



Invest in the Future of the Lind Dryland Research Station

The Washington State University Lind Dryland Research Station was created in 1915 to “promote the betterment of dryland farming” in the 8- to 12-inch rainfall area of eastern Washington. Adams County deeded 320 acres to WSU for this purpose. The Lind Station receives an average of 9.55 inches of annual precipitation, the lowest of all state or federal dryland agricultural research facilities in the United States.

Research efforts at Lind throughout the years have largely centered on wheat. Wheat breeding, variety adaptation, weed and disease control, soil fertility, erosion control, and residue management are the main research priorities.

Since 1916, an annual field day has been held to show growers and other interested people the research on the Lind Station. Visitors are welcome at any time, and your suggestions are appreciated.

THE GOAL: Growing the Endowment to \$1,000,000

The Lind Dryland Research Station Endowment was created in 1996 by growers. This endowment is managed by a committee of growers and WSU faculty. Grower representatives from Adams, Franklin, Benton, Douglas, Lincoln, and Grant counties are appointed by their respective county wheat growers associations.

Endowment funds support facility improvement, research projects, equipment purchases, and other identified needs. State Senator Mark Schoesler led a successful effort in 1997 to transfer ownership of 1000 acres of adjoining state-owned farmland to the WSU Lind Dryland Research Station.

Please consider making an investment in the Lind Dryland Research Station so that research that benefits your bottom line will continue into perpetuity. For more information, or to make an investment, please contact:

- William Schillinger
william.schillinger@wsu.edu
(509) 235-1933
- Linda Bailey
lmbailey@wsu.edu
(509) 335-7772
- Samantha Crow
samantha.crow@wsu.edu
(509) 677-3671



Visit our website at <http://lindstation.wsu.edu>

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:

The Dryland Research Station is our living laboratory, research innovations on the farm will lead to increased sustainability and profitability for you, our dryland producers. Research activities include:

- Developing and testing winter wheat and spring wheat varieties.
- Testing winter club and soft white winter wheat varieties adapted to dryland areas, and which have the ability to emerge from deep planting depths.
- Evaluating no-till management systems.
- Agronomy-related research on winter triticale.
- Investigating long-term alternative cropping systems for profitable and sustainable production in dryland areas.
- Adaptation of alternative crops, including legumes and oilseed crops, for low-rainfall dryland areas.
- Russian thistle competition with winter wheat and spring wheat.
- Chemical control of Russian thistle in winter wheat and spring wheat.
- Chemical control of downy brome in winter wheat.
- Screening for root diseases in cereals.
- Wind and dust measurements, supplemented by a portable wind tunnel, to provide predictions for wind erosion and associated fugitive dust emissions associated with varying roughness and residue conditions.
- Dryland adaptation of several perennial grasses for forage and erosion control.
- Experimental tree plantings to determine varieties useful for erosion control, shade, and wind abatement on farmsteads and fields.
- Biosolids application effects on soil fertility and soil quality.

Please join us in creating a vibrant future for dryland grain production by investing in the WSU Lind Dryland Research Station Endowment.