Cover Crops and Water Quality



Cover Crops and Water Quality

- Why cover crops and water quality?
- State of cover crop and water quality research
 - Cover crops and nitrogen
- Emerging nitrogen and phosphorus issue
 - Cover crops as a potential solution
- MCCC considerations for cover crop and water quality research

Why Cover Crops and Water Quality?

- Nutrient loading to aquatic ecosystems (eutrophication) is a persistent condition of surface waters and a widespread environmental problem.
- "Eutrophication has become a global problem that is likely to intensify in coming decades because of increases in human population, demand for food, land conversion, fertilizer use and nitrogen deposition (Carpenter, 2005)."
- Agricultural nutrients are lost to ground and surface waters by:
 - Leaching
 - Runoff

Why Cover Crops and Water Quality?

- Nutrients lost to water are nutrients lost for productivity
- Cover crops reduce nutrient losses by:
 - Mimicking natural ecosystems
 - Accumulating inorganic nutrients between growing seasons

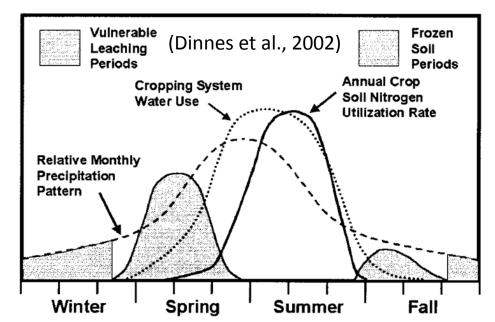


Fig. 3. General seasonal patterns for precipitation, N uptake rate by a corn crop, cropping system water use, and periods potentially favorable for NO₃ leaching from midwestern corn production

- Holding them in organic form present
- Subsequently releasing to the next crop as residue decomposes
- Protecting against soil erosion

Dinnes, D.L., Karlen, D.L., Jaynes, D.B., Kaspar, T.C., Hatfield, J.L., Colvin, T.S. and Cambardella, C.A., 2002. Nitrogen management strategies to reduce nitrate leaching in tile-drained midwestern soils. Agronomy Journal, 94(1): 153-171.

Cover Crop & Water Quality Research

- Nitrogen
- Search of ISI Web of Science®
 - Topic=("cover crops" AND nitrogen)
 - 666 papers
 since 1978

Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 666	Bar Chart	
AGRONOMY	237	35.5856 %		
SOIL SCIENCE	237	35.5856 %		
AGRICULTURE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	88	13.2132 %		
PLANT SCIENCES	88	13.2132 %		
HORTICULTURE	77	11.5616 %		
ECOLOGY	52	7.8078 %	-	
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	48	7.2072 %	-	
WATER RESOURCES	29	4.3544 %		
CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL	24	3.6036 %		
FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	13	1.9520 %	1	
Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 666	Bar Chart	
(22 Subject Area value(s) outside display options.)				

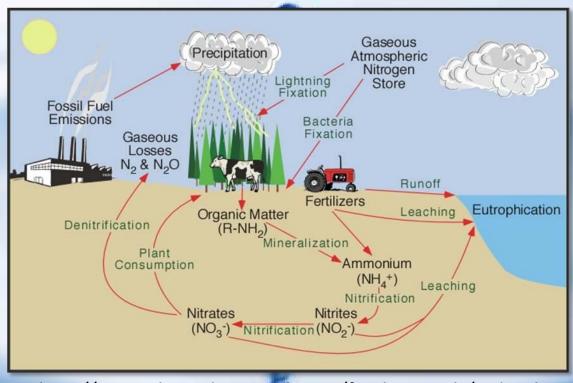
Cover Crop & Water Quality Research

- Nitrogen and water quality
- Search of ISI Web of Science[®]
 - Topic=("cover crops" AND nitrogen AND "water quality")
 - 32 paperssince 1994(first published)

Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 32	Bar Chart	
SOIL SCIENCE	15	46.8750 %		
AGRONOMY	10	31.2500 %		
ECOLOGY	8	25.0000 %		
WATER RESOURCES	6	18.7500 %		
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	5	15.6250 %		
PLANT SCIENCES	5	15.6250 %		
CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL	4	12.5000 %		
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	2	6.2500 %		
HORTICULTURE	2	6.2500 %		
AGRICULTURE, DAIRY & ANIMAL SCIENCE	1	3.1250 %	1	
Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 32	Bar Chart	
(3 Subject Area value(s) outside display options.)				

Cover Crops & Water Quality Research

- Many of the cover crop nitrogen studies quantify N capture, recycling and credits
- Few studies
 measure and
 quantify actual
 N loss to
 surface
 and ground
 water



http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/9s.html

Emerging P and N Issue

- In general, BMPs other than cover crops have been encouraged and cost shared to reduce nutrient losses by reducing sediment loss, such as:
 - Conservation tillage
 - Nutrient management
 - Vegetative filter strips

 Recent information has a greed indicating this may not be as effective as ongoing an allowaght

Fwd: Dissolved Phosphorus Issue

Janelle Hohm [hohmi@michigan.gov]

You forwarded this message on 10/23/2008 9:46 PM.

Sent: Thu 10/23/2008 10:52 AM

To: baasdean@msu.edu

Dean-

Do you know of any studies on this issue? I know that dissolved phosphorus is in issue in the Battle Creek River, but I don't remember no till being the presumed cause.

Thanks! Janelle

>>> Robert Day 10/21/2008 10:36 AM >>>

FYI, EPA is hearing concerns regarding conservation tillage practices. Apparently, at least one study found a correlation between conservation tillage and increased loads of dissolved reactive soluble phosphorus (DSRP) to the Great Lakes. Region 5 NPS staff are skeptical and would like the states to let them know if we have any studies that show this link. Please let me know if you are aware of any studies covering this issue.

Michigan) have program plans that specifically identify DSRP as a cause of impairment and none of the program plans target actions to deal specifically with DSRP. Therefore, "stand alone activities focusing on just DSRP are ineligible for section 319 funding." On the other hand, nutrient or sediment load reduction activities that are not "focusing on just DSRP" and are included in approved watershed management plans can be eligible for 319 funding.

I don't see this changing our approach regarding nutrient load reduction activities. However, please let me know if you have questions.

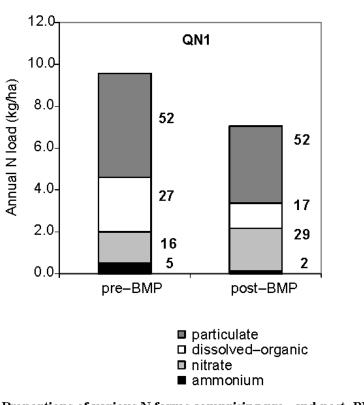
Emerging P and N Issue

- Nomini Creek watershed study in VA (Inamdar et al., 2001)
- BMP's cost shared implemented over 12 yr period:
 - Strip cropping
 - Conservation tillage
 - Nutrient management
 - IPM
 - Vegetative filter strips
 - Grade stabilization and drop state

Cover crops not included in BMPs

Inamdar, S.P., Mostaghimi, S., McClellan, P.W. and Brannan, K.M., 2001. BMP impacts on sediment and nutrient yields from an agricultural watershed in the coastal plain region. Transactions of the Asae, 44(5): 1191-1200.

Nitrogen pre- and post-BMPs



30.0-QN₂ 25.0-Annual N load (kg/ha) 20.0-52 47 15.0-10.0-12 22 5.0-39 22 4 2 0.0 pre-BMP post-BMP particulate □ dissolved-organic ■ nitrate ammonium

Figure 2. Proportions of various N forms comprising pre— and post—BMP total—N loads for QN1 (percent values listed next to the bars).

Figure 3. Proportions of various N forms comprising pre— and post—BMP total—N loads for QN2 (percent values listed next to the bars).

Inamdar, S.P., Mostaghimi, S., McClellan, P.W. and Brannan, K.M., 2001. BMP impacts on sediment and nutrient yields from an agricultural watershed in the coastal plain region. Transactions of the Asae, 44(5): 1191-1200.

Phosphorus pre- and post-BMPs

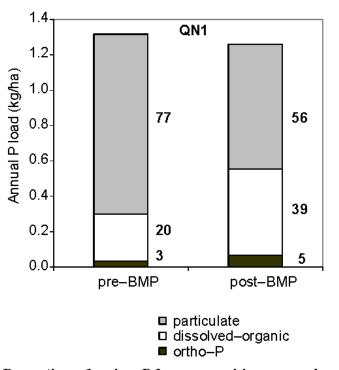


Figure 4. Proportions of various P forms comprising pre— and post—BMP total—P loads for QN1 (percent values listed next to the bars).

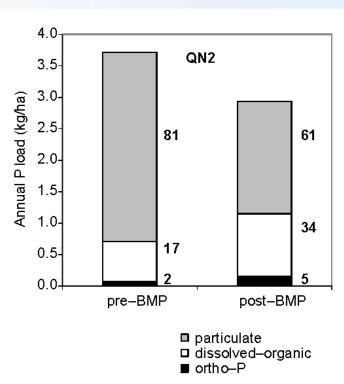
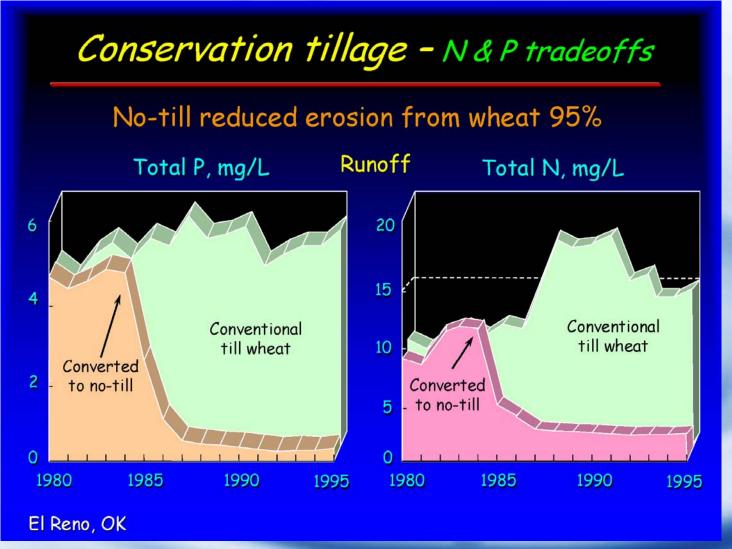


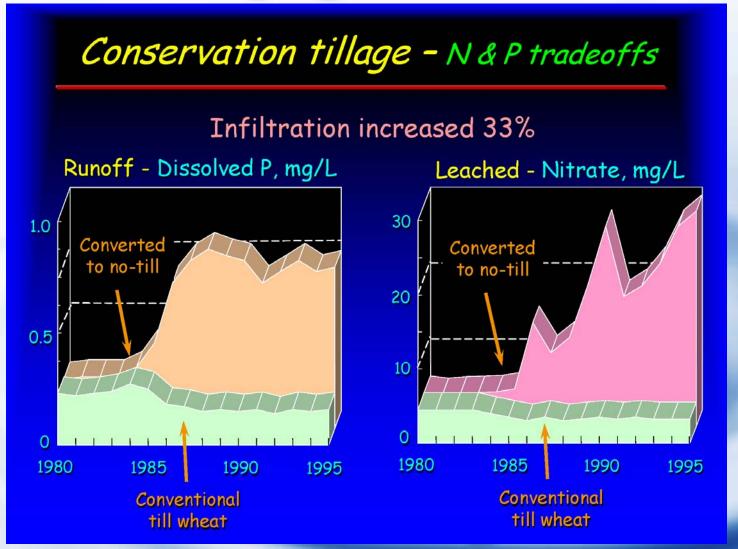
Figure 5. Proportions of various P forms comprising pre— and post—BMP total—P loads for QN2 (percent values listed next to the bars).

Inamdar, S.P., Mostaghimi, S., McClellan, P.W. and Brannan, K.M., 2001. BMP impacts on sediment and nutrient yields from an agricultural watershed in the coastal plain region. Transactions of the Asae, 44(5): 1191-1200.

- Presentation on the web by Andrew Sharpley, University of Arkansas and Peter Richards, Heidelberg College at http://www.northwyke.bbsrc.ac.uk/ IWAMwebsite/Bath%20files/Day%202/Keynot es/Andrew%20Sharpley.pdf
- Data from El Reno, Okcessione e and Sandusky Rivers in OH.



Source: http://www.northwyke.bbsrc.ac.uk/IWAMwebsite/Bath%20files/Day%202/Keynotes/Andrew%20Sharpley.pdf

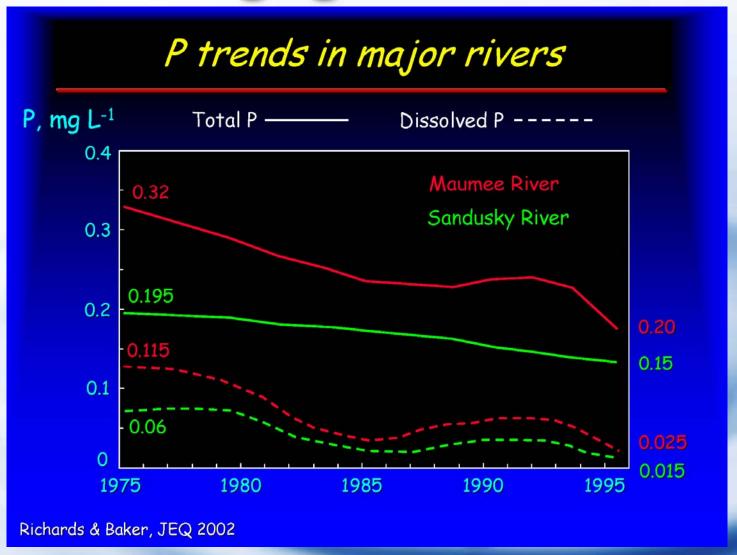


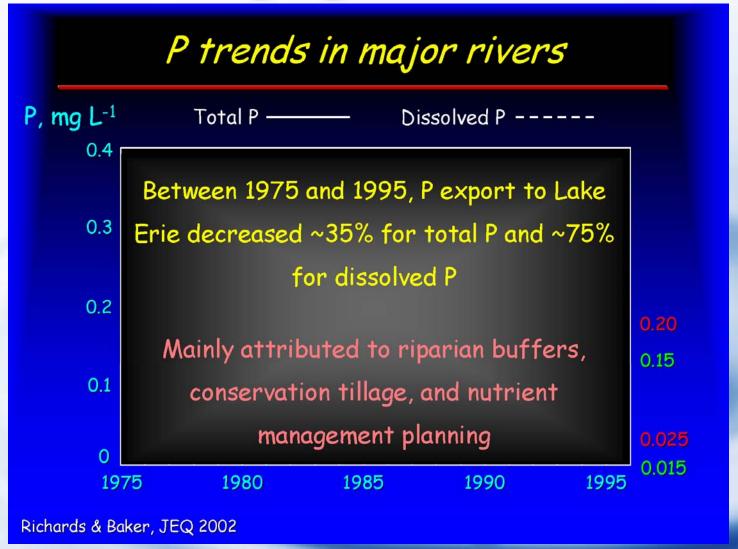
Source: http://www.northwyke.bbsrc.ac.uk/IWAMwebsite/Bath%20files/Day%202/Keynotes/Andrew%20Sharpley.pdf

BMPs implemented between 1975 & 1995

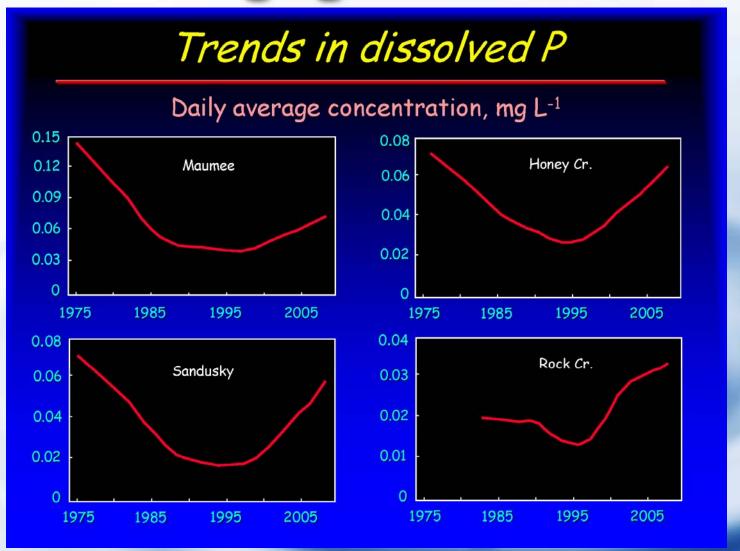
Maumee and Sandusky River Watersheds, northeastern Ohio

- ✓ Conservation tillage
 - Soybeans & corn increased from 0 to 50%
- ✓ Conservation Reserve Program
 - Land taken out of production 5% of land retired
- ✓ Nutrient management plan implementation.
 - Decreased nutrient applications
 - Fertilizer P use decreased 30%
 - 25% less manure applied





Source: http://www.northwyke.bbsrc.ac.uk/IWAMwebsite/Bath%20files/Day%202/Keynotes/Andrew%20Sharpley.pdf



- The emerging issue is that the most common conservation practices while:
 - Controlling particulate N and P (Good)
 - Are leading to increases in dissolved N and P (Bad)
- Bottom line: Too much is too much
- You can't fool Mother
- New processes and pathways develop

Cover Crops as a Solution

 Cover crops have been shown to capture, recycle and supply to subsequent crops excess nitrogen

- The same should hold for phosphorus
- Cover crops have potential to reduce the loss of nutrients resulting in the loss created by other BMPs

Cover Crops and Water Quality

- Phosphorus
- Search of ISI Web of Science®
 - Topic=("cover crops" AND phosphorus)
 - 116 papers
 since 1978

Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 116	Bar Chart	
SOIL SCIENCE	46	39.6552 %		
AGRONOMY	36	31.0345 %		
PLANT SCIENCES	21	18.1034 %		
AGRICULTURE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	19	16.3793 %		
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	12	10.3448 %		
ECOLOGY	10	8.6207 %		
HORTICULTURE	10	8.6207 %		
WATER RESOURCES	8	6.8966 %		
CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL	5	4.3103 %		
AGRICULTURE, DAIRY & ANIMAL SCIENCE	3	2.5862 %	1	
Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 116	Bar Chart	
(8 Subject Area value(s) outside display options.)				

Cover Crops and Water Quality

- Phosphorus and Water Quality
- Search of ISI Web of Science[®]
 - Topic=("cover crops" AND phosphorus AND "water quality")
 - 14 paperssince 1999(first published)

Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 14	Bar Chart	
ECOLOGY	6	42.8571 %		
SOIL SCIENCE	6	42.8571 %		
WATER RESOURCES	5	35.7143 %		
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3	21.4286 %		
AGRICULTURE, DAIRY & ANIMAL SCIENCE	1	7.1429 %	-	
AGRICULTURE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	1	7.1429 %		
AGRONOMY	1	7.1429 %		
HORTICULTURE	1	7.1429 %		
LIMNOLOGY	1	7.1429 %		
MARINE & FRESHWATER BIOLOGY	1	7.1429 %	-	
Field: Subject Area	Record Count	% of 14	Bar Chart	
(1 Subject Area value(s) outside display options.)				

MCCC Considerations for Cover Crop and Water Quality Research

Continue and increase research into cover crops and water quality

Expand research to include phosphorus as well as nitrogen

Include dissolved and particulate fractions