Grain farming practices in much of Ohio currently leave soil susceptible to erosion and loss of nutrients during fall and winter months. Living plants are needed during this brown cycle of bare soil to sequester carbon, build organic matter, infiltrate rainfall, and stabilize manure and fertilizer nutrients. Improving soil productivity can be accomplished by improving soil quality, which can be done by using cover crops. By incorporating living covers into cropping systems, a more sustainable grain production can be maintained. Information is lacking for Ohio farmers to successfully utilize cover crops. The Ohio State University Extension has organized a team of Educators to focus on creating solutions to production problems associated with cover crop systems. A soil quality test kit (to order, e-mail islam.27@osu.edu) has been developed to measure active organic matter in the soil. This tool will allow farmers to better select cover crop production practices that improve soil quality. Research and demonstration projects which identify successful cover cropping systems are being conducted on-farm and at University research stations. Research results are shared at field days, workshops, seminars, and conferences throughout Ohio and the United States. Information from Ohio cover crop research is also available from Fact Sheets on the internet at http://ohioline.osu.edu and CDs can be purchased at http://estore.osu-extension.org/. Results of these cover crop educational efforts have shown knowledge gained ranging from 0.78 to 0.90 on a Likert Scale of 1 – 5 by 883 participants. Consequently, more Ohio land is being planted with cover crops.