



COVER CROP IMPACT STUDY

Prepared for:

**Nebraska Groundwater
Monitoring Council**

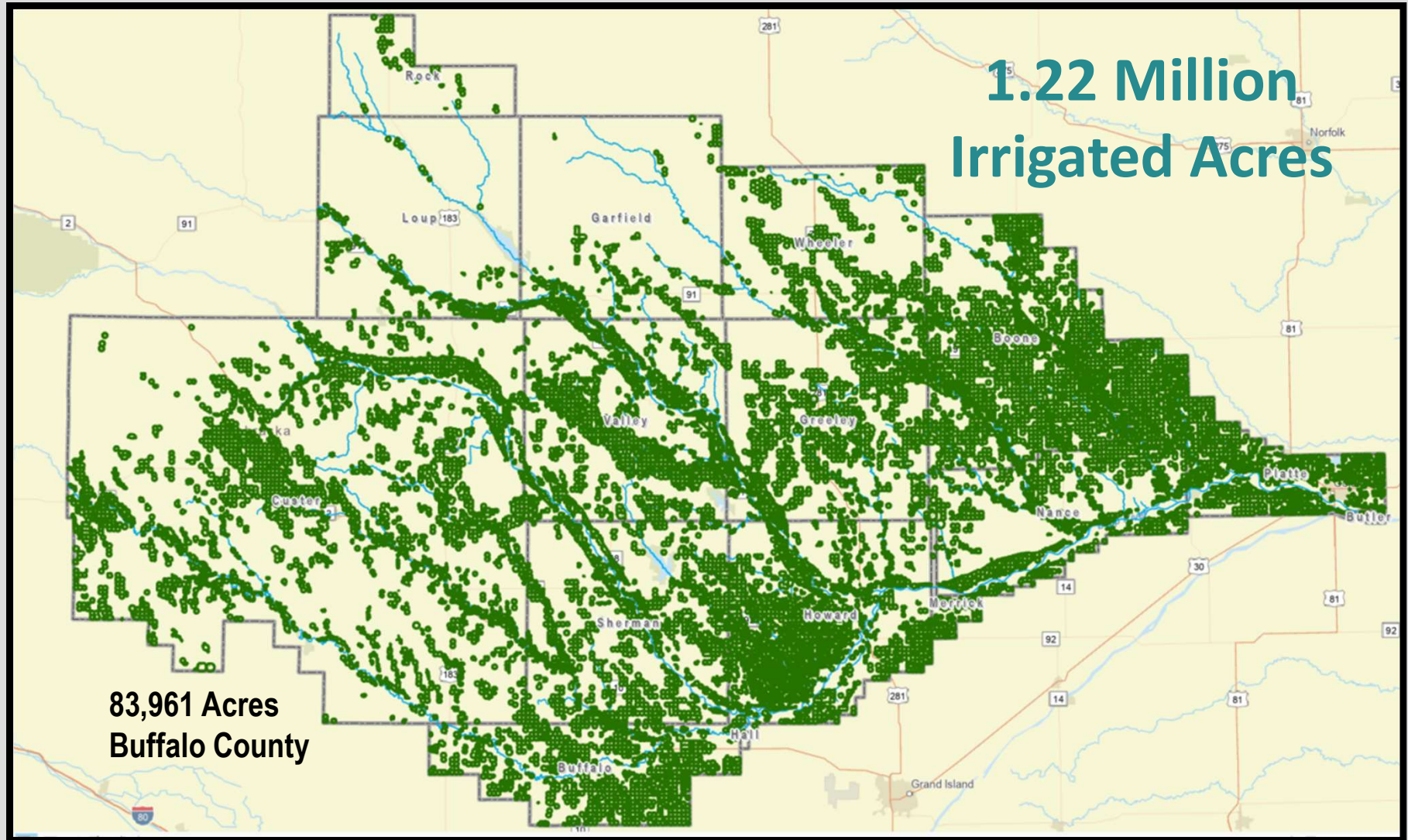
Prepared by:



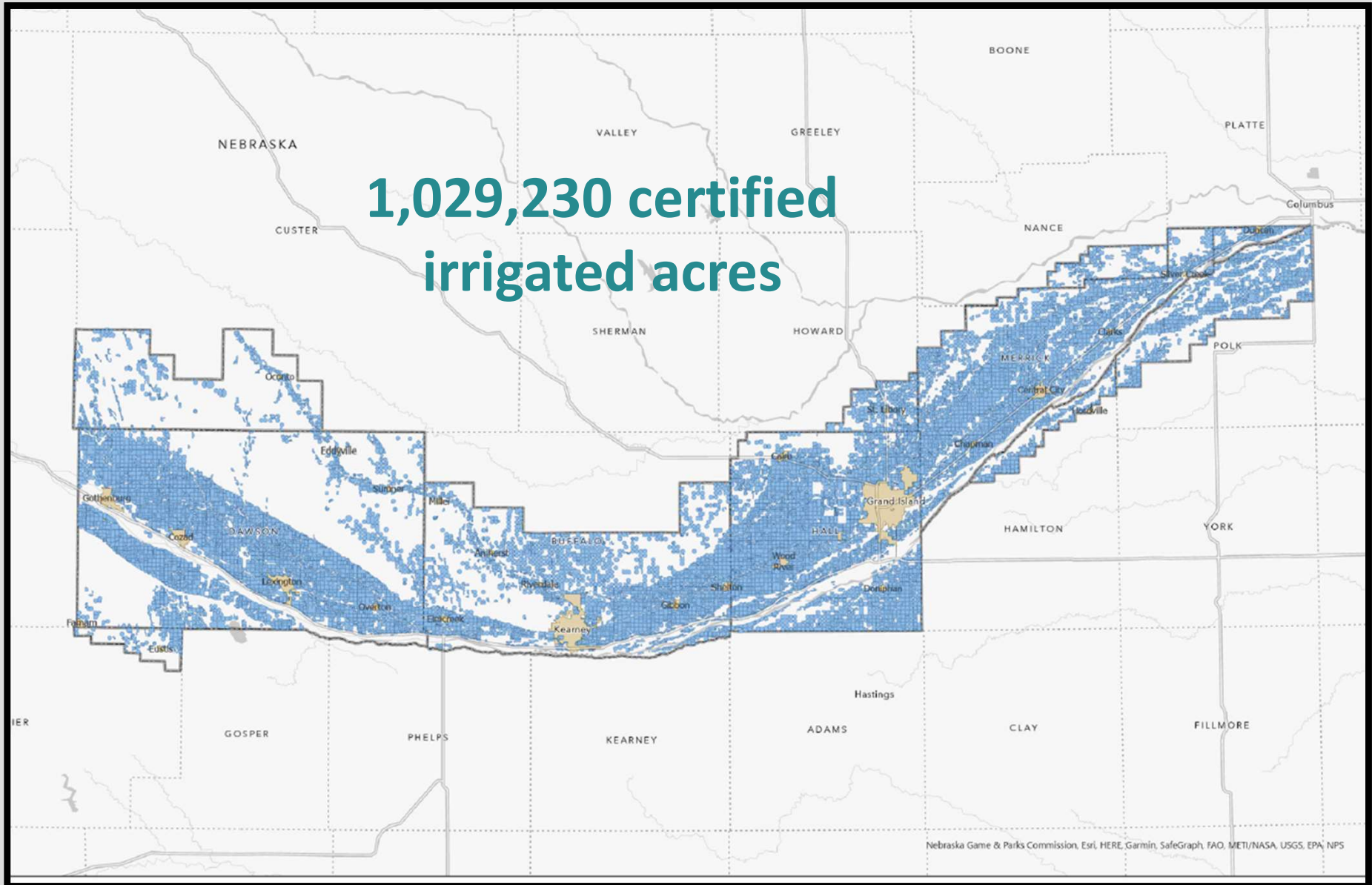
April 16, 2024

Information on the LLNRD & CPNRD

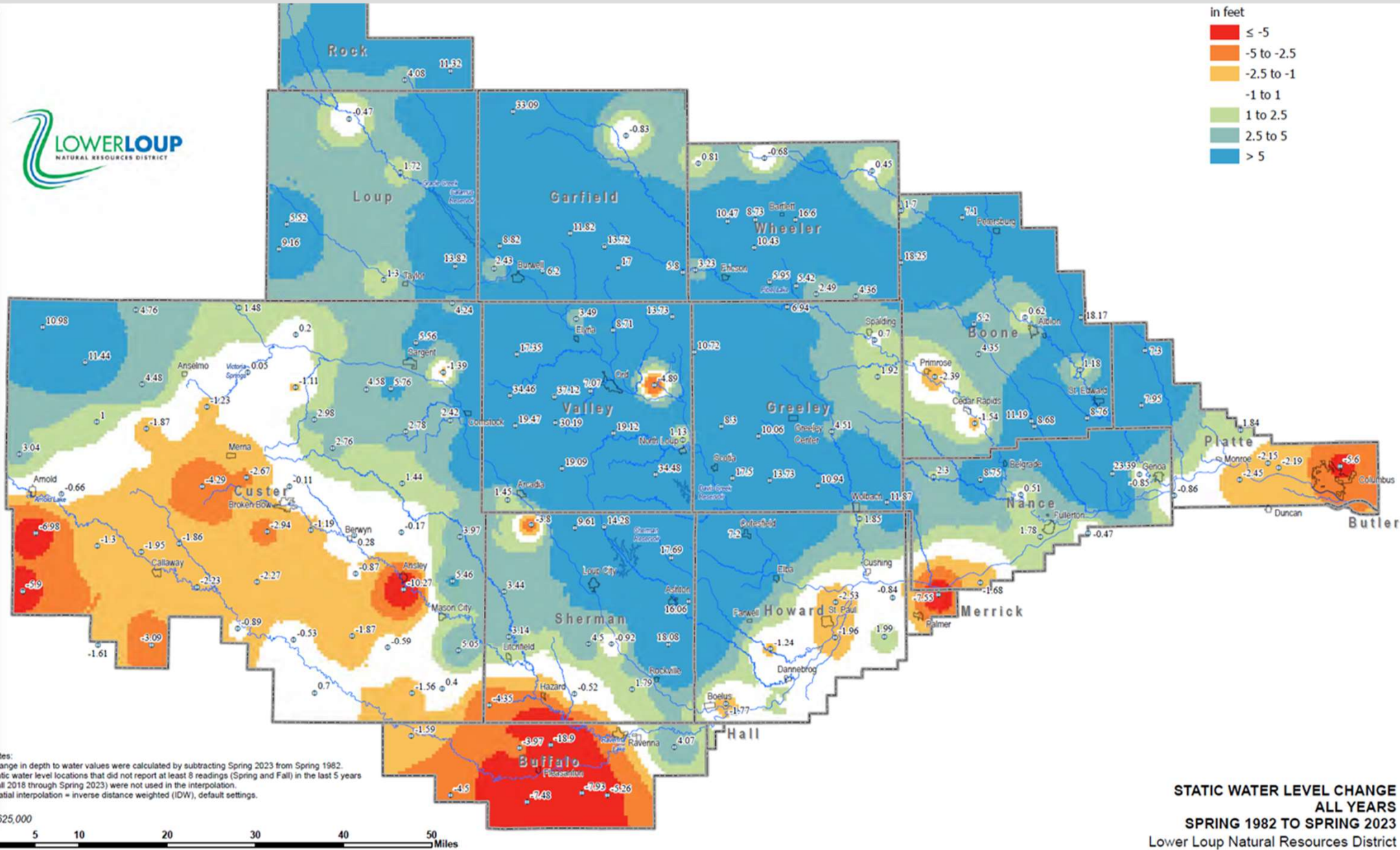
LLNRD – Irrigated Acres



CPNRD – Irrigated Acres



Static Water Level Change: Spring 1982 to Spring 2023



Notes:
 Change in depth to water values were calculated by subtracting Spring 2023 from Spring 1982.
 Static water level locations that did not report at least 8 readings (Spring and Fall) in the last 5 years (Fall 2018 through Spring 2023) were not used in the interpolation.
 Spatial interpolation = inverse distance weighted (IDW), default settings.



**STATIC WATER LEVEL CHANGE
 ALL YEARS
 SPRING 1982 TO SPRING 2023**
 Lower Loup Natural Resources District



Recharge Potential

South Loup Basin, Buffalo County

✓ Potential for recharge projects

- ◆ Ravenna Lake
- ◆ Retention cells, ponds
- ◆ Diverting water, terraces
- ◆ Smaller Reservoirs upstream in Upper Loup NRD west of Arnold

✓ Farming Practices

- ◆ Land use
- ◆ Cropping strategies
- ◆ Water usage

Typical Impacts of Cover Crops



- Increase soil organic carbon / improve soil quality
- Reduce soil erosion
- Weed suppression
- Insect/Pest control
- Increase infiltration/reduce runoff
- Reduce nitrate leaching

Still some questions/data gaps on some impacts:

- Evapotranspiration?
- Deep percolation / Recharge?

Benefits of Studying Cover Crops

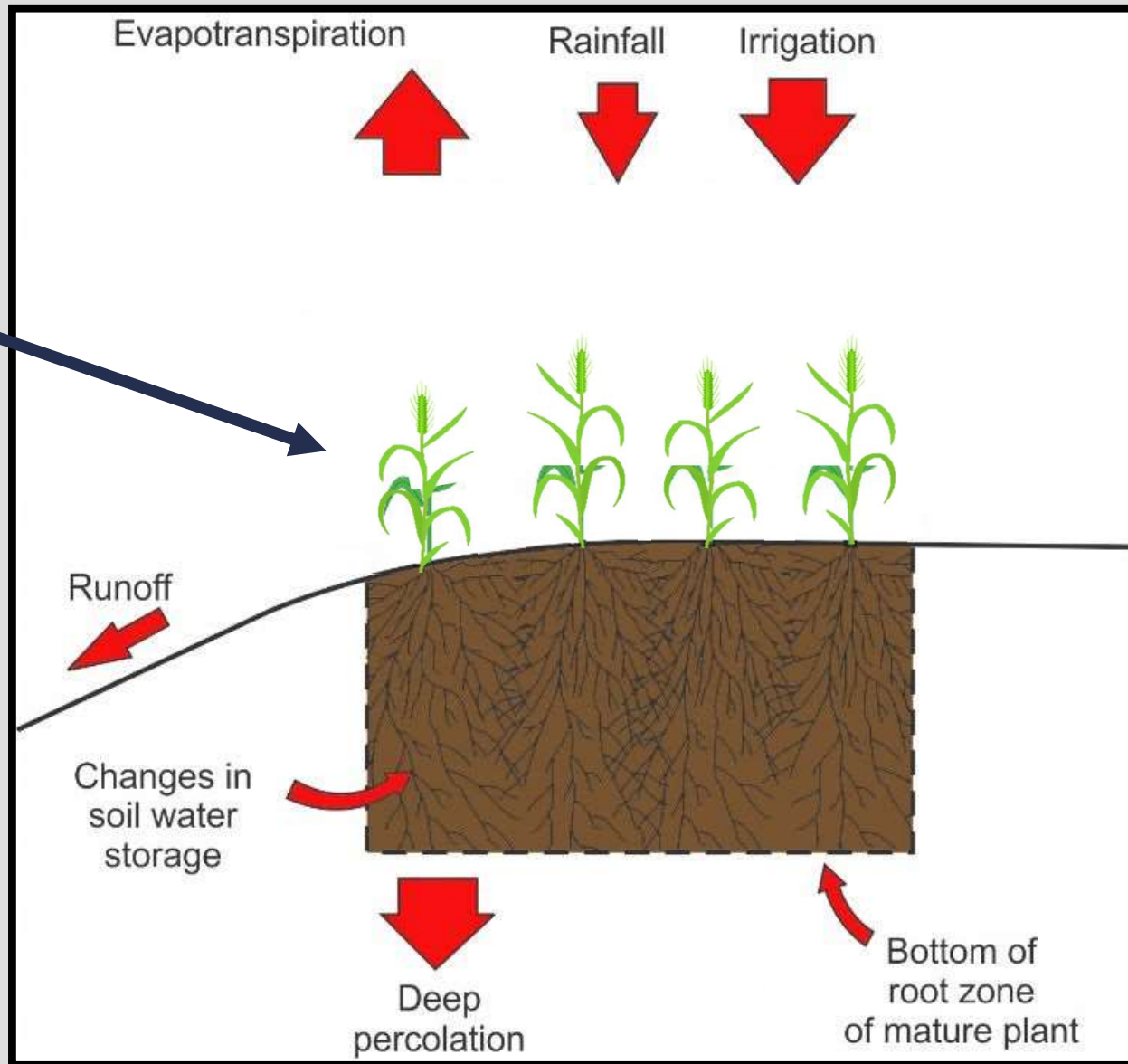


A better understanding of these impacts would assist the NRDs with the following:

- Making informed management decisions regarding promotion of cover crop management programs based on quantifiable results.
- Allow for adjustments of existing models to more accurately simulate the long-term impacts of using cover crops.
- Establish a baseline for impacts of common cover crop management practices and identify/evaluate changes in cover crop management practices for future implementation.

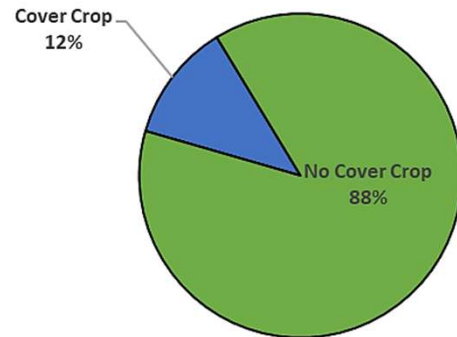
Cover Crops – Soil Profile

Imagine this is your cover crop

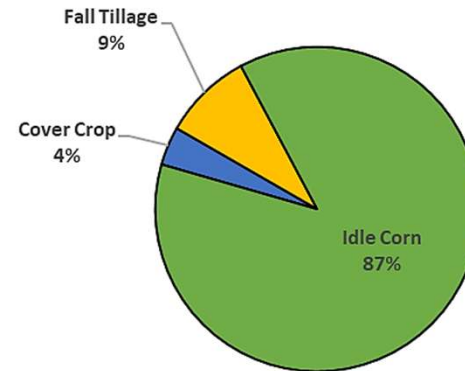


Cover Crop Analysis

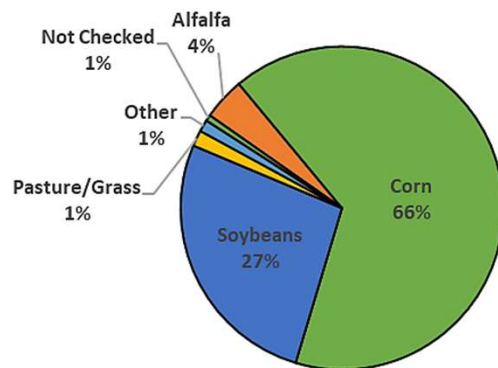
Cover Crop



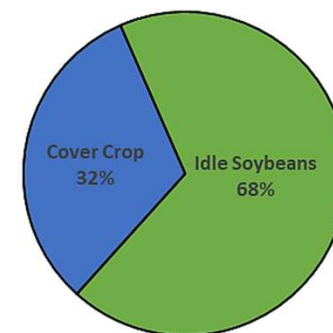
Corn



Crops



Soybeans



Literature Review

Literature Review conducted for this study:

- There is considerable research on the impacts cover crops have on:
 - ◆ Crop yields
 - ◆ Improvement to soil health
- But limited information that quantifies the impact of cover crops on **groundwater recharge** (EA, 2017).

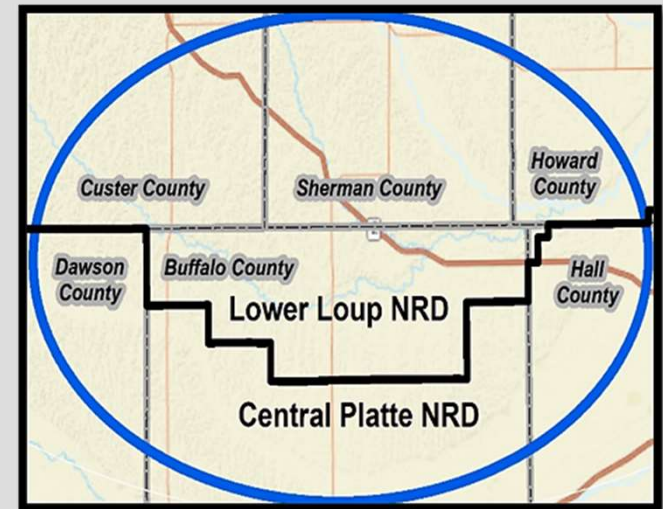
Project Objective

Develop and implement a scientifically defensible and practical study that will increase the understanding of the general influence of cover crops on:

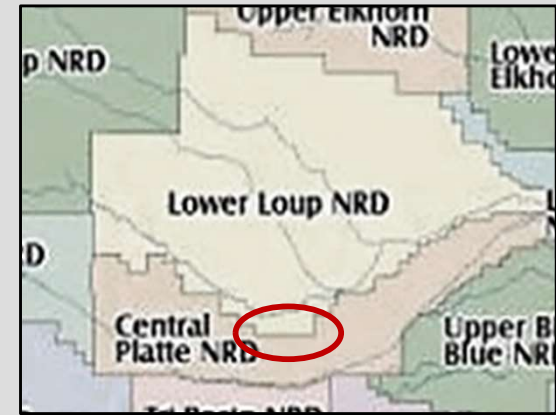
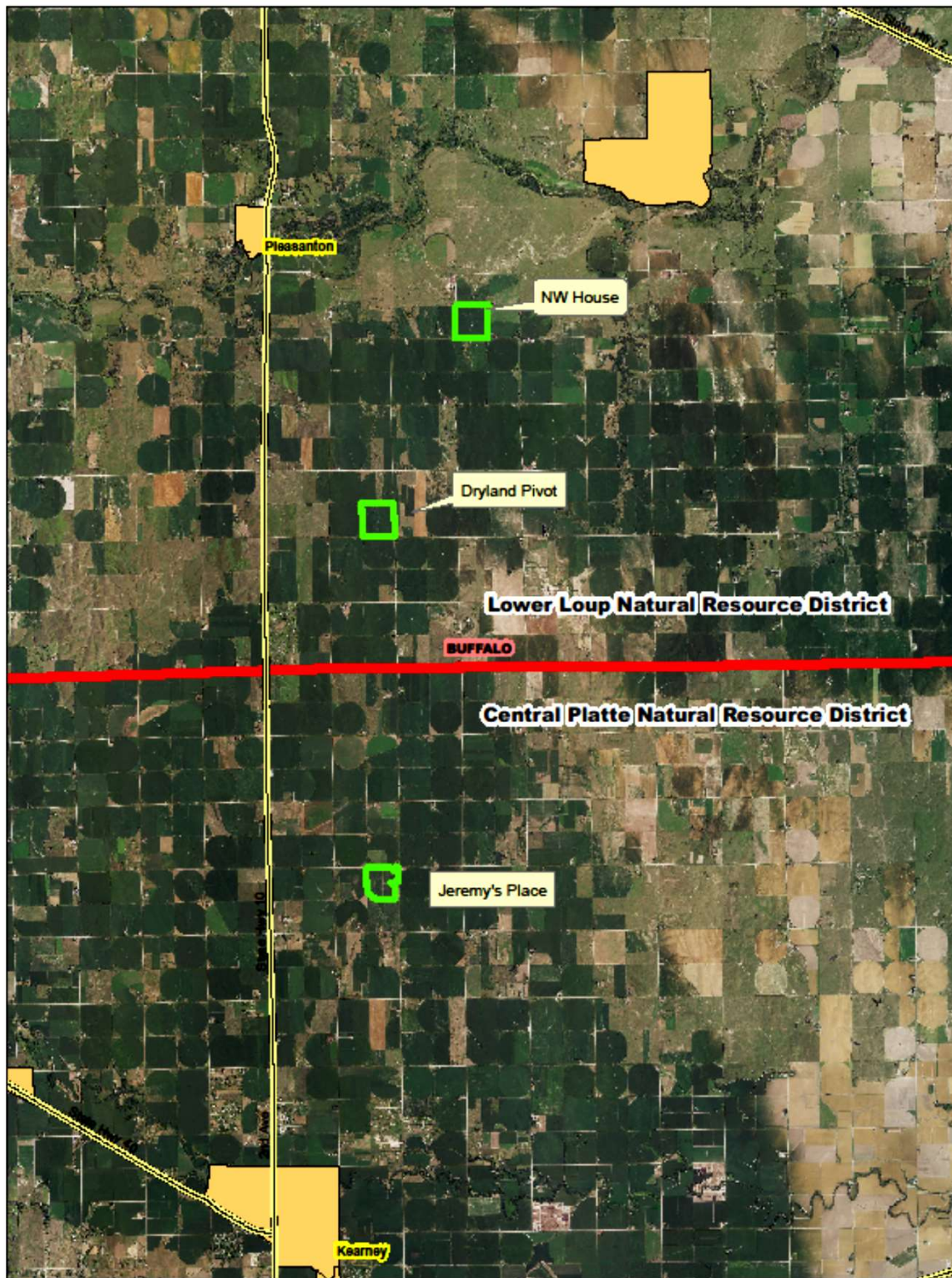
- ✓ Soil moisture/Potential groundwater recharge
- ✓ Movement of nitrate vertically through and below the root zone

Project Overview

- LLNRD and CPNRD partnership
- Funding via the Water Sustainability Fund
- Study effects of cover crop management practices
 - ◆ Seasonal impacts on soil moisture and groundwater recharge
 - ◆ Secondary: Water quality (nitrate leaching)
- **Study Boundary**
 - ◆ Geographic region between the South Loup River and Wood River that has experienced groundwater declines.
- **POP:** August 2019 to June 2023
- **Growing Seasons:** 2020, 2021, 2022



Fields Selected



- **2 in LLNRD:**
 - ◆ NW of House
 - ◆ Dryland Pivot
- **1 in CPNRD:**
 - ◆ Jeremy's Place

Field Design

NO COVER CROP -vs- COVER CROP

Each field had part of the field planted to cereal rye while the other part was left unplanted

Field Layout

- 4 x Soil Moisture Node Sites
 - ◆ 2 nodes/site
 - ◆ 3 soil moisture sensors/node
- 1 x Base Station Node
- 1 x Rainfall Sensor Node



SW1/4 S4 T11N R15W - Buffalo County

LEGEND

- ★ Base
- Node
- ▨ Cover Crop
- ▭ Study Field

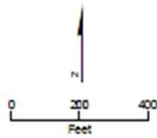


Figure 4 - Monitoring Equipment Layout - Northwest of House
Impact of Cover Crops on Soil Moisture and Nitrates
Annual Data Summary 2020
Lower Loup NRD and Central Platte NRD



Cellular base station node, solar panel, and battery mounted at pivot

Equipment

Data Collection & Monitoring Equipment

Irrrometer (Irromesh) Components

Mfg./Part No.	Component
Irrrometer 975NR	Relay Node
Irrrometer 975B	Base
Irrrometer 975G-BP	Cellular Gateway
Irrrometer 200-SS-15	Watermark Sensor @ 3 per node
Irrrometer 900RG	Rain Sensor
Irrrometer 200TS	Temperature Sensor

Relay node mounted on end of PVC pipe "mast"

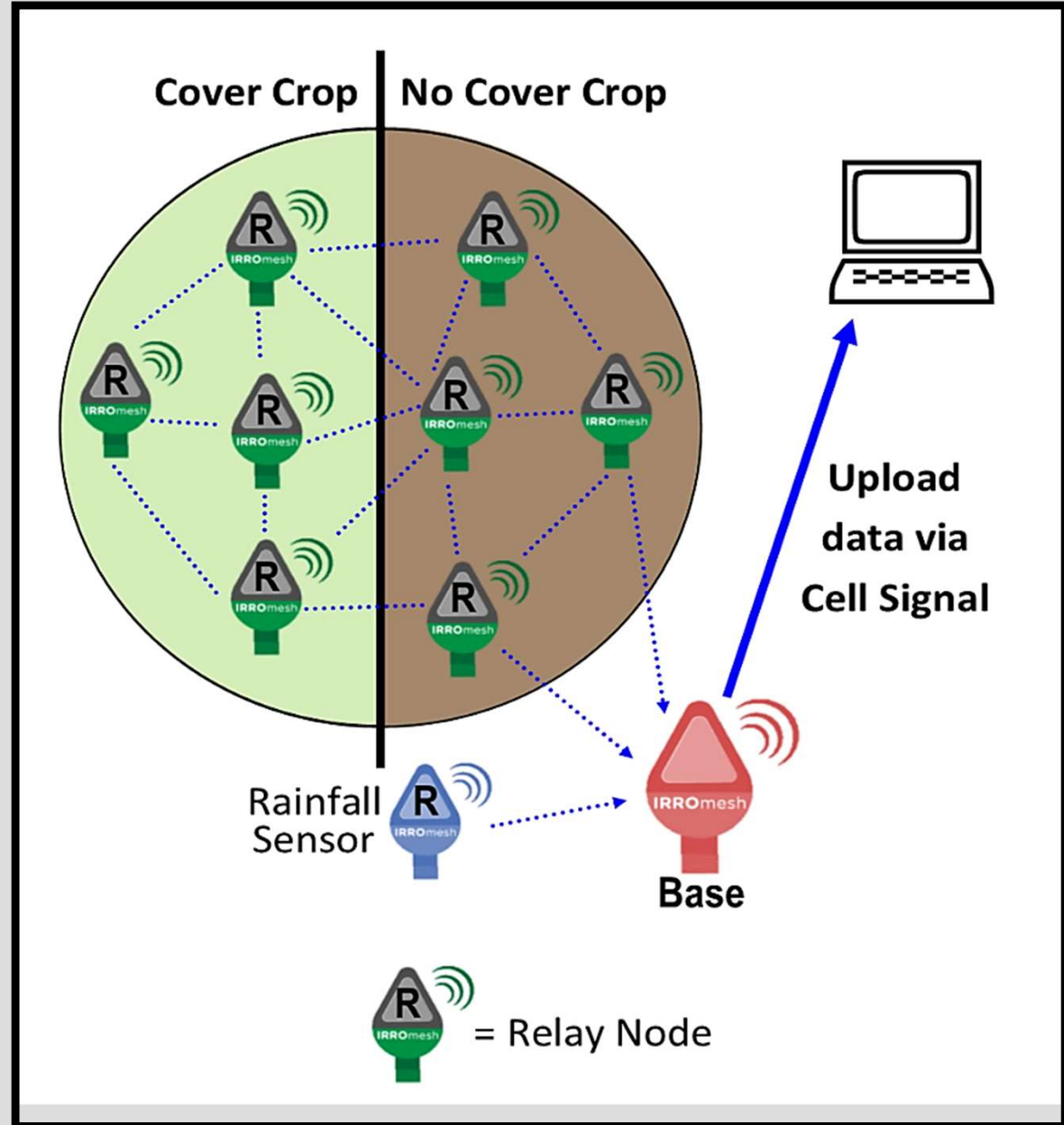


Diagram of Equipment Installation Layout

Depths: (Based on corn plant)

- 18" – In the root zone
- 72" – Bottom of the root zone
- 84" – Below the root zone

Removable mast for quick removal during farming operations



Relay Node

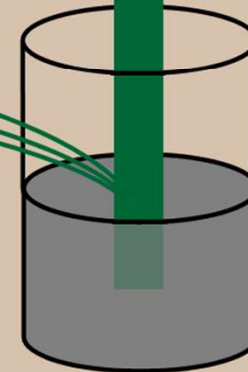
Temperature Sensor

Soil Surface

Depth to top of tubing dependent on field tillage method



Watermark Sensors at 18" - 72" and 84"



Junction box with concrete ballast

Equipment Installation



- Initially installed in Nov 2019
- Removed/installed before and after harvest and planting each year (2019-2022)
- Final Removal in fall 2022
- Sensors deployed to depths of 18", 72", 84"
- EA + NRDs installed and removed



Equipment Installation



Ground preparation
for sensors and wiring

Equipment Installation



Buried sensors are wired to a relay node attached to a PVC mast to transfer signal



Equipment Installation and Removal



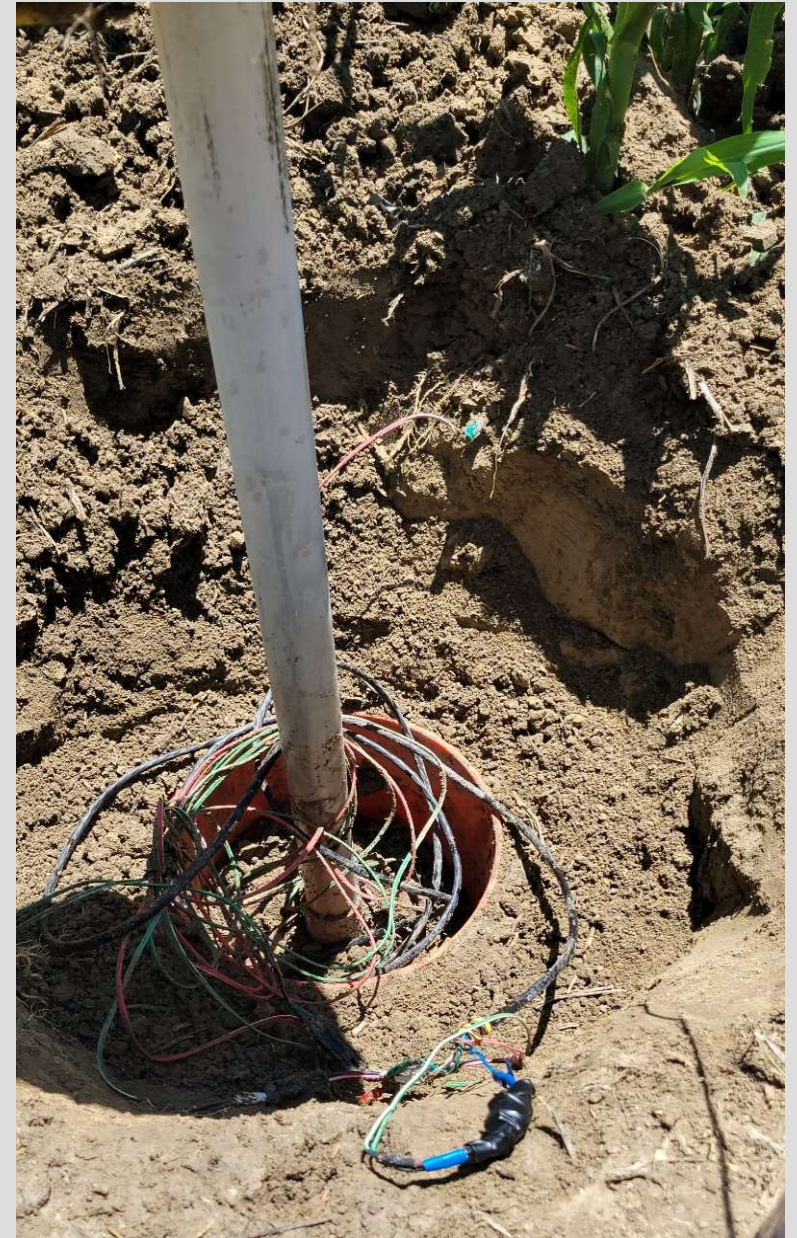
**Installation
and removal
before and
after planting
and harvest**



Equipment Maintenance & Adjustment




Did require some maintenance, adjustments, and modifications



Base Cellular Gate, Solar Panel, & Battery



SensMit Website – Data Collection Site



SensMit Web

Shared with me

2DRYLANDPIVOTYELLOW 1JEREMYSRED 3NWOFHOUSEBLUE

SensMits

22	23	28	26	29
24	27	21	25	

Data Calculations

- Data collected every 30 minutes
- Approximately 4 million data points
- Data cleaned and organized by seasons
- Used van Genuchten equation and unsaturated hydraulic conductivity formula to calculate potential recharge (inches/day)
- Differences in mean were considered significantly different when probability of drawing wrong conclusion was less than 10% , i.e., $p < 0.1$

Season Name	Start Date	End Date
Winter S1	November 2019	April 2020
Summer S1	April 2020	September 2020
Winter S2	September 2020	April 2021
Summer S2	April 2021	October 2021
Winter S3	October 2021	April 2022
Summer S3	April 2022	October 2022

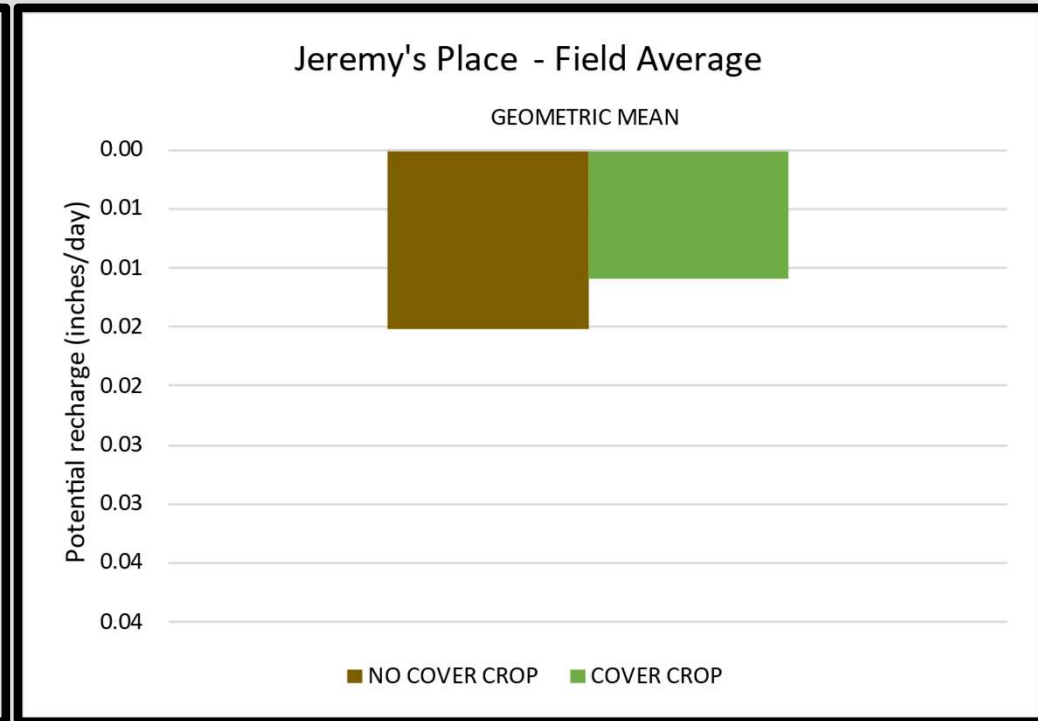
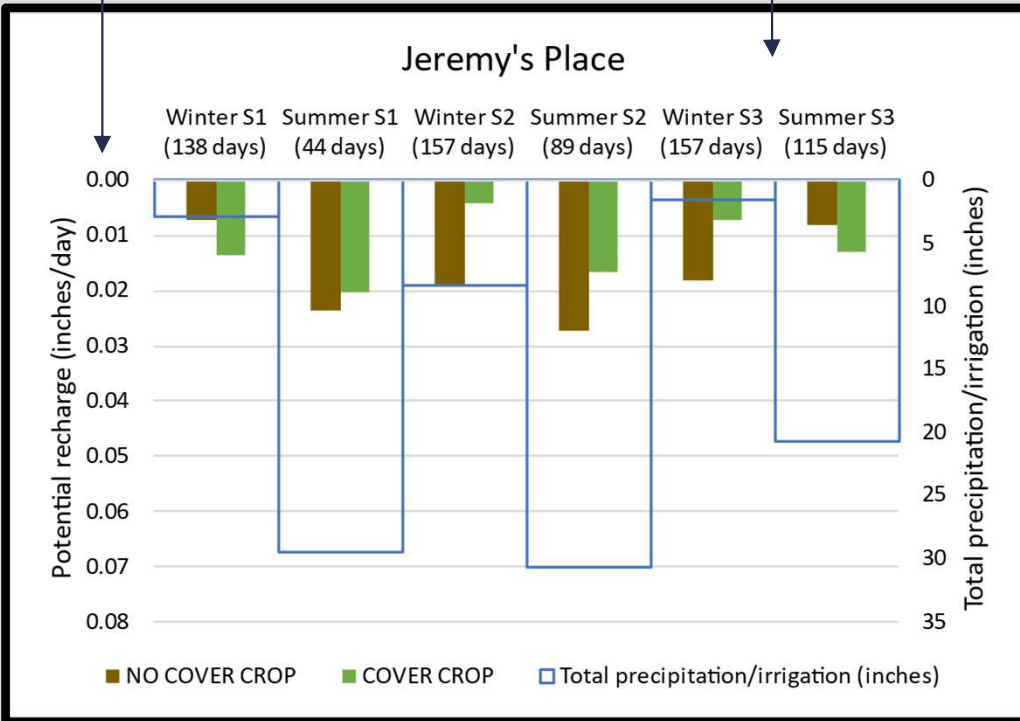
Notes:

S1 = Season in Year 1.
 S2 = Season in Year 2.
 S3 = Season in Year 3.

Results and Findings

Graph Interpretation

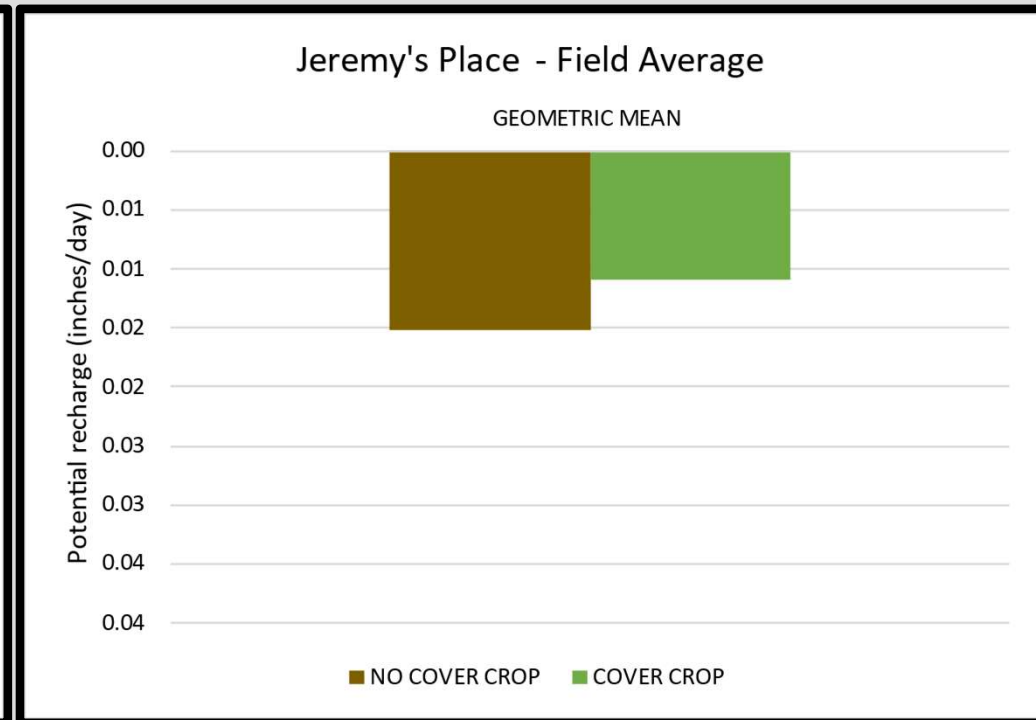
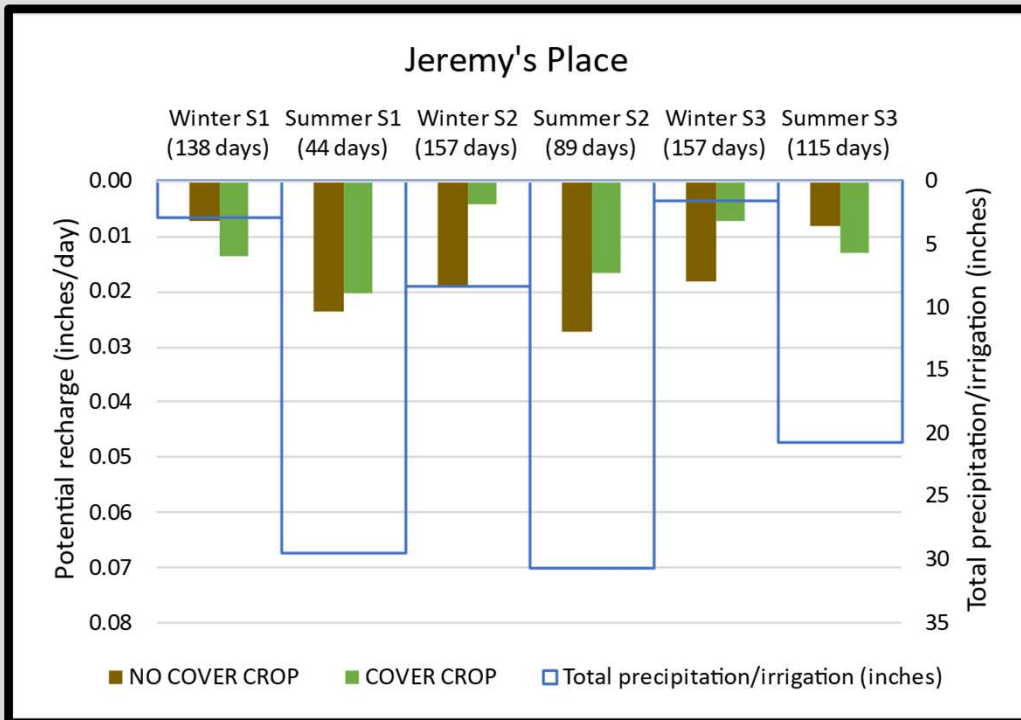
Timeline on X-axis
Potential recharge on Y-axis



Brown bars = No Cover Crop
Green bars = Cover Crop
Blue bars = Precipitation/Irrigation

Data Results – Seasonal Potential Recharge

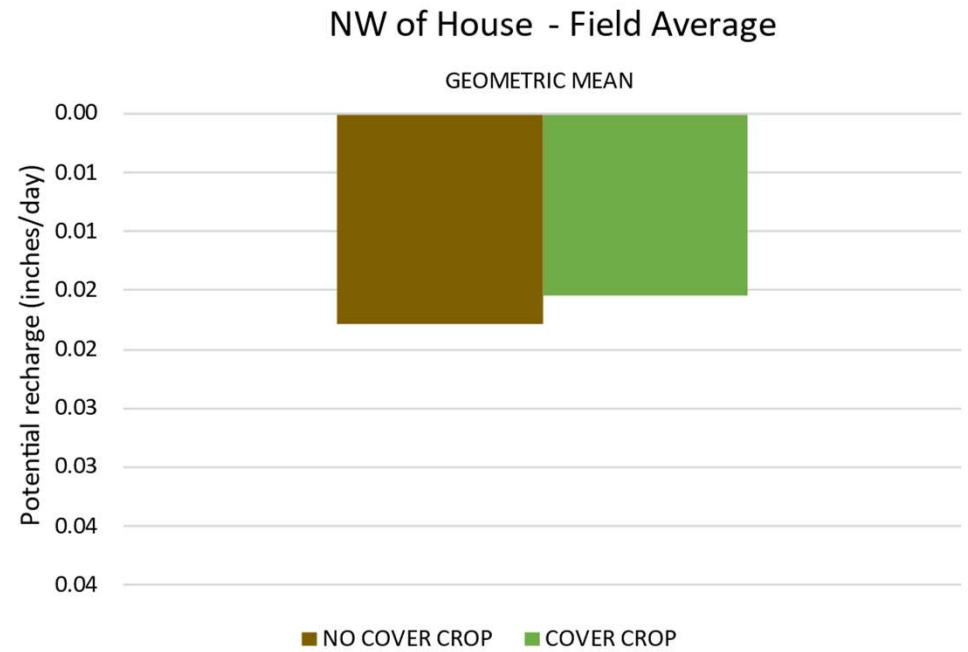
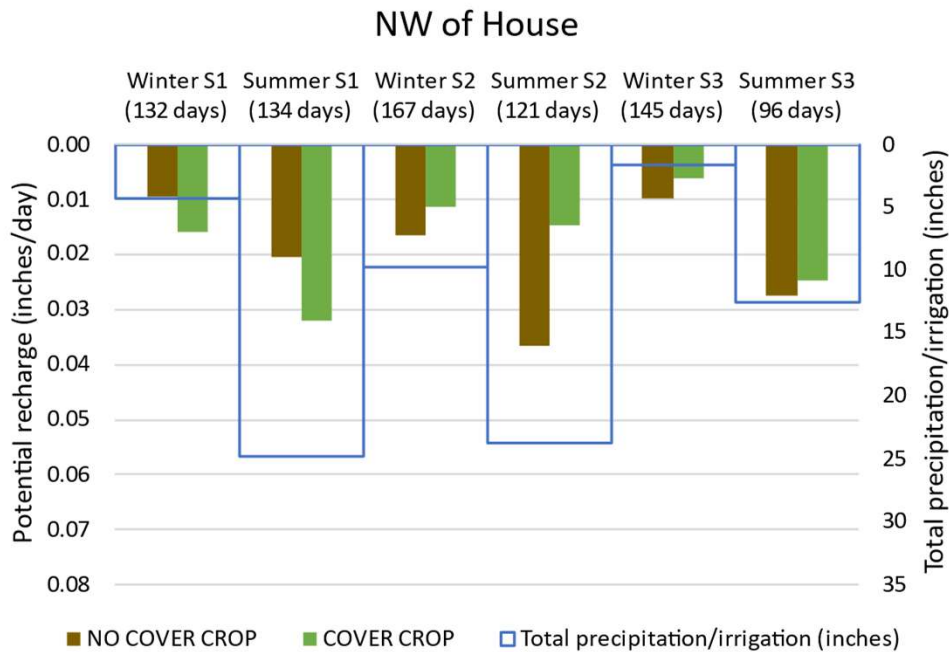
Jeremy's Place



There is no statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at Jeremy's Place

Data Results – Seasonal Potential Recharge

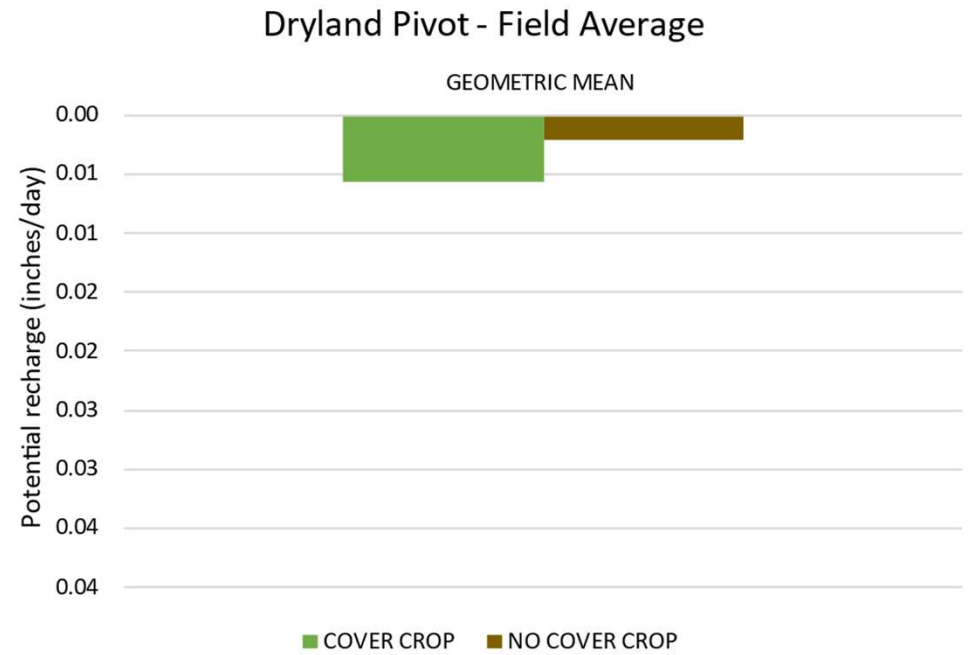
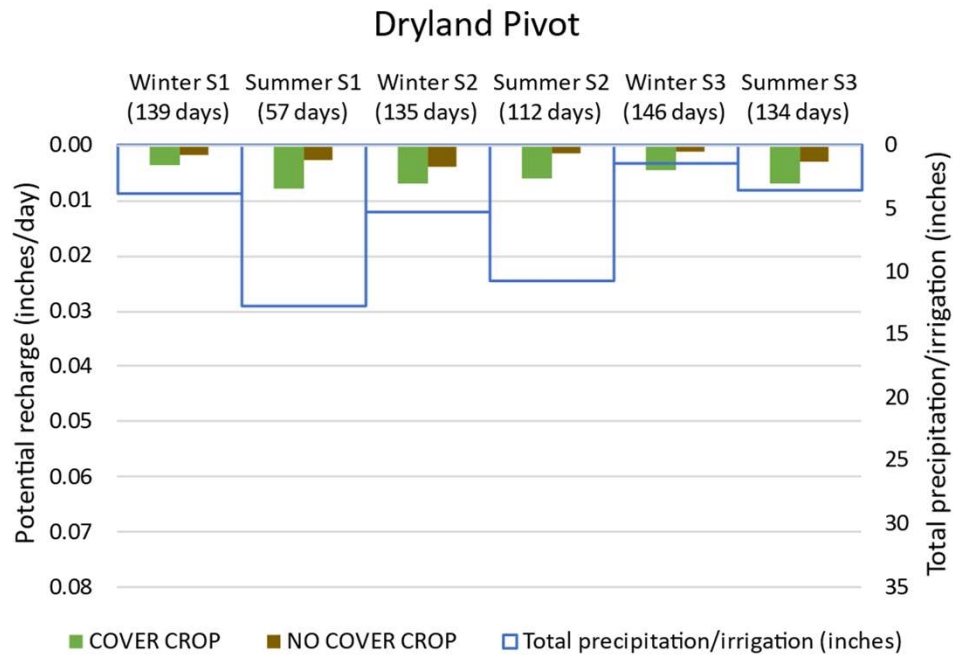
NW of House



There is no statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at NW of House

Data Results – Seasonal Potential Recharge

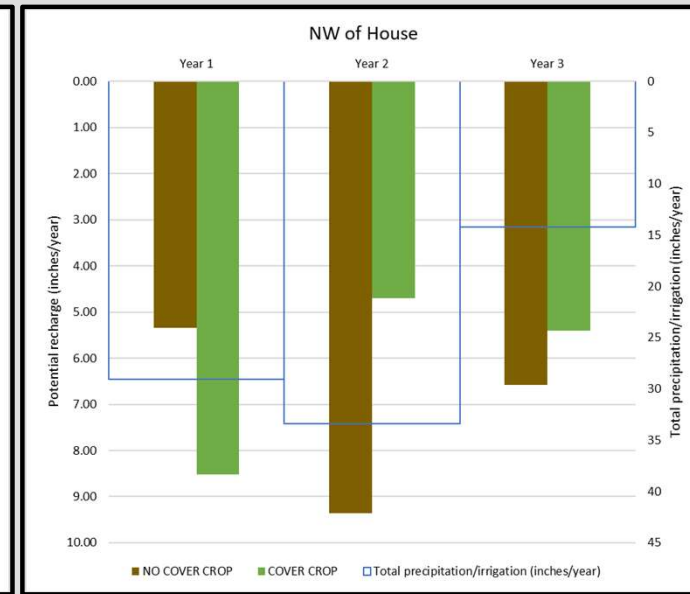
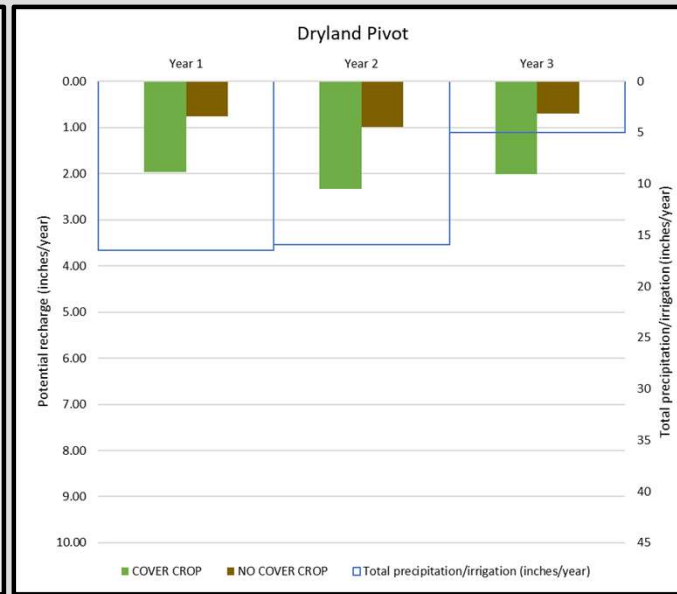
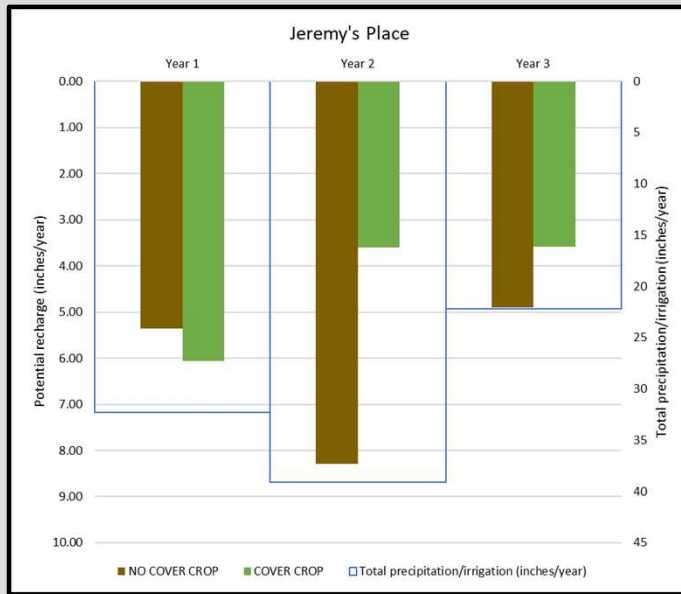
Dryland Pivot



There is a statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at Dryland Pivot

Data Results – Annual Potential Recharge

Cover Crop vs No Cover Crop



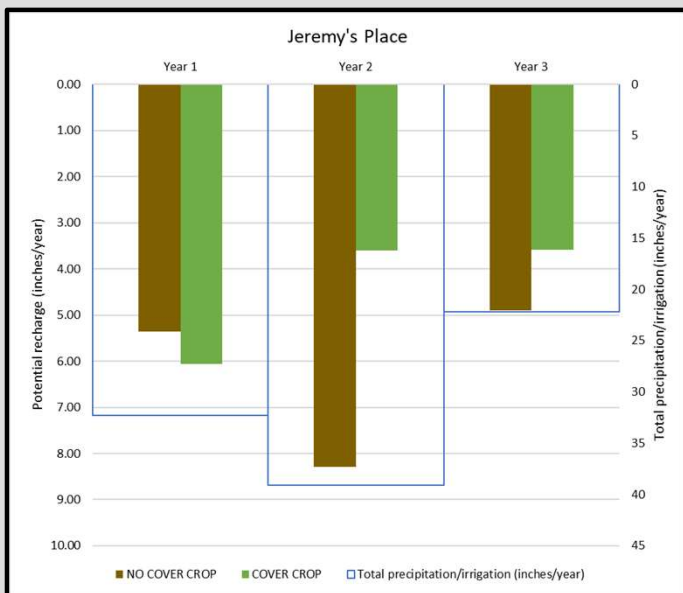
There is no statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at Jeremy's Place

There is a statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at Dryland Pivot

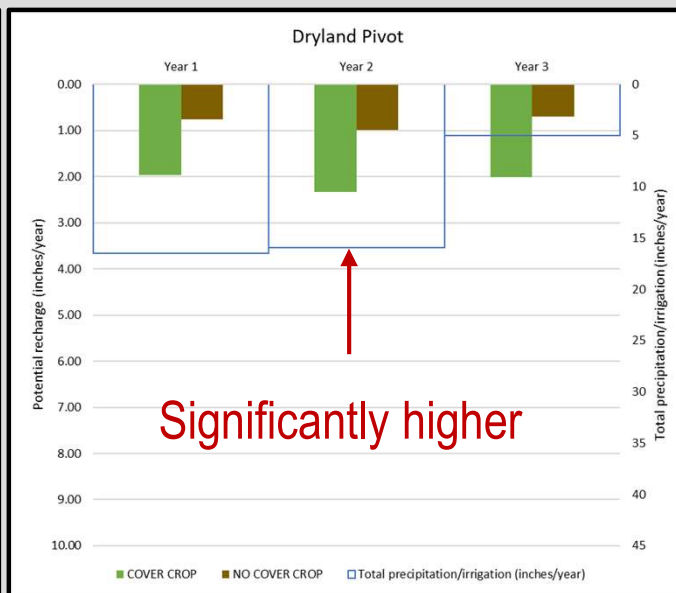
There is no statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop at NW of House

Data Results – Annual Potential Recharge

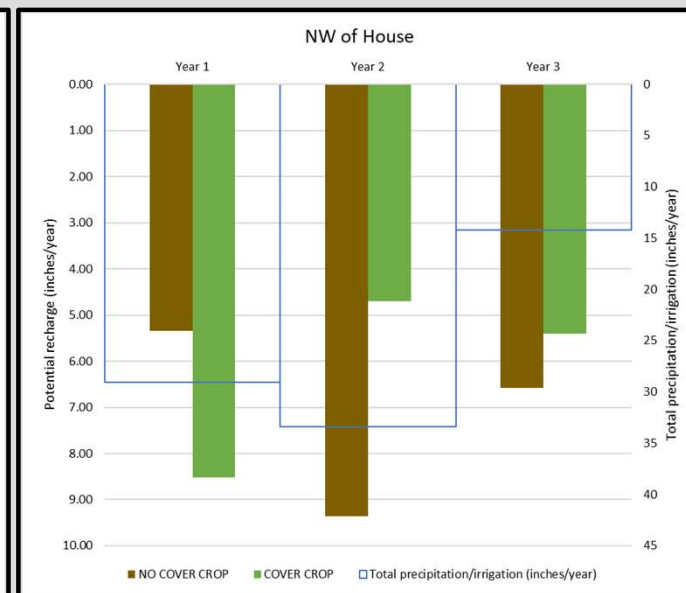
Individual Years



There is no statistical difference between the 3 years



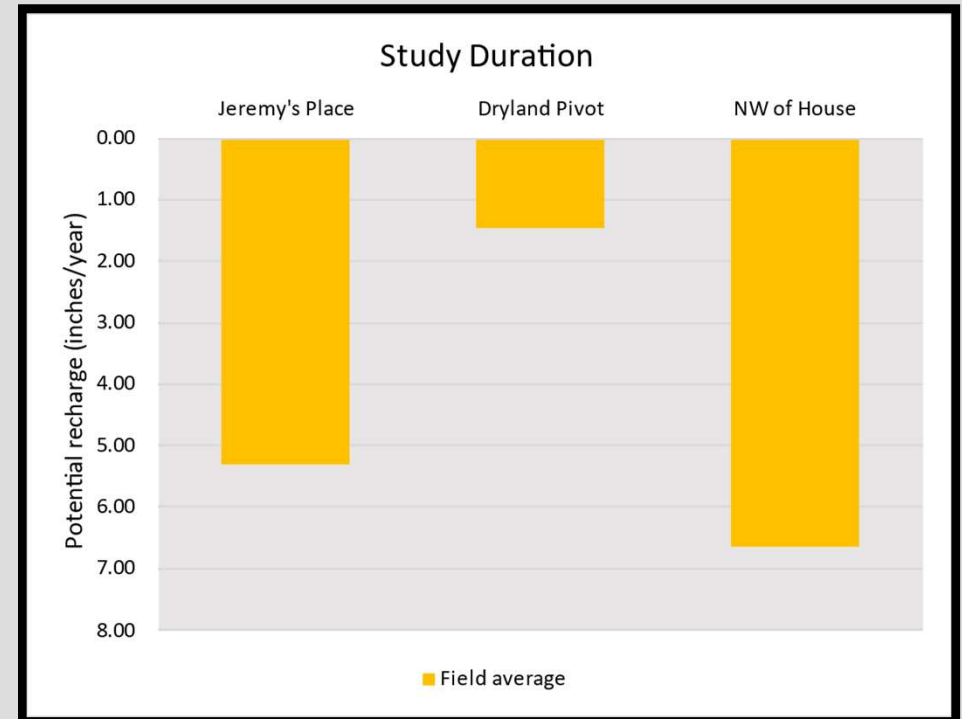
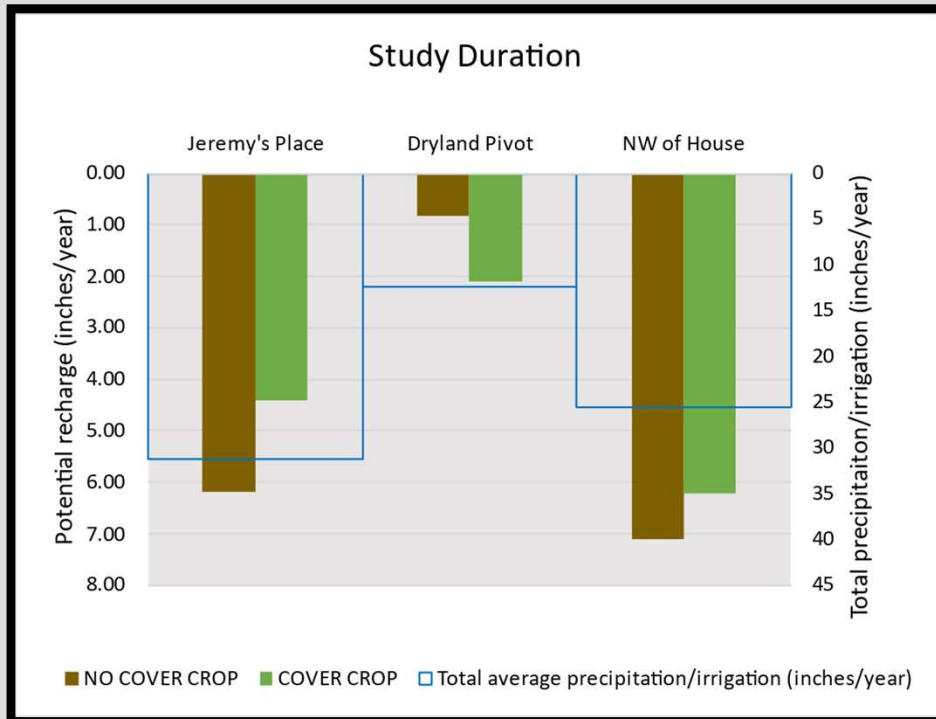
There is a statistical difference between the 3 years



There is no statistical difference between the 3 years

Data Results – Project Duration Potential Recharge

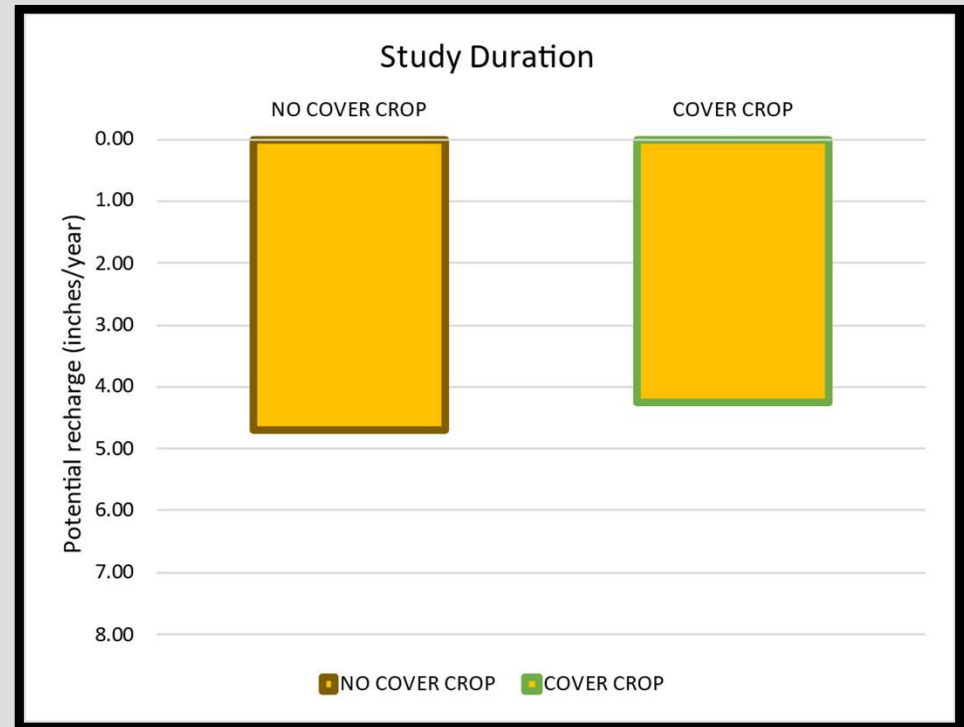
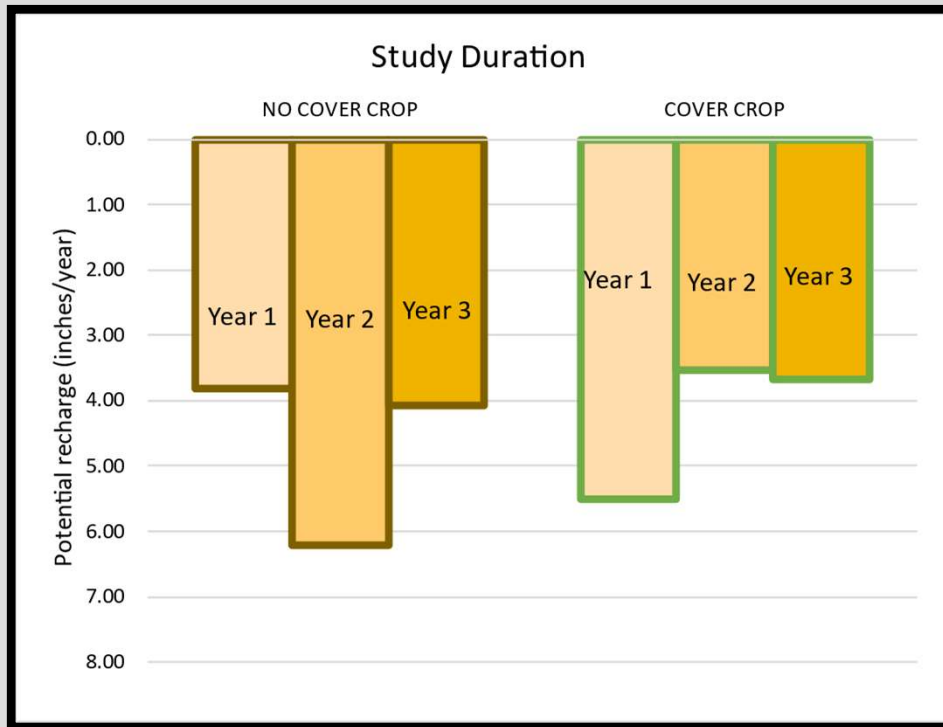
All Years Combined by Field



There is a statistical difference between the fields where Dryland Pivot has significantly lower potential recharge compared to the other two fields

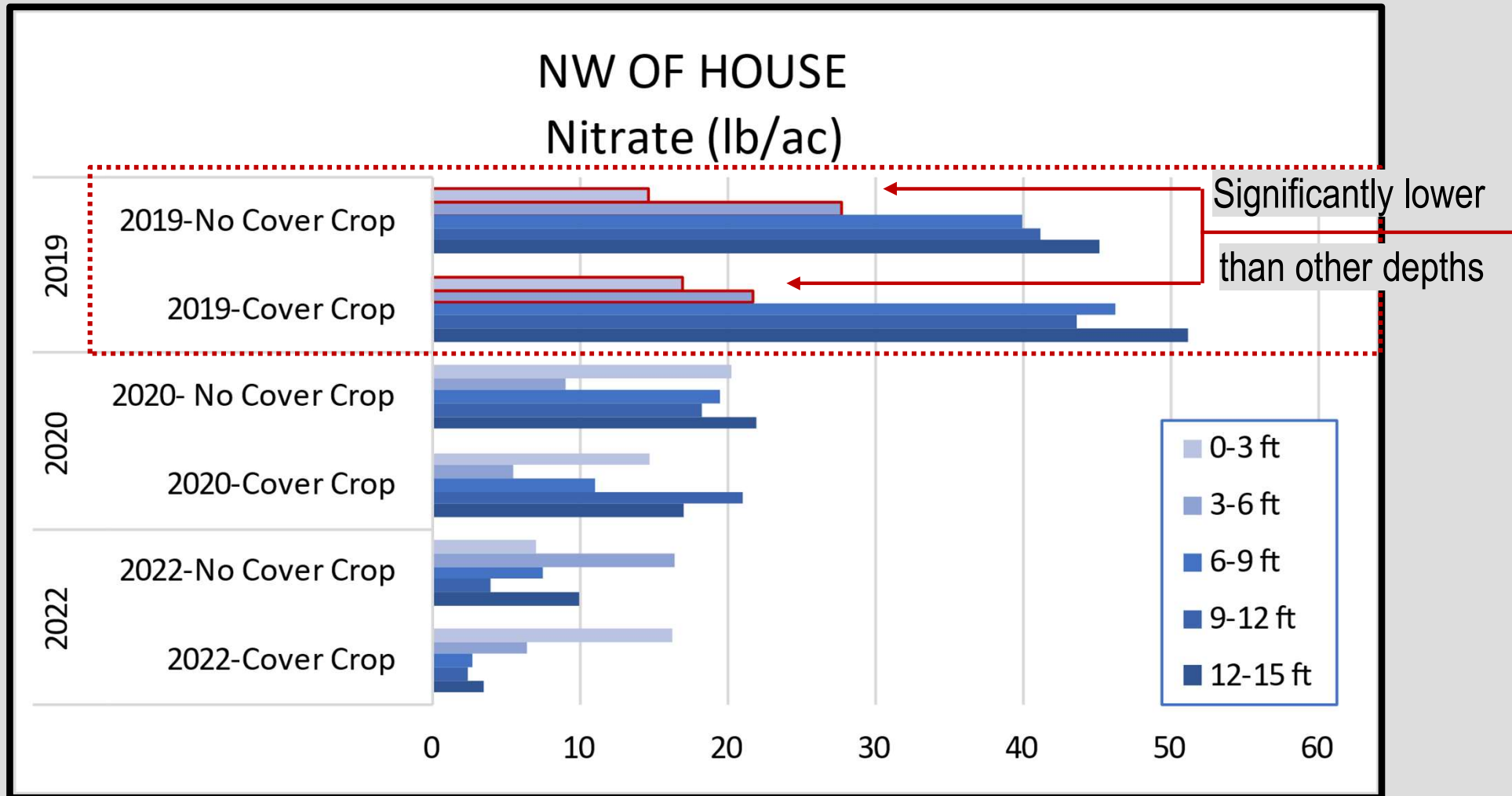
Data Results – Project Duration Potential Recharge

All Fields Combined



There is no statistical difference between Cover Crop and No Cover Crop

Data Results – NW of House Soil Nitrate



There is a statistical difference between depths in 2019

Challenges & Lessons Learned

- **Complex Systems**
- **Variable Management Practices**
 - ◆ Crops
 - ◆ Tillage
 - ◆ Irrigation
 - ◆ Nutrient application
- **Schedules:**
 - ◆ Coordination
 - ◆ Field operations, planting, harvest, etc.
- **Weather impacts**
- **Equipment:**
 - ◆ Set-up, operation and maintenance, installation, and removal
 - ◆ Adjustments and work arounds
 - ◆ Technology requirements and limitations
 - ◆ Replacement / cost
- **Requires considerable hands-on field work**
- **Data:**
 - ◆ Study design
 - ◆ Collection
 - ◆ Lots of data
 - ◆ Variability
 - ◆ Interpretation





Thank you!
Questions?

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April 16, 2024

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Prepared for:

**Nebraska Groundwater
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Prepared by:

CPNRD
CENTRAL PLATTE
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

LOWERLOUP
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

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