2019 MN Kernza® Farmer and Researcher Meeting Summary of Future Research Questions - AGRONOMIC

This document summarizes the agronomic research questions that were brought up at the MN Kernza® Farmer and Researcher Meeting on March 11, 2019.

<u>Note:</u> Not surprisingly, many of the questions that came up have already been incorporated into past or ongoing research in our program. Research questions that are not yet incorporated into our trials are marked in italics.

Grain yield and yield persistence (general)

- Increase grain yield
- Maintain grain yield over time
 - Yield decline due to stand density or reproductive physiology as stand ages
- Regional management recommendations
- Effect of irrigation
- Effect of plant growth regulators (not allowed in organic)
- Management effects on grain quality
- Maturation based on GDD or day length

Establishment

- Seeding rate
 - Plant density required for good yield
- Seeding date
 - Possible to underseed in spring
- Planting depth
- Row spacing
- Appropriate seeders
- Seedbed prep
- No-till options

<u>Fertility</u>

- Lodging cause N rate plateau
 - Agronomically optimal N rate change with new varieties
- When to top-dress liquid manure
- Injecting manure between rows
 - Help remove interrow plants and maintain row spacing
- Effect of potassium fertility on lodging

Intercropping

- Plant Kernza in wider rows to accommodate intercrop
- Intercrop with an annual legume that will die and then supply nitrogen (e.g. winter pea)
- Plant Kernza on top of a recently killed legume

Grain harvest

- How to decide when to harvest
- Stubble height when windrowing
- Cause of yield loss while drying in windrows
- How to dry grain
- Potential to direct combine
- Use of desiccant to enable direct combining (not allowed in organic)

Dual-use for grain and forage

- Best management practices
- How to determine whether a stand is strong enough to withstand a cutting
- Harvest forage from spring-seeded stand in establishment year
- Effect of N rate on biomass/forage production
- Northern limit on dual-use
- Use of declining stand for forage
- Yield and quality of "Kernza-lage" (ensiled Kernza biomass)

Fitting into rotation with standard crops

- Rotational schedules
- Ability to plant later or earlier to fit into rotation
 - Planting after maturity group 00.2 soybeans
- Interseeding options
 - "High-boy" type seeder (e.g., Avenger)
 - Aerial seeding/flying on
 - Rowbot (autonomous field robot)

Weed control

- How to control weeds in Kernza
- Benefit of narrow row spacing in organic system
- Effects of intercrops
- Effects of Kernza on weed seedbank and long-term weed pressure

Pest issues

- Ergot susceptibility and management
- Management to reduce mycotoxin contamination
- Potential for increased disease pressure in future
- Potential for increased insect pressure in future

Soil health benefits

- Rotational effect on following crops
- Effects of root exudates on building soil OM

2019 MN Kernza® Farmer and Researcher Meeting Summary of Future Research Questions - BEYOND AGRONOMICS

The previous pages summarize the agronomic research questions. The discussion also highlighted research needs related to breeding, market development, and supply chains; these priorities (below) were also captured in our notes and other researchers will follow up on them.

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Ecosystem services

- Nitrogen/nitrate retention capacity
 - Change in capacity over time
 - Effectiveness compared to switchgrass, cereal rye, miscanthus, etc.
- Use in buffer plantings (only in unsaturated buffers, since it does not grow well in saturated soil)
- Wildlife benefits (birds, insects, gophers, food plots, etc.)
- Carbon sequestration potential

Economics

- Impact on long-term profitability of a rotation due to improved soil health
- Capture economic benefits of nitrate remediation to support Kernza production
- Economics of dual-use
- Quantify non-cash benefits
 - Reduced input costs
 - Enhanced soil structure
 - Long-term weed seedbank reduction
 - Market potential for carbon, water, wildlife benefits

Other

- On-farm storage requirements
- Effects of residual herbicide in soil from previous crops
- Identify additional uses, e.g., for the straw
- Potential for plugging tile lines