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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

June 1992

Volume 26, Number 6

OUR HERITAGE

Dear Colleagues:

During the past year, questions have arisen regarding the funds administered by the Agricultural Research Division. Some people have wondered why only faculty members with ARD appointments receive federal formula Hatch funds and ARD-administered state appropriations. Others question the rationale that places most ARD-affiliated faculty members on twelve-month appointments. Some wonder why ARD-budgeted units are "rich" when their units have difficulty funding minimal infrastructure such as telephones and photocopying. These are significant questions that deserve an answer.

State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAESs) have a unique heritage and mission as compared to other parts of Land Grant Universities. Congress recognized that science could and must be applied to agricultural production if the United States was to advance as a nation. Congress also realized that agricultural research would only progress with public funding and that the Land Grant Universities were the appropriate entities to conduct publically-supported agricultural research. As a result, the Hatch Act was passed by Congress in 1887. This legislation established the SAESs and provided federal funds (to be matched by state funds) for support of agricultural research. The Hatch Act was designed to benefit agriculture through the application of scientific investigations to practical problems of farmers. The Act specified that because of the site-specific nature of production agriculture the Stations would determine the programs of investigation "having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective states and territories". The basic mission, organization and funding partnership laid out in the original Hatch Act remain in effect today.

During the past 105 years, the SAESs have been tremendously successful in carrying out the mandates of the Hatch Act. Much of the enormous productivity increase in American agriculture can be attributed to SAES scientists. The SAES scientists can also be justly proud of the research that has contributed to better management of our natural resources and enhancement of our quality of life. These advances have occurred because our research programs have been focused on solving real problems of people and, as a

result of addressing people's needs, our research programs have received strong support from federal and state officials as well as clientele.

As compared to a faculty members in the College of Arts and Science, ARD scientists have access to "special" sources of research support and most have twelve month appointments. In exchange, ARD scientists accept several commitments: (i) their research must be directed at real problems - solving today's practical problems or providing information that help solve tomorrow's problems, (ii) they must develop a written research project that is peer reviewed for relevancy, scientific quality, and feasibility, (iii) their projects are subject to review each five years by the Cooperative States Research Service, and (iv) they are expected to obtain grant and contract funds that will contribute to their research project. SAES scientists do not have the luxury of "searching for the truth" unless their project is relevant to a state, regional or national problem.

There are both advantages and disadvantages associated with an ARD appointment. We hope that everyone at UNL will recognize that there are valid reasons why ARD scientists receive "special" research support that is not available to all faculty members.

ARD scientists have a unique role to play in serving Nebraska's agriculture, agribusiness, families and communities and in enhancing our natural resources. We are pleased that members of Congress and the Legislature continue to support our programs because they believe that our research makes a difference for Nebraskans.

Darrell W. Nelson Dean and Director

REALLOCATION OF BUDGET REDUCTION FUNDS

One year ago, it was decided to reduce the state-funded portion of the IANR budget by 5% as a response to the state mandated 3% budget reduction to provide some funds for reallocation to high priority programs. Units were charged with identifying a differentiated proportion of their budgets for reduction without regard to the amounts of funding provided by CASNR, ARD or CED. As a result, units reduced their research budgets by a greater proportion than their teaching or extension budgets and ARD obtained a signifi-





cant amount of funds for reallocation (see table below).

Discussions with unit administrators and the ARD Advisory Council lead to our decision to invest the reallocation funds as follows: (i) contribution to the IANR faculty salary pool to establish new faculty positions, (ii) reduce the ARD "permanent minus" to 1.5% of salaries and wages, (iii) permanently fund the ARD Interdisciplinary Research Grant program, and (iv) permanently fund a competitive "innovative and high risk" research grant program. The "permanent minus" results from deliberate overbudgeting on salaries and wages to account for expected vacancies during the year from resignations and retirements. The ARD "permanent minus" is currently too high (2.5% of salaries and wages) for expected vacancy rates. Salary savings are accumulated throughout the fiscal year to pay the "permanent minus". All UNL colleges and divisions are attempting to reduce their "permanent minus".

Total long term budget reductions by units	\$1,092,727
Reduction required by state	\$ 591,188
Available to ARD for reallocation	\$ 501,539
ARD investments:	
Faculty salary pool	\$ 133,815
Reduce "permanent minus"	\$ 175,052
Fund Interdisciplinary Grants program	\$ 100,000
Fund Innovation & High Risk Research Grants program	\$ 92.672
Clails program	9 72,012

ARD INTERNAL GRANTS

The Agricultural Research Division administers several grant programs which allocate internal funds provided by ARD as well as funds from University of Nebraska endowments and other sources. Examples of these programs are: ARD Interdisciplinary Grant Program; ARD International Travel Grant Program; Sampson Range and Pasture Grant Program; Anna H. Elliott Fund-Research and Plant Sciences in Western Nebraska. The review and selection of proposals to be funded in these programs is normally carried out by various ARD committees of faculty and unit administrators. For the Interdisciplinary and Travel Grants, and for UN Foundation Grants, this is done by sub-committees of ARD Advisory Council.

Recent experiences with several of these programs have prompted members of the ARD Advisory Council to suggest that there be a general reminder for faculty related to the quality and format of these proposals. Examples and comments included the following:

 Proposals to be reviewed by Interdisciplinary groups such as ARD Advisory Council should be written so

- that a reviewer from another discipline can easily understand the proposal under review.
- 2. For Interdisciplinary Projects, contributions by each participant should be clearly explained.
- Potential impact and importance of the proposed research should be clearly defined.
- Proposals should clearly identify the specific RFP to which they are responding.

While providing review comments is difficult when using this type of committee selection procedure and probably will not be implemented, the ARD Advisory Council is investigating a more generic format for review and feedback for these programs in the future. Quality of proposals submitted to these programs has been very good in the current year, but there is still opportunity for improvement to allow the proposals to be more fairly judged.

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR FEDERAL GRANTS

The following is a listing of proposals that were submitted after April 1, 1992 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.

- Ruma V. Banerjee National Science Foundation -Reaction Mechanism of Methylmalonyl-CoA Mutase -\$759,102
- Jim Brandle & William Easterling U.S. Forest Service -Roles of Trees in Semiarid Regions Under Climate Change - \$24,565
- Kenneth G. Hubbard U.S. Soil Conservation Service Using GIS to Generate Digital Climate Maps \$134,579
- Kenneth G. Hubbard U.S. Soil Conservation Service -Monitoring Weather and Soils in the Great Plains -\$214,478
- Donald A. Wilhite U.N. Environment Program Drought Management and Training Seminar - \$30,000
- Shashi B. Verma, Timothy J. Arkebauer and F. G.
 Ullman National Science Foundation & NASA- Field
 Micrometeorological Measurements, Process-Level
 Studies and Modeling of Methane and Carbon Dioxide
 Fluxes in a Boreal Wetland Ecosystem \$1,205,115
- Elizabeth Walter-Shea and Timothy J. Arkebauer -NASA - Radiation and Gas Exchange of Canopy Elements in a Boreal Forest - \$688,330
- Amit Mitral and Willem G. Langenberg National Science Foundation - Fungal Zoospore Mediated Transfer of Foreign DNA in Plants - \$48,977

- Anne K. Vidaver DOE/NSF/USDA Research Collaboration Group to Address the Impact of Variability in Plant Associated Bacteria - \$492,010
- Martin B. Dickman DOE/NSF/USDA Multi-Institutional Research Coordination Group Proposal: Molecular and Genetic Basis for Pathogenicity in the Genus Colletotrichum - \$742,500
- James L. Van Etten Office of Naval Research Domesticate a Marine Eukaryotic Algal-Virus System \$236,781
- Wayne E. Woldt and Istvan Bogardi Environmental Protection Agency - Site Characterization: Integration of Data and Decision Making -\$111,463
- Glenn J. Hoffman National Science Foundation Graduate Research Traineeships in Engineering Biological Systems Having Spatial and Temporal Variability \$680,000
- Stephen G. Ernst U.S. Forest Service Vegetative Propagation of Mature Douglas-Fir \$75,000
- James R. Brandle, Ronald M. Case, Richard S. Holland and Edward J. Peters - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -Influences of Riparian Vegetation on Wildlife and Fisheries Populations in the Central Platte River - \$82,500
- Julie A. Savidge U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory and Resident Bird Use of the Lower Platte and
 Missouri Rivers \$43,230
- Julie A. Savidge and Thomas F. Seibert U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wet Meadows Biodiversity Along the Platte River, Nebraska \$12,848
- Scott E. Hygnstrom U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Historical Review of Wetlands Associated with the Tri-County Irrigation Canal in South Central Nebraska \$5.422
- Kyle D. Hoagland and Edward J. Peters U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Experimental Studies on the Platte River Ecosystem: Development of an Aquatic Microcosm Facility - \$50,000
- Glenn Helmers USDA Short- and Long-run Economic, Environmental and Sociological Effects Resulting from the Employment of Alternative Production Systems in the Western Corn Belt - \$166,480
- Michael S. Turner USDA Socioeconomic and Environmental Impacts of Changes in Agricultural Input Supply for Farm Production and Rural Communities - \$125,960
- Susan S. Sumner and Susan L. Cuppett National Competitive Research Initiative Grants Program/USDA -Control of Pathogens in Refrigerated Foods with Antimicrobials in Edible Films - \$118,638

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROPOSALS AWARDED

Thirty new Interdisciplinary Research Proposals were submitted and three proposals were selected to be funded for 1992-1993. Three continuation projects will also be funded, contingent upon satisfactory progress. Interdisciplinary Research Proposals were awarded to the following:

- Susan Cuppett, Glenn Froning, Roger Mandigo, Susan Sumner & Curtis Weller - "Utilization of Poultry Skin"
- Robert Britton, Rick Stock, Jeff Pedersen, Charles Martin, James Steele, Ken Moore & David Andrews - "Feed Quality Improvement of Sorghum Grain"
- Marilyn Schnepf, Fayrene Hamouz, Susan Cuppett & Roger Mandigo "Antioxidant Incorporation in Edible Films for Maintaining Meat Quality"

The following continuing grants have been evaluated and has been given to continue their grants for fiscal year - 1993:

- David A. Mortensen, Kenneth Von Bargen, George Meyer & Gail Wicks - "Development of an Intermittent Sprayer System for Reducing Chemical Input in Nebraska Cropping Systems"
- Blaine Johnson, Don Lee Jerry Maranville, Wallace Wilhelm, James Schepers & Alex Kahler "Mapping of Loci Affecting the Uptake and Utilization of Nitrogen" NEB-12-189
- Ben Doupnik, Jr., Robert Wright & Lance Meinke "Investigations on the Epidemiology and Control of
 Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus"

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL FUNDING

Six proposals were received for the International Travel program and three were selected for funding for June 1, 1992 - January 1, 1993. This program provided by the Agricultural Research Division to ARD faculty and non ARD faculty (with sufficient evidence of ARD-related activities) to pursue professional development opportunities. Participation in workshops, visiting research institutes and colleagues to acquire specific techniques or to develop new concepts or processes are examples of professional development activities that quality for consideration. The three that were selected are as follows:

- Gene H. Duetscher (West Central Research & Extension Center) study of beef production. (Australia)
- Raymond Chollet (Biochemistry) directed muta genesis of sorghum leaf phosphoenolphyuvate carboxylase. (Japan)
- William A. Gustafson (Horticulture/SEREC) plant exploration and germ plasm collection of cold hardy woody plants for Nebraska. (China)



GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVED

DECEIVED		Jones, C. & Osorio. F. A USDA	100,000
RECEIVED		Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	19,176
APRIL & MAY, 1992		W. G ID	
		West Central Research & Extension Center	00.510
Agricultural Economics		Dearborn, D USDA	93,719
Turner, M. S Nebr. Dept. of Agriculture	40,356	Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	12,825
		GRAND TOTAL	1,484,267
Agronomy			
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	49,215		
		NEW OR REVISED PROJECTS	
Animal Science	20.000	NEW OR REVISED PROJECTS	
Calkins, C. R USDA Mandigo, R. W National Live Stock & Meat Bd.	20,000		
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	80,825 55,222	The following station projects were approved:	recently
Miscenalicous grains under \$5,000 caett	33,222	by the USDA Cooperative State Research Service:	
Biochemistry		•	
Chollet, R National Science Foundation	15,050	10-120 (Ag Economics) Structure, Efficiency, a	nd
Ragsdale, S. W National Institute Health	143,560	Viability of Agribusiness Organizations	
		Investigator: J. S. Royer	
Biological Systems Engineering		Status: New Hatch project effective March 1, 199	2
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	9,435	Sidius. New Halen project effective March 1, 199	2
Center for Sustainable Ag Systems		12-220 (Agronomy) Selecting Wheat and Other	Cereal
Francis, C. A. · USDA	66,266	Grains for Enhanced End-Use Performance	
Prairies, C.A OSDA	00,200	Characteristics	
Entomology			
Higley, L. G USDA/NCR/PIAP	16,000	Investigator(s): D. R. Shelton, P. S. Baenziger, C.	. J.
Stanley-Samuelson, D. W National Institute Health	111,712	Peterson and R. A. Graybosch	
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	5,000	Status: New Hatch project effective April 1, 1992	
The state of A L D			
Environmental Programs Komble S. T., USDA	14 707	13-086 (Animal Science) Sustainable Beef Grov	ving-
Kamble, S. T USDA	14,787	Finishing Systems	
Food Processing Center		Investigator(s): T. J. Klopfenstein, R. A. Stock and	d R. A.
Taylor, S. L. & Neumeister, D. A USDA	47,333	Britton	
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	5,267	Status: Revised Hatch project effective April 1, 19	രാ
•	•	Status. Revised Haten project effective April 1, 1:	772
Food Science & Technology		13-113 (Animal Science) Regulation of Gonado	tropin
Froning, G. W Southeastern Poultry & Egg	35,200	Synthesis & Secretion & Ovarian Follicle Deve	_
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	11,360	Pre-and Postpuberty	юршене
Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife		• •	
Brandle, J. & Easterling, W U.S. Forest Service	24,565	Investigator(s): J. E. Kinder and R. J. Kittok	_
Hoagland, K Nebr. Dept. of Environmental Control	25,000	Status: New Hatch project effective March 1, 199	2
Holland, R. S. & Peters, E Lower Platte So. NRD	10,000	45 A50 /D / 1 \D'1 E 1 135	
Holland, R. S. & Peters, E Papio-Missouri River NRD	10,000	17-058 (Entomology) Biology, Ecology, and Ma	nagement
Holland, R. S. & Peters, E Lower Plane No. NRD	10,000	of Diabrotica Species	
Holland, R. S. & Peters, E Central Platte NRD	10,000	Investigator: L. J. Meinke	
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	3,200	Status: New Hatch project effective April 1, 1992	
Horticulture		20-052 (Horticulture) Introduce and Develop H	ligh Value
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	28,830	Crops From Hardy Woody Plant Germplasm f	or the
Industrial Ag Products Center		North Central Region	
Hanna, M. A USDA/CSRS	104,133	Investigator: W. A. Gustafson	
Hanna, M. A Nebraska Banker's Ass'n	15,000	-	
Hanna, M. A. & ChinnaSwamy - Nat'l Corn Growers Ass'n	53,956	Status: New Hatch project effective April 1, 1992	•
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	50	21-048 (Plant Pathology) Investigate Mgmt, Sti	ateoies
•			_
Northeast Research & Extension Center		for Control of Rusts, Leaf Spots, & Blights of V	A IUIGL
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	32,926	Wheat & Turfgrass	
7		Investigator: J. E. Watkins	
Panhandle Research & Extension Center	#D DO-	Status: New Hatch project effective March 10, 19	92
Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each	50,938	riwin amount program was well a risk and a risk	

Plant Pathology

Powers, T.O. - National Institute Health

Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each

South Central Research & Extension Center Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each

Veterinary Science Jones, C. & Osorio. F. A. - USDA

125,251

1,200

26,910

100,000

21-049 (Plant Pathology) Epidemiology of Diseases of Dry Edible Beans and Other Vegetables in Nebraska

Investigator: J. R. Steadman

Status: New Hatch project effective March 10, 1992

31-001 (Center for Sustainable Agricultural Systems) Integrated Crop/Livestock Research for Sustainable Systems in Nebraska

Investigator: C. A. Francis

Status: New Special Grant effective April 1, 1992

43-053 (West Central Research & Extension Center) Beef/Range Systems--Integrating Management Practices to Improve Efficiency

Investigator: D. D. Dearborn

Status: New Special Grant effective July 1, 1992

94-019 (Textiles, Clothing & Design) Assessment of the Environmental Compatibility of Textiles and Other Polymeric Materials

Investigator: P. C. Crews

Status: New Hatch project that contributes to regional research project S-250 effective October 1, 1991

INCOME SHARE SPENT FOR FOOD

Food expenditures by families and individuals rose but continued their long-term decline as a share of income.

Year Disposable personal income	•	Expenditures for food Away from			Share of income Away from		
	income	At home ¹	home ²	Total ³	At home	home	Total
		Billion dollars			Percent		
1960	360.5	50.6	12.6	63.1	14.0	3.5	17.5
1965	491.0	57.4	16.9	74.3	11.7	3.5	15.1
1970	722.0	74.2	26.4	100.6	10.3	3.7	13.9
1975	1,150.9	115.1	45.9	161.0	10.0	4.0	14.0
1980	1,952.9	1 78.5	85.4	263.9	9.1	4.4	13.5
1985	2,943.0	228.4	129.5	357.9	7.8	4.4	12.2
1988	3,548.2	256.4	158.1	414.5	7.2	4.5	11.7
1989	3,788.6	274.0	165.7	439.6	7.2	4.4	11.6
1990	4,058.8	296.4	177.1	473.6	7.3	4.4	11.7
1991	4,211.7	302.7	183.1	485.8	7.2	4.3	11.5

¹Food purchases from grocery stores and other retail outlets, including purchase with food stamps and food produced and consumed on farms, because the value of these foods is included in personal income. Excludes Government-donated foods.

MARKETING BILL VERSUS FARM VALUE

The 1991 marketing bill is more than triple the farm value of food expenditures.

Year	Food expenditures ¹	Marketing bill	Farm value	Farm value share of expenditures ²
		Billion dollars		Percent
1970	110.6	7 5.1	35.5	32
1975	167.0	111.4	55.6	33
1980	264.4	182.7	81.7	31
1985	345.4	259.0	86.4	25
1987	375.5	285.1	90.4	24
1988	398.8	301.9	96.8	24
1989	419.4	315.6	103.8;	25
1990	451.3	345.1	106.2	23
1991	461.8	360.6	101.2	22

¹Includes foods bought on business expense accounts, Government donations, institutional feeding, and spending by consumers at grocery stores and eating places.

²Includes spending for food away from home and, thus, is lower than the share for the market basket.

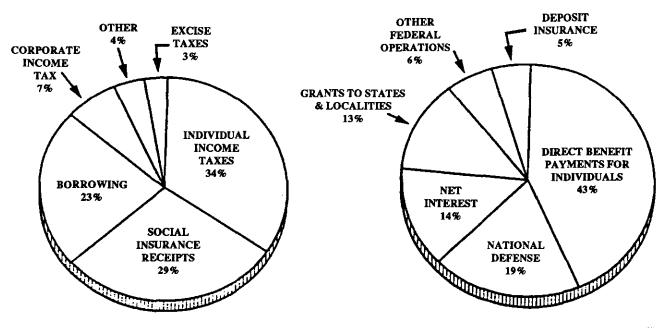
²Purchases of meals and snacks by families and individuals, and food furnished to employees because it is included in personal income. Excludes food paid for by Government and business, such as donated foods to schools, meals in prisons and other institutions, and expense-account meals.

³Totals may not add due to rounding.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOLLAR FISCAL YEAR 1993 ESTIMATE

WHERE IT COMES FROM...

WHERE IT GOES...



RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, DEFICIT/SURPLUS UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED POLICY (IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)							
	1991	1992	1993	1995	1995	1996	1997
Receipts	1,054.3	1,075.7	1,164.8	1,263.4	1,343.5	1,427.5	1,501.8
Outlays	1,323.0	1,475.1	1,516.7	1,474.8	1,535.5	1,607.5	1,683.6
Surplus or Deficit (+/-)	-268.7	-399.4	-351.9	-211.4	-192.1	-180.0	-181.8

