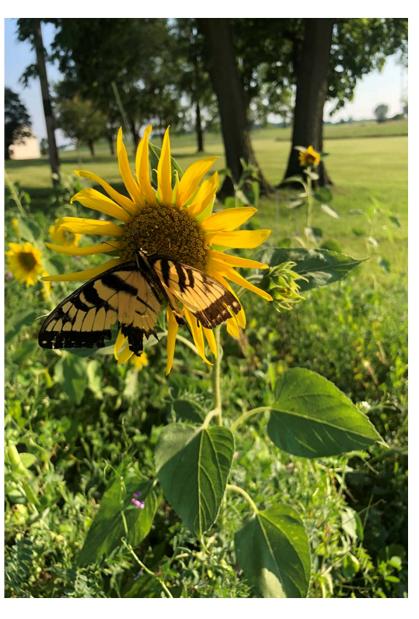
# Rick Clark

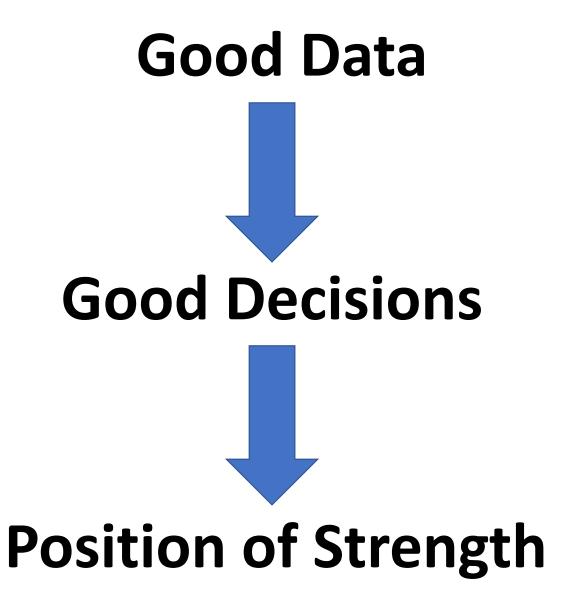
Steward



- Purdue graduate Ag Econ
- 5<sup>th</sup> generation farmer
- 35 yrs practicing
- Wife: Carol for 30 yrs
- Daughters: Jessica and Rachel
- Clark Farm
- Father: Richard
- Nephew: Aaron
- No till soybeans for 15 yrs
- No till corn for 10 yrs
- Cover crops for 10 yrs
- Farming green for 8 yrs



- 1/3 farm 3 crop rotation
- 1/3 farm 4 crop rotation
- 1/3 farm transition to organic
- 100% non GMO all crops
- No starter fertilizer
- No seed treatment
- No fungicide
- No insecticide





### Farm Green:

Planting the cash crop of corn and soybeans into a living, growing, green cover crop. Termination may not occur for up to 30 days after planting, but typically it has happened within 3-5 days.



## Benefits of farming green:

Maximizing what the cover crop was intended to do.

- Sequestration of nutrients
- Nitrogen fixing
- Erosion control
- Increased pounds of biomass
- Feed microbes
- Armor the soil
- Limit evaporation
- Suppress weeds

# Nutrient Sequestration Cereal Rye

12" rye	N 82	P2O5 15	0-46-0 32	K2O 76	0-0-60 133	Sulfur 5	Mg 4	Ca 11	Biomass 2000
18" rye	120	20	44	128	213	6	6	18	4000
28" rye	134	30	64	169	281	10	12	31	6800
Dead rye	84	29	64	39	65	3	11	29	3500

Note: Dead rye sample was taken 2 months after termination.



## What drives our system?

- Diversification
- Cash crop rotation
- Armor the soil
- Building soil health
- Building human health
- Being a good steward
- ROI

# Balance

A symbiotic relationship with mother nature.

# Input Reductions

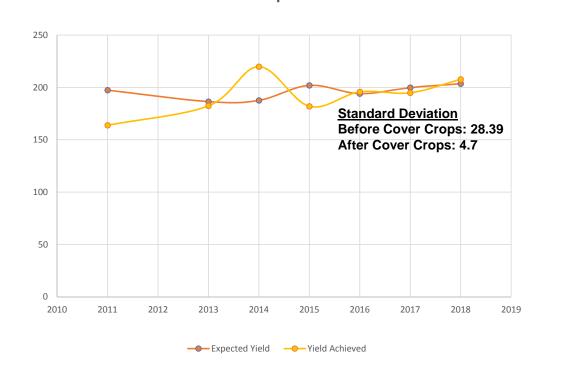
Input	2011	2018	% change
Diesel fuel	30,011 gal	15,151 gal	49.5
Horsepower	3350	1200	64.2
Synthetic N	220 lbs/A	140 lbs/A	36.4
MAP	330 tons	27 tons	91.8
Potash	400 tons	0	WOW!
Lime	2100 tons	0	WOW!
Chemistry	\$40/A	\$18/A	55.1

## Income Statement Comparison

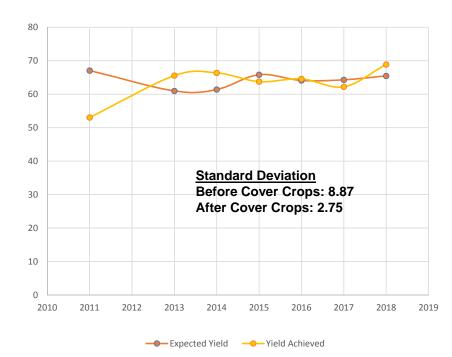
	Purdue Producer		
	Expectations	Our Numbers	% Change
Yield per Acre	206	200	
Estimated Sales Price	\$3.75	\$3.75	
Gross Income	\$772.50	\$731.25	
Variable Costs			
Fertilizer	\$111.00	\$84.00	-24%
Seed	\$111.00	\$72.00	-35%
Cover Crop Seed	\$0.00	\$20.00	
Pesticides	\$60.00	\$18.00	-70%
Dryer Fuel	\$37.00	\$25.00	-32%
Machinery Fuel	\$18.00	\$10.00	-44%
Machinery Repairs	\$22.00	\$25.00	14%
Hauling	\$21.00	\$18.00	-14%
Insurance	\$40.00	\$20.00	-50%
TOTAL	\$420.00	\$292.00	-30%
Contribution Margin	\$352.50	\$439.25	25%
Estimated Total Fixed Costs	\$383.00	\$323.00	
Total Cost	\$803.00	\$615.00	-20%
Accounting Breakeven	224	147	
per Bushel BE	\$3.90	\$3.30	

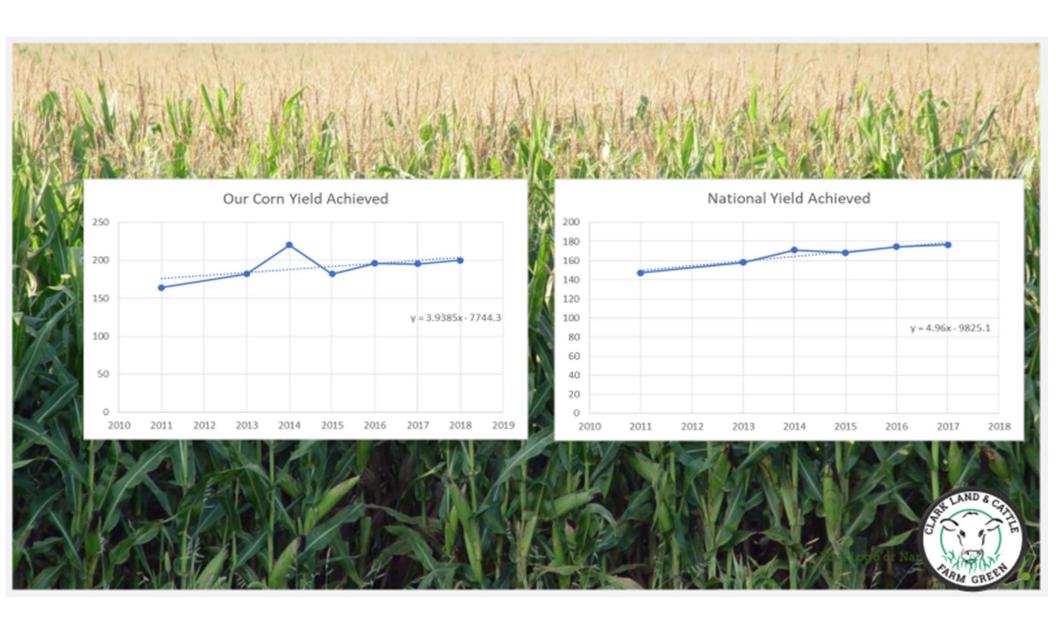
# **Stability**



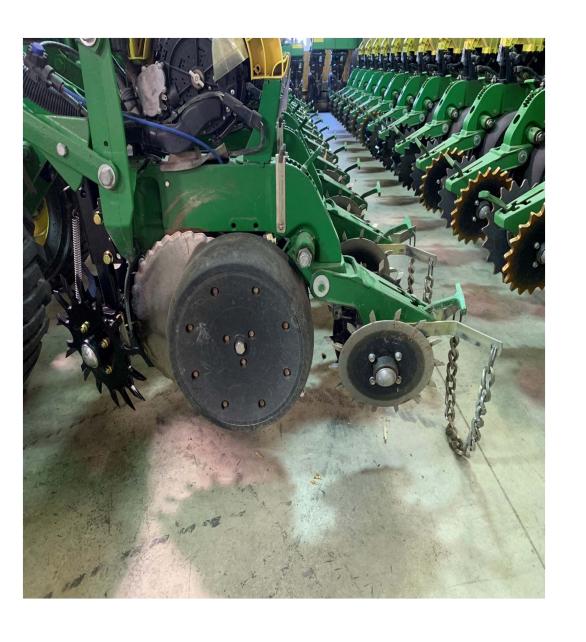


#### Soybean Yield Comparison



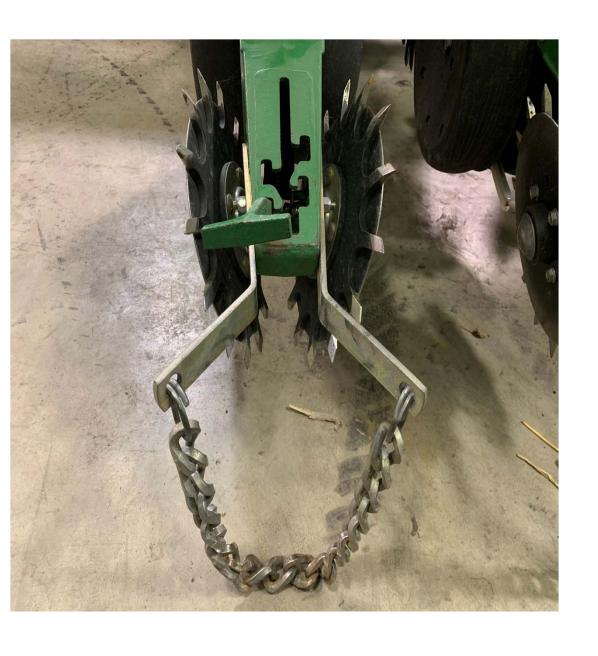




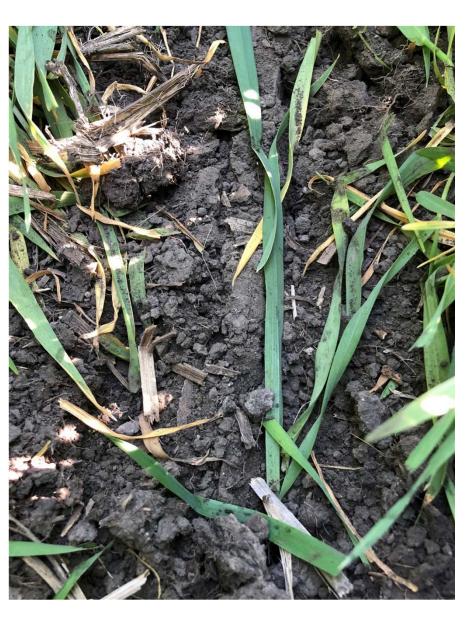


Martin – Till Spader closing wheel with depth blade and drag chain

Precision Tillage Technology STP double disc opener



We ran this setup through cereal rye that was 50" tall and had minimal wrapping. Very pleased.



This is the kind of destruction I am looking for. The Martin-Till closing system coupled with the Precision Tillage Technology double disc opener has allowed for proper closing of the seed slot. We have reduced seedling blight and increased harvestable plants.

Note: corn is planted 3" deep.







## April 28th

Planting beans at boot stage has allowed us to move up our planting date by 30-40 days.



## June 4th

- Terminating cereal rye at anthesis with the roller crimper.
- Soybeans are at v2 growth stage
- 6000 lbs biomass
- Suppress weeds
- Armor the soil



## July 19th

This field is in transition to organic. The concept of going organic while utilizing cover crops and no till excites me. This is a system we will need to continue perfecting.



## **Pollinator strips**

We must do all we can to provide habitat for the bees and the butterflies, the song birds and all other beneficial pollinators. They are essential if we want to achieve balance.

1 out of 3 bites of food is attributed to pollinators.

### **Pollinator Palluza**

3 Buckwheat

1 Chick pea

1 Common vetch

1 Flax

1 Crimson clover

1 Phacelia

2 Rape

1 Sunflower

1 Lentil

2 Yellow mustard

2 Yellow sweet clover

1 Radish

1 Sunn hemp

1 4010 peas

**Available at Cisco Seeds** 

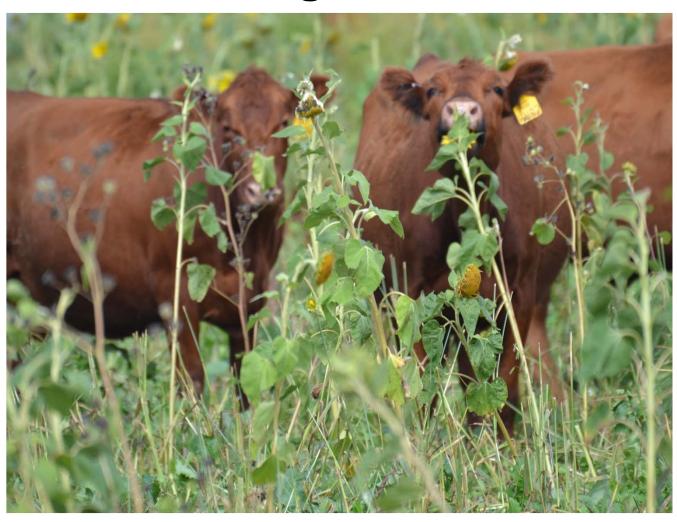


## Gunslinger

30 lbs Haywire oats5 lbs Austrian winter peas5 lbs Balansa Fixation clover3 lbs Sorghum/Sudan3 lbs Tillage radish

**Available at Cisco Seeds** 

# **Grazing livestock**



If you are not uncomfortable with what you are doing, then you are not trying hard enough to change.

I challenge everyone here today to get a little uncomfortable. I think you will like how it feels.

I am proud to be a farmer.

But, I am more proud of the way I farm.

Regenerative Stewardship

Thank you.

# Thoughts

## Choosing the correct seed for Non GMO

- limited selection
- good cold germ
- good early vigor
- excellent plant health on its own
- limit racehorse hybrids, workhorse
- moving to earlier hybrids / varieties
- new markets: silage, forages, alfalfa

## **Growing Non GMO Crops**

- filling a need for a customer ( Dannon )
- getting paid a premium
- lower input cost
- different management skill set
- chemical options
- fertilizer options
- tillage preferences
- cover crops
- getting back to baseline genetics

## Systematic Approach to Regenerative Farming

- 1. cash crop rotation
- 2. cover crop species diversification
- 3. no till / minimum till
- 4. chemical reduction
- 5. synthetic fertilizer reduction
- 6. water management (infiltration)
- 7. drainage
- 8. livestock grazing

## Cash crop rotation possibilities

corn-wheat-soybeans-alfalfa-alfalfa corn-idle-grazing-wheat-soybeans-corn corn-idle-wheat-grazing-corn-soybeans corn-soybeans-forages-grazing-wheat corn-soybeans-idle-corn-idle-wheat

We can no longer look at 1 year numbers, we must look at 3-5 year averages.

## I am going to save you some frustration

- Start easy. Don't get in over your head
- Corn into cereal rye
- Wheat following beans in rolled rye
- Legumes and liquid manure in the fall
- Know your date for winter kill species
- Kill covers early so they don't get out of control
- Be aware of hard seed
- I can't plant through that wooly mess
- Planting dates
- Network

## Frustrations continued...

- Scout fields. Stay on top of problems
- Terminate early
- Keep plants attached
- Delta Force
- Moth flights
- Evernote
- Good data
- Slow down and look for validations
- Educate your landlords
- Viewed as a threat

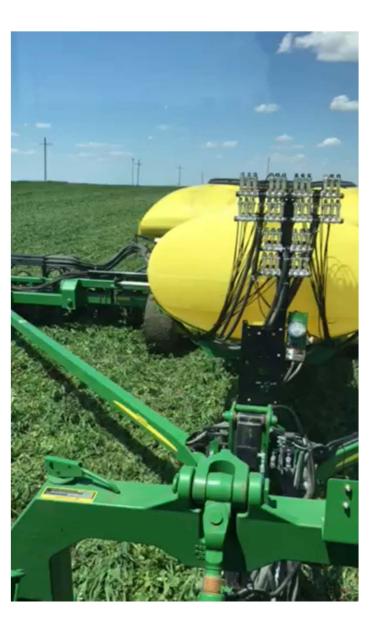
## **Cocktails for first timers**

- Corn: oats, sorghum/sudan, radish
- Beans: cereal rye, sorghum/sudan, radish
- Add diversity when you are ready
- Don't give up



# May 8<sup>th</sup>

- Roll crimping before planting corn
- Let the legumes fix as much N as possible
- Suppress weeds
- Reduce chemicals
- Feed the microbes
- Armor the soil



# May 8<sup>th</sup>

- Planting corn
- The best conditions I have ever planted into.
- Waiting for the cover crop to maximize what it was intended to do.



# April 29<sup>th</sup>

- Planting soybeans
- Cereal rye at boot stage
- Easier to plant at this height



## June 5th

- Crimping rye at anthesis
- Soybeans are at v2 growth stage
- Reduce chemicals / no chemicals
- Suppress weeds
- Move up planting date 30-45 days
- Armor the soil
- Feed the microbes



30% less nutrient density than 25 yrs ago

8 oranges today to equal 1 orange 50 yrs ago.

**Human Health** 

## **Rick's contact information**

