Conservation InAction Tour

July 29, 2009 Illinois Conservation Technology Information Center

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Tour Itinerary



July 28

Time	Activity
4 - 5:30 p.m.	Tour of John Deere Harvester Works
6 - 8 p.m.	Social Event at the John Deere Pavilion, courtesy of John Deere

July 29

Time	Activity
7:30 a.m.	Depart Radisson on John Deere Commons
8:35	Gilmore/Robinson farm, Aledo
10:15	Crop Production Services, Keithsburg
12:25 p.m.	Lunch at Crop Production Services, Biggsville
1:00	The Nature Conservancy presentation
1:30	Nutri-Placer and GreenSeeker demonstrations
2:00	M.L. Baker Farms, Inc., Kirkwood
3:10	Davis Farm, Roseville
5:00	Monsanto Learning Center, Monmouth
6:15	Dinner at Monsanto Learning Center
7:30	Return to Radisson on John Deere Commons

July 30

Time	Activity			
7:30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	CTIC Board Meeting			

Bus Speakers



Dr. Harold F. Reetz, Jr.

Harold Reetz,CTIC second vice chair, grew up on a dairy/grain farm in east central Illinois. He earned a bachelor's degree in agricultural science-agronomy from the University of Illinois and a master's degree and doctorate in crop physiology and ecology from Purdue University. Early in his career, Harold was an Extension/ Research specialist in corn production for Purdue University. In the early 1980s, Harold joined the Potash and Phosphate Institute (now the International Plant Nutrition Institute) and has led its Foundation for Agronomic Research for the past five years. He coordinates funding for research and education programs and is leading the Maize Decision Support Workgroup and Global Maize project.

William C. Herz

William (Bill) Herz is a Director of CTIC and the vice president of scientific programs at The Fertilizer Institute, where he manages regulatory developments in the environmental, occupational and related fields. Specifically, Herz directs activities related to health and safety research including product testing, risk assessment and elemental analysis of fertilizers, as well as nutrient use issues. Herz joined TFI in 2001. Previously, he was a senior scientist with the law firm of Swidler, Berlin et al. Herz received his bachelor of science from Cornell University and a master of public health from George Washington University.

Dr. Joel Gruver

Joel Gruver grew up on a small farm in rural Maryland and discovered his fascination with crops and soils at a young age. His formal education includes a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Principia College (Elsah, Ill.), a master's degree in agronomy from the University of Maryland (College Park, Md.) and a doctorate in soil science from North Carolina State University (Raleigh, N.C.). He has taught courses related to soil science and agroecology at Tufts University, Principia College, North Carolina State University, Central Carolina Community College and Western Illinois University where he is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Agriculture. His current responsibilities include teaching three soil science courses each semester and coordinating WIU's Organic Research Program.

Dr. Gordon Roskamp

Gordon Roskamp was raised on a grain and livestock farm in Western Illinois, graduating from Western Illinois University in 1971. He earned master's and doctorate degrees from the University of Missouri in 1973 and 1975 respectively. He immediately accepted a teaching position at Western Illinois University in the Department of Agriculture where he has completed 34 years. Teaching responsibilities include Introductory Crop Science, Integrated Pest Management, Weed Science, Field and Forage Crops Production, and Soil Management. Gordon became interested in Weed Science as an undergraduate at WIU. Since that time, he has worked with major herbicide manufacturers generating field plot data representing the weed problems and environmental conditions in the Western Illinois region. He also manages the crops at the WIU University Farm where students get "hands–on" experience growing field and forage crops while identifying and solving weed, insect, disease, nematode and vertebrate pest problems. Research interests include early preplant weed control applications in no-till crop production. He uses his contacts with herbicide manufacturers to enhance his teaching and obtain both internship and full-time employment opportunities for WIU students. Gordon holds CCA and CPAg certifications.



Mercer County

Major Crops Grown:						
Corn	154,900 acres	Soybeans	86,600 acres			
Wheat	1,900 acres	Hay	2,000 acres			

Average farm size: 392 acres

Conservatio	on Reserve Program (CRP) acres:	13,009.8
CP-1	Introduced Grasses	1498.3 acres
CP-2	Native Grasses	1206.8 acres
CP-3A	Hardwood Tree Planting	403.7 acres
CP-4D	Wildlife Habitat	1160.7 acres
CP-8A	Waterway	2011.6 acres
CP-10	Grass-Already Established	2059.0 acres
CP-11	Trees-Already Established	109.8 acres
CP- 12	Wildlife Food Plot	134.5 acres
CP-15A	Contour Grass Strips	23.3 acres
CP-21	Filter Strip	2239.0 acres
CP-22	Riparian Forest Buffer	1611.2 acres
CP-23	Wetland Restoration	177.5 acres
CP- 33	Habitat Buffers for Upland Birds	313.3 acres

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) summary: \$616,212 in financial assistance on 46 contracts covering 6240 acres since 2003

Other Programs of Significance:

- 1. Environmental Protection Agency 319 Grant in Eliza Creek Watershed finished last year. Spent \$561,256 in cost-share dollars from 2002-2008, serving 120 producers.
- 2. Conservation Practices Program, through Illinois Department of Agriculture, spent \$421,000 cost-share dollars since 2003 serving 180 producers.
- 3. Enrolled over 750 acres into the State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement—Conservation Reserve Program in 2009 to restore pheasant habitat.

Other Issues/Opportunities/Challenges:

- 1. Challenges: Declining population, reduction of services (school consolidations, further distance of agribusiness and health care).
- 2. Opportunities: Alternative Energy, carbon trading, world demand for grain.

Mercer County Soil and Water Conservation District 308 SE 8th Avenue Aledo, IL 61231 Phone: (309) 582-5153 ext.3 Fax: (309) 582-5308

Thanks to the Mercer County SWCD and NRCS Field Office for providing this information.



Gilmore/Robinson Aledo, Illinois (Mercer County)

Richard Robinson farms 1,200 acres of corn and soybean in Mercer County, Illinois. A long-time no-tiller, Richard values the crumblike structure of his soil and believes the improved soil quality has led to increased yields as well as reduced soil erosion.

Over the 10 years of his no-till system, Richard has studied and tweaked his nutrient management program. He pays attention to pH – correcting it over five years – and tests the soil every three to four years. He knows that most of his fields don't need phosphorus, so he's careful with when and how he applies P and K in the fall. For nitrogen, Richard uses innovative techniques to be as efficient and economical as possible. He uses starter, micro-nutrients, variable rate application and a nitrogen stabilizer with fall application.



Photo courtesy of CTIC

"Spoon feeding" crops with nutrients, he says, will result in greater yield.

On Gilmore/Robinson acres:

- 120lbs of N as NH3 in the fall
- 30lbs of N in spring as 28 %
- 2lbs of N with starter

On Robinson-owned acres:

- No fall application
- 130-38-60-8 S-.2B applied in 15" strips before planting
- Starter is 150lbs of 4-10-10, plus 1 quart/acre zinc

The secret to success with nutrient management, Richard says, is looking to soil tests and yield goals to determine what soils need for optimal performance. He also looks to research for new ideas. About 20 acres of his farm are currently in the first year of a three-year nitrogen-use study with Goldstar. Two 4.5-acre strips of corn in bean stubble receive 120 pounds of N; two other strips of the same size get 100 pounds.

Host: Richard Robinson

Richard grew up on a small farm in western Illinois and then lived in central Illinois for several years. He and wife Nancy moved to the Aledo area in 1989 when he became farm manager of 1,000 acres that he now share crops. They also own 200 acres of their own. He notes that farming in this region – with soils varying from sandy to very tight silt loam – requires a lot more careful management to achieve the same yields as farmers in central Illinois.



John Deere 2510H Nutrient Applicator **Crop Production Services** Keithsburg, Illinois (Mercer County)

Timely application of nitrogen is extremely important to crop yield and ultimately business profitability. A number of factors, such as weather and field conditions, can influence when nitrogen is applied. The John Deere 2510H High Speed Applicator is capable of placing anhydrous in the fall, spring, or sidedress with unmatched field productivity and minimal soil disturbance. Producers and retailers know the benefits of proper fertilizer placement and maximum asset utilization



Photo courtesy of John Deer

and will experience both through the innovative design of the 2510H.

Crop Production Services in Keithsburg is a fertilizer, chemical and seed retailer. For two years, CPS has used the 2510H nutrient applicator on customer fields as part of comprehensive nutrient management programs. This bar is being requested more and more due to the tool's low soil movement and disturbance.

Hosts:

Brian Childs, John Deere

Brian Childs is an account manager for John Deere's Nutrient Application division. He has worked for John Deere since 2003. In his current role, Brian is responsible for the marketing and product support of John Deere's new line of nutrient application equipment in the eastern corn-belt. Brian, who has worked extensively with the 2510H during the testing phase, will provide us with a feature and benefit walk-around of the 2510H high speed applicator.



Photo courtesy of John Deere



Photo courtesy of CTIC

Dave Harfst, Crop Production Services

Dave Harfst is a crop consultant with Crop Production Services in Keithsburg. A native to the area, Dave has strong ties to the farming community in and around Keithsburg. He's worked in agriculture for more than 20 years. With CPS for the last 19 years, he has helped to assist area farmers with operations on 70,000 acres a year. He makes fertility recommendations on a wide variation of soil types, from very good black dirt to very course sand.



Henderson County

Land in Farms: 201,200 acres

Major Crops Grown:						
Cropland	164,063 acres					
Corn	88,092 acres					
Soybeans	59,567 acres					
Forage	5,598 acres					
Vegetables	750 acres					
Orchard	63 acres					

Average Farm Size: 400 farms with an average size of 426 acres

Environmental Quality Incentive Program summary: 8 contracts with 1324 acres equaling \$187,062 dollars allocated

Major Waterways: The major watershed in Henderson County is the Mississippi River Watershed. Major streams in the county are Henderson Creek, South Henderson Creek, Ellison Creek and Honey Creek. A very small portion at the south end of the Henderson County flows into the LaMoine Creek Watershed.

Active Watershed Groups: Mississippi River Ecosystem Partnership

Henderson County Soil and Water Conservation District 323 East Main Street Stronghurst, IL 61480 Phone: 309-924-1167 (Ext. 3) Fax: 309-924-1431

Thanks to the Henderson County SWCD and NRCS Field Office for providing this information.

Lunch Presentations



Many thanks to

for hosting lunch

Jenner Sales

Crop Production Services &

Crop Production Services Biggsville, Illinois (Henderson County)

Crop Production Services (CPS) retail operations provide crop nutrients, crop protection products, seed, ser-

vices and other products directly to growers. CPS is committed to helping customers optimize crop yields and crop quality, while ensuring performance in an environmentally responsible manner, using the latest technology and products. The CPS supply chain includes more than 800 retail Farm Center locations in the best farming regions of the country as well as more than 30 fertilizer blending, fertilizer granulation, seed processing and nitrogen manufacturing facilities throughout the U.S.

Andy Fleisher, Crop Production Services

Andy Fleisher is manager of Crop Production Services in Biggsville, Ill.

Photo courtesy of CTIC

Nutri-Placer

The Case IH ADX 2280 Air Cart contains two compartments which can hold 280 Bushels or around 10 tons of fertilizer. The dual fan allows this unit to variable rate two products along with the anhydrous, or can



Photo courtesy of Case I

James Fehr and Jason Roeder, Jenner Sales

James Fehr and Jason Roeder, Jenner Sales James Fehr is the vice president of sales and marketing for Jenner Sales with over 18 years of agricultural experience. Previously, James managed and operated a retail fertilizer plant for more than eight years, and he has more than 10 years of equipment sales experience. He has served on the Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association MAGIE Committee for two years and is a Certified Crop Advisor. Today, James is married with four children and lives in Tremont, Ill.



Photo courtesy of CTIC



Photo courtesy of Jenner Sale

Jason Roeder graduated from Black Hawk East Campus and then transferred to Western Illinois University in 1998 with a degree in Ag Business. He also completed his master's in business administration from the University of Phoenix in 2004. Jason works for Jenner Sales as a senior account manager covering Western Illinois with sales and marketing of Case Application Equipment along with other lines of equipment. Jason and his wife, Heather, currently live in Abingdon, Ill.

dependent on certain conditions.

be used as a straight rate application. With this machine, growers can make one pass to provide for all fertilizer needs. The pictured Case 535, ADX 2280 air cart and 20-knife Nutri-Placer 5300 Strip-till bar will properly place nutrients in a band to allow for better utilization. Using RTK will allow for comeback and the ability to plant back in the band. This unit can put on around 600 lbs of fertilizer at 7 m.p.h.,

Lunch Presentations



The Nature Conservancy Upper Mississippi River Program

The Nature Conservancy is an international non-profit organization whose mission is to conserve the diversity of plant and animal life on earth by protecting the lands and waters necessary for its survival. Vince Shay will discuss TNC's Upper Mississippi River Program, a regional effort with a focus on the upper river basin and an emphasis on high level strategies and partnerships. Among the most important strategies are those designed to improve habitat conditions in agricultural landscapes.

Vince Shay, The Nature Conservancy

Since 2006, Vince Shay has been the program director for The Nature Conservancy's Upper Mississippi River Program. The UMR program is a collaborative effort between Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri state programs of TNC. From 1988 to 2006, Vince was state director for TNC in Nebraska. He earned an undergraduate degree in anthropology from Wright State University. He and his wife, Cathy, have two children and live in Omaha, Neb.



Photo courtesy of The Nature Conservance

GreenSeeker

GreenSeeker is a device that measures plant vigor and "greenness" using infrared sensors. The sensors, which can be mounted on a side-dress tool bar, anhydrous tool bar or a high-clearance machine for side-dress application of nitrogen, measures plant health and adjusts the nitrogen rate accordingly at the time of application. This real-time data assures that rates are based on current growing conditions and allows nitrogen to be placed where the crop can better utilize it. Past research and experience with GreenSeeker has shown sustained yields while reducing the rate of nitrogen that is applied to a crop.



Photo courtesy of Jenner Sales

David Annis, Jenner Sales



Photo courtesy of Jenner Sales

David Annis earned bachelor's and master's degrees in plant and soil science from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Ill., and has worked in the ag industry for the past 16 years. He is currently a precision ag manager at Jenner Sales and assists in training for precision-related equipment. He is responsible for the sale and marketing of the GreenSeeker Variable Nitrogen Rate System for Jenner Sales. David lives in Mattoon, Ill., with his wife, Jill, and son, Ephraim.



Warren County

Land in Farms: 326,912 acres

Major Crops Grown:						
Cropland	287,064 acres					
Corn	145,751 acres					
Soybeans	123,479 acres					
Forage	6,985 acres					

Average Farm Size : 644 farms with an average farm size of 458 acres

Conservation Reserve Program acres : 3,600 acres with 613 landowners

Environmental Quality Incentives Program summary: 14 contracts with 2,035 acres equaling \$634,118 total dollars allocated

Major Waterways : The county has two separate drainage flows. The southeast and east flow to the Illinois River, and the remaining portions of the county flow to the Mississippi River. Major streams flowing to the Mississippi River are Henderson Creek, Ellison Creek, and Cedar Creek. Major streams flowing to the Illinois River include Cedar Fork, Negro Creek and Swan Creek.

Active Watershed Groups: Spoon River Ecosystem Partnership and Mississippi River Ecosystem Partnership

Soil and Water Conservation District Contact Information: Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District 701 N. Main Street Monmouth, IL 61462 Phone: 309-734-8569 (Ext. 3) Fax: 309-734-8337 E-mail: warrencountyswcd@frontiernet.net Website: www.frontiernet.net/~warrencountyswcd/

Thanks to the Warren County SWCD and NRCS Field Office for providing this information.



M.L. Baker Farms, Inc. Kirkwood, Illinois (Warren County)

Ed Baker is a lifelong resident of Kirkwood, Ill., a fourth-generation farmer and a believer in conservation tillage. He's been using no-till and strip-till on his operation for more than a decade – and he's seen the results. In addition to 1,600 acres of corn and soybeans, Ed also grows oats and alfalfa and has 135 head of beef cattle and 200 acres of pasture.

To keep his land productive and his soil healthy, Ed has designed a comprehensive nutrient management program. Using grid sample soil tests and GPS technology, Ed applies three nutrients - N, P and K - at variable rates. This allows him to reduce the amount



Photo courtesy of USDA-NRCS

of anhydrous ammonia applied when the phosphorous rate is high in a field. In the fall, he strip-tills N, P and K, except in the bottom land, where he does not apply nitrogen. In the spring, Ed applies 30 pounds of N with pre-emergent herbicide and uses encapsulated urea after planting.

He's been pleased with the management and conservation benefits of the encapsulated urea, giving him more confidence that the applied nutrients are being used by the plants and not escaping to nearby waterways. In total, Ed applies 160 pounds of N in the fall, 30 pounds in the spring and has 40-50 pounds residual from beans.

Host: Ed Baker

Ed Baker is a native of western Illinois and a lifetime farmer. He lives with his wife on the family farmstead, which his family has been farming for four generations. He started no-tilling his corn and soybeans in 1992 and has been strip-tilling his corn for the past 12 years. He likes strip-till, he says, because it helps the ground warm up and dry out faster. Ed also has several acres enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program with grassed waterways and filter strips. These practices help to keep soil on his fields and improve the quality of the water that leaves his farm.



Davis Farms Roseville, Illinois (Warren County)

On his 1,000- acre corn and soybean operation in Roseville, Ill., Terry Davis has used continuous no-till since 1985. Davis and son, Adam, carefully designed a nutrient management program that includes four-year cycle soil sampling for the last 12 years on 2.5 acre GPS grids. Soil conditions, as well as price, dictate when and how Davis applies nitrogen. He usually applies ammonia with strip till in the fall. With the very wet spring this year, however, Davis also side-dressed 32% liquid when the corn was 6-8 inches tall. All fertilizer is placed under the soil surface, and P and K are added only as needed. Davis maintains soil pH at 6.5 - 7.0 with surface-spread limestone.



Photo courtesy of Warren County SWCD

Davis also:

- Keeps all traffic to a minimum and keeps axle weights below 20,000 pounds;
- experiments with soil amendments to accelerate soil microbial activity and organic matter buildup (carbon sequestration);
- maintains total soil loss to below T;
- maintains highest earthworm populations possible to help with vertical carbon movement

All controlled farmland on the Davis Farm is enrolled in the Illinois Carbon Climate Initiative (ICCI) through Delta Institute and Chicago Climate Exchange. No-tilled land is enrolled through the 2012 crop year, creating credits of .5 ton carbon per acre per year.

Also on this stop, Roger Windhorn, NRCS Illinois, will present results of a study conducted to evaluate the appropriateness of using electromagnetic induction (EMI) to improve the quality of high-intensity soil surveys.

Host: Terry Davis

Terry Davis is a lifelong resident of Roseville, Ill., and has been active in conservation for most of those years. He has served on the Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District board since 1985 and currently serves as president of the Western Illinois Land Use Council. He also serves as the council alternate and on the legislative committee for the Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Davis and his wife, Cindy, raised two children -- daughter Emily and son Adam.

Presenter: Roger D. Windhorn, NRCS

Roger Windhorn is the state geologist for the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Illinois. He is a native of east-central Illinois, and he earned a bachelor's degree in agronomy and a master's in soil science and geomorphology from the University of Illinois. In his current position, he works with watershed erosion and sedimentation, soil survey investigations and characterization, technical soil services and geotechnical investigations. Other activities include precision agriculture, geophysical characterizations and soil quality issues.

Thank you, Warren County SWCD, for providing refreshments.



Monsanto Learning Center Monmouth, Illinois (Warren County)

The Monsanto Learning Center was developed to provide answers and solutions to current questions and issues related to production agriculture. With research labs, classroom training and plot tours, the Center is focused on discovery and advancing research in corn and soybean production to better meet the needs of farmers and consumers. In addition, Monsanto is dedicated to sharing knowledge with the public – consumers, farmers, retailers, crop consultants, legislators and financial analysts. Sharing technical information and innovation is one way Monsanto works toward improved productivity in the future.



Photo courtesy of CTIC

At the Monsanto Learning Center, visitors learn about: weeds, insects, diseases, tillage, fertility utilization, hybrids and varieties, intensive corn and soybean management systems, plant populations, plant spatial arrangement, herbicide application, and future technology.

Hosts: Tom Eickhoff and Troy Coziahr

Tom Eickhoff is a native of Northeast Nebraska where his family operates a farm that raises corn, soybeans, alfalfa, wheat and beef cattle. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska with degrees in agronomy and entomology. Tom joined Monsanto in 2007 and worked as technology development representative in east-central Indiana. He is currently managing the Monsanto Learning Center at Monmouth that serves as a resource to the agriculture community for any questions or issues they may find in agriculture production.

Troy Coziahr joined Monsanto in July 2008 as the Monmouth Learning Center Agronomist. He is a native of Northwest Illinois where he taught high school agriculture and FFA for 14 years. His education includes a degree in agriculture education from Illinois State University and a master's degree in crop sciences from the University of Illinois.

About CTIC



The Conservation Technology Information Center (CTIC) is a not-for-profit, membership organization that provides technical, educational and practical support to America's agricultural and conservation communities. We were formed in 1982 by a group of representatives from agribusiness, government and associations. We thrive today with guidance and support from partners and members from the public, private and academic sectors.

America's producers today face complex decisions about how to integrate and maintain conservation systems within their farming operations. Add to that myriad pressing questions about how to minimize fuel costs and maximize energy usage, design better nutrient management and integrate precision farming all while looking for other ways to add value to their farming operation.

Producers today need answers about how to make conservation work. We trust that, given the best information, producers will make good decisions for their land. And, we believe that producers deserve to get trustworthy information, in a timely manner, from a dependable source.

Mission

CTIC champions, promotes and provides information about comprehensive conservation agricultural systems that are beneficial for soil, water, air and wildlife resources and are productive and profitable for agriculture.

CTIC works with the people and groups across the country that provide advice and guidance for producers' production and conservation decisions. Through research, information exchange, partnership building, training and more, CTIC offers practical and affordable solutions that make sense for the producer and the environment.

CTIC provides reliable information to support environmentally responsible and economically viable decision making in agriculture. And, by accessing our network of agribusiness, associations, researchers, scientists, media, educators and ag advisors, we will distribute that information where it needs to be quickly and reliably.

Our work takes root in the partnerships we form, coordinate, lead and support. These are local, regional and statewide alignments of public and private organizations who share a common desire to create new models of conservation that serve the needs of producers while preserving the environment.

The CTIC organization is, in itself, a model of an effective public/private partnership. A Board of Directors, which oversees activities, includes producers and representatives from seed, fertilizer, equipment, life science, media, conservation organizations and agriculture organizations. The board is advised by representatives of universities and state and federal agencies. A staff, based in West Lafayette, Indiana, implements the initiatives and activities if CTIC.





CTIC Board of Directors

Tim Healey – Chair	Agrotain International
Harold Reetz – First Vice Chair	Foundation for Agronomic Research
Charlie Schafer – Second Vice Chair	Agri Drain Corporation
Neil Caskey, Treasurer	Osborn & Barr Communications
Jim Hudson, Secretary	Monsanto
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Larry Clemens	The Nature Conservancy
Bill Herz	The Fertilizer Institute
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Rod Snyder	National Corn Growers Association
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Stephen Timmons	CNH Global

Dick Foell

Ex-Officio Members Doug Loudenslager Karen A. Scanlon



National Association of Conservation Districts

Board Member Emeritus

Conservation Technology Information Center

CTIC Staff



Amber Gritter, Administrative Assistant

gritter@conservationinformation.org

Amber is responsible for assisting the office manager with many of the organizational accounting functions. She is also responsible for processing product orders, maintaining the membership database as well as other administrative duties. Amber also assists the entire CTIC staff with project work and event preparation.



Christa Martin-Jones, Project Director

jones@conservationinformation.org

Christa Martin-Jones leads several grant-funded projects for CTIC. She works with project partners to plan, execute and meet project goals and fulfills all associated reporting requirements.

Prior to CTIC, Christa served as executive director for the National Association of State Conservation Agencies (NASCA). From 2002 - 2007, she worked for the National Association of Conservation Districts, where she served NACD's eight-state north central region as leadership services director, and the 208 conservation districts of the Great Lakes Basin as great lakes committee coordinator.

Christa holds a bachelor's degree in public affairs, with a concentration in environmental science, from Indiana University. She completed masters level course work in alternative agriculture at Slippery Rock University (PA).

Tammy Taylor, Office Manager

taylor @conservation information.org

Tammy is responsible for assisting the executive director in overseeing the financial and human resource functions of CTIC. She is responsible for all accounts receivable and accounts payable, administrative operations and maintaining and updating the CTIC web site. In addition, Tammy assists the executive director with membership development and assists staff with project work.

CTIC Staff



Karen A. Scanlon, Executive Director

scanlon@conservationinformation.org

Karen manages the overall operation of this national, not-for-profit organization. She directs and supervises staff and consultants; develops policies, procedures and budgets for CTIC programs and operations; works with CTIC Board of Directors; builds and maintains relationships with members; works cooperatively with members and partners at national, state and local levels to accomplish CTIC's mission and evaluates the programs and services of CTIC.

Prior to her appointment as executive director in the fall of 2005, Karen served as the CTIC Communications Director. She also has worked as a project coordinator for the Oklahoma Conservation Commission and as a project coordinator for The Conservation Fund in Arlington, Va.

She holds a master's degree in natural resources management from The Ohio State University and a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Florida.

Angie M. Williams, Project Director

williams@conservationinformation.org

Angie is the technical lead on projects undertaken by the Center and oversees the grant-related reporting. She assures fulfillment of technical responsibilities on projects and is responsible for meeting programmatic requirements on projects. In addition, Angie provides important in-house technical expertise and helps to answer questions from members and partners.

Prior to working for CTIC, Angie worked as a resource conservationist for a Soil and Water Conservation District. At the SWCD, she met with private landowners to address their resource concerns and help implement farm bill programs. Angie also has worked for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources in the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs. She has a bachelor's degree in biology from Purdue University.

Office Location

CTIC is located in the Purdue University Research Park in West Lafayette, Ind. Since moving to West Lafayette in 1986, CTIC has appreciated a close working relationship with the Purdue University Agronomy Department.

3495 Kent Avenue, Suite J100 West Lafayette, IN 47906 Telephone: 765-494-9555 Facsimile: 765-463-4106 Web site: www.conservationinformation.org

About CTIC

CTIC Outreach

CTIC is a national not-for-profit organization adept at conveying technical subject matter to broad audiences and communicating the importance of conservation practices to those same audiences. In its 27 years, CTIC has built a solid reputation as a reliable source for information about environmentally sound, economically

beneficial decision making in agriculture. Public and private partners seek out CTIC for information on the latest technology and research for improving conservation in agriculture. CTIC provides that information through its web site, its quarterly magazine, regular publication of educational materials, regional, national and international conferences and tailored presentations and workshops. In addition, CTIC receives frequent inquiries, for conservation-related information and responds to each request in a timely manner.

CTIC web site

At www.conservationinformation.org, visitors can gain access to Partner's magazine, the National Crop Residue Management Survey, free publications and CTIC's online store. Each CTIC event has a web

page, and partner events are posted here as well on the Event Calendar. Information about the history and mission of CTIC, CTIC membership, an introduction to the CTIC Board of Directors and a brief introduction to the staff are also accessible.

Partners magazine

http://www.conservationinformation.org/partners

Partners is CTIC's quarterly, online magazine and is distributed to every CTIC member and partner, a readership of more than 5,000. Each issue features success stories, news coverage and updates on technology and research important for conservation agriculture. In addition, Partners includes a member column, where members and partners can contribute articles.

Member Mail

Member Mail is an electronic newsletter containing news briefs pertinent to our membership and about the membership. Distributed in

those months when Partners isn't published, Member Mail is sent to all CTIC members and partners.











Building Innovative Industry-Producer Partnerships to Reduce Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico

Partners: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Gulf of Mexico Program, plus public and private partners in Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio

Project Description: In 2006, CTIC received a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Gulf of Mexico Program to fund a project called "Building Innovative Industry-Producer Partnerships to Reduce Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico." In this collaborative effort, CTIC and partners strive to bring innovative, effective approaches for addressing complex nutrient management challenges directly to the local level. CTIC and partners aim to help ag communities improve nutrient use efficiency and increase nutrient management at the farm level, ultimately helping to decrease nutrient loads to the lower Mississippi River and reduce the size of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone.

Activities: CTIC and a broad coalition of ag interests in the Missouri Bootheel held a workshop, for growers and their advisors, in March 2009 to showcase the latest nutrient management tools and technology. Future plans include two field days in late summer. The group is also developing a formal list of recommendations to the Missouri USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, to improve technical assistance and availability of nutrient management resources for growers.

Partners in Minnesota reached consensus that the best approach would be to form a broad coalition of interested groups. The diverse coalition pools resources and information to work together on: developing consistent messages about nutrient management needs and practices in southeastern Minnesota, identifying and bringing the tools/practices necessary for improving nutrient management, and obtaining funding to support direct technical assistance to help farmers understand, adopt and maintain nutrient management practices.

Working in 14 counties within the Wabash Watershed (two in western Ohio and 12 in eastern Indiana), CTIC has facilitated the formation of a watershed stakeholder group to identify needs for nutrient management within the watershed, identify existing programs and assistance for meeting nutrient management needs, determine what additional tools are needed for success, and search for potential funding sources.

The project's website, http://www.conservationinformation.org/nutrientmanagement, includes information on all three initiatives, as well as CTIC's Upstream Heroes campaign, sponsored by The Nature Conservancy and Terra Industries.

For More Information: Contact Christa Martin-Jones, CTIC project director, at Tel: 317-508-2450 or Email: jones@conservationinformation.org

Get Involved: Each local effort is seeking stakeholders from the agricultural community to participate and contribute to the project's success. If you can participate in any of the three local-level projects, contact CTIC for more information.



Customized Training on Water Quality Trading for Agriculture and Wastewater Facilities

Partners: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Environmental Trading Network, International Certified Crop Advisers, Water Environment Federation

Project Description: Water quality credit trading is a market-based approach to improve water quality. It is an innovative, voluntary tool that connects industrial and municipal facilities subject to wastewater permit requirements with agricultural producers to economically achieve water quality improvements. It is a flexible and cost-effective approach for maintaining, restoring or enhancing water quality.

CTIC recognizes that water quality credit trading is an emerging market and has the potential to be a success-

ful method through which agriculture can contribute to solving nutrient control problems in watersheds. However, there is a significant lack of awareness of the potential and understanding of the process of trading within the agricultural community. CTIC worked with partners to develop and deliver three detailed, intensive and interactive workshops on water quality credit trading for agricultural operators, agricultural advisors and municipal wastewater facilities. The training built upon CTIC's publication, "Getting Paid for Stewardship: An Agricultural Community Water Quality Trading Guide," produced through a cooperative agreement with EPA. The workshops disseminated the information from the Guide and brought together farmers and ag advisors with municipal wastewater facilities for balanced discussion and interaction about water quality credit trading.



Activities: CTIC will deliver a total of four workshops on water quality credit trading for agriculture and wastewater facilities in Ohio, Maryland and Indiana. These workshops initiate communication and collaboration among agricultural producers, ag advisors and municipal wastewater facilities as a first step toward developing water quality trading programs. The first workshop was conducted Aug. 19-20, 2008 in Troy, Ohio. The second workshop was conducted March 4-5, 2009, in Wye Mills, Md. The third workshop was conducted July 8-9, 2009, in Sherrodsville, Ohio and the final workshop will be conducted August 26-27, 2009, in Indianapolis, Ind.

For More Information: Visit the workshop web page under "EVENTS" on www.conservationinformation.org, or contact Christa Martin-Jones, CTIC project director, at Tel: 317-508-2450 or Email: jones@conservationinformation.org

Get Involved: Attend the Indianapolis workshop to learn how you can help develop a water quality credit trading program in your region. Help spread the word about the workshops to colleagues. Sponsor the evening reception or meals to show your support for agricultural conservation and water quality credit trading.



Conservation Agriculture Systems Alliance (CASA)

Project Description: CASA is a North American alliance of producer organizations united with a common goal to advance conservation agriculture systems. CASA strengthens the individual efforts of each member organization and also helps the collective group move toward the shared purpose of increasing conservation in agriculture in North America. CTIC hosts monthly conference calls, a web site and a discussion forum for CASA. CASA primary purposes are to:

- Facilitate communication among CASA members and partners
- Promote consistent messages about conservation agriculture
- Share information about conservation agriculture
- Endorse adoption of "the ideal" conservation agriculture system
- Facilitate removal of barriers and support member organizations
- Influence policy on a broad level

Current CASA Members

Conservation Tillage Workgroup (California) Delta Conservation Demonstration Center (Mississippi) Georgia Conservation Tillage Alliance Innovative Cropping Systems (Virginia) Manitoba-North Dakota Zero Tillage Farmers Association Mexican Conservation Tillage Association No-Till on the Plains Ohio No-Till Council Pacific Northwest Direct Seed Association Pennsylvania No-Till Alliance Reduced Tillage LINKAGES (Alberta) Saskatchewan Soil Conservation Association Soil Conservation Council of Canada Southern Plains Agricultural Resources Coalition (Oklahoma) Vantage



Photo courtesy of Pacific Northwest Direct Seed Association

Activities: This year, CTIC has facilitated monthly teleconferences for CASA, maintained the CASA web page and discussion forum, and distributed information to the network partners. In addition, CTIC helps to coordinate activities of the CASA Message Committee and the Operations Committee.

For More Information: Visit the CASA web page under "LEARNING CENTER" at www.conservationinformation.org, or contact Karen Scanlon, CTIC executive director, at Tel: 765-494-2238 or Email: Scanlon@ conservationinformation.org.

Get Involved: Sponsor the development of this nationwide farmer-to-farmer network. You may also become a CASA member.



Drainage Water Management in Conservation Agriculture Systems

Partner: Agricultural Drainage Management Coalition

Project Description: ADMC received a Conservation Innovation Grant in 2006 to promote and characterize the unique technology of drainage water management (DWM) – the practice of managing water table depths to reduce nutrient transport from tiles during the fallow season or to reduce water deficit stress during the growing season. Considering that no such guidance currently exists, this innovative multi-state project is developing a set of regional recommendations that are necessary to facilitate and encourage the widespread adoption of DWM. Pilot farms are using the latest technologies, including satellite-controlled water control structures, to manage the water table under their fields. Through implementation of the project, significant data is obtained to document nutrient savings from DWM, a necessary step in nutrient trading.



CTIC is working closely with ADMC to provide the outreach component of this project. We will transfer information about the benefits of drainage water management through a variety of mechanisms so that agencies and producers are both more aware of and can make informed decisions about drainage water management. CTIC will be developing, maintaining and capitalizing on relationships with ag media to raise awareness, inform and educate about drainage water management and to highlight progress and successes in the demonstration projects.

Activities: CTIC will be issuing exclusive feature stories about the project, DWM and ADMC to increase coverage of and awareness of this important management tool.

For more information: Visit the ADMC web site at www.admcoalition.org, or contact Karen Scanlon, CTIC executive director, at Tel: 765-494-2238 or Email: scanlon@conservationinformation.org.

Get Involved: Learn more about drainage water management at www.admcoalition.org.



National Crop Residue Management Survey

Partners: State offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, local NRCS field offices, Conservation Districts and Extension offices

Project Description: The National Crop Residue Management Survey is a valuable tool that can be used to measure adoption of important soil-saving practices, demonstrate energy cost savings and monitor efforts to improve the environment. The Survey has been compiled and tracked by CTIC since 1982 and is the only survey in the U.S. to measure and track the type of tillage used by crop at the county level. Tillage methods tracked include no-till, ridge-till, mulch-till, reduced-till and intensive/conventional tillage, according to NRCS definitions.

The nationwide survey of conservation tillage practices started as a partnership effort between CTIC and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), conservation districts and Extension. After the 2004 collection cycle, NRCS no longer required field staff to collect the data. Since then, CTIC has encouraged local partners to collect the data on a voluntary basis.

For more than two decades, the Survey has been used by government agencies, academic researchers, policy makers, industry, journalists, agriculture groups, conservation groups and many others to track trends in conservation tillage adoption. It is because we have this trend of data that we know no-till in 2004 was used on 45.5 million acres more than in 1990, a 269 percent increase. Some of the valuable ways Survey results are used include:

- assess successes of Farm Bill programs, state and local-level initiatives
- document what farmers save in fuel usage at the county, state and national levels
- track the progress of, and measure trends in, conservation tillage adoption
- prioritize areas for program focus, such as Conservation Stewardship Program
- provide assessment data as a core component of local watershed management plans.

Activities: CTIC is working to develop new software that will simplify the collection process, allow data to upload to CTIC's web site with a click of a button and tie collection points to GPS coordinates. With Purdue University, CTIC is exploring the use of remote sensing technology to estimate residue cover and, ideally, increase efficiency and accuracy of data collection.

For More Information: Visit the CRM Survey web page at www.conservationinformation. org/?action=members_crm, or contact Angie Williams, CTIC project director at Tel: 765-494-1814 or Email: williams@conservationinformation.org.

Get Involved: Support CTIC's efforts to enhance the Survey by contributing funds to develop software, collect data and explore the use of innovative technology. Endorse and support collection of data at the county level. Recruit volunteers to collect data in your area and ensure that CTIC keeps this valuable database current.



Promoting Collaborative, Innovative Livestock Waste Management Technology for Water Quality Improvement

Partner: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5

Project Description: Today there are thousands of Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) nationally that require an NPDES permit. Producers and their technical service providers (TSP) have great need for specialized information and technology transfer to resolve livestock waste management issues and address water quality concerns. Collaborative, innovative watershed efforts that focus on managing livestock waste need greater distribution and publicity to help inform, educate and improve producer practices. This project employs information technology transfer through published articles in CTIC's *Partners* online magazine, a manure management web site with links to current and innovative technologies and relationship building with

national and regional ag media to accelerate the adoption and implementation of manure management practices that will result in improved water quality.

Activities: CTIC has published a series of livestock waste management success stories in its online magazine, *Partners*. In addition, CTIC has established a manure management information web site that provides resources and links related to innovative livestock waste management technologies, lists success stories and connects visitors with experts in the Midwest. To build media awareness and understanding of these technologies and successes, CTIC is attending the Ag Media Summit in August 2009.



For More Information: Visit the livestock waste management web site at http://lwmtech.org, or contact Christa Martin-Jones, project director, at 317-508-2450 or jones@conservationinformation.org

Get Involved: Suggest a livestock waste management success story or provide information about new technologies that can be highlighted in the magazine and web site. Provide financial support to expand and enhance the media relation effort.



Using Cover Crops to Facilitate the Transition to Continuous No Till

Partners: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Midwest Cover Crops Council, Ohio No-Till Council, Owen County SWCD, The Ohio State University, Purdue University, Michigan State University

Project Description: This project, funded by a 2008 Conservation Innovation Grant, will promote the use of cover crops to ease farmers' transition to use of continuous no-till. Continuous no-till (CNT) has been around long enough that there is little doubt among experts of its many advantages. Despite the proven economic and environmental benefits of CNT, some farmers remain hesitant to fully adopt the system. In 2004, the National Crop Residue Management survey indicated that only 22.6 percent of farmers were no-tilling. Attempting CNT without proper technical knowledge may cause a disastrous first year and taint opinions toward the practice. Potential economic risks and yield losses during the first five years also can cause farmers to resist CNT. However, if farmers can maintain a CNT system for three consecutive years, the risks begin to fade. Incorporating cover crops into a CNT rotation can multiply the environmental and economic benefits. Cover crops provide the same benefits of a CNT system, but by pairing the two practices, the benefits are seen more quickly and the transition years are more productive and less stressful for





Photos courtesy of Dave Brandt

the transitioning farmer. CTIC is addressing the obstacles and facilitating the transition to CNT for farmers in Indiana and Ohio by doing the following activities.

Activities: The project includes the following activities:

- Host two workshops using the experiences of the transitioning farmers to promote the use of cover crops with continuous no-till. The first workshop will be in Indiana in August 2009
- Assist eight farmers in Indiana and Ohio to transition to continuous no-till with the personalized technical support provided by a certified crop consultant
- Integrate cover crops into the transitioning farmer's continuous no-till system
- Form social support networks in Indiana and Ohio for farmers who are transitioning to continuous no-till
- Develop an online and printed cover crop matrix for the Midwest which aids farmers in choosing the correct cover crop for their location and operation
- Extensive soil quality testing to show the benefits of cover crops paired with no-till

For More Information: Contact Angie Williams, CTIC project director, at Tel: 765-494-1814 or Email: Williams@conservationinformation.org.

Get Involved: Assist with promotion of the project to generate participation among farmers and recognition of the benefits of cover crops and continuous no-till. Provide financial support for the workshops to demonstrate commitment to conservation and support of cover crops and no-till.

Environmental Benefits of Biotechnology

Partner: United Soybean Board

Project Description: CTIC plans to update its 2003 publication, "Conservation Tillage and Plant Biotechnology: How New Technologies Can Improve the Environment by Reducing the Need to Plow." New topics that the 2009 publication will cover include:

- Demands to feed a growing world population and importance of improved technology
- Current biotechnology adoption in the U.S. for corn, soybeans, cotton and canola
- Conservation tillage/no-till environmental benefits
- Reduced pesticide use

The publication will be available in hard copy and online in May 2010.

Activities: Publication of "Conservation Tillage and Plant Biotechnology: How New Technologies Can Improve the Environment by Reducing the Need to Plow" in print and electronic form (due May 2010).

For More Information: For more information, contact Tammy Taylor at 765-494-6956 or Email: taylor@conservationinformation.org.

Get Involved: Distribute copies of the free publications to your colleagues and constituents. Contact CTIC for printed copies or download from the web site.

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Conservation Tillage and Plant Biotechnology:
How New Technologies Can Improve the Environment By Reducing the Need to Plow



Upstream Heroes: Nutrient Management Success Stories from America's Farms

Partners: Terra Industries, The Nature Conservancy

Project Description: The efficient use of nutrients within farming operations is receiving a great deal of attention for several reasons. Today, producers look more carefully at what, when and how they apply fertilizer, primarily because of the increased cost of fertilizer and other inputs as well as the general economic downturn. Additionally, agriculture is the focus of much attention – nationally as well as locally – because farming activities have been linked to the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxic Zone. Not many people understand the complex problem of the hypoxic zone, and individual farmers, especially those in the upper Midwest, feel little connection to the distant Gulf of Mexico.

Solutions to both of these challenges can be realized through proper nutrient management on farming operations. With sound management practices, producers use the right fertilizer product, apply it at the right rate, at the right time and in the right place. CTIC, a trusted source of information for agriculture for more than 27 years, is uniquely qualified to launch an information campaign about nutrient management targeted to agricultural producers. A secondary audience is the general public, including members of environmental groups involved in water quality issues. CTIC's networks reach into the non-farm conservation community, allowing us to show members of the public the steps farmers are taking to protect water quality upstream. The campaign will explain the hypoxia issue and need for nutrient management in terms and messages that appeal to agricultural audiences and deliver those messages at the right time and place to capture the attention and interest of producers and their advisors. CTIC's campaign will reach our national network of members and public and private partners, as well as readers of ag media and general/consumer media.

Activities: CTIC is connecting with partners to support and advance the Upstream Heroes Campaign. Terra Industries is a Guardian partner and The Nature Conservancy is an Advocate. Additional partners are being sought as well. CTIC has collected more than two dozen success story leads from throughout the Mississippi River Basin. These leads will be researched and developed into stories that will be placed in a variety of media outlets, including agriculture publications, consumer media, and CTIC and Member outreach tools. The Upstream Heroes website, http://www.conservationinformation.org/nutrientmanagement/ provides information about nutrient management and the hypoxic zone, offers a form for nominating producers for Upstream Heroes and posts stories about two Upstream Heroes.

For More Information: Contact Karen Scanlon, CTIC executive director, at Tel: 765-494-2238 or Email: scanlon@conservationinformation.org

Get Involved: Become a partner in the Upstream Heroes campaign. Nominate a producer as an Upstream Hero. Help spread the word about our Heroes in agriculture.

2006 Summary for Henderson County, Illinois

		Cons	servation	Tillage —	ר	Other Tillage Practices —	
	Total	(great	ter than 30%	residue)	= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue)	(0-15% residue)
— Annual Crop —	— Acres —	No-Till -	– Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	Tillage	Reduced-Till 1 -	Intensive-Till
Corn ³	94,100	9,400	0	39,500	48,900	41,400	3,800
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Soybeans (Full Season)	62,950	36,500	0	17,600	54,100	8,200	650
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Other Crops 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Planted Acres	159,050	45,900	0	57,100	103,000	51,600	4,450
Newly Established							
Permanent Pasture	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Fallow	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Conservation Reserve Program	0						
Highly Erodible Land	0						
Treated Highly Erodible Land	0						

		Conservation Tillage			ו	Other Tillage Practices	
	Total	(great	er than 30% r	esidue)	= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue)	(0-15% residue)
— Annual Crop —	- Acres -	No-Till -	- Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	— Tillage —	Reduced-Till 1 -	Intensive-Till 2
Corn ³	94,100	10.0%	0.0%	42.0%	52.0%	44.0%	4.0%
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	2,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Soybeans (Full Season)	62,950	58.0%	0.0%	28.0%	85.9%	13.0%	1.0%
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cotton	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Crops 5	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Planted Acres	159,050	28.9%	0.0%	35.9%	64.8%	32.4%	2.8%
Newly Established							
Permanent Pasture	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fallow	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ Reduced-Till = 500-1000 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

² Intensive-Till < 500 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

³ Includes Full Season and Double Cropped.

⁴ Forage Crops reported in seeding year only.

 $^5\,$ Other Crops include other vegetable crops, truck crops, peanuts, tobacco, sugar beets, etc.

n/a means Not Applicable

2006 Summary for Mercer County, Illinois

	Con:	servation	Tillage —	Other Tillage Practices				
	Total	(great	ter than 30%	residue)	= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue)	(0-15% residue)	
— Annual Crop —	— Acres —	No-Till	- Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	Tillage	Reduced-Till ¹ -		
Corn ³	136,000	65,300	0	13,600	78,900	57,100	0	
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	2,200	0	0	0	0	2,200	0	
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Soybeans (Full Season)	104,000	86,300	0	10,400	96,700	7,300	0	
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	
Other Crops 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Planted Acres	242,200	151,600	0	24,000	175,600	66,600	0	
Newly Established								
Permanent Pasture	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	
Fallow	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	
Conservation Reserve Program	0							
Highly Erodible Land	0							
Treated Highly Erodible Land	0							

	1	Cons	servation [·]	Tillage —	1	Other Tillage Pract				
	Total	(greater than 30% residue)			= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue)	(0-15% residue)			
— Annual Crop —	— Acres —	No-Till -	- Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	— Tillage —	- Reduced-Till	Intensive-Till			
Corn ³	136,000	48.0%	0.0%	10.0%	58.0%	42.0%	0.0%			
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	2,200	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Soybeans (Full Season)	104,000	83.0%	0.0%	10.0%	93.0%	7.0%	0.0%			
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Cotton	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Other Crops 5	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Total Planted Acres	242,200	62.6%	0.0%	9.9%	72.5%	27.5%	0.0%			
Newly Established										
Permanent Pasture	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Fallow	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

¹ Reduced-Till = 500-1000 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

² Intensive-Till < 500 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

³ Includes Full Season and Double Cropped.

⁴ Forage Crops reported in seeding year only.

⁵ Other Crops include other vegetable crops, truck crops, peanuts, tobacco, sugar beets, etc.

n/a means Not Applicable

2006 Summary for Warren County, Illinois

		Cons	servation	Tillage —	ן	Other Tillage Practices —			
Total		(great	er than 30%	residue)	= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue)	(0-15% residue)		
— Annual Crop —	Acres —	No-Till -	– Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	Tillage	Reduced-Till ¹ -	——Intensive-Till ² —		
Corn ³	145,800	44,000	0	42,800	86,800	38,500	20,500		
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	1,200	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0		
Soybeans (Full Season)	123,700	83,700	0	34,800	118,500	3,900	1,300		
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0		
Other Crops 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Planted Acres	270,700	128,900	0	77,600	206,500	42,400	21,800		
Newly Established									
Permanent Pasture	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0		
Fallow	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0		
Conservation Reserve Program	0								
Highly Erodible Land	0								

Treated Highly Erodible Land

		Cons	servation	Tillage —	Other Tillage Practices				
	Total	(greater than 30% residue)			= Total Conservation	(15-30% residue) 1	(0-15% residue) 2		
— Annual Crop —	— Acres —	No-Till -	– Ridge-Till	-Mulch-Till -	– Tillage –	Reduced-Till	Intensive-Till		
Corn ³	145,800	30.2%	0.0%	29.4%	59.5%	26.4%	14.1%		
Small Grain (Spring-Seeded)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Small Grain (Fall Seeded)	1,200	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Soybeans (Full Season)	123,700	67.7%	0.0%	28.1%	95.8%	3.2%	1.1%		
Soybeans (Double-Cropped)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Cotton	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Grain Sorghum ³	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Forage Crops ⁴	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Other Crops 5	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total Planted Acres	270,700	47.6%	0.0%	28.7%	76.3%	15.7%	8.1%		
Newly Established									
Permanent Pasture	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Fallow	0	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

¹ Reduced-Till = 500-1000 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

² Intensive-Till < 500 lbs. Small Grain Equivalent (SGE)

³ Includes Full Season and Double Cropped.

⁴ Forage Crops reported in seeding year only.

⁵ Other Crops include other vegetable crops, truck crops, peanuts, tobacco, sugar beets, etc.

0

n/a means Not Applicable



Be a member. Make a difference.

Conservation Technology Information Center



CTIC Conservation In Action Tour 2009

options____





CTIC Members have options. Join our national public/private partnership at the basic membership level that fits you best – **Individual, Institutional** or **Corporate**. For additional benefits and recognition, increase your contribution to support the important work of CTIC. Each membership category includes additional giving levels of Gold, Silver and Bronze.

benefits

All CTIC members benefit from

- **access** to research and information on conservation agriculture,
- national **recognition** for support of agricultural conservation,
- **networking** opportunities with agricultural and conservation advocates,
- **customized** projects and materials promoting conservation agriculture,
- **interaction** with technical experts and policy makers at state and national levels.

individual membership

Gold \$500 +

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of Partners magazine
- Free conservation agriculture book or other product from CTIC's online store

Silver \$250 - \$499

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

• Recognition in two issues of Partners magazine

Bronze \$100 - \$249

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

• Recognition in one special issue of Partners magazine

Basic \$50

- Recognition on CTIC's Web site
- One-year subscription to *Partners* magazine and Member Mail e-newsletter



our mission___

CTIC champions, promotes and provides information about comprehensive conservation agricultural systems that are beneficial for soil, water, air and wildlife resources and are productive and profitable for agriculture.



what we do

- Collect, compile, interpret and disseminate information about agricultural conservation
- Distribute national messages
- Facilitate workshops, conferences and trainings
- Lead local, regional and national projects to advance conservation in agriculture

institutional membership

Gold \$1,000 +

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of *Partners* magazine
- 10% discount on CTIC products during your annual membership term
- Special recognition at a CTIC Board of Directors meeting
- Ad space in one issue of *Partners* magazine valued at \$300

Silver \$750 - \$999

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of Partners magazine
- 10% discount on CTIC products during your annual membership term

Bronze \$500 - \$749

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of *Partners* magazine
- Free conservation agriculture book or other CTIC product

Basic \$250

- Recognition on CTIC's Web site
- One-year subscription to Partners magazine and Member Mail e-newsletter
- Access to Crop Residue Management Survey data from 1989 to 2004 through CTIC Web site

corporate membership

Gold Basic Corporate Membership plus \$8,500+

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in three issues of Partners magazine
- 10% discount on CTIC products during your annual membership term
- Special recognition at a CTIC Board of Directors meeting
- Two gift memberships at the Individual Silver level
- Ad space in two issues of Partners magazine (\$600 value)
- Recognition at two CTIC events during your annual membership term
- Two complimentary registrations to CTIC's Conservation In Action Tour

Silver Basic Corporate Membership plus \$3,500 - \$8,499

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of *Partners* magazine
- 10% discount on CTIC products during your annual membership term
- Special recognition at a CTIC Board of Directors meeting
- Two gift memberships at the Individual Silver level
- Ad space in one issue of Partners magazine (\$300 value)
- Recognition at one CTIC event during your annual membership term
- Bronze Basic Corporate Membership plus \$1,000 \$3,499

You get the basic benefits below, plus:

- Recognition in two issues of Partners magazine
- 10% discount on CTIC products during your annual membership term
- Special recognition at a CTIC Board of Directors meeting
- Two gift memberships at the Individual Silver level
- Ad space in one issue of Partners magazine (\$300 value)

Basic

gross income greater than \$500 million	\$6 <i>,</i> 500
gross income greater than \$100 million and less than \$500 million	\$2,000
gross income less than \$100 million	\$500

- Recognition on CTIC's Web site
- One-year subscription to Partners magazine and Member Mail e-newsletter
- Access to Crop Residue Management Survey data from 1989 to 2004 through CTIC Web site





Conservation Technology Information Center

Membership Application Form

NAME:	
CORPORATION:	
ADDRESS:	
CITY:	
STATE:	ZIP:
Gold Corporate Member	Basic plus \$8,500+ Basic plus \$3,500 - \$8,499
Bronze Corporate Member	Basic plus \$1,000 - \$3,499
Basic Corporate Member	\$6,500 (gross income greater than \$500 mil)
Basic Corporate Member	\$2,000 (gross income greater than \$100 mil & less than \$500 mil)
Basic Corporate Member	\$ 500 (gross income less than \$100 million)
<u>Method of Payment</u> Please check one of the following:	
Check enclosed, payable to C	TIC
Please bill	
Credit Card Visa	MCAmEx
Card #	Exp. Date
Signature	

Please mail or fax (if paying by credit card) to: Conservation Technology Information Center 3495 Kent Avenue, Suite J100 West Lafayette, Indiana 47906 T: (765) 494-9555 F: (765) 463-4106 E-mail: ctic@conservationinformation.org **Please note the new address**

CTIC Conservation In Action Tour 2009



Conservation Technology Information Center

Membership Application Form

NAME:		
ORGANIZATION:		
ADDRESS:		
CITY:		
STATE:		ZIP:
Gold Institutional Member	\$1,000+	
Silver Institutional Member	\$750 - \$999	
Bronze Institutional Member	\$500 - \$749	
Basic Institutional Member	\$250	
Method of Payment		
Please check one of the following:		
Check enclosed, payable to CTI	С	
Please bill		
Credit Card Visa	MC AmEx	
Card #		Exp. Date
Signature		

Please mail or fax (if paying by credit card) to: Conservation Technology Information Center 3495 Kent Avenue, Suite J100 West Lafayette, Indiana 47906 T: (765) 494-9555 F: (765) 463-4106 E-mail: ctic@conservationinformation.org **Please note the new address**

CTIC Conservation In Action Tour 2009



Conservation Technology Information Center

Membership Application Form

NAME:		
AFFILIATION/OCCUPATION:		
ADDRESS:		
CITY:		
STATE:		ZIP:
Gold Individual Member Silver Individual Member Bronze Individual Member	\$500+ \$250 - \$499 \$100 - \$249	
Basic Individual Member	\$50	
<u>Method of Payment</u> Please check one of the following: Check enclosed, payable to CTI	C	
Please bill Credit Card Visa	MC AmEx	
Card #		Exp. Date
Signature		

Please mail or fax (if paying by credit card) to: Conservation Technology Information Center 3495 Kent Avenue, Suite J100 West Lafayette, Indiana 47906 T: (765) 494-9555 F: (765) 463-4106 E-mail: ctic@conservationinformation.org **Please note the new address**

CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION CENTER

3495 Kent Ave, Ste. J100. West Lafayette, IN 47906

www.conservationinformation.org



Price: \$20.00

Price: \$25.00

(765) 494-9555

Product Information



No-Till Farming Systems

Published as Special Publication No. 3 by The World Association of Soil and Water Conservation and co-published by CTIC. A truly global collection of information presented by farmers, extension specialists, discipline professionals and research scientists. (WASWC) had become aware of the range of no-till farming systems around the world, and realized the need to share this information as widely as possible. Purchase includes the companion CD.



No Tillage: The relationship between no tillage, crop residues, plants and soil nutrition

In his second book on no-till farming, Chilean farmer Carlos Corvetto has delved Price: \$30.00 into the inner workings of the soil and meticulously explained the relationship between no-till, crop residues, soil nutrition and crop production.

Conservation Tillage Systems and Management Handbook

The 29 chapters not only cover a broad range of topics, but the authors represent all regions of the United States. The right book for those with a basic understanding of conservation tillage who want to expand their technical knowledge.



Urban Stream Restoration Field Manual

This manual contains urban stream rehabilitation techniques: measured in-stream enhancements of fisheries, habitat, and bethnos; fluvial geomorphic analysis of streams and resulting effects of watershed and stream alterations; and rural applications of the selected stream rehabilitation techniques. These are all described using a straight-forward approach. The manual is full color and 143-pages.

Order Form

		Descriptio	n		Qty. F	Price	Subtotal
Name	-						
Affiliation							
Address	-						
Phone							
Email	-	Shipping	<u> </u>				\$5.00 *
*Note: There is a \$5.00 shipping and handling fee for all d	omestic ord	lers. To p	lace an in	ternational	Total:		
order, please contact CTIC to calculate postage.		1					
Method of Payment: Check (made payable to CTIC) Purchase O	rder		Visa	American Express	s 🔲 MasterO	Card [Discover
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