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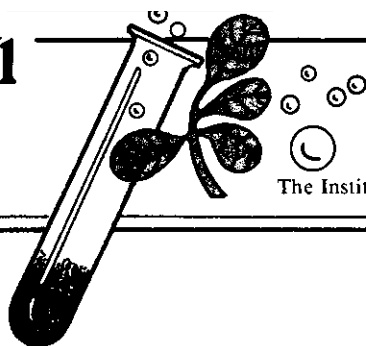
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October 1995

Volume 30, Number 2

COMMENTS FROM THE DEAN

Dear Colleagues:

This issue of *ARD News* features a reprint of the ARD "Service Objectives" originally published in the February 1992 issue of *ARD News*. We are reprinting the "Service Objectives" to reaffirm our commitment to provide prompt and high quality service to faculty, administrators, and ARD-affiliated units. We don't always achieve the timelines specified in the "objectives," but all ARD staff make a sincere effort to adhere to the goals.

Two additional issues prompted republishing the "service objectives." First, IANR has hired a large number of new faculty and administrators since the "objectives" were published. Second, we are observing increasing amounts of routine paperwork "walked through" the ARD office. The latter issue suggests that faculty and administrators doubt our commitment to handle paperwork such as Travel Authorizations and Publication Record Forms in a timely manner. It also suggests that the unit's support staff are not fully occupied in their assignments.

ARD staff are very willing to handle "walk through" paperwork in emergency situations but request that faculty plan ahead so that the established procedures for paperwork flow normally are used. Thanks for your consideration regarding this issue.

Darrell Nelson
Dean and Director

ARD "SERVICE OBJECTIVES"

All ARD administrators and office staff believe that our role is to provide support and service to the research programs of units and faculty members. We will continually strive to enhance the effectiveness of all research projects to the greatest extent possible. One means of assisting the research efforts of faculty members is to provide the highest level of administrative services possible. We are committed to excellence in administration and, hereby, establish the following "Service Objectives."

OFFICE STAFF OBJECTIVES:

- The following forms will be processed, signed and forwarded to the appropriate office/unit either the same day or the morning of the following day (in some cases additional processing may occur in Agricultural Hall before forms are returned to the unit or sent to City Campus):
 - Position Descriptions,
 - personnel requisitions and related documents,
 - Proposals to Interview forms,
 - Personnel Action Forms (PAFs),
 - reimbursement vouchers,
 - Research Council proposals/requests,
 - IANR Professional Development requests,
 - permission to engage in outside professional activity,
 - requisitions and purchase orders,
 - tuition remission forms,
 - Travel Authorizations,
 - Publication Record Forms,
 - other routine documents.
- Telephone calls will be handled in a courteous and helpful manner. Telephone messages will be relayed as soon as the person returns or can be contacted.
- Efforts will be made to initiate scheduling project reviews within three working days after the research project outline arrives in ARD. The time that the review is conducted depends upon the availability of review committee members and department heads.
- All grant proposals, whether federal or private, will be processed and forwarded to either Sponsored Programs or USDA agencies as appropriate within eight working hours after receipt in ARD.
- Processing of revised project outlines and AD 416/417 Worksheets will be initiated within three working days after arrival in ARD. The project materials will be sent to the CRIS system and CSRS as soon as possible after this date.
- Processing of cooperative agreement and contracts will be initiated within three working days after arrival in ARD. Processing will be completed and the documents



forwarded to the agency/company as soon as possible thereafter.

ADMINISTRATOR OBJECTIVES:

- Except in the most extreme circumstances, someone with ARD signature authority will be available every working day. Under no circumstance will there be more than one consecutive working day without this capability.
- RFPs will be sent to units within two working days after ARD receipt.
- Recurring RFPs will be anticipated and preliminary notice sent to units at least 30 days prior to the proposal deadline.
- Rationale for funding decisions will be communicated to unit administrators.
- All priority incoming mail will be processed as soon as possible and acknowledgements/responses will be sent within five working days.
- All telephone calls to a specific individual will be returned within 24 hours after the person returns to the ARD office.
- Decisions or priority rankings on proposals for "local" grant programs (i.e., Layman Fund, UN Foundation, ARD Interdisciplinary Research, Elliott Fund, Sampson Fund, ARD International Travel, etc.) will be made within two weeks after deadline for receipt of proposals.
- Decisions on recipients for ARD awards will be made within two weeks after deadline for nominations.
- Decisions regarding allocation of "new" resources (i.e., equipment funds, operating, hourly, and GRA stipends) will be made within two weeks after deadline for receipt of proposals from units. Decisions requiring joint decisions by divisions/college may require a longer period of time.
- Administrators will maintain an "open door" policy. We will be pleased to meet with any faculty member or unit administrator at any time our schedule permits.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY — COPYRIGHTS

Earlier newsletter articles in this series have discussed various forms of intellectual property, primarily focusing on different types of patents and on protection of plant materials. Another type of intellectual property is the copyright which protects the original expression of ideas in a written form as compared to patents which protect original ideas (inventions) that are reduced to practice. In university research, copyright issues can arise over information and data, such as articles, dissertations, theses, books, research reports, software, and other written works.

The UNL Copyright Policy as stated in the Sponsored Programs Administrative Services Manual defines UNL policy relating to copyrightable materials produced by UNL employees. Sponsored research also may need specific provisions in grant and contract documents to clarify how information and data are to be used and how to protect potentially commercial ideas.

The whole copyright area is governed by the US Copyright Act of 1976 which took effect on Jan. 1, 1978. This act and subsequent amendments define what form or expressions of the intellectual output of individuals can be copyrighted; the procedures for obtaining and registering copyright protection in the United States; and guidelines for determining who owns the copyright. This is a very complex area that has been complicated even more by the advent of modern electronic publishing and communication technology. This leads to frequent issues of what is copyrightable, who owns such copyright, and when and to what extent should university resources contributing to the copyrighted work be expected to be recovered from potential royalties. The UNL Policies and Procedures are intended to address these issues.

The Copyright Act specifies that ownership of copyright in a work that is covered by the Act vests in the author or authors of the work. If the work is considered to be a so-called work for hire, then the employer or entity for whom the work was prepared is considered to be the author. Essentially this means that if a work is specifically ordered or commissioned to be prepared by the author(s) and described in a written agreement, then the work shall be considered a work for hire. Other than this, copyright ownership remains with the author(s). The Copyright Act stipulates terms of copyright protection. For individually owned copyrights, for any covered works created on or after Jan. 1, 1983, copyright protection exists for 50 years beyond the life of the last surviving author.

The UNL policy is intended to encourage the development and dissemination of knowledge by the faculty, staff, and students. With current technology, the output of the University community, which might be subject to copyright protection, can take many and varied forms and may entail substantial investments of both the authors' time and resources as well as those of the University. The UNL Copyright Policy defines several categories of copyrightable works, including:

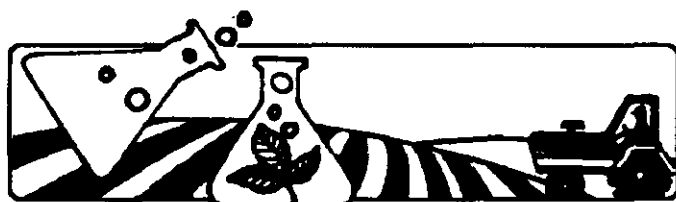
- A. **Personal** — Works created by university personnel outside the scope of their employment.
- B. **University** — Works in this category are those which are made for hire and include those which fall within the scope of employment commissioned by the University or through a written agreement. Subcategories include:
 1. Sponsored. Works created by University personnel with support from an external contributing sponsor.
 2. Works classified as personal which are offered to the university by the owners of the copyright.

For personal works, the author(s) are free to copyright their works, publish them, register the copyrights and receive the resulting royalties, if any. In those cases where copyrightable works are developed through the use of University resources over and above those usually and customarily provided, the University may require the grant of a royalty-free license to use the work for University purposes in return for the provision of the additional resources.

For all University works, full ownership of the work and any associating copyrights resides with the University. UNL will determine the disposition of the ownership of the work itself, the rights granted by any copyrights, and the utilization of any resulting royalties. For University works, authors may be required to execute such documents as are necessary for the vest ownership in such works in the University or its designee.

In general, copyrights to articles, dissertations, theses and books, are not intellectual property to which industry sponsors have rights. University intellectual property policies do not usually claim these "scholarly works" as works for hire, nor do they require employees or students to assign these works to the University. The sponsors may have rights under the agreements to use the information and data in these materials, however. Other sponsored agreements may contain specific reference to research reports, software, and other copyrightable works.

The UNL Copyright Policy is administered through the office of the Vice Chancellor for Research. Any issues regarding copyright policy and procedures should be referred to that office.



GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVED AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1995

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Agricultural Research Division | |
| Waller, S. — USDA/CSREES | 1,969,173 |
| Agricultural Meteorology | |
| Hubbard, K. — USDA/Global Change Program Office | 31,050 |
| Agronomy | |
| Johnson, B. — Pioneer International | 23,800 |
| Mortensen, D., Lindquist, J., Johnson, B. — USDA/NRICGP | 107,000 |
| Walters, D. — National Research Council — National Academy of Sciences | 17,889 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 27,315 |
| Animal Science | |
| Aberle, E. — USDA/ARS | 7,995 |
| Calkins, C. — National Live Stock and Meat Board | 23,250 |
| Johnson, R. — National Pork Producers Council | 16,000 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 17,630 |
| Biometry | |
| Eskridge, K. — UNMC | 8,813 |
| Entomology | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 31,500 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife | |
| Brandle, J. — USDA/FS | 8,900 |
| Hoagland, K. — ONR through Michigan Technological University | 67,905 |
| Kayes, T. — Michigan State University | 17,338 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 8,927 |
| Horticulture | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 8,700 |
| Industrial Ag Products Center | |
| Hanna, M. — U.S. Dept. of Energy | 62,364 |
| Northeast Research and Extension Center | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 14,200 |
| Nutritional Science and Dietetics | |
| Stanek, K., and Angle, C. — UNMC | 7,500 |
| Panhandle Research and Extension Center | |
| Lyon, D., and Baltensperger, D. — Crop Production — UN Foundation | 13,000 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 45,385 |
| Plant Pathology | |
| VanEtten, J. — National Institutes of Health | 207,025 |
| Vidaver, A. — USDA/ARS | 45,000 |
| Yuen, G., and Horst, G. — USDA/CSREES | 100,000 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 1,135 |
| South Central Research and Extension Center | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 6,500 |
| Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences | |
| Dons, R. — State University of New York | 68,754 |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 3,100 |
| Water Center | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 10,000 |
| West Central Research and Extension Center | |
| Miscellaneous grants under \$5,000 each | 2,880 |
| Grand Total | 2,980,028 |

NEW OR REVISED PROJECTS

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

NEB-10-129 (Agricultural Economics) Structural Changes in the U.S. Grains and Oilseeds Marketing Systems in a Dynamic and Global Marketplace
Investigator: D. M. Conley
Status: New Hatch project that contributes to regional project NC-186

NEB-10-131 (Agricultural Economics) Selected Input Markets in Agriculture: Fuels Price Risk and Tractor Demand
Investigator: D. M. Conley
Status: New Hatch project effective Aug. 15, 1995

NEB-11-105 (Biological Systems Engineering) Safe and Efficient Use of Electrical Energy for Irrigation, Livestock, and Poultry Facilities
Investigator: L. E. Stetson
Status: New State project effective July 1, 1995

NEB-12-244 (Agronomy) Soil Physical Relationships for Best Management Practices to Protect Water Quality

Investigator: W. L. Powers

Status: New Hatch project effective July 5, 1995

NEB-12-245 (Agronomy) Development and Assessment of Integrated Soil, Water and Crop Management Systems to Control Nitrate Loading

Investigator(s): J. F. Power, J. R. Ellis, G. E. Varvel, W. W. Wilhelm, J. W. Doran, L. E. Stetson

Status: New State project effective July 1, 1995

NEB-12-246 (Agronomy) Efficient and Environmentally Sound Conservation Use of Nutrients and C from Animal Manure

Investigator(s): J. W. Doran, J. E. Gilley, J. F. Power

Status: New State project effective July 1, 1995

NEB-12-249 (Agronomy) Integrated Crop and Soil Management to Improve Nitrogen-Use Efficiency

Investigator(s): W. W. Wilhelm, J. F. Power, J. W. Doran, J. R. Ellis, G. E. Varvel, J. S. Schepers

Status: New State project effective July 1, 1995

NEB-13-055 (Animal Science) Biophysical Models for Poultry Production Systems

Investigator: M. M. Beck

Status: Revised Hatch project that contributes to regional project NE-127

NEB-16-067 (Food Science and Technology) Marketing and Delivery of Quality Cereals and Oilseeds

Investigator(s): L. B. Bullerman, D. S. Jackson

Status: New Hatch project that contributes to regional project NC-213

NEB-17-054 (Entomology) Biochemistry and Physiology of Lipids, Prostaglandins and Related Eicosanoids in Insects

Investigator: D. W. Stanley-Samuelson

Status: Revised Hatch project effective Sept. 1, 1995

NEB-21-059 (Plant Pathology) Gene Flow in Entomopathogenic Nematodes

Investigator: T. O. Powers

Status: New Competitive Grant effective July 1, 1995

NEB-27-008 (Agricultural Meteorology and Climatology) Climate and Agricultural Landscape Productivity Analysis and Assessment in the North Central Region

Investigator: K. G. Hubbard

Status: Revised Hatch project that contributes to regional project NC-94

NEB-32-004 (Director's Office) Implement Plan of Work for the North Central Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program

Investigator: S. S. Waller

Status: New Competitive Grant effective Sept. 1, 1995

NEB-43-057 (West Central Research and Extension Center) Improving the Profitability and Sustainability of Sandhills Beef Cattle Operations

Investigator: Richard T. Clark

Status: New Hatch project effective June 1, 1995

NEB-91-042 (Nutritional Science & Dietetics) Nutrient Bioavailability: A Key to Human Nutrition

Investigator: J. A. Driskell

Status: New Hatch project that contributes to regional project W-143

NEB-91-043 (Nutritional Science & Dietetics) Health Maintenance Aspects of Dietary Recommendations Designed to Modify Lipid Metabolism

Investigator: N. M. Lewis

Status: New Hatch project that contributes to regional project NC-167

Diane Says

With every opportunity comes the weight of responsibility.

**PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE
COMMODITY BOARDS
JULY 1, 1995 - JULY 30, 1996**

**Nebraska Corn Development, Utilization
and Marketing**

The following projects were approved by the Nebraska Corn Development, Utilization and Marketing Board for July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 funding:

| | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| David S. Jackson Blaine Johnson Randy Wehling | Application of Fundamental Chemical/ Physical Properties to Corn Quality Measurement and Improvement | \$ 22,273 |
| Michael Meagher Robert Hutkins | New Pervaporation Membranes for the Removal of Butanol-Acetone-Ethanol from Aqueous Solutions | 25,465 |
| Viswas Ghorpade Milford Hanna | Levulinic Acid as an Antifreeze | 19,444 |
| Robert Hutkins Michael Meagher | Improving the Ethanol-Producing Ability of Genetically Modified Lactobacilli | 25,680 |
| Ken Frank Blaine Johnson Steve Mason David Jackson | Developing and Updating Prediction Equations for Total and Wet Milling Starch in Corn by the Infra Tech Model 1255 NIR-T Grain Analyzer | 20,000 |
| Milford Hanna | Small Business Innovative Research Grant Preparation | 7,503 |
| David Jackson | Development of a Nebraska Corn Quality Database | 15,000 |

Nebraska Dry Bean Development, Utilization and Marketing

The following projects were approved by the Nebraska Dry Bean Development, Utilization and Marketing Board for July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 funding:

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| David Nuland Dale Lindgren James Steadman Dermot Coyne | Evaluation of Dry Bean Cultivars for Disease Reaction and Adaptive Characteristics Performance in Western Nebraska | 5,400 |
| John Smith Robert Wilson | Improvement of Seed Quality by Reducing Seed Damage | 4,800 |
| Dermot Coyne James Steadman Anne Vidaver David Nuland Dale Lindgren | Breeding Great Northern and Pinto Dry Beans with Multiple Disease Resistance Combined with Improved Seed Quality, Yield and Plant Type | 10,500 |
| James Steadman Eric Kerr Dale Lindgren | Monitoring Pathogen Strain/Race Variation in Western Nebraska for Stable Rust Resistance | 5,000 |
| Jim Schild Dave Nuland Greg Binford Eric Kerr | Evaluation of Fertilizer Nitrogen and Foliar Fungicides After Hail in Dry Beans | 2,000 |
| Chuck Hibberd | A Core Proposal to the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission to Support Research and Extension Activities at the University of Nebraska Panhandle Research and Extension Center | 20,000 |
| Durward Smith David Jackson Larry Williams | Processing Beans to Provide Ingredients for Non-Conventional Foods | 4,000 |

Nebraska Grain Sorghum Development, Utilization and Marketing

The following projects were approved by the Nebraska Grain Sorghum Development, Utilization and Marketing Board for July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 funding:

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| Robert Klein Paul Nordquist Fred Roeth Charles Francis | Nebraska Hybrid Grain Sorghum Seed Growout | 7,500 |
| P. Stephen Baenziger Jeffrey Pedersen Heidi Kaepler | Gene Transfer to Sorghum Using Silicon Carbide Fibers | 6,250 |
| David Andrews Paul Nordquist | Testing New Grain Sorghum Parental Lines in Eastern and Central Nebraska for Combining Ability, Stable Performance and Lodging Resistance | 15,640 |
| David Andrews Paul Nordquist | Screening Sorghum for Germination and Seedling Vigor Tolerance to Cool Soil Temperatures | 7,280 |
| Paul Nordquist | Breeding Sorghum for Nebraska Growing Conditions | 9,610 |
| Jerry Eastin | Development of Stress Resistant/Improved Seed Size Sorghums | 18,070 |
| James Partridge | Development of Molecular Tools for Heat Stress Selection | 11,190 |
| Z B Mayo Robert Wright | Impact of Corn Leaf Aphids on Sorghum in Nebraska | 9,700 |

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| Max Clegg Thomas Elthon David Andrews Jerry Eastin | Sorghum Tolerance Mechanism to Suboptimal Temperatures | 12,000 |
|---|--|--------|

Nebraska Wheat Board

The following projects were approved by the Nebraska Wheat Board for July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 funding:

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| David R. Shelton P. Stephen Baenziger C. James Peterson Robert A. Graybosch | Selecting Nebraska Wheats for Processing Needs of Domestic and Foreign Markets | 34,000 |
| David R. Shelton P. Stephen Baenziger | Utilization of High-Quality Nebraska Wheats in the United Kingdom and Other Countries | 6,230 |
| P. Stephen Baenziger David R. Shelton David Baltensperger | Improving Winter Wheat Varieties for Nebraska | 42,000 |
| Drew J. Lyon David D. Baltensperger | Control of Winter Annual Grasses in Reduced Wheat System | 5,000 |
| Lenis A. Nelson | Variety Testing of Public Winter Wheat Varieties Developed Outside of Nebraska | 12,000 |
| Gary L. Hein David Baltensperger P. Stephen Baenziger | Use and Development of Russian Wheat Aphid Resistant Varieties in Winter Wheat Management Systems in Western Nebraska | 9,962 |
| C. James Peterson P. Stephen Baenziger David R. Shelton David Baltensperger | Hard White Wheat Development for Nebraska | 65,000 |
| John E. Watkins P. Stephen Baenziger | Lessening the Impact of Leaf and Stem Rust and Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus on Nebraska Wheat Varieties | 16,000 |

Nebraska Soybean Development, Utilization and Marketing

The following projects were approved by the Nebraska Soybean Development, Utilization and Marketing Board for July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---------|
| George Graef James Specht | Development of Improved Soybean Varieties for Nebraska | 117,048 |
| Millford Hanna | Soybean Oil as Drip Oil for Irrigation Pumps | 4,450 |
| Hossein Nouredini | Soybean-Based Biodiesel: Utilization of By-Product | 20,432 |
| James Steadman George Graef | Initiation of a Search for Resistance to <i>Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum</i> , Cause of Sclerotinia Stem Rot of Soybean | 20,574 |
| George Graef James Steadman | Winter Nursery Support for Soybean Breeding and Genetic Research | 18,850 |
| Curtis Weller Soumya Roy Millford Hanna | Continuous Soy Protein Film Formation Using SCF Extrusion | 19,900 |
| Michael Zeece Steve Taylor | Improvement of Soybean Protein Healthiness by Identification of Allergenic Sequences | 19,899 |
| Susan Cuppett Julie Albrecht James Specht | Phenolic Acid Content of Soybean and Soy-Based Foods | 17,084 |
| George Graef James Specht | Equipment Support for Soybean Breeding and Genetic Research | 90,000 |

FY 1996 CSREES BUDGET OUTLOOK

The FY 1996 budget for CSREES is not firmly established but has been acted upon by both the House and Senate. Listed below are the funds appropriated to CSREES for FY 1996. A conference committee of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees is currently working to establish the final budget that will be voted on by the full House and Senate and, hopefully, approved by the President. We will have a better understanding of the budget in a few days. It appears that federal formula funds will be reduced by 1.5 percent for FY 1996.

| Program | FY 1995 | FY 96- House | FY 96 Senate |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ----- thousands of dollars ----- | | | |
| Base Funds | | | |
| Hatch Act | 171,304 | 166,165 | 171,304 |
| McIntire-Stennis | 20,809 | 20,185 | 20,809 |
| Animal Health | 5,551 | 5,051 | 5,551 |
| Natl Research Initiative | 103,123 | 98,165 | 99,582 |
| Special Grants | | | |
| Altern to pesticides | 0 | 2,000 | 0 |
| IPM/biocontrol | 2,731 | 3,093 | 2,731 |
| Pesticide clearance | 5,711 | 6,711 | 5,711 |
| Pesticide impact assess | 1,327 | 1,795 | 1,327 |
| Minor use animal drugs | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Biological impact assess | 254 | 254 | 0 |
| Rural develop centers | 423 | 400 | 423 |
| Tropical/subtropical ag | 2,809 | 2,809 | 2,809 |
| Water quality | 2,757 | 2,500 | 2,757 |
| Global change | 1,625 | 1,625 | 1,615 |
| Nebraska Specific Grants | | | |
| Alliance for food prot* | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| Drought mitigation | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Food Processing Center | 42 | 0 | 42 |
| Midwest Food Manuf Alliance** | 423 | 423 | 423 |
| Non-food agricultural prod | 93 | 0 | 64 |
| Rural Policies Res Inst*** | 644 | 322 | 644 |
| Sustainable ag systems | 59 | 0 | 59 |
| Other Research Programs | | | |
| Aquaculture centers | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Sustainable Ag Res and Educ | 8,112 | 8,000 | 8,112 |
| Rangeland | 475 | 475 | 475 |

* Joint with Univ of Georgia; ** Joint with 12 midwestern universities; *** Joint with Iowa State and Univ of Missouri.

INDIRECT COST RECOVERY BY ARD UNITS DURING FY 1995

During FY 1995, grants and contracts awarded to ARD faculty generated \$1,270,681 in indirect costs. ARD received \$562,195 (44.24 percent of the total) to improve our research programs. Two-thirds of the indirect cost recovery funds returned to ARD were allocated on a proportional basis to the units generating the indirect costs. A table at the top of the next column provides a listing of the indirect cost recovery funds recently distributed to IANR units. These funds are to be used to enhance research programs within the unit at the discretion of the unit administrator. Units not listed in the table did not generate indirect cost recovery during FY 1995.

| Unit | Amount Returned to Unit, \$ |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Agricultural Economics | 1,536 |
| Agricultural Meteorology | 56,182 |
| Agronomy | 45,448 |
| Animal Science | 5,431 |
| Biochemistry | 82,947 |
| Biological Systems Engineering | 15,952 |
| Biometry | 527 |
| Entomology | 8,930 |
| Food Science and Technology | 6,722 |
| Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife | 40,764 |
| Horticulture | 5,330 |
| Industrial Ag Products Center | 10,887 |
| Nutritional Science and Dietetics | 1,612 |
| Plant Pathology | 33,360 |
| South Central Research and Extension Center | 1,685 |
| Sustainable Ag Systems Center | 896 |
| Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences | 23,940 |
| Water Center/Environmental Programs | 7,596 |

The remaining one-third of indirect cost recovery provided to ARD is used to provide matching funds for new faculty start-up and to fund renovation of research facilities on an IANR-wide basis. The total indirect cost recovery generated by ARD units increased 22.4 percent from FY 1994 and 50.5 percent from FY 1993. This increase resulted primarily from improved grant acquisition by faculty members rather than from an increase in the percent of indirect cost recovered on grants.

UNL MODEL FOR SHARING INDIRECT COST RECOVERY FUNDS

During the past few years, ARD has been receiving increasing amounts of indirect cost recovery dollars and an increasing percentage of the indirect cost funds that our faculty are generating on grants and contracts. This is happening because of a change in the indirect cost allocation policy and the unusual algorithm used to distribute indirect cost funds.

The indirect cost distribution policy has three components: fixed commitments, base budget commitments, and the research incentive (RIF) program. Fixed commitments totaling \$950,000 are taken off the top for general support of the university and for computing. Base budget commitments of \$945,997 also are taken off the top to support activities such as the Grants and Contracts Office, Sponsored Programs Finance, Animal Care and Use Committee, hazardous waste program, Human Subject Review Board, etc. The remaining funds are then distributed as follows: 50 percent to colleges/divisions, 20 percent to the Vice Chancellor for Research RIF program, 15 percent for facilities modification and renovation, and 15 percent for the Chancellor's RIF program.

For FY 1996, the indirect cost recovery funds are being allocated in the following manner:

| Component | Amount, \$ | % of total |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Fixed commitments | 950,000 | 12.9 |
| Base budget commitments | 945,997 | 12.8 |
| RIF program | 5,488,855 | 74.3 |
| Colleges/divisions | (2,744,428) | (37.2) |
| Vice Chancellor for Research | (1,097,771) | (14.9) |
| Facilities modification | (823,328) | (11.1) |
| Chancellor | (823,328) | (11.1) |