Models and Technological Tools to Improve Fertilizer Recommendations Dr. Jorge A. Delgado USDA-ARS-SMSBRU

SOILS:
WHERE FOOD
BEGINS

Global Symposium on Soils for Nutrition 26-29 July 2022



Nitrogen Management

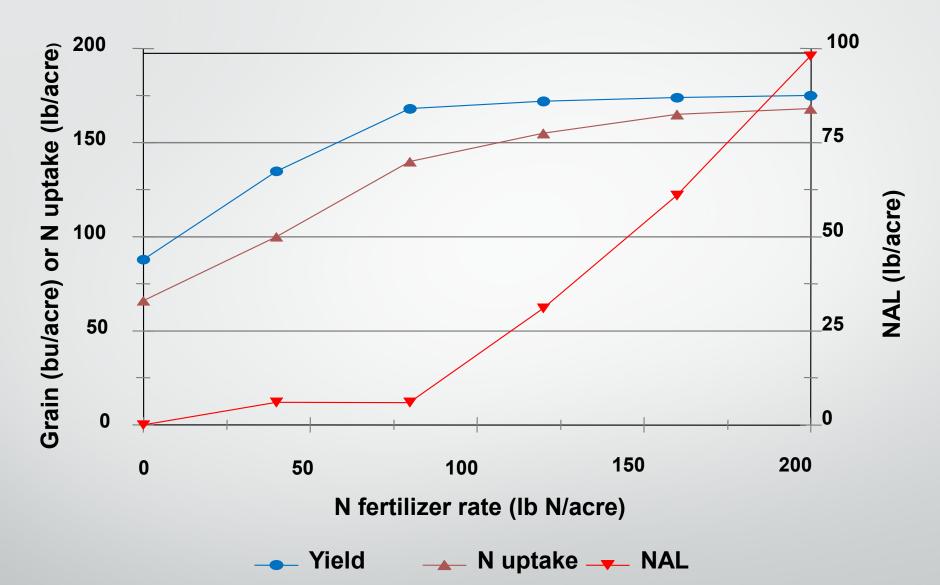
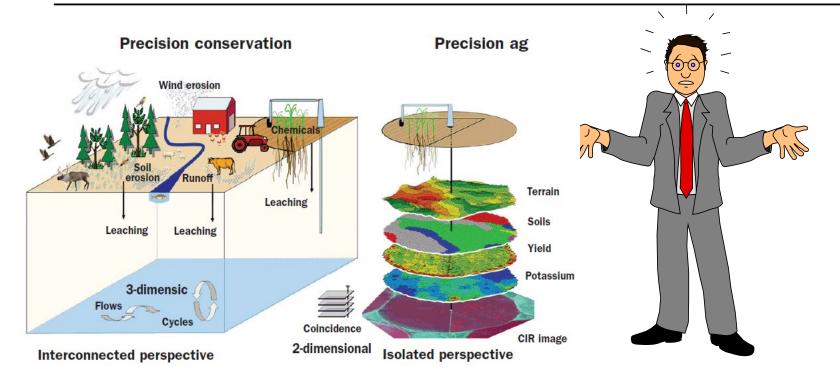


Figure 13. Effect of N fertilizer rate applications on yield and N uptake by irrigated corn (Adapted from Bock and Hergert, 1991). Potential N available to leach (NAL) assuming major pathway for losses is leaching. The NAL was estimated as NAL = N applied – N uptake.

Adapted from: Bock, B.R., and G.W. Hergert, 1991. Fertilizer Nitrogen Management. In: *Managing Nitrogen for Groundwater Quality* and Farm Profitability. p. 139-164. Soil Science Society of America, Madison, WI.

Nitrogen Management of Agricultural Systems



How do we precisely manage nitrogen to increase its efficiency and reduce its losses to the environment?

Berry, J.K., J.A. Delgado, R. Khosla, and F.J. Pierce. 2003. Precision conservation for environmental sustainability. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation* 58(6):332-339.

- There are countless nutrient/nitrogen management tools in existence, ranging from simple Tier-1 tools to highly complex research models (Tier-3).
- Nitrogen is the most critical nutrient used in cropping systems worldwide.
- In the majority of soil systems where nitrogen is applied, crops respond with higher yields.
- Following are just two examples of nitrogen management tools that could be used to help improve fertilizer recommendations while reducing reactive nitrogen losses to the environment.

Nitrogen Index

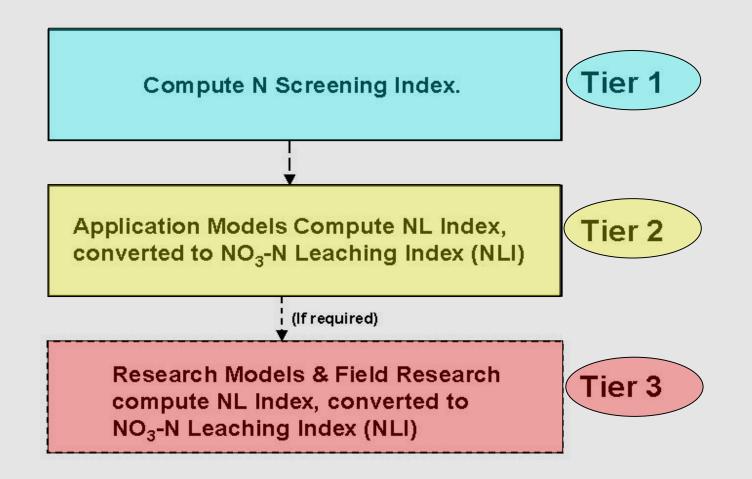
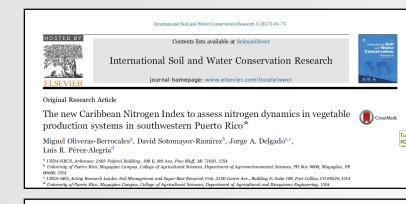


Figure 6. Tier structure of proposed NO₃-N leaching index (NLI) (From Shaffer and Delgado, 2002).

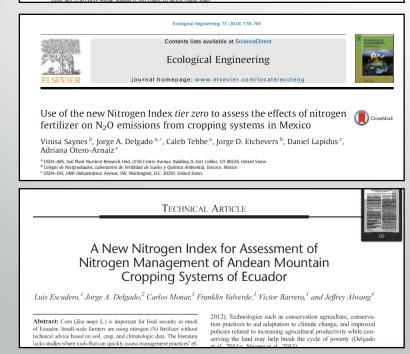
Shaffer, M., and J.A. Delgado. 2002. Essentials of a national nitrate leaching index assessment tool. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation* 57(6):327-335.







Uriel Figueroa-Viramontes^a, Jorge A. Delgado^{b, e}, Juan I. Sánchez-Duarte^a, Esmeralda Ochoa-Martínez^a, Gregorio Núñez-Hernández^a * INIRF (ampo Experimenti la lagona, Bolever Joé Santos Vidéz # 200 Pre, Col. Centro, Matameros CP. 27440, Matameros Goduita, Mexico * INIR MS 2010 comes Avenue Santidento For Colliser, 00 19076 libed Santes.





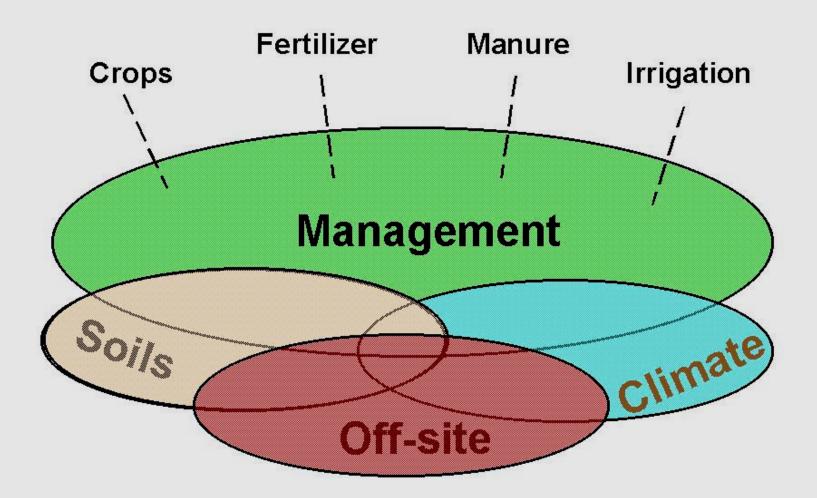
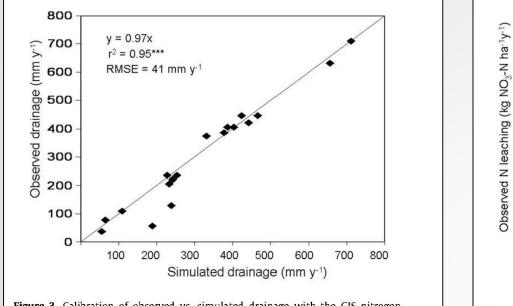
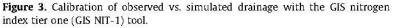


Figure 5. Essential components of NO₃-N leaching index (NLI) (From Shaffer and Delgado, 2002). **Shaffer, M., and J.A. Delgado. 2002. Essentials of a national nitrate leaching index assessment tool.** *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation* 57(6):327-335.

Mediterranean Region of Spain & Pampas Region of Argentina





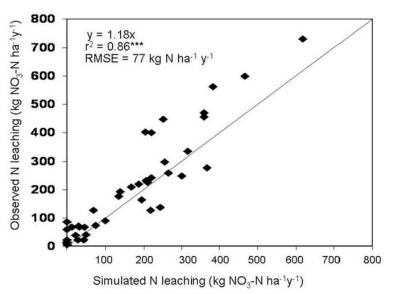
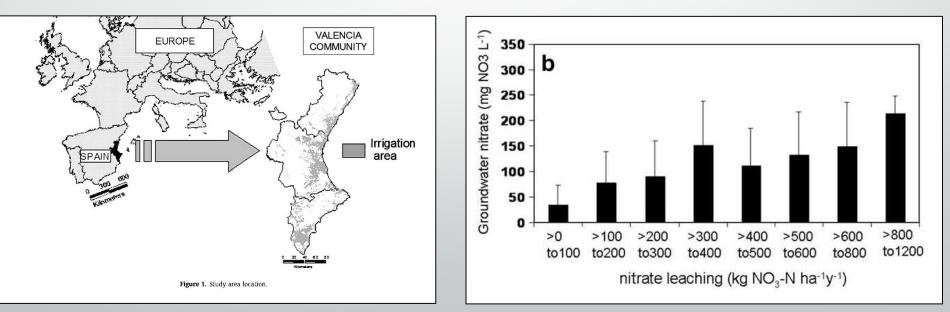


Figure 5. Calibration of observed vs. simulated nitrate leaching with the GIS nitrogen index tier one (GIS NIT-1) tool.



From: De Paz, J.M., J.A. Delgado, C. Ramos, M. J. Shaffer, K.K. Barbarick. 2009. Use of a new GIS nitrogen index assessment tool for evaluation of nitrate leaching across a Mediterranean region. *Journal of Hydrology* 365:183–194.

Mexico





Reporte Anual 2009

Ciencia y Tecnología para el Campo Mexicano

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES FORESTALES, AGRÍCOLAS Y PECUARIAS Oficinas Centrales Mexico, D. E Abril de 2010 Publicación Especial Nim. 5 (SISB 93/6-94-92-316-0) pri ar el Campo Méxicono



Índice de nitrógeno para la producción de cultivos forrajeros para estimar pérdidas de nitrógeno al ambiente para los sistemas de producción de leche intensivo y familiar.

Redes de Investigación e Innovació

positivamente en el crecimiento, la producción lácea y la reproducción de hembras bornas lecheras y de doble propósitor, mejoramiento genético para incrementar la productividad, calidad de leche y longevidad, mitigación del estrés calórico en el ganado, rehabilitación y manegido de iterras de pastores, producción sustentable de forrajes cultivados, información econômica para toma de decisiones y estrategia integral de transferencia de tecnología. Manuales de producción de leche de bovino para los sistemas de lechería especializado, familiar y doble propísito en los cuales se presentan los connocimientos y tecnologías disponibles, así como un enfoque de procesos para su aplicación en las unidades de producción.

Logros

 Destacan para el sistema de doble propósito en el Tópico Hinnedo, la mayor producción (mias de esys) de los partos Monitosas (Paulione Ameridicola), en comparación al parto Eurella de Ártica y el aumento a través de modelos de simulación en la producción de leche de mias de a litrovacacida e incluso superiores durante la época seca on el uso de leuceana en praderas tropicales.

 En el sistema intensivo con un patrón de cultivos forzieros alternativos a la alfafa constituido por canola (*Brassica sapus* L), maiz (*Zea nagus* L) y soya (*Celveien nas* L. Merz) na Ostowo la sindificantos de proteines rendimientos de materia seca (osto) y energía neta de lactancia (*trik*), sai como incrementos de oo y 75% en los valores de eficiencia en el uno de guas en producción de materia seca y energía ineta de lactancia (*trik*), esta de guas.

 Con las evaluaciones genéricas de toros Holverin se continuó la identificación de sementales sobresalientes con habilidad predicha de transmisión de 1,500 kg de leche. Los estudios de balance de nitrógeno indican que del total de nitrógeno a excretado en las cuencas lecheras se aprovecha de ao a 706, como fertilizame en cultivos forrajeros. Las pérididas de mirrógeno al ambiente constituyen

 Índice de nitrógeno para la producción de cultivos forrajeros para estimar pérdidas de nitrógeno al ambiente para los sistemas de producción de leche intensivo y familiar

Kentucky, USA

The New Combined Kentucky Nitrogen and Phosphorus Index to Protect Water Quality

C. H. Bolster¹, J. Delgado¹, T. Horvath²

¹USDA – ARS ²USDA – NRCS

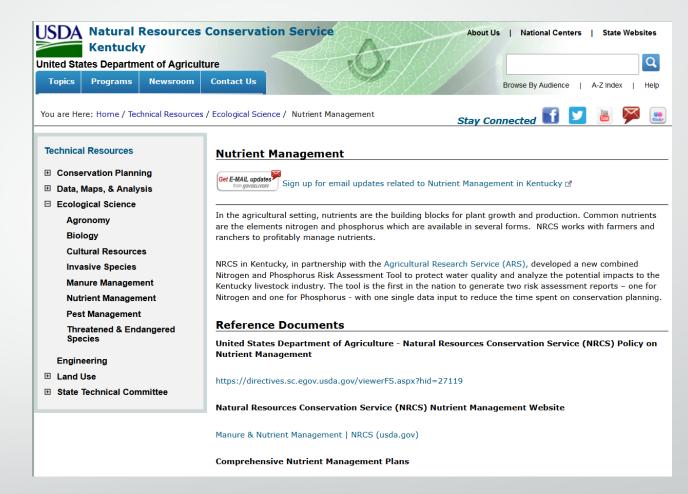
Kentucky Water Resources Annual Symposium Lexington, KY - March 18, 2013

Presented by: Tibor Horvath USDA - NRCS

Bolster, C.H., T. Horvath, B.D. Lee, S. Mehlhope, S. Higgins, and J.A. Delgado. 2014. Development and testing of a new phosphorus index for Kentucky. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation* 69(3):183-196.

Vatural Resources Conservation Service

"NRCS in Kentucky, in partnership with the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), developed a new combined Nitrogen and Phosphorus Risk Assessment Tool to protect water quality and analyze the potential impacts to the Kentucky livestock industry. The tool is the first in the nation to generate two risk assessment reports – one for Nitrogen and one for Phosphorus - with one single data input to reduce the time spent on conservation planning."



Excerpt and screenshot from USDA-NRCS webpage:

USDA-NRCS. 2022. Nutrient Management. Accessed 22 July 2022: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ky/technical/ecoscience/nutrient/ "The NRCS is using a Nitrogen Index Tool that can assess the risk of Nitrate leaching based on the field's soil type, the crops grown, and the fertilizer materials used, and can be utilized to choose different crops or nutrient sources to alleviate the Nitrate leaching rate to the ground water."



Nutrient Management - Field Application

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Technical Resources

- Conservation Planning
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 - Invasive Species
 - Manure Management
 - Nutrient Management
 - Pest Management
 - Threatened & Endangered Species
 - Engineering
- E Land Use
- State Technical Committee

pathogen pollution originating from manure and fertilizer applications By Tibor Horvath, Nutrient Management Specialist for NRCS in Kentucky

Cooperative effort to protect Kentucky's water resources from nutrient and

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) along with the Kentucky Division of Conservation and the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service is helping Kentucky growers develop and implement a Nutrient Management Plan that can greatly reduce the nutrient runoff and leaching to surface and ground water from field applications of animal manure and fertilizers and the same time improve the farm's profitability.

What is the KentuckyAgriculture Water Quality Act?

The Kentucky General Assembly passed the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act in 1994 (KRS. 224.71-100 through 224.71-140). The goal of the act is to protect surface and groundwater resources from pollution as a result of agriculture and silviculture (forestry) activities.

Whom does the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act affect?

The Agriculture Water Quality Act requires all landowners with 10 or more acres used for agriculture or silviculture operations to develop and implement a water quality plan based on guidance from the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Plan. It is the sole responsibility of each landowner to develop, implement and revise when needed, a water quality plan for their individual operations.

Excerpt and screenshot from USDA-NRCS webpage:

USDA-NRCS. 2022. Nutrient Management – Field Application. Accessed 22 July 2022: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/ky/technical/ecoscience/nutrient/?cid=stelprdb1257173

China



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/agee

Regional simulation of nitrate leaching potential from winter wheat-summer maize rotation croplands on the North China Plain using the NLEAP-GIS model

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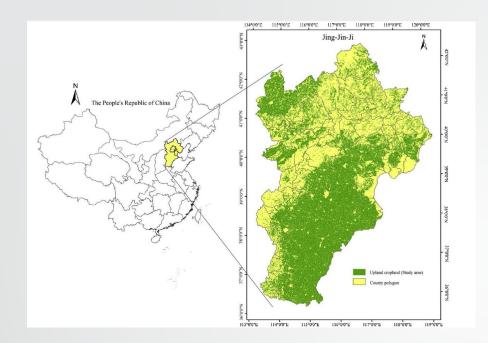
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Li, Z., X. Wen, C. Hu, X. Li, S. Li, X. Zhang, and B. Hu. 2020. Regional simulation of nitrate leaching potential from winter wheat-summer maize rotation croplands on the North China Plain using the NLEAP-GIS model. *Agriculture, Ecosystems, and Environment* doi: 10.1016/j.agee.2020.106861

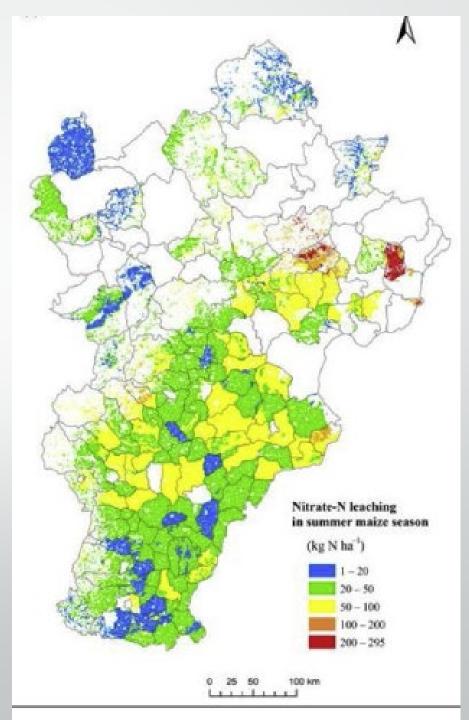


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- Tier 1, Tier 2 and/or Tier 3 tools can be used to assess and improve nitrogen management to reduce nitrogen losses to the environment.
- Nitrogen management tools can be used to assess nitrogen management rates to improve nitrogen management, yields, and economic returns to farmers.

Thank you !

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