# Precision Input Cost Management: Focus on Nitrogen

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## Disclaimer

- Cotton Incorporated will neither confirm nor deny my existence, let alone agree with or disagree with any of the thoughts or data provided henceforth. The thoughts presented from this point forward are done so by a guy from Illinois who works cotton in Mississippi.
- Dealing with any aspect of cotton production may produce the highest of highs, the lowest of lows, and may lead to the need for a banker, a preacher, a doctor, a liquor store, a gun salesman, or a combination of all.

## Nitrogen

- Provided to the plant in greatest quantity
  - Not used efficiently by the plant (Hunt et al. 1998; Hutmacher et al. 2004)
- Significant expense
  - \$350 \$450 per ton depending on which dealer you talk to
  - 1 ton = 181 gallons (11.06 lbs/gallon)
  - 1 gallon = 3.54 lbs N
  - 1 ton = 640 lbs N
  - 100 lbs/Ac = \$55-\$70 per acre
- Bollgard II/Roundup Ready Flex Technology fee in GA: \$412.20 per bag
- 45,000 seeds per acre = \$74.20 per acre Technology Fees

### Nitrogen Recommendations

#### Georgia: Based on yield goal

- 750 lbs/A = 60 lbs N/A
- 1000 lbs/A = 75 lbs N/A
- 1250 lbs/A = 90 lbs N/A
- 1500 lbs/A = 105 lbs N/A
- South Carolina:
  - Dryland = 70 lbs N/A
  - Irrigated = 90 lbs N/A
  - Adjust both up or down 20-30 lbs/A depending on yield potential and field history

- Mississippi: Based on yield goal & soil texture
  - 50-60 lbs N/bale on light textured soils
  - 60-70 lbs N/bale on medium textured soils
  - 70-80 lbs N/bale on heavy soils
- Average application rates:
  - Georgia: 70 120 lbs/A
  - South Carolina: 90 120 lbs/A
  - Mississippi: 90 120 lbs/A

### N Uptake and Partitioning By Cotton



#### Nitrogen Removal

	Yield/A	Ν	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	Са	Mg	S	Cu	Mn	Zn
Seed & Lint	2600	63	25	31	4	7	5	0.18	0.33	0.96
Stalks, Leaves, & Burs	3000	57	16	72	56	16	15	0.05	0.06	0.75

• 2600 lbs seed & lint = 1000 lbs lint

- What about a 1500 lb crop?
- Question: If we are applying 120 lbs and removing 63 94 lbs, where is the remainder?

Source: NC State University

## The Nitrogen Cycle



Source: Texas A & M

### The Eternal Question

- How much nitrogen should I apply?
- Answer: depends
- Things to consider:
  - Yield potential
  - Field history
  - Previous crop
  - Soil texture
  - Nitrogen source
  - Application method



## Mississippi Cotton 2011



#### Cotton Yield Response to Nitrogen



### No Yield Response to Nitrogen???

- Is Bobby Golden a lunatic?
- 20 studies were conducted across the Cotton Belt in 2009 and 2010
  - 11 of 20 locations had no response to nitrogen
- Why was there no response to N is so many studies?
  - "This is why research isn't relative on my farm"
- Mentality

#### Pre-Sidedress Soil Nitrate Tests

- Have been beneficial for predicting N fertilizer needs in other crops
- Not used to a great extent in cotton production
- Beltwide N project confirmed residual NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is present in Cotton Belt soils
- Data indicates that 21 lbs N are required per bale of lint produced

### Extractable Soil Nitrate



Source: Main et al. 2013



## Effects of Excessive Nitrogen Application

- Alter vegetative and reproductive growth
- Delay maturity
  - Clawson et al. 2008
  - Varco et al. 1999

#### Insects are drawn to rank, lush cotton

- Willers et al. 2001
- Decrease profitability

Nitrogen	Plant height	Plant nodes	NACB1		
Lb/A	Inches	#			
0	29.2	16.6	4.3		
40	31.4	17.1	4.9		
80	33.1	18.0	5.3		
120	34.7	18.5	5.9		
LSD (0.05)	0.9	1.0	0.5		

## Nitrogen Application Rates and Tarnished Plant Bugs



## Total Plant Bugs – Unsprayed Plots



## Total Plant Bugs – Sprayed Plots



## Profitability



## Where Are We Going?

#### Precision agriculture

Somewhat of a misnomer

#### Field management on a spatial level

- Multiple factors may need to be included to get the most bang for your buck
- More convenient access to massive amounts of reliable data than ever before





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## Information Collection and Processing

- Agriculture has seen unprecedented advances in information collection capabilities
- Soil maps, Veris maps, sitespecific soil sampling, application maps, yield maps, elevation, etc...
- What do we do with this data?



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## **Closing Thoughts**

- Given current market prices and environmental concerns, we must continue to refine and improve nitrogen use efficiency
- Willingness to change/adapt
- Experiment
- Change is going occur
  - "Shift happens"

## Thank You

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# Questions

