# Cover Crops — Are We Getting What We Pay For?



# Mississippi River Drainage Basin

#### Mississippi Closes Beaches Because of Toxic Algae Blooms

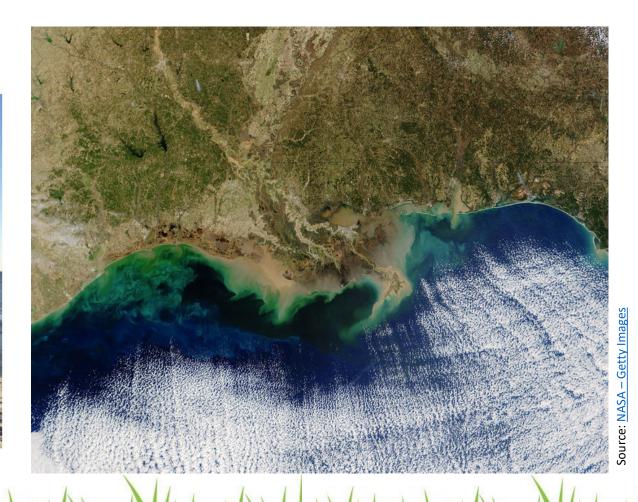
#### The New Hork Times

By Christine Hauser

July 8, 2019



Mississippi has closed all of the state's beaches to swimming and other water recreation, like this one in Ocean Springs. Room the Agency Mobile (Alamy

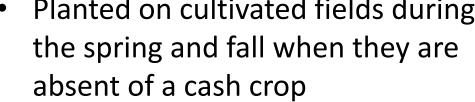


## **Cover Crop Solution**

#### What are cover crops...

Source: USDA - NRCS

- Typically cold season grasses or legumes
- Planted on cultivated fields during the spring and fall when they are absent of a cash crop





Source: Minnesota Corn Growers Association



Source: Union of Concerned Scientists



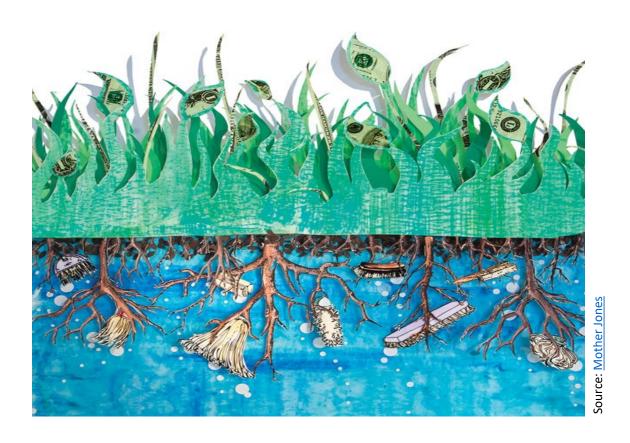


### **Cover Crop Benefits**

#### How are they helping...

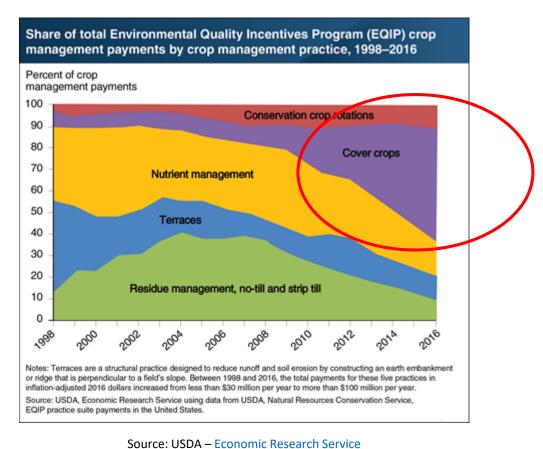
- Cut fertilizer costs
- Reduce the need for herbicides
- Improve yields by enhancing soil health
- Prevent soil erosion
- Conserve soil moisture
- Protect water quality

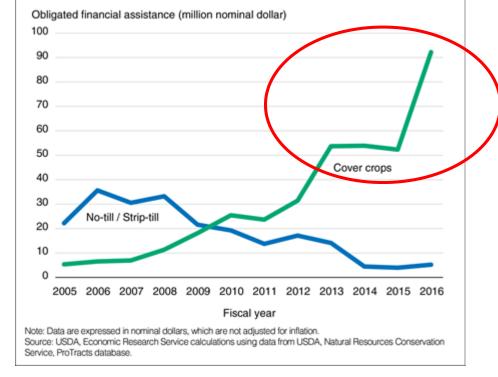
Source: Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education





#### Practice Adoption Investment



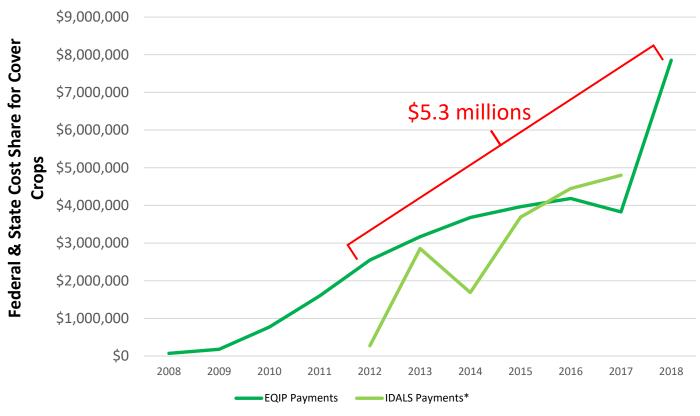


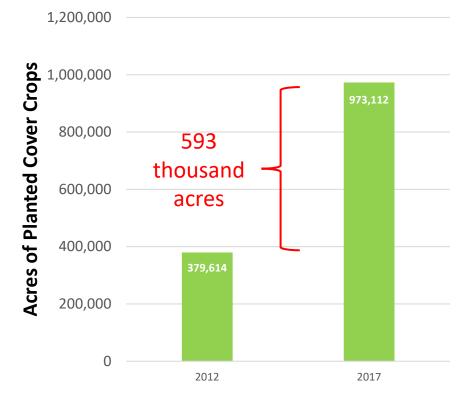
EQIP payments for no-till and cover crops, 2005-16

Source: USDA – Economic Research Service



#### **Iowa Cover Crop Investment**

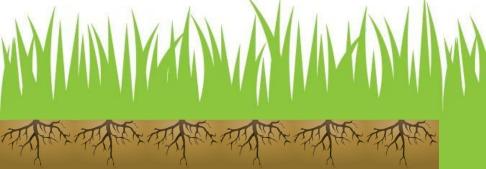




Source: USDA – Census of Agriculture

Source: Iowa Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship & Environmental Quality Incentives Program

<sup>\*</sup>Assumes \$20 an acre cost share





#### Objectives

#### This capstone project will:

- Measure the cover crop growth tied to cost share as a proxy for adoption in lowa.
- **Evaluate** <u>effectiveness</u> related to reducing nutrient runoff from fields more susceptible to erosion over a five-year period in Iowa.

#### **GROWTH - Quantity**

- 1) Cover crop area of time
- 2) Overlapping areas
- 3) Spatial distribution of the practice (neighbors)

#### **EFFECTIVENESS - Quality**

- 1) Cover crops planted on areas prone to erosion
- 2) Cover crops proximity to vulnerable landscapes
- 3) Cover crops within cash crop rotation

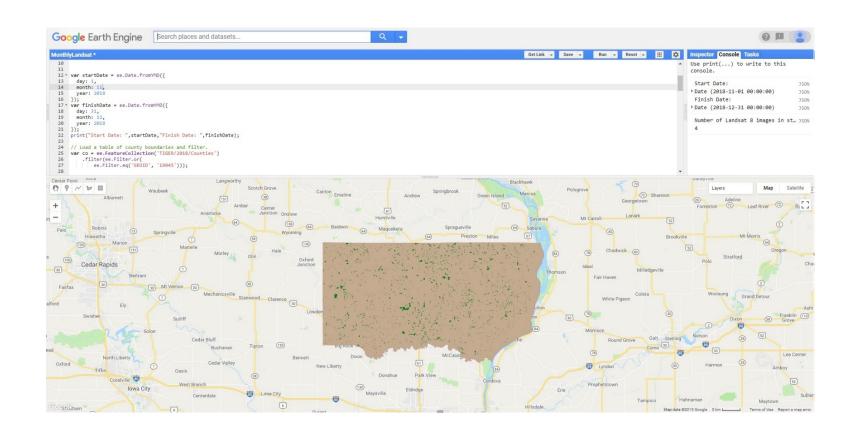
## Remote Sensing with Google Earth Engine

**Fast** – leverage Google's cloud computing to analyze imagery in seconds

Catalog – access imagery (atmospherically corrected) and many other dataset

**Algorithms** – perform raster math and other analyses on the fly

**Customizable** - Easy to automate process with JavaScript

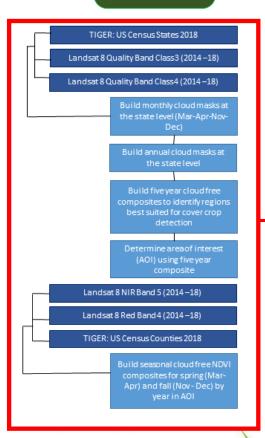




**Project Workflow** Cloud free Identify cover Validate Interpret area of crop fields findings results interest TIGER: US Census States 2018 Compareresults with government data to see if a Landsat 8 Quality Band Class 3 (2014-18) USDA - FSA Common Land Units 2008 strong relationship exists Landsat 8 Quality Band Class 4 (2014-18) pixels using various GIS processes. Measure cover crop USDA - NASS Crop land Data Layer (2014 - 18) Establish seasonal vegetation Measure cover cropgrowth Landsat 8 NIR Band 5 (2014-18) Landsat 8 Red Band 4 (2014-18) USGS Protected Areas Database TIGER: US Census Counties 2018 Analysisperformed using Input Dataset

#### Define an Area of Interest in Iowa

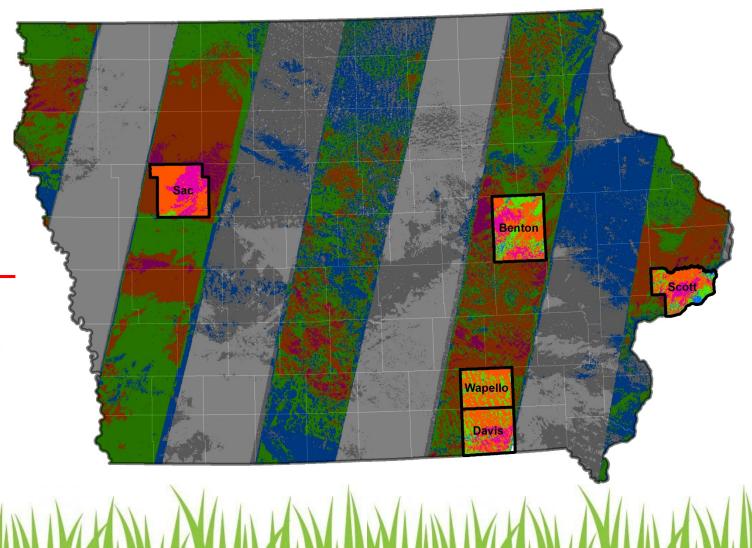
Cloud free area of interest



Why these counties?

 Solid cloud free coverage for 4 to 5 years (pink and orange areas)

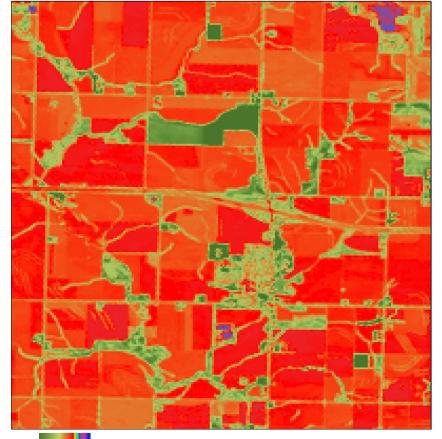
No Coverage
4 Month Coverage - 1 Years
4 Month Coverage - 2 Years
4 Month Coverage - 3 Years
4 Month Coverage - 4 Years
4 Month Coverage - 5 Years



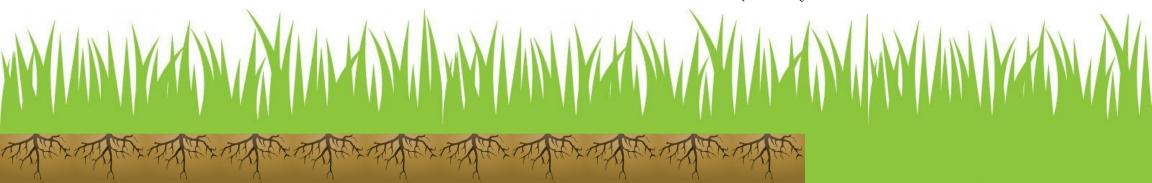
## Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)

#### Previous research suggests...

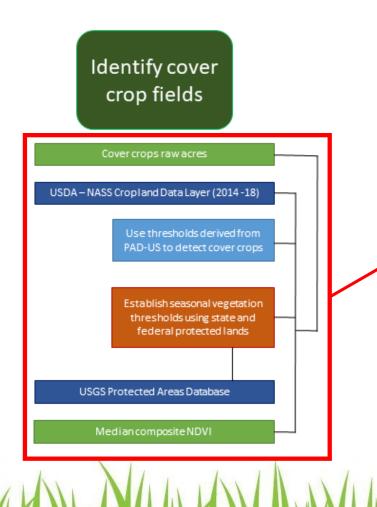
- Using Landsat 8, vegetation can be captured using moderate (0.2-05) to high (0.6-0.9) NDVI thresholds, when discriminating against nonvegetation and water (Taufik, et al, 2016).
- Using Landsat 7, vegetative groundcover classes were established at minimal < low 0.29 NDVI" (Hively, 2016).

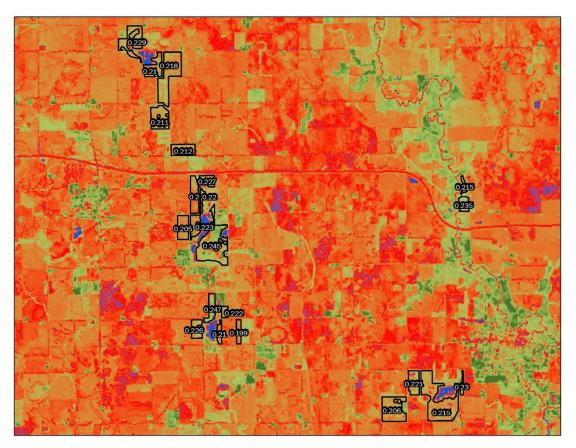


NDVI - October 31, 2018 - Sac County, Iowa



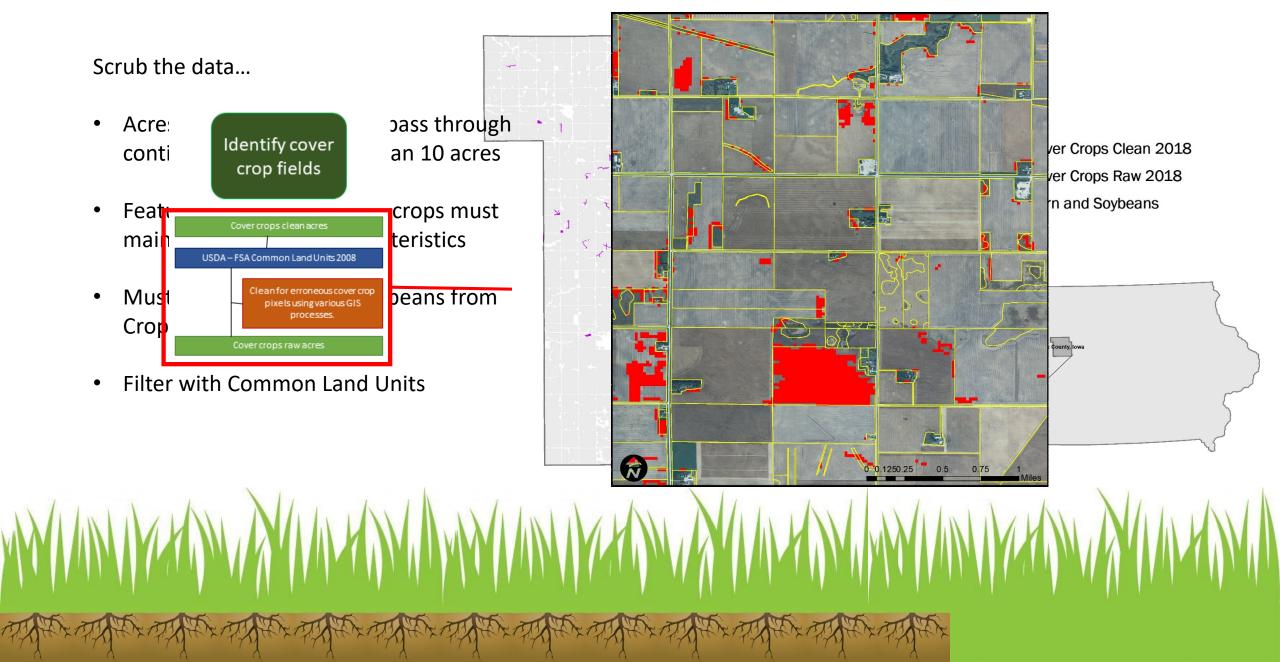
# Establishing seasonal vegetation thresholds





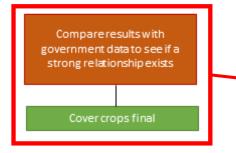
April-March 2018 (Spring) Cloud Free Composite

## Cleaning data for erroneous pixels

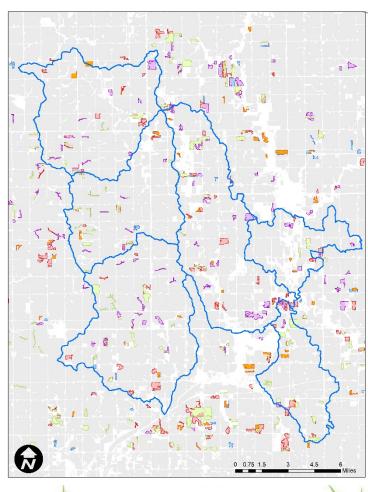


Correlation with other cover crop data

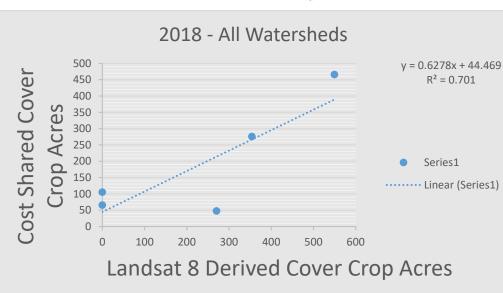


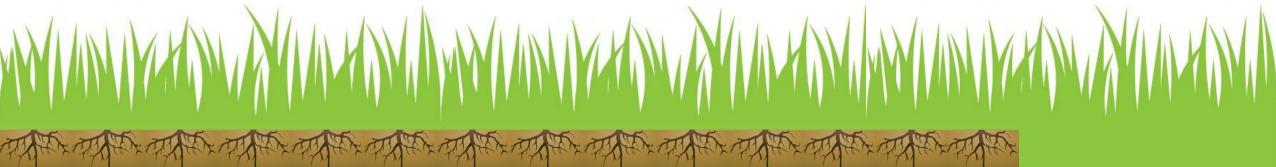


- Watersheds within AOI
- Corn and Soybeans
- Cover Crops 2018
- Cover Crops 2017
- Cavar Orana 2016
- Cover Crops 2016
- Cover Crops 2015
- Cover Crops 2014



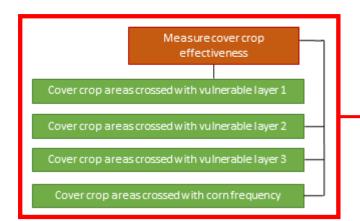


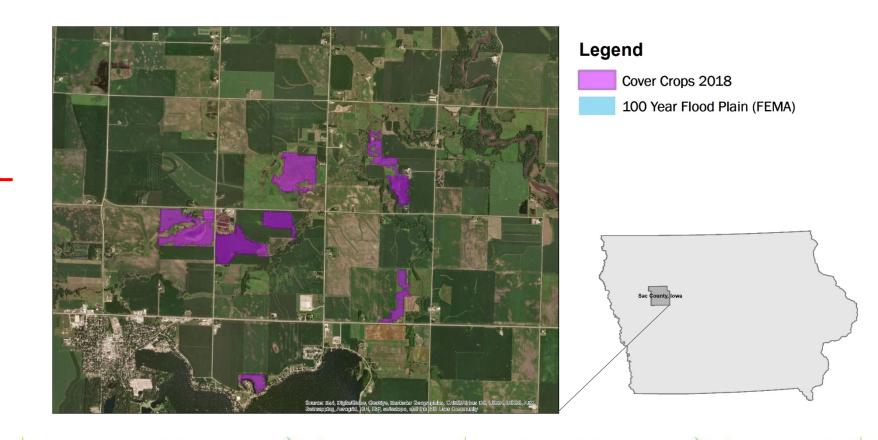




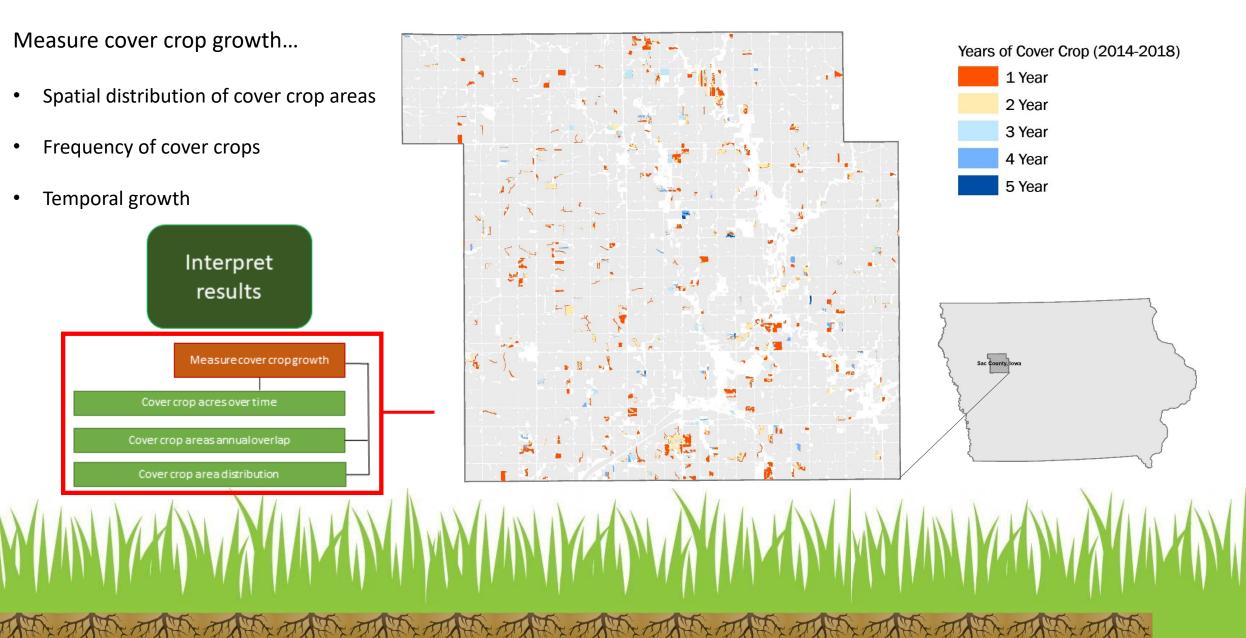
# Layers for measuring effectiveness

Interpret results





## Cover crop growth



### **Expected results**

Ideally, I'd like to see this practice growing on the landscape in areas that need it the most...

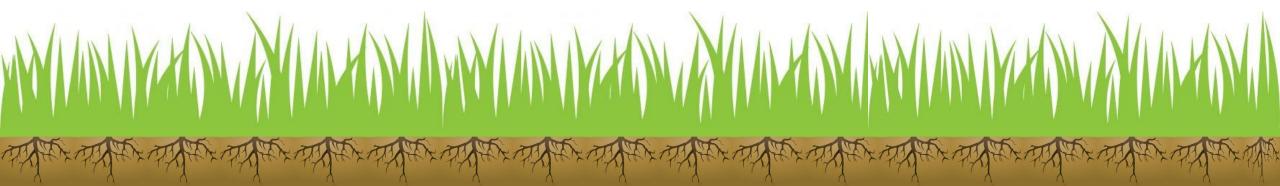
- Cost share accountability Landsat derived acres having temporal alignment with cost shared acres.
- Investment is helping adoption Cover crop growth outside of cost shared acre universe.
- Planting in areas that need the most help Cover crops planted in most effective areas.



#### Continuing research

Leverage the framework to further study...

- Water quality Can we quantify cover crop impacts through monitoring data.
- Weather impacts Cover crop effectiveness in colder wetter regions.
- Deploy framework with Sentinel 2 Available on GEE, sensor revisit more frequent and a higher resolution, catalog not as deep as Landsat.



#### **Project Timeline**

Tasks	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
Write proposal								
Finalize proposal								
Run cover crop identification analysis								
Finalize literature review								
Clean and validate the results								
Interpret and review the findings								
Compile and summarize the findings								
Develop a manuscript								
Review period								
Journal submission								
Find validators								
Approach journal for submission protocol								
	M		M	M		M		MY

#### References

- Arbuckle Jr. J.G., a. G.-M. (2015). Cover Crop Adoption in Iowa: The Role of Perceived Practice Characteristics. Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 418-429.
- Bermudez, C. (2016). Development of a Remote Sensing Protocol for Inventorying Cover Crop Adoptions. Retrieved from Iowa State University: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=6672&context=etd
- EPA. (2018, June). Northern Gulf of Mexico Hypoxic Zone. Retrieved from Environmental Protection Agency - Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ms-htf/northern-gulf-mexico-hypoxic-zone">https://www.epa.gov/ms-htf/northern-gulf-mexico-hypoxic-zone</a>
- IDALS. (2018, May 17). COST SHARE AVAILABLE FOR WATER QUALITY PRACTICES. Retrieved from Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship: https://www.iowaagriculture.gov/press/2018press/press05172018b.asp
- IDALS et al. (2017, December). Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy. Retrieved from Iowa State University:
   <a href="http://www.nutrientstrategy.iastate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/2017%20INRS%20Complete\_R">http://www.nutrientstrategy.iastate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/2017%20INRS%20Complete\_R</a>
   evised%202017 12 11.pdf
- IDALS. (2018). IOWA WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE 2018 Legislative Report. Retrieved from Iowa
  Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship:
   https://www.iowaagriculture.gov/press/pdfs/2018/WQI%20-2018LegislativeReport%20FINAL.pdf
- Kusuma W. Prabhakara et al. Evaluating the Relationship between Biomass, Percent Groundcover and Remote Sensing Indices across Six Winter Cover Crop Fields in Maryland, United States. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2015; 39:88–102. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0303243415000525
- NRCS. (2019). Cover Crops. Retrieved from United State Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service: <a href="https://plants.usda.gov/about\_cover\_crops.html">https://plants.usda.gov/about\_cover\_crops.html</a>
- Plastina, Alejandro, Fangge Liu, Wendiam Sawadgo, Fernando E. Miguez, Sarah Carlson and Guillermo Marcillo. (2018). "Annual Net Returns to Cover Crops in Iowa" (2018). Retrieved from Iowa State University: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1038&context=econ\_workingpapers
- Rundquist, S. (2019, May 17). Cover Crops: Reducing Farm Runoff While Saving Soil. Retrieved from EWG: https://www.ewg.org/research/cover-crops-reducing-farm-runoff-while-saving-soil
- Rundquist, S. and Sarah Carlson. (2017, March 15). Mapping Cover Crops on Corn and Soybeans in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, 2015–6. Retrieved from EWG: <a href="https://static.ewg.org/reports/2017/mapping">https://static.ewg.org/reports/2017/mapping</a> cover crops/EWG CoverCropReport C07.pdf? ga=2.75 059410.1113938537.1555946384-1338310564.1548261642

- Seifert, Christopher A., George Azzari and David B Lobell. Satellite detection of cover crops and their
  effects on crop yield in the Midwestern United States. Environmental Research Letters, 2018 Vol. 13
   No. 6. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/aac4c8
- Sinha, E. A. (2017). Eutrophication will increase during the 21st century as a result of precipitation changes. Science. Vol. 357, Issue 6349, 405-408. Retrieved from Eutrophication will increase during the 21st century as a result of precipitation changes
- Taufik, Afirah, Sharifah Sakinah Syed Ahmad and Asmala Ahmad. Classification of Landsat 8 Satellite
  Data Using NDVI Thresholds. Journal of Telecommunication, Electronic and Computer Engineering Vol.
  8 No. 4, 2016. https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/c4c9/e7bf3427e6935fa244788300ba4e60f44c41.pdf
- USDA. (2017). Census of Agriculture 2017, Table 41. Land Use Practices: 2017 and 2012. Retrieved from United State Department of Agriculture:
   https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full\_Report/Volume\_1, Chapter\_2\_US\_State\_Level/st99\_2\_0041\_0041.pdf
- USDA. (2019, February 8). 2018 Crop Production. Retrieved from United States Department of Agriculture: <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics">https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics</a> by State/Iowa/Publications/Crop Report/2019/IA-Crop-Production-Annual-01-19.pdf
- USDA. (2018). Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Summary. Retrieved from United State Department of Agriculture: https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-Budget-Summary-2018.pdf
- USGS. (2019). Landsat Collection 1 Level-1 Quality Assessment Band: <a href="https://www.usgs.gov/land-resources/nli/landsat/landsat-collection-1-level-1-quality-assessment-band?qt-science support page related con=0#qt-science support page related con</a>
- W.D. Hively et al. Remote Sensing to Monitor Cover Crop Adoption in Southeastern Pennsylvania.
   Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 2015; 64:340-352.
   http://www.jswconline.org/content/70/6/340.refs
- W.D. Hively et al. Using Satellite Remote Sensing to Estimate Winter Cover Crop Nutrient Uptake Efficiency. Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 2009; 64:303-313. https://pubag.nal.usda.gov/download/37666/PDF
- W.D. Hively. (2016, March 30). Evaluating and improving cover crop performance and adoption http://www.sare.org/content/download/78206/1352091/Evaluating and Improving Cover Crop Performance and Adoption Hively.pdf
- Weier, John and David Herring. NASA Earth Observatory Measuring Vegetation (NDVI & EVI)
   https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/features/MeasuringVegetation#targetText=The%20most%20common%20measurement%20is,rainforests%20(0.6%20to%200.8)