Cover Crops and Soil Health

Bill Robertson, Amanda Free, Archie Flanders, Mike Daniels, Chris G. Henry and Steve Stevens





Cooperative Extension Service







Why do we Grow Cotton on Beds?

To get water off the field

To get water on the field

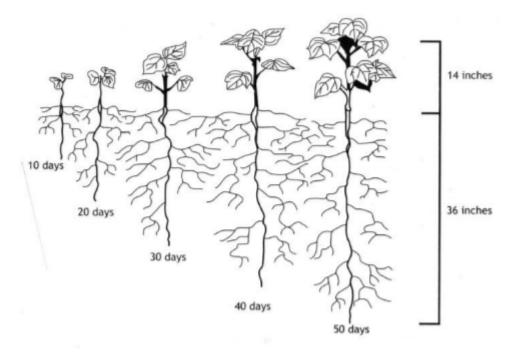




Cotton does not tolerate saturated conditions













Tillage Systems and Pests



- Conventional tillage
 - Highest thrips numbers
 - Weed management
- Reduced tillage
 - Lower thrips numbers in reduced tillage plots









Almost No-till Cotton





Almost No-till With cover crop

The only tillage operation

Stale Seedbed No cover crop

One of several tillage operations

Almost No-till

Slight water furrows Residue exposed



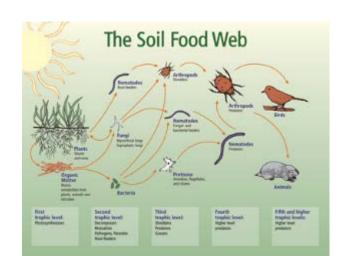


Stale Seedbed

Water furrows for irrigation

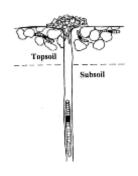
Jill Clapperton, Ph.D. Eastern Washington Rhizoterra Inc.









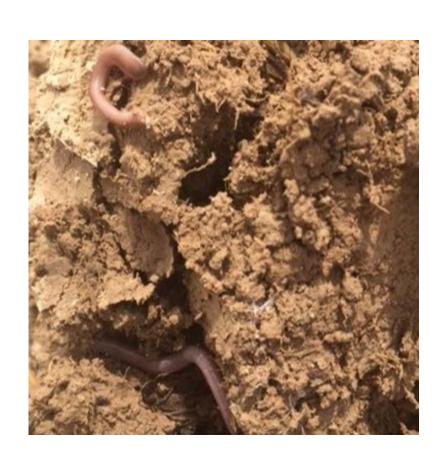






Earthworm middens

Soil Health Indicators





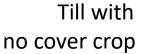
What does your underwear say about your soils?

Blake Vince Ontario Canada

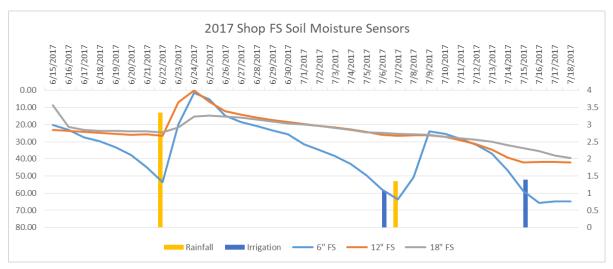


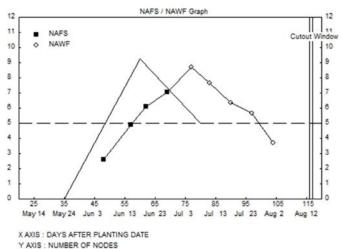


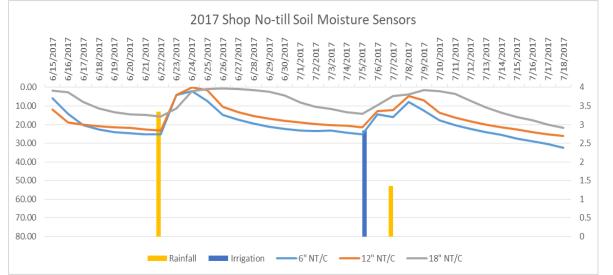
No-till with cover crop

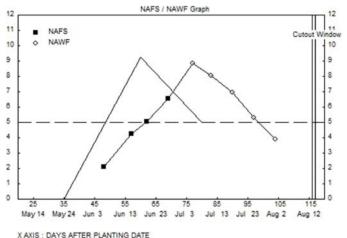












Y AXIS: NUMBER OF NODES

A Healthy Soil

- Has increased internal drainage due to improved soil structure and biological activity
- Requires less emphasis on external drainage for crop health as internal drainage improves
- Reducing tillage and employing the use of cover crops greatly enhances health of the soil
- Assess soil health: biological, chemical, and physical analysis

Cover Crop Summary

 Irrigation water flow rates down the row slower in No-till / Cover

 Soil Compaction was consistently lower in No-till / Cover

 Soil Moisture was consistently higher in No-till / Cover.

Cover Crop Economic Summary

 Cost/A averages same or less for No-till with Cover Crop

Cost/lb Lint averages less for No-till with Cover Crop

 Cotton lint was produced \$0.06 per pound cheaper for no-till/cover compared to farmer standard till/no-cover in the two-year study

