ARD News February 1995
February 1995

COMMENTS FROM THE DEAN

Dear Colleagues:

In early January the Deans began meeting with unit administrators to review faculty performance evaluations. This column will deal with the criteria used by ARD to evaluate faculty with research appointments. Individual performance evaluations have no relationship to the ARD Objectives published in the October 1993 issue of ARD News. The ARD Objectives reflect our hopes for units and for the average of all units.

Almost every faculty member in IANR has a unique assignment, so evaluations are done in relation to the position description of each individual. All administrators attempt to take a holistic view of the contribution that each faculty member is making to their unit. In evaluating the research component of a faculty member's appointment, the following are considered:

• Research project management:
  Organization, management, and leadership provided to a research project are important criteria. Attempts are made to evaluate the creativity, relevance, and innovation present in the project.

• Transfer of information to clientele:
  Any "practical" information resulting from research projects should be disseminated through the project leader's extension program or provided to appropriate extension specialists for use in educational programs. We need to get the latest technology out to users as soon as possible.

• Scientific publications:
  Research data stored in file cabinets or used only in extension programs have limited long-term value. ARD expects that research data will be published in a form that is in the permanent collection of libraries and available for future reference. Publications can take the form of research bulletins, journal articles, books, book chapters, or proceedings of symposia or workshops. Publishing data in peer reviewed outlets adds a "quality" factor to the publication. Authorship "credit" is given for any significant contribution to a publication. There is no special "credit" for first author or sole author publications.

• Participation in professional society meetings and activities:
  Presentation of scientific information at regional or national meetings of professional societies is encouraged. Invitations to present plenary or similar addresses are evidence of professional growth and developing stature. Serving as an officer of a professional society and editing journals, books or proceedings are significant contributions.

• Grantsmanship:
  Faculty members are not evaluated on their ability to obtain grant support. ARD expects that faculty members will be proactive in attempting to find grants to support their research project, but a lack of success will not be a negative factor during evaluation. In some disciplines success in grantsmanship translates directly into research activity and output, whereas other disciplines require limited resources to have significant output and accomplishment.

• Human resource development:
  Providing guidance to graduate students, post-doctoral research associates or visiting scientists is a plus for a faculty member. We realize that not every faculty member has the opportunity to work with graduate students or post-doctoral fellows, so involvement with human resource development is not a requirement.

• Team effort:
  Participation in team activities is not a requirement for faculty members, but effective leadership or contributions to teams is a plus. Specific notice is made in the "Academic Performance Evaluation of Faculty" of involvement in team activities.

• Other accomplishments:
  ARD scientists are engaged in a variety of activities. There is a wide range of outputs from our research projects, i.e. cultivars and germplasm, inventions, computer programs, diagnostic techniques. Administrators recognize these contributions in the evaluation process.

• Service:
  All faculty are expected to devote a portion of their time to institutional, professional, and public service. In many cases, these activities consist of serving on committees, reviewing manuscripts for journals, or making presen-
tations to community or clientele groups. There is an expectation in the evaluation process for service activities.

Please contact Darrell Nelson or Dale Vanderholm if you have any questions about the evaluation of faculty members with research appointments. We believe that it is critical that all faculty understand this process and the criteria used in evaluation.

Darrell W. Nelson
Dean and Director

CONGRATULATIONS

We are pleased to report that during FY 1994 ARD units achieved all of the goals for FY 1995 that were established by the ARD Advisory Council. This is a tremendous accomplishment and all faculty should be very proud of their role in achieving the goals. The ARD goals and the unit averages in several categories are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FY 1994</th>
<th>ARD Goal</th>
<th>% of Goal</th>
<th>No. Units Exceeding Goal</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approp $/FTE</td>
<td>156,120</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant $/FTE</td>
<td>108,884</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant $/App $</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>0.667</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tot Resources $</td>
<td>265,004</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref Pubs/FTE</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theses/FTE</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is now our challenge to remain at these levels of accomplishment. Continuing these levels of output and grant funding will ensure that Nebraska Agricultural Research Division programs are recognized and highly respected throughout the U.S. We should also keep in mind that achieving quantitative goals does not ensure that our programs meet the needs of Nebraska. Only the people we serve can pass judgment on how well we are accomplishing our role and mission.

GRANT AND CONTRACT INCOME OBTAINED BY ARD UNITS DURING THE LAST THREE CALENDAR YEARS

Listed below is the grant and contract income obtained by faculty members in units during the last three calendar years. Also listed is the average for the three years. Grants obtained by interdisciplinary centers are not listed. Therefore, the listing is not a completely accurate representation of the grant funds available to units because some faculty members obtain significant research funding from interdisciplinary centers. Units not listed are either service-oriented or represent disciplines with very limited opportunities for grant funding.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ag Economics</td>
<td>19,829</td>
<td>22,945</td>
<td>18,869</td>
<td>20,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Meteorology</td>
<td>46,710</td>
<td>422,431</td>
<td>430,606</td>
<td>299,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agronomy</td>
<td>45,265</td>
<td>73,749</td>
<td>66,690</td>
<td>61,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Science</td>
<td>49,784</td>
<td>54,820</td>
<td>62,363</td>
<td>55,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>181,599</td>
<td>166,383</td>
<td>185,078</td>
<td>167,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio Sys Eng</td>
<td>101,480</td>
<td>98,040</td>
<td>103,244</td>
<td>101,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biometry</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,899</td>
<td>1,466</td>
<td>1,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany</td>
<td>67,785</td>
<td>82,907</td>
<td>107,809</td>
<td>86,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family and Cons Sci</td>
<td>20,526</td>
<td>24,765</td>
<td>22,695</td>
<td>22,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Sci and Tech</td>
<td>60,718</td>
<td>88,234</td>
<td>170,152</td>
<td>106,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For. Fish and Wild</td>
<td>295,985</td>
<td>255,985</td>
<td>311,368</td>
<td>287,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture</td>
<td>85,409</td>
<td>139,163</td>
<td>34,891</td>
<td>86,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast R and E</td>
<td>54,772</td>
<td>52,738</td>
<td>48,443</td>
<td>51,984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutr Sci and Diet</td>
<td>30,396</td>
<td>5,456</td>
<td>25,235</td>
<td>20,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panhandle R and E</td>
<td>46,024</td>
<td>78,378</td>
<td>83,445</td>
<td>69,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Pathology</td>
<td>105,847</td>
<td>101,971</td>
<td>186,034</td>
<td>131,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Cen R and E</td>
<td>31,549</td>
<td>91,034</td>
<td>29,409</td>
<td>45,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tex. Cloth and Des</td>
<td>8,364</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vet and Biomed Sci</td>
<td>96,370</td>
<td>76,137</td>
<td>117,863</td>
<td>96,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Cen R and E</td>
<td>43,955</td>
<td>20,146</td>
<td>25,179</td>
<td>29,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>73,270</td>
<td>92,833</td>
<td>101,579</td>
<td>89,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are pleased that the 1994 average grant and contract income per FTE increased by 9.4 percent over 1993 and 37.8 percent over 1992. A number of units had significant increases in grant income during 1994. Keep up the good work.

108TH ARD ANNUAL REPORT

The 108th Annual Report for the Agricultural Research Division was distributed in late December and early January. The report is mandated by legislation that established the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station in 1887 and is officially prepared for the Governor. Copies are sent to members of the Nebraska Congressional delegation, state agency officials, legislators serving on the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committees, the Board of Regents, university administrators and members of the Agriculture Builders of Nebraska.

Changes in the report for this year include listings of visiting scientists and post-doctoral research associates, research impacts, selected quotations from faculty members regarding research, and a reorganized presentation of statistical information. Copies of the annual report have been provided to unit administrators and members of the ARD Advisory Council. We have asked that unit administrators circulate the annual report to faculty members with research appointments. A few extra copies are available for faculty who have a need or desire for a personal copy. Please contact the ARD office if you wish to receive a copy of the report.

Steve Waller and Dora Dill provided the ARD leadership for the annual report. We also wish to acknowledge the excellent work of Vicki Miller, Judy Nelson and Kristi Snell for writing, editing and layout. These three professionals along with other staff in ICCS ensured that a top quality report was published.
NEW OR REVISED PROJECTS

The following station projects were approved recently by the USDA Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service:

NEB-12-238 (Agronomy) Management for Sustained Production of Perennial Warm-Season Grasses
Investigator: W. H. Schacht
Status: New Hatch project effective Nov. 1, 1994

NEB-12-239 (Agronomy) Processes Associated with Long-Term Fate and Detoxification of Organonitrogen Contaminants in Soil
Investigator: P. J. Shea
Status: New Hatch project effective Dec. 1, 1994

NEB-13-125 (Animal Science) Persistent Ovarian Follicles: Role of Progestins and LH in Cows
Investigator(s): J. E. Kinder and M. L. Day
Status: New Competitive Grant effective Sept. 1, 1994

NEB-16-051 (Food Science and Technology) Starch Technology: Production, Characterization, and Utilization
Investigator: D. S. Jackson
Status: New Hatch project effective Jan. 1, 1995

NEB-16-065 (Food Science and Technology) Genetics and Physiology of Streptococcus thermophilus and Other Lactic Acid Bacteria
Investigator: R. W. Hutkins
Status: New Hatch project effective Nov. 1, 1994

NEB-21-022 (Plant Pathology) Biocontrol of Soilborne Plant Pathogens
Investigator: Gary Yuen
Status: Revised Hatch project contributing to NC-125 effective Oct. 1, 1994

NEB-26-023 (Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife) Windbreak Shelter Effects
Investigator(s): J. R. Brandle and L. Hodges
Status: New McIntire-Stennis project effective Nov. 1, 1994

Animal Science
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 45,858
Biochemistry
Wagner, F. W. — Nebr. Dept. of Economic Development 50,000
Biological Systems Engineering
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 79,700
Biometry
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 3,500
Entomology
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 37,325
Food Processing Center
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 13,550
Food Science and Technology
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 9,000
Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife
Peters, E. J. — Nebr. Dept. of Environmental Quality
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 81,235
Horticulture
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 22,085
Northeast Research and Extension Center
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 7,515
Panhandle Research and Extension Center
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 43,692
Plant Pathology
Mitra, A. and Dickman, M. — Pioneer Hi-Bred
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 30,000
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 14,400
South Central Research and Extension Center
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 7,100
Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences
Donis, R. O. — State University of New York 49,944
Kelling, C. — Synrovet, Inc. 42,384
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 14,678
Water Center
Hurst, B. — Nebr. Environmental Trust 7,500
Spalding, R. — National Water Research Institute 40,886
West Central Research and Extension Center
Miscellaneous grants under $5,000 each 8,320
Grand Total 699,824

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR FEDERAL GRANTS

The following is a listing of proposals that were submitted after Dec. 1, 1994 by faculty for federal grant programs. While not all grants will be funded, we applaud the faculty member’s effort in submitting proposals to the various agencies.

Amit Mitra — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Developing Bacterial Resistance in Transgenic Crop Plants — $137,872


Donald P. Weeks — National Science Foundation — Facilitated Gene Isolation in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii — $168,418

Ruma Banerjee — National Institutes of Health — Reaction Mechanisms of Mammalian Cobalamin Dependent Enzymes — $95,019

Marjorie F. Lou — National Institutes of Health — Protein-Thiol Mixed Disulfides in Cataractogenesis — $1,267,614
Rhaid Awna Dierber — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Lipid Analyses as a Tool to Assess Microbial Diversity in Soils — $91,535

Bahram Eghball — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — In-situ Field and Laboratory N and P Mineralization from Fresh and Composted Manure — $103,569


Charles A. Francis, Terry J. Klopfenstein and James R. Brandle — USDA/CSREES- Integrated Crop/Livestock Research for Sustainable Systems in Nebraska — $55,424

Milford Hanna — USDA/CSREES — Industrial Agricultural Products Center — $87,363

Stephen L. Taylor — USDA/CSREES — Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing Alliance — $397,362

Donald A. Wilhite — USDA/CSREES — Developing Drought Mitigation and Preparedness Technologies for the U.S. — $187,878

Gary Y. Yuen and Garald Horst — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Irrigation Effects on Turfgrass Disease Biological Control Agents — $128,455


Dennis Francis, Todd Peterson, Tracy Blackmer and Tanvir Shah — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Measuring Crop Nitrogen Status Using On-The-Go Sensors — $110,457

Martha Rowe, Svata Louda, Brunella Bowditch and Robert Masters — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Relation Between Plant Genotypic Variation in Leafy Spurge and the Oviposition and Gall by a Monophagous Biocontrol Agent, Spurgia Esulae Gagne — $173,508

Wayne Woldt and Istvan Bogardi — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Incorporation of Spatial Variability into Modeling Nitrate Leaching Using Fuzzy Rule-Based Approaches — $136,952

Dean Eisenhauer, David Jones, Michael Kocher and Raymond Supalla — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Nitrogen Application Technologies to Optimize Environmental and Economic Risks — $302,630

Steve Taylor — USDA/CSREES — Development and Quality/Safety Enhancement of Specialty Food Products — $39,455

Darrell G. Watts and Roy F. Spalding — USDA/CSREES — Management of Irrigated Corn and Soybeans to Minimize Groundwater Contamination — $300,000

Matias B. Vanotti — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Development of Site-Specific N Recommendations — $80,000


Kenneth G. Hubbard — USDA — Project Earthlink: Global Environmental Change Education National Initiative — $56,030

Clinton Jones — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Analysis of BHV-1 Gene Expression During Reactivation from Latency — $167,620

Martin B. Dickman and Clinton Jones — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Molecular Mechanism of Fumonisin Induced Pulmonary Edema in Swine — $219,627

Gerald E. Duhamel, David A. Benfield and Eric A. Nelson — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Role of Group A Bovine Rotavirus P Protein in Induction of Heterotypic Immunity — $212,268


Clayton L. Kelling, Ruben O. Donis and Gerald E. Duhamel — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Virulence Markers of Genotype II Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus Isolates — $220,090

Subramaniam Srikumaran — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Molecular Characterization of Pasteurella haemolytica Leukotoxin - Receptor Interactions — $211,644

Raul G. Barletta — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Identification of Mycobacterium paratuberculosis Virulence Determinants — $212,513


L. Davis Clements — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Bovine Rumen Contents as a Source of Industrial Enzymes and Chemicals — $112,577

Randy L. Wehling and Michael G. Zecece — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Characterization of Wheat Proteins and Their Relationship to Breadmaking Quality — $215,889
James Edward Kinder and Michael J. D’Occhio — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Pituitary and Testis Function of Rams and Bulls Treated with LH-RH Analoges — $227,957


Paul E. Staswick — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Jasmonate Signaling in Plants — $207,400

Stephen Ernst — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Antisense Modulation of S-Adenosylmethionine Decarboxylase Activity and its Impact on Polyamine and Ethylene Biosynthesis and Plant Development — $281,249

Dennis Edward Jelinski — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Assessment of Native Grass Communities in the Conservation Reserve Program — $146,031

Terry Klopfenstein, Rick A. Stock, Lowell E. Moser and Richard T. Clark — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Beef/Forage Systems to Produce Lean Beef — $308,528

Albert Weiss, Timothy J. Arkebauer and Kent M. Eskridge — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — A Simulation Approach to Quantifying Maize Adaptation in Different Ecosystems — $214,550


Rodney Moxley — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Evaluation of Immune Response of Calves to Intimin of Attaching Effacing E. coli — $34,931

Curtis L. Weller — National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program — Grain Protein Films for Packaging Applications — $85,993

Glenn J. Hoffman and Blaine Blad — National Science Foundation — Integrated Information Systems for Environmental Research — $164,081

ARD GRANTS WRITING RESOURCES

As faculty with ARD appointments, we are expected to actively seek extramural funding to help support our research efforts. How does extramural funding figure into the overall ARD research program?

The newest annual report tells us that about 28 percent of all ARD research expenditures came from grants and contracts; for perspective, about 15 percent came from ARD product sales.

We need to increase the proportion of research dollars that come from grants and contracts, and the ARD administration is working to help in grant writing efforts. There are a couple of new resources on the horizon.

First, we are developing a library of grant writing materials to help us develop our grant writing skills. Second, as the 1994-95 ARD administrative intern, I am working on a small grants writing handbook. The handbook is aimed at new faculty members who have less experience in processing grant proposals through the UNL administration and in obtaining extramural funds.

Although the overall presentation is not quite finalized, the handbook will present three main lines of information. One is a straightforward road map of how we should route our proposals through our Unit Administrators, ARD Administration and the UNL Office of Sponsored Programs, now renamed the Office of Grant Administration and Support.

The second line makes the point that, beside requests for resources, grant proposals are products that can be produced more easily with advanced planning.

Finally, there is a brief discussion of competitive grant proposals. This relates to how we conceptualize our projects, how we formulate persuasive argumentation and how well we understand the relationship between granting agencies and proposers.

Developing a library of resources and a small handbook on grant writing reflects the ARD commitment to helping us improve our competitive posture in this area. This will become increasingly important in future.

David Stanley-Samuelson

PATENTS AND THE ARD FACULTY

Research by ARD faculty often results in discoveries that ultimately may have commercial value. Without a patent, however, it is unlikely that a discovery will ever reach the marketplace. Normally, an invention will only reach the public if a company can make a profit from using or manufacturing it. If an invention isn’t protected by a patent, commercial interest is not likely because competition would be high and profits low. Patents are important to obtain a profit by limiting the number of competitors that can develop and market the product.

The bylaws of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents require that inventions by staff members resulting from the performance of duties owed to the university or from the use of university properties or facilities, except where use is minimal, be offered to the Board of Regents, in writing, prior to applying for a patent. The Board must accept or reject the offer within six months. If rejected, the inventor is free to pursue patent protection at his or her own expense.

All disclosures and offers of invention from ARD faculty should be signed by the appropriate unit administrator and routed through the ARD office for signature prior to forwarding to the UNL Patent Office. This is important since there are usually questions that need to be addressed when the disclosures and offers of invention go forward to the Board of Regents. Delays and confusion can be prevented if the appropriate signature and routing process is followed.

If the offer of invention is accepted, the patent process will be handled by the UNL Patent Office which is adminis-
tered by the Associate Vice Chancellor for Research. The UNL Patent Office will work with appropriate patent attorneys for evaluation and search for prior art and potential areas of coverage. Through this and through later stages of the process, the inventor(s) will work with the Patent Office and the patent attorneys in the development of the claims and description of the proposed patent. Under the bylaws, if the Board of Regents accepts the invention, the University will pay the expenses associated with obtaining the patent.

In order to better market inventions, the Associate Vice Chancellor for Research is planning to add technology transfer staff to the UNL patent office. This staff will provide a much greater capability in locating and contacting potential licensees for faculty inventions. The Agricultural Research Division has made a financial commitment to help support this technology transfer activity with the anticipation that it will result in better commercialization and potentially enhance royalty income from licensing activities.

Faculty with research that may result in patentable discoveries should become familiar with UNL’s patent process and should be careful not to jeopardize their future patentability. Future newsletter articles will expand on some guidelines related to this. Faculty wishing to know more about patents can obtain additional information from the ARD office and from the UNL Patent Office (472-2851). Forms to prepare the Disclosures and Offer of Invention are available from the ARD office.

University of Nebraska faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to use the patent process for appropriate discoveries. It’s a positive step in that researchers and the University may get future royalty funds, the public can obtain better products and services, companies can obtain new technologies, and the University receives recognition for positive contributions to benefit the public.

NEBRASKA NETWORK 21 (NN 21)

The Agricultural Research Division is a participant in the Nebraska Food Systems Learning Network for the Twenty-First Century project. This project has been funded by the W.W. Kellogg Foundation and is designed to assist land-grant universities in designing the curricula, program structures, administrative structures and delivery strategies needed to prepare outstanding food systems professionals capable of addressing constituency needs in a new era. The first phase of the project is a visioning process among a diversity of groups and individuals both inside and outside the university. The original focus is on the food systems profession; however, the visioning process hopefully will have a much broader application, encompassing all of IANR as well as the university. While this activity is jointly administered by the Cooperative Extension Division and CASNR, it is extremely important and relevant to ARD scientists to participate in the visioning process.

AUTHORIZED UNIVERSITY SIGNATURES ON GRANT PROPOSALS

The UNL Research Grants and Contracts Office recently distributed a brochure entitled “Proposal Preparation at UNL.” This brochure provides some very useful information regarding preparation and submission of proposals to funding agencies. This column is written to explain the role of ARD in reviewing proposals and to clarify the issue of “Authorized University Representative” on proposals for USDA agencies.

All proposals must be approved by the unit administrator and sent to ARD for review and approval. Please use the “Request for Proposal Approval and Submission” form for this purpose. For proposals to USDA agencies, please use the following name and address for “Authorized University Representative:"

NAME: Darrell W. Nelson
TITLE: Dean and Director
ADDRESS: Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
207 Agricultural Hall
P.O. Box 830704
Lincoln, NE 69883-0704

Proposals to all other funding agencies, state agencies and companies should carry the name and address presented in the brochure, i.e., Dr. Sharon Davis.

NORTH CENTRAL REGION SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Regional Office has received 35 proposals in the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) grant category, four of which are from Nebraska. Ten (10) proposals were submitted in the Agriculture in Concert with the Environment (ACE) grant program and two were from Nebraska. This year a new grant program entitled “Socio-economic Influences on the Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture” was initiated. Sixteen (16) proposals were submitted and two were from Nebraska. The call for proposals for the producer grant program will be released the first week in February.

Diane Says

Don’t miss the magic of the moment by focusing on what’s to come.