

Pre-Conference Program

Entrance included with Conference Registration or Register Separately

2002 PNW STEEP Research Review

STEER Review Purpose – Provide an opportunity for researchers, growers and all interested Ag support personnel to learn about the current STEER research projects and provide input into the future direction of the research. A special USDA CSREES (Cooperative States Research, Education and Extension Service) Review Team with scientists from Montana, Colorado and Minnesota will also be present to review the STEER program and provide recommendations for the future. Everyone interested in Pacific Northwest research on conservation tillage systems is encouraged to participate and provide input.

Preliminary Agenda

Tuesday, January 7

- 7:30 a.m. Registration and refreshments
- 8:00 Introduction and initiation of research review
- 12:00 Lunch (pre-registration option)
- 1:00 Research review resumes
- 5:00 Adjourn
- 5:15 Social and dinner on your own
- 7:30 Discussions with the CSREES STEER Review Team

Wednesday, January 8

- 7:30 a.m. Research review resumes
- 10:30 Concluding discussions with the CSREES STEER Review Team
- 11:00 Adjourn

Pre-Registration ... Pre-registration for the Direct Seed Conference includes entrance into the STEER Research Review, or you can pre-register separately. Note that the Tuesday January 7 lunch is an optional selection. Complete the Pre-registration form on this Web site to attend the Conference and/or the STEER Research Review.

Preliminary list of current STEER projects that will be briefly described with highlights of preliminary results:

- Impact of direct seeding on crop water use efficiency, soil physical and microbial properties, and quality of soil organic matter - David Bezdicek, WSU
- Developing agronomic practices for direct drilling winter canola into cereal stubble - Jack Brown, UI
- Identifying superior *Brassica* species and cultivars within species that are suitable for direct-seeding throughout the Pacific Northwest region - Jack Brown, UI
- Evaluation of wheat and pea varieties under direct and conventional seeding in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon - Stephen Guy, UI
- Assessing the impact of no-till and conventional-till on crop, variety, soil, insect, and disease response - Stephen Guy, UI

Rotation designs for direct seed cropping systems - Dave Huggins, USDA-ARS
Updating Statistical Analysis Software for On-Farm Testing - Russ Karow, OSU
The influence of polyacrylamide on the movement of soil applied herbicides in furrow-irrigated corn - Don Morishita, UI
Improved methods for evaluation of resistance to *Cephalosporium* stripe of wheat - Chris Mundt, OSU
Long-term alternative crop rotations for the low rainfall dryland using no-till: Years 4 through 6 - William Schillinger, WSU
No-Till Sowing into Standing Irrigated Stubble Instead of Burning - William Schillinger, WSU
Seed Placed Lime to Reduce the Acidifying Affects of Nitrogen Fertilizer in Long-Term Direct Seed systems – William Pan
Nutrient requirements of short-season dryland corn grown in eastern Washington using direct seeding methods – William Pan, WSU
Integrated management system for sustained seed yield of Kentucky bluegrass without burning - Donn Thill, UI
Expanding access to PNW direct seed / conservation tillage systems technology - Roger Veseth, WSU / UI
Developing flex cropping options for wheat-fallow rotations - Don Wysocki, OSU
Vegetation management with herbicides during fallow periods in direct-seed, dry land winter wheat cropping systems in the PNW - Joe Yenish, WSU
Development of residue manipulation systems for direct seeding drills to improve seed opener performance – Chuck Peterson, UI
Managing the economic transitions to no-till farming in the Pacific Northwest - Doug Young, WSU
Strategies for profitable conservation tillage farming in the Pacific Northwest – Doug Young, WSU
New technologies and strategies for managing weeds in conservation cropping systems for dry land wheat - Frank Young, USDA-ARS
Rotation effects of alternative crops on spring and winter wheat in direct seed cropping systems – R. James Cook, WSU
Identifying alternate rotation crops for eastern Oregon – Stephen Machado, OSU
Initiating long-term agronomic experiments in north-central Oregon and South-central Washington - Stephen Machado, OSU
Seasonal and spatial dynamics of rodent damage and effectiveness of management options in no-till crop rotations in Idaho and Washington – Rodney Sayler, WSU
The role of alternate hosts in the epidemiology of *Ascochyta* blight of chickpea in reduced tillage cropping systems in the Pacific Northwest –Tobin Peever, WSU
Examination of tillage factors, crop type, soils and non-crop habitat effect upon soil fauna, ground dwelling predators, and aphid density in a small inland PNW watershed – Gary Chang, UI