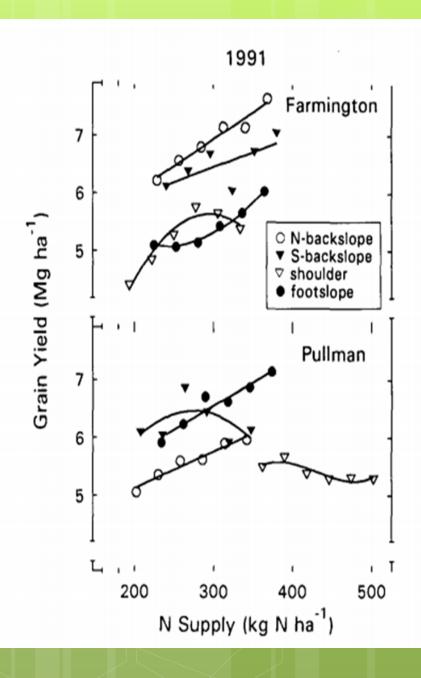


Virtual Precision Ag. Field Day

AllisonMay Buiser August 5, 2014 REACCH Extension





Variations in grain field

- Loss of Organic Matter
- High Clay = High bulk density
- Reduced water infiltration
- Reduced plant nutrients
- Reduced beneficial biota

Precision Agriculture

or site-specific farming

- Addresses field variability by targeting management practices and addressing specific needs in that field.
- Growers can effectively:
 - Save \$\$
 - Improve yields
 - Reduce unwanted environmental effects

Types of technologies

- Precision Ag Software
- Tractor, Seeder Drill
- Auto-boom
- GPS guidance
- Rate Controller
 - Sections
 - Individual units
- Variable Rate Applicators
 - Fertilizer
 - Seed
 - Spray



- yield monitors
- o aerial imagery,
- tech, which detects the amount of chlorophyll, crop health and weeds

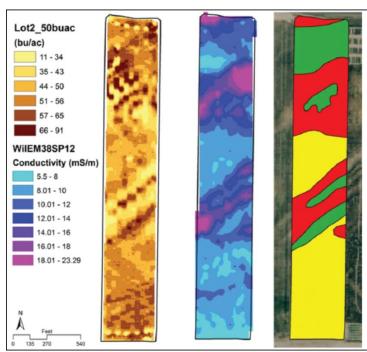




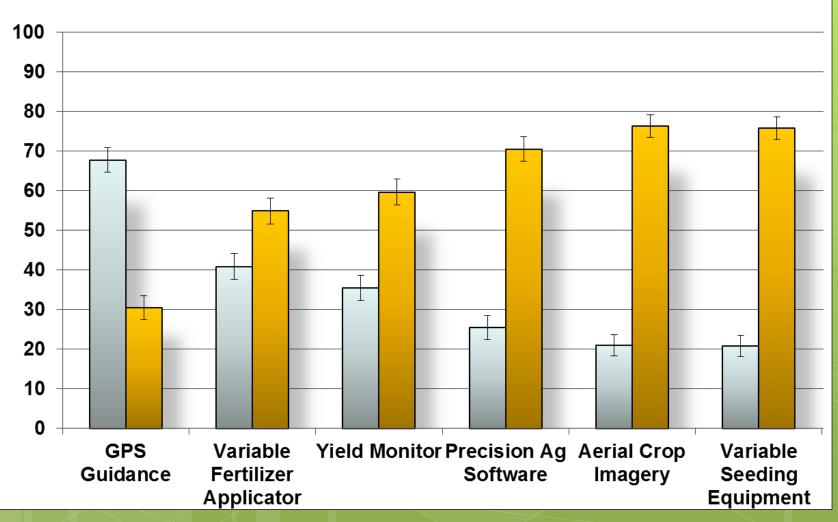


Image: Guy Swanson

Image: Dave Huggins

Use of precision agriculture technologies by wheat-based producers in the inland PNW





Wulfhorstd, Bernacchi et al., in prep

Precision Agriculture and Climate Change

- Reduced reactive nitrogen in soil
- Nitrous Oxide (N2O) emissions
- Greenhouse Gas
- 75% of US N2O emissions from Ag
- Reducing inputs can reduce natural gas and GHG emissions from
 - -Manufacturing
 - -Transport
 - -Equipment passes over a field

Goal

oldentify meaningful up-to-date information about precision agriculture farmers can take into consideration?

Objective

 narrow gap between developers and users

 synthesize meaningful findings regarding precision agriculture to date.

Hypothesis

 Growers interested in precision agriculture have difficulty with time to <u>alter their</u> <u>practices, managing new equipment and</u> <u>providing financial support.</u>

Materials

- Footage of Field Day Precision Ag. in June
- Voice recorder
- Literature
- Specific interview questions

Method

5 Researchers specialized in precision ag.

Questions:

- area of focus
- ozones
- accessible findings
- oconfidently recommend

Method

- one practice
- one technology
- information from growers
- producers do on their own

Results

- ozones : 2-3
- accessible findings: crop color
- oconfidently recommend:consultants are recommended

Results

- producers do on their own: yield monitor
- o one practice: Yield map
- o one technology: Auto-boom & remote sensing
- o information from growers : Soil Health (pH)

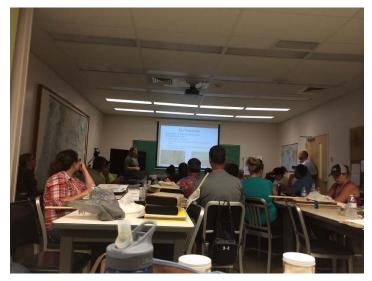
Conclusion

- Have a goal, stick to it
- "Evaluate, Evaluate, Evaluate!"
- Be careful and be patient for data
- Industry also needs to be careful
- Be true to your complications and the willingness to commit
- Family member interested in technology
- Video tutorials
- Global Positioning System (GPS) technology is required

Further Recommendations

- Room for climate change education in Industry
- More growers participants at Field Days
- Combine Extension workshops with Teacher's Workshop
- Farmers input: "variable herbicide applications"
- Highlight successful growers that use PAcase studies

Teacher's Workshop 2014 Pendleton, OR



Education



Extension

Useful Resources

Aubert, Benoit, Andreas Schroeder, and Jonathan Grimaudo. "IT as Enabler of Sustainable Farming: An Empirical Analysis of Farmers' Adoption Decision of Precision Agriculture Technology." *Elsevier* (2011): 510-18. Web. 18 Aug. 2012.

Huggins, Dave, Jake Wavrin, Aaron Esser, and Kate Painter. "Precision Nitrogen Management: Developing Science-based Practices." *REACCH Annual Report* 3 (n.d.): 22-23. Web.

Mulla, David. "Twenty Five Years of Remote Sensing in Precision Agriculture: Key Advances and Remaining Knowledge Gaps." *Elsevier* (2011): 357-67. Web. 13 Sept. 2012.







- Kristy Borrelli
- Interviewees
- Georgine Yorgey
 - Chad Krugen
- Leigh Bernacchi
- Jodi Johnson-Maynard
 - USDA
 - REACCH Interns
 - Marijka Haverhals
 - Sandford Eigenbrode

Questions?



Image: Carolyn McCotter