

Northeast Research Farm Summary

RFR-A2089

Northeast Iowa Agricultural Experimental Association
2020–2021

Executive Board of Directors

President.....	John Fox, Charles City
Vice President.....	Rick Juchems, Plainfield
Secretary	Terry Basol, Waverly
Treasurer	Bruce Clark, Waterloo
Board Member	Dustin Sage, Dunkerton
Board Member	Dan Dietz, Nashua
Board Member	Chuck Kolbet, Manchester

Directors

Allamakee	David Heitman, Alan Bakkum
Benton.....	Jerry Krug, Mark Pingnot
Black Hawk.....	Mike Piph, Dustin Sage
Bremer.....	Rick Juchems, Ron Zelle
Buchanan.....	Steve Copenhaver, Doug Lentz
Butler.....	Dennis Cassman, Phil Pitzenberger
Cerro Gordo	John Sjolinder, Joe Hanig
Chickasaw	Cory Kuehn, 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	Mark Buskohl, 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.....	Ralph White

Associate Dean for Operations	Mark Honeyman
Farms Manager	Tim Goode

103 Curtiss Hall, 513 Farm House Lane, ISU

Farm and Weather Summary

Ken Pecinovsky, farm superintendent

Farm Comments

Field days and tours. No ISU Extension meetings or field days were held after March 15, 2020, due to Covid-19 virus precautions. Research studies were conducted as usual with less campus staff involvement. Approximately 1,000 people visited the ISU Northeast Research Farm (NERF) and Borlaug Learning Center (BLC) in 2020. Prior to March 15, we held livestock and crops extension trainings and pesticide and manure recertification classes. Our NEIAEA annual meeting was held March 11 with talks on research on cancer and pesticide usage, tillage and planting tips, and review of 2019 research studies at NERF.

New projects. AMS fertilizer on soybean study, nitrogen fixing bacteria on corn study, lime source and rate study, and barley variety study in no tillage and conventional tillage systems, ISU NERF.

Crop Season Comments

Above normal temperatures allowed planting an oat variety study and seeding alfalfa March 30. Below normal precipitation in April (1.53 in.), especially in the first half of the month, allowed injection of nitrogen fertilizer and manure the first two weeks in April. The last snow fell April 12. The first corn and soybean plantings were April 7 in planting date trials and the majority of corn and soybean plots were planted from April 20 to May 4 (about 3 weeks earlier than normal). There were 15 days of rainfall in May, which did not interfere with field operations, because most farmers had completed planting in April. Only one heavy rain event occurred June 21-22, with 2.85 in. causing some minor flooding. In 2020, the farm received 4.43 in. less rain compared with 2019. July and August were 2.99 and 3.09 in.

below normal, respectively, causing drought stress depending on soil type.

Corn harvest began October 5 (2 weeks earlier than 2019) and was completed October 18 due to no rain delays (0.07 in.) and minimal artificial drying time. Corn yields were average to below average due to drought stress from below normal rainfall in July and August. Also, heat stress from August 23-28, with daily high temperatures of 91-95°F, sped up the grain fill period, reducing yield depending on soil type. Corn grain moisture ranged from 14.5-19.5 percent and yields varied immensely across soil types due to the drought and heat stress after pollination. Yields on rotated acres ranged from 150 to 230 bushels/acre and averaged 195 bushels/acre. Continuous corn yields ranged from 140 to 230 bushels/acre and averaged 185 bushels/acre. Soybean harvest began September 21 and was completed October 7. Soybean yields were average to slightly below average, but considerably better than expected, possibly due to early planting and no disease or insect issues. Japanese beetle numbers flared up again in 2020, but less than 2019, and soybean aphids were almost non-existent. Yields ranged from 50 to 65 bushels/acre and averaged 58 bushels/acre.

Weather Comments

Winter 2019–2020. The first measurable snowfall occurred November 6, 2019, and the last snow for the season was April 12, 2020. Total of 33 in. recorded, 16.1 in. less than the previous winter. The average 4-in. soil temperature remained below 50°F after October 22, 2019, and frequent November precipitation delayed our fall manure injection operations until December 6-9, followed by colder weather freezing the topsoil.

Spring 2020. The 4-in. average soil temperature remained above 50°F on April 22 (12 days earlier than 2019). April had 21 days

suitable for field work, with most farmers completing corn and soybean planting in April. The last snowfall and the last killing frost occurred April 12 and May 9, respectively. May had 16 days suitable for field work.

Summer 2020. June rainfall was 0.9 in. above normal with some ponded water in low areas on June 23, but minimal soil erosion because the crop established early. July and August rainfall was 3.0 and 3.1 in. below the 30-yr average, respectively, causing crop stress, and air temperatures were 3.2°F and 1.7°F above normal, respectively. July and August had 5 and 6 days above 90°F (Table 1). Growing degree day accumulation for July and August was 83 and 15 heat units above normal, speeding up grain fill and maturity. September air temperatures and heat units were slightly below normal, which slowed down crop maturity, after above normal progression in July and August.

Corn pollination occurred primarily the week of July 14 (1 week earlier than normal). Foliar crop diseases were minimal in corn and soybean. Summer heat unit accumulation was slightly above normal, which allowed corn to mature prior to frost. Fourteen days in the growing season had air temperatures at or above 90°F (7 days more than the previous year).

Fall 2020. The first killing freeze occurred October 4 (28°F) and a total of 2,760 heat units were recorded from May through September

2020, about 25 heat units more than the previous year. From April through November, 25.8 in. of rain was recorded, which was 4.43 in. less than 2019 and 6.34 in. less than the 30-yr average (Table 1).

Corn grain moisture during harvest stayed in a narrow range of 15-20 percent. Many farmers did not need to artificially dry corn using LP gas. With a wide range of varieties and planting dates on the research farm, we artificially dried corn to 15 percent. Soybean harvest was completed in 17 days with only 0.10 in. of rain occurring in 7 rain events and soybean grain moisture was typically much drier than the ideal 13 percent grain moisture. Corn harvest was completed in 13 days (a record), because of only one rain event and minimal drying time. The 4-in. soil temperature remained below 50°F after October 19, 2020, except for a 3-day warm up starting November 7, helping fall emergence and growth of cover crops drilled after harvest. Fall manure injection occurred from October 30 through November 3, and fall strip tillage was completed November 8. Air temperatures were 5.6°F and 5.3°F above the 30-yr average for November and December 2020, respectively.

Acknowledgements

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

Table 1. Monthly rainfall and average temperatures during the 2020 growing season.

Month	Rainfall (in.)			Temperature (°F)*			
	NERF	Departure from normal	No. days of rain	NERF	Departure from normal	Growing degree days	Days 90°F+
April	1.53	-2.40	10	47.4	-0.7	171	0
May	5.36	+0.60	12	59.3	-1.2	340	0
June	6.95	+0.92	10	69.2	+3.7	665	3
July	1.96	-2.99	6	75.0	+3.2	753	5
August	1.48	-3.09	7	71.3	+1.7	625	6
September	5.41	+1.94	10	61.3	-1.5	377	0
October	1.64	-1.09	7	46.0	-3.8	162	0
November	1.47	-0.23	4	40.9	+5.2		0
Total	25.8	-6.34	66	1 st hard freeze: 28°F (10/4/20)			14

*148 frost-free days

Research Farm Projects

Research Project/Demonstration

Automated weather station (ISU Mesonet)
 AMS fertilizer demonstration study on soybeans
 Barley variety study in no till and conventional tillage systems
 Bt trait/corn variety x fungicide study
 Corn fungicide epidemiology study
 Corn fungicide product and application timing evaluation study
 Corn fungicide product evaluation for disease management
 Corn planting date x relative maturity study
 Corn row spacings, populations, and fungicide products and timings
 Cover crop mixture studies in corn and soybean
 Cover crop species x fall vs. spring seeding on soybean diseases
 Crop modeling–FACTS–Forecast & assessment of cropping systems
 Crop N rate x crop rotation studies
 Crop N rate x crop rotation studies
 Crop rotation x corn variety x tillage x fungicide study
 Evaluation of fungicide and application timings on soybean diseases
 Evaluation of lime rates on corn and soybean yields
 Evaluation of seed mixes/mowing on prairie establishment
 Evaluation of soybean aphid flight population monitoring
 Evaluation of soybean Japanese beetle defoliation apps
 Evaluation of soybean Japanese beetle foliar insecticides
 Evaluation of water tables, tiling methods, and tile spacing distances
 Evaluation of weed management strategies in corn and soybean
 Home demonstration garden
 Iowa Crop Improvement Association corn and soybean variety trials
 Lime rate and source study
 Long-term P-K rate study
 Long-term tillage x crop rotation studies
 Milkweed and pollinator species x Monarch butterfly evaluation
 Nitrogen rates following fall injected swine manure
 Nitrogen-fixing bacteria demonstration on corn
 Oat variety study
 Pawpaw tree winter hardiness demonstration
 Phosphorus and potassium placement and rate in different tillages
 Rate of lime study
 Soybean breeding variety evaluation studies
 Soybean fungicide product and application timing study
 Soybean planting date x relative maturity study
 Soybean planting date x seed treatment evaluation for SDS control
 Soybean planting date x soybean relative maturity
 Soybean seed treatment x disease management study
 Water quality with use of bioreactor
 Water quality with use of cover crops, crop rotation
 and nutrient timing
 Winter rye variety study

Project Leader

D. Herzmann
 On-Farm/M. Witt
 S. Navi
 ISU NERF
 A. Robertson
 A. Robertson
 A. Robertson
 ISU NERF
 ISU NERF
 E. Ripley
 J. Viggers
 S. Archontoulis
 A. Mallarino
 S. Archontoulis
 ISU NERF
 D. Mueller
 ISU NERF
 L. Jackson/J. Meissen
 D. Lagos-Kutz
 E. Hodgson
 E. Hodgson
 ISU NERF
 P. Jha
 C. Haynes
 J. Rouse
 A. Mallarino
 A. Mallarino
 M. Al-Kaisi
 R. Hellmich
 ISU NERF
 On-Farm/M. Witt
 PFI
 P. O'Malley
 A. Mallarino
 ISU NERF
 D. Singh
 S. Navi
 ISU NERF
 ISU NERF
 IA Soybean Assoc.
 S. Navi
 M. Helmers
 M. Helmers
 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	John Fox
AMVAC Corporation	Kay Connelly
Asgrow Seed Company	Kruger Seed Company
BASF Corporation	Kuhn North America, Inc.
Bayer Crop Science	Lois Warme
Brian Lang, ISU Extension	MBS Farms
C ⁸ MP Crop Consulting	Mike Shaw
Calcium Products, Inc.	Monsanto Company
Calmer Corn Heads	Mitas North America, Inc.
Case IH Corporation	Pioneer Hi-Bred International
CDS-John Blue Company	Prinsco Inc.
Corteva Agriscience	Sukup Manufacturing
Cropwise Consulting	Swartzrock Implement
Dekalb Genetics	Syngenta Crop Protection
Dennis Carney	Syngenta Seeds
Dennis Weibke	Timewell Drainage Products
Duo-lift Mfg.	USDA National Lab for Ag and Environment
Gandy Company	Wallaces Farmer
Glen Zubrod	Winfield Solutions, LLC
EZ Trail Mfg.	Wyffels Hybrids
Iowa Farm Bureau	Yetter Manufacturing Company
ISU Weed Science Program	
Johnson Drainage Plows	
Jim Johnson	

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

Experiments in Previous Annual Reports

Crop and Soil Responses to Rates of Lime: 35-Year Summary RFR-A1948	ISRF19-13
Historical Corn Yield Parameters from Foliar Fungicide Applications on Multiple Hybrids and Growth Stages RFR-A1989.....	ISRF19-13
Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program- Wetlands in Floyd County RFR-A1898	ISRF18-13
Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria in Subsurface Tile Drainage From Manure Amended Fields RFR-A1889	ISRF18-13
Effect of Foliar Fungicide Applications on Standability of Hybrid Corn RFR-A1873...	ISRF18-13
Corn and Soybean Grain Yield Response to Different Phosphorus Fertilization Rates and Soil-Test Phosphorus Levels RFR-A1774.....	ISRF17-13
Foliar Fungicides for Alfalfa Production: A Six-year Summary RFR-A1710.....	ISRF17-13
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	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	ISRF14-13
Long-term Phosphorus and Potassium Fertilization Effects on Yields of Corn and Soybean Grown in Rotation RFR-A14104	ISRF14-13
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
Role of Directly Connected Macropores on Pathogen Transport to Subsurface Drainage Water RFR-A9116	ISRF09-13
Corn Breeding.....	ISRF08-13
Organic vs. Conventional Farming Systems.....	ISRF08-13
Development of Methodologies to Reduce the DCAD of Hay for Transition Dairy Cows	ISRF07-13
Sulfur Deficiency in Northeast Iowa Alfalfa Production	ISRF06-13
NO ₃ -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	ISRF03-13
Corn Row Spacing, Plant Density, and Maturity Effects	ISRF02-13
Excerpts from Keynote Address: ISU NE Research Farm Silver Anniversary Field Day	ISRF01-13
Emergence Characteristics of Several Annual Weeds.....	ISRF00-13
Transport of Chemicals through Fractures in Pre-Illinoian Till	ISRF99-13
Conversion of CRP to Corn and Soybeans.....	ISRF96-13
Hydrogeology and Water Quality Studies in the Devonian Aquifer	ISRF94-13