The Feasibility of Cover Crops in Dryland Cropping Systems in SW Colorado and SE Utah

Southwest Ag Seminar December 5, 2015

Colorado State University

Abdel Berrada, Southwestern Colorado Research Center

Servation Di



Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education



Colorado State University

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

USDA ONRCS

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation

HIGH DESERT

CONSERVATION

DISTRICT

Agricultural Experiment Station



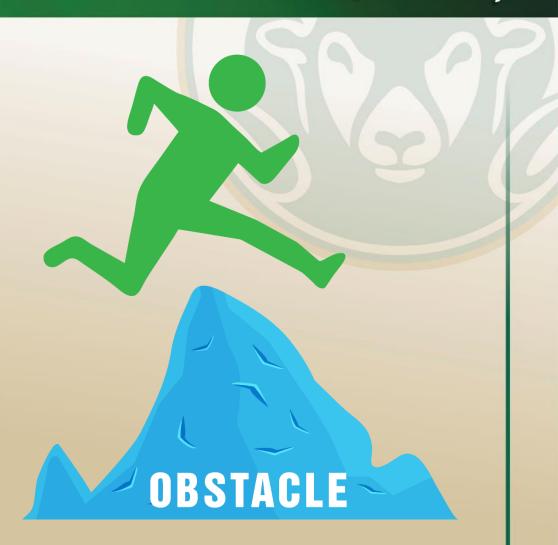


- Project rationale & objectives
- Methodology
- First year results & observations
- March 18th seminar



CHALLENGE

How to make dryland farming more sustainable?



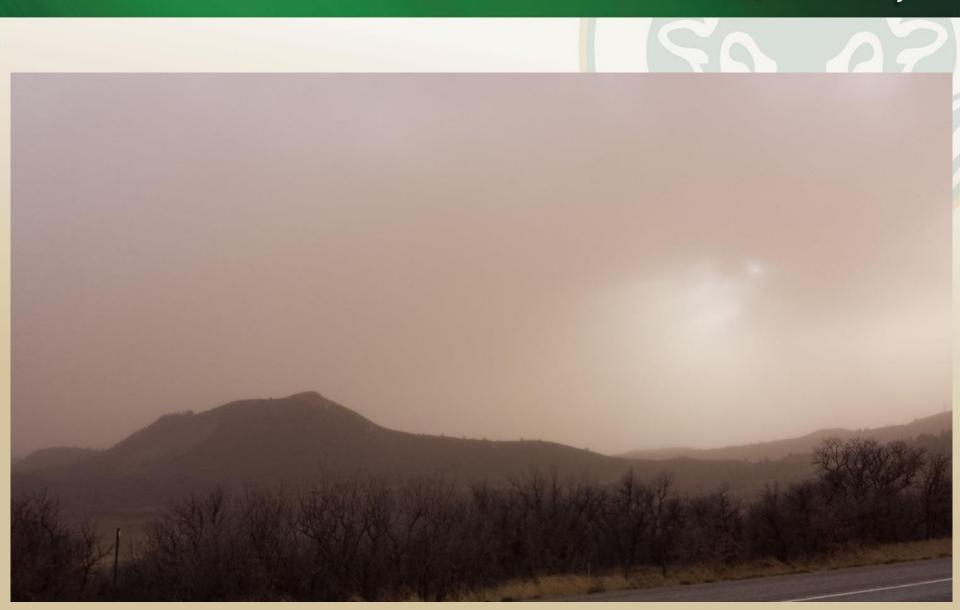


- Low & erratic precipitation
- Short growing season
- Low soil organic matter
- Significant risk of water & wind erosion

-Soil management (conventional tillage, low or no soil cover)







SOLUTIONS - COVER CROPS!

The main goal of this project is to determine if & how cover crops can enhance the sustainability of dryland farming in SW Colorado & SE Utah.



- Assess the effects of cover crops on: Soil moisture Soil quality & health Weed control Cash crop
- Determine which cover cropping strategies are profitable.
- Outreach

- Cover crops are grown on fallow ground or with winter wheat.
- Cover crops are tailored to each farm & cropping system and may include up to nine species.
- Initial project is for three years (2015-2018)

On-Farm Tests

- 1. Wheat-fallow-wheat-wheat, no-till (UT, Barry)— OFT#1 (three fields)
- 2. Wheat-safflower-fallow, organic, mulch-till (UT, Crowley)—OFT#2
- 3. Wheat-fallow, no-till (CO, Lewis)—OFT#3
- **4. Wheat-sunflower-fallow**, conventional tillage (CO, Garchar)—OFT#4
- **5. Wheat-fallow-wheat-bean**, organic, mulch-till (CO, Waschke)—OFT#5

Research Center Tests

Each test will have 3 to 4 replications.

Test #1 (2015-2018): No-till wheat-fallow

Drilled three cover crop mixes on 9/28/15

- Winter pea, hairy vetch, yellow sweet clover
- Same + winter rye (Mix #2)
- Mix #2 + winter canola + Winfred hybrid turnip







October 27, 2015



Research Center Tests

- Test #2: Seeded to winter wheat on 9/24/15
- After wheat harvest in 2016, the following treatments will be applied:
 - Wheat-Fallow vs. Wheat-Bean rotations
 - > No-till vs. Conventional tillage
 - Up to six cover crop mixes, some of which will be similar to the ones tested on farmers' fields.



Soil Measurements

- Soil water content (gravimetric)
- Soil water infiltration rate (Cornell infiltrometer)
- Soil aggregate stability (Cornell infiltrometer)
- Soil erosion (RUSLE)
- Soil fertility (Haney)
- Worm count
- Soil microbial community (PLFA)

Plant Measurements

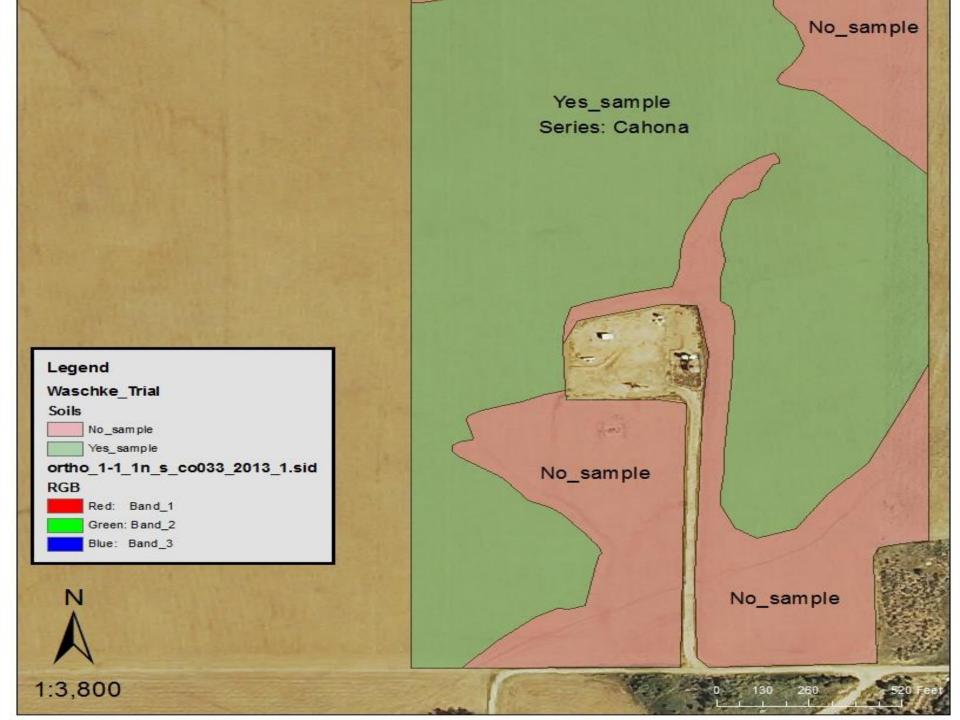
- Ground cover (transect method)
- Plant biomass (cover crops, weeds, etc.)
- Cover crops species growth stage at termination
- Cash crop yield and quality



Other

- Soil mapping
- Costs & Returns
- Weather data (precipitation & temp.)
- Dates & nature of all field operations
- Qualitative observations





Preliminary Results



• OFT#1/North Field

 Wheat-Fallow, NT

Species	% by weight
Winter pea	25
Yellow sweet clover	5
Berseem clover	10
Sudangrass	10
Nitro radish	5
Turnip purple top	5
Proso millet	10
Buckwheat	20
Sunflower	5
Teff	5
Seeding rate & cost	35 lbs/A @ \$18.9/A
Seeding date & method	8/15/2015, NT drill

OTF#1 North Field--September 18, 2015

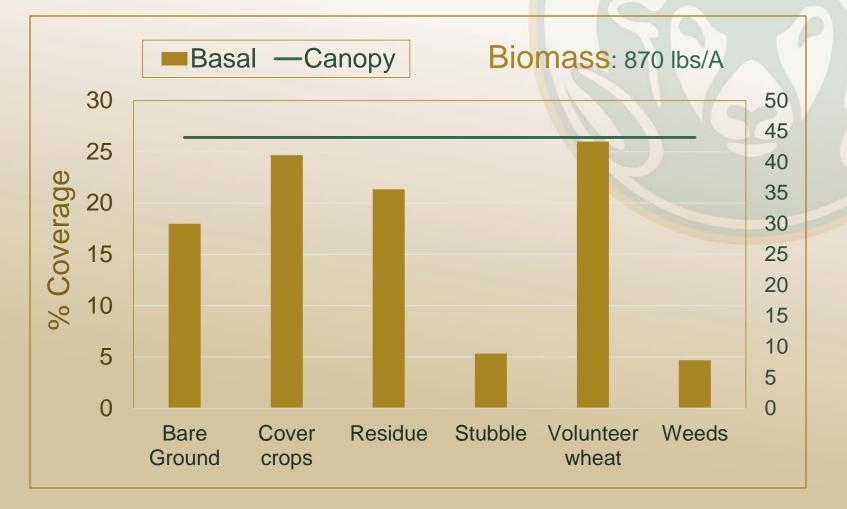








OFT#1, Line-Point Intercept





Haney soil analysis

Test	Value
рН	7.7
O.M. (%)	3.0
Lbs N/acre	28.8
Lbs P ₂ O ₅ /acre	37.8
Lbs K ₂ O/acre	73.5
N value, \$/acre	69.93
N savings, \$/acre	4.56
Solvita CO ₂ -C, ppm C	15.4
Soil health calculation	4.3



Biological activity

 No worms!
 PLFA

Microorganism	% of total	
Bacteria	45.0	
Fungi	11.9	
Protozoa	1.2	
Undifferentiated	41.9	
Total biomass: 2427 ng/g (0.08 oz/ton or 4.9 lbs/ac)		

Group Diversity Index: 1.6 (Very Good)

Functional Group Diversity Index

Total Biomass	Diversity	Rating
<500	< 1.0	Very poor
500 - 1000	1.0 - 1.1	Poor
1000 - 1500	1.1 – 1.2	Slightly < average
1500 - 2500	1.2 – 1.3	Average
2500 - 3000	1.3 – 1.4	Slightly > average
3000 - 3500	1.4 – 1.5	Good
3500 - 4000	1.5 – 1.6	Very good
> 4000	> 1.6	Excellent

- OFT#2
- Wheat-Safflower-Fallow, CT, Organic

Species	Variety	% by weight	
Winter lentil	Morton	22	
Winter pea	Austrian	44	
Nitro radish		7	
Rapeseed	Trophy	5	
Impact forage collards		4	
Flax	Selby	18	
Seeding rate & cost: 25 lbs/acre @ \$30/acre			
Seeding date & method: 09/10/2015 with JD 455 double disk drill			



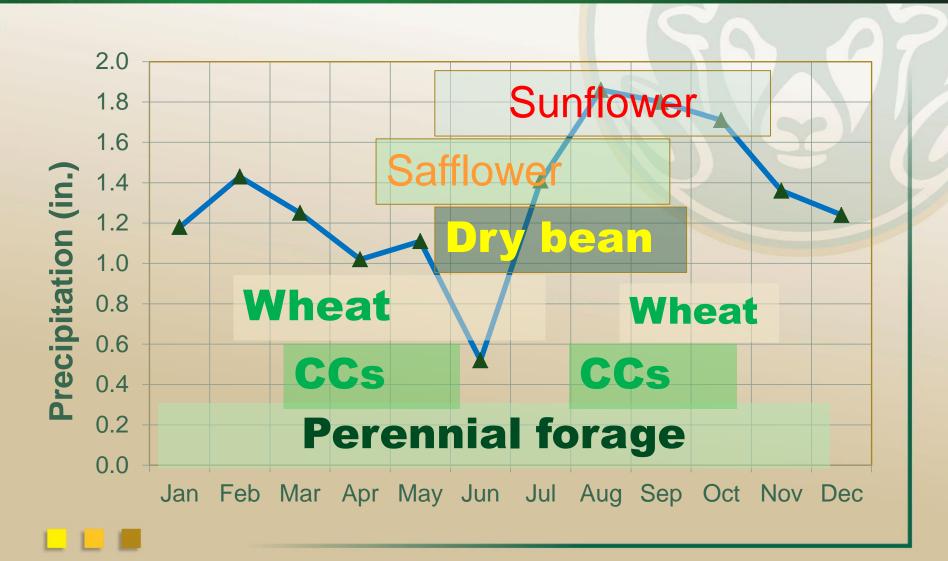
	SOM		Health	Microbial Biomass	Diversity
Test	%	C:N	Index	(lbs/A)	Index
OFT 1N	3.0	12.4	4.3	4.9	1.6
OFT 1SW	2.3	10.1	4.3	2.6	1.4
OFT 1F	2.1	12.6	2.6	4.1	1.6
OFT #2	1.6	15.0	1.9	2.9	1.6
OFT #3	2.3	9.0	4.4	2.2	1.5
OFT #4	1.8	11.3	2.2	5.2	1.4
OFT #5	1.4	9.5	2.0	2.8	1.4
RC #1	1.9	6.4	5.1	1.7	1.4
RC #2	2.0	7.2	7.0	1.7	1.2



Soil Infiltration Rate

Colorado State University

	Infiltration	Date		
Test	rate (in/hr)	measured	Notes	
OFT 1N	1.8	17-Sep		
OFT 1SW	2.1	30-Sep		
OFT 1F	2.5	22-Sep		
OFT #2	0.9*	17-Sep	Partial	
OFT #3	1.2	17-Sep		
OFT #4	5.4	16-Sep		
OFT #5	4.4	16-Sep		
RC #1	1.7	15-Oct		

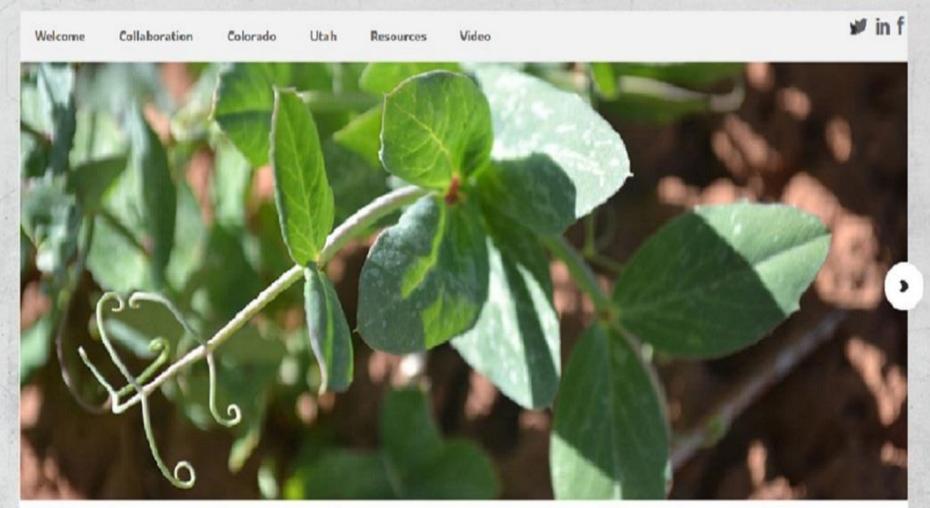


http://drylandcovercrops.agsci.colostate.edu/



DRYLAND COVER CROPS

PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS



News & Announcements

Four States Ag Expo

Enhancing the Sustainability of Dryland Farming in the Four Corners Region

November 18, 2016



Final Thoughts

- Strong team & excellent collaboration
- 6 out of 8 field tests started
- Baseline data collected
- Fine-tuning of methodology on-going
- Stay tuned for more updates & results!

