220 bushels/acre. Continuous corn yields ranged from 180 to 240 bushels/acre and averaged 210 bushels/acre. Soybean yields were average to above average. Minimal sudden death syndrome (SDS) and white mold disease occurred. Soybean aphids did not reach the economic thresholds for control with only 44 and 21/plant recorded August 21 and 27, respectivly. Yields ranged from 50 to 70 bushels/acre and averaged 62 bushels/acre.

#### Weather Comments

*Winter 2017–2018.* The first measurable snowfall occurred December 11, 2017, and the last snow for the season was April 18, 2018, with a total of 47.4 in. recorded, 11.0 in. more than the previous winter. The average 4-in. soil temperature remained below 50°F after

October 23, 2017, and fall tillage was completed the last day of November.

*Spring 2018.* The 4-in. average soil temperature remained above 50°F on April 23. April was the coldest month on record, and only the last 7 days were suitable for field work with a record 16.3 in. of snow for the month. The last killing frost was April 20 for sensitive vegetation. May was the warmest on record since 1977, with 19 days suitable for field work and 15 days had precipitation.

*Summer 2018.* July rainfall was 2.01 in. below the 30-yr average, but all other summer months had excessive rain events. August and September rainfall was 17.43 in. above the 30yr average. September air temperatures were 2.31°F above normal, which helped reduce the amount of artificial drying of corn at harvest.

Corn pollination occurred primarily the week of July 16. Foliar crop diseases were minimal in corn and soybeans, with a slight increase in corn disease in late August due to excessive moisture and humidity. Summer heat units were slightly above normal, which allowed corn to mature prior to frost. Nineteen days in the growing season had air temperatures at or above 90°F with none in August during corn grain fill, resulting in increased corn yields.

*Fall 2018.* The first killing freeze occurred October 15 (27°F), the day after a 0.11 in. rain and 1.4 in. snow event. A total of 2,955 heat

units were recorded from May through September of 2018, about 286 more than the previous year. From April through November, 52.29 in. of rain was recorded, which was 21.72 in. above the 30-yr average and the highest amount on record for this location. The northern two tiers of counties in Iowa had more planting delays and lower grain yields, due to summer rainfall totals in excess of 60 in.

Grain moisture during corn harvest started at 21.3 percent September 29 and was 18.3 percent November 2. Eleven days of rainfall in October delayed soybean harvest with soybean grain moisture levels finally averaging 13 percent or lower October 19. The 4-in. soil temperature remained below 50°F after October 10, 2018, with later planted cover crops not able to germinate. November and December air temperatures were 6.6°F below and 6.6°F above the 30-yr average, respectively, followed by warmer-than-normal weather into mid January, before colder-thannormal air temperatures arrived for the latter third of January. Frozen top soils reduced the amount of fall nitrogen and manure injection applications and tillage in fall/winter of 2018.

#### Acknowledgements

Thanks to Northeast Iowa Agricultural Experimental Association, Nutrien Ag Solutions, ISU researchers and extension staff, and agribusiness people for their support.

Table 1. Wonting rannan and average temperatures during the 2018 growing season.							
	Ra	infall (in.)	Temperature (°F)*				
		Departure	No. days		Departure	Growing	Days
Month	NERF	from normal	of rain	NERF	from normal	degree days	$90^{0}F^{+}$
April	2.81	-1.08	7	38.5	-9.1	84	0
May	6.26	+1.79	15	66.7	+7.4	501	6
June	9.73	+4.00	12	72.9	+3.8	669	7
July	2.90	-2.01	7	72.1	+0.3	676	3
August	10.20	+5.87	15	71.0	+1.2	645	0
September	14.58	+11.56	14	64.7	+2.3	464	3
October	3.78	+1.24	11	48.1	-1.7	143	0
November	2.03	+0.34	11	29.2	-6.6		0
Total	52.29	+21.72	78	$1^{st}$ hard freeze: 28°F (10/12/18)			19

Table 1. Monthly rainfall and average temperatures during the 2018 growing season.

\*174 frost-free days

### **Research Farm Projects**

<b>Research Project/Demonstration</b>	Project Leader
Automated weather station (ISU Mesonet)	E. Taylor
Alfalfa nutrient and management studies	B. Lang
Asparagus variety trial	P. O'Malley
Bt trait/corn variety x fungicide study	ISU NERF
Cover crop species x fall vs. spring seeding on soybean diseases	S. Eggenberger
Corn planting date x relative maturity study	M. Licht
Corn nitrogen rates and tillage in a corn-soybean crop rotation	J. Sawyer
Corn head comparison of knife rolls vs. OEM stalk rolls	ISU NERF
Cover crop mixture studies in corn and soybeans	E. Juchems
Crop N rate x crop rotation studies	J. Sawyer/A. Mallarino
Crop rotation x corn variety x tillage x fungicide study	ISU NERF
Crop modeling–FACTS–Forecast and	S. Archontoulis
assessment of cropping systems	
Corn and soybean planting date x nitrogen rates on corn study	M. Castellano
Corn row spacing, populations, and effects of fungicide timing study	ISU NERF
Corn varieties and fungicides in 2 crop rotations	ISU NERF
and 4 tillage systems	
Evaluation of gypsum rates on corn and soybean yields	A. Mallarino
Evaluation of fungicide application timings and placement	D. Mueller
Evaluation of bio-fungicides and crop growth hormones	ISU NERF
Evaluation of seed mixes/mowing on prairie establishment	L. Jackson/J. Meissen
Evaluation of soybean aphid flight population monitoring	D. Lagos-Kutz
Evaluation of soybean aphid foliar and seed treatment insecticides	E. Hodgson
Evaluation of water tables, tiling methods, and tile spacing distances	ISU NERF
Evaluation of weed management strategies in corn and soybeans	M. Owen
Evaluation of liquid K applications in corn and soybeans	A. Mallarino
Home demonstration garden	C. Haynes
Hydrogeology water quality studies in the Devonian Aquifer	B. Simpkins
Iowa Crop Improvement Association corn and soybean variety trials	J. Rouse
K rate x residual soil K studies on corn and soybeans	A. Mallarino
Long-term P-K rate study	A. Mallarino
Long-term tillage x crop rotation studies	M. Al-Kaisi/M. Hanna
Milkweed and pollinator species x Monarch butterfly evaluation	R. Hellmich
Nitrogen rates following fall injected swine manure	ISU NERF
Oat variety study	PFI
Pawpaw tree winter hardiness demonstration	P. O'Malley
Phosphorus and potassium placement and rate in different tillages	A. Mallarino
Phosphorus rate x P source study	A. Mallarino
Rate of lime study	ISU NERF
Soybean planting date x relative maturity study	M. Licht
Soybean seed treatment x disease control studies	ISU NERF
Soybean breeding variety evaluation studies	D. Singh
Water quality tracing of antibiotics in soils with manure applications	M. Soupir
Water quality with use of bioreactor	M. Helmers/NCSU
Winter rye variety study	PFI

#### Acknowledgements

The following companies and individuals contributed to research or field day activities at the ISU Northeast Research and Demonstration Farm. Their support is greatly appreciated.

Albert Lea Seed House **AMVAC** Corporation Asgrow Seed Company **BASF** Corporation **Bayer Crop Science** Brian Lang, ISU Extension C<sup>8</sup>MP Crop Consulting Calcium Products, Inc. Calmer Corn Heads Case IH Corporation CDS-John Blue Company Corteva Agriscience **Cropwise Consulting** Dairyland Seed Company **Dekalb** Genetics Dennis Carney Dennis Weibke Gandy Company Glen Zubrod Iowa Farm Bureau ISU Weed Science Program Johnson Drainage Plows Jim Johnson

John Fox Kruger Seed Company Kuhn North America, Inc. MBS Farms/Farmers Feed and Grain Mike Shaw Monsanto Company Mitas North America, Inc. Nutrien Ag Solutions Potash Corp Pioneer Hi-Bred International **Raven Industries** Renk Seed Company Smidt Crop Management, Inc. Sukup Manufacturing Swartzrock Implement Syngenta Crop Protection **Timewell Drainage Products** USDA National Lab for Ag and Environment Wallaces Farmer Winfield Solutions, LLC Yetter Manufacturing Company

The mention of firm names or trade products does not imply they are endorsed over other firms or similar products not mentioned.

Northeast Research and Demonstration Farm 3321 290<sup>th</sup> Street Nashua, IA 50658

Take the Nashua exit off Highway 27 (218), go 1.2 miles west on Highway B60, then one mile south on gravel (Windfall Ave.), and 0.2 mile east on 290<sup>th</sup> Street. To schedule a tour, call 641-435-4864.

#### **Experiments in Previous Annual Reports**

Corn and Soybean Grain Yield Response to Different Phosphorus Fertilization Rates	
and Soil-Test Phosphorus Levels RFR-A1774	
Demonstrating Cover Crop Mixtures on Iowa Farmland:	
Management, Soil Health, and Water Quality Benefits RFR-A1759	ISRF17-13
Forecast and Assessment of Cropping Systems in Northeast Iowa RFR-A1763	ISRF17-13
Monitoring Bioreactors Using Improved Techniques RFR-A1762	ISRF17-13
Foliar Fungicides for Alfalfa Production: A Six-year Summary RFR-A1710	ISRF17-13
Forecast and Assessment of Cropping Systems in Northeast Iowa RFR-A1763	
Monarch Oviposition and Larval Survival on Nine Milkweed Species RFR-A1727	ISRF17-13
Field Test for Effects of Cross-Resistance on Root Injury to Bt Corn	
by Western Corn Rootworm RFR-A1694	
Denitrification Bioreactor in Northeast Iowa RFR-A1696	ISRF16-13
Corn Yield Response to Nitrogen Fertilizer Application Timing RFR-A1691	ISRF16-13
Enhancing Corn Yield in a Winter Cereal Rye Cover Crop System RFR-A1683	ISRF16-13
Best Management Production Input Approach to High Yield Alfalfa RFR-A1583	ISRF15-13
Corn and Soybean Yield Responses to Micronutrients in NE Iowa RFR-A14106	
Crop and Soil Responses to Rates of Lime RFR-A14101	ISRF14-13
Long-term Phosphorus and Potassium Fertilization Effects on Yields of	
Corn and Soybean Grown in Rotation RFR-A14104	
Evaluation of Soybean Aphid-resistant Soybean Lines RFR-A13111	ISRF13-13
Corn and Soybean Potassium Uptake, Removal with Harvest and Recycling	
to the Soil RFR-A12109	ISRF12-13
Effects of Seed Treatments and a Soil-applied Nematicide on Corn Yields and	
Nematode Population Densities RFR-A12114	ISRF12-13
Fertilizer and Swine Manure Management Systems Impact Phosphorus in Soil and	
Subsurface Tile Drainage RFR-A11115	ISRF11-13
Role of Directly Connected Macropores on Pathogen Transport	
to Subsurface Drainage Water RFR-A9116	
Corn Breeding	
Organic vs. Conventional Farming Systems	ISRF08-13
Development of Methodologies to Reduce the DCAD	
of Hay for Transition Dairy Cows	
5	ISRF06-13
NO3-N Concentrations in Shallow and Deep Groundwater Wells from 1991-2003	ISRF04-13
Runoff Phosphorus Loss as Affected by Tillage, Fertilizer, and Swine Manure	
Phosphorus Management in Corn-Soybean Production Systems	ISRF04-13
Legume Identity and Timing of Incorporation Effect on Soil Responses	
to Green Manure	
Corn Row Spacing, Plant Density, and Maturity Effects	ISRF02-13
Excerpts from Keynote Address: ISU NE Research Farm	
Silver Anniversary Field Day	
Emergence Characteristics of Several Annual Weeds	
Transport of Chemicals through Fractures in Pre-Illinoian Till	
Conversion of CRP to Corn and Soybeans	
Hydrogeology and Water Quality Studies in the Devonian Aquifer	ISRF94-13