



Spring 2005, No. 4

### RECORD YIELDS MEAN RECORD NUTRIENT REMOVAL IN CORN-SOYBEAN ROTATIONS

**Harvest in 2004 was marked by record-breaking yields in many areas of North America.** State-average yields were up more than 50% in some areas of the country. Nationally, corn yields were up nearly 13% from last year, while soybean yields in 2004 were over 25% higher than in 2003. These higher-than-expected yields require that nutrient management plans be updated to account for the greater quantities of phosphorus and potassium removed by crop harvest.

**The Midwest provides many examples of the impacts of higher yields on nutrient removal this year.** In Indiana and Illinois, corn yields in 2004 averaged 10 to 15% higher than 2003, while soybean yields averaged 36% higher. Iowa saw a spectacular 51% increase in soybean yield in 2004. Corn removal rates of phosphorus and potassium ranged, in the Northcentral region, from 46 to 77 pounds of  $P_2O_5$  per acre and 34 to 54 pounds of  $K_2O$  per acre. Nutrient removal rates by soybeans in this region were 26 to 43 pounds of  $P_2O_5$  per acre and 46 to 74 pounds of  $K_2O$  per acre.

**Yields, combined with nutrient removal rates by each crop in 2004 showed, in many cases:**

- **soybeans removed more potassium per acre than corn**
- **corn removed more phosphorus per acre than soybeans**

**What do these greater nutrient removal rates in 2004 mean to future management decisions?**

Here are some tasks that will need to be performed in the coming year:

- Re-calculate historical average yields used in nutrient management planning.
- Re-evaluate soil sampling schedules. Consider sampling fields more often to gain a better sense of how soil test levels are changing over time in response to management practices and seasonal fluctuations in crop removal.
- Consider sampling corn and soybean grain for nutrient content. Doing so will give you insight into nutrient removal rates occurring in your area, under your management practices and environmental conditions.
- Make any needed adjustments in nutrient application rates.

—TSM—

For more information, contact Dr. T. Scott Murrell, Northcentral Director, PPI, 3579 Commonwealth Road, Woodbury, MN 55125. Phone: (651) 264-1936. E-mail: [smurrell@ppi-far.org](mailto:smurrell@ppi-far.org).