## 4-Year Trial with Biodyne Biologicals

**Proves Positive Impact for P & K Availability** 



**GROWER CASE STUDY** 

# FIELD 1

### FIELD HISTORY

- Northwest Iowa
- Corn-Soybean Rotation Non-Irrigated
- Corn 205 BPA 10-yr APH Soybean 63 BPA 10-yr APH
- Average CEC 24.3 Average pH 6.3

## **APPROACH**

- Biology applied for 4 years
- Environoc 401 applied in the spring, Environoc 501 applied in the fall
- There were no commercial phosphorus applications for 4 years
- Fall soil sampling by a third-party provider (Tucker Consulting, Storm Lake, IA)

#### **YIELD RESULTS**

2022 CORN: 201 BPA 2021 SOYBEANS: 63 BPA 2020 CORN: 256 BPA 2019 SOYBEANS: 71 BPA The following is a 4-year case study showing the result of consistent Environoc 401 and 501 use on corn and soybeans in northwest lowa.

## **NUTRIENT LEVEL IMPACTS**

### PHOSPHORUS (P)

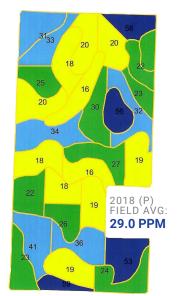
CONVENTIONAL INDUSTRY NUTRIENT REMOVAL RATE 262 units

ACTUAL (P) APPLIED 0 units

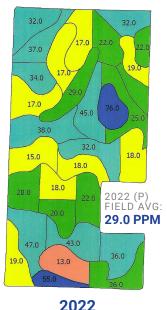
ACTUAL AVERAGE LEVELS

2018 - 29.0 ppm 2022 - 29.0 ppm

- O lbs (P) applied from 2018-2022.
- Avg. P levels remained consistent.



**2018**Historically high rainfall in Iowa.



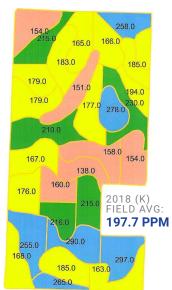
Historical drought conditions in Iowa.

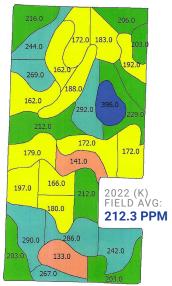
## POTASSIUM (K)

CONVENTIONAL INDUSTRY NUTRIENT REMOVAL RATE 284 units

ACTUAL (K) APPLIED 220 units

ACTUAL AVERAGE LEVELS 2018 - 197.7 ppm 2022 - 212.3 ppm





# COST SAVINGS OF \$149/acre

over the course of the 4-year trial

## CONCLUSION

According to common university recommendations, this field's (P) and (K) averages should have shown a decrease in soil test levels. Instead, (P) levels remained consistent and (K) levels increased, even through historically wet and dry years, due to supported biological activity in the soil.