PO Box 37
Ephrata WA 98823

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
GRANT/ADAMS COUNTY EXTENSION

High Residue Farming Under Irrigation

2009 WORKSHOP

Wednesday, December 2
Moses Lake, Washington
Room 1870, ATEC Building
Big Bend Community College

High Residue Farming
Cuts fuel costs
Improves soils
Reduces irrigation costs
Come find out how…

Workshop topics:

- *Grower panel: strip-till, no-till corn and wheat*
- *Soil compaction and controlled traffic*
- *No-till drills*
- *Demo project results*
- *Organic no-till*

- 5 CCA Credits -

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Workshop Program

8:30 a.m. *Registration*

9:00 *Workshop Opening and Introduction to High Residue Farming Resources*
Andy McGuire, WSU Extension

9:15 *Soil Compaction and High Residue Farming*
Randall Reeder, Ohio State University, Columbus

10:15 *Break*

10:30 *Soil-Air-Water-Residue Interactions in HRF Planting* Andy McGuire

11:15 *Considerations in Choosing a No-till Drill* Dennis Roe, WSU, Pullman

Noon *Lunch*

1:00 pm *Opportunities for Organic No-till Vegetables*
Doug Collins, WSU, Puyallup

1:30 *Worst Case Scenario: Results of the HRF Demo Project* Andy McGuire

2:00 *Break*

2:15 *Getting Into Controlled Traffic*
Randall Reeder

3:15 *Grower panel:*
Dave Gosset – Observations from the HRF Demo Project
Lorin Grigg – Strip-tilled sweet corn and onions
Tom Gregg – Strip-tilled corn

3:55 *Q and A session for all speakers*

4:15 *Workshop ends*

Benefits of High Residue Farming

Saves fuel
Save an average 3.5 gallons an acre (US ave.)

Reduces labor, saves time
As little as one trip for planting compared to two or more tillage operations means fewer hours on a tractor and fewer labor hours to pay ... or ability to farm more acres.

Reduces machinery wear
Fewer trips save an estimated $5 per acre or more on machinery wear and maintenance costs.

Reduced water use
Crop residues shade the soil reducing water evaporation. In addition, residue slows runoff and increases the opportunity for water to soak into the soil.

Increases organic matter
The latest research shows the more soil is tilled, the more carbon is released to the air and the less carbon is available to build organic matter for future crops.

Reduces soil erosion
Crop residues on the soil surface reduce erosion by wind and water.

Improves air quality
Crop residue left on the surface reduces the amount of dust in the air, reduces fossil fuel emissions from tractors by making fewer trips across the field, and reduces the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere by tying up more carbon in organic matter.

Workshop Directions:

From South: take Hwy 17 through Moses Lake. On North side of town, take a right on Patton Blvd. Follow Patton towards Grant Co. Airport. Turn left on Bolling St. and continue to parking at ATEC

From East and West: Take exit 179 off of I-90 and turn North on Hwy 17. Follow directions above for travelers approaching from the South.

Workshop sponsors:

WSU Extension, Grant-Adams Area

WSU Columbia Plateau Wind Erosion/Air Quality Project

WSU Center for Sustaining Ag and Natural Resources

Contact

Andy McGuire, amcguire@wsu.edu,
509-754-2011 ext. 413

Registration Form

Please register as early as possible.

High Residue Farming under Irrigation

Fee before Nov. 25: $25 per person
Nov. 25 and after: $35 per person
Includes lunch and refreshments

Make checks payable to *Washington State University*

Please Type or Print

☐ Check here if you want to be added to our high residue farming mailing list.

Send registration form and check to:

WSU Extension
High Residue Farming Under Irrigation
PO Box 37
Ephrata, WA 98823

Receipts available the day of the workshop.
Refunds cannot be given after Nov. 25.

Name(s)

Business/Organization

Mailing Address

City State

ZIP Phone

Email