



USDA Climate Change Solutions: Farmer Profiles

Jamie Scott

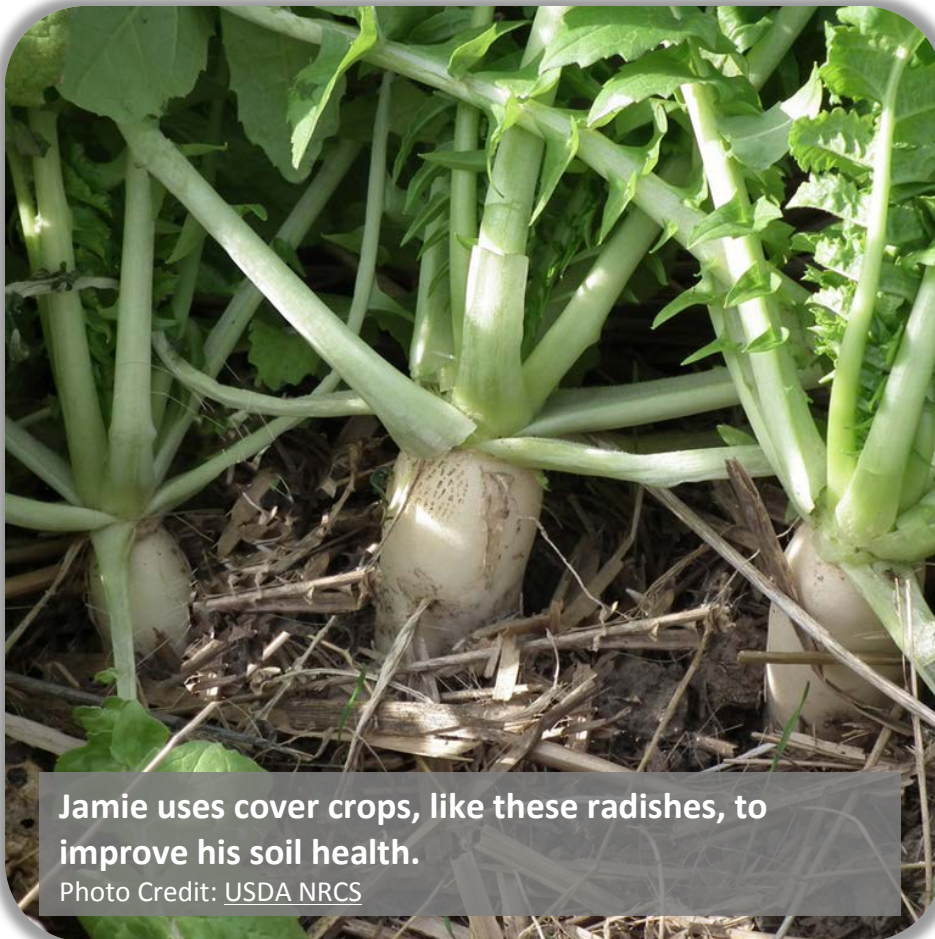
Photo Credit: [USDA NRCS](#)

Farm Stats:

- > Kosciusko County, Indiana
- > 2,000 Acres
- > Growing corn, soybeans, and wheat

Conservation Practices:

- > 100% No-till
- > Cover crops
- > Nutrient management



Jamie uses cover crops, like these radishes, to improve his soil health.

Photo Credit: [USDA NRCS](#)

Jamie's Story:

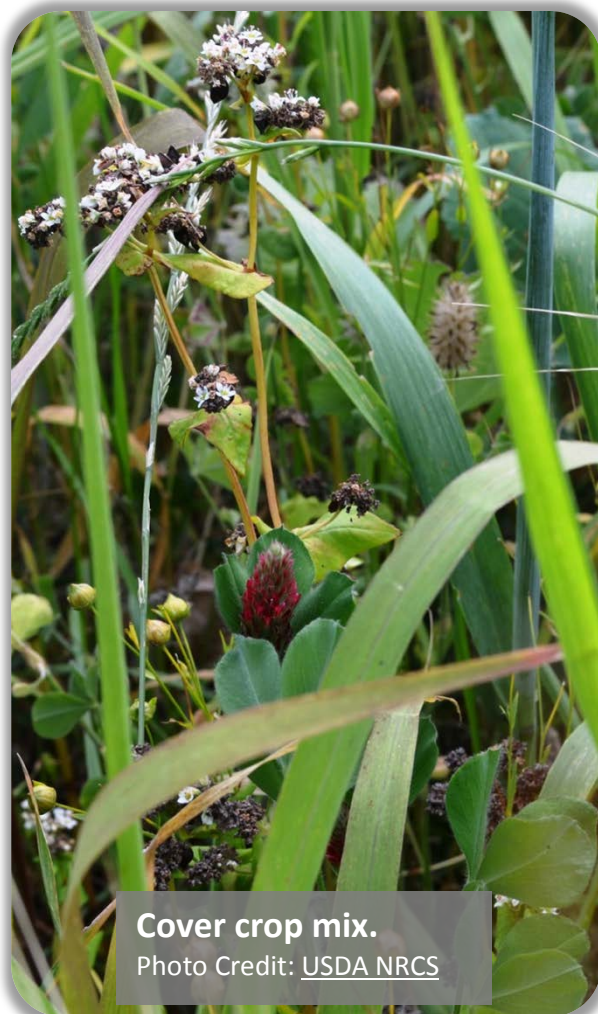
Jamie Scott is the Chairman of the Kosciusko County Soil and Water Conservation District and currently serves as the Vice-President of the Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Alongside his father Jim, Mr. Scott operates JA Scott Farms. Together they grow approximately 2,000 acres of corn, soybeans and wheat in Kosciusko County, Indiana.

One-hundred percent of those acres are planted using a no-till conservation cropping system that incorporates cover crops every winter.

Using those practices, Mr. Scott sees higher yields, richer soil, and improved water holding capacity. "I am encouraged that these practices can remove carbon from the atmosphere and store it in the soil. We have found that these benefits outweigh the added expense of labor and cover crop seeds."

Once Mr. Scott realized the benefits of no-till and cover crops, he decided to try and spread the word to his fellow farmers. He has turned his passion for conservation into a separate business by starting a turn-key cover crop service called Scott's Cover Crops. "We serve over 400 farmers in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, providing cover crop seed for over 100,000 acres and cover crop planting on over 50,000 acres. We constantly try to expand our knowledge and understanding of the benefits and challenges of cover crops, planting a variety of different test plots to calibrate the best seeding rates and mixes."

Through this work, Mr. Scott has found that what is right for soil health and cover crops in his part of the country is not the right prescription everywhere. To address these differences, he encourages producers to work with their local USDA office or soil conservation district to learn about the best way to improve soil health in their area.



Cover crop mix.

Photo Credit: [USDA NRCS](#)

//

I am encouraged that these practices can remove carbon from the atmosphere and store it in the soil. We have found that these benefits outweigh the added expense of labor and cover crop seeds.

//