

# Cover Crop Management

## 2023 Row Crop Short Course Mississippi State University

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United States Department of Agriculture

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**Agricultural Research Service**

# Benefits:

# Erosion Control



Photo courtesy: Myron Johnson

# Benefits:

## Soil Moisture Conservation





# Benefits: Weed Suppression





# Benefits: Soil Organic C

Cover Crop	Carbon sequestration rates			
	0-5 cm	5-10 cm	10-15 cm	Total
	-----kg C ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> -----			
None	620	134	27	781
Rye	815	168	37	1020
Wheat	775	165	38	977
SED†	88	35	29	133
<i>P</i> value	0.0689	0.5734	0.9304	0.1742





# High Residue Cover Crop





# Management Matters:

- **Planting** a cover crop **does not guarantee** an **adequate** cover crop performance.



# Background:

- Despite potential benefits, cover crops require a **monetary** and **time** investment from growers.
- Common question: How can a grower maximize their **return on investment (ROI)** for cover crops?
- Ensure cover crop **performance** is optimal, which is determined by **management**.



# Cover Crop Management Factors:

## Planting Date:

- **Planting early** has proven beneficial to enhance cover crop biomass production.
- **Conflicts** with fall harvest, particularly cotton.
- **Increasing inputs** may enhance growth but costs also increase.

# Cover Crop Management Factors:

- **Seeding Rates – how much to plant?**



**Rye**  
**30 lb/ac**

**Triticale**  
**60 lb/ac**



# Cover Crop Management Factors:

- **N Fertilizer – how much? Expensive.**



**N  
Fertilizer**

**No N  
Fertilizer**

# Hypothesis:

Intense cover crop management for a **late planted** rye (cv. 'Wrens Abruzzi') cover crop can produce **equivalent** biomass levels to an **early planted** rye cover crop.





# Experimental Design:

**Split-split plot** experiment conducted from 2015 – 2020.  
Differences significant at  $P \leq 0.05$ .

## Planting Date:

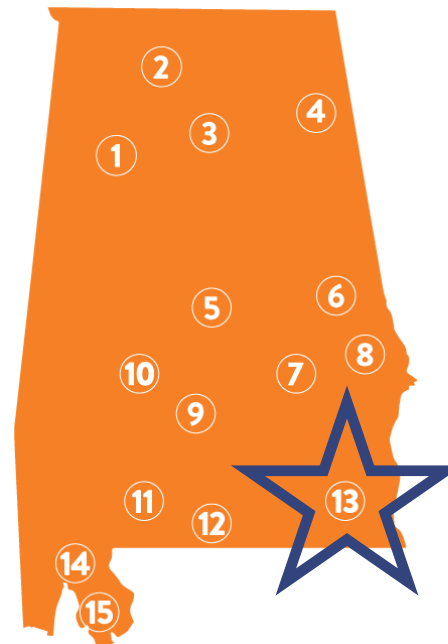
- Late October
- Early November
- Late November
- Early December

## Seeding Rate:

- 60 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>
- 90 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>

## Nitrogen Rate:

- 0 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>
- 30 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>
- 60 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>
- 90 lb ac<sup>-1</sup>



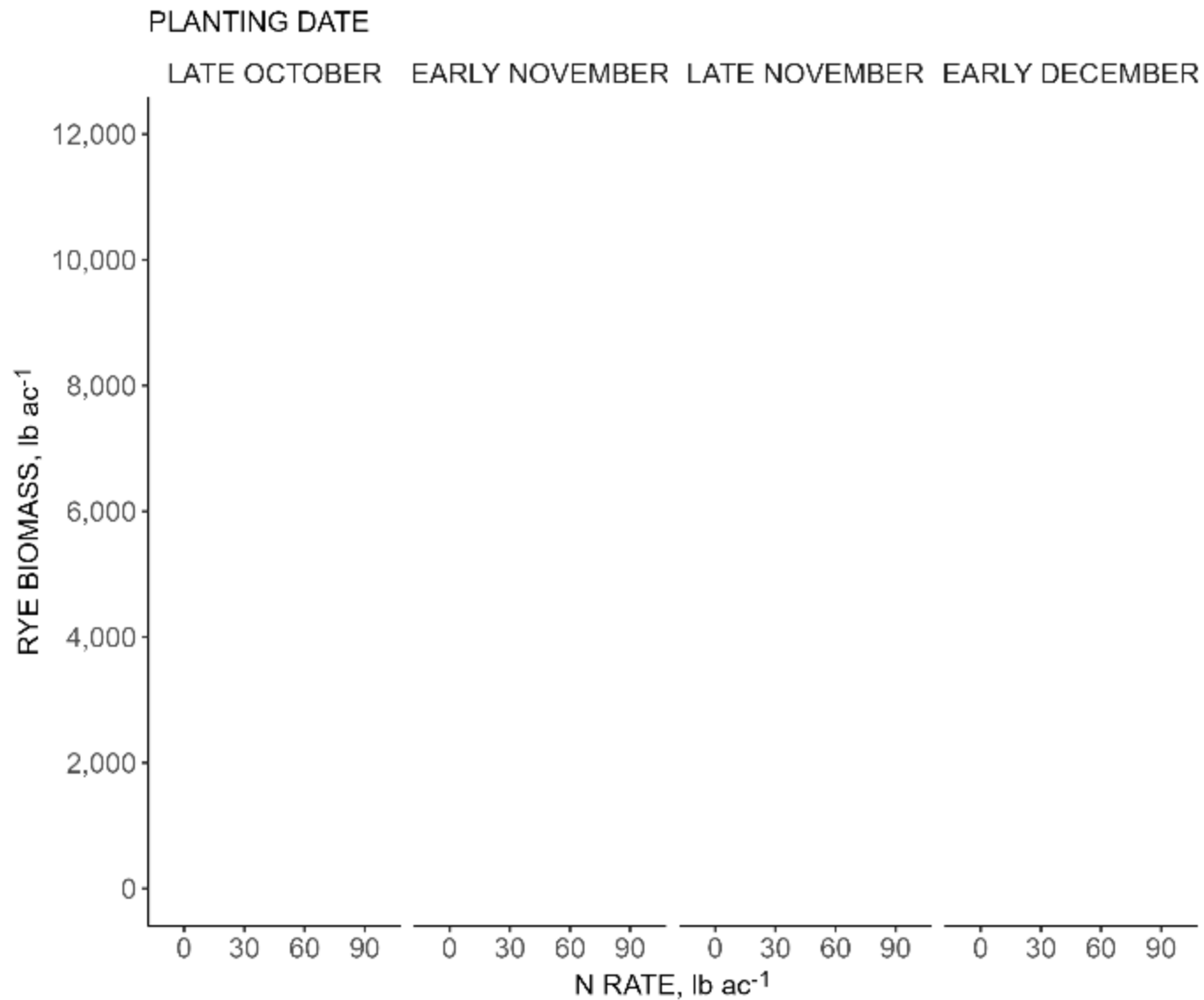
Balkcom et al. (2023)  
Agronomy Journal

Wiregrass Research  
and Extension Center  
Headland, AL

# Biomass Production:

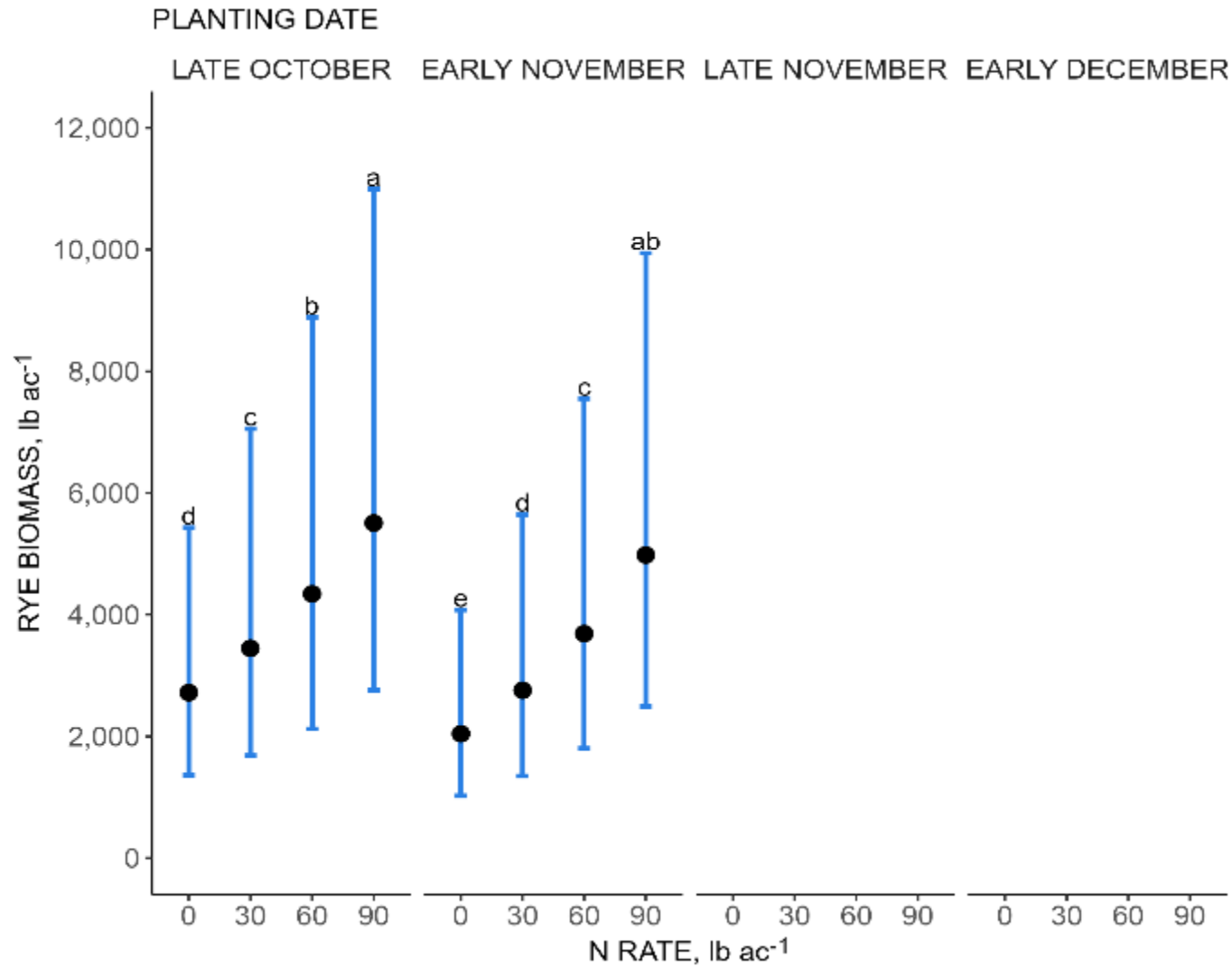
Plant Date x N Rate

$P < 0.0001$

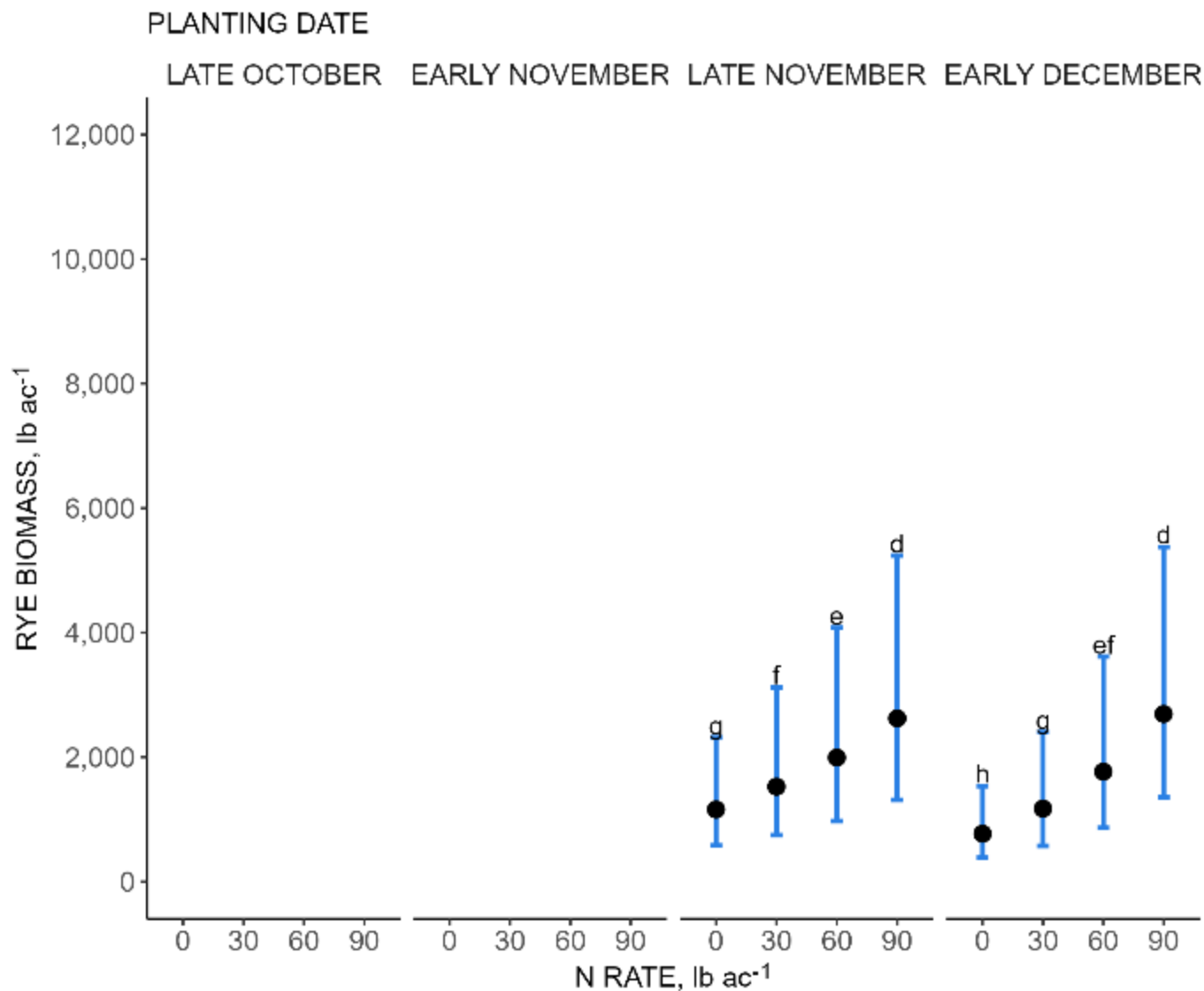




# Early Planted Biomass 2.2 times greater for 90 vs 0 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup>

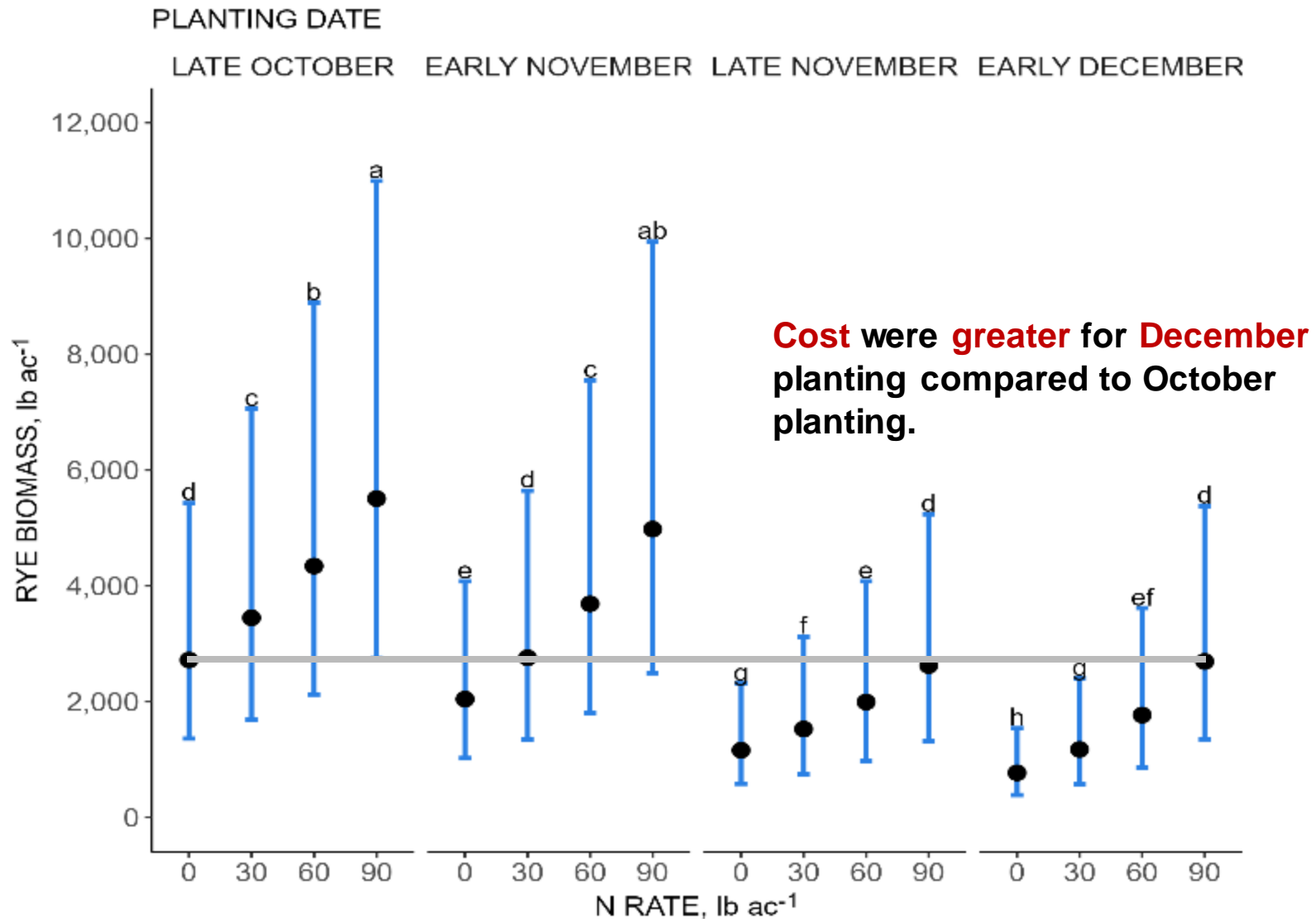


# Late Planted Biomass **2.9 times greater** for 90 vs. 0 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup>, but start and end with less





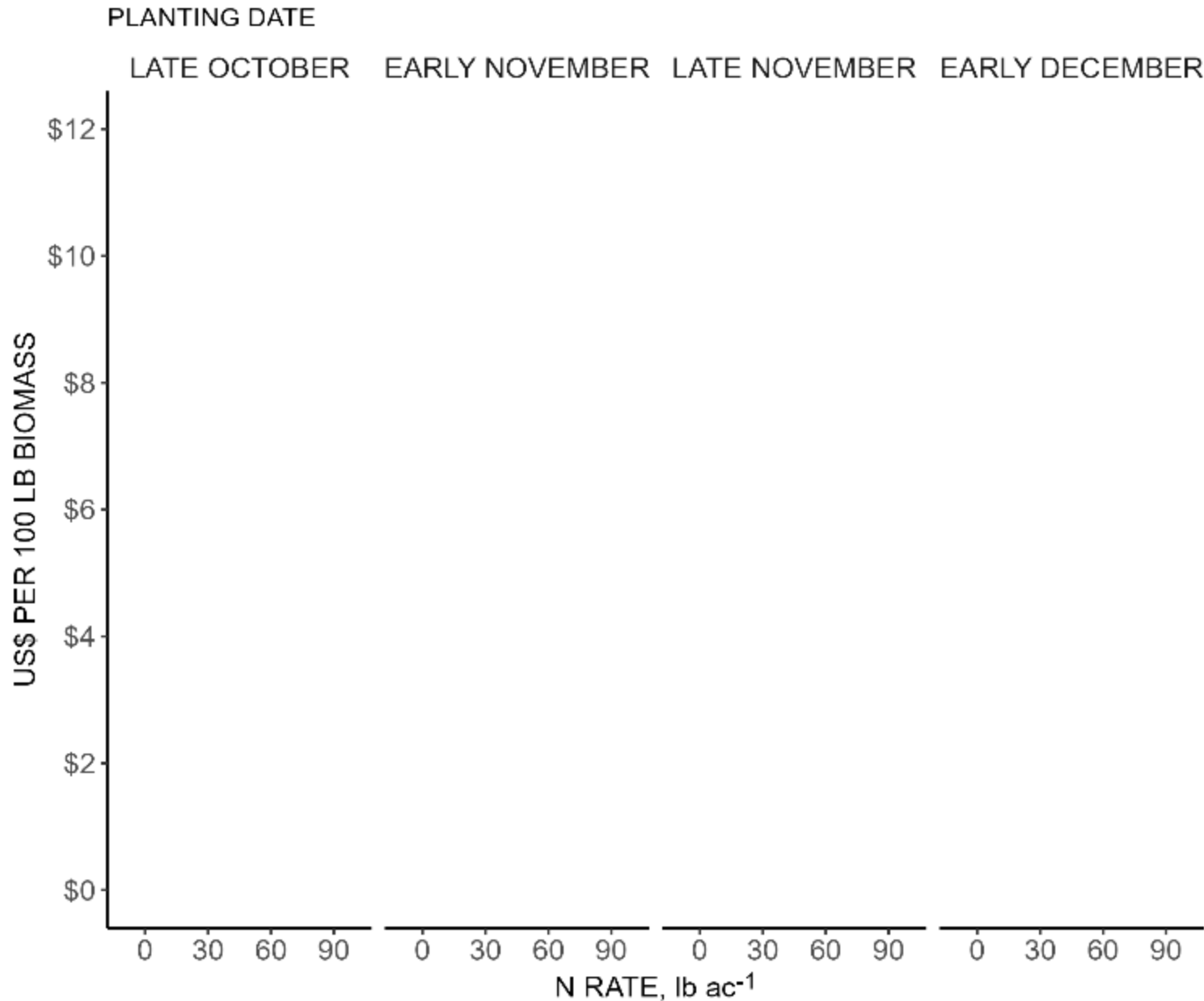
# Additional Inputs could not Overcome Environmental Constraints of Late Planting with Current Cover Crop Genetics



# US\$ / 100 lb Biomass:

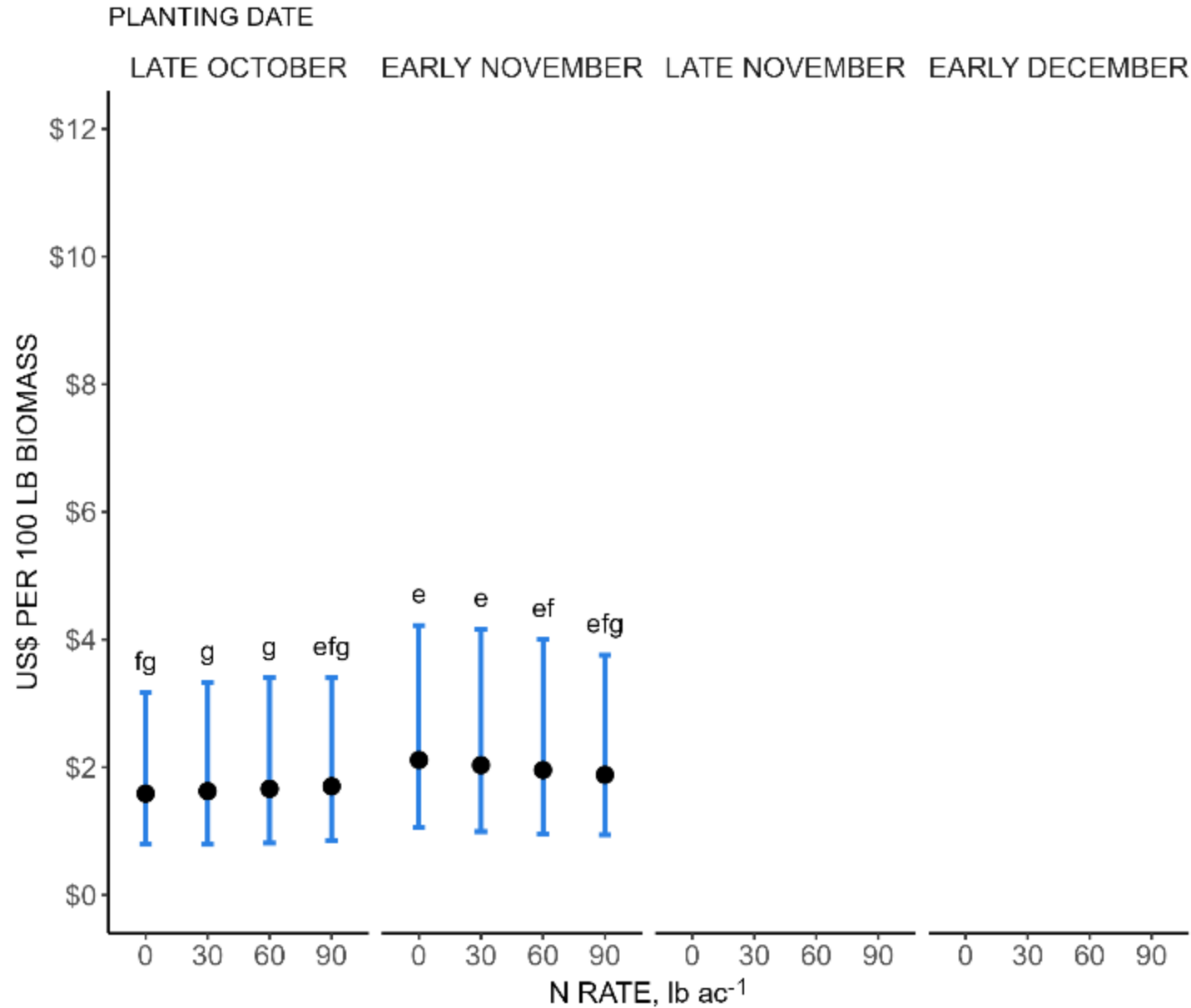
Plant Date x N Rate

$P < 0.0001$

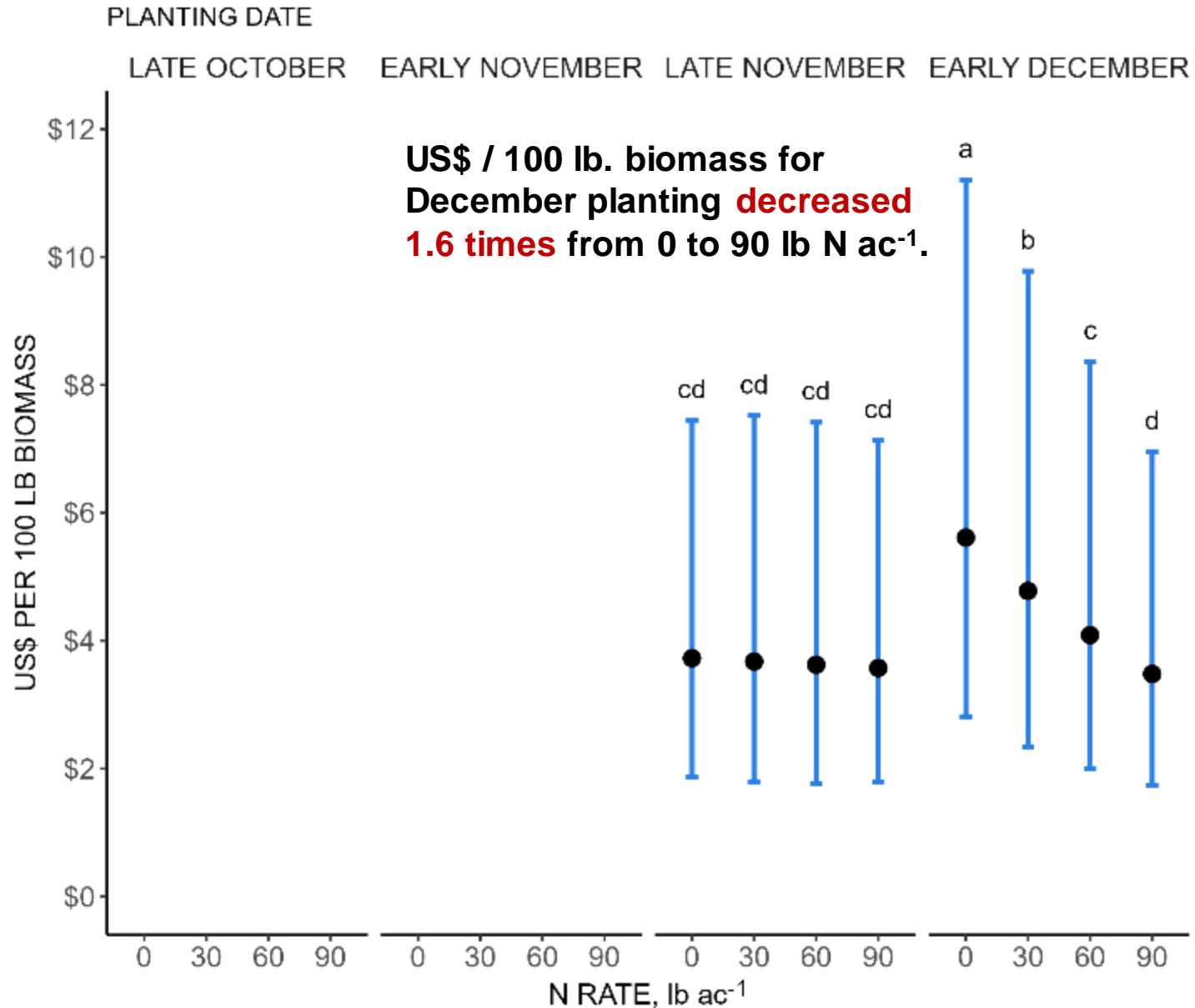




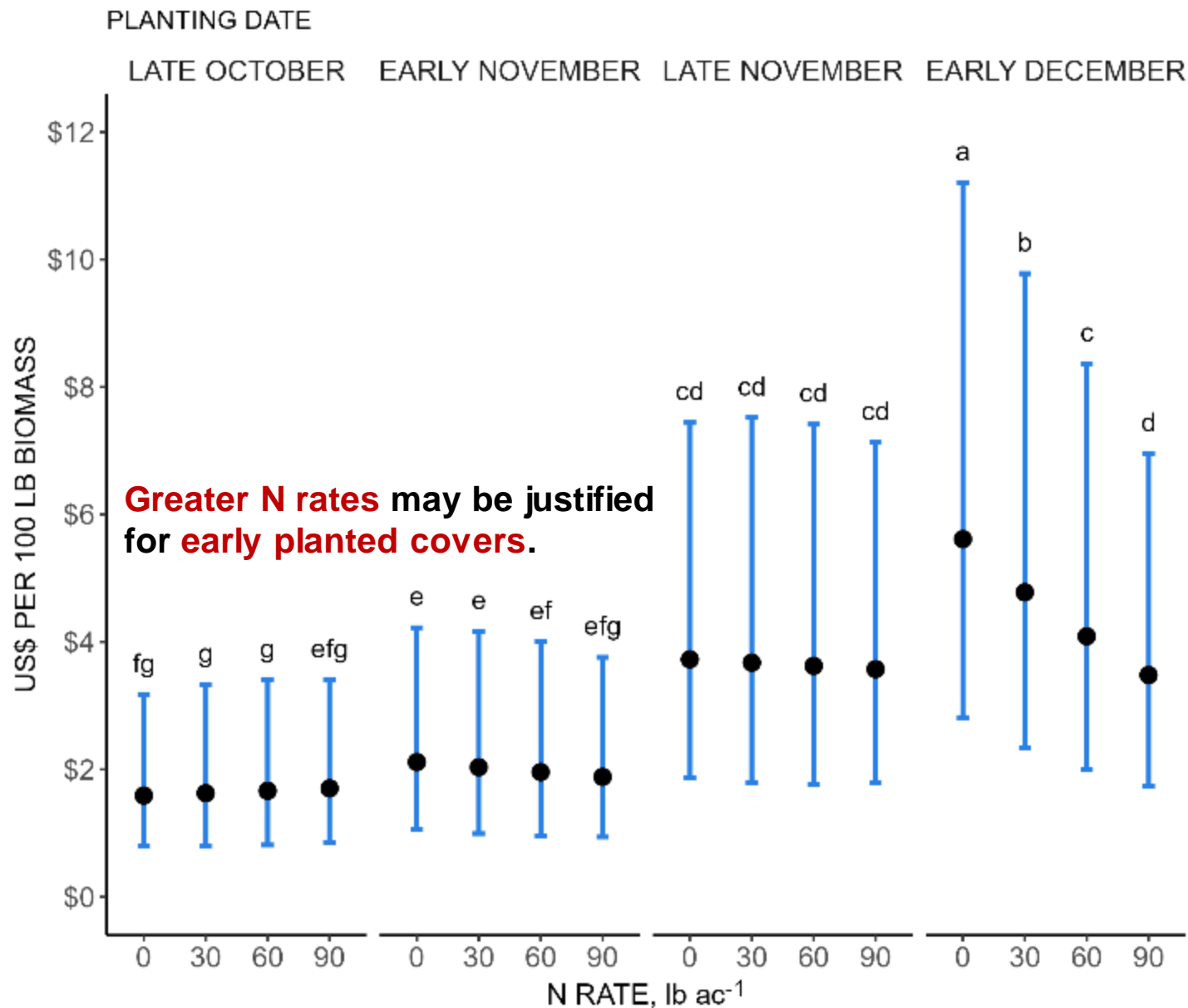
# US\$ / 100 lb Biomass were **Similar** across N Rates for Early Planting Dates



# US\$ / 100 lb Biomass 2.2 times greater for Late Planted compared to Early Planted

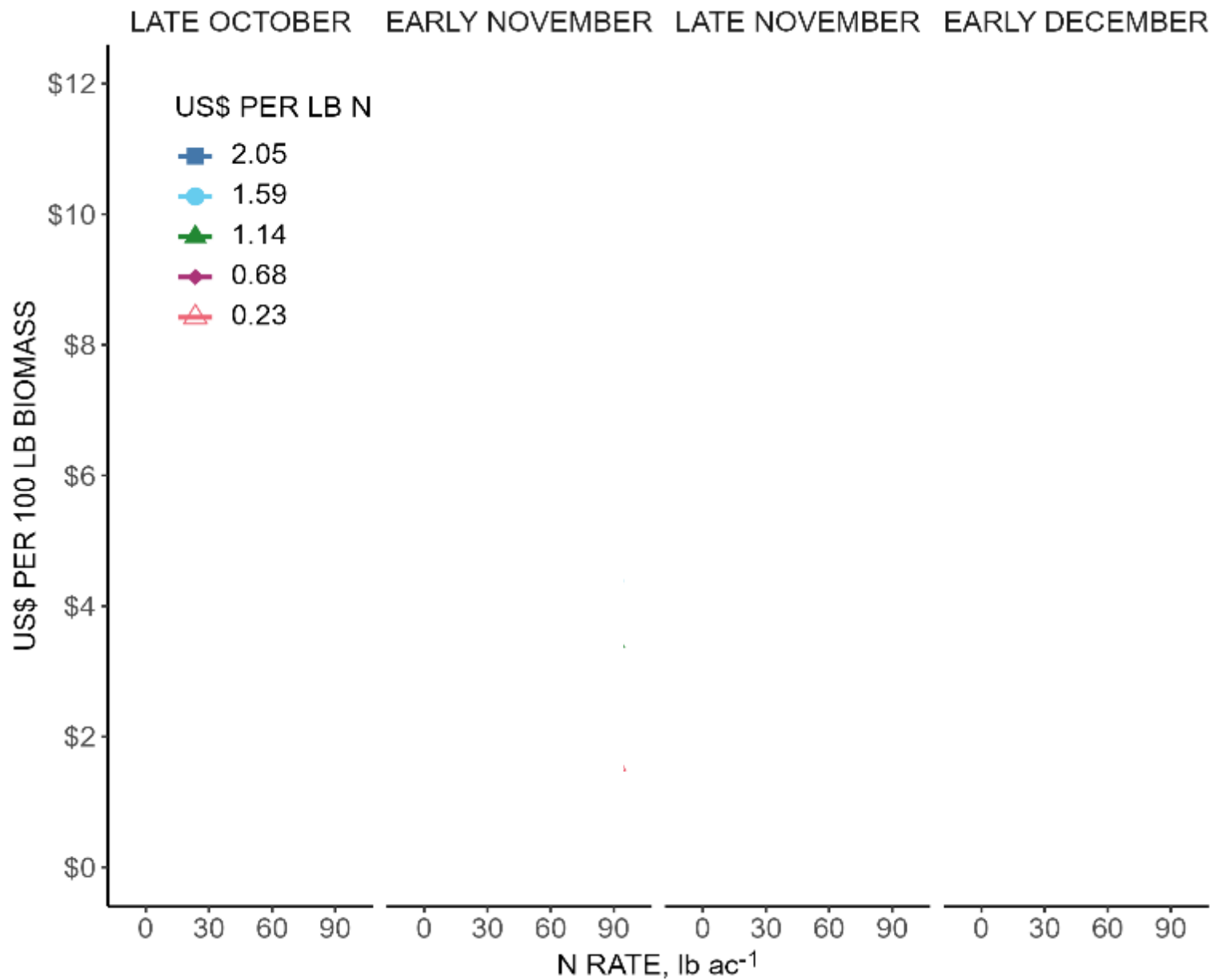


# Traditionally, Cover Crop N is Limited to **Reduce Cost**

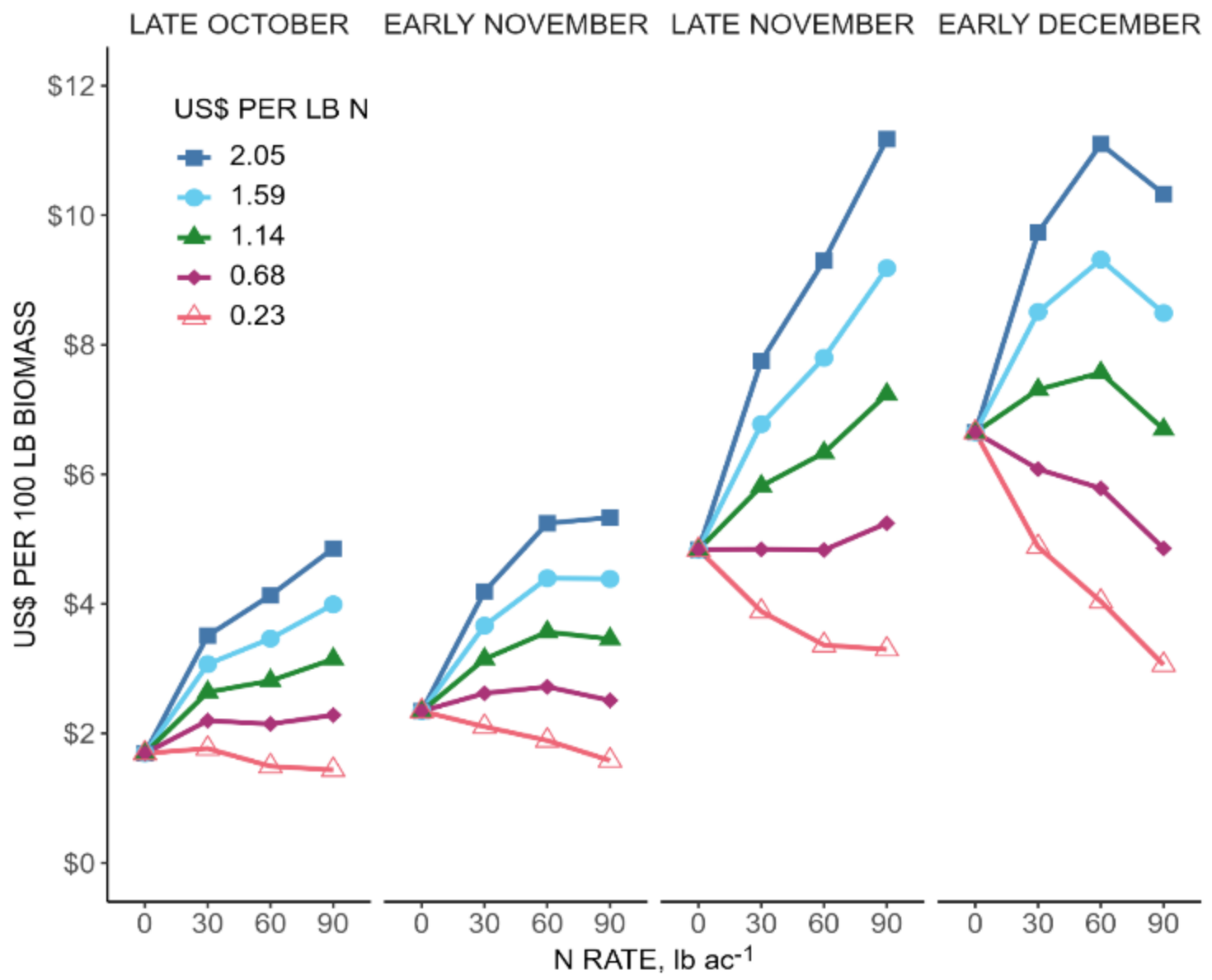




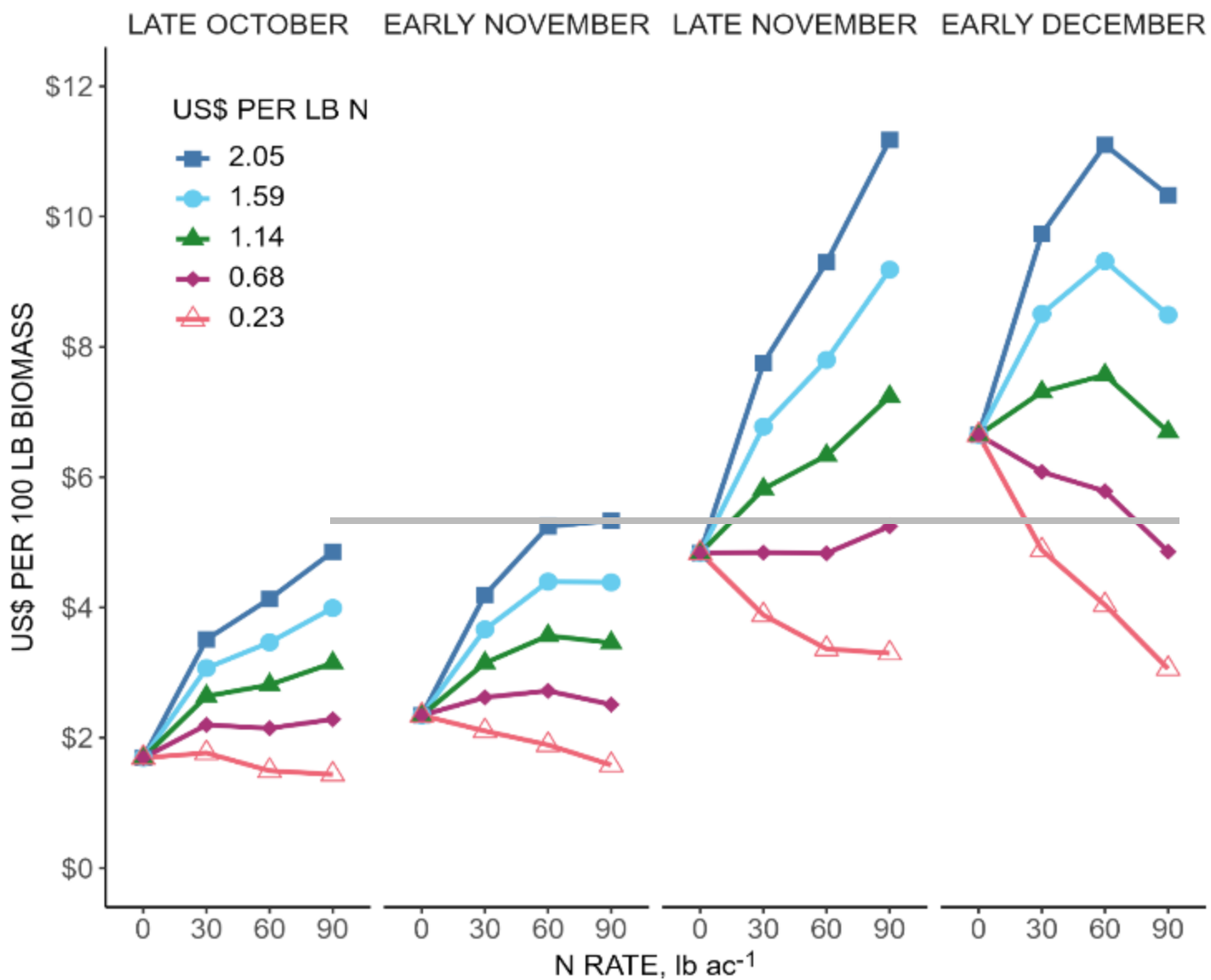
# N Price Scenarios:



# N Prices > US\$0.68 lb<sup>-1</sup> Increased US\$ / 100 lb Biomass, regardless of Plant Date



# Early Planting is Advised as N Price Increases





# Soil Carbon

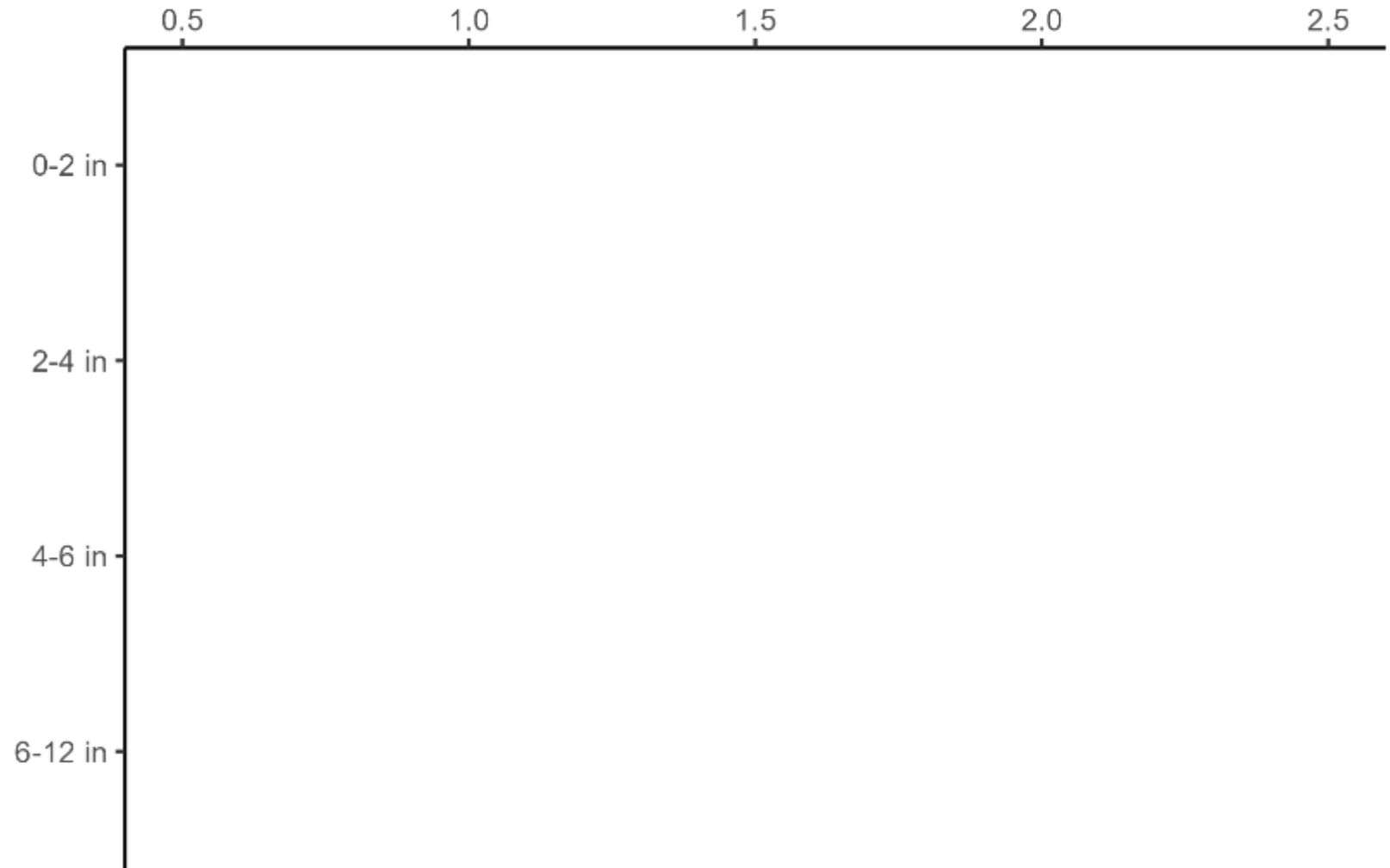
**Surface soil effects are most critical.**



# Soil Organic C for a Fuquay sand:

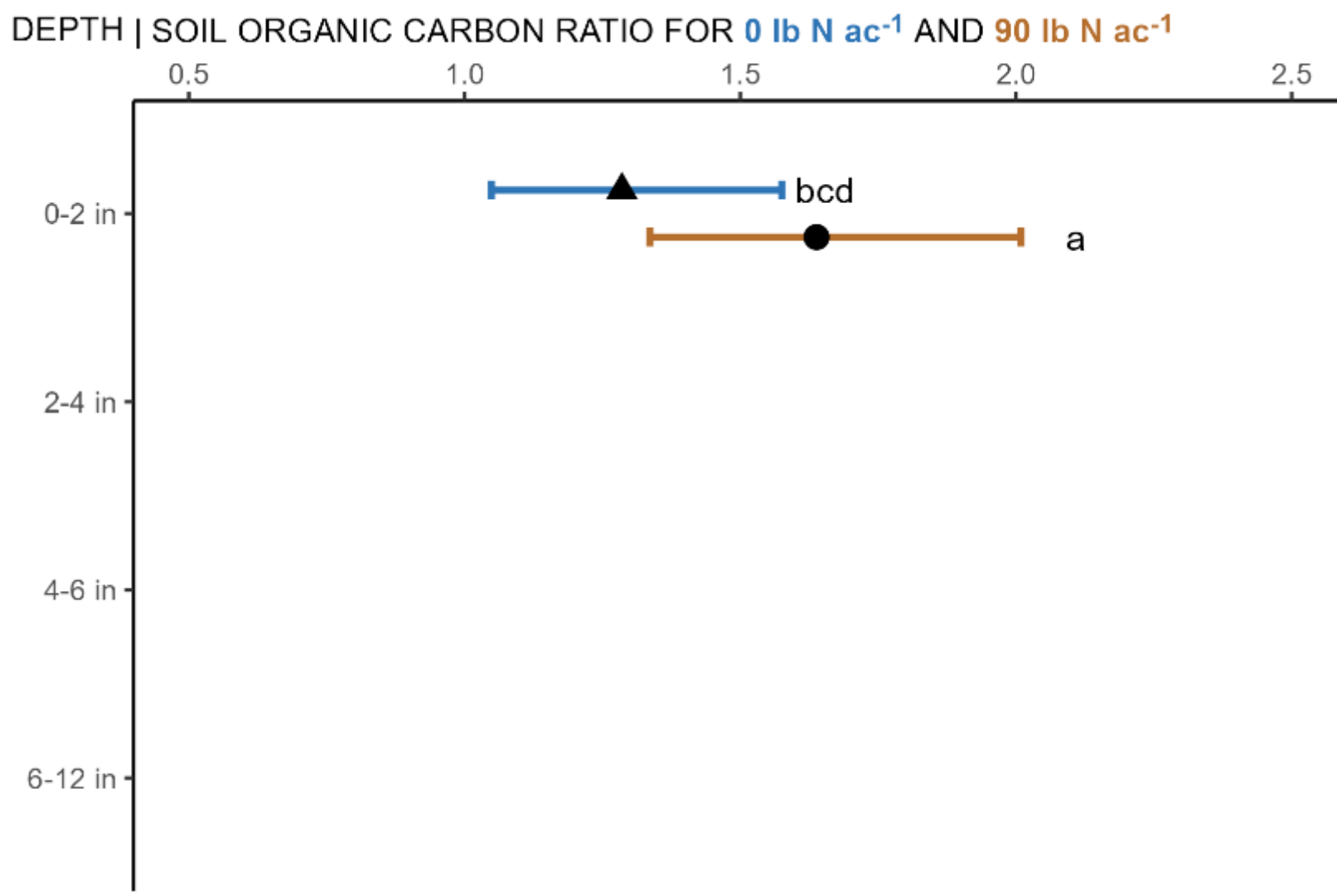
N Rate x Depth  
 $P = 0.003$

DEPTH | SOIL ORGANIC CARBON RATIO FOR 0 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup> AND 90 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup>



# Aboveground Biomass following 90 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup> Supplied

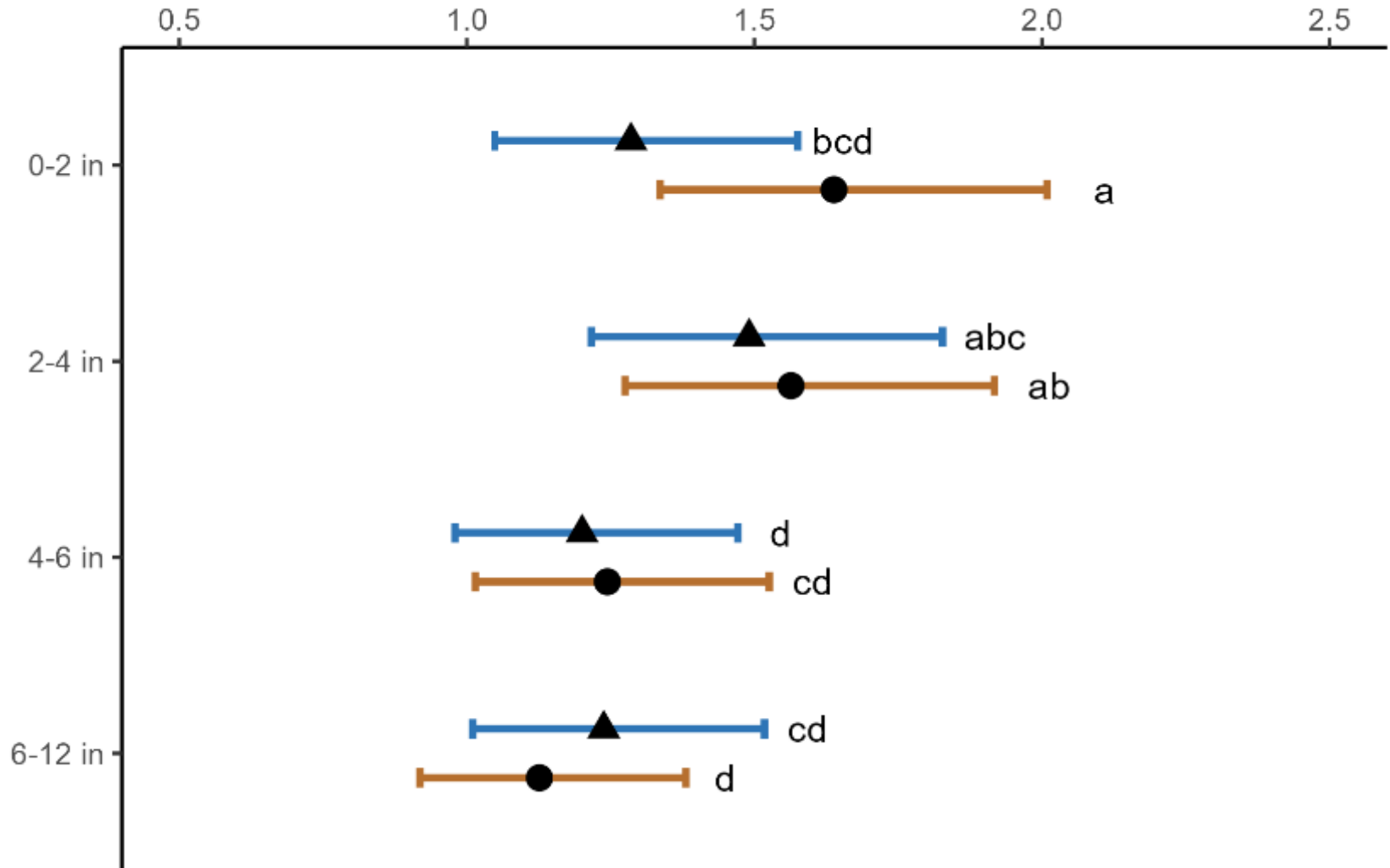
## 2.3 times more C Annually compared to 0 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup>





# Planting Date ( $P = 0.765$ ) nor Planting Date x Depth ( $P = 0.083$ ) affected Soil Organic C.

DEPTH | SOIL ORGANIC CARBON RATIO FOR 0 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup> AND 90 lb N ac<sup>-1</sup>



# Cover Crop Management Guidance:

- **Planting** cover crops by **Nov. 15** was crucial to **enhance** rye performance and **maximize** ROI in the region.
- **Nitrogen** applications for **late planted** cereals are **risky**.
- **Cost of additional N** for early planted cover crops can be **offset** by additional **biomass production** and subsequent benefits.
- **Nitrogen** fertilizer was required to **increase** surface **soil organic C** concentrations on the sand soil type.

# Conservation Systems Research

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