# Cover Crops: Widespread Adoption or Niche Conservation Practice?



Jeremy Singer Research Agronomist





### Survey Goals

- Quantify cover crop use in the Corn Belt.
- Identify impediments to adoption.
- Obtain greater knowledge about management practices.

#### A Survey of Farming Practices and Cover Crop Use **Iowa State University**





For each question that follows, please circle the number that best represents your answer.

#### Background

1a. This year, in 2006, are you farming	g full-time, part-time, or not at all?
1 = Farming full-time 2 = Farming part-time	
3 = Do not farm at all	b. If not at all, have you farmed in the last 5 years?
	1 = Yes (Please continue)
	2 = No (Please return the survey in the envelope provided.)
2. About how many years have you be	een farming (in charge of the operation)? years
3a. Are you also currently employed o	off the farm?
$1 = Yes \longrightarrow b. \text{ If yes, he}$ $2 = No$	ow many hours per week do you work off the farm? hrs/week
4. What county do you live in?	County
5. What is your current age?	years
6. Are you male or female?	
1 = Male 2 = Female	

- -We developed a survey tool with 43 questions.
- -Cover crops were defined as: grasses, legumes or small grains grown between regular grain crop production periods for the purpose of protecting and improving the soil. These crops are usually planted after harvest of the regular grain crop in the fall and killed before planting the next one in the spring.



- 1 = Eleventh grade or less
- 2 = High School (includes GED)
- 3 = Vocational or technical diploma/certificate
- 4 = Some college but no Bachelor's Degree
- 5 = B.A., B.S., or equivalent
- 6 = Graduate Degree, Master's, Ph.D., M.D., etc.



### Cover Crop Survey Results

- 3500 producers in IL, IN, IA, and MN (875 in each state).
- 36% overall response rate (Illinois 33.9%, Indiana 33.6, lowa 42.1, and Minnesota 35.0).
- 18% had ever used cover crops.
- 11% used cover crops within past 5 years.
- \* 8% planted cover crops on their farm in the fall of 2005 (only on 6% of land). Only 4.8% (2.4, 7.2) in IA.
- Greater use in IL and IN.
- 80% using conservation practices.
- 43% using conservation practices with cost sharing, 57% w/out.

Reasons for not using cover crops included:

- Too much time involved (34.8%).
- Too costly (27.4%).
- Do not have a runoff problem (28.1%).
- Already use no-till practices (38.6%).
- Do not know enough about them (39.5%).

Table 5. Means and standard errors (SE) for the explanatory variables used in the logistic regression model for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota.

		Illinoi	S		Indiana	ı		Iowa		N	Tinnesota	ı
Variable	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE
Years farming	251	33.2	0.8	250	33.5	0.8	309	32.7	0.7	265	31.9	0.8
Percent with more than high school education	257	59.1	3.1	251	59.8	3.1	316	46.4	2.8	268	55.6	3.0
Percent of land owned	252	54.4	6.1	247	62.4	3.4	308	59.1	2.9	261	68.3	3.5
Number of crops	248	2.62	0.06	243	2.65	0.07	299	2.55	0.05	260	2.65	0.06
Percent enrolled in government program	251	49.8	3.2	241	45.2	3.2	313	59.1	2.8	259	52.8	3.1
Percent perceived soil improvement	231	80.1	2.6	234	79.9	2.6	274	70.9	2.7	237	76.8	2.7
Percent perceived yield advantage	231	32.0	3.1	234	35.4	3.1	274	17.9	2.3	237	27.9	2.9
Percent perceived soil water advantage	231	96.5	1.2	234	97.4	1.0	274	99.3	0.5	237	97.0	1.1

Table 6. Descriptive statistics and significance tests for farmers in the study region who used cover crops compared to farmers who never used cover crops.

	Use	Used Cover Crops		Nev	er Used Co	ver Crops		
Variable	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	Z-statistic	<i>p</i> -value
Acres farmed	200	883	73	870	742	28	1.79	0.07
Number of crops	192	3.12	0.08	843	2.51	0.03	7.26	< 0.001
Percent who implemented conservation practices	167	86.0	2.5	674	79.2	1.4	2.37	0.02
Percent receiving incentives who would adopt conservation practices without incentives	43	60.8	5.9	150	56.3	3.1	0.68	0.50
Percent only growing crops	95	47.1	3.6	533	61.3	1.7	-3.57	< 0.001
Percent growing crops and raising livestock	100	51.6	3.6	326	37.9	1.7	3.44	0.001

- Respondents replied minimum payment \$23/acre to plant cover crops.
- 56% said they would use cover crops with cost-sharing.

Singer et al. (2007), J. Soil and Water Conserv.

- 46% of respondents said they need more information about cover crops to make decisions about selection, use, and management.
- Source of information: Coop (13%), other farmers (27%), agribusiness (15%), extension (28%), NRCS (19%), SWCD (28%), ARS (4%).

Percent ± standard error for cover crops used during the period 2001-2005.

Species	Indiana	Illinois	Iowa	Minnesota
			)	
Cereal Rye	$43.8 \pm 6.2$	$49.9 \pm 7.1$	$53.3 \pm 9.2$	$18.4 \pm 6.3$
Winter wheat	$49.9 \pm 6.3$	$40.0 \pm 6.9$	$13.3 \pm 6.3$	$26.3 \pm 7.2$
Winter triticale	$3.1 \pm 2.2$	0	0	0
Annual ryegrass	$9.3 \pm 3.6$	$15.6 \pm 5.1$	$16.6 \pm 6.9$	$15.7 \pm 5.9$
Oat	$14.0 \pm 4.3$	$19.9 \pm 5.7$	$43.3 \pm 9.2$	$52.6 \pm 8.2$
Red Clover	$28.0 \pm 5.6$	$35.9 \pm 6.8$	$13.3 \pm 6.3$	$18.4 \pm 6.3$
Hairy vetch	$4.6 \pm 2.6$	$11.9 \pm 4.6$	$3.3 \pm 3.3$	$2.6 \pm 2.6$
Other	$11.0 \pm 3.9$	$7.8 \pm 3.8$	$6.6 \pm 4.6$	$21.0 \pm 6.7$

#### Cover crop management

Question	n	%
Do you use CC on rented land	22	$14.1 \pm 2.8$
Do you use CC on owned land	75	$45.1 \pm 3.9$
Do you use CC on both	69	$40.7 \pm 3.9$
Establish CC using a drill	119	$67.5 \pm 3.6$
Establish CC using broadcast spreader	39	$21.0 \pm 1.8$
Establish CC by aerial seeding	14	$7.8 \pm 2.0$
Do you use tillage to kill overwintering CC	39	$32.9 \pm 4.3$
Do you use chemicals to kill overwintering CC	65	$53.9 \pm 4.5$
Do you use both to kill overwintering CC	16	$13.1 \pm 3.1$
Do you harvest CC for feed	49	$27.2 \pm 3.3$
Do you harvest CC for other uses	19	$10.3 \pm 2.3$
Do not harvest CC	117	$62.3 \pm 3.6$
Prefer CC that does not winterkill	577	$68.4 \pm 1.6$
Prefer CC that fixes nitrogen	539	$64.3 \pm 1.6$

Singer (2008) Agronomy Journal

### What did we learn?

- Develop additional educational materials.
   We need to make using cover crops easy (management, seed sources, etc.).
- Diversified farming operations are more likely to use cover crops.
- Focus on multiple cover crop functions.
- Find management systems that add value.

## Iowa Cover Crop Acreage in 2006

Our survey estimated 12,500 acres of cover crops planted in the fall of 2005 in lowa, which represents 0.0543% of the roughly 23 million acres planted in row crops in 2006.

# Ongoing Research

 Compare cover crop nutrient uptake in low vs. high disturbance manure injection systems.



 Quantify fate of manure N and the cumulative effect of coupling manure and cover crops on nutrient cycling.

### Using a Rye Cover Crop to Help Manage Beef Feedlot N

- •Large feedlots are required to collect runoff water in lagoons
- •Field was center pivot irrigated to empty lagoon
- Stockpiled manure was also applied
- Rye was harvested the end of May as silage
- Corn planted for silage

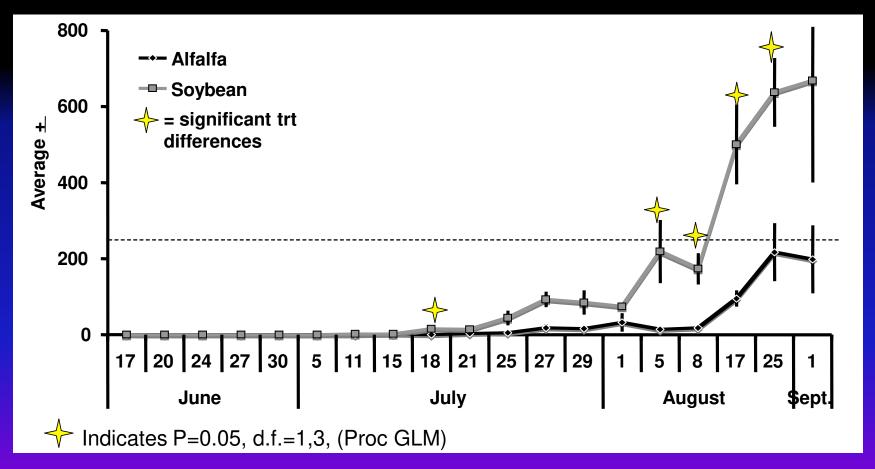


### Cover Crop

- -Reduced spring soil nitrate from 146 lb N/acre to 33 lb/acre
- -Produced 2.9 tons DM/acre containing 200 lb N/acre
- -Offers protection from soil erosion after corn silage
- -Potentially increases net seasonal silage production



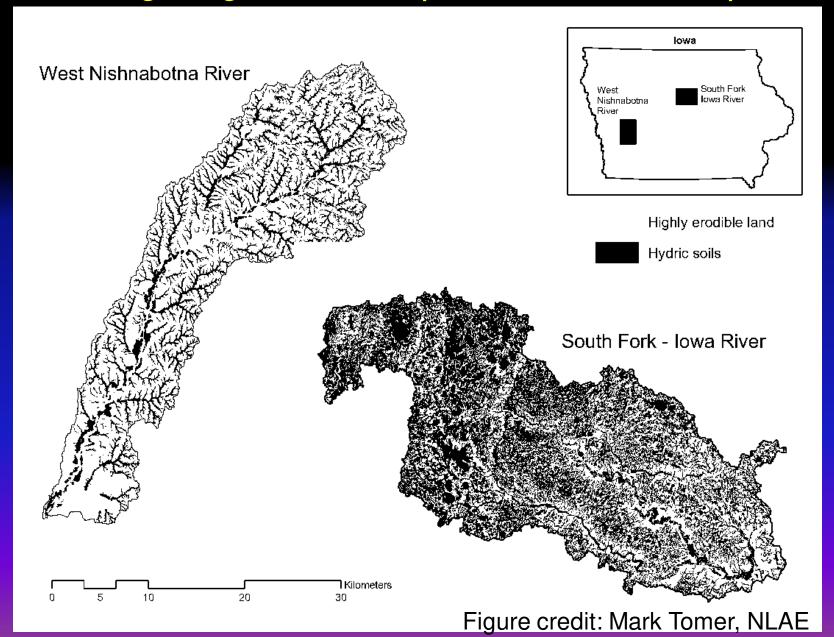
### Average Natural Aphid Infestation



Schmidt et al. (2007), Environmental Entomology



### Targeting Cover Crops on the Landscape



# Additional Sources of Cover Crop Survey Information

•	CREAGE INVENTORY anted COVER CROPS in your area
	ps?
Have you ever planted cover	crops?
*****Help us assess #	of COVER CROP acres in Iowa*****
How many cover crop acres did you plant in: Fall 2006 Fall 2007 Fall 2008	Which species did you plant? Winter rye Winter wheat Winter canola Winter triticale Winter oat
Please contact Sarah Carlson, 515-232-5661 x 105, or e-mail sarah@ practicalfarmers.org, if you have cover crop stories to share or projects you want to conduct.	Hairy vetch Red clover Alfalfa Other  Your name (optional):

2010 lowa Farm Poll

### How do we Increase Adoption?

- Work with NRCS on cost-sharing and writing standards.
- Quantify benefits at multiple scales.
- Identify early adopters in your communities.
- Work with producers that could adopt w/out significant changes.
- Keep talking and writing.

