

Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL04 – Plant tissue tests and analysis to improve nitrogen management



Enhancement Description

Use plant tissue tests to adjust nitrogen application rates.

Land Use Applicability

Cropland

Benefits

The use of either plant tissue testing or leaf tissue testing is an adaptive nitrogen management technique used to adjust nitrogen application rates in-season (leaf tissue test) or for the following crop year (stalk test). Test such as

these help provide a thorough analysis of how nitrogen is being used by the current crop, giving a basis for adjustments to nitrogen rates. The end result is a more complete utilization of the nitrogen applied and less nitrogen remaining in the soil to be lost to the environment through nitrate leaching or soil emissions of nitrous oxide.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies

This enhancement applies to all crop land use acres.

Criteria

This enhancement requires the use of an analysis of appropriate plant tissue to monitor the uptake of nitrogen and other nutrients during the growing season or for the following year and to make necessary adjustments in nutrient applications.

In-season tissue testing and analysis

1. This enhancement is limited to crops and state’s with one or more of the following:
 - A Land Grant University (LGU) that provide tissue analyses,
 - That recognize private commercial laboratory analyses,
 - Where chlorophyll tissue testing is a recognized methodology, or
 - Where aerial imagery (infrared) technology is a recognized methodology.
2. Participant must have a current soil test (no more than 3 years old).
3. Nutrient application rates are within the LGU recommendations based on soil testing and established yield goals and considering all nutrient sources.
4. Follow guidelines from the laboratory and local LGU for interpretation of the results and appropriate adjustments in the application of N and other nutrients.

Plant tissue testing and analysis for the following year

Corn stalk testing and analysis - The nitrogen status of the corn crop can be determined by measuring the nitrate concentrations in the lower portions of cornstalks at the end of the



growing season. This involves taking an 8” sample of the cornstalk after black layer development in corn. The stalk is analyzed for nitrate to determine if the corn received insufficient, sufficient, or excessive levels of nitrogen. Since this test is conducted after the current corn crop is mature, the results are used to “fine-tune” nitrogen recommendations in the next corn crop. Follow your LGU guidelines for the use of this type of test.

Adoption Requirements

This enhancement is considered adopted when the results from plant tissue testing have been used to make nutrient application adjustments, either in-season or for the next crop year.

Documentation Requirements

Each year, documentation for each treatment area (field) shall describe the following essential items:

1. A map showing where the activities are applied,
2. Test used (stalk, leaf, chlorophyll, infrared, or other plant tissue),
3. Dates of test(s),
4. Acres for each treatment area,
5. Soil test results for each treatment area,
6. Manure analysis results (if applicable),
7. Crop yields (both yield goals and measured yield, if available),
8. Amounts of all nutrients applied in each treatment area,
9. Plant tissue test results (including reference strips), and
10. Change in annual N applied due to adaptive management change per treatment area.

Note: In lieu of documenting each individual item listed in the Documentation Requirements, a Certified Crop Advisor plan that contains each of the items may be substituted.



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

IDAHO ADDENDUM 2012
Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL04 – *Plant Tissue Tests and Analysis to Improve Nitrogen Management*

Additional guidance for plant tissue testing:

Idaho requires soil testing in accordance with the Idaho Nutrient Management Practice Standard (590). Annual soil tests are required.

The use of plant tissue testing can be used to help make the decision to apply, or not to apply, additional nitrogen. The Western Regional Extension Publication entitled “Critical Nutrient Ranges in Northwest Crops” provides useful information on critical nutrient concentrations, at various crop stages, for a variety of crops grown in Idaho. The publication discusses the importance of timing of sampling, the choice of tissues to be sampled and proper handling of samples. The information provided in this publication can be used to evaluate crop tissue tests to determine if additional nutrient applications are needed for crop productivity or quality enhancement. The publication is available at: http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/ID/agron_tn1_attach.pdf

For additional information on plant tissue testing recommendations for Idaho crops, refer to:

Idaho NRCS Agronomy Technical Note 54, *Plant Nutrient Deficiency for Idaho Crops*.
http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/ID/Agronomy_TN54.doc

This activity may NOT be used with the following enhancements:
ANM21

Potential Duplicate Practices:
590 – Nutrient Management (high intensity, precision agriculture)