The Annual Northeast Research Station Field Day Will Be July 20

ST. JOSEPH, LA.

Northeast Louisiana's economy depends on the LSU AgCenter Northeast Research Station near St. Joseph in Tensas Parish. That's because agriculture is the backbone of the regional economy, contributing about \$1 billion.

"The LSU AgCenter and the Northeast Research Station are our lifeblood," said Billy Guthrie, general manager of the Balmoral Farming Partnership in Tensas Parish. "They have good scientists, and we want to continue that. We need the AgCenter to survive."

The 12,000-acre Balmoral operation for many

The station's expertise reaches into all the parishes of Northeast Louisiana, Miller said, but requests for help also come from farmers and consultants in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Miller said current research and outreach programs at the station focus on crop and pest management with newer transgenic technologies, biology and competitive potential of crop pests, use of precision agriculture in pest management strategies, and pest resistance monitoring and management. Additionally, Northeast Research Station faculty supervise the research of graduate students from LSU AgCenter departments on the Baton Rouge campus.



Donnie Miller coordinates research at the Northeast Station and works to develop more effective and economical weed control systems for cotton, soybean and sweet potatoes. Photo by Linda Benedict

years has been one of the state's largest cotton producers. It is one of the area farms that allows the LSU AgCenter to conduct off-station field studies on its land, Guthrie said.

Agriculture in the region served by the Northeast Station and the Macon Ridge Research Station in neighboring Franklin Parish is more extensive and diversified than any other region of the state. Of Louisiana's total agriculture output, farmers in northeast Louisiana produced about 80 percent of the state's cotton and corn, 60 percent of the soybeans, 36 percent of the grain sorghum, 20 percent of the rice, and 13 percent of the cattle.

New Crop Varieties

State and federal agencies and the private sector work cooperatively with the station, and various grants provide more than a third of the station's budget.

"We are able to determine which varieties are better suited for our soils and environment," said Donnie Miller, coordinator of research for the station. "Variety development is extremely important because what is productive in many areas may not grow as well here. Variety selection sets the stage for the entire growing season. Choosing the wrong variety cripples a producer for the rest of the year."

Miller said research on irrigation, conservation tillage, precision agriculture and fertilization are all important for farming, "but also to protect our soil and water resources."

Research helps farmers use the right amount of water and chemicals, he said, and that saves money. "We want to make sure we increase profitability of our producers. Our precision agricultural research is developing new technologies to strategically apply pesticides and other inputs to increase net returns only where needed. This also has important environmental



Ernest Clawson conducts research on soybeans. Photo by Linda Benedict

Paul Coreil, LSU AgCenter vice chancellor for extension, said the Northeast Station Field Day provides the opportunity to show producers what is being done to help their farming operations.

"The demonstration and delivery of new research-based information through AgCenter research stations and parish extension service programs is vital to the strong agriculturalbased economy of Northeast Louisiana," Coreil said.

Ray Young of Franklin, a corn and cotton farmer and as a crop consultant, said the station is valuable to agriculture. "They figure out solutions. They do an excellent job, and they go a long way to keep us in business up here."

New Product Evaluation

Crop consultant Pat Mabry of Tensas Parish said the station helps him with new chemicals introduced every year. "And I seem to have a new set of weeds every year."

The station's proximity is important, he said. "They're right here in our backyard doing the work in our dirt. They don't like to toot their own horn, but we toot it for them," Mabry said.

Crop consultant Cecil Parker of Vidalia said the station helps him with farmers in Louisiana and Mississippi. Parker said he gets help from the station with herbicide drift complaints, varieties, planting dates, insect control and weeds.

"Fairly often I call them and ask their opinion," he said. "I think they're real valuable."

Keith Collins, LSU AgCenter county agent based in Richland Parish, said having a research facility only a few miles away is a huge asset. He said the work at the Northeast Station and the Macon Ridge Station enable scientists to study agronomics and pest control on the



benefits."

Miller said state and federal agencies and the private sector work cooperatively with the station and provide more than a third of the station's budget. "These collaborative relationships are among our most significant accomplishments because they help us focus our research on real-world problems faced by our farmers," he said.

"The Northeast Research Station is also fortunate to have excellent support from local governing bodies and the state legislative delegation," Miller said.

This cooperation nearly 80 years ago led to the station's establishment in 1929 by the police juries of the 11-parish northeast Louisiana region.

Research, Outreach Focus Areas

The station is well-known for its research on conservation tillage.

"A lot of the recommendations we use today are based on the research conducted here over the past 20 to 25 years," Miller said. area's two different soils.

"We're getting research on the soils where our crops are grown," he said. "It's all right there at our fingertips."

David Boethel, LSU AgCenter vice chancellor for research, said the Northeast and the Macon Ridge stations have conducted dynamic, timely research programs that have resulted in new knowledge and technologies for enabling the sustainability of the agricultural enterprises in northeast Louisiana and other areas of the state.

"These research stations have been among the leading institutions in development of conversation tillage, management of insects and weeds," Boethel said. "The scientists at these research stations have also established a reputation for collaboration with fellow researchers in other states and federal agencies, private pest management consultants and agricultural producers. They work closely with county agents to extend results of their research."