Table 10: Survey results on university research priorities.

Ranked from 1 to 5 with 5 being the most important.

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cover cropping sequences and rotations | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 38 21 16 1 4 48% 26% 20% 1% 5% |
| Interactions between soil fertility practices and <i>weed</i> pressure | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 36 22 14 8 2 |
| | 44% 27% 17% 10% 2% |
| Interactions between soil fertility practices and <i>insect</i> pressure | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 33 23 16 7 3 |
| Interactions between soil fertility practices and <i>disease</i> pressure | 40% 28% 20% 9% 4% 5 4 3 2 1 |
| interactions between son returnly practices and useuse pressure | 37 26 12 5 0 |
| | 46% 33% 15% 6% |
| Influence of different practices on amount and timing of N availability | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 18 16 38 9 2 |
| | 22% 19% 46% 11% 2% |
| Strategies for building and maintaining organic matter | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 40 23 12 6 2 48% 28% 15% 7% 2% |
| Testing commercial amendments for efficacy and financial return | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| Testing commercial amonomicals for control and immediate record | 13 15 15 21 17 |
| | 16% 19% 19% 26% 21% |
| On-farm composting and use | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 12 18 33 12 8 |
| Long term studies comparing different organic soil management systems | 15% 22% 40% 15% 10% 5 4 3 2 1 |
| Long term studies comparing different organic son management systems | 28 25 16 13 2 |
| | 33% 30% 19% 16% 2% |
| Evaluating the soil health benefits and economics of long term rotations that | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| include a year or more of permanent perennial cover crops | 22 26 27 7 1 |
| | 27% 31% 33% 8% 1% |
| Analysis of alternative methods of transitioning land to organic production | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 6 12 29 20 17 7% 14% 35% 24% 20% |
| Environmental (water quality, air quality, carbon sequestration) impacts of | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| organic soil management | 17 15 23 19 9 |
| | 21% 18% 28% 23% 11% |
| Relationship between fertility management practices and erosion | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 10 21 25 19 6 |
| Managing C:N ratios in crop residue and influence on nutrient availability | 12% 26% 31% 24% 7% 5 4 3 2 1 |
| Wanaging C.IV ratios in crop residue and influence on nutrient availability | 8 20 39 12 5 |
| | 10% 24% 46% 14% 6% |
| Influence of practices on phosphorous & potassium levels/run-off/leaching | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| | 5 19 35 20 4 |
| I. Change of a series of a ser | 6% 23% 42% 24% 5% |
| Influence of practices on nutrients other then N,P,K | 5 4 3 2 1 19 29 24 10 1 |
| | 23% 35% 29% 12% 1% |
| Practices that improve overall nutrient management (having enough to meet | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| crop needs but not so much that there are environmental problems) | 27 30 16 6 5 |
| | 32% 36% 19% 7% 6% |