



From Cover to Cover

A Systems Approach to Cover Cropping

Adam Kramer, CCA

2019 IOWA CCA of the Year

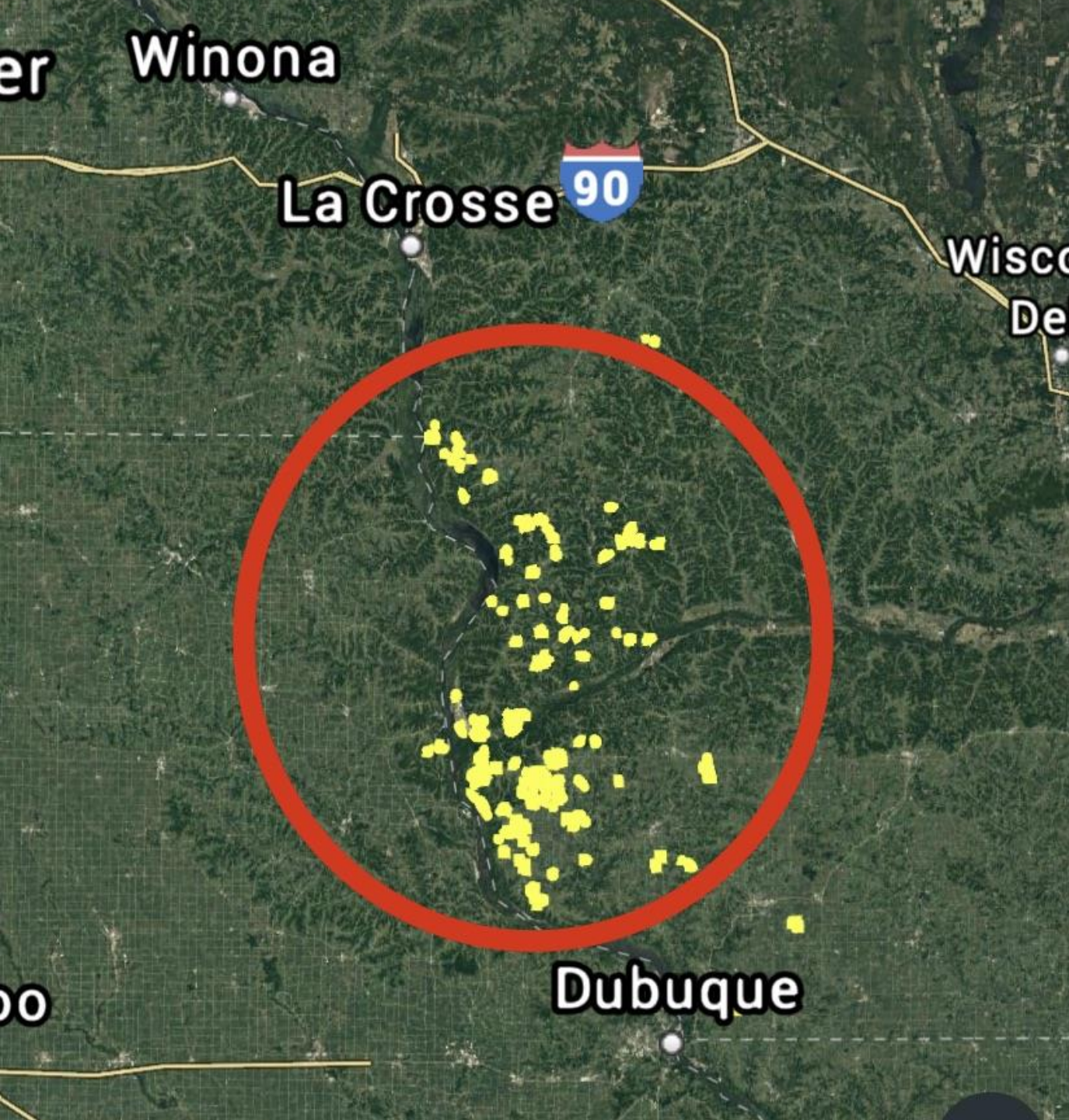
2020 INTERNATIONAL CCA of the Year

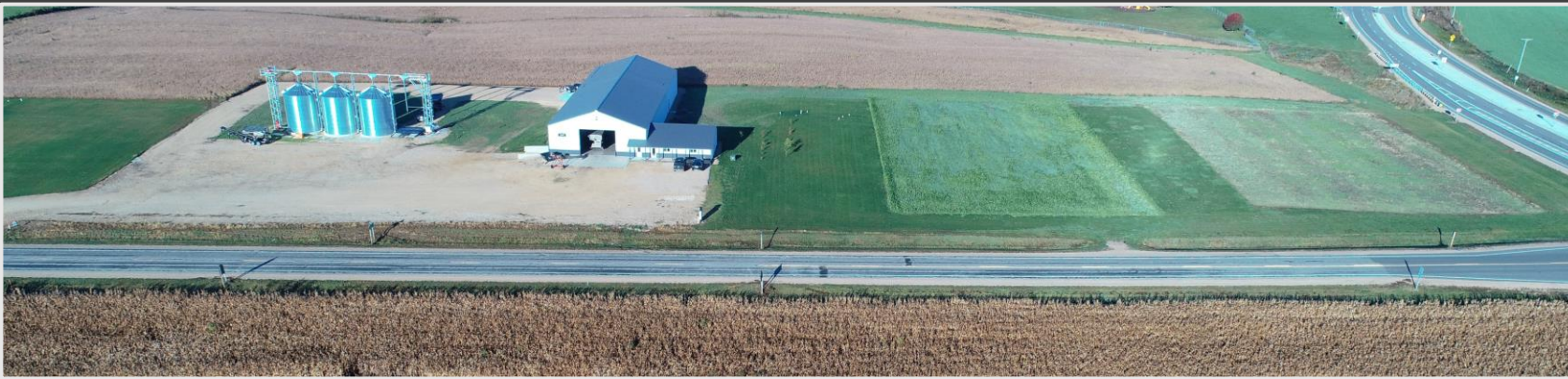
INTRODUCTION

- Black Sand Granary: Agronomy-Centered Focus
- Growers United: Demonstration Farms, Network
- Collaboration, Demonstration



BLACK SAND GRANARY





**Black Sand Granary
Growers United**

Physical Address:
12265 Highway 35/133
Prairie du Chien, WI 53821

Mailing Address:
PO Box 15
Patch Grove, WI 53817



Soil Health

Water Quality

Cont. Cover

NT, Green Plant

VR Script

Prec
Equipment

Gov't Compliance

Div Crop Rot

Seed

Cust
App

Aerial

Plant
Setup

Equip

Mon-
CALi

Install

Soil
Test

Soft-
ware

Data
Trans

Cons

Data
Coll/
Trans

Stan-
dards
REp.T

POA/A
OP

590
NMP

Cons

Seed

Supp
Chain

Cons

Ware-
house

Bins



Driftless Area

- Largest Resource Concern = Water Erosion
 - Hypoxia Zone
- Caused By:
 - Freshwater discharge and nutrient loading
 - Mississippi River drains approx. 41% of the US land
 - Marked increase in Nitrogen/Phosphorus
 - Non-Point source pollution
 - Phosphorus...HOW?

Upland Water Erosion

- Decrease Tillage
- More perennial vegetation on the landscape
- Cover Cropping annually following row crops
- Adding small grains into rotation



Challenges in the Driftless Area

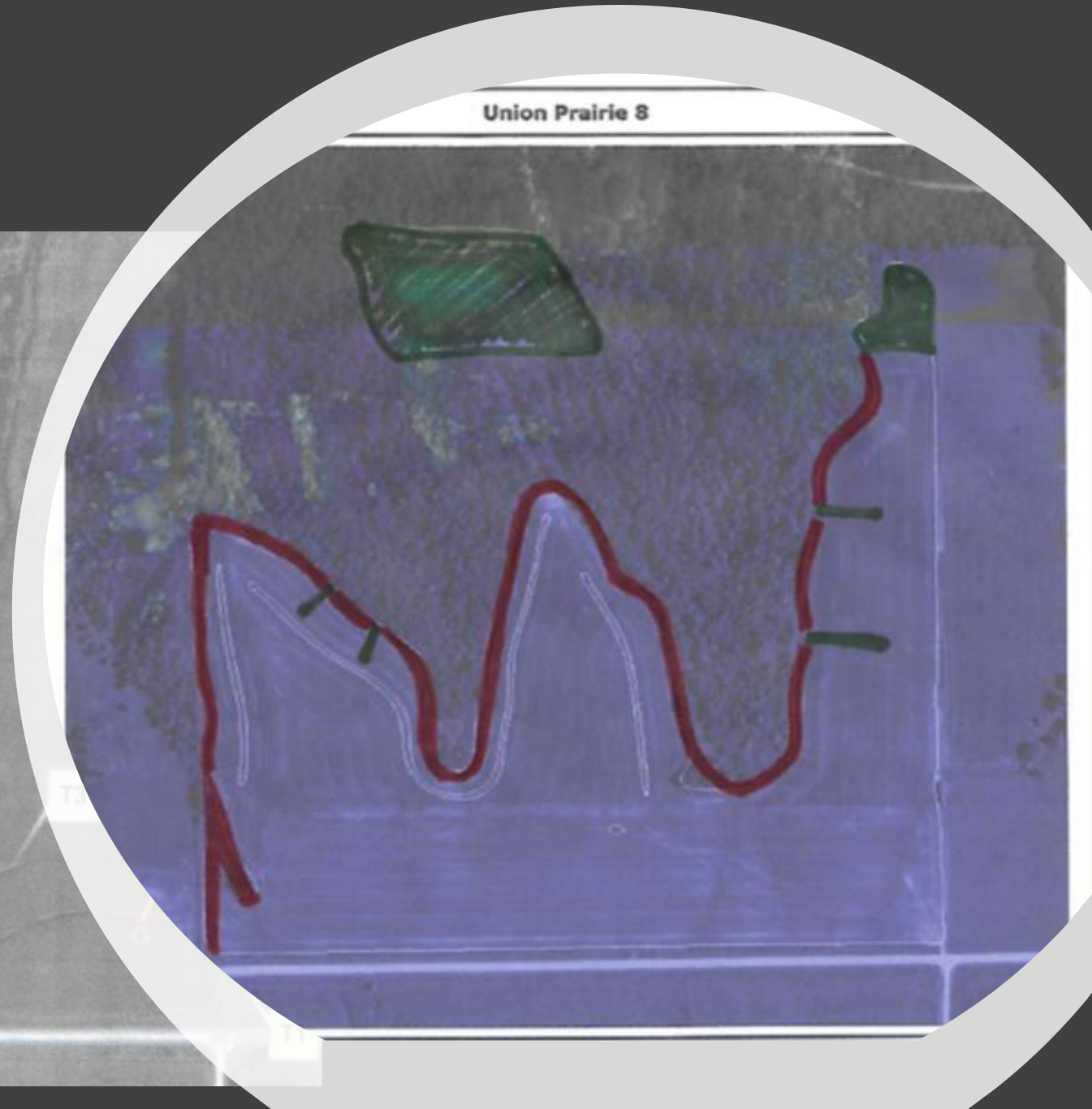
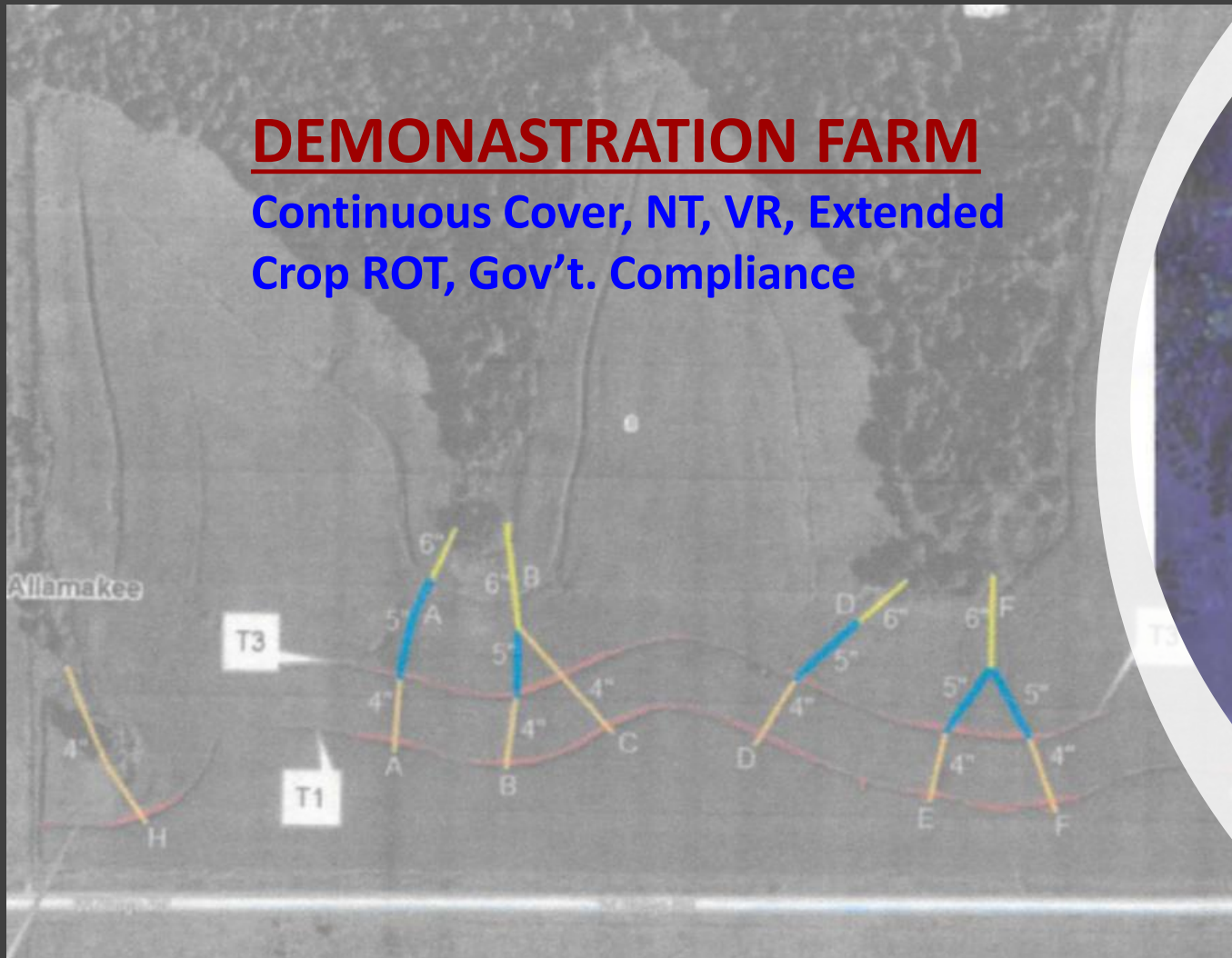
- No-TILL: mind over matter
- Perennial Vegetation: where/how
- Cover Cropping: expensive, extra management, GDUs
- Small Grains: access to markets, basis/quality, straw





DEMONSTRATION FARM

Continuous Cover, NT, VR, Extended Crop ROT, Gov't. Compliance



Why small grains up NORTH?

- PABST founded in 1844 for by Jacob Best [aka Empire]
 - Named after Frederick Pabst in 1889
 - In 1895 Pabst produced 100,000 barrels of beer [#1]
 - In 1895 Schlitz produced 75,000 barrels of beer [#3]



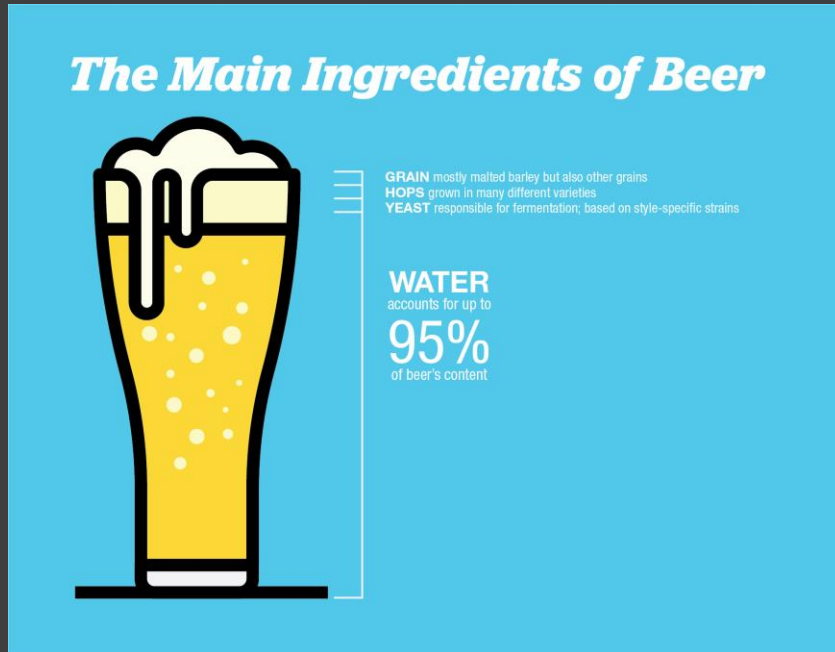


WORLD
Latitude and Longitude

Is this Heaven? No,
it's Wisconsin.

Filtered WATER

Galena+Ohio Limestone Formations
= Natural Filtration





Access to Raw Materials

- 1 bushel of barley = 1 barrel of beer
- 1895 – average yield was 22 bushels/acre [2017 = 61.7 bushels/acre]
- 77,000 acres of barley to meet production
- FACT = in 2015 only 15,000 acres were planted to barley in Wisconsin
- What about WHEAT in Southwest WI?
 - 1858: Victory, WI traded 100,000 bushels of wheat
 - 2017: ALL of Vernon County grew 43,000 bushels of wheat



Why NOT Small Grains?

- Old way vs New Tech
- GENETICS
- Access to Markets
- Quality vs Quantity
- MINDSET

Crop ROT = SB[15]-C[16]-SB[17]-**SRWW[18]-C[19]-SB[20]**-CerRye[21]

Extended Crop Rotation

CEC=10.93
OM=2.39%
pH=6.55
P1=24.99
K=77.5

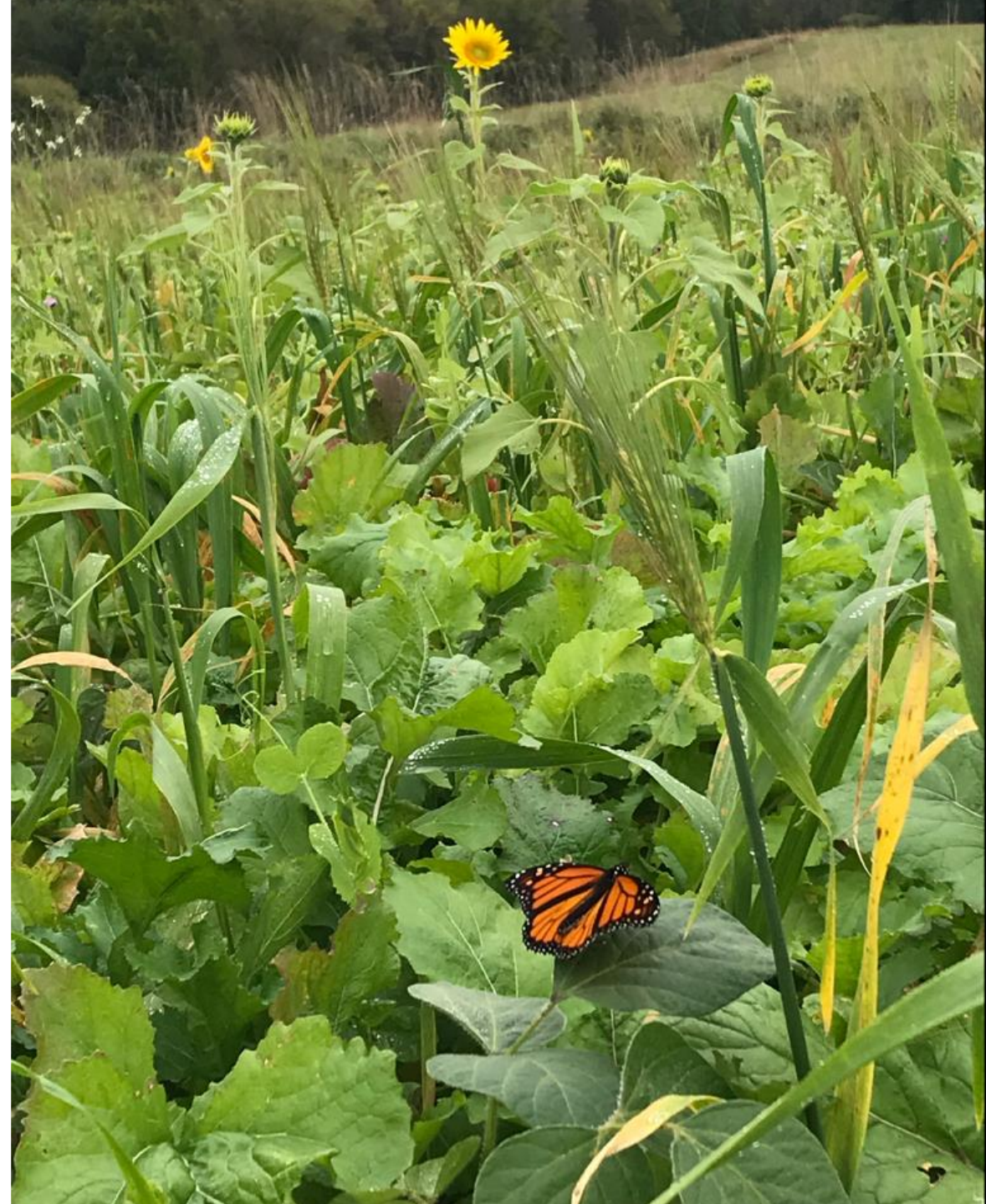
A dark gray circle with a white border, containing the text "SRWW Cropping Plan" in white. The circle is positioned on the left side of the slide, overlapping a vertical gray bar.

SRWW Cropping Plan

1. **Fert [FALL]: VRT MAP, VRT Pell Lime**
2. **Planting: 1.9m seeds/acre OCT1**
3. **Fert [SPRING]: 80lb N2 w/ ESN + 20lb w/ Urea + 150lb Pell Gypsum BLENDED, VRT Potash**
4. **Chem Pass 1 [Apr 25]: Huskie @ 15 fl oz/a + Palisade @ 12 fl oz/a**
5. **Chem Pass 2 [May 15]: Trivapro @ 13.7 fl oz/a + *Takeoff Phite @ 32 fl oz/a**
6. **Chem Pass 3 [June 10]: Prosaro @ 6.5 fl oz/a + *TakeOff Phite @ 32 fl oz/a**

*TakeOff Phite MZ (3-20-7+Mn+Zn)

BIG GROWING WINDOW = BIG COVER CROP



Biomass

Seeded 7/27/18				
sampled 10/2/18	1	2	3	Plot Avg
dry biomass (g)/.96 ft^2	15.1	16.3	46.1	5.8
dry biomass (g)/1 ft2	15.7	17.0	48.0	26.9
dry biomass (lbs/ac)	1510.37	1629.1	4603.56	2580.9



[Wisconsin Pest Bulletin 17, August 17, 2019](#)

Ryleage, Feeding, Grazing

- What is a CASH crop?
- Make it WHEN?
- Making both...
- Overgrazing

4/22/19

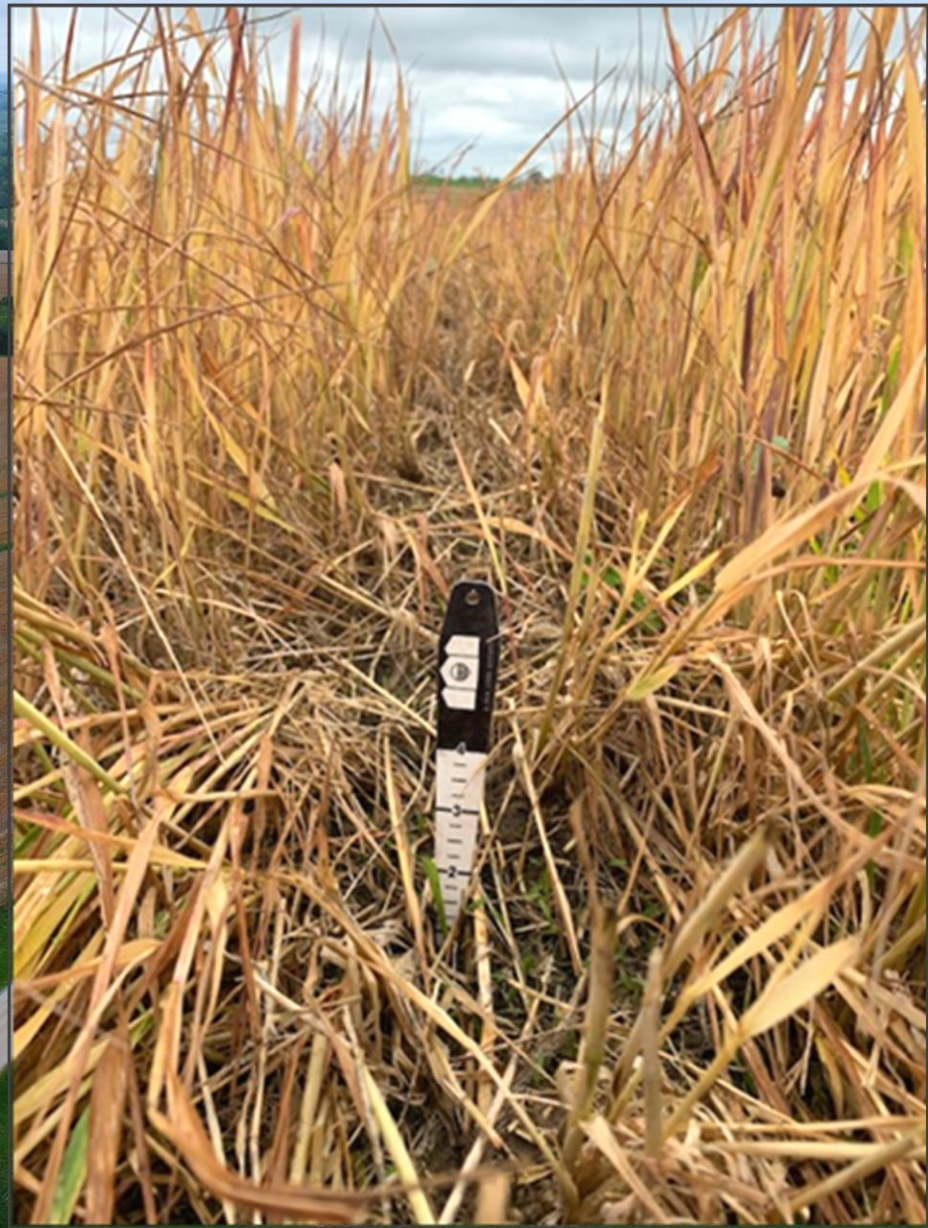


5/10/19



Planting Green







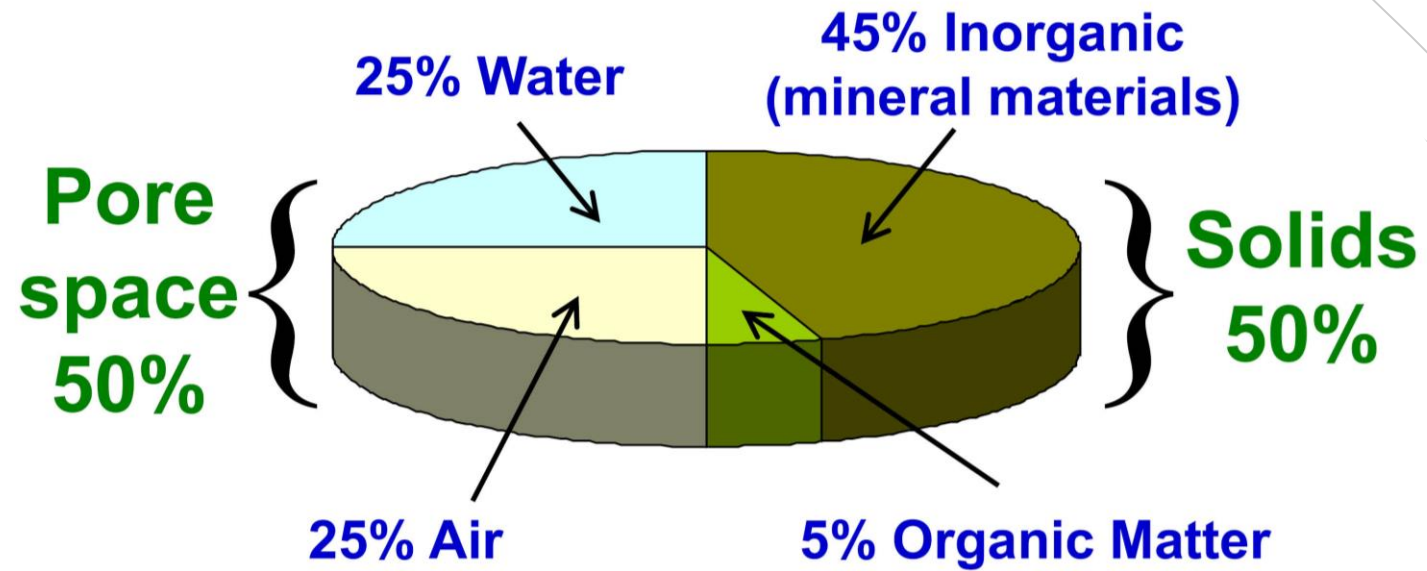
4/28/2020



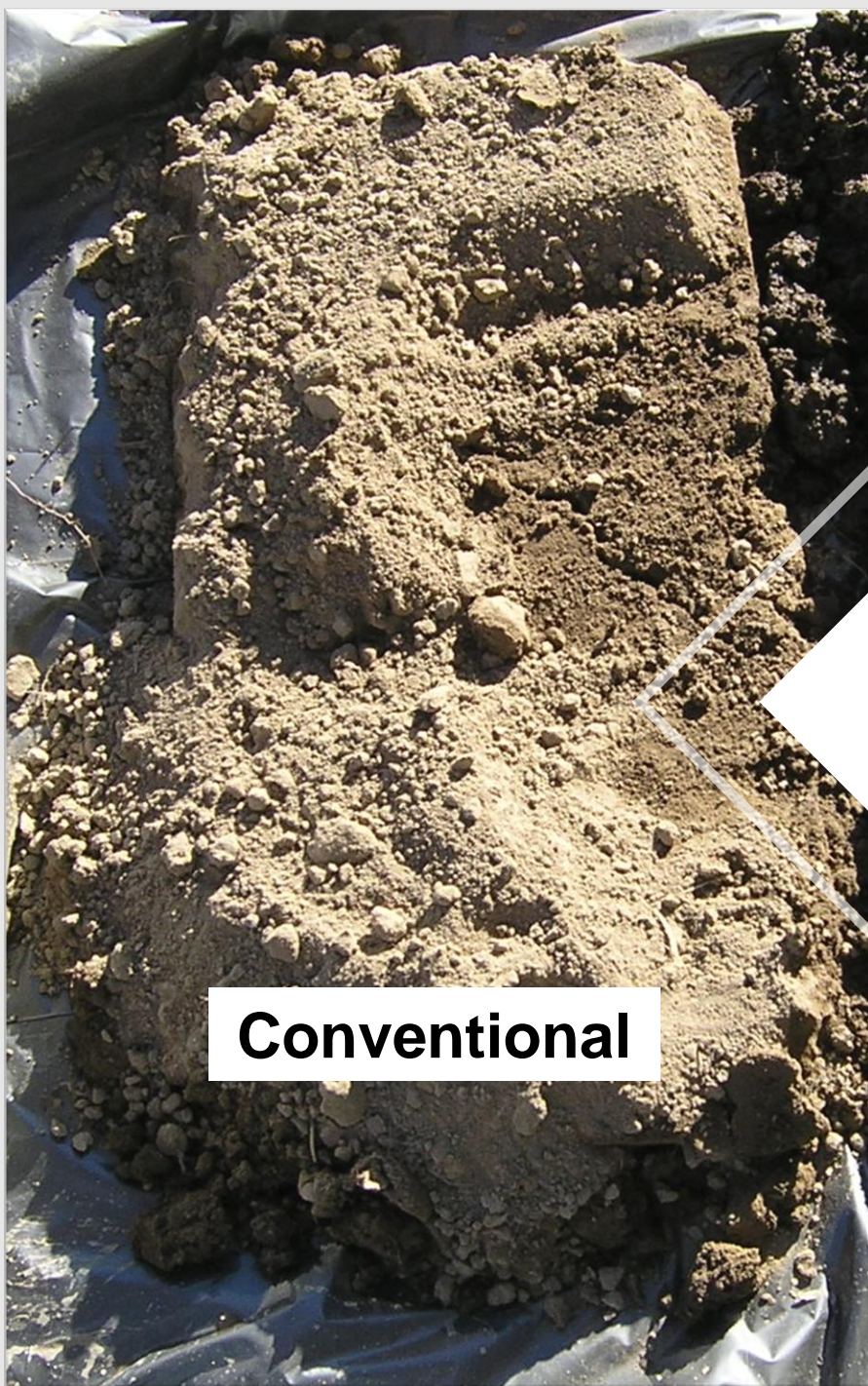


6/11/2020





**Ideal
Soil
Composition**

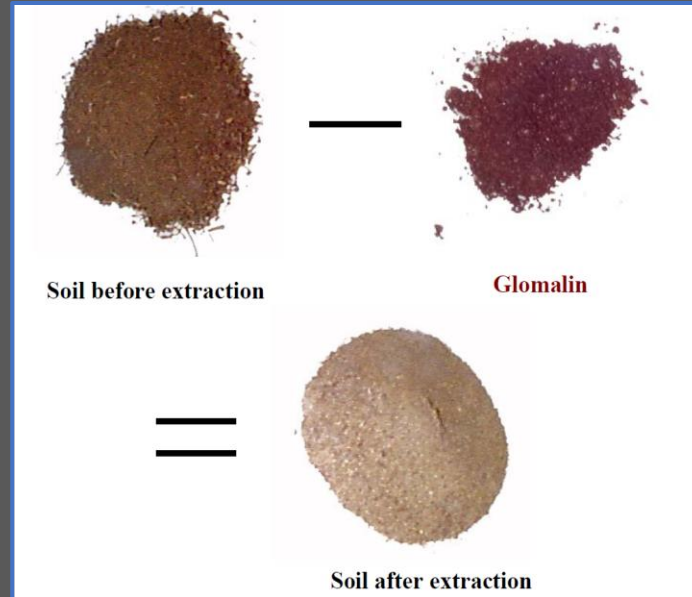
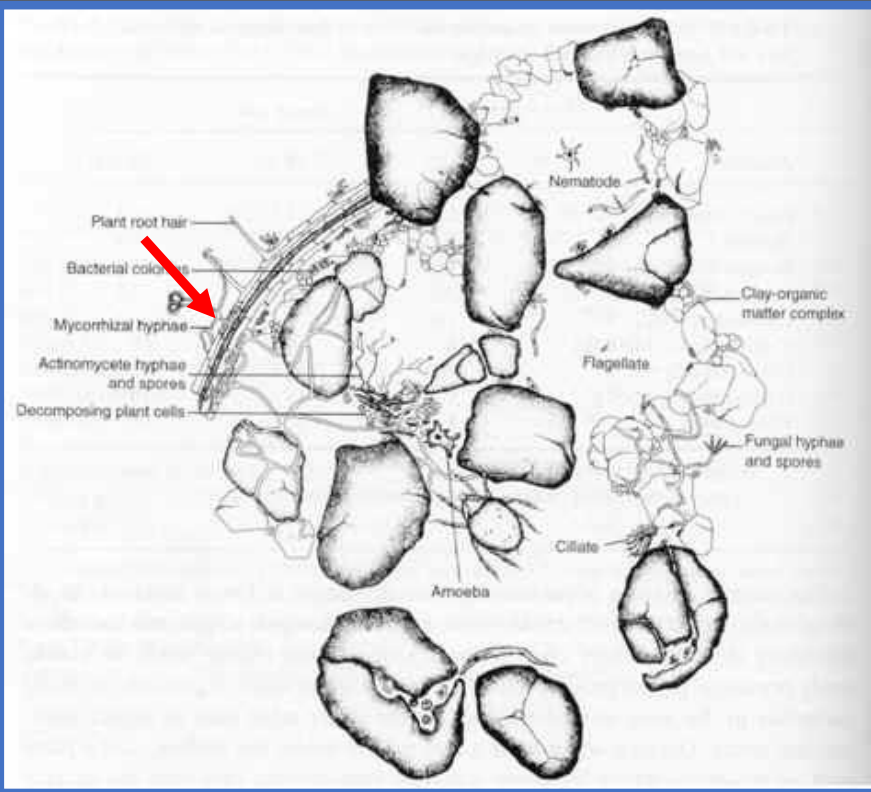


Conventional

Water Infiltration

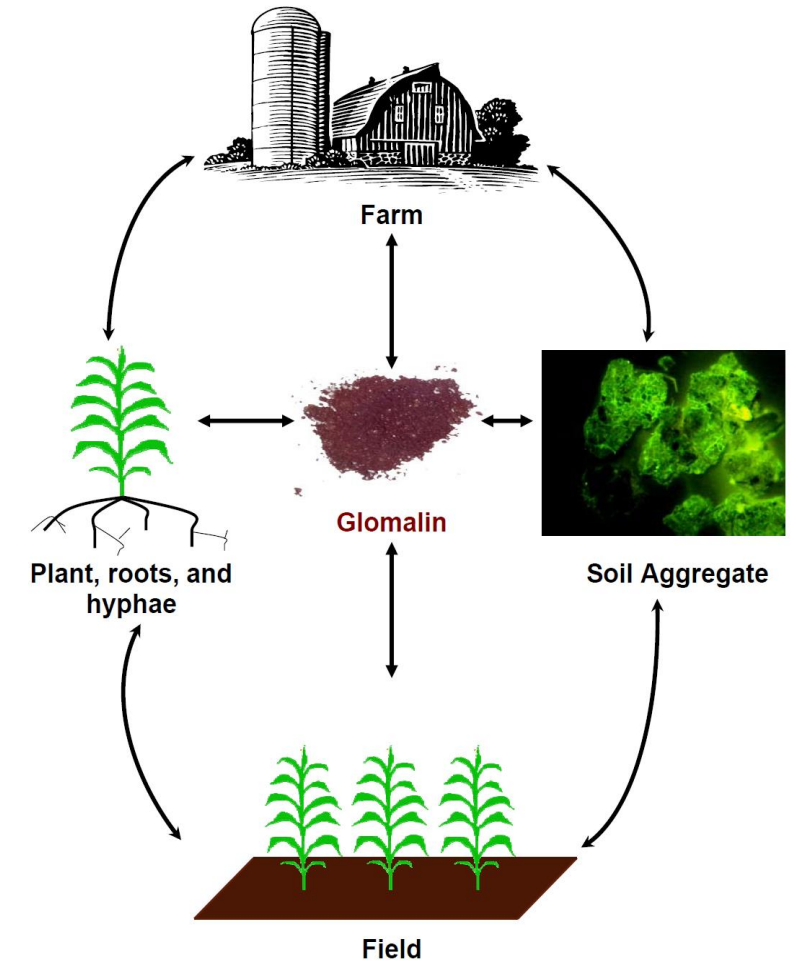


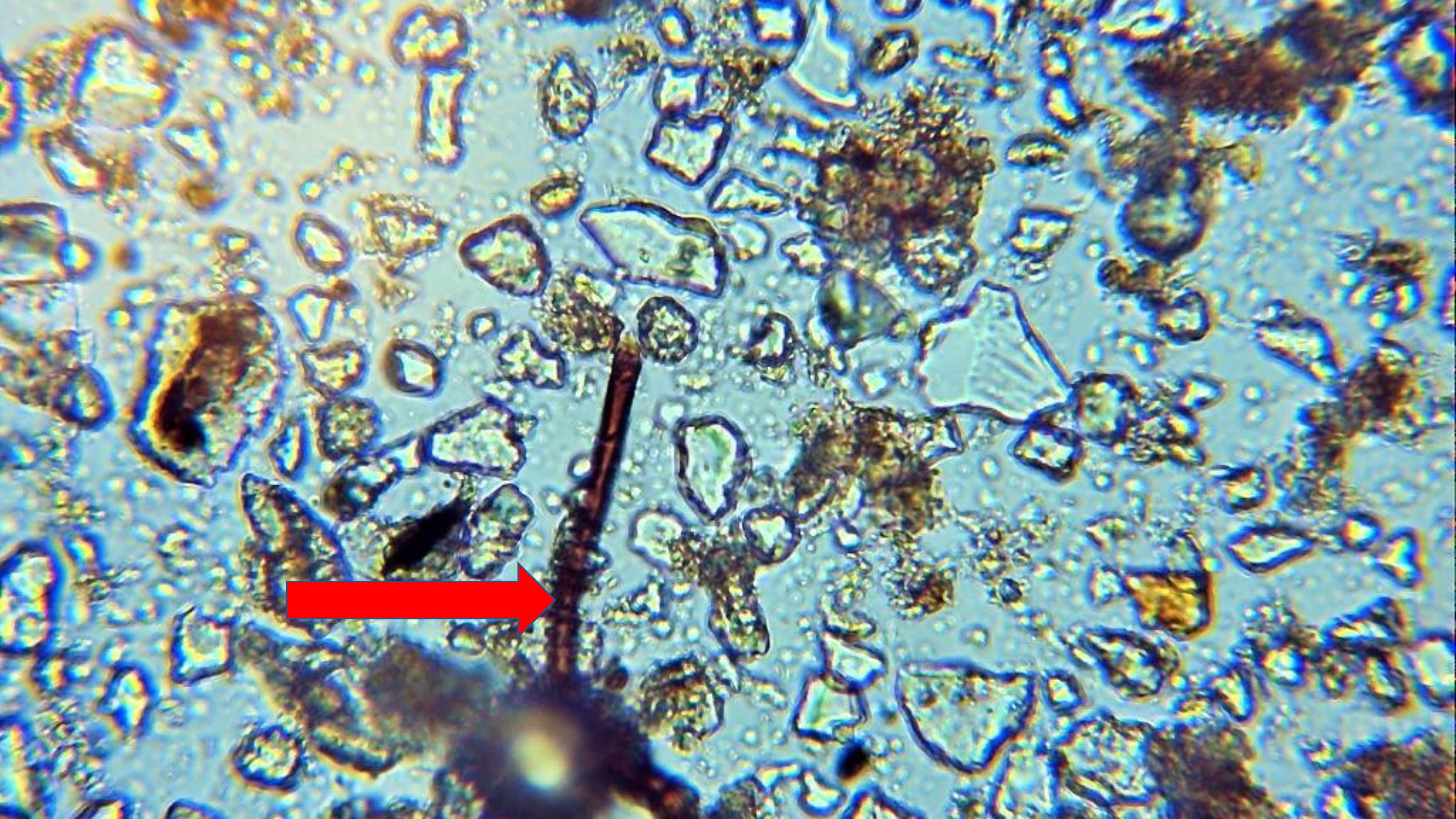
Undisturbed



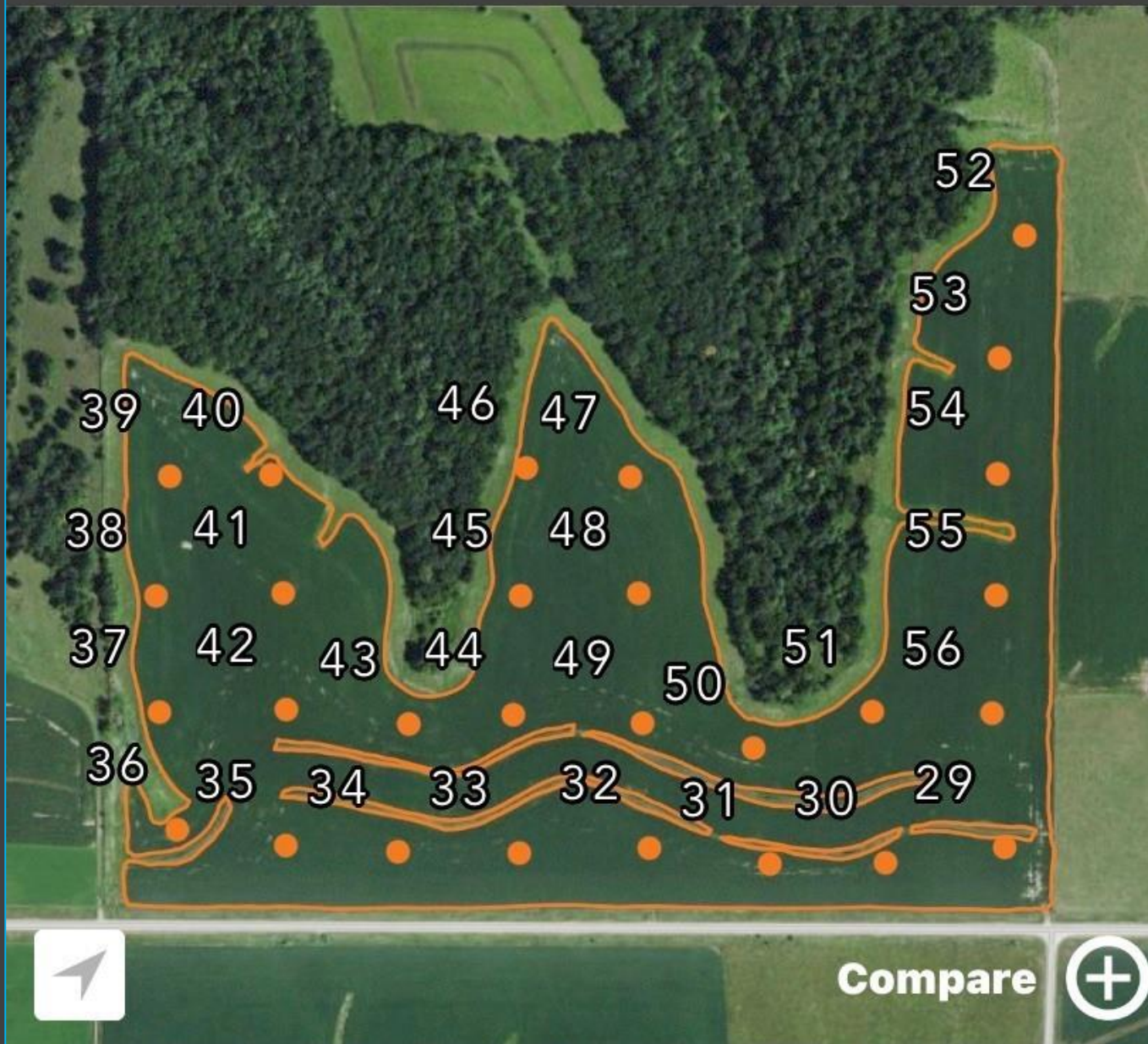
Glomalin (Fig. 2) was identified at USDA in the early 1990's on hyphae (hair-like projections) of **arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF)**. These fungi are ancient microorganisms that evolved with plants to aid in acquiring nutrients, especially immobile nutrients like phosphorus (P). Most plants (about 70 to 80% of the vascular plants) are mycorrhizal. Some nonmycorrhizal plants are canola, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower.

DOES **GLOMALIN** HOLD YOUR FARM TOGETHER?





< UP 8

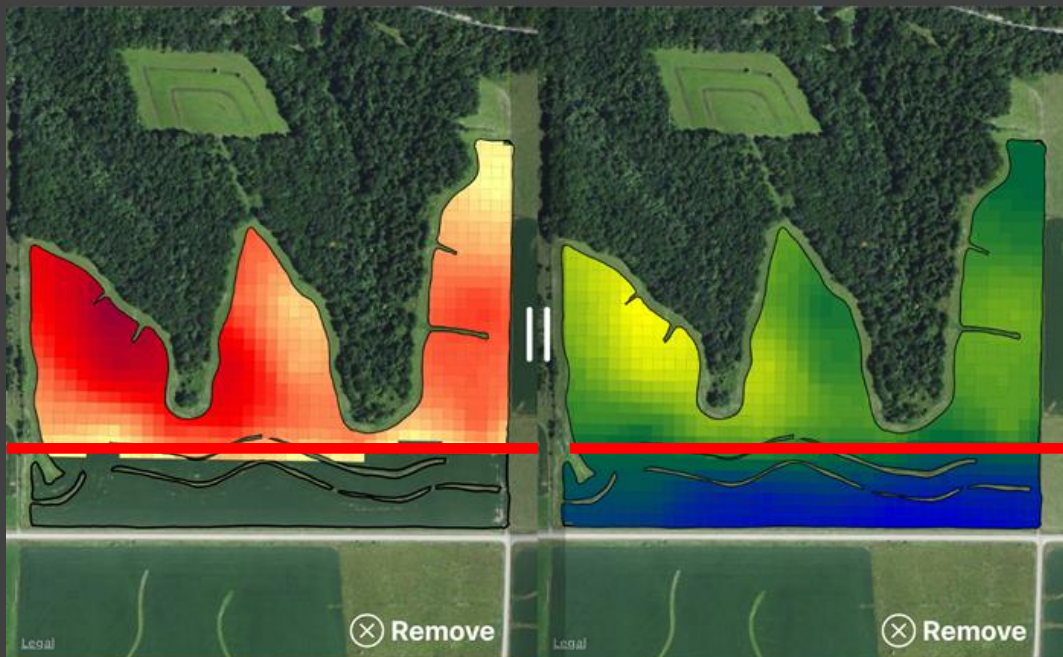


GPS Soil Testing – Replicated Data



< Back

Options ▾



2016: Pell Lime [2xS] nCAP

2016 Soil Fertility - pH Surface

More

SuperCal 98G

Edit Legend

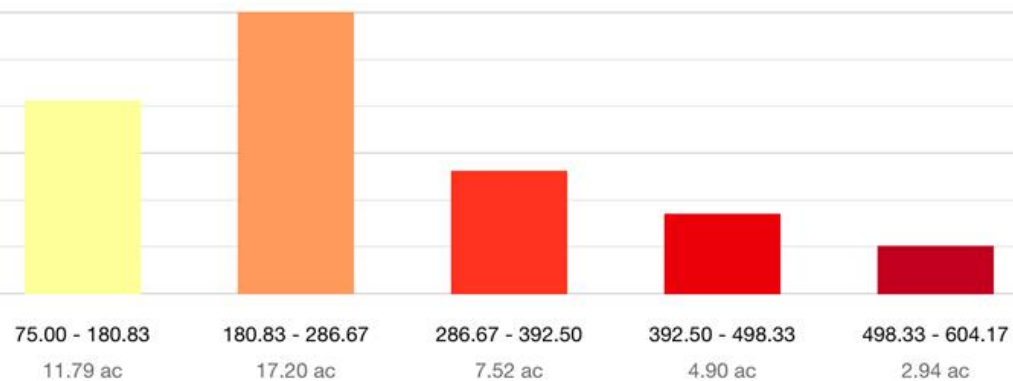
Pell Lime [2xS] nCAP

Min: 75 Max: 710 Avg: 286.89 lb/ac

Total: 13010.6 lb

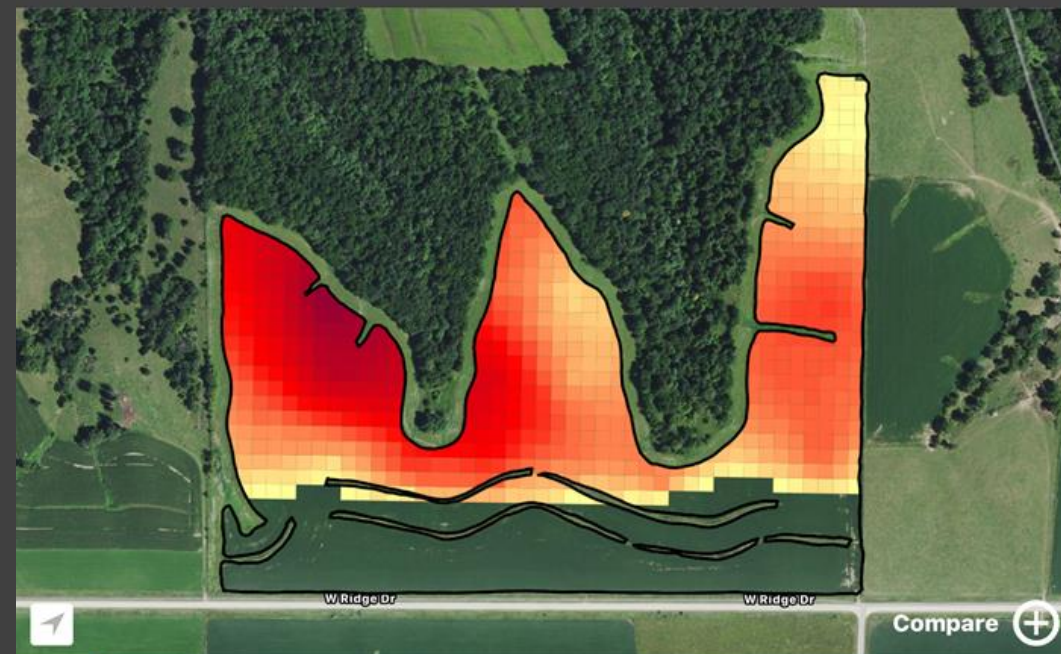
Covered Area: 45.84 ac

Effective Date: 11/21/16



< UP 8 - 66.75 Acres

Options ▾



More

SuperCal 98G

Edit Legend

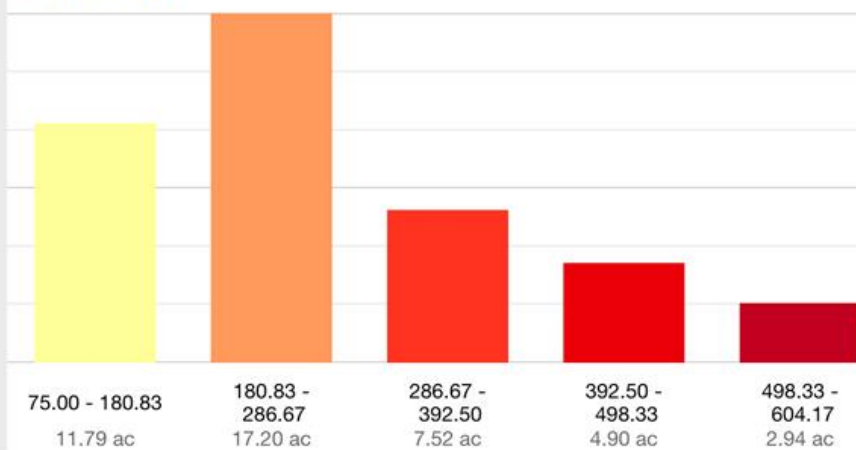
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Min: 75 Max: 710 Avg: 286.89 lb/ac

Total: 13010.6 lb

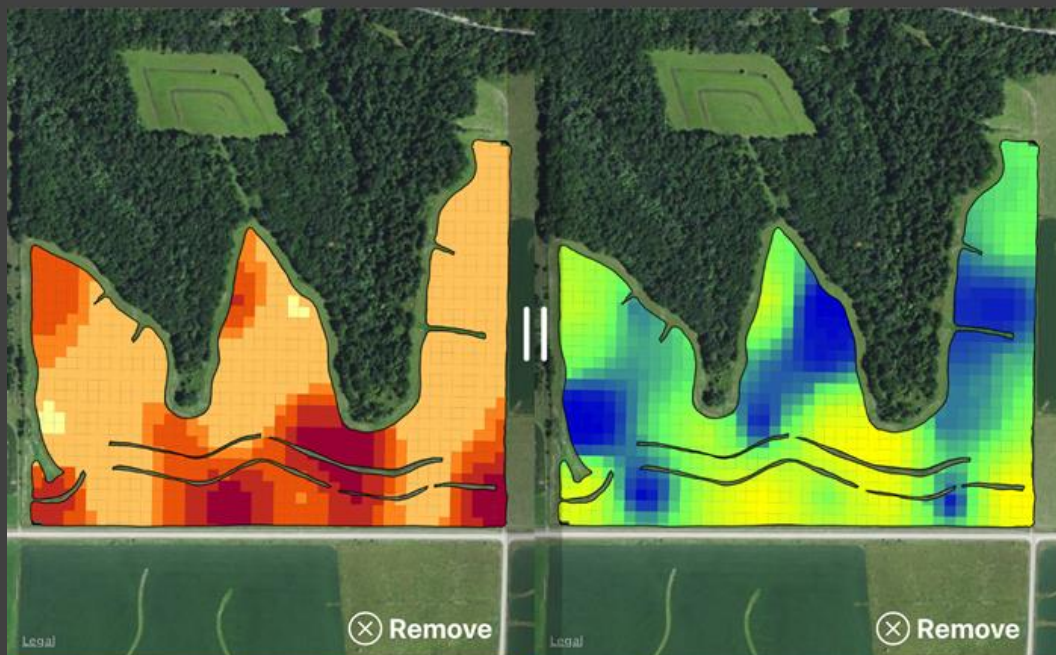
Covered Area: 45.84 ac

Effective Date: 11/21/16



< Back

Options ▾



2016: MAP_1.25 Build_25ppm nCAP

2016 Soil Fertility - P Surface

More

11-52-0 MAP

Edit Legend

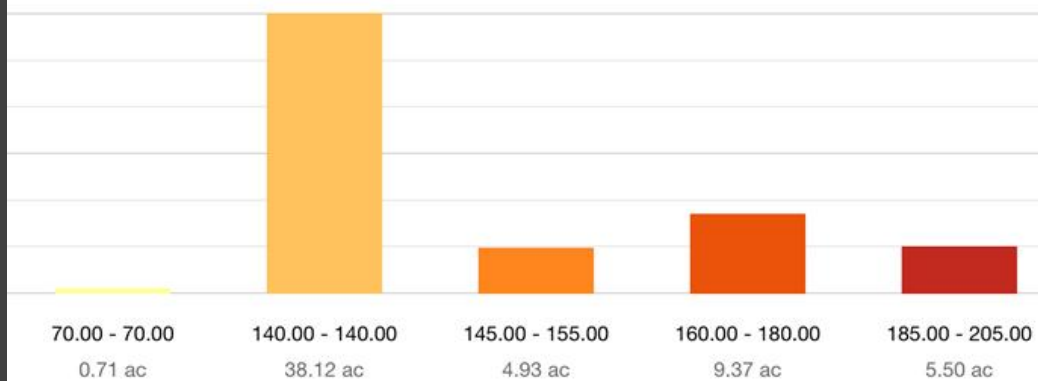
MAP_1.25 Build_25ppm nCAP

Min: 70 Max: 250 Avg: 155.79 lb/ac

Total: 10353.26 lb

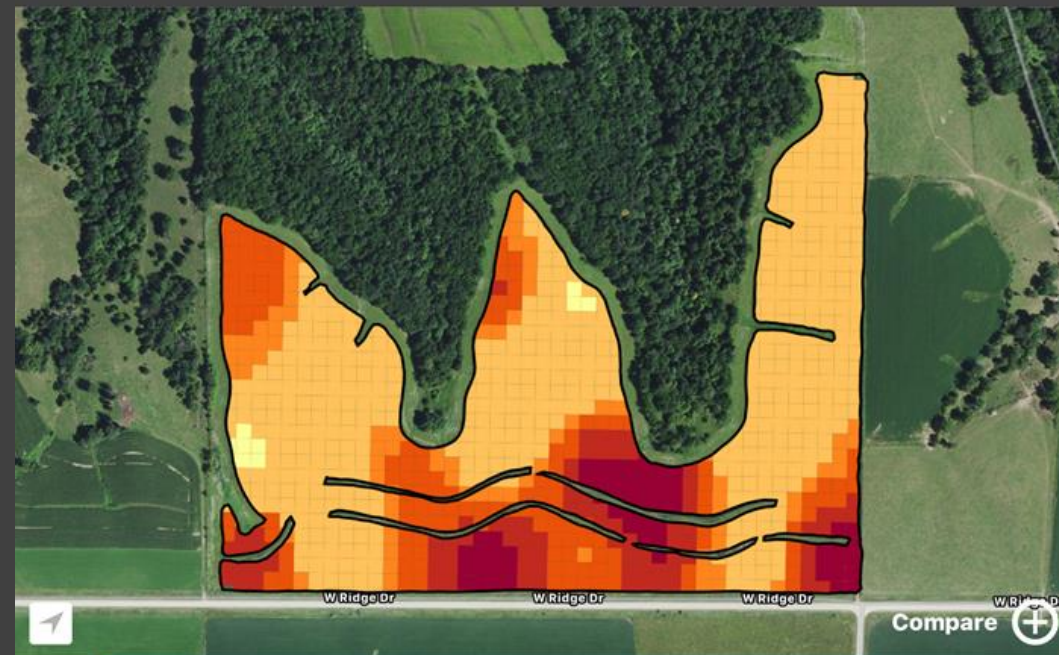
Covered Area: 66.71 ac

Effective Date: 11/21/16



< UP 8 - 66.75 Acres

Options ▾



More

11-52-0 MAP

Edit Legend

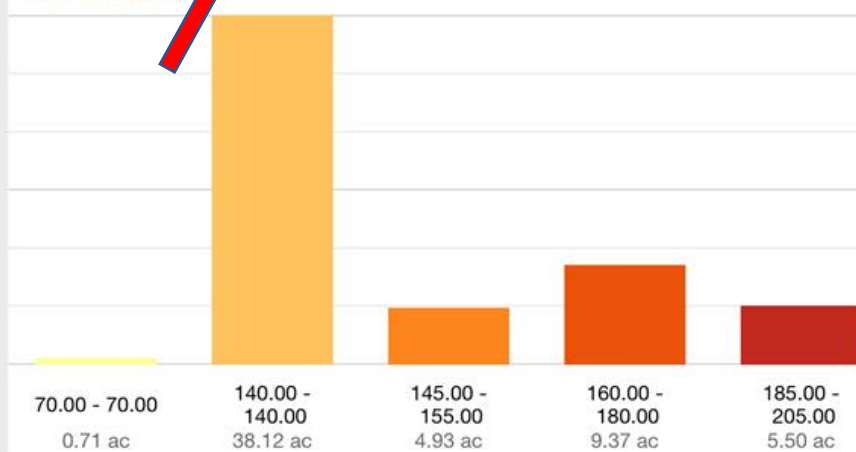
MAP_1.25 Build_25ppm nCAP

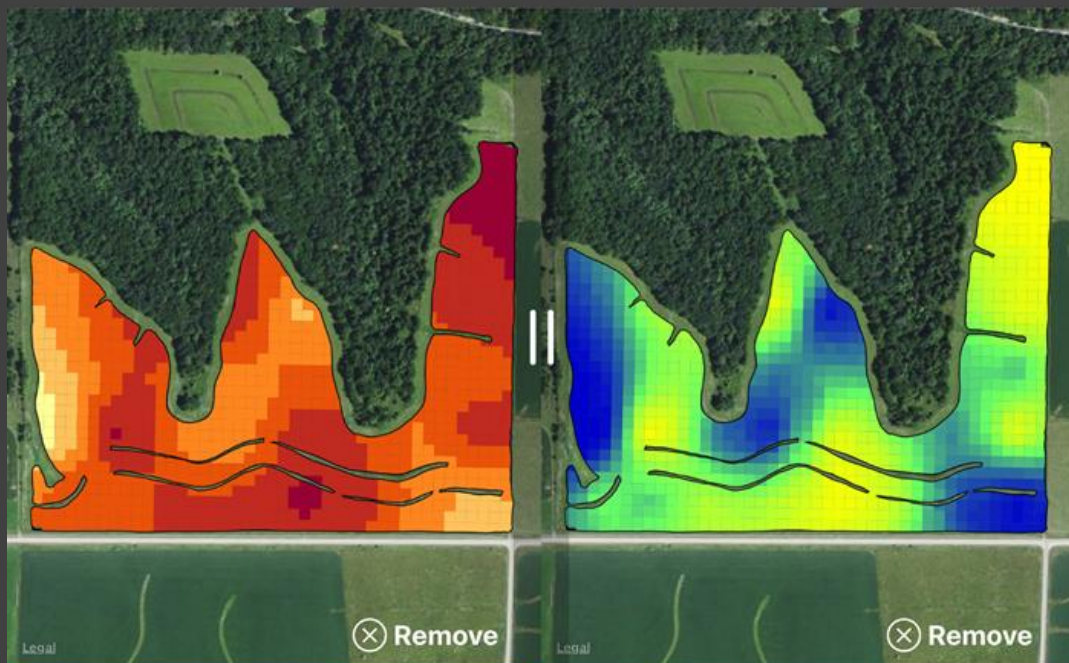
Min: 70 Max: 250 Avg: 155.79 lb/ac

Total: 10353.26 lb

Covered Area: 66.71 ac

Effective Date: 11/21/16



[Back](#)[Options](#)

2016: POT_1.25 Build_150ppm nCAP

2016 Soil Fertility - K Surface

[More](#)

0-0-60

[Edit Legend](#)

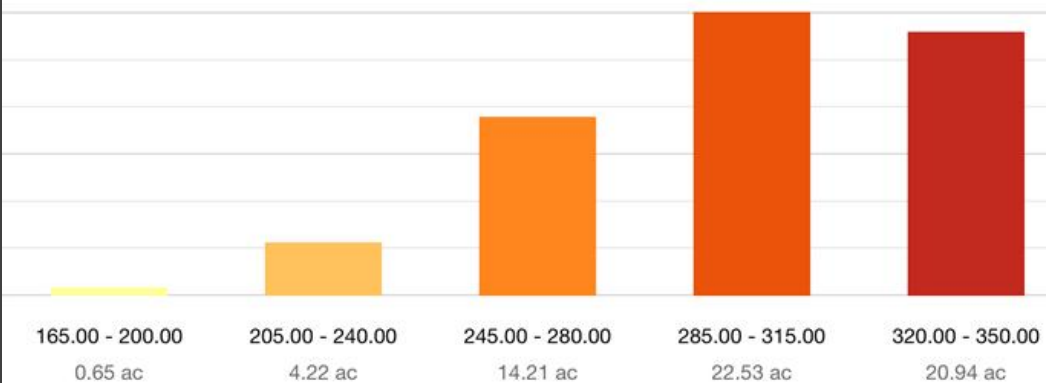
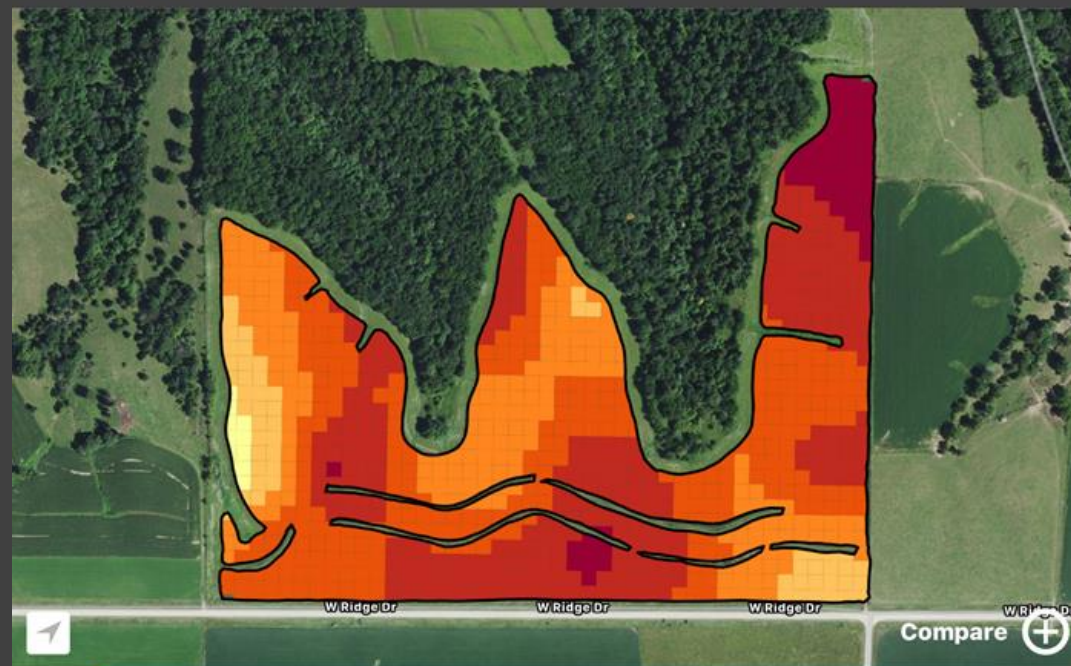
POT_1.25 Build_150ppm nCAP

Min: 165 Max: 385 Avg: 301.51 lb/ac

Total: 20155.1 lb

Covered Area: 66.71 ac

Effective Date: 11/21/16

[UP 8 - 66.75 Acres](#)[Options](#)[More](#)

0-0-60

[Edit Legend](#)

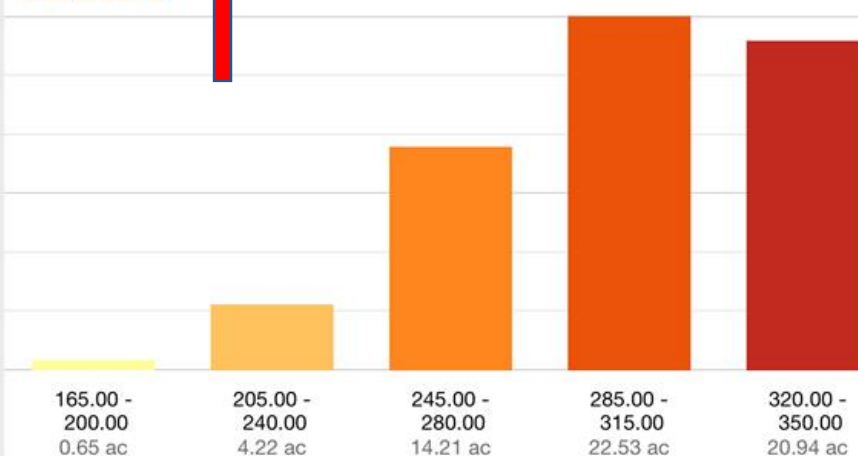
POT_1.25 Build_150ppm nCAP

Min: 165 Max: 385 Avg: 301.51 lb/ac

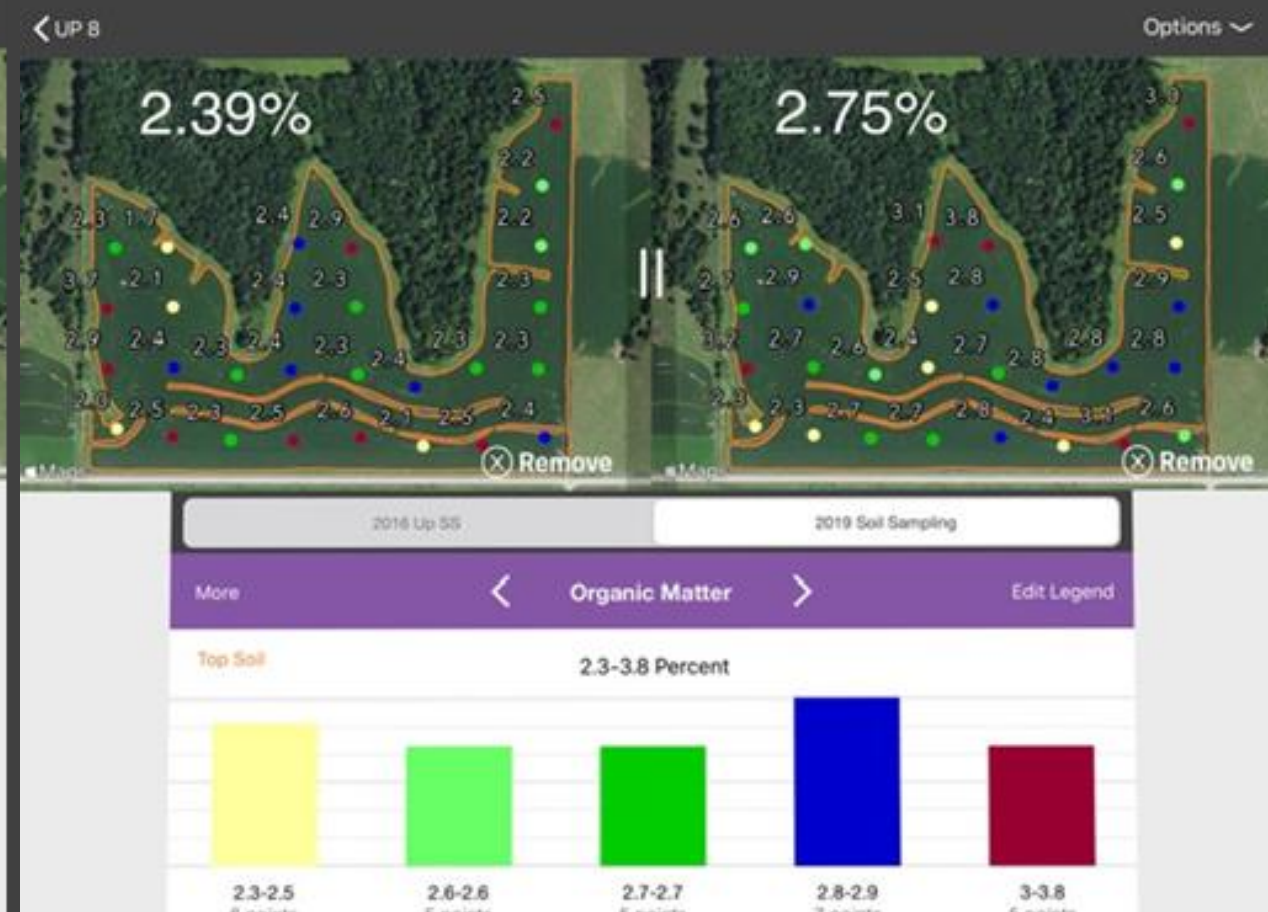
Total: 20155.1 lb

Covered Area: 66.71 ac

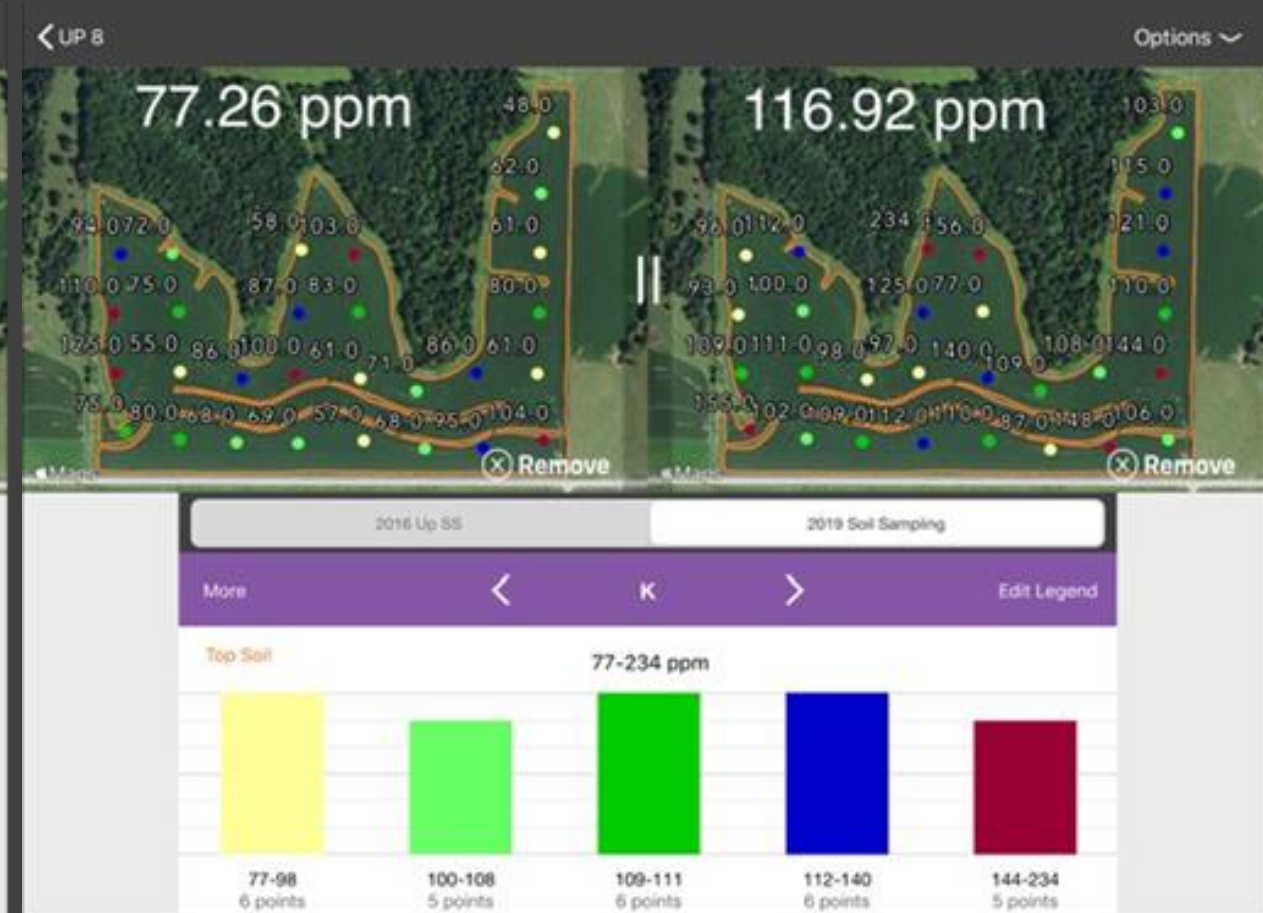
Effective Date: 11/21/16



Soil Test Results 2016 - 2019



Soil Test Results 2016 - 2019



Soil Test Results 2016 - 2019





YIELD RESULTS

2015: 48 bu/acre SB

YIELD	PRICE	BREAK-EVEN
48	\$11.60	\$557

2016: 178 bu/acre CORN

2017: 54 bu/acre SB

YIELD	PRICE	BREAK-EVEN
54	\$10.47	\$565

2018: 99 bu/acre SRWW

2019: 204 bu/acre CORN

2020: 65 bu/acre SB

YIELD	PRICE	BREAK-EVEN
65.6	\$7.68	\$504

Cover Crops, Diversity Fit OUR System...

- Increase in SOM
- Increase in Water RETENTION
- Decrease in soil erosion
- Resilient Soils [can handle traffic]
- Planting Date, Yield Expectations
- Less Herbicides
- Increased Fertilizer Efficiency
- Increased Plant Available Nutrition
- INCREASED YIELD [eventually]





Proper Management =
Successful Outcomes

- Soil Testing, Benchmark Data
- Herbicide Selection
- Timing of Termination
- Crop Rotation, Maturity, Timing
- Field Conditions at Planting
- Crop Inputs, Timing
- **Don't expect different results with the same behavior(s). SHIFT the PARADIGM.**

Interseeding CONSIDERATIONS



Timing



Moisture



Crop Stage



Species Mix



Rate



Method of Application

Year-to-Year Comparisons

From 4/18 to 9/23

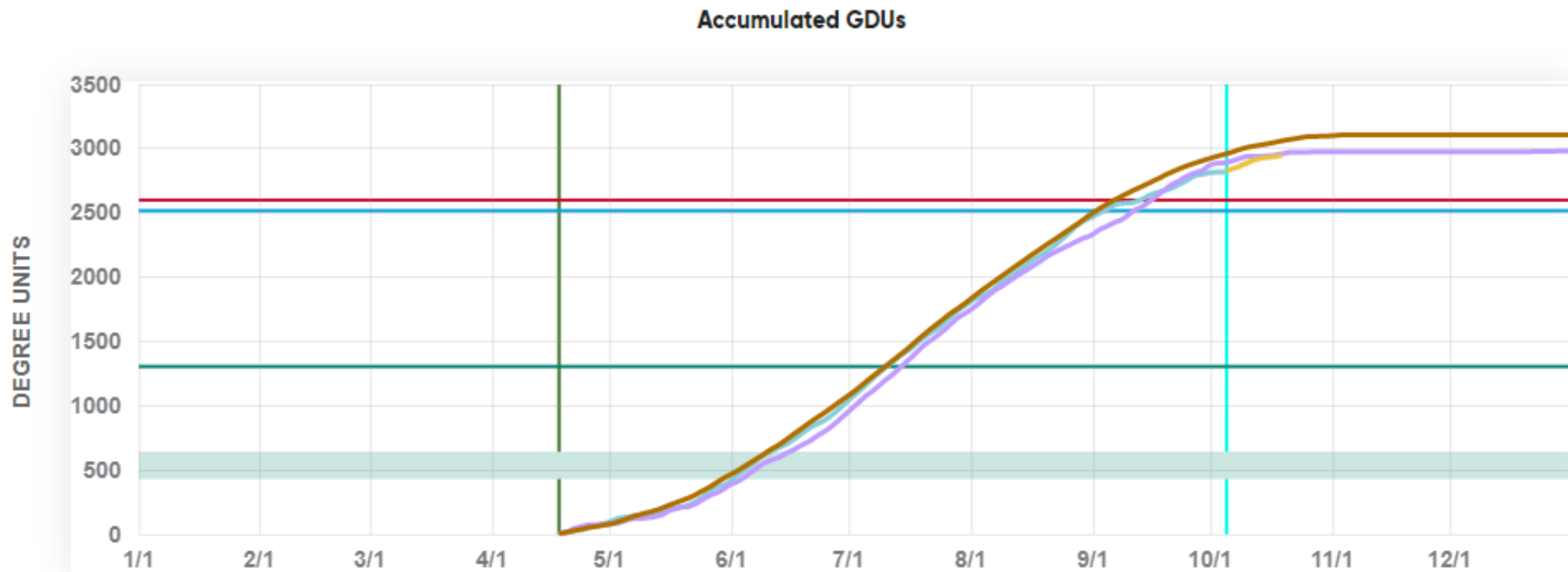
Season	Total GDUs	GDUs from Normal
2020	2723	-121
2019	2750	-94
2018	3034	+190
Normal	2844	-

Weather Data

Total GDUs Since 4/18

To Date	Normal	Versus Normal	Forecast (+14 Days)
2818	2953	-135	2947

Legend 2020 2019 Forecast Normal Start Date Current Date Silking Black Layer V4-V7 Custom Stage







Year-to-Year Comparisons From 8/24 to 9/29

Season	Total GDUs	GDUs from Normal
2020	535	-63
2019	626	+28
2018	638	+40
Normal	598	-

*** AS OF 10/21/2020 = 756 GDU [planted AUG 24] ***









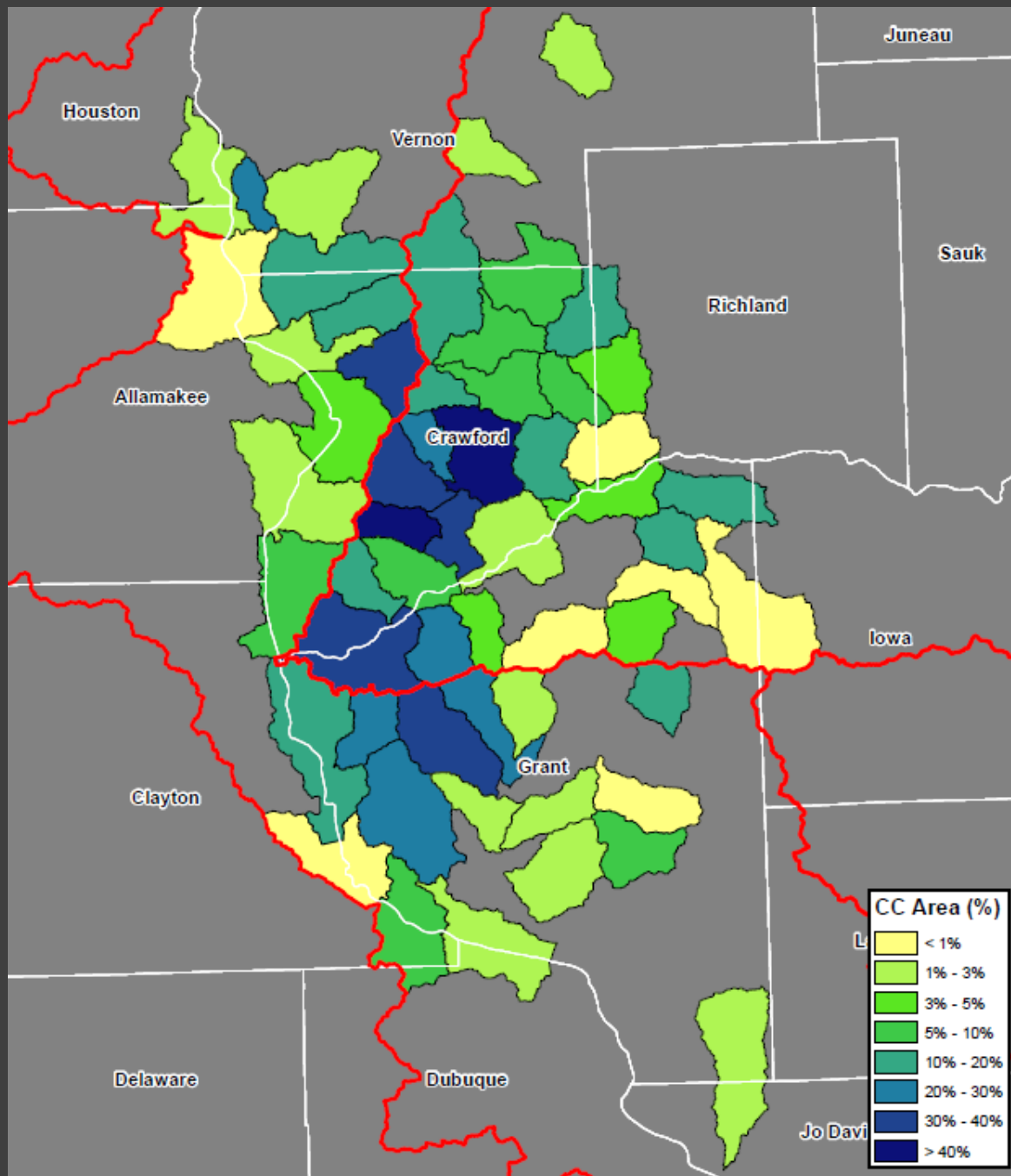
10/10/2020



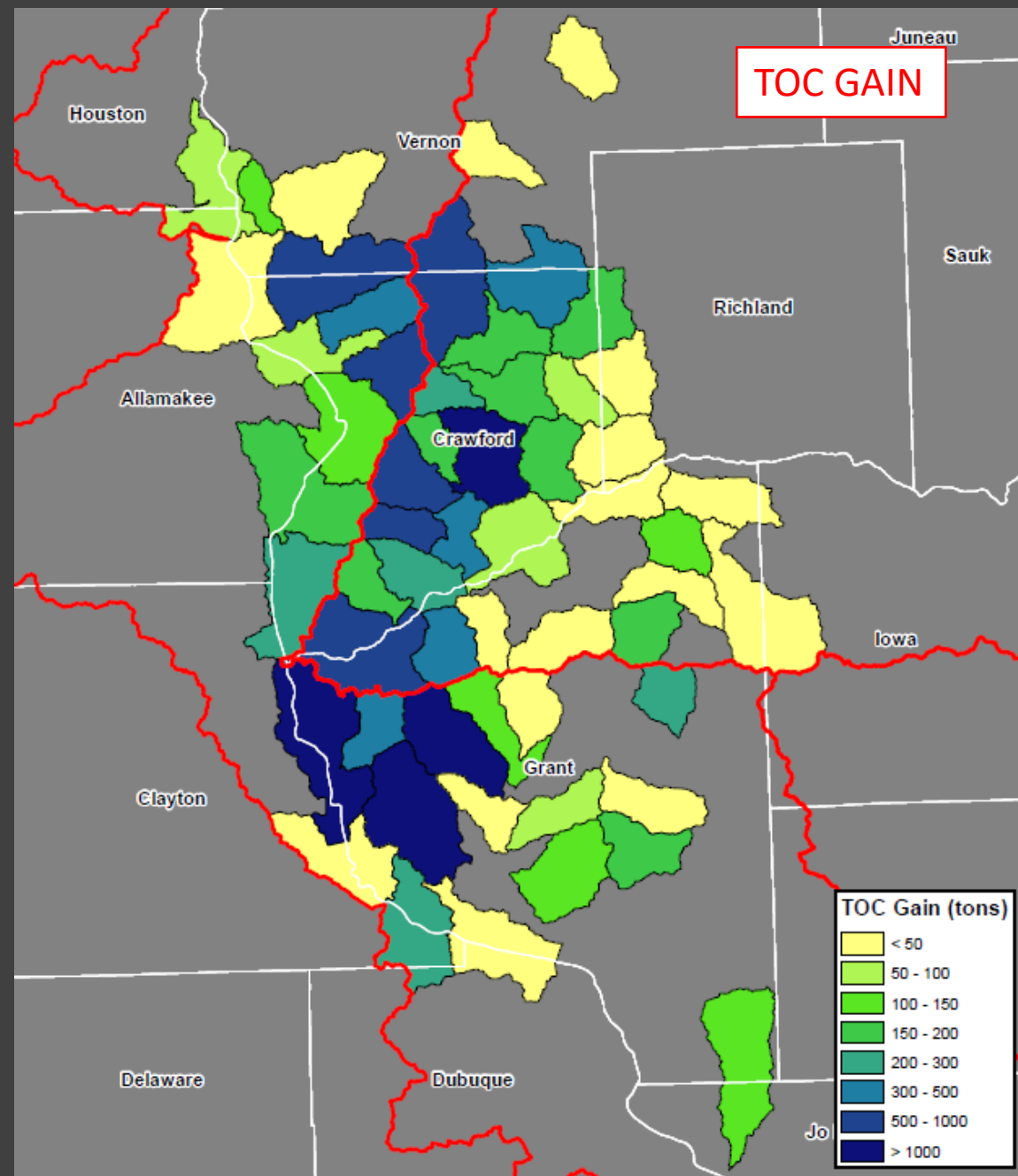
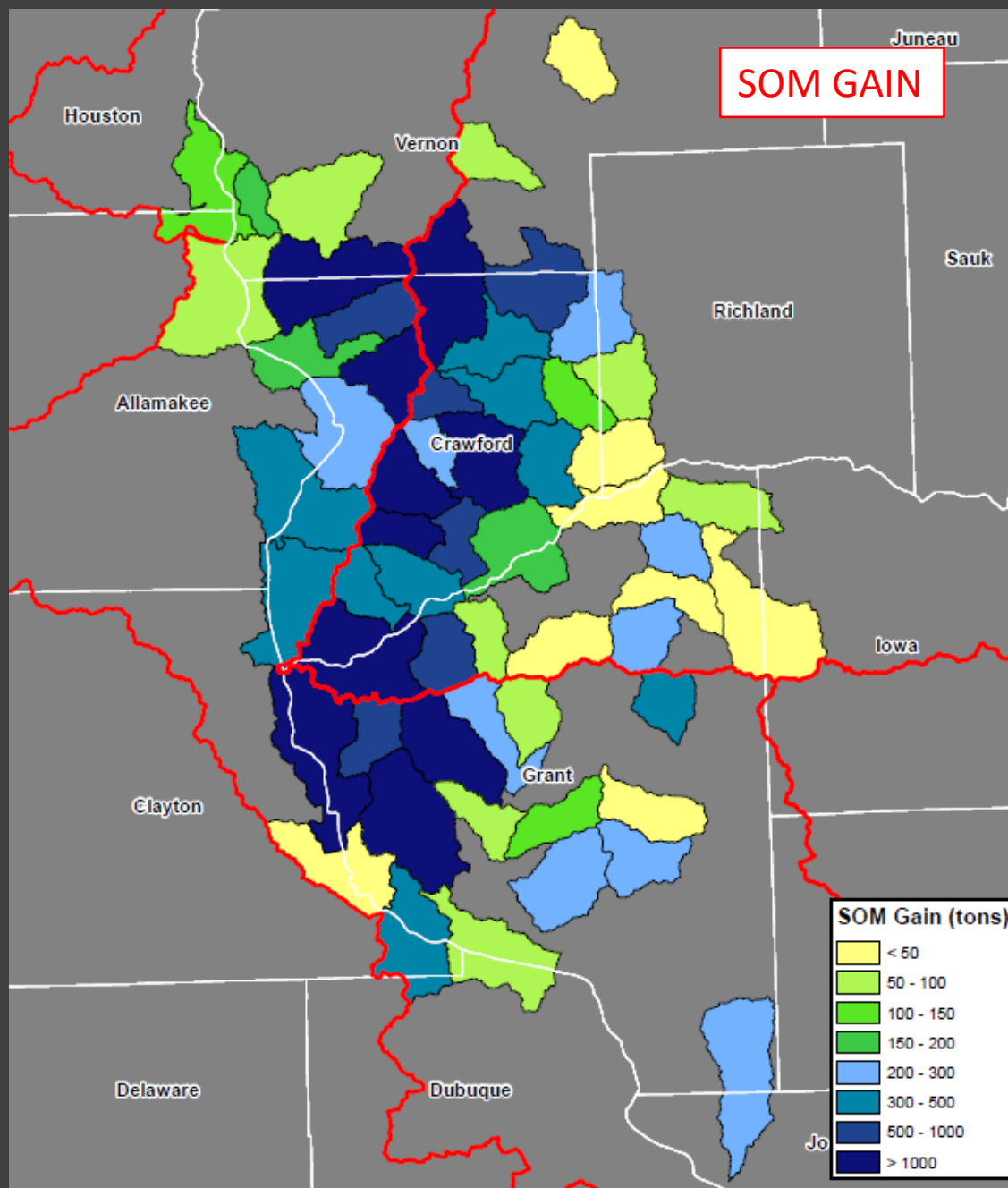
Harvest Considerations – Observations from the Field

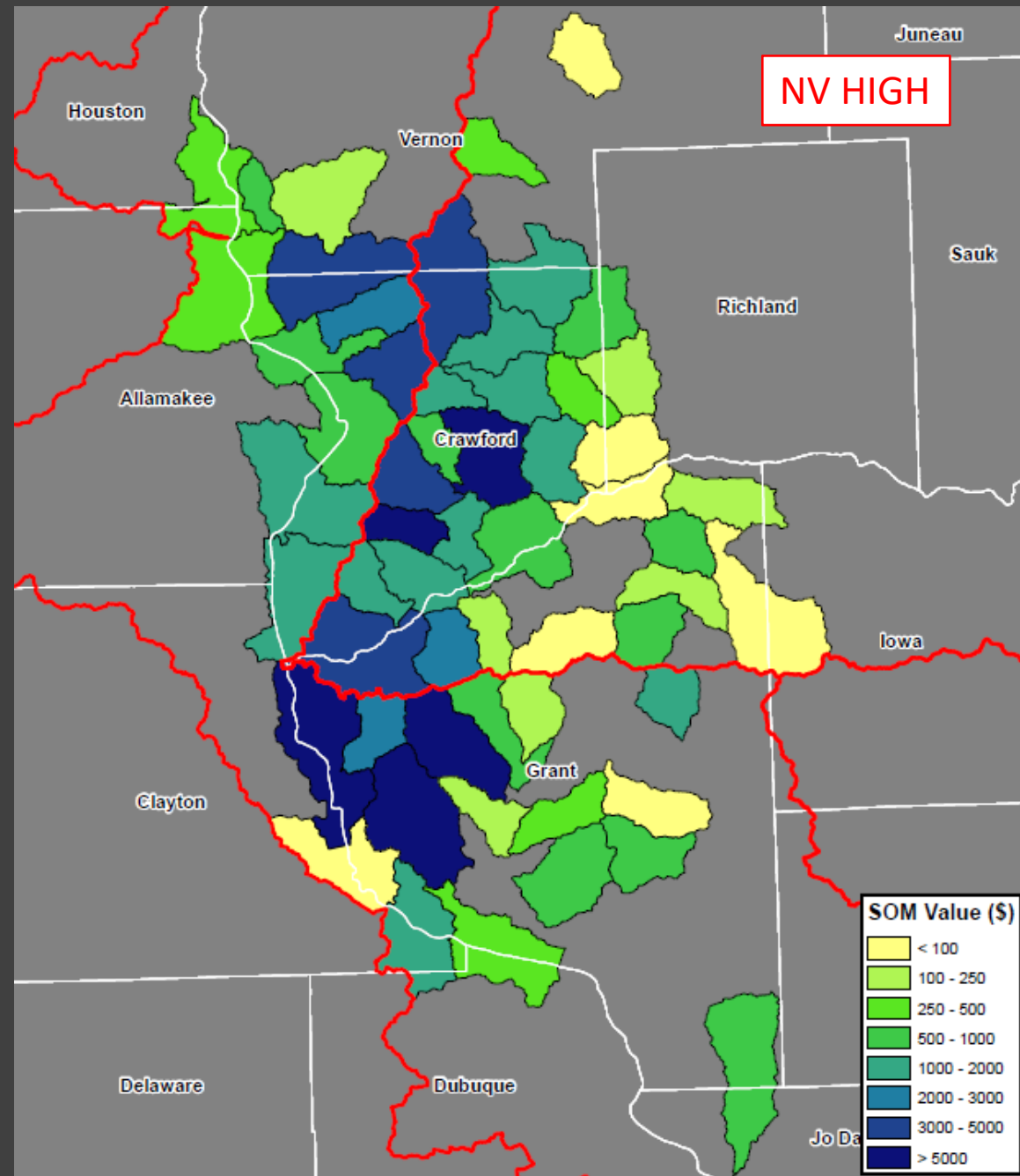
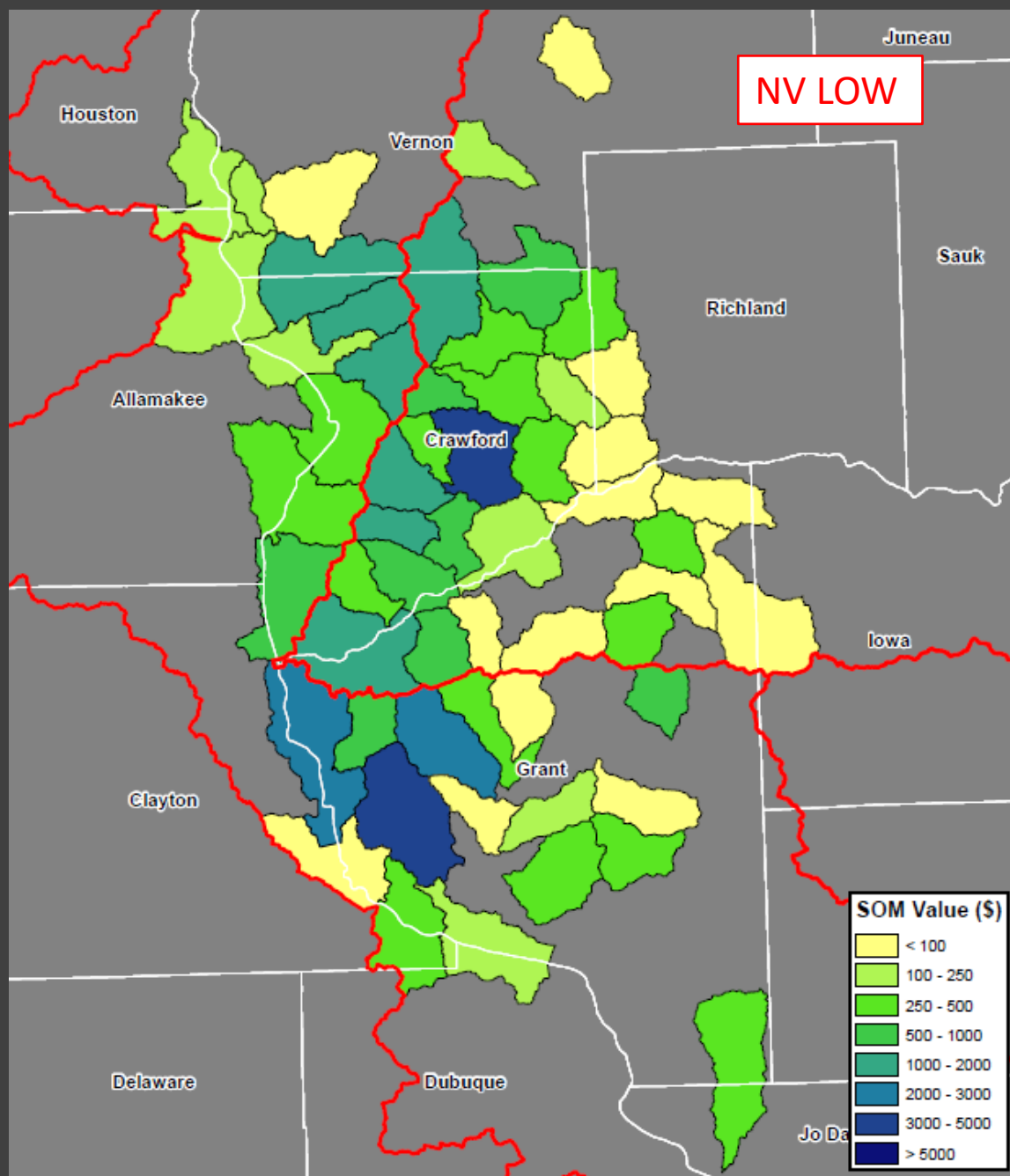


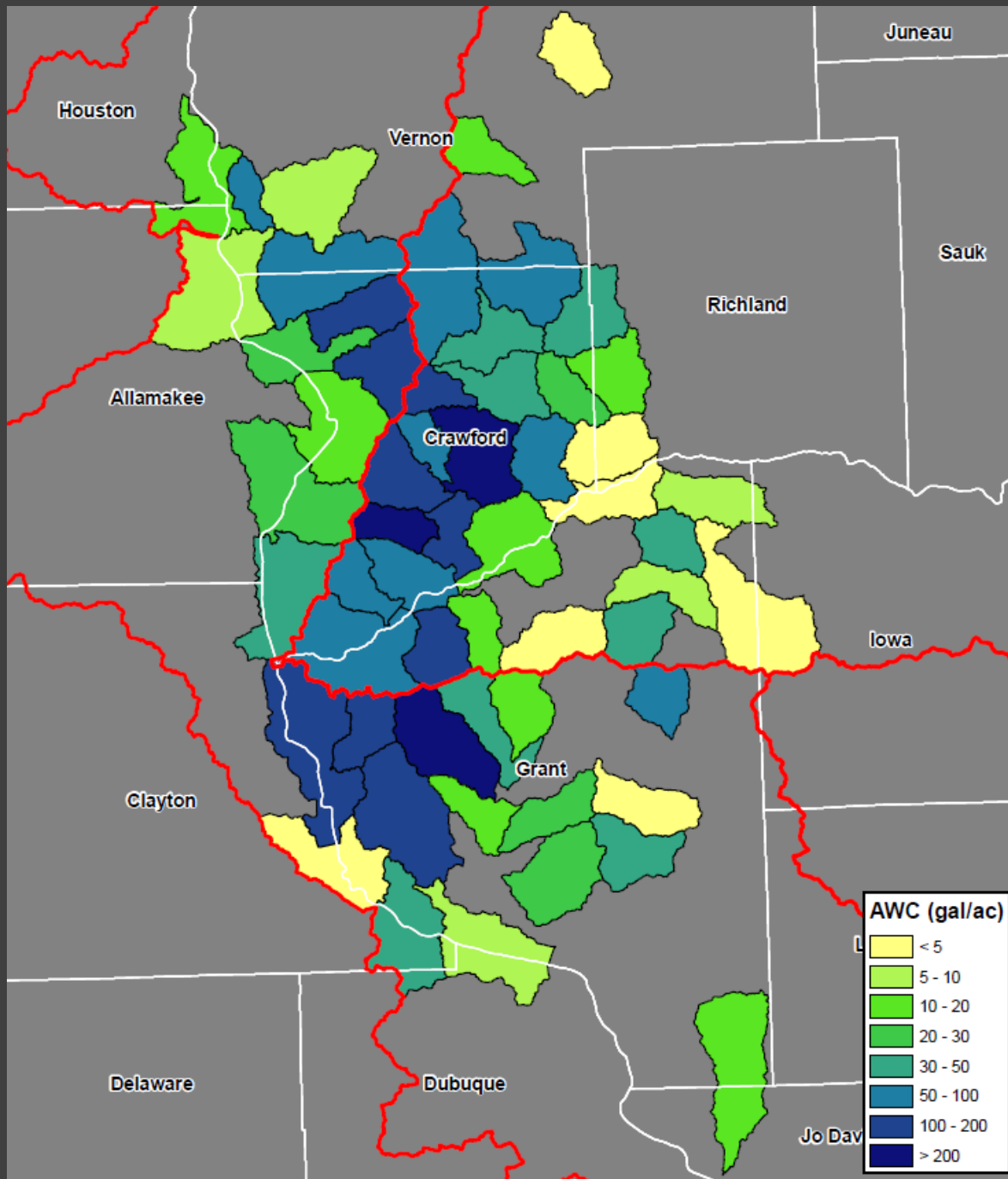
- Dew Point
- Corn vs Beans
- Spring vs Winter Species
- Crop Residue
- Field Traffic



Total 5 YEAR
Coverage







Gain in Water
Holding
Capacity

Year	Field Size (ac)	Biomass (t/ac)	N value/ton	Cost/ac	Profit	Cost	ROI	Net Gain
1	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$60.00	\$450.00	-\$390.00	-\$390.00
2	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$120.00	\$450.00	-\$330.00	-\$720.00
3	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$180.00	\$450.00	-\$270.00	-\$990.00
4	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$240.00	\$450.00	-\$210.00	-\$1,200.00
5	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$300.00	\$450.00	-\$150.00	-\$1,350.00
6	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$360.00	\$450.00	-\$90.00	-\$1,440.00
7	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$420.00	\$450.00	-\$30.00	-\$1,470.00
8	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$480.00	\$450.00	\$30.00	-\$1,440.00
9	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$540.00	\$450.00	\$90.00	-\$1,350.00
10	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$600.00	\$450.00	\$150.00	-\$1,200.00
11	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$660.00	\$450.00	\$210.00	-\$990.00
12	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$720.00	\$450.00	\$270.00	-\$720.00
13	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$780.00	\$450.00	\$330.00	-\$390.00
14	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$840.00	\$450.00	\$390.00	\$0.00
15	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$900.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
16	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$960.00	\$450.00	\$510.00	\$960.00
17	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,020.00	\$450.00	\$570.00	\$1,530.00
18	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,080.00	\$450.00	\$630.00	\$2,160.00
19	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,140.00	\$450.00	\$690.00	\$2,850.00
20	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,200.00	\$450.00	\$750.00	\$3,600.00
21	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,260.00	\$450.00	\$810.00	\$4,410.00
22	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,320.00	\$450.00	\$870.00	\$5,280.00
23	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,380.00	\$450.00	\$930.00	\$6,210.00
24	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,440.00	\$450.00	\$990.00	\$7,200.00
25	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,500.00	\$450.00	\$1,050.00	\$8,250.00
26	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,560.00	\$450.00	\$1,110.00	\$9,360.00
27	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,620.00	\$450.00	\$1,170.00	\$10,530.00
28	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,680.00	\$450.00	\$1,230.00	\$11,760.00
29	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,740.00	\$450.00	\$1,290.00	\$13,050.00
30	10	2	\$3.00	\$45.00	\$1,800.00	\$450.00	\$1,350.00	\$14,400.00

ROI

2 ton/Acre

USDA STATISTICS

Fiscal Year	Applied Acres	Tons of Soil Saved	Semi Load Equivalent
2014	1855	3895	194
2015	2481	5209	260
2016	3874	8136	406
2017	2993	6284	314
2018	4273	8975	448
2019	9860	20706	1035
2020	12003	25200	1260
TOTAL			
37338		78404.5	3917
ACRES		TONS	TRUCKLOADS



Conclusions

- All watersheds in Crawford County impacted by cover crops **[100 – 1,000 tons of SOM & TOC added to the soil]**
- Important in flood-prone regions: **Increased AWC of the soil resulting from the added SOM**
- More BIOMASS, quicker ROI: **added nutrient value of >\$1000/watershed common**
- Looking ahead: **PLENTY OF ROOM FOR CONTINUED GROWTH**



Programs & Procedures

- Talk to your LOCAL NRCS DC or LSP [private]
- Prepare to WAIT, Sign-UP Early
- CURRENT SOIL TEST, Eligible for 590 Nutrient Management Plan [NMP]
- Paperwork Completed, CORRECTLY
- Implement the PRACTICE
- Moving Target(s)



Summary



- Inter-seeding gives us TIME
- Cropping System, Livestock Utilization
- Follow-Through
- Planting Green/No-Till [?]
- BENEFIT = +SOM

THANK YOU



- ALL the producers willing to try NEW & challenging practices.
- WALLACE FOUNDATION, Tainter Creek [AGAIN].
- To Dani & Kelsey for inviting me to share my story.
- To YOU for sharing your time.

- CONTACT ME

akramer@blacksandgranary.com

CELL: 608.412.5659