

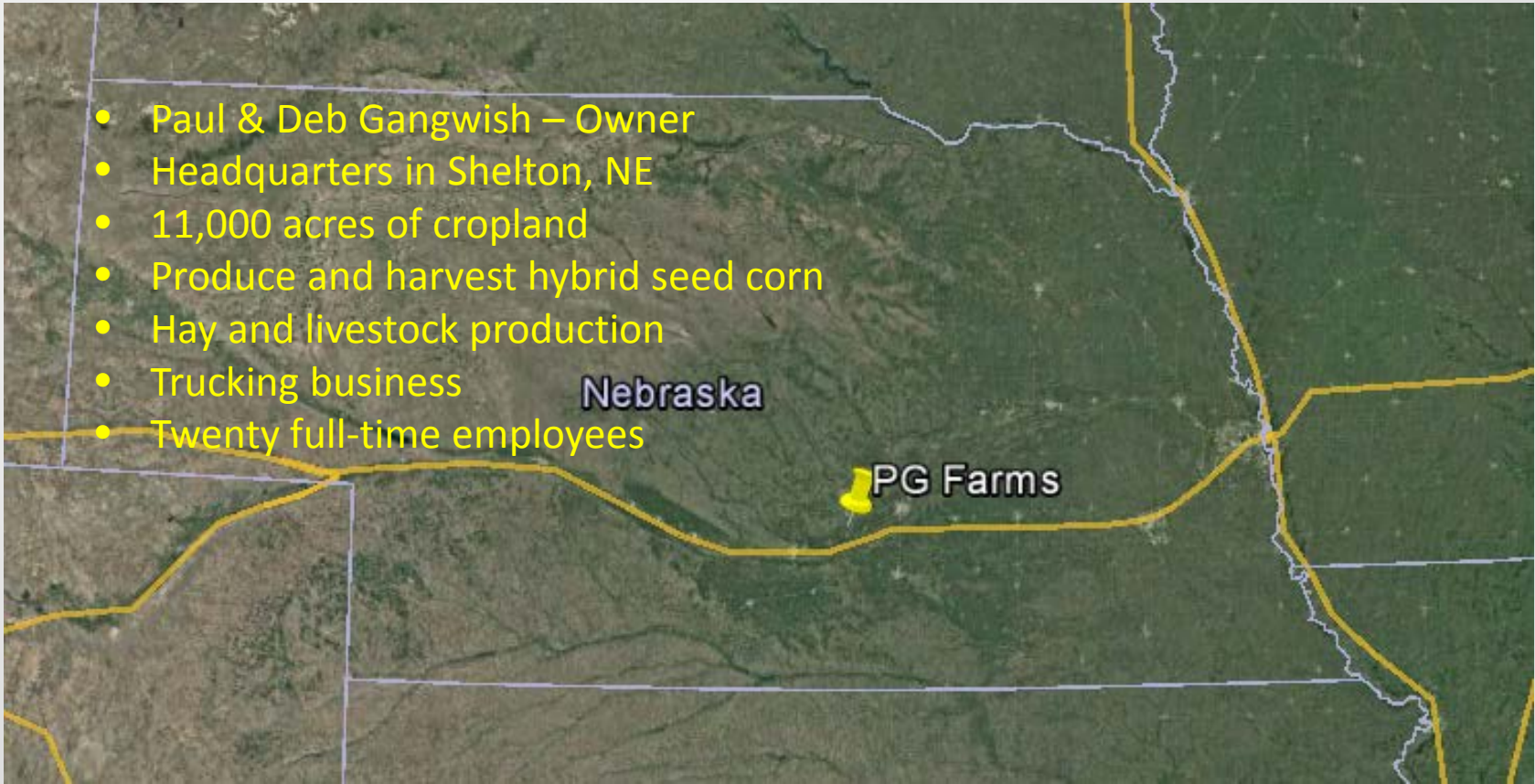
# A Consultant's Perspective on Efficiency Improvements with Precision Nutrient Management

John Shanahan - Agronomist with PG Farms

- Paul & Deb Gangwish – Owner
- Headquarters in Shelton, NE
- 11,000 acres of cropland
- Produce and harvest hybrid seed corn
- Hay and livestock production
- Trucking business
- Twenty full-time employees

Nebraska

PG Farms



# About Myself

- Agronomist-PG Farms 2016 -
- Agronomist-DuPont Pioneer 2010 - 2016
- Research Agronomist-USDA-ARS & Univ. of Nebraska 1998 - 2010
- Extension Specialist-Colorado State University 1982 - 1998

**John Shanahan**

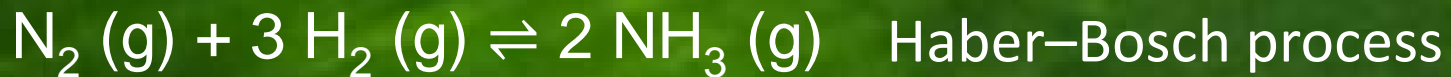
**402-525-8815**

**[jshanahan002@gmail.com](mailto:jshanahan002@gmail.com)**



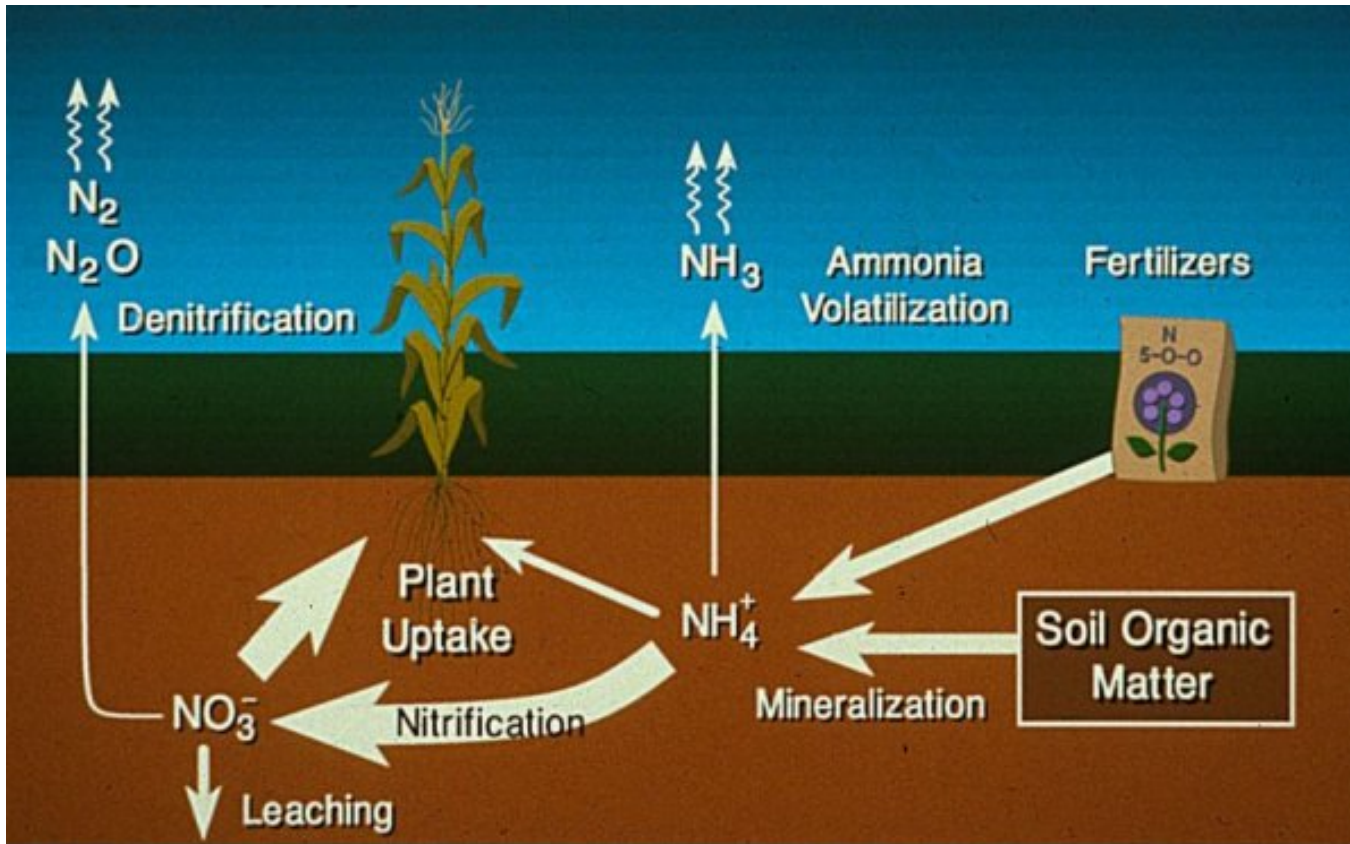
# Nitrogen Management Challenge

- Nitrogen (N) fertilizer management is among most uncertain aspects of modern corn production
- Because soil N varies dynamically in response to the interaction between soils and weather, optimal N rates for any year or location in a given field varies widely
- As a result, N is often inadvertently over- and under-applied, reducing profitability



Consumes 40% of energy budget for corn production

# Nitrogen Cycle



- Key to improving N management may involve less reliance on large preplant N applications at uniform rates and greater dependence on split applications of spatially variable N rates

# PG Farms Enterprise

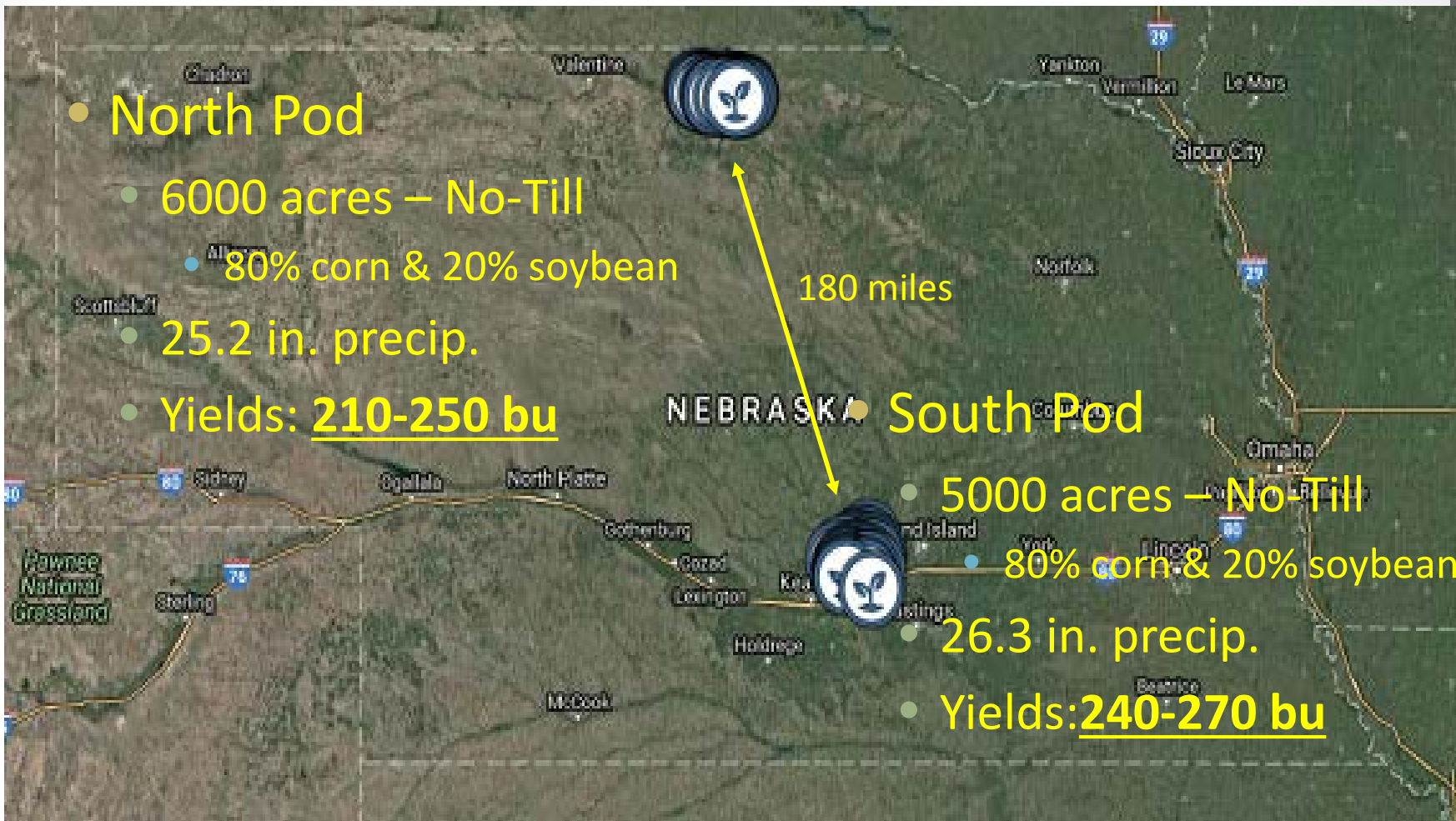
- **North Pod**

- 6000 acres – No-Till
- 80% corn & 20% soybean
- 25.2 in. precip.
- Yields: **210-250 bu**

180 miles

- **South Pod**

- 5000 acres – No-Till
- 80% corn & 20% soybean
- 26.3 in. precip.
- Yields: **240-270 bu**

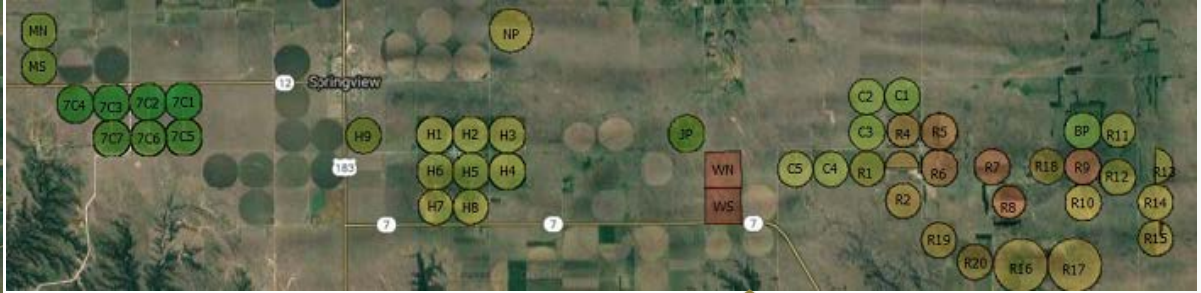


# South Fields

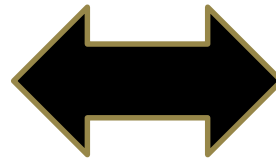


- South Farm Soils:
  - Level to rolling terrain
  - pH: 6-8
  - **Silt loam soil types**
  - **O.M.: 1.5-2.5%**
  - **CEC: 15-20 meq/100g**

# North Fields



- North Farms Soils:
  - Level to rolling terrain
  - pH: 6-8
  - **Sandy loam soil types**
  - **O.M.: 0.5-1.5%**
  - **CEC: 5-15 meq/100g**

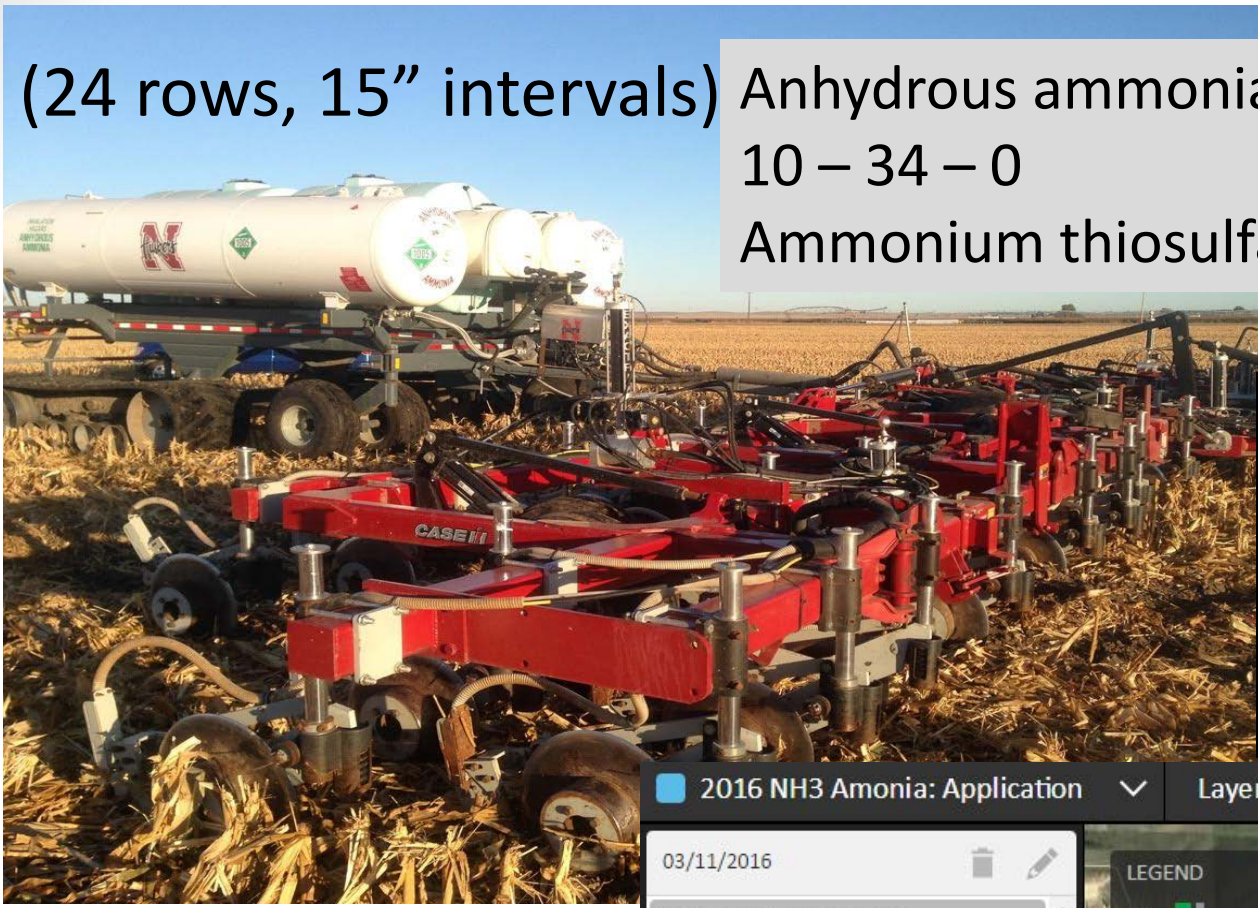


# N Applicator: Exactrix W/ Precision Control

(24 rows, 15" intervals) Anhydrous ammonia

10 – 34 – 0

Ammonium thiosulfate



JD 2630 Monitor



2016 NH3 Amonia: Application Layer: As Applied Rate

03/11/2016

**AGRONOMIC DATA**

AVERAGE  
143.74 lb/ac

AVG. SPEED  
7.44 mi/h

AREA WORKED  
331.79 ac

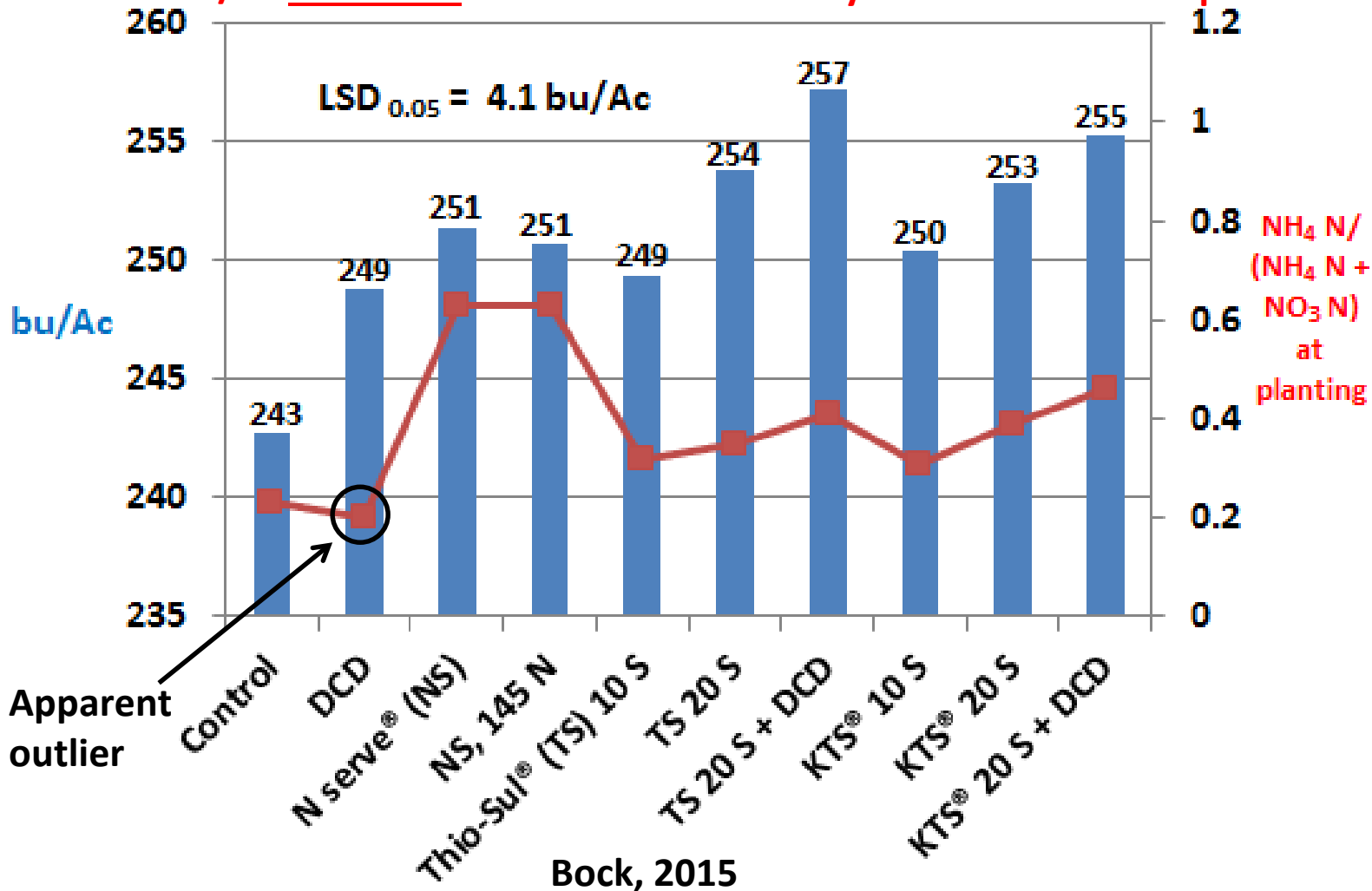
TOTAL APPLIED  
47,600.54



[www.exactrix.com](http://www.exactrix.com)

# No-Till Corn After SB--2014-2015

170 lb N/Ac 4.5 inches to Side of Rows on day before fall freeze up





# Planters- W/ Precision Fertilizer and Seed Control



JD 2630 Monitor

FieldView Drive



2016 10-34-0: Application

Layer: As Applied Rate

04/15/2016

**AGRONOMIC DATA**

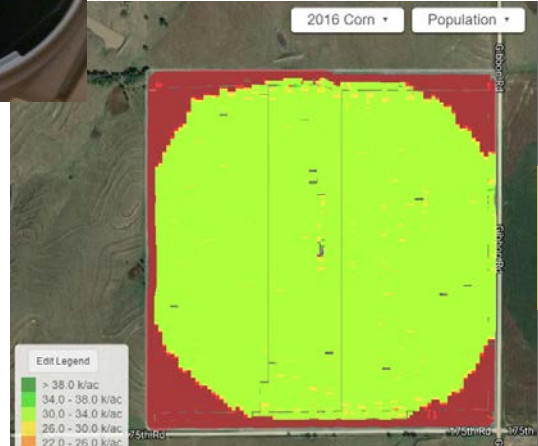
- AVERAGE: 5 gal/ac
- AVG. SPEED: 5.33 mi/h
- AREA WORKED: 309.23 ac
- TOTAL APPLIED: 1546.15 gal

**LEGEND**

5.62	2%
5.22	11%
5	36%
4.8	35%
4.46	13%
3.31	2%
0	1%

ker,rwy | w,rhusker,hwy | w,rhusker

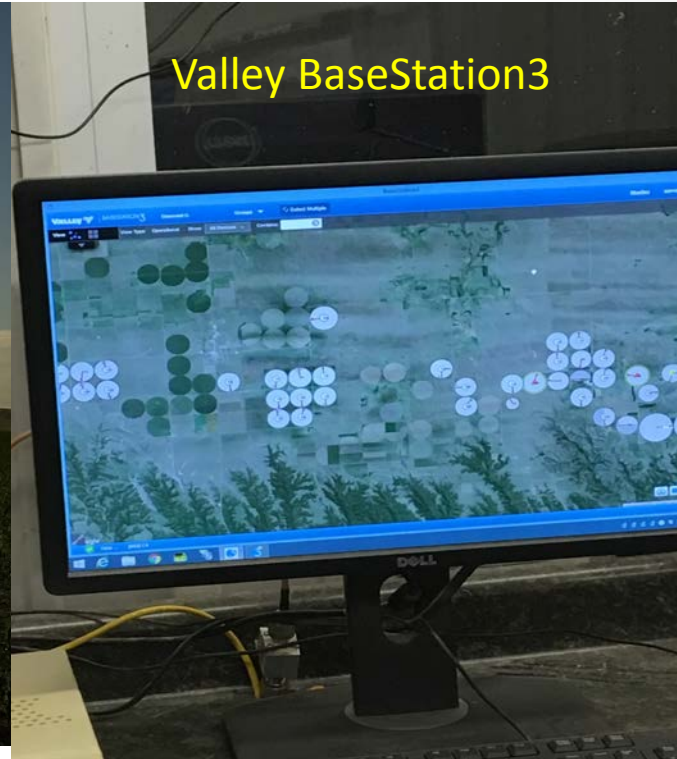
Google



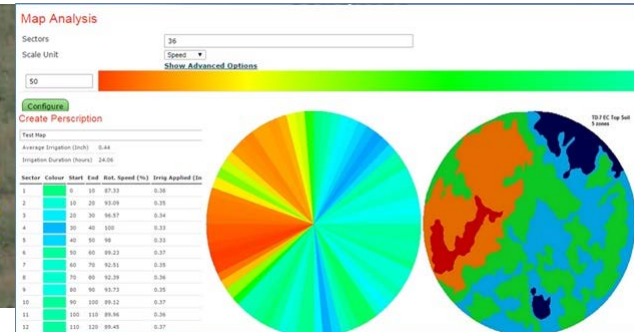
# Precision Irrigation Control



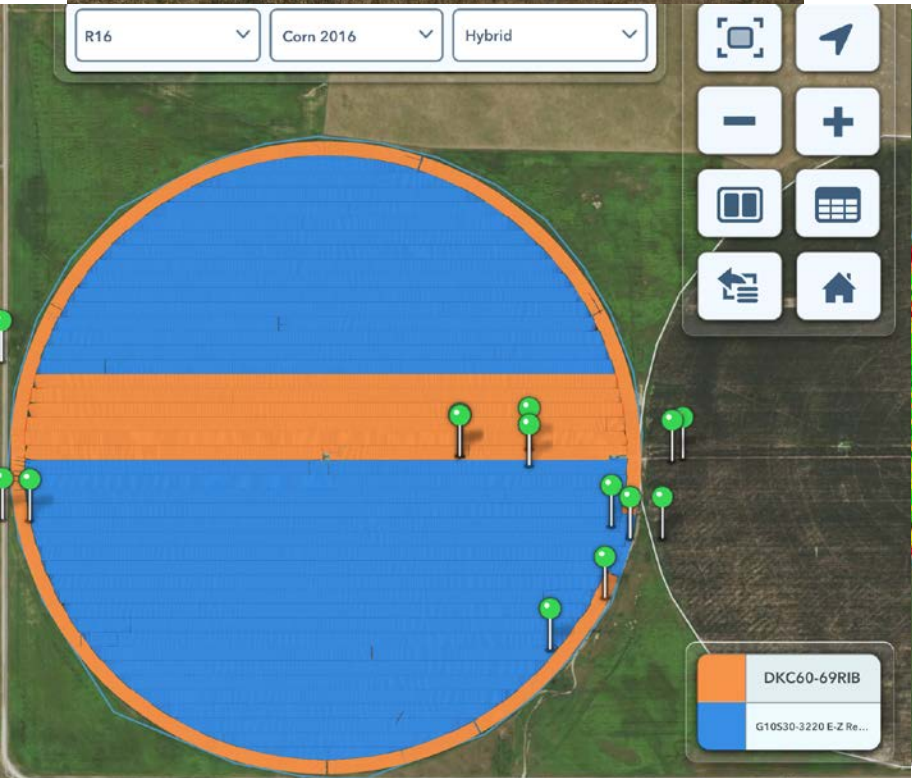
Water, Nitrogen and Pesticide Application



Manage for Spatial Variability

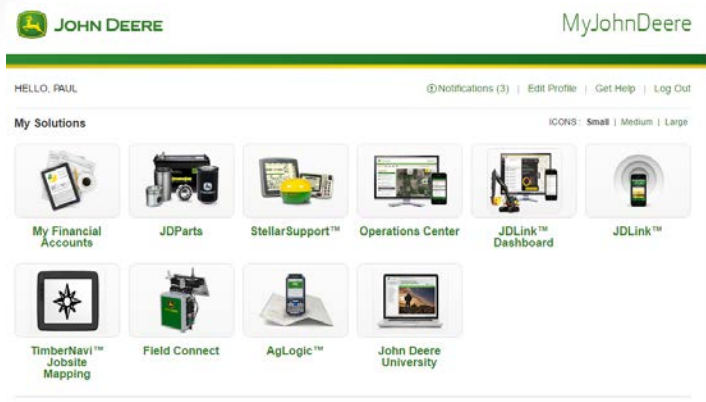


# Combines- W/Precision Yield Mapping



# Precision Apps Reviewed

## John Deere- Op Center



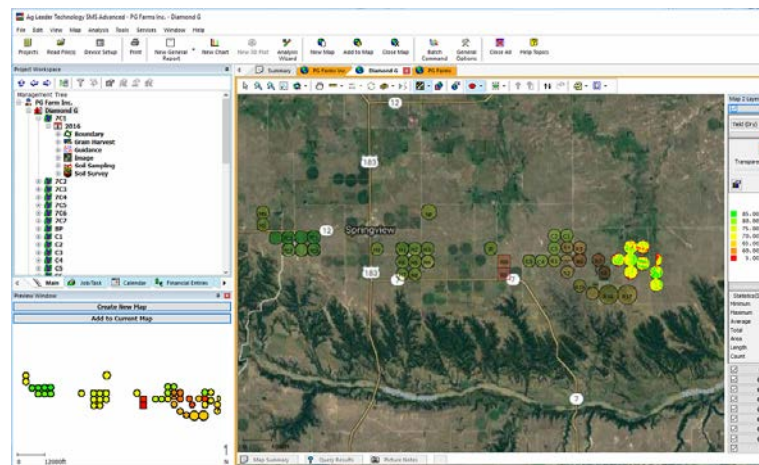
## Climate Apps



## Irrigation



## AgLeader SMS Advanced



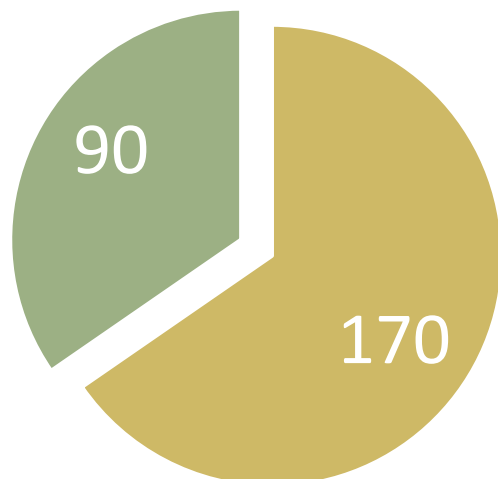
## Satellite Imagery



# Nitrogen Management Plan

## South Farm

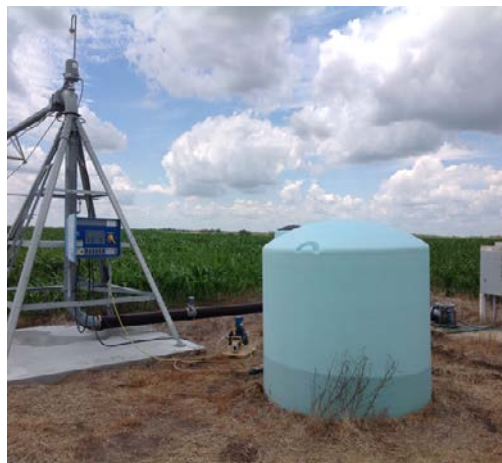
Applied N ( 260 lbs/acre)



■ Preplant N

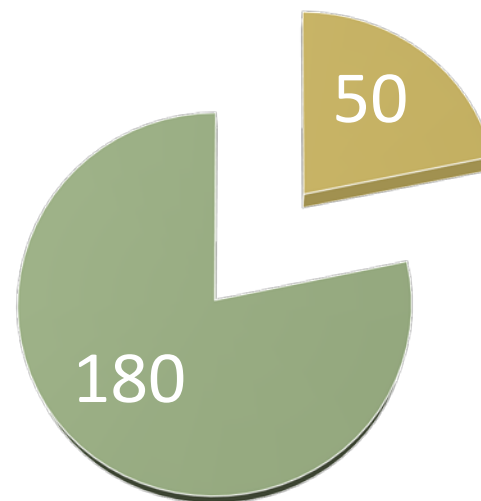
■ Pivot N

3 applications - 30 lbs/acre  
@ V10, V14 & VT



## North Farm

Applied N (230 lbs/acre)

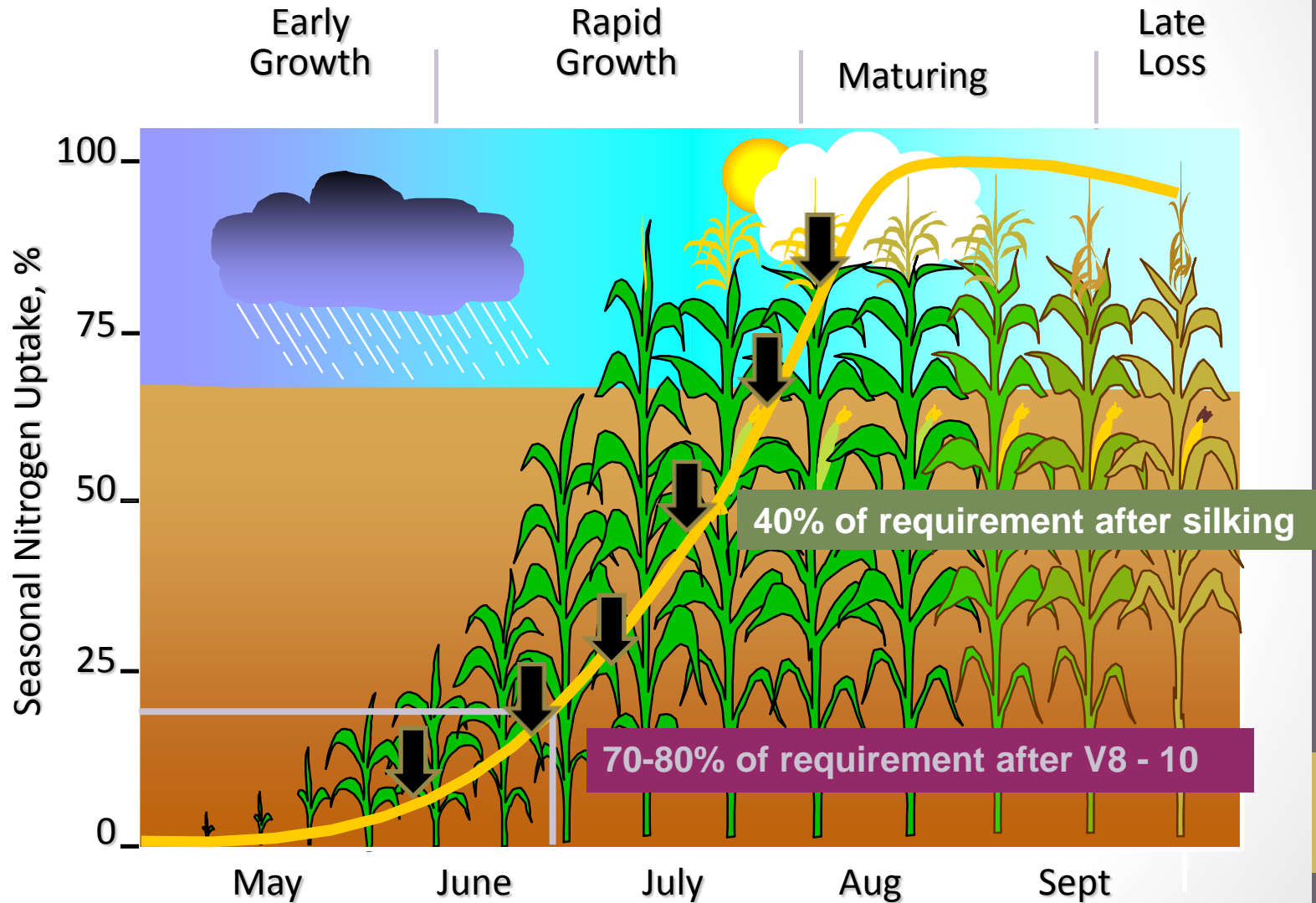


■ Planter Applied N

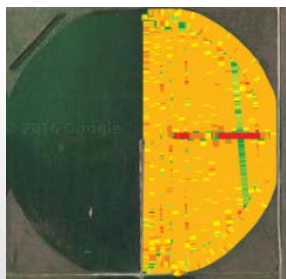
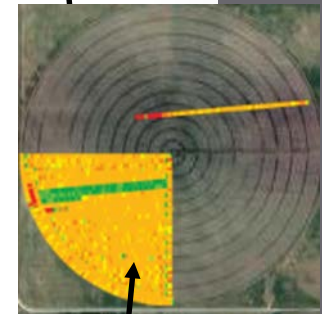
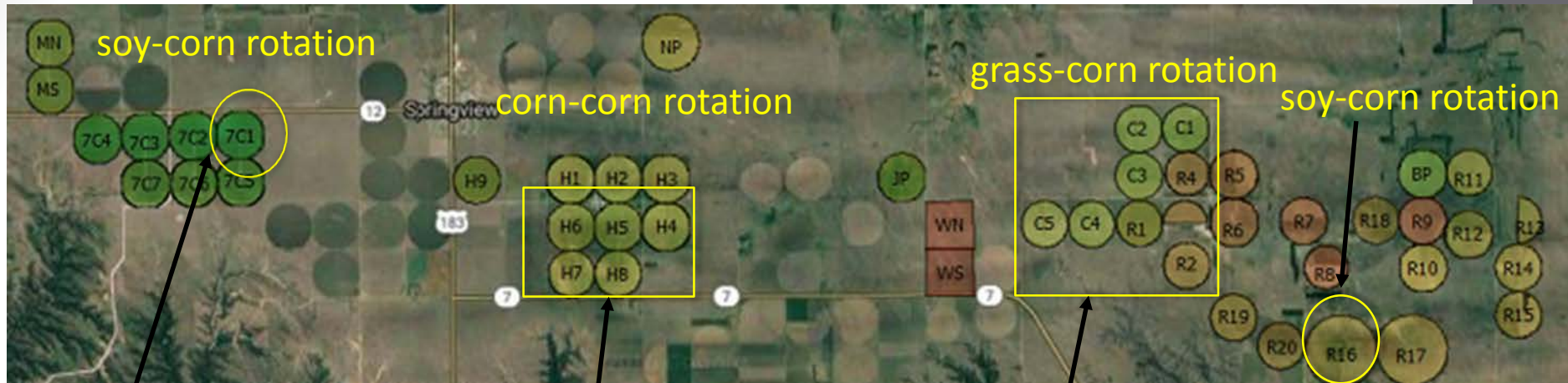
■ Pivot N

6 applications - 30 lbs/acre  
@ V3, V5, V8, V14, VT, R1/R2

# Goal - Maintain Season-Long Supply of N

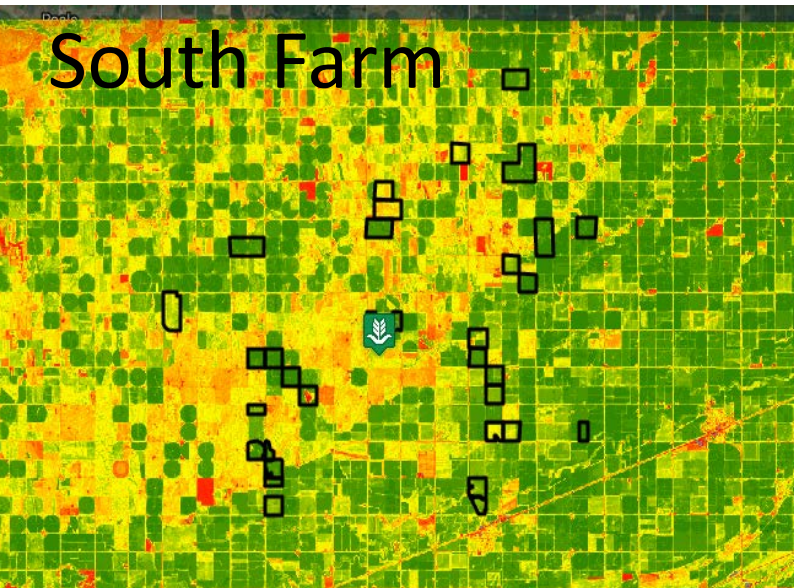
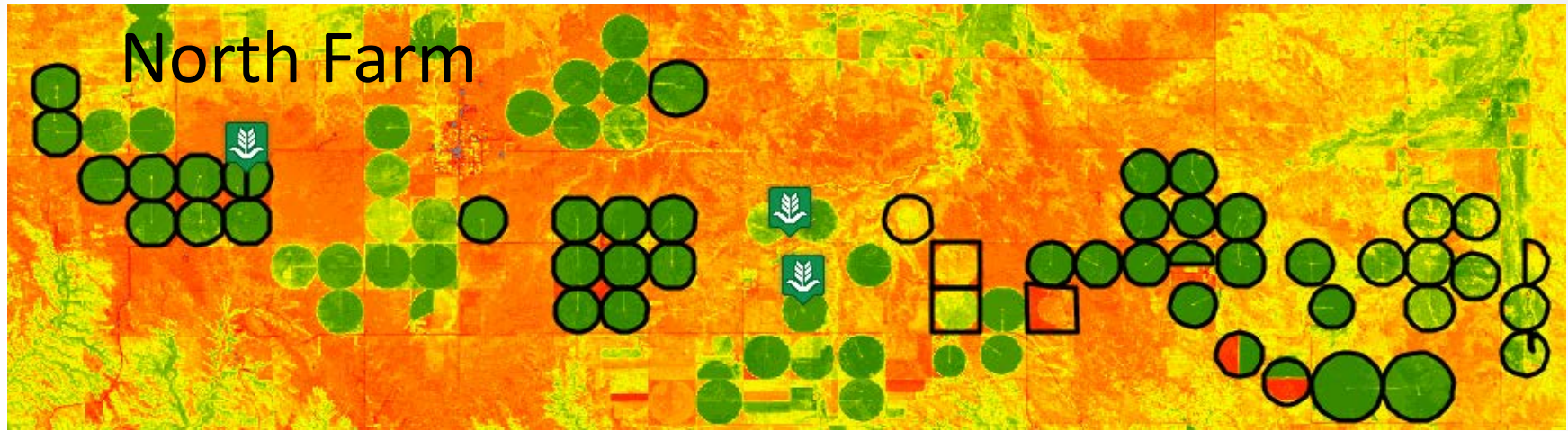


# Evaluating N Management Plan



100 lbs N/acre Preplant Applied Ammonia

# Monitoring Vegetative Health Using Satellite Imagery from Farmshots



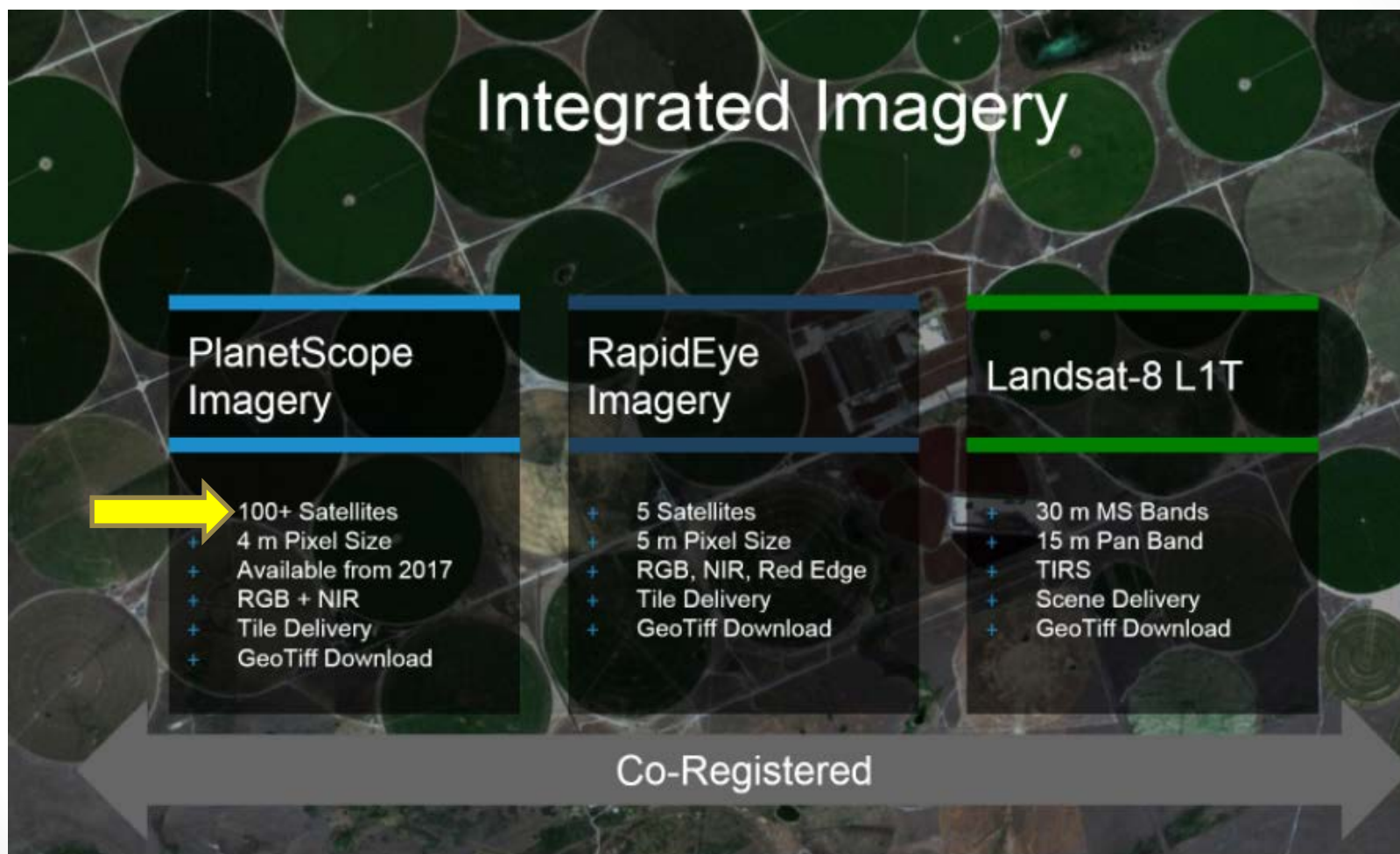
## Imagery Sources



Rapid Eye:5-band multispectral image  
(blue, green, red, red edge, near-infrared)



# Planet Labs in 2017



# Remote Sensing Basics



## Use of Remote Sensing Imagery for Improving Crop Management Decisions

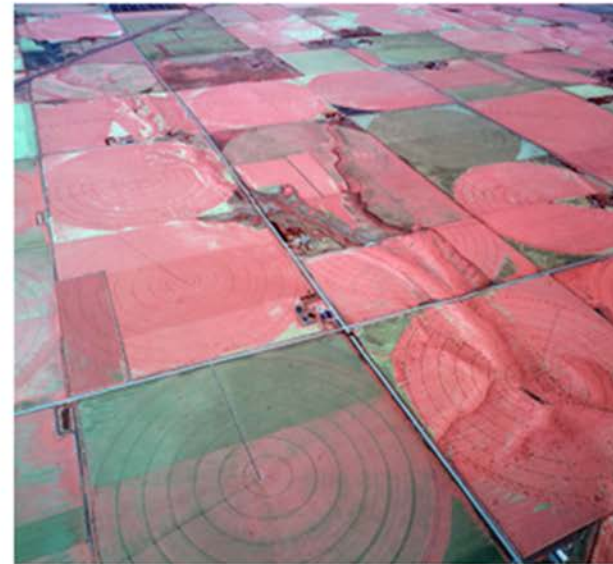
by Bob Gunzenhauser<sup>1</sup> and John Shanahan<sup>2</sup>

### Summary

- Remote sensing is collecting reflected light information from objects like crop canopies using remote platforms such as satellites, aircraft or ground-based platforms.
- In a 2013 pilot program, DuPont Pioneer is providing remote sensing imagery services to growers through Pioneer® Field360™ services.
  - In-season imagery from RapidEye is provided by Satshot, a national distributor.
  - This imagery can be displayed from a mobile device such as an iPad® or other tablet and can be used for directed field scouting.
- Images can be used to develop management zone-directed soil sampling schemes, validating hybrid tests or evaluating other agronomic practices on your farm.

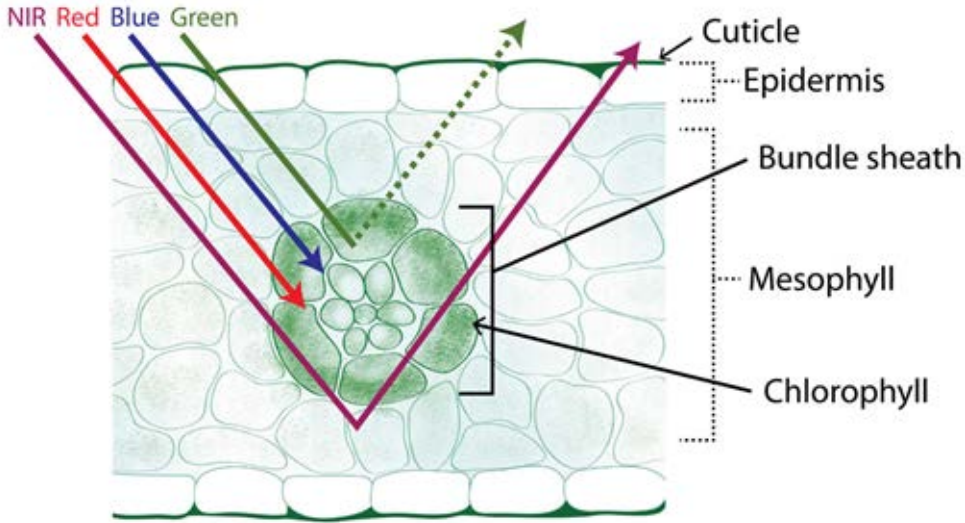
### Introduction

Remote sensing is defined as collecting information about objects (e.g., soil or crop surfaces) from remote platforms like satellites, aircraft or ground-based booms. This practice



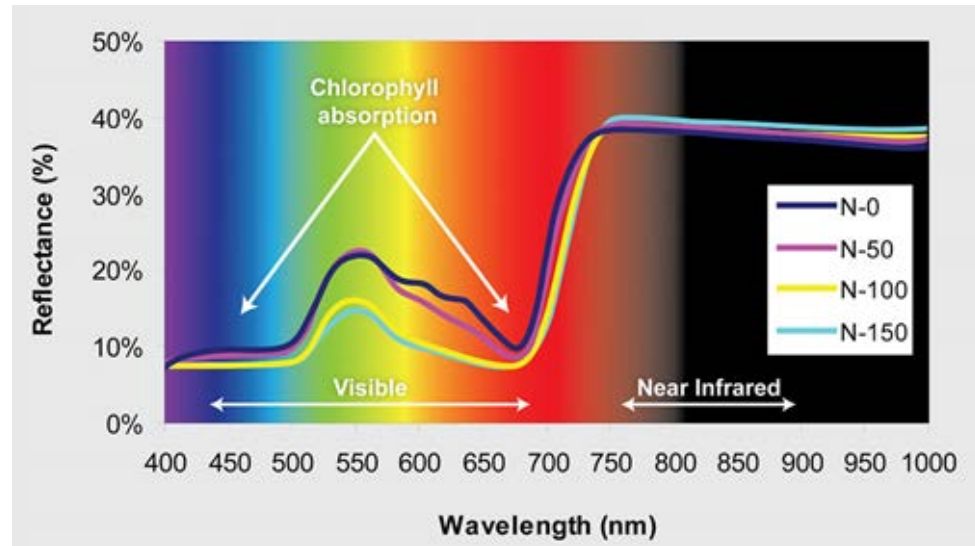
**Figure 1.** Aerial color-infrared image depicting spatial variation in crop vigor for several fields. Images courtesy of Cornerstone Mapping ([www.cornerstonemapping.com](http://www.cornerstonemapping.com)).

# Remote Sensing Basics



$$NDVI = (NIR - Red) / (NIR + Red)$$

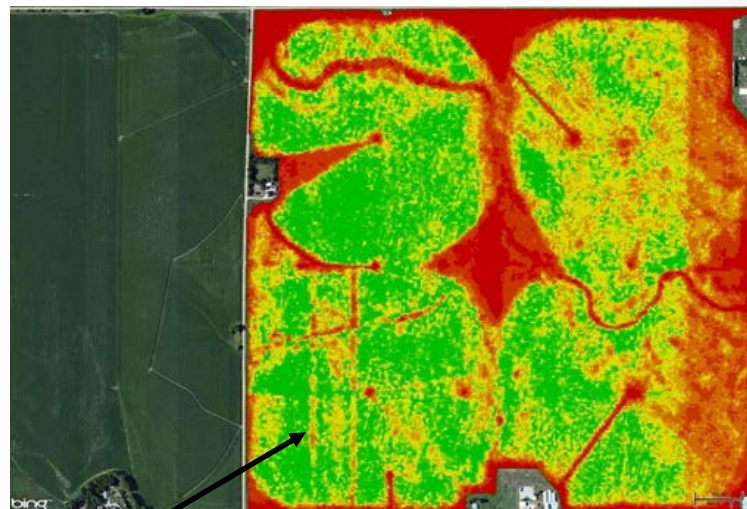
NDRE = Substitute Red Edge Band



# Identifying N Stress with Remote Sensing



NDVI Image-Rapid Eye-July 12<sup>th</sup>



Red Edge Image - Rapid Eye-July 12<sup>th</sup>

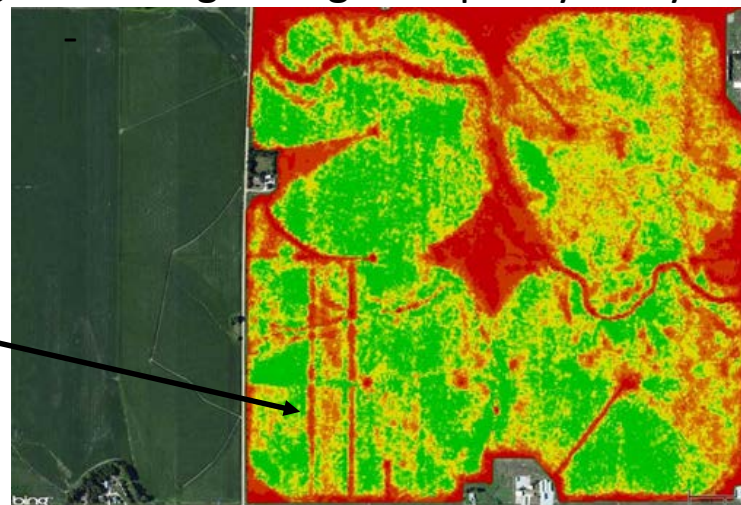


Photo taken on July 12, 2013, depicting nitrogen stress for 24-row strips receiving only 25 lbs/acre of preplant N (corn on right).

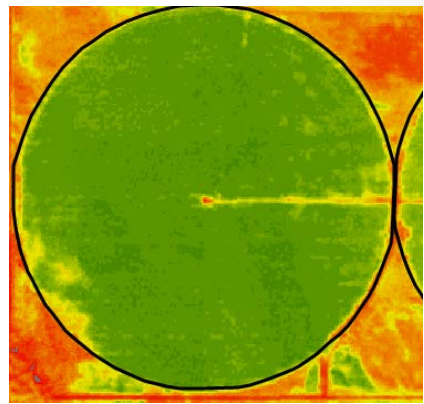
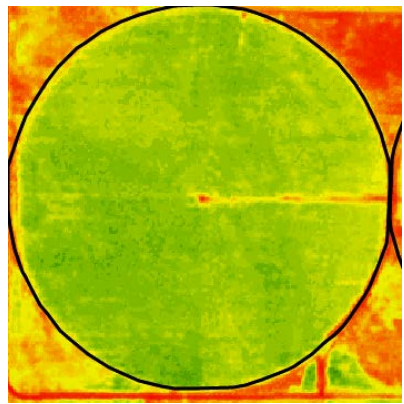


# Season-long Monitoring of N stress

R16 Field

NDVI – June 23

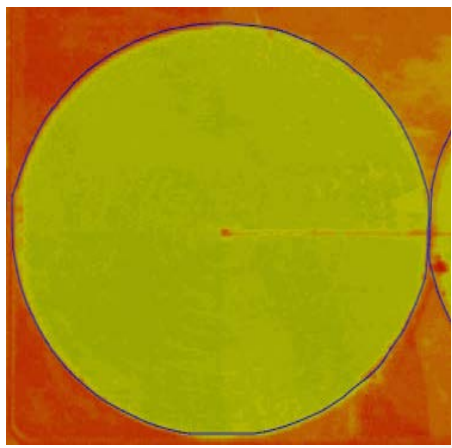
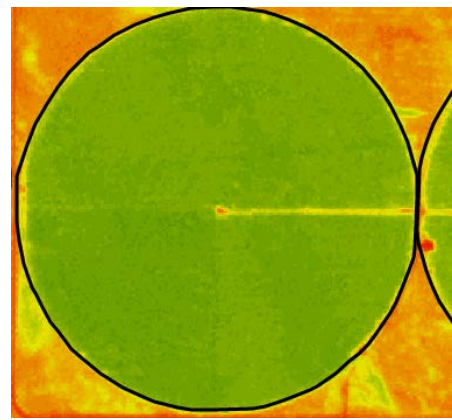
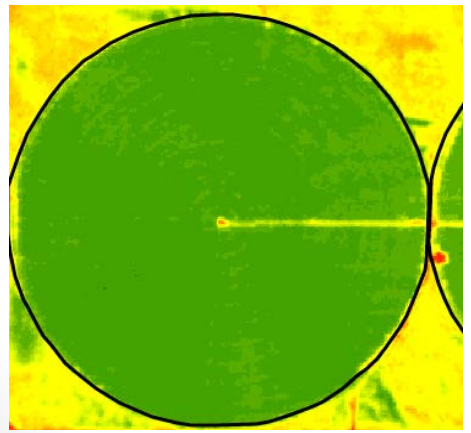
NDVI – June 28



NDVI-July 12

Red Edge-July 12

Red Edge-July 31

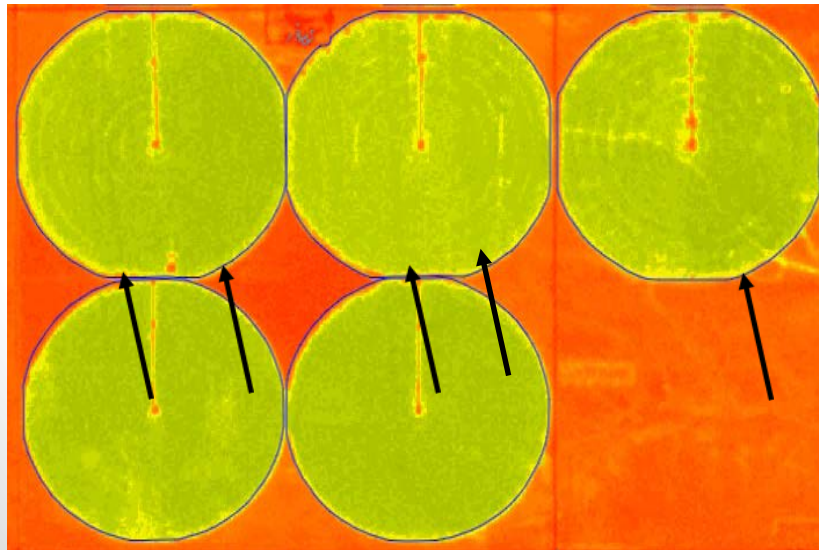


# Imagery from Harris Fields

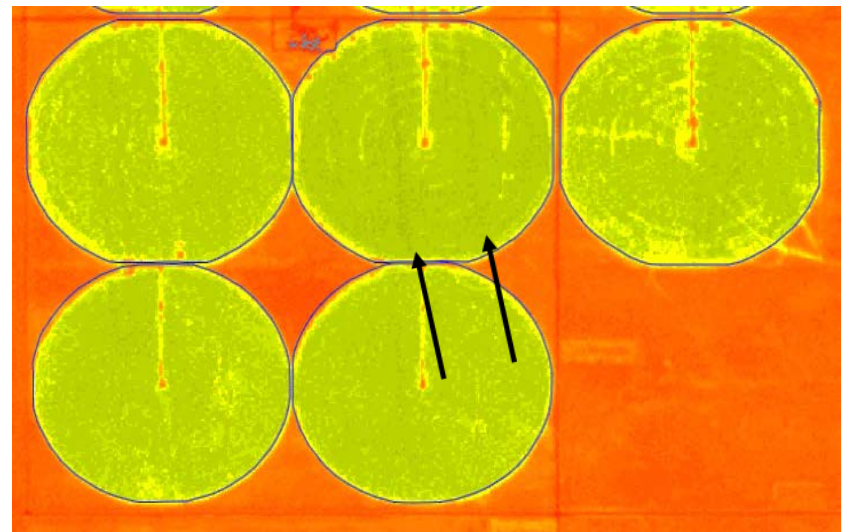


Imagery collected across entire farm encouraged us to make all 6 of planned in season N applications, including at R2

## Red Edge – July 12



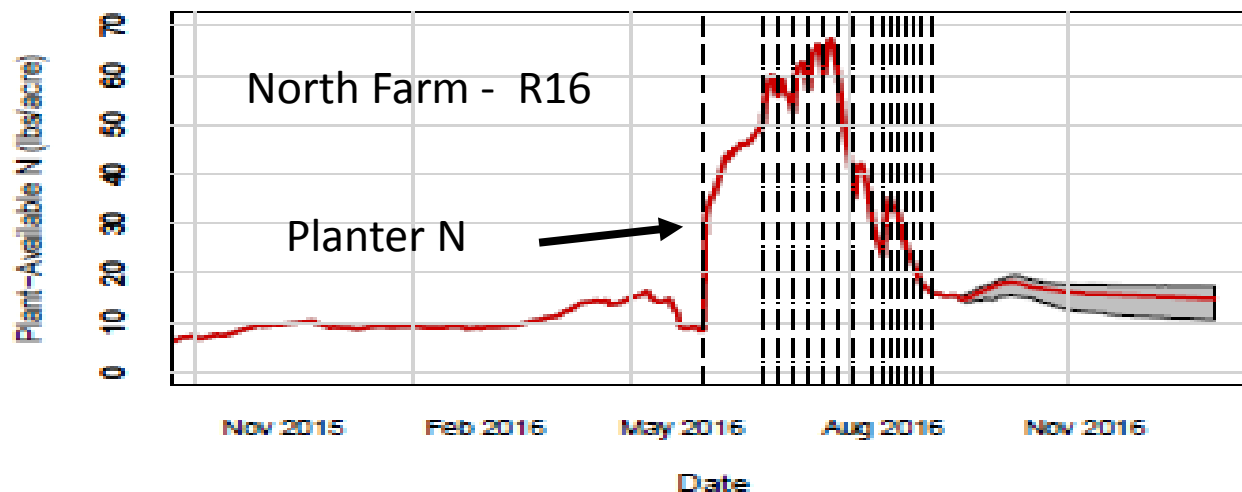
## Red Edge – July 31



# Climate N Advisor Report: North and South Farms

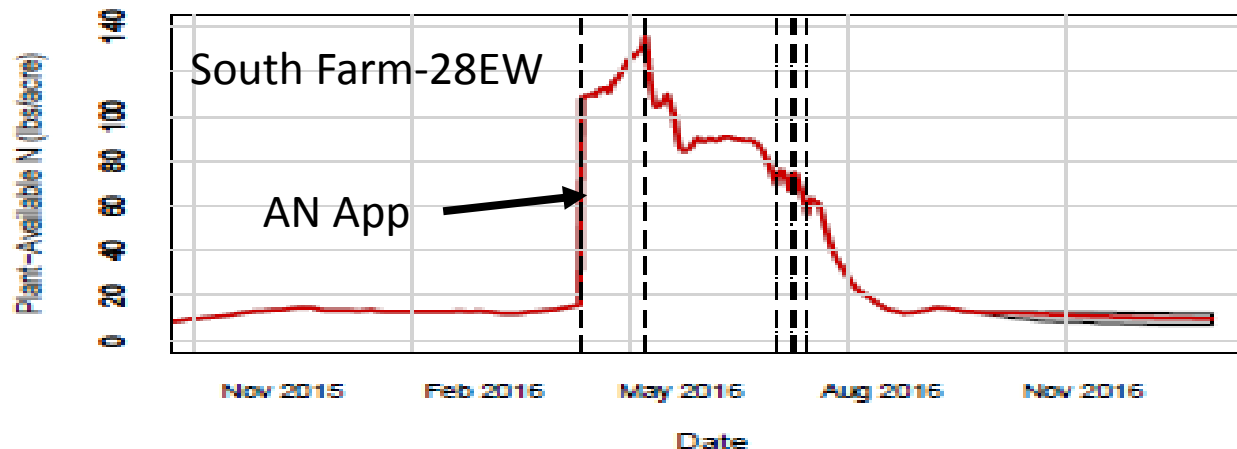
Projected Mean Nitrogen Status at Black Layer: -1 lbs/acre (deficit)  
Weather-Dependent Range: -11 to 9 lbs/acre

Dashed lines are mineral or manure fertilizer application events. Dotted lines are fertigation application events.



Projected Mean Nitrogen Status at Black Layer: -8 lbs/acre (deficit)  
Weather-Dependent Range: -18 to 2 lbs/acre

Dashed lines are mineral or manure fertilizer application events. Dotted lines are fertigation application events.



**July 21, 2016**

“North  
Farm”

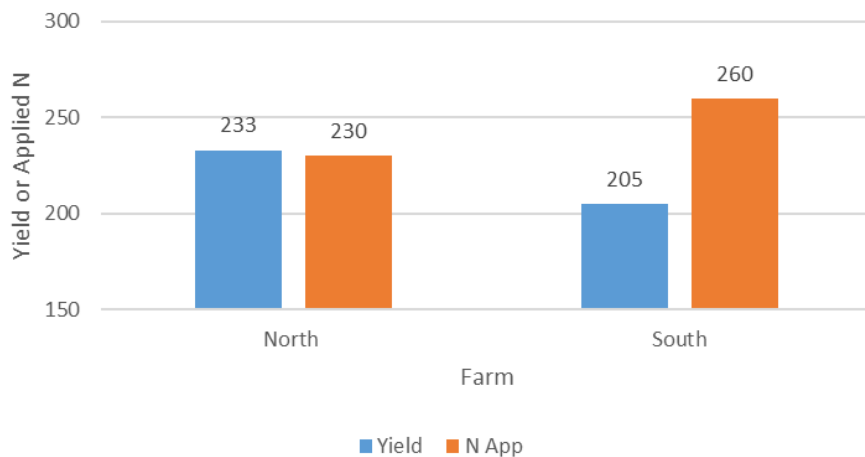




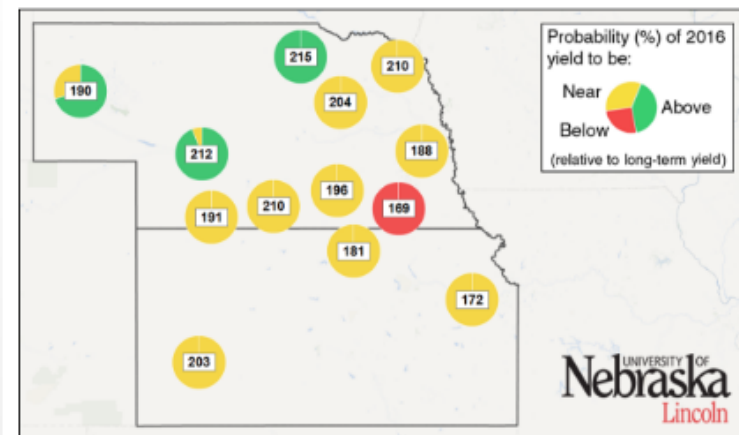
# Average Yields: North vs. South



Average Yield vs. Applied N



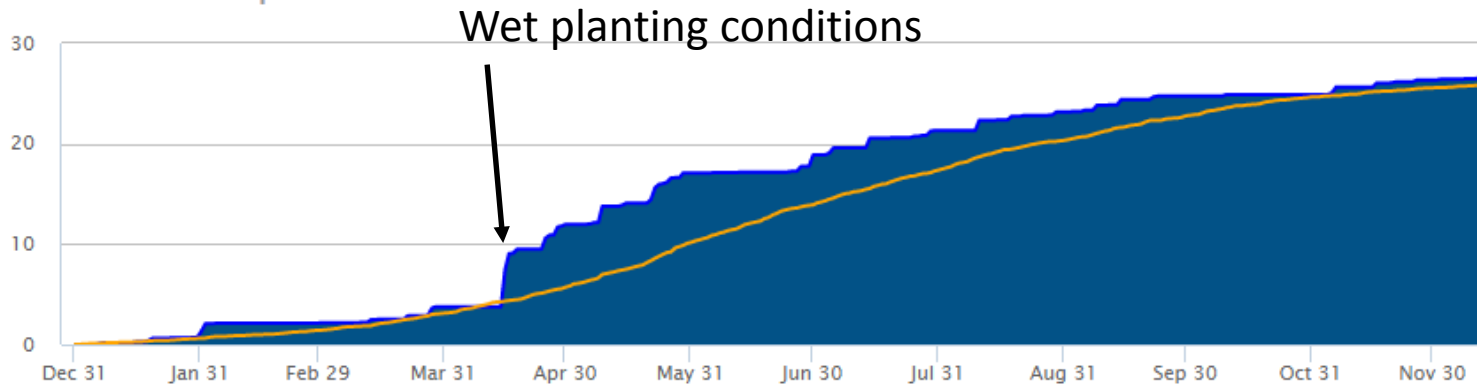
Forecasted 2016 end-of-season irrigated corn yield



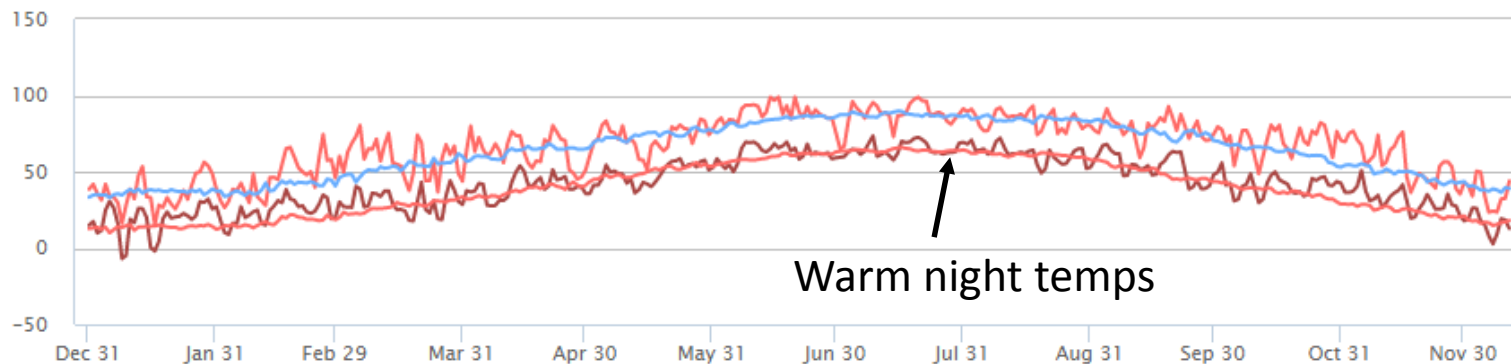
# Weather - South Farm

## Precipitation

### Accumulated Precip



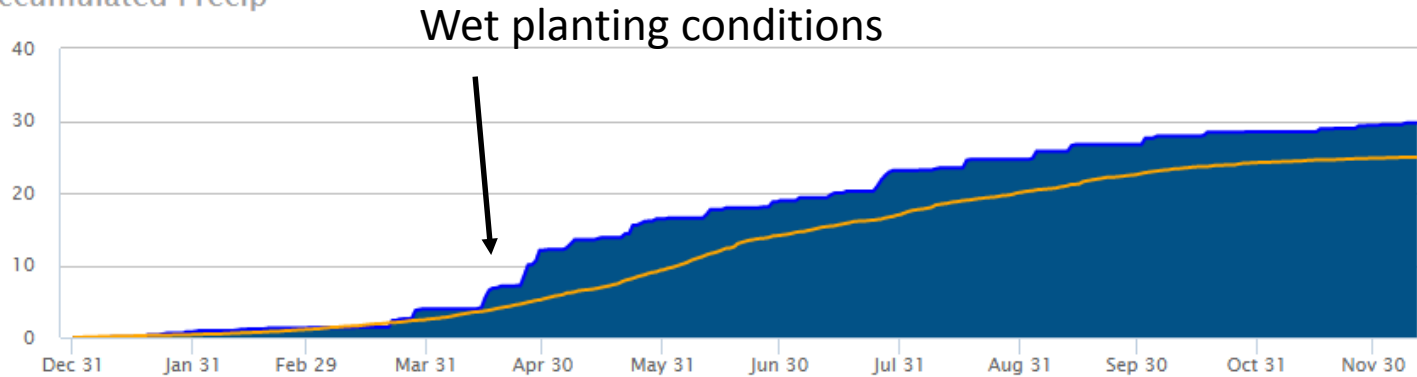
## Temperatures - High And Low



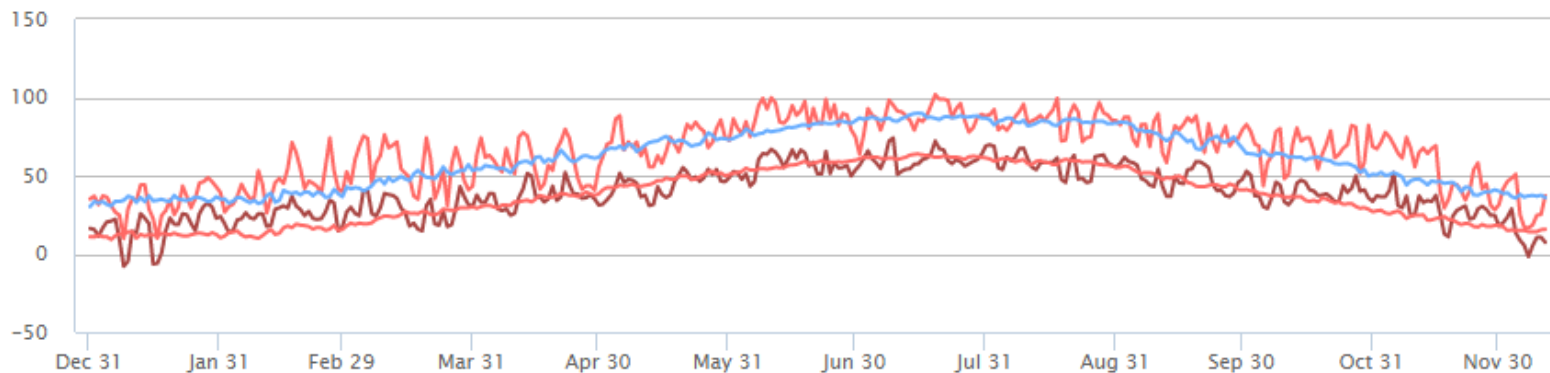
# Weather - North Farm

## Precipitation

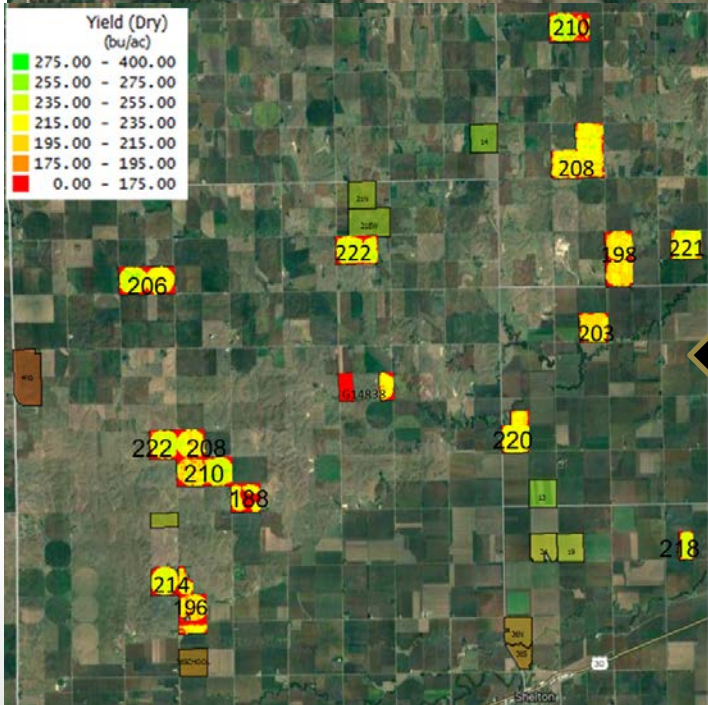
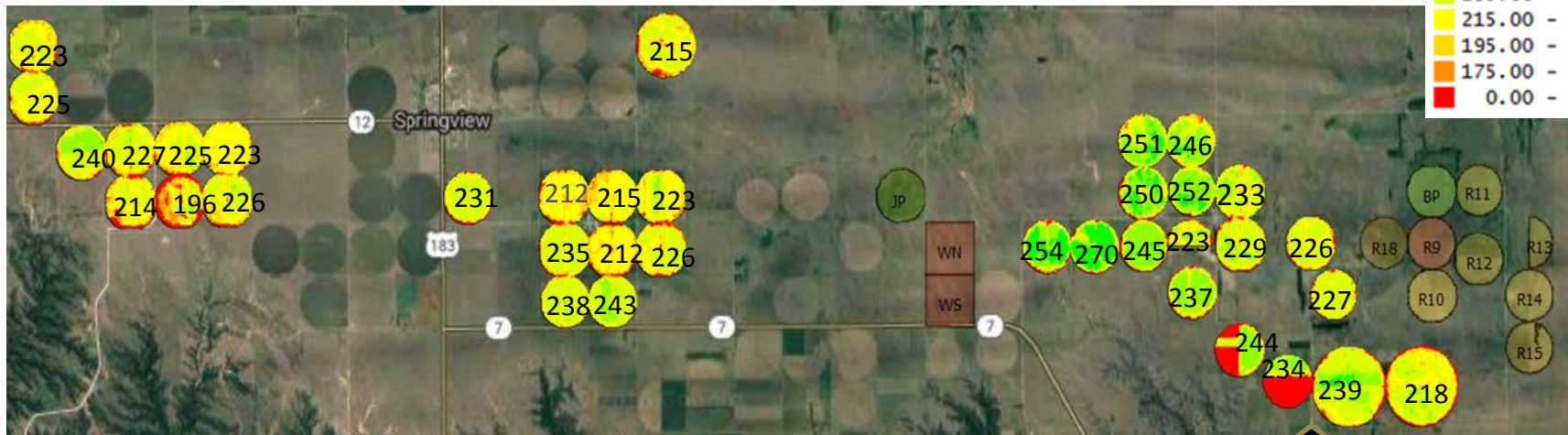
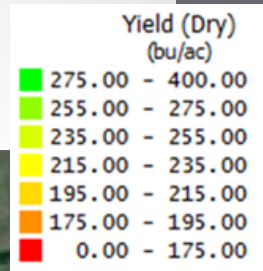
### Accumulated Precip



## Temperatures - High And Low



# Yield Maps: North vs. South



## 2016 Corn & Soy Forecast for Buffalo County

As of October 11th 2016



Corn yield  
192



Soy yield  
64

## 2016 Corn & Soy Forecast for Keya Paha County

As of October 11th 2016



Corn yield  
207



Soy yield  
0

Descartes Labs forecasts of global commodity crop production

# Comparison of Ammonia Strips Using Fieldview Reporting Tool

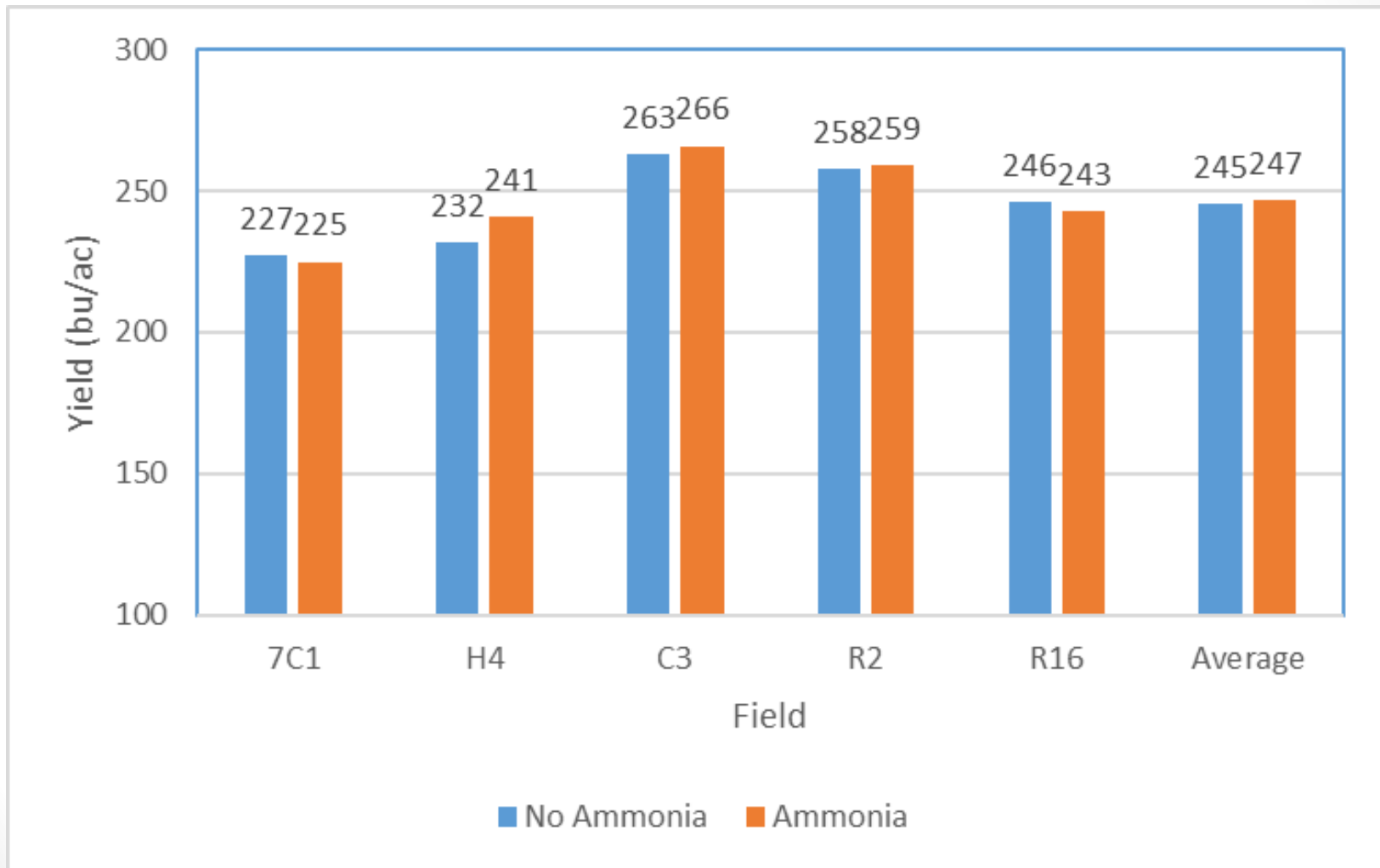
- Ammonia

North Farm – R2 Field

+ Ammonia



# Yields for All Ammonia Strip Trials



# Summary/Needs

- Imagery was helpful in scheduling N application, especially at north farm
  - However, more frequent image delivery is critical
  - Should possess red-edge band
- Precision Ag Apps were helpful in summarizing yield results from on-farm trials
  - But better integration between apps needed
- N recommendation tools show promise
  - But more proof of performance needed

Thanks You

Questions?

