ADVOCATE PROFILE





Chris Von Holten (right)

LOCATION:

Walnut, Illinois

RETAIL FACILITY:

Ag View FS

CROP ADVISOR:

Malcolm Stambaugh (left)

RETAILER LOCATION:

Walnut, Illinois



The farming operation currently consists of 1,025 acres in 75% corn and 25% soybeans.

CROPPING SYSTEM GOALS:

Strive to optimize nutrient application and improve soil health to increase yields by evaluating new products, technologies and practices and adopting those that benefit the farming operation.

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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED ON THE FARM:

- Conservation tillage on all acres by either utilizing no-till or strip-till practices
- · Soil test on 2.5-acre grids
- Utilize yield goals, soil tests, maps and field nutrient credits to develop fertilizer recommendations
- · Utilize variable rate seeding
- Utilize variable rate fertilizer applications
- Apply strips of nitrogen in the fall with a nitrogen stabilizer: NH3/N-serve, ESN
- · Sidedress remaining nitrogen in the spring
- Dry micronutrients, phosphorus, potash and urea are applied via a strip till applicator
- · Utilize plot test to evaluate new practices, products and application rates
- Participate in Ag View's "Pursuit of Maximum Yield" program to evaluate products and practices to achieve highest potential soybean and corn yields
- · Scout fields during the growing season
- Use seed treatments to protect seeds and promote early growth
- Currently trying radish and oat cover crop mix to absorb excess nutrients and reduce soil erosion
- Maintain 16 acres of waterways for erosion control
- Bale non-CRP waterways to provide local cow/calf producer feed for his livestock

FORMS OF NUTRIENTS APPLIED:

N-Serve with fall ammonia, ESN, Urea, Potash, MicroEssentials (MESZ), Foliar application Wuxall Triple

NUTRIENT USE EFFICIENCY:

0.9 lbs N/bu corn with 0.7 lbs N/bu achieved on some corn ground

AVERAGE YIELD FOR EACH CROP:

• **Corn**: 160–240 bu/ac

Beans: 42–68 bu/ac

ECONOMIC MEASURE OF SAVINGS:

The cost savings are one of the benefits of practicing a sustainable nutrient program. Setting realistic yield goals, using variable rate fertilizer applications, crop nutrient removal and grid soil testing all lead to a sustainable program.