

Nutrient Stewardship in PEI

RIGHT



SOURCE

Matches fertilizer type to crop needs.

RIGHT



RATE

Matches amount of fertilizer to crop needs. RIGHT



TIME

Makes nutrients available when crops need them. RIGHT



PLACE

Keeps nutrients where crops can use them.



4R HOTSTOVE: NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP IN PEI

PEI 4R Overview

Greg Donald

PEI 4R Continuum and Survey

Kayla Nieuwhof

4R Demonstration Plots

Steve Watts

4R - A Growers Perspective

Jonathan MacLennan

https://youtu.be/OEQ_qboreeg

4R Memorandum of Cooperation in PEI

4R Memorandum of Understanding signed (2012) between the Government of PEI, PEI Federation of Agriculture, Kensington North Watersheds Association Ltd., PEI Potato Board, Fertilizer Canada

PEI was the first province to sign a MOU with Fertilizer Canada and is well positioned to lead the implementation of 4R Nutrient Stewardship on farms in the province

4R Nutrient Stewardship Demonstration Farms and Tailgate Tours:

2013: 5 Demonstration farms

2014: 13 Demonstration farms

2015: 15 Demonstration farms

2016: 10 Demonstration farms

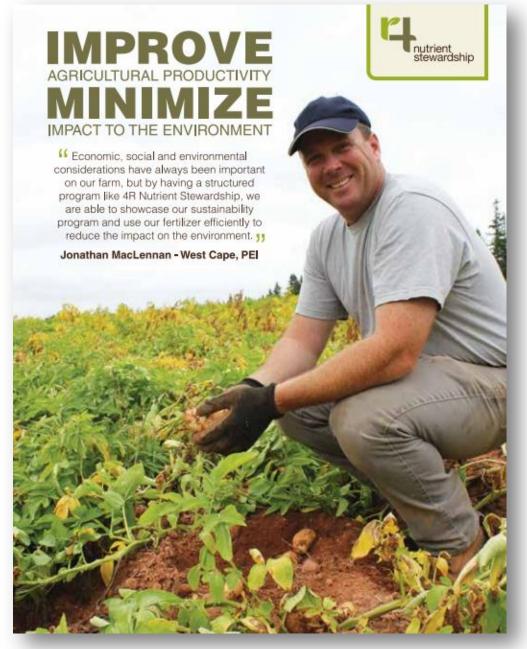
4R Nutrient Stewardship Research Network:

Dr. David Burton, "Reducing Nitrous Oxide Emissions and Nitrate Leaching in Potato Production in Atlantic Canada"



4R Nutrient Stewardship

- Helps farmers to increase production and profitability while enhancing environmental protection
- A framework based on proven science, allowing growers to better manage nutrient use and water consumption for crop production
- Acts as a performance indicator for economic, social and environmental sustainability objectives



4R farms demonstrate an environmental and economic advantage for PEI

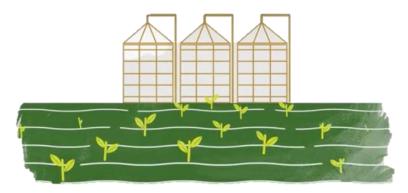
- What can 4R practices look like on PEI potato farms?
 - Split nitrogen applications, reducing N application by 10-20% in some sites
 - Reduced P₂O₅ application to match soil needs
 - Supplement micronutrients where soil tests indicate a potential crop response would be possible (Mg, B, Zn)
 - Use of enhanced efficiency and controlled release nitrogen fertilizers (ie: ESN Urea)





Benefits of 4R Nutrient Stewardship to Farmers

- Farmers can prove to external stakeholders what they're doing to be good environmental stewards of their land - the 4R plan backs their actions with hard data
- End-use customers are beginning to require proof and 4R delivers that
- This science and fact-based approach meets government and environmental organization demands and exceeds them
- Improves grower's efficiency and their bottom line



No longer enough to 'Do the Right Thing'

Public is demanding credible evidence that farmers are making sound crop management decisions for the economy, society and environment



4R Nutrient Stewardship can **help** grow crops sustainably



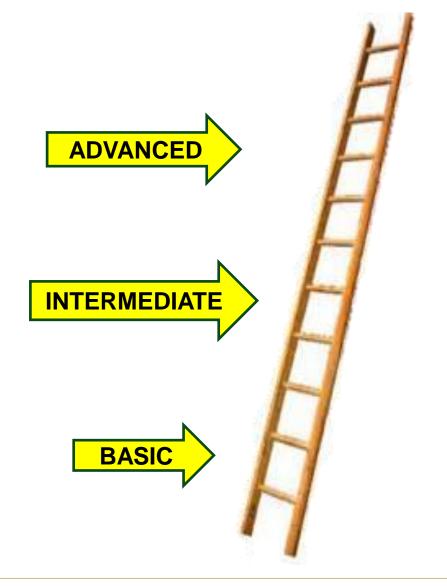


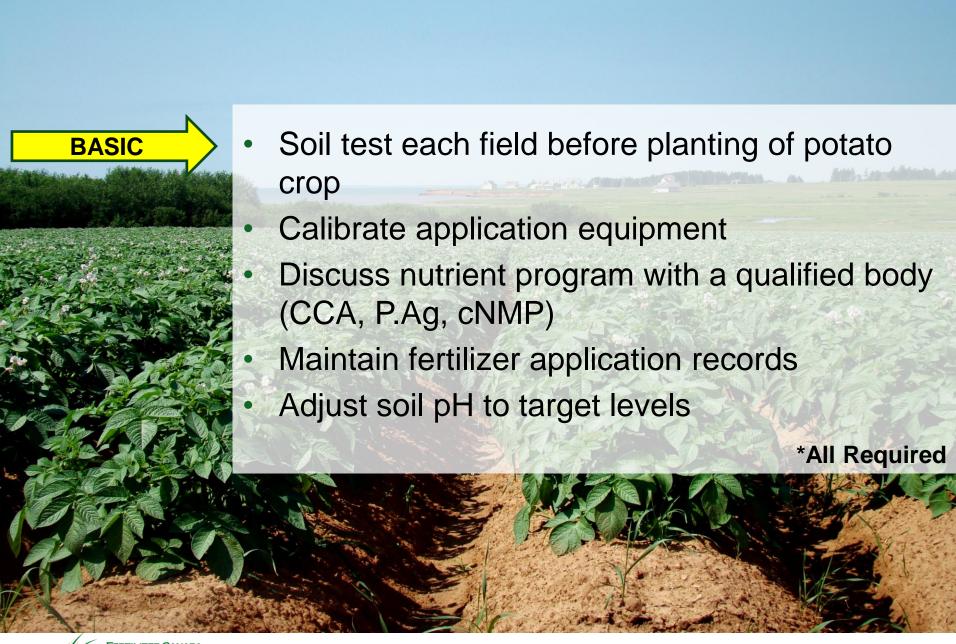


PEI 4R CONTINUUM

PEI 4R Continuum Version 1.1

- What defines a 4R grower?
- How do nutrient management practices on PEI align with 4R principles?







- Complete 4R Essentials online training course
- Apply credits for plow down materials
- Delay glyphosate application to "near killing frost event"
- Delay primary tillage until late fall or spring;
 plant cover crops after early tillage
- Use a post potato harvest cover crop
- Analyze and account for nutrient value of organic amendments
- Attend 4R demonstration/research events
- Split apply crop Nitrogen requirements



- Use slow/controlled release fertilizer products
- Conduct on farm trials via trained professionals
- Work with local institutions/agencies to monitor application effects
- Collect soil samples using grid sampling technology
- Utilize variable rate technology
- Utilize yield mapping technology to build yield management zones
- Have a comprehensive NMP in place

PEI 4R Continuum Survey

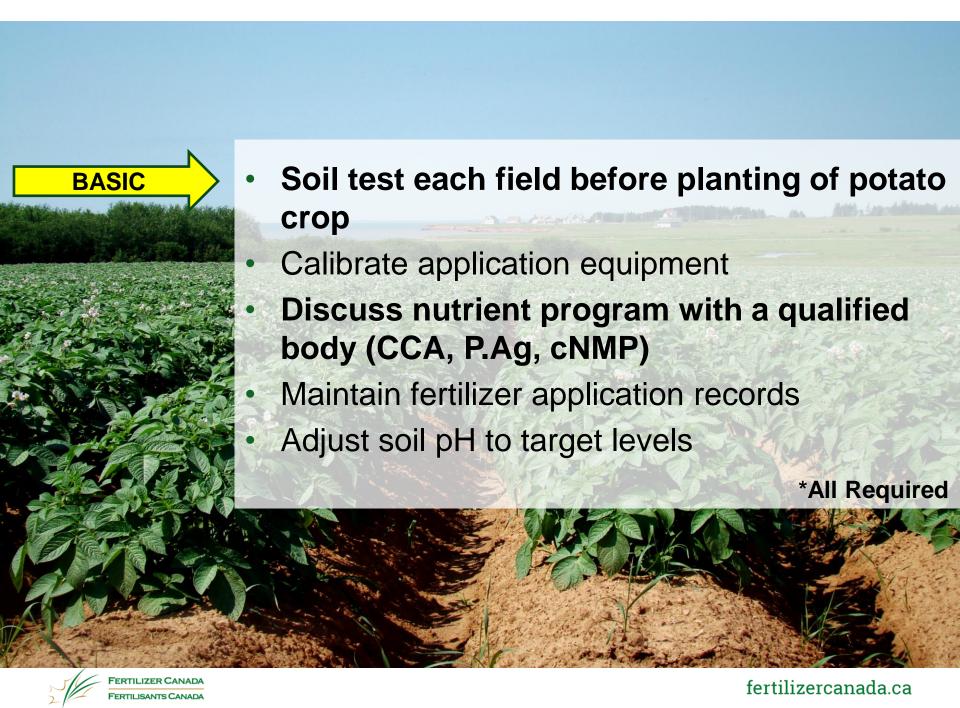


Survey Results

Number of Growers:	30
Total Potato Acres Surveyed:	16,690
Total Acres Meeting Basic Criteria:	12,810

Continuum Tier	Average Criteria Currently Being Met	
Basic	92%	
Intermediate	55%	
Advanced	17%	







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Thank You to all the Growers that Participated in this Survey!

CAN WE IDENTIFY AND VALIDATE POTENTIAL NEW BMPs THAT WILL HELP GROWERS MOVE UP THE CONTINUUM

Steve Watts P.Ag.
Genesis Crop Systems Inc
Feb 14, 2017



DISCLAIMER

- Every production area has their own unique circumstances
- Dryland systems provide different Nitrogen timing challenges than irrigated systems
- In PEI the majority of producers apply the majority of the potato crop's fertilizer requirements in 2x2 bands at planting time
- Partial rates of K20 and N are applied prior to planting and/or prior to bed forming/hilling activities

Dry Fertilizer Application





Goals were....try to identify and evaluate various potato fertility strategies that might become new Best Management Practices for PEI Potato Production while

- Maintaining/improving crop yield and quality
- Improving grower returns
- Lessening impact on environment
- Enhancing societal view of the industry
- And, getting participants thinking, talking and acting!





METHODOLOGY

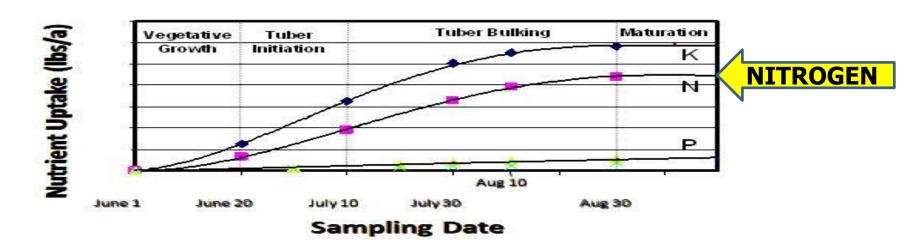
- NOTE: most growers already at Basic 4R level re soil testing, pH adjustment, equipment calibration, record keeping, etc
- Split field design grower standard practice compared with....how are they doing things elsewhere?
- Split N applications less in the fertilizer bands; more broadcast/incorporated pre/post planting
- Reduce P205 rates based on PSat index many PEI soils rate high for [P]
- Move KCl out of planter box KMag/SOP
- Increase Mg rates
- Micros as needed





WHY SPLIT NITROGEN APPS?

Total potato plant N, P, and K uptake at Aberdeen, 1991-93.



CROP REQUIRES N OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD

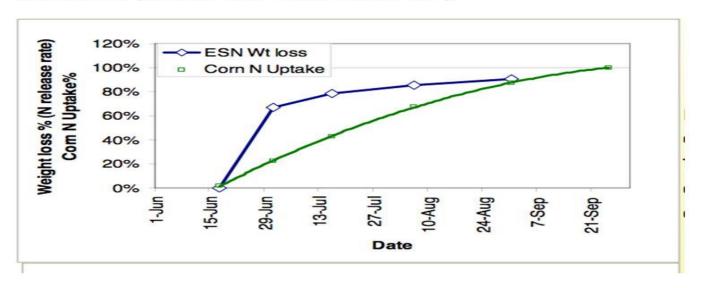
Fertilizer material	Approximate time until ammonium	Approximate time until nitrate
Ammonium sulfate, 10-34-0, MAP, DAP	0 weeks	1 to 2 weeks
Anhydrous ammonia		3 to 8 weeks
Urea	2 to 4 days	1.25 to 2.5 weeks
Ammonium nitrate	25% is ammonium, 0 weeks	50% in 1 to 2 weeks 50% is nitrate, 0 weeks
UAN	50% from urea in 2 to 4 days 25% is ammonium, 0 weeks	50% in 1.25 to 2.5 weeks 25% in 1 to 2 weeks 25% is nitrate, 0 weeks

AT PRESENT WE DO NOT HAVE THE IDEAL SOLUTION

Rate of release is affected by soil T, moisture, and other factors

Genesis Crop Systems

Release rate of ESN compared to corn N uptake, Manitoba (Heard and Ginter, MAFRD).



RECENT, EMERGING & NEW TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIKELY TO HELP

METHODOLOGY

- Forty-two sites over four year period
- What factors define the program?
- Past field history (plow down credit)
- Current soil test report
- Use of organic amendments
- Variety to be planted
- Anticipated end use
- Other??
- Crop growth monitored regularly via visual observations and in-season plant petiole samples.
- Sites represented major growing sites across the Island and fields planted for seed, fresh and processing market







METHODOLOGY

- Prior to commercial harvest 6 X 15 ft strips were hand harvested from each treatment; the same number of plants were harvested from each strip within each field.
- All tubers were evaluated for overall yield, quality and economic value based on a real life processing contract at Cavendish Farms Central Grading in New Annan PEI.
- Net crop values were calculated for each sample based on yield, quality, defects, etc taking into account any potential differences in cost of fertilizer programs.
- Post harvest residual soil Nitrate levels were measured at 0-6", 6-12" and 12-18" depths from each treatment in each field 10-20 days after harvest.
- New in 2016 N20 & additional NO3 testing via Dr Burton



RESULTS

- Presenting Russet Burbank only
- Crop appearance, Crop Value, Specific Gravity, Residual Soil N
- Did not get consistent results 100% of the time





RESULTS Crop Appearance

- **Generally no difference in plant petiole** results - some up slightly, some down slightly
- More often than not change in overall crop appearance – paler green foliage, less vine growth, "more organized?"

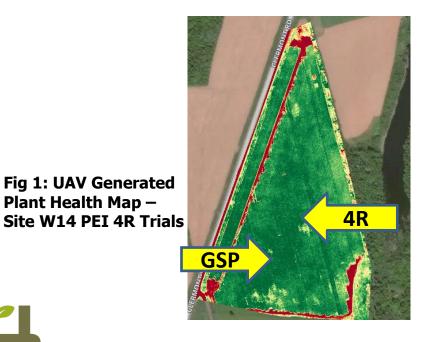


Figure 2: GSP and 4R treated sections Russet Burbank - site N14 PEI 4R Trials.



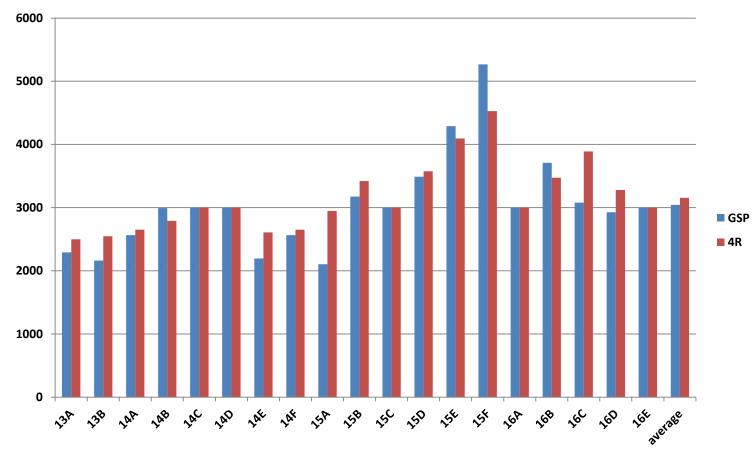


Plant Health Map -

RESULTS Crop Value



stewardship

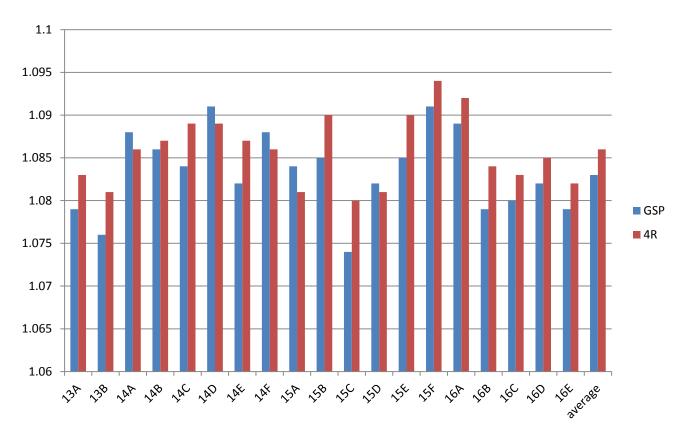


Average GSP \$3043 Average 4R \$3155



RESULTS Tuber Specific Gravity

Tuber Specific Gravity

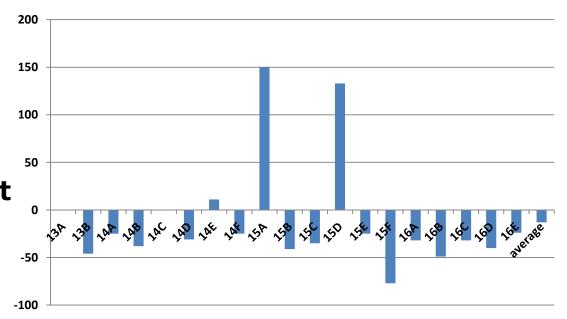


Average GSP 1.083 Average 4R 1.086



RESULTS Residual NO3-N

% Change — Post Harvest Residual Soil NO3-N 4R vs GSP 0-45cm

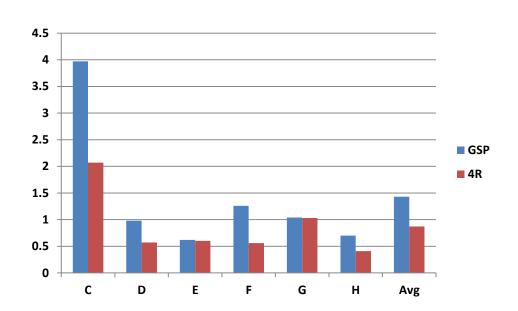


4R plots had on average, 13% less residual N03-N measured 10-15 days after harvest!



RESULTS *Green House Gas Emissions*

Cumulative N2O Emissions Kg N/ha



4R plots had less GHG emissions than GSP at all sites

2016 data- 4 RB fields, 1 Ranger Russet, 1 Superior



WHY BE CONCERNED ABOUT GHG EMISSIONS?

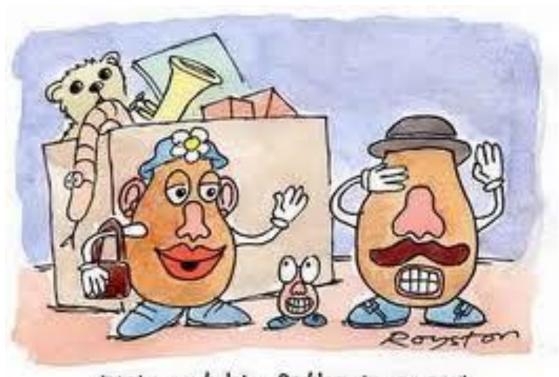


CONCLUSIONS.....

- 4R approaches look promising
- Better profitability, better quality, better footprint, better image
- Growers are talking and acting
- Ongoing identification of better ways to do the job – What we're doing now may not be where we are in 10 years?







"He's got his father's eyes."

A GROWER'S PERSPECTIVE

JONATHAN MACLENNAN MacLennan Properties





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