# Managing soil organic matter and nitrogen in organic field crops:

# Lessons from a 12 year trial

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# Building soil organic matter

Provides a strong foundation for soil life (habitat and food resources), root health, water and nutrient storage, aeration, stabilizes atmospheric carbon, NITROGEN SOURCE.



# Managing nitrogen in organic systems

Two sources of nitrogen: historic and recent

Historic: Soil organic matter built up from past inputs supplies N through mineralization

Recent: Legumes and compost provide recent N





# LFL goals

Understanding nitrogen processes
Does historic management (compost and cover crop build up of SOM) influence biological N fixation?



**N** in air

**Nodules** 

in soil

#### LFL Organic N inputs: Compost, soybean and clover



(4 Mg/ha or about 2 tons/A: doesn't look like much)

# Experimental treatments (est. 1989)

### CROPPING SYSTEMS

Corn-corn-corn ... continuous
Corn-corn-soybean-wheat .... Rotated
+/- Cover crop or fallow

#### MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Conventional (herbicides + fertilizer, PSNT credit)
Compost (herbicides + 2 t/A dairy compost)
Organic (tillage + 2 t/A dairy compost)







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## N Fixation measurement



Nodulated and non-nod soybean isolines



**Biomass sampling** 

Natural abundance method: non-nod soybean 'Williams 82' provided the non-fixing N reference value (soil <sup>15/14</sup>N signal)

# Biological N Fixation - 2006



## Biological N Fixation – 2007 (dry spell)



## N fixation vs. 'Labile' carbon (permg. oxid)



## LFL Soybean grain yield 2006 & 2007



# Summary

Management system influences N fixation

SOM build up under organic management supplies N through mineralization, which is balanced by reduced soybean N fixation

> Trust your soil, Save \$\$\$ & time!