Regents approve UC budget plan for 2001-02

The Regents on Nov. 16 approved a 2001-02 budget proposal that focuses on expanding UC’s contributions to the state economy, improving student access to a UC education, and preserving high-quality teaching, research and public service. Under the budget plan, UC’s state-funded operating budget would rise 7.7 percent to $3.45 billion. The University’s total budget—reflecting funds from all sources, including federal funds for the three national laboratories managed by UC—would be about $15.7 billion. Excluding the labs, the total budget would be approximately $12.5 billion.

The budget proposal places special emphasis on increasing UC staff employee salaries that lag the marketplace, maintaining competitive faculty salaries and improving financial support for graduate education. It also would provide the second installment of funding in a multi-year program to strengthen undergraduate education, while keeping mandatory systemwide student fees unchanged.

In addition, the budget proposal includes several initiatives (or augmentations) of particular importance to ANR. (See interview with Vice President Gomes below.)

“This budget reflects UC’s continuing commitment to offering a place at the University to California’s high-achieving students and providing them with an education of the highest quality,” President Atkinson said. “It also addresses the needs of our hard-working employees...”

ANR’s statewide conference

**What:** “Odyssey 2001: Measuring & Building on Success”

**When:** Feb. 22-23

Pre-conference workshops and tours—Feb. 21

**Where:** Riverside Convention Center

**Register online by Jan. 20:**

http://danr.ucop.edu/swcon/

Vice President Gomes on how augmentations in the budget plan would impact ANR

Below are excerpts from an interview ANR Report Editor Gabriele Kassner conducted with Vice President Gomes.

### Main focus of the discussion: budget initiatives in UC’s proposed budget plan for the next fiscal year.

**ANR Report:** The 2001-02 budget plan approved by the Regents includes three budget initiatives that could bring almost $7 million in new state funding to activities associated with the Division. Please describe them.

**Gomes:** As you know, during the 1990s the Division suffered budget cuts along with the rest of the University. Between then and now Cooperative Extension programs lost about $9 million of current buying power in state funds. In the past two budget cycles, we have been able to recoup $3 million through augmentations. That allowed us to begin to rebuild and strengthen our programs, however, there is still a tremendous unmet need.

In the budget proposal for 2001-02, we are requesting an additional $1 million for Cooperative Extension enhancements. This will be added to CE’s base budget if the initiative is approved by the governor and Legislature. The money is for program enhancements, continuing our effort to conduct new high-priority programs with additional academics and staff.

Tied in to that budget item is an additional $100,000 to permit early planning and development of program ideas for a Central Coast...”

Noted speakers scheduled for ‘Odyssey 2001’

What do evaluation expert Michael Quinn Patton and American Farmland Trust president Ralph E. Grossi have in common besides a reputation for successfully challenging conventional wisdom?

In February, both of these influential leaders will take center stage as keynote speakers at ANR’s statewide conference, ‘Odyssey 2001.’...
Research and Extension Center. The $100,000 is a one-time augmentation contingent upon our having the land for the center—that is, we can’t begin our planning until we receive a donation of suitable land.

So the site must be donated?

Yes, all of our research and extension centers have been built on land that has been given to the University of California for that purpose. And we think that builds a marvelous relationship with the local community.

Do we have funding for construction?

We have plans in the long-range UC capital budget to build the facility if everything moves according to schedule, but it is all contingent on donation of the land. The $100,000 augmentation for planning is a first step in carrying out our commitment to the people along the Central Coast to build a research and extension center if they can secure the land.

Construction of the center would likely be funded through a higher education bond act. (See sidebar below to learn more about the proposed center.)

The Regents 2001-02 plan includes an initiative that would direct $3 million to integrated pest management programs targeted at controlling invasive species. How will this money be used?

These are basically research dollars. Like the CE augmentation, these are recurring funds. They will probably be distributed to our faculty in the form of competitive grants.

All of the research initiatives in the Regents 2001-02 budget plan include a requirement to use half of the funds for graduate research assistantships. This is part of UC’s systemwide focus on enhancing programs in graduate education and research. Therefore, half of the $3 million would go to support graduate students, and that requirement would be a component of each research proposal.

The initial priority for these funds is to support research on long-term solutions for Pierce’s disease and the insects that transmit the Xylella bacterium.

Was that the impetus for requesting this augmentation?

In part, over the last three years, our Riverside campus has initiated budget proposals to establish a center for exotic pests under the IPM umbrella. There were also requests for additional exotic pest research funds through the Statewide Integrated Pest Management Project and from other sources in response to the glassy-winged sharpshooter/Pierce’s disease crisis.

Therefore, in cooperation with UC Riverside Chancellor Orbach, we brought together these various proposals into a single initiative. The exotic pest research center, which will be located at Riverside and administered through the IPM Project, would allow us to first address acute issues, such as Pierce’s disease, and then, to address more permanent, broader exotic pest issues.

A $5 million request to support research in environmental sciences also will have an impact on Division programs. Three million dollars of that amount would support infrastructure for UC environmental field stations, primarily those administered through the Natural Reserve System. How will these funds be used?

NRS Director Alex Glazer can give you more information on this initiative. (See “Glazer” on page 4.)

Basically, the $3 million is to support increased staffing and maintenance at UC environmental field sites. At least half of the funding will be used to support graduate student researchers. Development of these sites will put UC researchers in a better position to compete for major federal and foundation grants in field environmental sciences—that’s one of the desired outcomes of this proposal.

How is a budget, including a new initiative, developed?

Let me give you some context first. There are three main components to the University’s operating budget: the base budget, additional expenditures, and initiatives, which we often refer to as augmentations.

For the past few years the budget has been developed within a framework agreed to by the University and the governor. This framework establishes the priorities in the base budget and provides for additional expenditures for such things as merit increases for faculty and staff, higher student enrollment, workload and program growth needs and other fixed costs. So long as the state budget is capable of meeting these increases, the University will receive them.

This partnership, or compact, started several years ago between Governor Wilson and higher education. Governor Davis recently reached agreement on a new partnership with the University of California and California State University.

The agreement also gives the University the opportunity to request a limited number of budget initiatives each year. The Regents 2001-02

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The Central Coast region encompasses eight counties — Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Ventura — and includes the Salinas Valley. This region, with its substantial acreage of summer and winter vegetables, strawberries and wine grapes, generates more than $5 billion a year in revenue at the farm gate.

The optimal size for the proposed Central Coast REC would be from 200 to 400 acres of land suited for vegetable and strawberry production.

Because the Central Coast’s microclimates support a wide variety of crops, an additional donation of a much smaller piece of land in south Monterey County would also be desirable to function as a satellite site on which to grow grapes and warm season vegetables.
budget plan includes a $14 million initiative for staff salaries and just under $40 million for a number of other initiatives.

The research initiatives total $22.3 million, of which about $6 million—for research in invasive species and for infrastructure for field sites in environmental sciences—would be associated with our programs.

Other initiatives in the budget plan include: $7 million for academic development and outreach; $6 million for student retention programs; $2.5 million for California Digital Library; and $1.1 million for Cooperative Extension and planning for a Central Coast REC.

Out of $40 million for the entire UC system, about $7.1 million is associated with our programs. I think we can consider that a success.

How do these initiatives originate—and what’s the process for getting them into the budget?

They originate from a number of sources. There are, for example, discussions with the governor, with legislators, with stakeholders around the state in which they are asked, “What are the most important and prominent issues that the University should address?”

For instance, the public, as well as policy-makers, have been very vocal about the need to enhance the K-12 experience. Clearly, the University has seen the need for increased outreach to K-12 schools and built that initiative into many of its programs during the past several years.

Likewise, the University tries to enhance the research budget each year. Chancellors, campus deans and programs, the Division and others are invited well ahead of time to talk about new opportunities for research and so forth. And that leads to the development of initiatives.

In the next step, the proposals are written up, evaluated by faculty peers, examined through the office of the provost and discussed in a budgetary sense. They are then forwarded to the president and the executive budget committee. There is also considerable interaction with the Regents.

Once the executive budget committee makes its decisions on which proposals to include, the final budget plan is put together. It goes to the Regents for review, discussion and approval and then is sent to the governor.

As you can see, determining budgets is a continuous process of developing and moving proposals through the system. When an initiative finally makes it into the budget, its development may have begun a year or even two or three years earlier.

It sounds like each augmentation requires a great deal of planning, coordination and follow-through.

Yes, there are usually many iterations of each proposal. We also have a four-member team consisting of Milton Fuji, Lanny Lund, Steve Natch and Kay Harrison Taber that works on each initiative proposal over a three-month period.

Before we even get to that stage, though, the deans, Henry Vaux and Lanny Lund and the Program Council are asked to submit their ideas on augmentations, so that we can get them into the mill.

Shepherding each proposal through this process can take many months, although something acute may come up that we have to try to get in more quickly.

The governor and the Legislature have the final say on the state budget for the University. After the Regents approve the budget plan and it is forwarded to Sacramento, does the Division continue to play a role in the budget process?

Yes. We hope that all of our initiatives make it into the state budget plan that the governor issues each January. If they get in, we then have to work very closely with the Legislature and our advocates, so that when the final budget goes back to the governor for signature, the initiatives or augmentations are still compatible with the governor’s plan, otherwise they might get vetoed.

Did the previous augmentations to the CE budget go through this process?

Yes, these augmentations are good examples of how the initiative process normally works—and of the difficulties that may crop up.

continued on p. 4

Divisionwide priorities help determine augmentation decisions

Earlier this year, the Executive Council selected several high-priority strategic directions to help guide future allocation of resources. The following three program areas were identified as having the highest priority.

- **Agricultural biotechnology/genomics**. Biotechnology and genomics will be key new tools for achieving long-term sustainability in agricultural and natural environments.

- **Management of Exotic Pests**. With a new pest entering California every 60 days, challenges in the discovery, management and control of these pests will continue to be a high priority for the state’s agricultural, nursery and landscape industries, as well as for backyard gardeners.

- **Waste Management**. Waste byproducts of production and consumption are increasing with population growth and changing trends in animal agriculture. These byproducts have the potential to seriously degrade the quality of both water and air resources.

Other high-priority areas related to sustainability and the needs of Californians have been identified for rebuilding and strengthening as part of this budget augmentation. These program areas include:

- environmental quality
- precision agriculture/new technologies
- human nutrition
- food safety
VP Gomes (from p. 3)

Our original plan to recoup CE funding was completed in 1996, a year after I got here. It took two years before the first CE augmentation, a $2.75 million add-on, made it through to the Legislature.

Unfortunately, Governor Wilson struck the augmentation from the final 1998-99 state budget. However, the $2.75 million augmentation for agricultural research that we also had requested was approved by the governor. The Regents 1999-2000 budget plan included a $2 million increase for CE.

Governor Davis did not keep the augmentation in his budget proposal. Yet when the final state budget was signed in June 1999, the $2 million increase for CE was back in the budget. However, it was tied to the Regents approval of the reversion of the Bay Area Research and Extension Center site to the state. So that augmentation was delayed by an additional 11 months until the BAREC situation was resolved.

This year our request for a $1 million permanent augmentation for CE made it into the 2000-01 state budget signed by the governor.

So we have recouped $3 million for CE—and we are now attempting to obtain another $1 million augmentation for CE in 2001-02.

This illustrates how the initiative process works. And we go through this process for every augmentation that we develop—whether the augmentation is for CE, the AES or the NRS.

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Glazer: more funding needed for environmental field sites and graduate student fellowships

Below, NRS Director Alex Glazer talks about a research initiative in the 2001-02 budget plan that targets $3 million for environmental field sites.

“This initiative originated at the Davis campus and has been endorsed at the highest levels of the administration at Davis, Berkeley, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and Merced.

The funds requested will provide resources essential to utilizing existing UC field sites more fully and effectively by instructional and research programs and to supporting and encouraging much needed growth in graduate student research in the environmental sciences.

One of our objectives is to increase the level of staffing at UC field sites. In several instances one manager or steward now looks after a number of sites.

The initiative will also provide enhanced funding for infrastructure, which at the moment is very modest. Even so, the amount of funding available through this initiative for facilities infrastructure for the entire system would be under $700,000 a year—for maintenance, operations and repairs.

Another objective of this initiative is to put the University of California into a position where it could compete successfully for major federal and foundation initiatives in environmental sciences.

We’ve been asked: “Suppose we give you funds to build new facilities or upgrade existing ones, could you support these facilities in the future? Can you staff them, can you maintain them?”

When we can assure the funding sources that we have the staff and budget to maintain the sites, we will be in a better position to secure support from major foundations.

In addition, we would like to direct over half of the funds to graduate student fellowships and make these competitive on an intercampus basis.

There are very few really major sources of such multi-year fellowships for field sciences. What this would allow one to do is not only to fund the research of students at UC field sites, but also at those sites where the University plans to have collaborative research with the National Park Service. For example, the University of California has signed a memorandum of understanding with Yosemite and Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Parks to operate field sites that would house joint UC and Park Service research.”

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ANR conference (from p. 1)

of the Union Institute Graduate School, is the author of five books on program evaluation, including “Utilization-Focused Evaluation: The New Century Text,” which is used at more than 300 universities. (The work is based on his observation that most program evaluation has not been very useful.)

After receiving a doctorate in sociology from the University of Wisconsin, he spent 18 years on the faculty of the University of Minnesota, including five years as director of the Minnesota Center for Social Research and 10 years with Minnesota Extension Service.

Patton is a former president of the American Evaluation Association and the recipient of several major national awards.

The title of his talk is “Building a Results-Driven Organization: Why and How.”

Grossi has been president of American Farmland Trust since 1985 and is a managing partner of a family farm that has prospered in Northern California.

continued on p. 5
Call for proposals issued by Intermountain REC

Intermountain Research and Extension Center has issued a call for new research proposals for calendar year 2001.

The deadline for submitting proposals to the center is Jan. 10.

New projects are required to use "Research Project Proposals" and "Annual Request for Land, Labor, and Facilities" forms, which can be downloaded from the research and extension center's website (http://danrec.ucdavis.edu/).

Proposals should be two to three pages in length. Researchers are encouraged to provide detail sufficient to weigh projects against competing proposals.

If you have questions about the forms, research support or available facilities, please contact Superintendent Harry Carlson at 530/667-5117 or hlcarlson@ucdavis.edu.

Special breakfast session to discuss how to cut CASA reporting time

ANR's Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services invites anyone who would like to know how to use the CASA reporting system as efficiently as possible to attend an open forum they are hosting Feb. 23 at the Division's statewide conference.

"Some people enter more information than they need to," said David Dumble, the unit's principal administrative analyst and trainer. "We'll show them how to spend less time on reporting."

The open forum will be held in a room adjoining the area where breakfast is being served.

"We hope that people will pick up their bagels and other foods and come to the forum to enjoy their meal with us as we demonstrate the system and answer their questions," Dumble said.

ANR conference (from p. 4)

He was a co-founder and chair of the Marin Agricultural Land Trust. From 1979 to 1981, he served as president of Marin County Farm Bureau.

He has served, and continues to serve, on many boards, including President Atkinson's Commission on Agriculture and Natural Resources, and advisory boards to the Yale School of Forestry, the Wallace Institute for Alternative Agriculture and the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

The title of his talk is "Farmland Trust Issues."

The two-day conference, "Odyssey 2001, Measuring & Building on Success," is being held at the Riverside Convention Center on Feb. 22-23.

Register for the conference online (http://danr.ucop.edu/swcon/). The deadline is Jan. 20.

Candidates sought for ANR program planning committees

Assistant Vice President Lanny Lund is requesting nominations to fill 15 upcoming vacancies on the Division's program planning advisory committees (PPACs). The vacancies will occur early next year when current members complete their appointments.

Academic members of the Division are invited to nominate their colleagues and/or nominate themselves for service on one of the three PPACs, Lund said in a letter being distributed to departments, counties and statewide programs and projects.

Nominations are due by Jan. 15.

PPAC members serve for three years. "In keeping with the iterative nature of program planning, the PPAC process promotes continuity over time through the staggered rotation of the membership," Lund said. About one-third of each of the PPACs turns over each year.

The members of the Program Council will review all nominations and Lund will use their recommendations to select the appointees.

The purpose of each PPAC is to identify high-priority statewide programmatic issues in its assigned subject matter area: agricultural resources, human resources or natural resources. In addition, these committees develop three-to-five-year Divisionwide research and extension goals that address high-priority issues, and recommend approaches and actions for attaining those goals.

Each PPAC is composed of 15 ANR academics, representative of the diversity of ANR disciplines and program areas, from all Division-affiliated campuses and county offices throughout the state.

The PPACs hold two joint meetings each year (in April and September) as well as individual meetings, the need for which is determined by each committee.

Nominations should be sent to Pat Day, director of program planning and reporting systems. They can be sent via mail (300 Lakeside Avenue, 6th floor, Oakland, CA 94612), fax (510/832-8612) or email (pat.day@ucop.edu).

UC 2001-02 budget plan (from p. 1)

and further UC’s investments in the economic health and well-being of California as a whole.

The University’s state budget request is built on a “partnership agreement” reached this year with Gov. Davis. The partnership provides for predictable annual increases in state General Fund support for UC, along with UC’s commitment to meeting accountability goals in specific areas of performance, which the University is currently meeting or exceeding.

Final University spending decisions for the 2001-02 fiscal year will be made after the governor and Legislature complete the state budget process next year.

For highlights of the 2001-02 budget proposal, go to www.ucop.edu/ucophome/uwnews/ or www.ucnewswire.org
On the move

- Maria de la Fuente became the permanent county director (and farm advisor) of Santa Clara County CE on Oct. 1. She has been acting CD since July 1, 1999.

- Myriam Grajales-Hall, manager of Spanish Broadcast and Media Services, has taken on the additional duties of acting assistant director for Governmental and External Relations while recruitment for this new position is under way.

- Doris Smith is filling in as interim county director of Contra Costa CE until a permanent appointment is made. Smith was granted emerita status when she retired several years ago as a Division assistant director.

- County Director Sonya Varea-Hammond of Monterey County is on sabbatical until Sept. 20. Bill Chaney has been named acting CD.

Names in the news

- Mary Fujii of Contra Costa County Cooperative Extension is the year 2000 recipient of the Mary M. ichael Memorial Award, bestowed by the California Association of Extension Home Economists.

  This peer-developed award annually recognizes an outstanding UC Cooperative Extension nutrition, family and consumer sciences advisor. “This recognition by my colleagues means a great deal to me,” Fujii said.

  “The selection was based on Mary’s career of innovative programs and research contributions in anemia prevention, food access, video as a teaching method, as well as other examples,” said Linda Garcia, Sonoma County CE director and chair of the selection committee.

- Bill Frost, program leader for natural resources and director of El Dorado County UC Cooperative Extension, has been named Range Manager of the Year by the Society for Range Management. (and farm advisor) of Amador, Calaveras and El Dorado counties, develops monitoring strategies for rangeland systems and teaches these techniques to rangeland professionals. He has studied the response of rangeland to prescribed fire and worked on the relationship of oak tree canopy on rangeland productivity and forage quality.

4-H seeks host families for Japanese exchange students

By Pat English

For one month next summer, your family can take part in a special 4-H exchange program which gives Japanese students the opportunity to visit the U.S. to learn more about American life.

The Statewide 4-H Office, in partnership with the Japanese Labo Program, is currently looking for families that would like to serve as hosts to Japanese students and their chaperones visiting California July 21 to August 18.

The students, who range in age from 12 to 18, will each be matched with a host family that shares similar interests and has a child of the same gender and of about the same age.

It’s expected that up to 20 students and one or two chaperones will participate in the exchange.

Each chaperone will live with two different families for two-week stints, and it is hoped that each home will be in a different part of the state. Host families of chaperones do not need to have children in the household; in fact, anyone can provide a host residence. Chaperones stay in touch with students by telephone and mail, the program picking up any associated costs.

To be a host family to a teen, you don’t need a fancy home or a separate bedroom for the student—just a desire to make room in your lives for a new family member. And you don’t need to spend a lot of money or time traveling the U.S.—the students aren’t here as tourists. They are here to live with your family and participate in your normal summer activities. The costs are minimal and the youth have their own spending money and medical insurance.

The focus of the exchange is friendship, but lasting friendship and warm memories aren’t the only results. Children in host families enjoy a priceless educational experience that better prepares them for life in a global society.

The tentative schedule has the Japanese youth arriving in San Francisco on July 21. After an orientation on the UC Davis campus by the Statewide 4-H Office, they meet their host families and begin their one-month visit. The students return to UC Davis August 18. Host families can be located anywhere in California.

If you’re interested in getting involved or would like more information, contact me at 530/754-8520 or at pnenglish@ucdavis.edu. I can put you in touch with a family that has hosted before, and they can provide you with some hands-on information.

4-H has participated in this exchange program for many years, with California students traveling to Japan one year and Japanese students traveling to California the following year. Thirty-four states participate in this exchange program.

English is state coordinator of the 4-H Japanese Exchange Program.
With the September/October issue, California Agriculture completed the final installment of its landmark “Future in focus: 2000-2025” series.

“This series advanced the Division’s mission by reaching a broader audience with provocative and insightful information provided by leading scientists, specialists and advisors,” said Steve Nation, director of ANR’s Office of Governmental and External Relations. “We’ve received many compliments about how readable, attractive and accessible the series is.”

An important goal was to spur research and discussion both inside and outside the University community. “As the state’s premier research institution, UC will inform myriad decisions that will shape California’s future,” said Vice President Gomes, co-chair of the project steering committee with Associate Vice President Henry Vaux Jr. “The series asked leading experts to think creatively about where we are now and where we might be headed in the next 25 years.”

The four-part, 288-page series explored the impacts of population growth and demographic change (January/February), water and natural resource policies (March/April), sustainable and high-tech farming (July/August) and the safety and healthfulness of our food and water (September/October).

The series was a team effort by the California Agriculture staff, the Year 2000 Project Steering Committee, guest editors, associate editors, authors, peer reviewers, photographers and many others.

“Dozens of people had to pull together to make this exciting concept a reality,” said Janet Byron, California Agriculture’s special editor for the series.

Feedback has generally been very positive. “I wish to express my appreciation for the series,” wrote O.G. Rosalia of Artois, Calif. “All the articles, in addition to being informative, are realistic and accurate as can be in forecasting the future of agricultural development, and for that matter, humanity.”

“I heartily approve of focus issues such as this one (March/April 2000),” wrote Reg Barret, of UC Berkeley environmental science, policy and management, “especially when the content emphasizes major problems that need fixing rather than ‘you-can-have-your-cake-and-eat-it-too’ articles that present a very limited perspective on the size and complexity of our state’s problems.”

Jodie S. Holt, UC Riverside professor of botany and plant sciences, called the July/August issue, “informative, current, exciting and with great photos. I plan to give them out to family and friends.”

The special issues were distributed to California Agriculture subscribers, including state and federal legislators. The issues also have been used as informational materials at a variety of meetings.

In March, the California Communities Workgroup organized a half-day colloquium, which built on research presented in the January/February special issue. The 38 attendees, including UC scientists and representatives from government and non-profit organizations, engaged in “vigorous discussion” concerning educational attainment of younger Californians and other issues, said Dave Campbell, director of the California Communities Program.

“We believe that the major, unanswered questions raised by the authors will stimulate further inquiry, policy-making and debate,” said Janet White, California Agriculture’s executive editor.

Letters with critiques and kudos will appear in the next two issues of California Agriculture.

To provide feedback on the “Future in focus” series or obtain back issues, please email California Agriculture at calag@ucop.edu or write to: California Agriculture/Year 2000, 1111 Franklin St., 6th floor, Oakland, CA 94607. — Janet Byron

ANR welcomes...

The Central Coast and South Region is pleased to announce the appointment of Carmen Gispert as the UC Cooperative Extension viticulture/pest management advisor for Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties.

She began her employment on Nov. 9 and is housed at the Riverside County Indio satellite office.

Gispert received a bachelor’s degree from National Autonomous of Mexico, a master’s degree from College of Postgraduates at Chapingo, M exico, and a doctorate degree from UC Riverside.

She had been working as a postdoctoral researcher in the UCR department of entomology since April 1997.

In her current assignment, she is investigating new techniques for the detection of the Pierce’s disease agent in plants and insects.

In addition to having taught at the undergraduate and graduate level, Gispert has collaborated with various advisors and growers on dates and wine grapes. She is a member of a number of professional societies.
Sustainable ag program creates database for quick online answers

A new searchable database developed by the UC Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (SAREP) is now available to help farmers, ranchers and community food groups craft low-impact solutions to many of the operational questions they’re wrestling with today.

You can log into the database at http://www.sarep.ucdavis.edu/grants/database/

“The information contained in this database has been generated from more than 250 research projects we’ve funded since 1987,” says SAREP Director Sean L. Swezy. “It’s great to do research to find more sustainable farming practices, but if growers, farm advisors, pest control advisers and consumers don’t know what has been done, it’s not much use. We’re thrilled to give people this instantly accessible tool to find solutions to the problems they’re dealing with.”

Job opportunities

- Farm Advisor—Viticulture/Soils
  Location: San Luis Obispo (headquarters) and northern Santa Barbara counties.
  Closing date: Feb 15 (or until filled).
  #ACC50-00-04
  Contact Cheryl Gneckow (cheryl.gneckow@ucr.edu; 909/787-3604; fax: 909/787-2328
- Assistant Professor/Assistant Cooperative Extension Water Quality Specialist
  Position is 70 percent Cooperative Extension and 30 percent instruction and research.
  Location: UC Riverside Department of Environmental Sciences
  Closing date: Feb. 28, but the position will remain open until a suitable candidate is identified.

For more information, visit http://envisci.ucr.edu/

Funding announced for three Institutes for Science and Innovation

Governor Davis on Dec. 7 announced that the following three proposals are being funded through the California Institutes for Science and Innovation program:

- The California NanoSystems Institute at UCLA
- The California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology at UC San Diego
- The California Institute for Biotechnology and Quantitative Biomedicine at UC San Francisco

The California Institute for Agricultural Genomics proposal from UC Riverside, in collaboration with UC Berkeley and UC Davis, was not funded in this go around. “We are hopeful that it will be reconsidered next year if the governor includes additional funds for CAL-1SI in the FY2001-2002 state budget,” said Vice President Gomes.

For more information, go to http://www.ucop.edu/california-institutes/announcements.html