

The Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center, with facilities in Pendleton and Moro, is a branch of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station at OSU's College of Agricultural Sciences. The Pendleton Station is co-located with the Columbia Plateau Conservation Research Center, a unit of the USDA-Agricultural Research Service.

Field research at both Pendleton and Moro emphasizes the production of wheat and rotational crops such as barley, legumes, and canola. Research here provides invaluable data resources to inform grower decisions about how to grow wheat profitably while ensuring environmental quality and soil health.

## **Economic Impact**

Scientists at the Columbia Basin Center specialize in research and extension work important to the production of field crops on two million acres in north-central and northeastern Oregon. Wheat and barley in this region generate more than \$300 million annually.

Research and extension work includes cereal pathology, weed science, agronomy, soil science and crop breeding.

#### **Our Values**

- Wheat is one of Oregon's most valuable crops
- The majority of Oregon's wheat is exported, making it a significant international commodity for the state
- Valued at nearly \$300 million, the wheat industry supports countless families and communities
- In addition to wheat, barley is also grown and researched at CBARC and has a value over \$3 million



Pendleton: 195 acres Moro: 230 acres Modern laboratories, weather station, analytical equipment, full complement of farm equipment

#### Your Investment is Needed!

In effort to continually modernize and grow to meet the evolving needs of the industries and communities served by CBARC, a new 3,100 square-foot research and meeting facility is under development. Stakeholders and other donors have already provided more than \$1 million of the \$1.4 million needed to realize this goal. Those interested in partnering with the station to get to that finish line are invited to make a gift by contacting CBARC's director.

To make a gift or for more information, please contact: Francisco Calderon, Director Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center Ph: 541-278-4186 Francisco.calderon@oregonstate.edu



## **Ag Experiment Station History**

Oregon is unmatched in the diversity of its agricultural and environmental landscape—from rugged coastlines through lush valleys across high deserts—and the College of Agricultural Sciences at Oregon State University is OUT THERE, connecting scientific discovery to communities and industries that rely on those insights. In addition to dozens of research labs and institutes on campus, the College has 14 agricultural experiment station locations across the state.

This statewide system of research stations has a rich history. It began in 1887, when President Grover Cleveland signed the Hatch Act, which provided annual funds for agricultural research stations at land-grant colleges in each state and territory. The first Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station was built in Union, Oregon in 1888. Since then, the system has grown with strategic locations around the state that support industry and communities while addressing environmental issues specific to each region. Together, a network of over 400 scientists in 28 academic disciplines strive to improve quality of life, environmental sustainability, and economic development in rural and urban communities across Oregon and beyond. These stations are the engine of science working every day to make tomorrow better.

**The Pendleton Agricultural Research Center was established in 1929** as a branch station of Oregon State University. The center is located 9 miles northeast of Pendleton, in the northeastern corner of Oregon. Known now as the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center (CBARC), it is located immediately adjacent to the Columbia Plateau Conservation Research Center, administered by USDA-ARS. Research facilities are shared jointly by the staff of both agencies, enhancing collaboration and interdisciplinary research opportunities.

**The Sherman Branch Experiment Station was established in 1909** by the Oregon Legislature. The station is located near Moro in the center of Sherman County in northeastern Oregon. Known now as the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center (CBARC), the site was originally selected because it was representative of much of the area of the wheat belt along the Columbia Basin and soil here is classified as Walla Walla silt loam.



Development of sustainable cropping systems relies heavily on understanding numerous and complex interactions among plant, soil, water, and pest factors. Cropping systems effects on these interactions are often slow and only well-established long-term experiments and their related sets of measurements provide the framework for detecting and understanding the processes involved. Comprehension and evaluation of any changes attributed to agronomic practices often requires 10-20 years to identify and quantify.

Long-term data is not only important in the formulation of sound crop management decisions but also in agricultural policy formulations.

CBARC has several ongoing long-term experiments (LTEs). The oldest LTEs in the western U.S. are at Pendleton, in the intermediate rainfall zone. The earliest was started in 1931 and the latest in 1997.

# Why is Oregon Wheat So Special

- The total economic output of wheat averages over \$81.5 million
- Oregon ranks 11th among the wheat producing states in the United States and is the third most valuable crop in the state













Oregon State University
College of Agricultural
Sciences