

Years: 2003-2005

Title: Commercial Fertilizer vs. Biosolids

Crop: Pivot Irrigated Corn (2003-2004), Soybeans (2005)

Study ID: 004053200301M3

County: Dodge County

Objective: To determine and document the effect of replacing

commercial fertilizer with municipal biosolids on the profitability of corn/soybean production.

Soil Test: pH 5.8, OM 2.0%, P 26 ppm, K 380 ppm (2002)

Treatments: 2003 - Commercial N fertilizer (28% side-dressed)

or vs. 30 ton/acre biosolids vs. 33 ton/ac biosolids. 2004 – 185 pounds of NH3 applied to entire field

2005- No additional fertilizer

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Results: 2003 Corn (H9679HX)

<u>Variable</u>	Comm N	Bio@30	Bio@33	Prob >F
Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	196	204	203	0.322 ns
Moisture, %	17.7	17.4	17.0	0.154 ns
Cost/ac	\$45,00*	\$17.50**	\$17.50**	

N applied = 180 lbs (2003) and 185 lbs (2004)

* * Spreading charge

Results: 2004 Corn (Triton 9679)

<u>Variable</u>	Comm N	<u>Bio@30</u>	Bio@33	Prob >F
Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	206	210	211	0.505 ns
Moisture, %	19.2***	18.3	18.4	0.001***
Cost/ac (NH3)	\$38.35	\$38.35	\$38.35	
Cost/ac (Spreading)		\$8.75	\$8.75	

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Results: 2005 Soybeans (NHC9)

 Variable
 Comm N
 Bio@30
 Bio@33
 Prob >F

 Yield, bu/ac at 13%
 67
 71
 73
 0.158 ns

 Cost/ac, spreading
 -- \$4.38
 \$4.38

Summary:

In 2003, there was no significant difference in grain yield or moisture at harvest due to treatment. In 2004, grain yields were not significantly different; however, grain moisture was lower at harvest where biosolids were applied in 2002. There was no significant effect of treatments on soybean yields in 2005.

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