- 15 mins *Small Grains and Cover Crops Agronomy and Benefits*
- 10 mins *Agronomy questions*
- 10 mins *Updates from Oatly and Danone*
- 20 mins *What is on your mind? What would you like to discuss related to small grains, cover crops or this work in general as it fits within your broader objectives? What other questions do you have?*
- 5 mins *Save the Date for March 5, 9 am CST webinar on 2017-2018 oat harvest pilot results - yields, economics, sustainability metrics, farmer insights*

Fall – Plant Cereal Rye Cover Crop

Late Oct – Harvest Corn

Late April – Plant Corn

Early April – Kill Cover Crop

July – Harvest Small Grain

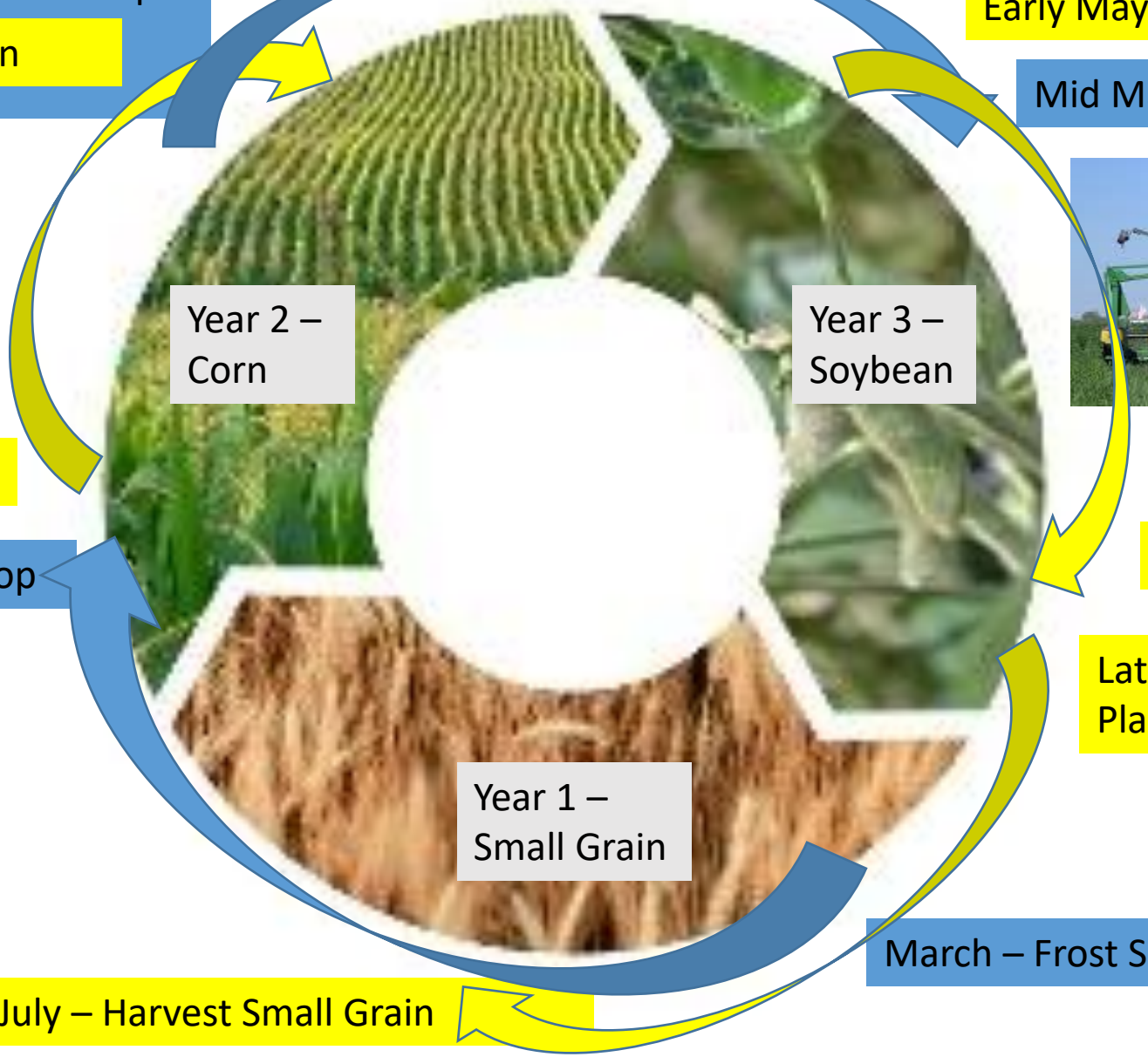
March – Frost Seed Clover

Late Oct – Winter Small Grain Planting

Early Oct – Soybean Harvest

Mid May – Terminate Rye Cover Crop

Early May – Plant Soybean

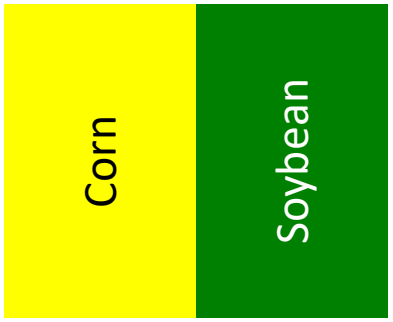


How much nitrogen can I grow?

In Iowa an average corn crop requires 150 – 170 lbs of Nitrogen to maintain soil organic carbon levels in a corn soybean rotation.

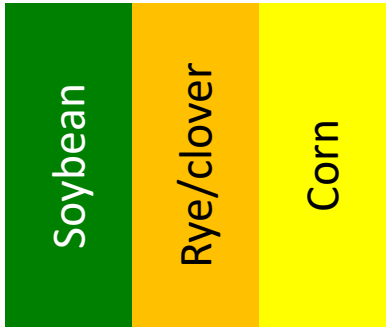
Two year Rotation

None



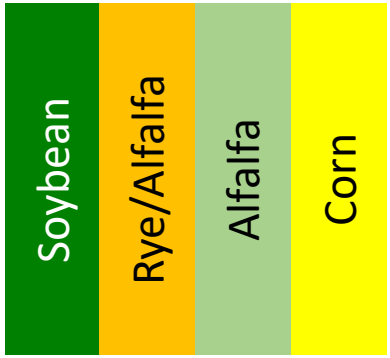
Three Year Rotation

80-100 lbs



Four Year Rotation

200 lbs



[Poffenbarger et al. 2017]

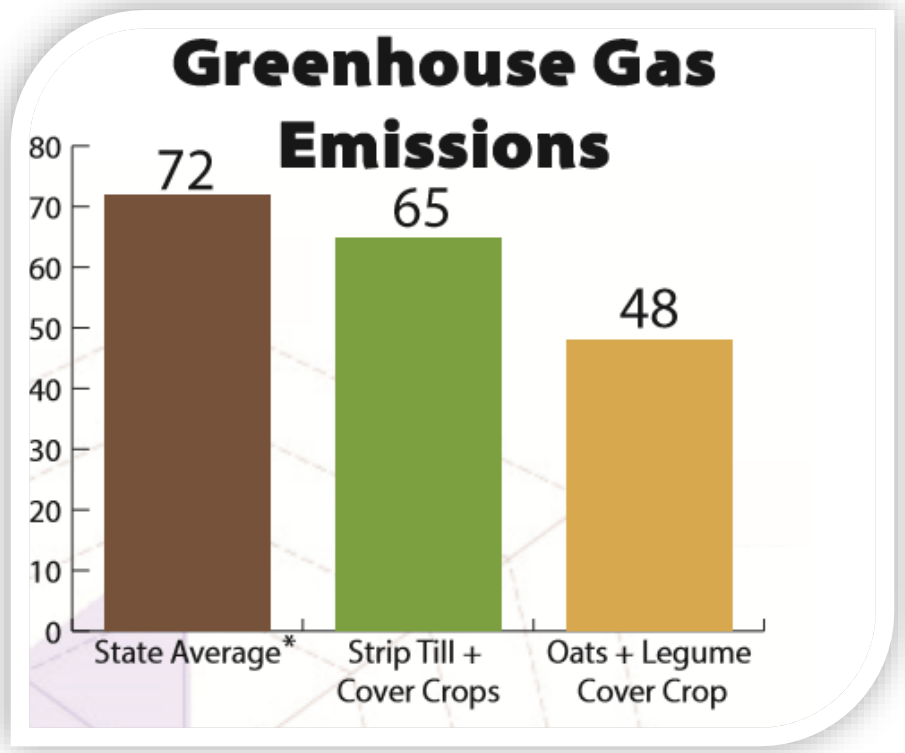
Why not just plant a cover crop?

- Break pest and disease cycles
- Better cover crop establishment
- Manure management oppty
- Break up labor
- More profitable if you have a market

Where can I sell my small grain?

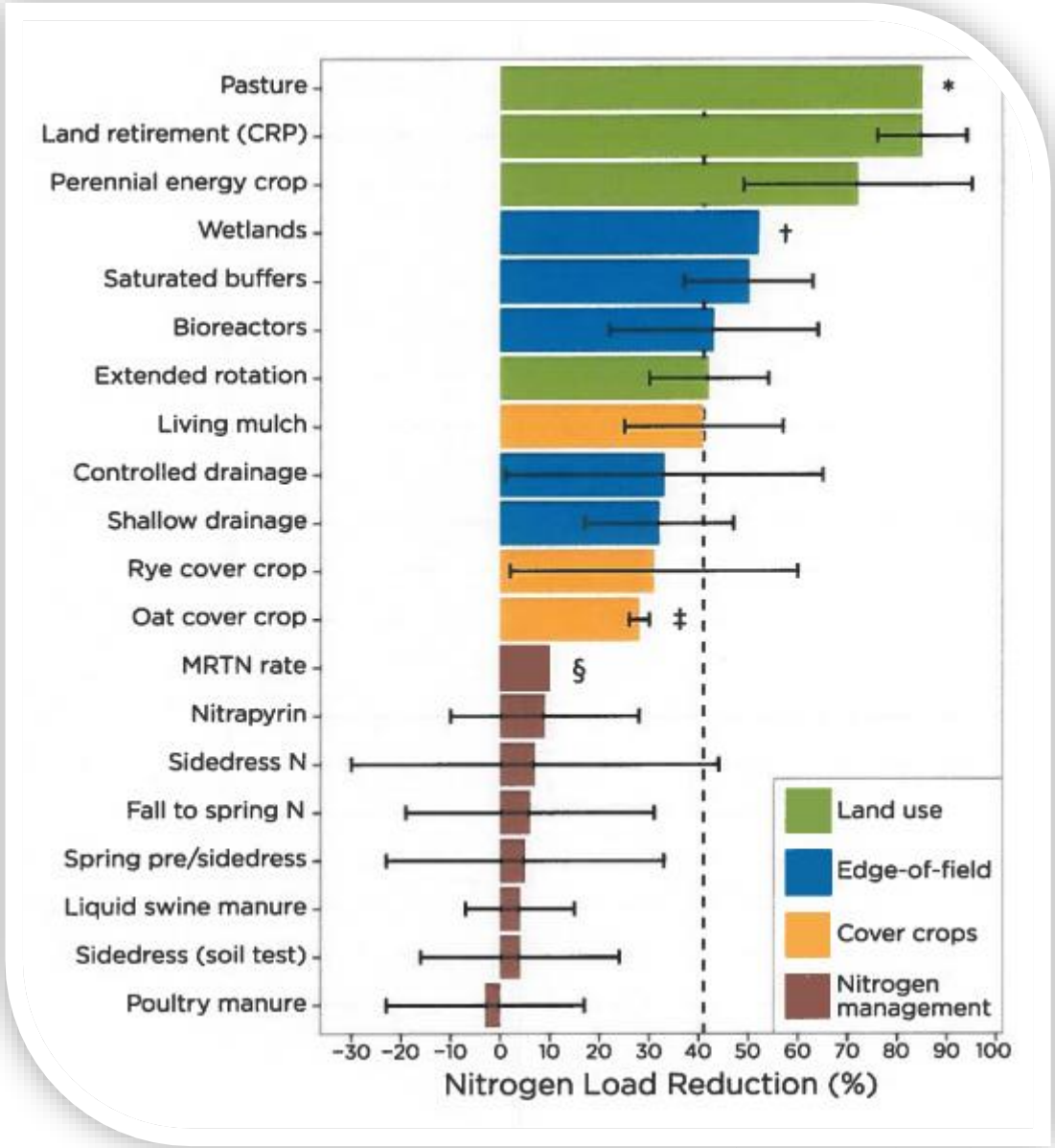
- Feed it if you have animals
- Sell it to your neighbor if they have livestock
- Same with the oat straw
- Make food grade and live close to a processor
- Find a feed market
- Sell it as cover crop seed

Emissions



Three scenarios from the Fieldprint Calculator

Water Quality



Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy