



Cover Crops

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**SUSTAINABLE
CORN.ORG**
CROPS, CLIMATE, CULTURE AND CHANGE



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National Institute of Food and Agriculture

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Cropping Systems Coordinated Agricultural Project: Climate Change, Mitigation, and Adaptation in Corn-based Cropping Systems

Cover crops to improve resilience?

- A living, growing plant at times of year when we normally have nothing growing.
- Capture sunlight, feed soil organisms, sequester carbon, trap and recycle nutrients, improve soil quality
- Make better use of the resources and time available!

What is (or would be) **YOUR** main purpose for growing cover crops?

- a. Reduce erosion
- b. Scavenge residual N
- c. Produce (fix) N
- d. Build soil health
- e. Control weeds

So, choose your cover crop to meet
your main purposes
(no one cover crop does everything!)

- Oh, there are so many interesting cover crops to choose from! Where do I start?



Grasses



Brassicas



Legumes

Why is the Sustainable Corn Team using cereal rye as the cover crop?

- a. Most winter hardy
- b. Most widely adaptable
- c. No management challenges
- d. Didn't know how to grow anything else
- e. Wanted to make good bread from product

Why is the Sustainable Corn Team using cereal rye as the cover crop?

- a. Most winter hardy-- **YES**
- b. Most widely adaptable--**YES**
- c. No management challenges-- **NO!!**
- d. Didn't know how to grow anything else
- e. Wanted to make good bread from product

What is (or would be) **YOUR** main purpose for growing cover crops?

	<u>Rye</u>
a. Reduce erosion	Excellent
b. Scavenge residual N	Excellent
c. Produce (fix) N	NO
d. Build soil health	Excellent
e. Control weeds	Excellent

Cover crops are part of a system!

- Different potential benefits and challenges for each type of cover crop
- Must adapt cropping system, including nutrient mgmt, NT/tillage system, manure, pest mgmt, crop rotation
- Learning curve— need to do homework!

First challenge— getting cover crops to grow!

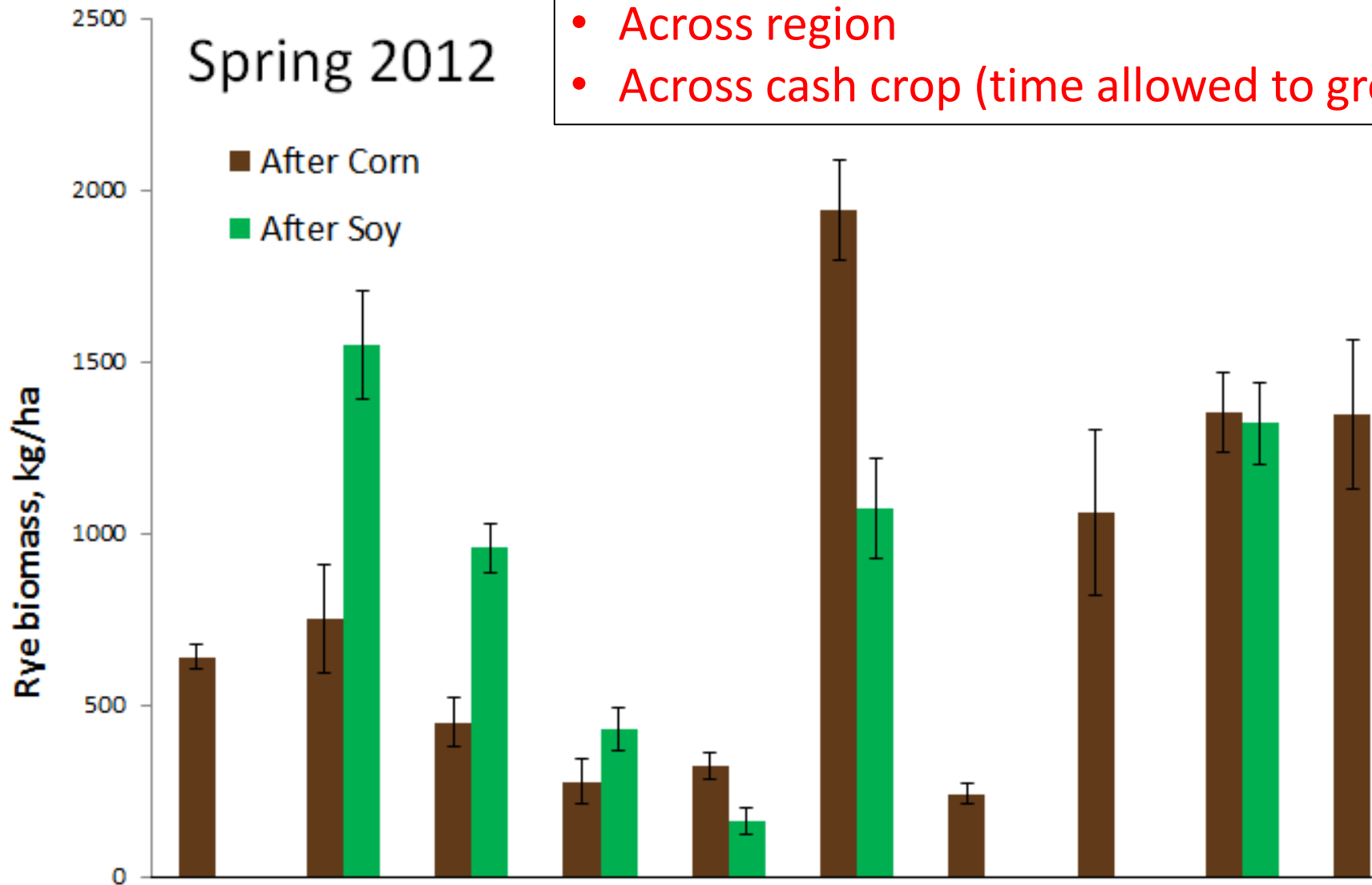
- Reliable establishment, and adequate growth, often cited as challenges



Rye growth

Varies:

- Across region
- Across cash crop (time allowed to grow)

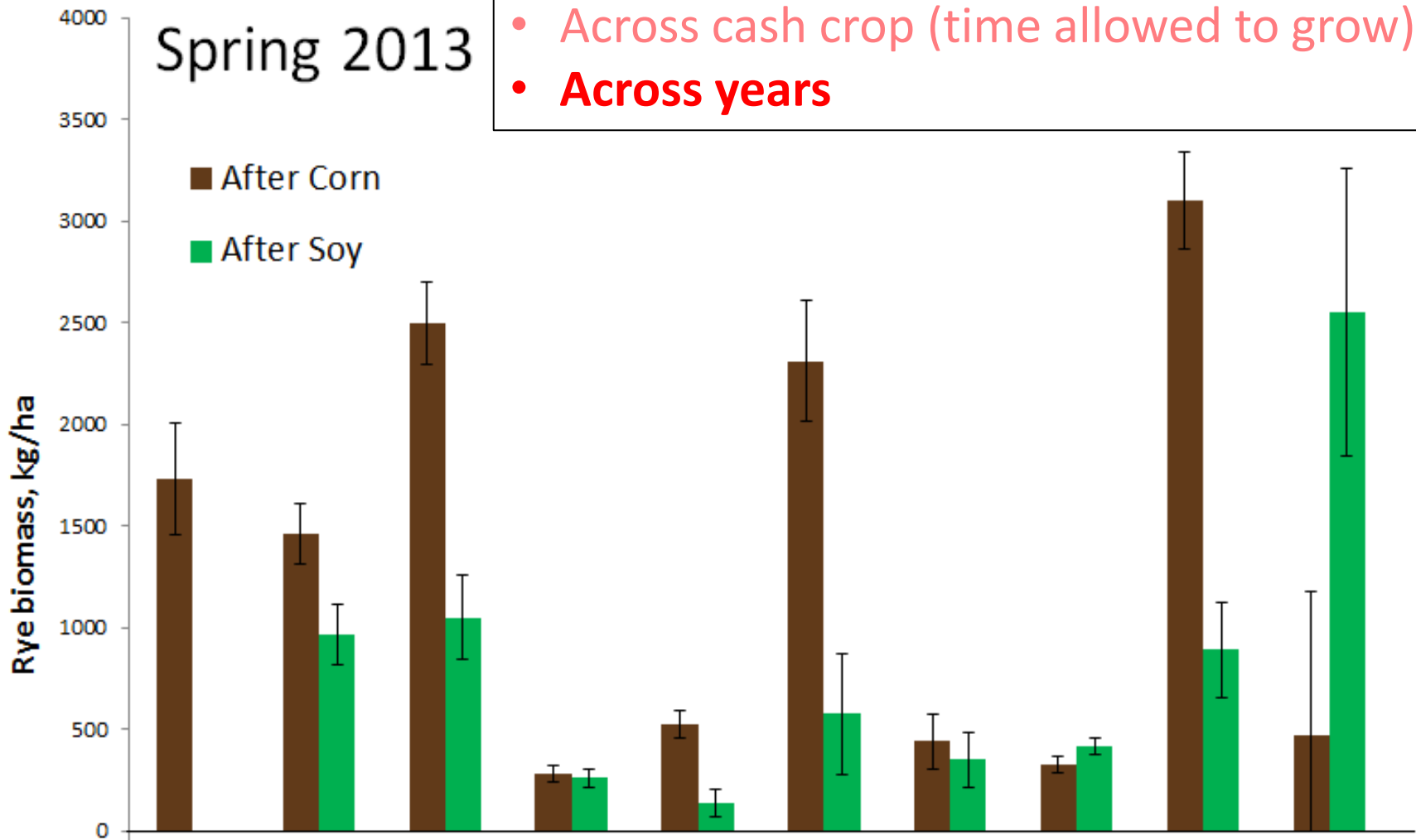


Graph from A. Kravchenko

Rye growth

Varies:

- Across region
- Across cash crop (time allowed to grow)
- **Across years**



Graph from A. Kravchenko

For larger adoption in Midwest,....

- Need to further develop ways to:
 - Improve reliability of establishment
 - Get more growth (Roots? Shoots?)
 - Manage the system to reduce risks
- Different seeding methods and timings, as discussed at Field Day this morning, are part of that effort by many folks in region

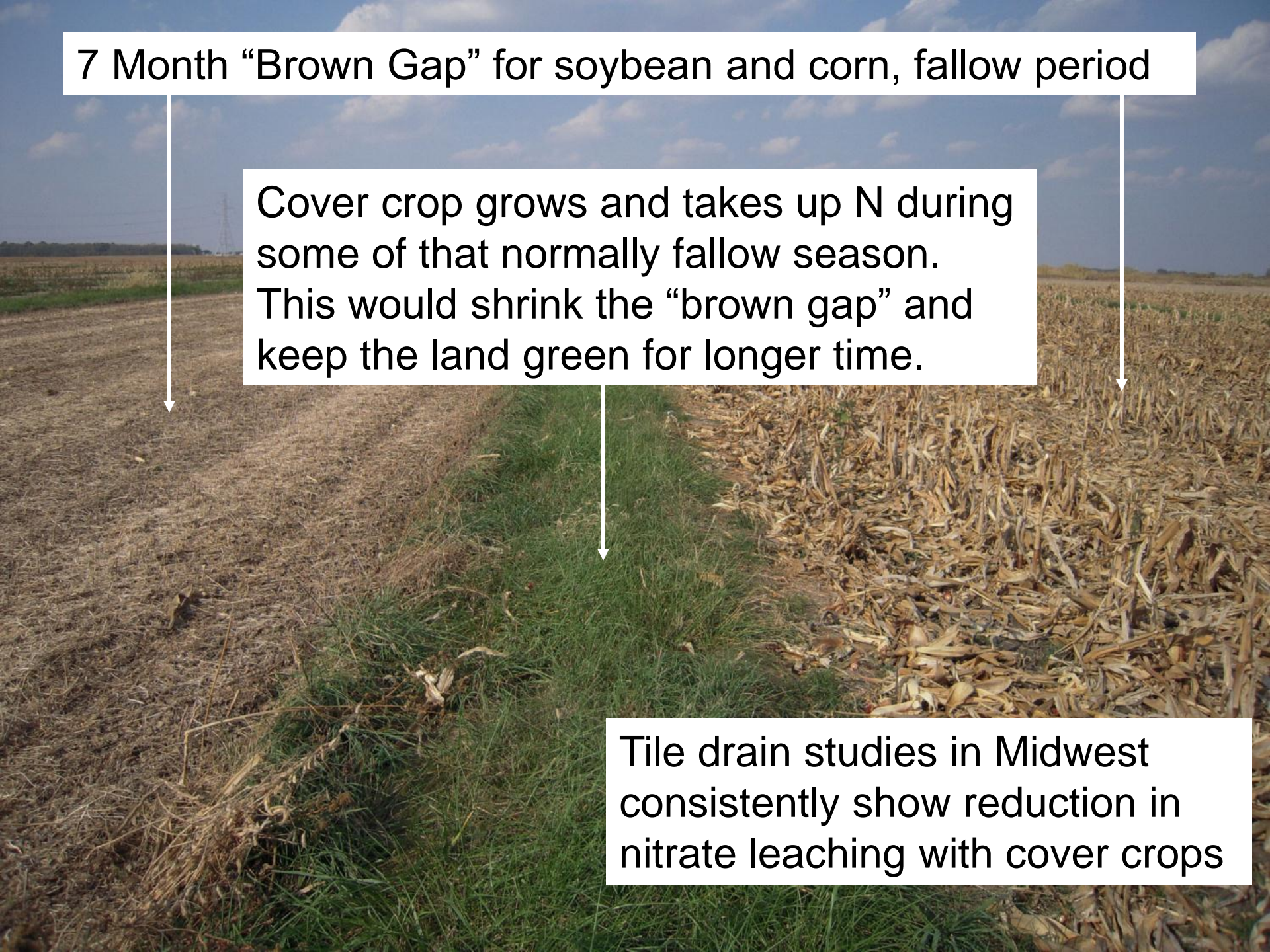
How do covers increase resilience?

- Water quality- reduce nitrate leaching
 - Off-site. Short-term (ie, NOW) [\(see magazine\)](#)

7 Month “Brown Gap” for soybean and corn, fallow period

Cover crop grows and takes up N during some of that normally fallow season. This would shrink the “brown gap” and keep the land green for longer time.

Tile drain studies in Midwest consistently show reduction in nitrate leaching with cover crops



How do covers increase resilience?

- Water quality- reduce nitrate leaching
 - Off-site. Short-term (ie, NOW) [\(see magazine\)](#)
- Build soil organic matter
 - Long-term. Many benefits of SOM to productivity. [\(see magazine\)](#)
- Scavenge N that would otherwise be lost
 - Long-term. Goes into YOUR soil bank acct.
- Reduce erosion
 - Long-term. Keeps your expensive soil on YOUR farm.

Risks / Benefits

- Mulch [\(see magazine\)](#)
 - Risk– if too much mulch and season very wet
 - Benefit– more water available in dry season
- Pest management—weeds, insects, diseases may be different- need diff mgmt.
- Crop yield [\(see magazine\)](#)
 - Short-term may not show increase, and sometimes decrease (rye esp.)
 - Long-term investment- yield and yield stability

How select cover crops?

- **What is your main purpose?**
- **What is your cropping / tillage system?**
 - Current cash crop and next cash crop?
 - No-till, strip till, or other systems?
- **What time windows are available?**
- **How will you seed the cover crop?**
- **Soil types, climate, drought, manure, herbicide carryover, other local issues?**



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Slurry seeding

Summer coming soon

WHAT ARE COVER CROPS?

Cover crops are plants seeded into agricultural fields, either within or outside of the regular growing season, with the primary purpose of improving or maintaining ecosystem quality.

The goal of the *Midwest Cover Crops Council* (MCCC) is to facilitate widespread adoption of cover crops throughout the Midwest, to improve ecological, economic, and social sustainability.

WHAT DO COVER CROPS DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- Enhance biodiversity
- Increase soil infiltration, leading to less flooding,
- Attract money bees and beneficial insects

Selector Tools

NEWS

Take a chance to view some of the [upcoming webinars relating to soil health](#) from NRCS (Jan-Aug 2014)

Cover Crops Field Guide from MCCC & Purdue University

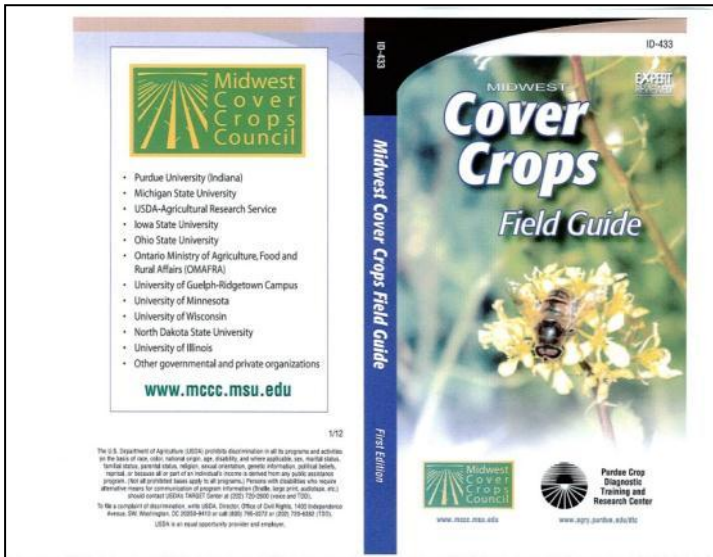


- [About the guide](#)
- [Order your copy now!](#)

Bottom line– Cover crops....

- May increase resilience, esp. long-term
- Pose some challenges/risks
 - Learning curve
 - Greater management needed
- Provide water quality benefits downstream
- More research needed to realize the full potential of cover crops in Midwest

Resources



Purdue Extension Education Store
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2nd Edition now available!

Midwest Cover Crops Council

Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota North Dakota Ohio Wisconsin Ontario

WELCOME TO THE MIDWEST COVER CROPS COUNCIL WEBSITE

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WHO WE ARE?

The MCCC is a diverse group from academia, production

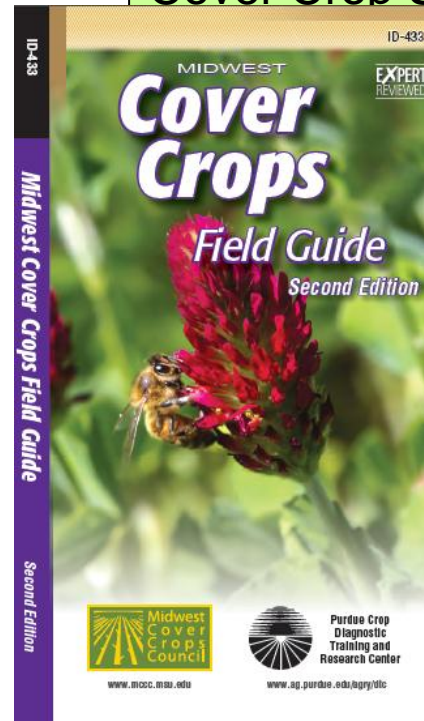
NEWS

[Cover crops prevented planting update for IL, IN, MI, and OH \(6/10/11\)](#)

[OH and IN Senators Letter to USDA-Risk Management regarding cover crops and crop insurance](#)

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Cover Crop Selector Tools



How likely are you to pursue more information about cover crops, for possible inclusion in your watershed?

- a. Very likely
- b. Somewhat likely
- c. Not likely at all
- d. Not applicable (I don't work with a watershed, nor do I farm)