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4R BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR NITROGEN FERTILIZER

(Right Source)

1. Account for nitrogen being applied in other sources, such as ammoniated phosphate fertilizers or manures.
2. For fall anhydrous ammonia applications, wait until soils are 50°F at the 4-inch depth and getting colder.
3. Use a nitrification inhibitor with late-fall applications of anhydrous ammonia.
4. When applying anhydrous ammonia, apply at a depth and position to minimize ammonia loss during application and avoid injury to young corn plants.
5. Urea applications are not recommended in the fall or winter, especially on frozen and/or snow covered soils.
6. If using a urea-based fertilizer product, incorporate or inject the product into the soil.
7. If surface-applying a urea fertilizer product, apply within two days before a rainfall event of at least 0.25 inches.
8. If urea or UAN is surface applied under conditions for potentially large volatile loss, use a urease inhibitor.
9. If applying UAN over the top of corn, limit application rates and use directed rather than broadcast application if corn is larger than the V7 growth stage.
10. Limit urea or UAN application rates when applied near the seed row.

Sources: Iowa State University: **Site Specific 4R Nutrient Management Planning, Nitrogen**
International Plant Nutrition Institute: **Nitrogen Notes**; The Fertilizer Institute: **4R Educational Modules**