Low Biomass Cover Crop Strategies for Protecting Water Quality in Vegetable Systems



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Atmospheric rivers can cause intense rainfall events that that result in runoff

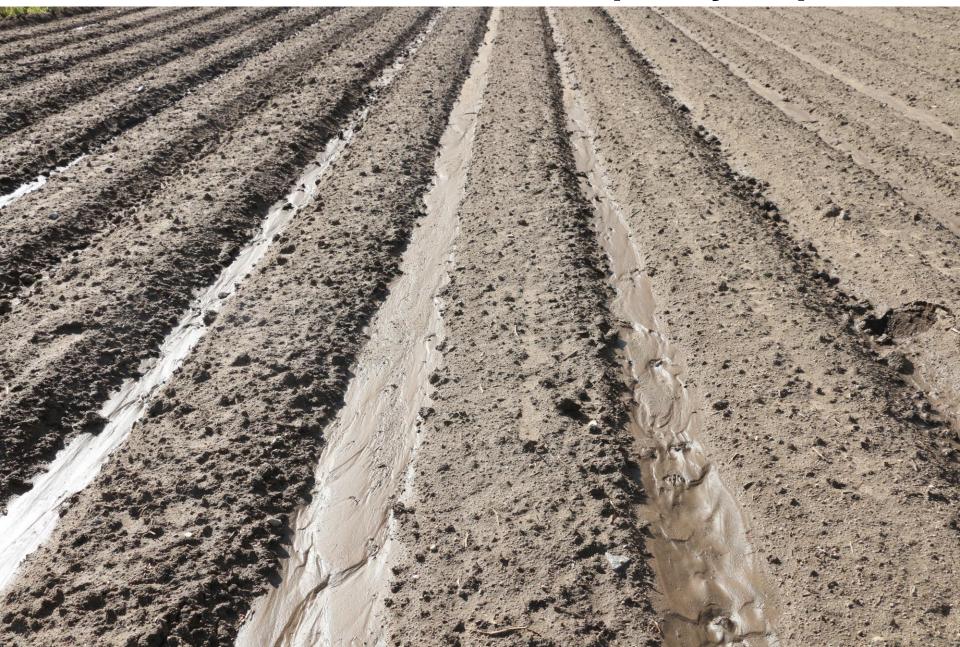


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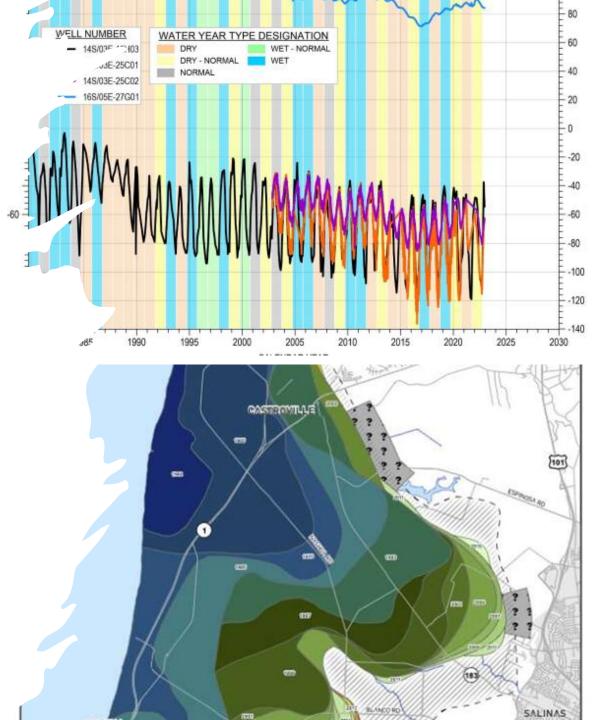
Which cause flooding



and soil erosion and water quality impacts



Challenges in Sustainable Management of Groundwater on the Central Coast



Fall and winter cereal cover crops are usually grown to improve soil health and uptake residual soil N

Benefits of long-season cover crops

- Scavenge residual soil nitrate at the end of the season
- Add organic matter to soil
- Improve soil tilth
- Improve soil health

Cultural practices

- Usually planted on flat ground
- Produce 3 to 6 tons/acre of dry matter
- Require substantial tillage to incorporate
- Require several weeks to breakdown before planting

5% of the ground in the Salinas Valley is cover cropped in the winter

Vegetable planting begins early in the year

Annual Planting and Harvesting Schedule for Agricultural Crops Monterey County, California

All crops direct seeded unless otherwise noted. Planting = (Thickness of line indicates volume of product.) Month Crop MAMJJASOND Artichoke, annual Artichoke, perennial - transplant¹ Asparagus - transplant Bean, Dry Beans, Green **Bok Choy** Broccoli Cabbage - transplant Carrot, bunch & cello² Cauliflower - transplant **Celery - transplant** Cilantro Endive & Escarole Fennel, Sweet anise Kale Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Mixed Leaf Lettuce, Romaine



Cover crops for erosion control and infiltrating rainfall

- Plant in beds and/or furrows
- Early fall establishment before storm season begins
- Limit biomass (0.5 to 2 tons dry matter/acre)
- Minimal additional tillage needed before planting



Low-Residue Cover Crops for Controlling Runoff

Triticale planted in Furrows

Merced Rye planted in Furrows and Beds

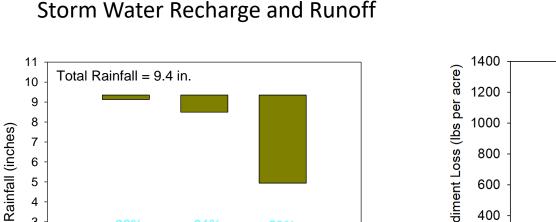
Herbicide Application 60 Days after Planting



Equipment for monitoring runoff and rainfall



Low residue cover crops reduced runoff and soil erosion



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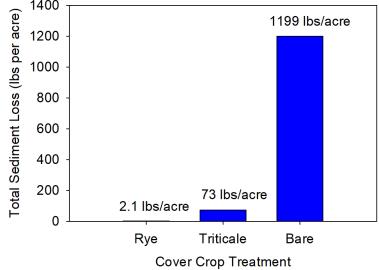
Rye

Triticale

Cover Crop Treatment

infiltration runoff

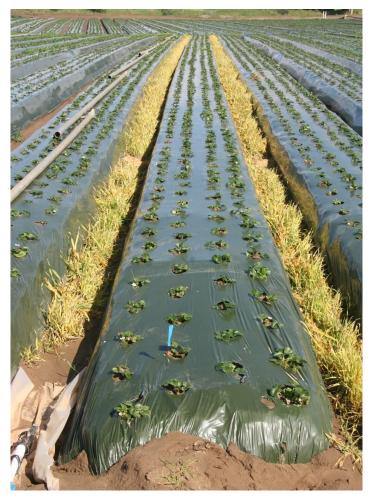
Soil Erosion



Low biomass cover crops reduced nutrient losses and potential water quality impacts

Treatment	Total N	Ammonium-N	Nitrate-N	Soluble-P	Total P	K	
Ibs/acre							
Rye	0.23	0.05	0.04	0.19	0.22	0.89	
Triticale	0.67	0.06	0.04	0.26	0.53	1.45	
Control	5.35	0.13	0.55	1.19	4.16	4.62	
% reduction in loss compared to control							
Rye	96	59	92	84	95	81	
Triticale	87	58	93	78	87	69	

Winter Furrow Cover Crops in StrawberryBarley + Poast HerbicideTrios (Triticale)





80% Reduction in Sediments
40% to 60% reduction in Total P and Total N

Using Sudangrass and Sorghum sudangrass as winter low biomass cover crops

- Warm season species
- Growth slows as weather becomes cold

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- Frost will damage leaves and may kill cover crop
- Reduced risk of growing too much biomass

Cover crop trials with sudangrass and sorghum-sudangrass in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys



Seeding rate: 70 to 75 lbs/acre

Establishment irrigation: 2.6 to 3.7 inches Post emergent herbicide for weed control (Bromoxinil (Buctril/Maestro)

Trial 1: Pajaro Soil type = Mocho silt Ioam, Planting date = 9/27

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	Dry above ground biomass yield				
	10/26/2023	11/20/2023	1/11/2024		
Cover crop	29 DAP	47 DAP	99 DAP		
	tons/acre				
sudangrass	0.3	1.1	1.9		
sorghum sudangrass	0.3	1.0	2.2		

DAP = days after planting

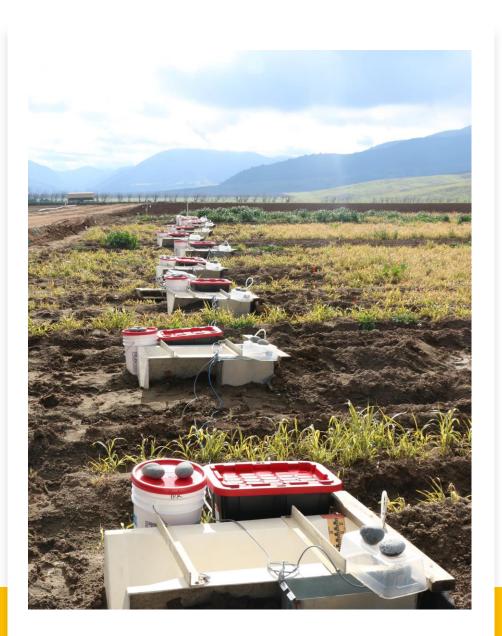
Trial 2 Arroyo Seco Soil type: Arroyo seco gravelly loam, Planting date = 10/4

	Dry above ground biomass yield			
	11/30/2023	1/9/2024		
Cover crop	57 DAP	97 DAP		
	tons/acre			
sudangrass	0.3	0.5		
sorghum sudangrass	0.2	0.3		

DAP = days after planting

Cold weather and frost limited growth of Sudangrass

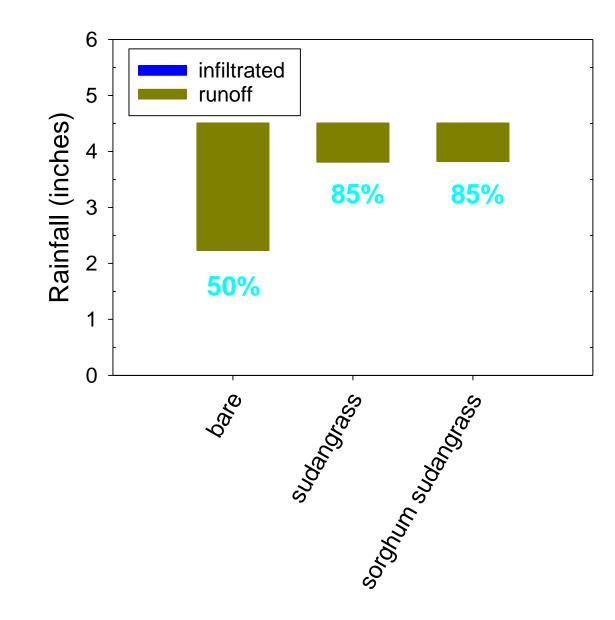




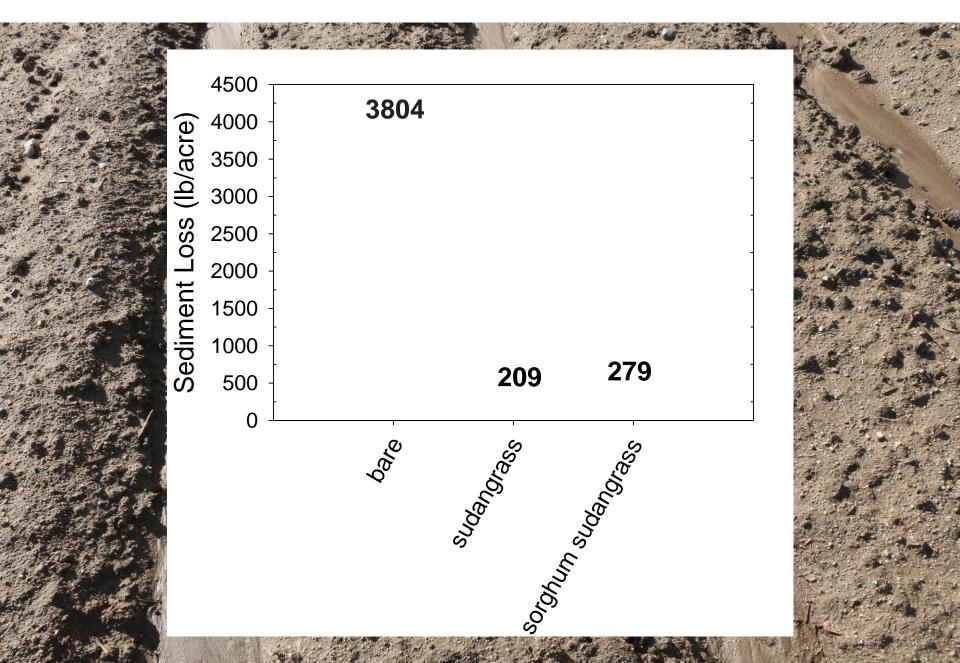
Storm runoff monitoring

- Flumes at the lower end of the plots were used to monitor the volume of runoff
- pumps were automatically activated to sample runoff at 5 minute intervals during flow events

Preliminary data show a 70% reduction in runoff volume



Preliminary data show about a 90% reduction in erosion



Lessons learned

- Most runoff and flooding occurs during intense storm events such as atmospheric rivers
- Low biomass cover crops can increase infiltration of storm water and reduce runoff and erosion
- Sudangrass produced sufficient biomass for erosion and runoff control and cold weather greatly slowed or stopped growth
- A post emergent herbicide application is needed for controlling weeds in the cover crop
- Plant sudangrass early (before mid October) and not too deep (< 1/2 inch)
- Using a grain drill set up to plant on peaked beds and in furrows would likely result in better crop establishment

Optimizing grain drill for peaked beds



Could new types of tillage equipment increase flexibility for using winter cover crops?



Thank you!

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