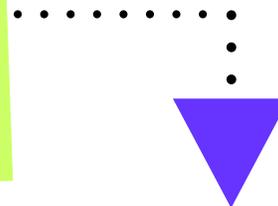
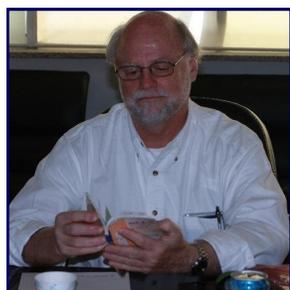


"Drainage & Agriculture"

Thursday, August 11



Williams SWCD Field Technology Day



Dr. Larry Brown

Location:

Planson Farms

22199 County Road F, Stryker, Ohio
1 mile east of Planson Farms to County Road F &
1/4 mile south on County Road 22-75

5:00 p.m. Meal

5:30 p.m. Program

Program: "How to Manage & Benefit from Agricultural Drainage"

- ♦ **Dr. Larry Brown** — Ohio State University Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer, Director of Overholt Drainage Education and Research Program, and Director of the International Program for Water Management in Agriculture. • Led many ag water management research projects and has written and been a contributor to many educational publications throughout his career • will explain many ways to manage agricultural drainage, using drainage control systems for water quality improvements in the Midwest, drainage control structures – what are they, what do they do, and how do you manage them to benefit your farm and water drainage • Do they effect phosphorus and other nutrients leaving your fields?
- ♦ **Planson Farms**— 6th generation family farm using succession planning to incorporate the 7th generation family into the farming business • Corn, soybeans, wheat, and processing tomatoes • Included multiple conservation programs into its business over the years including drainage control structures, a fertilizer containment center, adding CRP ground and installing waterways where necessary • 4-year crop rotation program and plants a cover crop of clover.
- ♦ **Soil Health Partnership**— Ryan & Carrie Sanders: SHP Demo Farmers, Grains and Greens, Inc. & Clint Nester: Ag Consultant, Nester Ag, LLC— Are working with Hans Kok and the Soil Health Partnership and are testing and measuring different innovative management practices on 65 demo farms throughout the corn belt, to understand improvements to soil health and the economic and environmental impacts to farmers • They will share their experience with soil health testing, cover crops mixes and burn downs, and data connected to soil, yield, and water impacts.
- ♦ **Chris Davis**- Natural Resources Conservation Service, NRCS, Resource Soil Scientist, will look at soil profile properties using a soil pit.

Sponsored by:

Williams Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)

Conservation Action Project (CAP)

Soil Health Partnership (SHP)

OSU Extension Williams County (OSU)

**For more information
and to RSVP by Friday,**

August 5, call:

Williams SWCD

Bryan, Ohio

(419) 636-9395 Ext 3 or

(419) 636-2349 Ext 3



You're Invited to the 2016 WILLIAMS SWCD FIELD TECHNOLOGY DAY

“Drainage & Agriculture”



Thursday, August 11
Planson Farms



Return Service Requested

Non-Profit Organization
US POSTAGE PAID
Bryan, OH 43506-1187
Permit No. 156

Williams SWCD
1120 West High Street
Bryan, OH 43506

Agriculture & Drainage at Field Tech Day or Agricultural Drainage

Save the date and plan on joining your friends and neighbors for the Williams County Soil and Water Conservation District's (SWCD) annual Field Technology Day Thursday, August 11th. The place to be is Steve Planson's Farm east of Stryker starting at 5:00 p.m.

Our guest speaker is Dr. Larry C. Brown. He is an Ohio State University Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer, the Director of Overholt Drainage Education and Research Program, and the Director of the International Program for Water Management in Agriculture. Come learn from Dr. Brown's vast knowledge on agricultural drainage as he explains managing agricultural drainage, using drainage control systems for water quality improvements in the Midwest, drainage control structures – what are they, what do they do, and how do you manage them to benefit your farm and benefit water drainage. How do structures help your crops and what affect do they have on phosphorus leaving your fields.

Florian Chirra, Williams County OSU Extension, added that drainage water management is the practice of using a water control structure in a main, submain, or lateral drain to vary the depth of the drainage outlet. The water table must rise above the outlet depth for drainage to occur. The outlet depth is determined by adjustments made to the control structure and the season of the year. Dr. Brown will cover drainage water management which relies on natural rainfall to raise the water table, and the water table will fluctuate below that depth without sufficient rainfall, unlike sub-irrigation. He will talk about how many acres a structure can handle and how to manage the system during the growing season. You will also be able to see one in operation at the Planson Farm.

Dr. Brown will also be discussing replacing tile stand pipes/tile risers with blind-inlets. Tile risers/stand pipes have been used for years to help drain low lying wet areas in the field; but they are a direct conduit offering no filtering of surface water runoff into agricultural drainage ditches or streams. Dr. Brown will discuss how replacing tile risers with blind inlets can help reduce roughly 90% of the sediments and contaminants from drainage water. Another one of the benefits for farmers here in NW Ohio using a blind inlet is the ability to drive equipment over the inlet, as opposed to having to drive around a standard tile riser.

Planson Farms is a sixth generation family farm that is using succession planning to incorporate the seventh generation family into the farming business. Planson Farms grows corn, soybeans, wheat, and processing tomatoes. They have included multiple programs into its business over the years. Some of the most recent include drainage control structures, a fertilizer containment center, adding CRP ground and installing waterways where necessary. The farm also uses a four-year crop rotation program and plants a cover crop of clover.

Ryan & Carrie Sanders, Soil Health Partnership Demo Farmers, Grains and Greens, Inc. and Clint Nester, Ag Consultant with Nester Ag, LLC are working with Hans Kok and the Soil Health Partnership in testing and measuring different innovative management practices on 65 demo farms throughout the Corn Belt, to understand improvements to soil health and the economic and environmental impacts to farmers. They will share their experience with soil health testing, cover crops mixes and burn downs, and data connected to soil, yield, and water impacts. The SHP hopes the results of this farmer-led project will provide a platform for sharing information from farmers to farmers, with the support and resources to benefit farmers' bottom lines and agricultural sustainability.

Chris Davis, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Resource Soil Scientist, will look at soil profile properties using a soil pit.

This event is sponsored by the Williams SWCD, Conservation Action Program (CAP), OSU Extension Williams County (OSU), and the Soil Health Partnership (SHP).

There is no cost to attend, but reservations are required for dinner. Call the Williams SWCD office at 419-636-9395 Ext 3 or 419-636-2349 Ext 3 by August 5th to make your reservation. Join us for an evening meal and take home some innovative ideas from an informative presentation and discussion. Planson Farm is located at 22199 County Road F (follow the signs), Stryker, Ohio.

- Guest speaker is **Dr. Larry C. Brown**. He is an Ohio State University Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer, Director of Overholt Drainage Education and Research Program, and Director of the International Program for Water Management in Agriculture. Dr. Brown has led many Ag water management research projects and has written and been a contributor to many educational publications throughout his career. Come out to Planson Farms and learn from Dr. Brown's vast knowledge as he explains many ways to manage agricultural drainage, using drainage control systems for water quality improvements in the Midwest, drainage control structures – what are they, what do they do, and how do you manage them to benefit your farm and water drainage. Do they effect phosphorus and other nutrients leaving your fields?
- **Planson Farms** is a sixth generation family farm that is using succession planning to incorporate the seventh generation family into the farming business. Planson Farms grows corn, soybeans, wheat, and processing tomatoes. They have included multiple conservation programs into its business over the years. Some of the most recent include drainage control structures, a fertilizer containment center, adding CRP ground and installing waterways where necessary. The farm also uses a four-year crop rotation program and plants a cover crop of clover.
- **Steve Planson** will take a few minutes to share a few of his experiences and strategies with our group.
- **Soil Health Partnership** Ryan & Carrie Sanders SHP Demo Farmers, Grains and Greens, Inc. and Clint Nester, Ag Consultant with Nester Ag, LLC are working with Hans Kok and the Soil Health Partnership (SHP) in testing and measuring different innovative management practices on 65 demo farms throughout the Corn Belt to understand improvements to soil health and the economic and environmental impacts to farmers. They will share their experience with soil health testing, cover crops mixes and burn downs, and data connected to soil, yield, and water impacts. The SHP hopes the results, support and resources of this farmer-led project will benefit farmers' bottom lines and agricultural sustainability.
- **Chris Davis**, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Resource Soil Scientist, will look at soil profile properties in a soil pit.
- **Drainage water management** is the practice of using a water control structure in a main, submain, or lateral drain to vary the depth of the drainage outlet. The water table must rise above the outlet depth for drainage to occur. The outlet depth, as determined by the control structure and the season of the year. Dr. Brown will cover drainage water management which relies on natural rainfall to raise the water table, and the water table will fluctuate below that depth without sufficient rainfall, unlike sub-irrigation. Dr. Brown will talk about how many acres a structure can handle and how to manage the system during the growing season. Dr. Brown will be discussing replacing tile risers or tile stand pipes with blind-inlets. Tile risers have been used for years to help drain low lying wet areas in the field. But they are a direct conduit offering no filtering of surface water runoff into agricultural drainage ditches or streams. Dr. Brown will discuss how replacing tile risers with blind inlets can help reduce roughly 90% of the sediments and contaminants from drainage water. Another one of the benefits for farmers here in NW Ohio using a blind inlet is the ability to drive equipment over the inlet, as opposed to having to drive around a standard tile riser.
- **Drainage Control Structures Help Improve Water Quality** - One way producers are able to improve water storage and quality is through controlled drainage systems. Controlled drainage structures are heavy **duty** boxes with channels holding boards that stop water in a tile main. Use of control structures at the tile mains can store water for long periods during the winter months and also during the growing season. At .5 or 1% sloping ground, water control structures are effective at holding back acres of water. In a dry season they can improve crop production as well, which in turn improves profitability. Control structures also help stop manure and fertilizer from running downstream and off the farm. Stacking the boards after planting will allow enough water to reach the root zone. The boards can be pulled at harvest and cover crop planting time and then replaced for winter water storage. Every structure can control a different tile zone on your farm.