

Organic No Till Farming

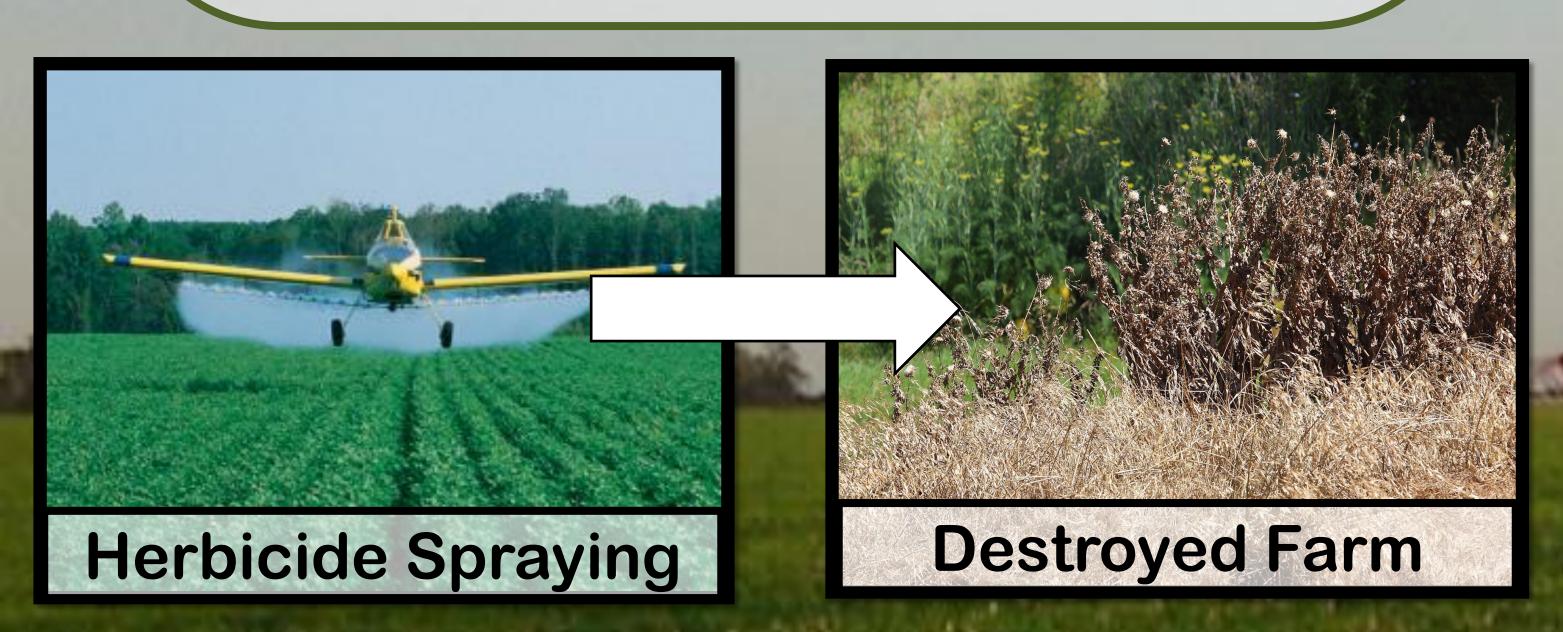
Tim Reuter (ECE), Carolyn Morales (ChE), Nicolette Vere (ChE) Howard Vance (ECE)

Problem

The use of GMO crops encourages the use of Herbicides.

The over use poor application of herbicides in no till farming.

Water pollution due to herbicide use. Small farms having to relocate due to herbicide drift.



Objectives

Find a solution to no-till farming herbicide spraying.

Research a median that will educate the people of Paraguay in new farming techniques.



Soybeans spread through Paraguay rapidly

Recommendations

Implement crimping method of farming to replace current style of No Till farming.

We will make a pamphlet to send to soybean farms to teach the about organic no till crimp farming technique.



Methods

Researched problem details including herbicides effects and water derogation rates.

Implement research in a designed no till farming technique that implements best solutions.



Remains of farm destroyed by herbicide drift

Benefits Of Crimping

It is easy to transition to since it uses that same technique most large farms are already using

Required less labor since the land does not need to be tilled

Water and surrounding farms will not be polluted by herbicides

Cheaper since large farms no longer have to buy herbicides

Finnis, E., Benítez, C., Romero, E., & Meza, M. (n.d.). Changes to Agricultural Decision Making and Food Procurement Strategies in Rural

ouncan, R. (n.d.). Agricultural and resource economics and economic development in Aboriginal communities. The Australian Journal of

teininger, M., Tucker, C., Townshend, J., Killeen, T., Desch, A., Bell, V., & Ersts, P. (n.d.). Tropical Deforestation In The Bolivian

http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA340557855&v=2.1&u=mlin_c_worpoly&it=r&p=GPS&sw=w&asid=91695627a44647c760c78

ttp://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA355248891&v=2.1&u=mlin_c_worpoly&it=r&p=GPS&sw=w&asid=58ff70cd712dacd8edb53b