



## Paul Mugge

- Farming since 1976
- Progression from conventional to organic
- Jump to organic in 1998
- 300 acres all certified
- No livestock
- Karen, 3 children, 7 grandchildren



#### **Zach Knutson**

- Farming part-time since 2007
- Certified organic in 2007
- Added some conventional no-till acres in 2010
- Made the jump to full-time farming in 2012
- Happily married to Kari
- 4 kids Daniel, Kaylee, Josie, and Avery

## We Need More Organic Farmers

- In 2015, US organic Industry = \$43.3 billion
- 20,300 organic farmers, up 12.8 %
- We can't meet demand currently
- We need you
- IOA

#### Industrial vs. Organic

- Single species
- Open cycles
- Purchased inputs
- More externalities
- High energy use
- Low labor use
- Unstable

- Diversity & complexity
- Close cycles
- Ecosystem services
- Fewer externalities
- Lower energy use
- Higher labor use
- Stable

#### **Weed Control**

- No longer have the herb. crutch to lean on
- "Many little hammers", Matt Liebman
- Objectives 1. limit damage by competition, allelapathy, etc.
  - 2. Reduce survival of weed seeds and propagules
  - 3. Prevent introduction of new weeds

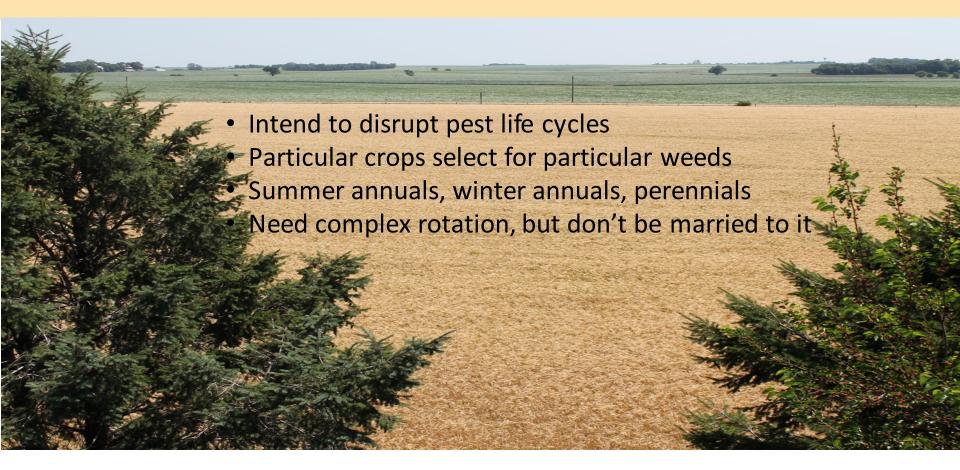
#### 3 Main Methods of Organic Weed Control

- Biblical Method Hope and Pray
- Secular Method Cross your fingers
- New Age/Hippie Method smoke some of your organic weed and it will all be OK!

# Crop Rotation is the 1<sup>st</sup> Consideration in Weed Control

- 3 yr. rotation or longer has many benefits (weeds, disease, and insects)
- •Row crops late plant, late harvest
- •Small Grains early plant, early harvest Fall seeded vs. Spring seeded
- Grasses and legumes, annual & perennial
- Cash crops and cover crops

# **Crop Rotations**



#### **Current Rotations**

- Corn
- Soybeans
- Small Grain winter triticale/red clover (Paul's standby), oats/alfalfa (Zach's rotation), barley, flax, canola, wheat







#### Planting and seed considerations

- Population depends on soil, fertility, row spacing, and variety
- Planting date early as possible for small grains, delay for corn and beans
- Seed selection
  - germination
  - strong emergence
  - early canopy
  - yield in the presence of weeds
- Don't hesitate to replant, you must have a stand
- Legume Cover + 10 bu. ?

# Corn – tillage & weed control

#### Paul's corn management

- Disk clover in fall and incorporate fertilizer
- Field cultivate 2x in spring
- 35K plant pop., 30" rows
- Harrowed or rotary hoed 3x
- Cultivate 3x
- RTK guidance

#### Zach's corn management

- Rip alfalfa and incorporate fertilize
- Soil finish 2-3x in spring,
   spaced out
- 28-36K plant pop., 30" rows
- Blind harrow 1-2x
- Cultivate 3x
  - Early with Front Mount
  - Later with rear mount
  - Possibly walk corn too

#### Zach's fall ripped alfalfa on April 20<sup>th</sup> 2016



## Soybean – tillage & weed control

Paul's soybean management

Zach's soybean management

- Ridge plant
- Plant before corn
- Rotary hoe 3x
- Cultivate 3x
- Clod buster
- Walk

- Chop corn stalks, rip in fall
- Soil finish 2-3x in spring, spaced out
- 170K plant pop., 30" rows
- Blind harrow 1x
- Rotary hoe 2x
- Cultivate 3x
  - Early with Front Mount
  - Later with rear mount
- walk 1-2x

# After Ridge Planting





#### Hoe three times



# Cultivate three times - walk



# Small Grains – tillage and weed control

Paul's winter triticale/red clover

- No-till drilled behind combine
- Overseed red clover in spring
- Walk for thistles
- Harvest grain and straw
- Mow clover and disk late fall

Zach's oats/alfalfa

- Soil finish 1x
- Drill oats and alfalfa together ASAP in spring
- Drill in 7.5 rows, spread alfalfa on top, drag to smooth & incorporate alfalfa
- Walk oats if necessary
- Harvest grain and straw
- Harvest alfalfa (keeps weeds from going to seed too)

#### Great Plains No-till Drill





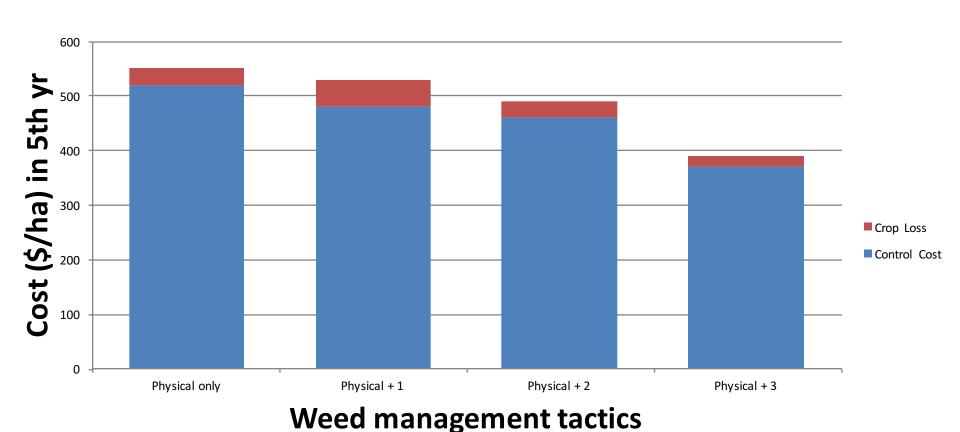


# Cultural Methods

- Plant population
- Planting date
- Narrow rows? mixed bag
- Cultivar selection strong germination
  - strong emergence
  - early canopy
  - yield in presence of weeds

#### Synergism with Cultural Tactics

After Liebman and Davis, 2009



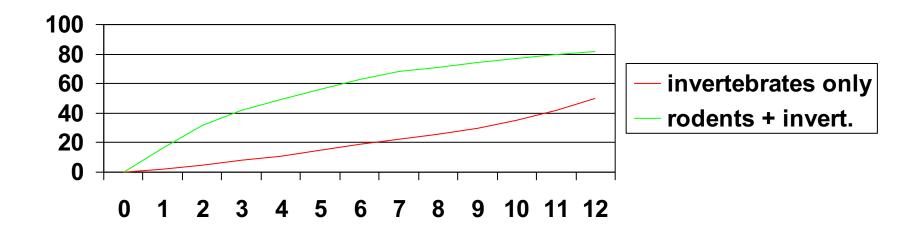
# Allelopathy?



#### **Seed Predation**

- 1 female cricket ate 223 pig weed seeds in one day
- 90% destroyed at end of one year
- Must not disturb predators with tillage
- Must provide habitat cover

#### Predation of Giant Ragweed Seeds



Cumulative seed predation (%)

VS.

Time after seed dispersal (months)

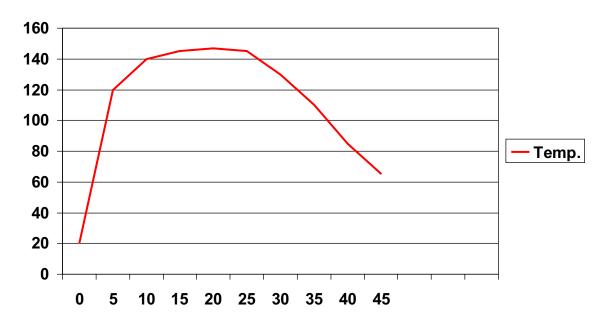
#### Management Tips

- Leave seed on soil surface
- Habitat on field borders, etc.
- Small fields (diversity helps)
- Need cover & overwinter habitat





#### Composting?



Temperature of compost vs. days after piling

- 20 days at 113 deg. F kills all weed seeds
- 3 days at 130 deg. F kills all weed seeds
- Stabilize nutrients
- Reduce volume

## Composting?

Weed	Before	After	After 3 mo.
	Feeding	Digestion	storage
Redroot Pigweed	98	36	12
Lambsquarters	70	58	22
Green Foxtail	21	20	0

Percent weed seed germination before and after feeding cows and after storing the manure for 3 months

#### **Tool Talk**

- Seedbed tillage
  - Must kill all living weeds completely
  - Must create a uniform and level seedbed
  - Warm, sunny days will help improve weed kill
- Planter
  - Must plant at a consistent depth with consistent spacing
  - Attachments
    - Row cleaners
    - Seed firmers with spiked closing wheels
    - Chain or harrow on the back of the row unit

# Blind and Early Cultivation

Tiny weeds are much easier to kill than big ones









# Blind and Early Cultivation (con't)









## **Buffalo Rolling Chopper**









## Rolling Chopper - again









#### Row crop cultivators









## Visual Aids







- Cultivision Mirror
  - Look outside tire
  - Use both sides
  - Mount securely
- Mounted video cameras

#### **Automatic Guidance**

tractor guidance via RTK or cultivator guidance via visual sensing





# K.U.L.T. Kress Fingerweeders









#### **Energy Considerations**

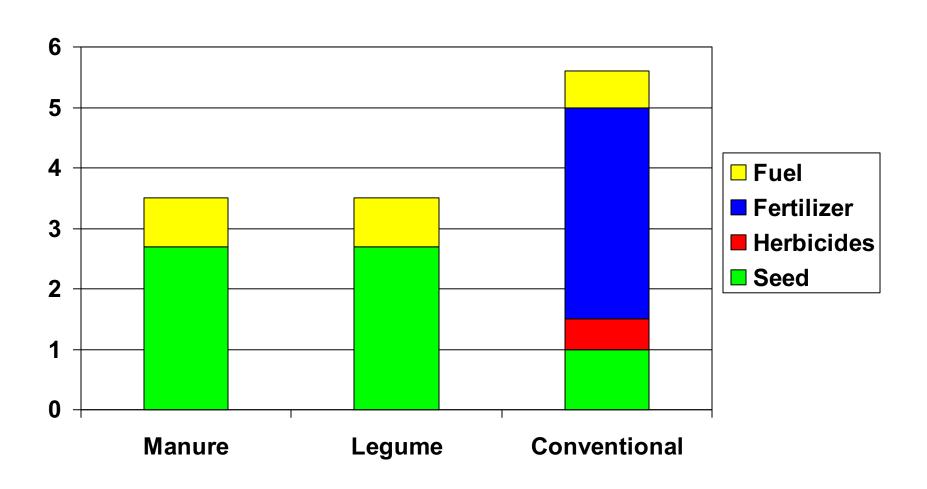
• 2X rot. Hoe + 2X cult. = 585 MJ/ha

• 1X Roundup = 763 MJ/ha

- 1.7 tons coal per ton N
- 500 M tons/yr N = 1% of world's energy and 3-5% of world's natural gas

### Fossil Fuel Energy Use

David Pimmental (Bioscience 55(7):573-582)







# Sometimes it's Ugly





# More Ugly

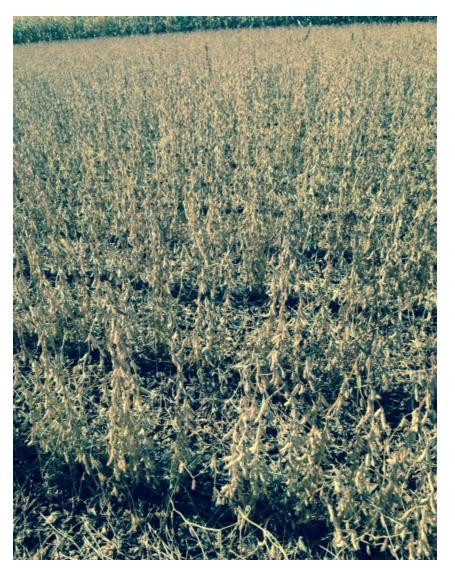








## Oct. 16,2014 = 55 bu/a







#### Problem weeds

- Giant Ragweed
- Canada thistle
- Palmer Amaranth
- Nightshade (in soybeans)

## **Giant Ragweed**







#### **Giant Ragweed**

- Early germinating annual
- Fast growing
- Large canopy and can grow taller than corn
- Major yield robber
- Makes harvesting small grains tough

#### Canada Thistle







#### Canada Thistle (A.K.A the Hydra)

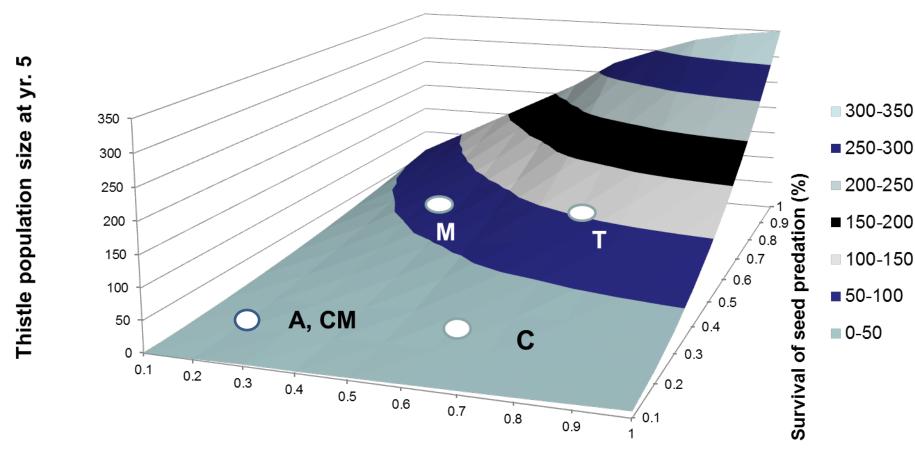
- Early emerging perennial
- Massive root web that stores energy and from which the plant mainly spreads
- Major yield robber in places where it is very concentrated
- Does not compete well in crops with a good canopy
- Best times to kill
  - As late in the spring as possible (root reserves are drained)
  - In fall to prevent root reserves from refilling

#### Alfalfa – for Canada thistle mgmt.



# Response of Thistles to Management Options

from Liebman & Davis, 2009



Rosette survival (%)

#### Palmer Amaranth



- New to the scene in lowa
- Fast growing annual closely related to waterhemp
- Major yield robber

#### Other Considerations

- You must follow the rules
- You must like to cultivate
- You must be committed
- You must keep good records
- You must learn to market beyond the local elevator and develop relationships
- •CRP, CSP, EQIP

#### Eight misperceptions about organic

- Organic = neglect or omission
- Organic = input substitution
- Plants don't know the difference
- Organic systems require pre-plant tillage
- Precision Ag. incompatible with organics
- Balanced farming = cation balancing
- Organic systems use more energy
- Organic systems use too much tillage

#### Weak Links in Organic Systems

- Success w. conv. → success w. organic
- Assuming adequate equipment
- Lack of timeliness
- Planting issues timing, depth
- Not enough nutrients, especially N
- Failure to manage residue
- Poor marketing

#### Weak Links in Organic Systems

- Failure to plant well adapted genetics
- Failure to take advantage of new tech.
- Improperly manage cover crops
- Not having a good support system

Joel Gruver

#### Resources

- Mosesorganic.org
- Moses Organic Farming Conference
- Iowa Organic Farming Conference
- OFRF (organic farming research found.)
- ISU Extension
- Iowa Organic Association
- Practical Farmers of Iowa
- Other farmers