UC task force formed to tackle destructive grape disease

President Atkinson has named a 12-member UC task force of eminent scientists and educators from the Division to help growers combat Pierce's disease, a bacterium-caused infestation that kills grapevines.

"We are committed to working with the agricultural community to control this threat to a vital sector of the state's economy," said Atkinson.

The task force held its initial organizational meeting in Oakland on Oct. 15.

Other members of the task force are:

• D. Cooksey, UC Riverside department of plant pathology
• D. Dahlsten, Center for Biological Control, UC Berkeley
• B. Kirkpatrick, UC Davis department of plant pathology
• J. M. Brudge, UCB division of forest science
• J. Morse, UCR department of entomology and DANR Program Leader
• P. Phillips, area IPM advisor for San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties CE
• A. Purcell, UCB division of insect biology

Social, cultural, environmental values needed in future water planning, forum participants say

By Gabriele Kassner

Water managers will need to consider a wider range of values—including social, cultural and environmental values—in future water planning and administration, according to participants of a UC-sponsored international conference on water resources.

Gathering under the auspices of the second Rosenberg International Forum on Water Policy, more than 50 distinguished water scholars, senior water managers and policy makers, as well as scores of observers, met in Barcelona Oct. 3-5 to explore ways of managing water more effectively to protect and enhance environmental quality. The forum attracted participants from 20 nations, including Spain, Australia, Chile, China, Egypt, India, South Africa and the United States.

The biennial forum was established in 1996 by an endowment gift to UC from BankAmerica Corporation. It is named in honor of former BofA chairman Richard M. Rosenberg in recognition of his lifelong interest and leadership in water policy.

"Our hope is that the conclusions and findings of each forum will help to inform water planning and allocation processes in semiarid regions around the world," said Associate Vice President Henry Vaux Jr., the forum's co-chair.

The need to introduce social, cultural and environmental values into water resource decisions was one of
Two SLO advisors pass the torch

By Cheryl Christner

Bill Weitkamp and Michael Smith, two accomplished farm advisors in the San Luis Obispo County Cooperative Extension office, are bringing their UCCE careers to a close.

At a retirement open house hosted by the San Luis Obispo County CE office on Oct. 5, county officials, members of the board of supervisors, colleagues, clientele, family and friends joined in honoring both men and their special contributions to the land-grant mission.

On behalf of Vice President Shirley Peterson announced that each had been granted emeritus status. Each was also presented with a board of supervisors' Resolution of Appreciation in recognition of exceptional service to San Luis Obispo County.

Both men recently served rotating, two-year terms as county director of the SLO office. Here are snapshots of their achievements as farm advisors.

Weitkamp has been a CE livestock and natural resources farm advisor in SLO County for 31 years. Prior to that assignment, he served for four years as an advisor in San Mateo County. He retires in November.

Weitkamp’s accomplishments in extension and research have been recognized by various state and regional awards and are known nationally as well. He has been a leader in organizing educational programs and activities for livestock producers on production, quality assurance and conservation practices.

He was, for example, a state leader in planning and presenting water-quality short courses for landowners, where they learned how to implement ranch plans to protect water quality and increase profits.

Weitkamp is principal investigator of a Morro Bay Watershed project funded by USDA to educate landowners and managers about watershed management.

He chaired the UCCE Hardwoods Workgroup and worked statewide to educate public decision-makers and landowners about the regeneration of oak trees and the vital role of oak woodlands in California.

Weitkamp brought together producers and conservationists to develop a voluntary native tree program. He also coordinated prescribed brush burning by local ranchers through the SLO County Range Improvement Association.

Smith will retire in January, 2000. He has been the agronomy farm advisor in SLO County since 1979. Smith is an expert in no-till and Ley farming techniques to reduce soil erosion and sustain profitability for non-irrigated grains. He worked closely with growers, environmentalists and government agencies to promote the adoption of best practice methods of planting and harvesting. As a member of a statewide team, he helped develop more productive barley and wheat varieties in the county. His cereal-crops weed-control field tours helped reduce herbicide usage in the county by 15 percent. Smith implemented a successful bilingual farm safety educational program for growers and farmworkers. In addition, he was a leader in the development of workshops to control the spread of the toxic yellow starthistle.

“Bill and Michael have had outstanding careers with Cooperative Extension,” Peterson said. “They will be greatly missed by colleagues and clientele in San Luis Obispo County and throughout the state.”

Christner is office manager for San Luis Obispo CE.

Western SARE offers grants

USDA’s Western Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program is accepting proposals for Professional Development Program (PDP) grants. The grants provide funding for efforts to help Cooperative Extension, Natural Resources Conservation Service and other agricultural professionals expand their knowledge of sustainable agriculture. Project subjects can deal with any agricultural endeavor, and may consider the effects of sustainable practices on the quality of life for farmers, ranchers and rural communities. Projects can be designed for professionals working in production agriculture, 4-H/youth development or other areas. PDP proposals are due on Nov. 19 (at the PDP office at the University of Wyoming by 4:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time).

For complete information, visit http://wsare.usu.edu/
• Richard Redak, UCR department of entomology
• Neal Van Alfen, dean of the UCD College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences and a nationally renowned plant pathologist
• W. Andrew Walker, UCD department of viticulture and enology
• Edward Weber, Napa County CE viticulture advisor

UC Davis plant pathologist Robert Webster is serving as staff to the task force. Webster is statewide project director for the UC Viticulture Consortium Research Program and UC California Competitive Grant Program for Research on Viticulture and Enology.

Pierce’s disease is caused by Xylella fastidiosa, a bacterium that blocks the water transport tissue of grapevines. Unlike phylloxera, which causes a long, slow decline in production, a vine infected with Pierce’s disease usually dies within two years and produces no crop. The bacteria are spread by insects called sharpshooters.

DANR scientists are engaged in research projects in Napa, Sonoma, Mendocino and Lake counties to control the blue-green sharpshooter, a leafhopper that transmits X. fastidiosa to vineyards near streams and riparian areas. They also are conducting studies to breed resistance to Pierce’s disease in grapes. These projects are jointly funded with the American Vineyard Foundation.

The stakes have increased significantly with the discovery in Temecula (Riverside County) of the glassy-winged sharpshooter, a highly mobile insect which threatens to spread Pierce’s disease to vineyards across California,” said Gomes. “If the glassy-winged and blue-green sharpshooters remain unchecked, Pierce’s disease could mean significant economic losses for the state’s wine, table and raisin grape growers, as well as citrus, almonds and ornamentals, which serve as hosts for the glassy-winged sharpshooter.”

The California Legislature will provide a state appropriation of $750,000 a year for the next three years, with a $250,000 annual match from industry, to fund Pierce’s disease research. The CDFA recently established the Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter/Pierce’s Disease Task Force to advise the state secretary of food and agriculture on research needs and ways to control this sharpshooter.

“We will be working closely with CDFA and California’s growers to develop a research agenda that focuses on control and management of the glassy-winged and blue-green sharpshooters and Pierce’s disease that they spread,” said Gomes. “Eventually, we hope to produce resistance to Pierce’s disease in grapes, using genetic technologies.”

The UC task force will provide information and advice to CDFA on research priorities by early November, and a final report to Atkinson by Jan. 1. Representatives from CDFA, the American Vineyard Foundation, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Legislature will be invited to participate in UC task force meetings.

As President Atkinson was forming a UC task force on Pierce’s disease, Steve Nation, director of the Division’s Office of Governmental and External Relations, asked DANR’s public information representatives to assemble a “tip sheet” for the media on UC’s ongoing research and educational outreach work related to the disease. What follows are edited excerpts from that press release, which was distributed to media in conjunction with the task force announcement. The entire tip sheet, with names and phone numbers of the UC experts available to provide more information, is posted on DANR’s news and information website (http://danr.ucop.edu/news)—check it out!

- First identified in California in the late 1800s, Pierce’s disease is causing millions of dollars in damage to the state’s vineyards. UC Berkeley scientists confirmed 20 years ago that the disease is caused by the Xylella fastidiosa bacterium. Scientists have long known that the bacterium is transmitted to grapevines by an insect called the blue-green sharpshooter. More recently, the glassy-winged sharpshooter has emerged in California as another X. fastidiosa carrier, threatening not only grapevines but also other important crops and ornamentals. Because the insects thrive on a variety of common plants, they have spread rapidly from Ventura to the Mexican border, and recently were found in the San Joaquin Valley. As the glassy-winged sharpshooter’s number and range expand, UC scientists across the state are engaged in a race against time to better understand the insect and its relationships to plant hosts. Here are examples:

- Employing micronutrients to prevent Pierce’s disease. UC Davis plant pathologist Bruce Kirkpatrick is conducting experiments to determine whether infection by the bacterium responsible for Pierce’s disease can be prevented by boosting grapevines’ levels of essential plant micronutrients, such as zinc, iron and molybdenum. “We’ve already established in the laboratory what concentrations are toxic to the bacteria,” Kirkpatrick said. “What we need is to develop a system that gets those nutrients into the grapevine to protect it from infection.” In an experimental vineyard at Davis, Kirkpatrick has been looking at a number of methods of introducing the nutrients into vines—folic applications to leaves, tiny plastic screws inserted into the vines, hand-held injection devices and irrigation drip lines—John Stumbos

- Seeking genetic resistance. Most California grape growers have probably never heard of muscadine varieties such as Southland, Magnolia, Carlos or Dixie, but locked within these grapevines may be the salvation of the state’s table, raisin and wine grape industry. While short-term strategies to cope with Pierce’s disease focus on management of the sharpshooter and controlling the pathogenic bacteria it carries, the only sure-fire, long-term approach will be to build continued on next page
Battling Pierce’s disease (from p. 3)

disease resistance into the genetic fabric of the commercial varieties grown in California. Varieties like Southland are of the genus and species Muscadinia rotundifolia, while the more familiar Thompson seedless, chardonnays, cabernets and merlots are cultivars of Vitis vinifera. Muscadine grapes, native to the southeastern United States, taste peculiar and make poor wine, but they are resistant to Pierce’s disease. UC Davis professor of viticulture and enology Andy Walker reports progress developing a fertile “bridge” hybrid from M. rotundifolia to transfer the gene—or genes—of resistance into vinifera grapes. Walker plans to screen seedlings’ genes for resistance to Pierce’s disease to bypass the field testing process. Genetic screening may reduce the time required for creation of resistant varieties from 30 years to 10 years.—John Stumbos

■ Probing glassy-winged sharpshooter’s biology. Five years ago, UC scientist Phil Phillips began studying the biology of glassy-winged sharpshooters. “It was more of a novelty back then,” he said. “I was concerned because it was known to transmit disease-causing bacteria in the southeastern United States.” The IPM advisor said his work has yielded “some very good information in terms of generation times, hosts that it feeds on, key parasites in the egg stage and some level of biological control.” The pest, he said, survives cold winter temperatures in its adult stage, making it reasonably hardy. Phillips traveled with colleague Serguei Triapitsyn to northeastern Mexico, where they collected a new natural enemy of the glassy-winged sharpshooter. However, he said, the sharpshooter outproduces its enemies. A systemic insecticide, imidacloprid, will kill the sharpshooter, he said, but probably not fast enough to prevent it from transmitting the bacteria that cause diseases. “Right now, we don’t know what’s going to stop it,” Phillips said.—Jeannette Warnert

■ Promising use of pruning and freezing. Researchers in the laboratory of UC Berkeley professor Alexander “Sandy” Purcell have found that pruning and freezing may, in some cases, save grapevines afflicted with Pierce’s disease. Purcell has found that heavily pruning grapevines in winter helps eliminate the Xylella fastidiosa bacteria. “If a grower is faced with an infected crop, heavy pruning in the winter may mean he’ll lose some crop, but he won’t lose all of the time required to replace the vine,” Purcell said. “However, we need more data on how vine age and variety affect the success of pruning before we make specific recommendations.” Also in Purcell’s lab, graduate researcher Helene Feil has found that freezing dormant vines in the lab can rid them of the disease. “Although growers cannot intentionally freeze vines to cure plants of Pierce’s disease,” Purcell said, “these experiments provided unexpected indications that it is the vine’s response to cold temperature, not just the temperature alone, that is necessary to kill the X. yellla bacteria.” His lab is now trying to identify how freezing changes the grapevines so that the bacteria die.—Jill Goetz

■ Combating Pierce’s disease in the Temecula Valley. The glassy-winged sharpshooter, first identified as a major carrier of Pierce’s disease in the Temecula Valley in 1997, has already caused an estimated $1.2 million in damage in this southwest region of Riverside County. UC Riverside scientists are evaluating possible natural enemies to the glassy-winged sharpshooter in hopes of controlling the insect without pesticides. In addition to biological control strategies, they are investigating the use of pesticides and physical barriers to prevent the insects from flying into vineyards. Researchers Matthew Blua and Rick Redak are exploring the use of a soil-applied insecticide that can be used by growers to reduce sharpshooter numbers and alter their feeding behavior while scientists work on slowing the spread of Pierce’s disease.—Kathy Barton, UCR University Relations

■ Keeping Pierce’s disease at bay up north. UCCE farm advisors are enlisting the help of farmers to quickly identify glassy-winged sharpshooters should the new pest make an appearance in Northern California’s famed grape-growing counties. “We have to undertake a strong education campaign targeting growers and ornamental nurseries to ensure they will recognize it and then try to eradicate it as fast as possible,” said Lucia Varela, UC integrated pest management advisor in Sonoma County. The campaign continues a four-year effort to educate farmers about Pierce’s disease symptoms, management and insect carriers. Varela wrote an 11-page reference document for growers detailing the threat. Over the years, UCCE farm advisors have held a series of workshops in North Coast counties. “We have an ongoing extension program designed to teach growers the epidemiology of the disease, the lifecycle of the insect carriers and the movement of the disease from riparian plants to grapevines,” said Rhonda Smith, viticulture farm advisor for Sonoma County. In the fall, when symptoms of the disease are most evident, the topic of Pierce’s dominates the advisors’ one-on-one consultations with farmers, according to Ed Weber, UCCE viticulture advisor for Napa County. This winter, he said, a new publication will be available to help farmers manage riverbank vegetation to minimize the threat of Pierce’s disease.—Jeannette Warnert

■ Protecting stream habitat. In Northern California, vineyards are often located near rivers and streams, and the vegetation along these waterways is prime habitat for blue-green sharpshooters. Some vineyardists, in their zeal to prevent Pierce’s disease from striking their grapevines, have been clearing riparian vegetation, with serious implications for stream health and wildlife. Researchers from UC Berkeley and UCCE in Sonoma County are studying how to reduce the prevalence of blue-green sharpshooters while protecting riparian vegetation. Plants that the sharpshooters favor and should be removed include wild grape, Himalayan blackberry, French broom and periwinkle. Plants not likely to attract the insects include oaks, California bay laurel, alder, maple, ash and red willows.—Jill Goetz
EFNEP bids farewell to Coordinator Anne Wright

By Gabriele Kassner

After 12 years with the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program, Anne Wright has wrapped up her career at UC—although, as she confided to guests at her Sept. 23 retirement party in Berkeley, “I wasn’t thinking of retiring at this stage of life.”

Wright, the highly respected statewide administrative coordinator of EFNEP and the Food Stamp Nutrition Education Program (FSNEP), said she began looking at retirement on Sept. 15. "I was then that she decided the time had come to pursue a long-standing desire to relocate to the Midwest. To prepare for the move, scheduled for next year, and other new opportunities, she took early retirement on Sept. 15.

“I’ve worked with Anne from the day she started with the program on April 1, 1987,” said specialist and interim EFNEP Director Amy Block Joy, who organized the retirement party. “The words I associate with Anne are integrity, dependable, professional and caring. She has done so much for the program.”

Wright’s first job at UC was to evaluate Adult EFNEP county programs. She was soon tapped for additional responsibilities. She took on budgeting for Adult EFNEP, fiscal management of Youth EFNEP, supervision of the state office, and program oversight for federal reporting, publications and statewide committees. When the EFNEP state office was transferred from DANR’s Oakland headquarters to the UC Davis department of nutrition in 1994, Wright played a key role in ensuring a smooth transition. In 1996, Wright added statewide administrative coordination of FSNEP to her duties.

“Anne is a superb person to work with,” said retired Assistant Director of Programs Doris Smith, who oversaw the statewide EFNEP program when it was based in Oakland. “She has the ability to combine technical and programmatic excellence with good common sense—and that combination is rare,” Smith said.

Responding to her colleagues’ accolades, Wright said: “It has been a very rewarding experience to work with all of you—and I thank you.”

Turning to Smith and Joy, she added: “I have especially valued the quality of our working relationship and the support both of you have given me through the years.”

Wright holds a bachelor’s degree from Mount Holyoke College and a master’s degree from New York University. Born in New Jersey, Wright moved to San Francisco in 1972, where she conducted educational research and program evaluation for SRI International for more than a decade before moving to the Federal Reserve Bank for a two-year stint as a product manager prior to joining UC.

Plug into the new electronic ANR catalog

By Cynthia Kintigh

The ANR Communication Services catalog of publications, videos and slide sets is now online at http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu.

More than 850 items are available in a searchable database with the ease of online ordering 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

The search feature of the online catalog is a useful, time-saving tool. Now customers can search the electronic catalog in a variety of ways to find just what they are looking for. Searches can be conducted by topic; by subject category; by media, such as publication, slide set or video and by language. Hundreds of downloadable, free publications are also available from the new website.

The website has been up and running since Sept. 15, and already orders have been received from across California and around the world.

The online ANR catalog is a great new source for agricultural information on the Internet for people looking for answers on topics ranging from ants to zucchini.

Point your browser to http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu and see what is “in store” for you!

Kintigh is the CS market coordinator.
implementing DANR’s new organizational structure. The regional Division in recognition of the contributions they and their staffs made to payroll processing, of two regions from Berkeley to the Davis campus.

complex and time-consuming tasks of consolidating four regions into offices had some of the most difficult jobs in the transition, including the management services officers from the regional

DANR All-Stars The management services officers from the regional offices, Pam Torrey, left, Linda Bobo and Cherie McDougald, and Assistant Vice President Milton Fujii received ‘all-star’ awards from the Division in recognition of the contributions they and their staffs made to implementing DANR’s new organizational structure. The regional offices had some of the most difficult jobs in the transition, including the complex and time-consuming tasks of consolidating four regions into three and moving the ‘backroom’ administrative operations, such as payroll processing, of two regions from Berkeley to the Davis campus.

Editor’s note: DANR is building its own development capability in coordination with the UC Office of the President and the campuses. Assistant Vice President Toby Winer, reporting to Vice President Gomes, is in charge of this effort. This new section in ANR Report will provide updates on activities related to development and fundraising.

An organizational consultant whose extensive experience includes helping universities raise funds is assisting DANR in planning its donor and fund development program.

Over the next several weeks, Kay Sprinkel Grace will conduct interviews with selected DANR administrators.

“We want to make sure that our development plans reflect the experiences and needs of those in the Division who will be involved as strategists, collaborators and recipients,” said Vice President Gomes. “The information gained by her will be used to prepare recommendations to us regarding our developmental goals and will also guide us in planning and setting staffing priorities.”

Names in the news

Miguel A. Marino, UC Davis professor of hydrologic sciences and civil and environmental engineering, has been elected to a four-year term as vice president of the International Commission on Water Resources Systems of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences. As vice president he will organize an international symposium on integrated water resources management, to take place at UC Davis from April 9 to April 12, 2000.

UC Davis College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences presented its 1999 Award of Distinction to the following recipients: Michael Clegg, dean, UCR College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences; Dean Cortopassi, president/CEO, San Tomo Group, and Joan Cortopassi, author and businesswoman; Emanuel Epstein, professor emeritus, UCD department of land, air and water resources; Glenn A. Goldsmith, founder of Goldsmith Seeds; Walter G. Jennings, professor emeritus, UCD department of food science and technology; Norman W. Montague, agriculturalist; Robert W. Munyou, businessman/farmer; Robert C. Pearl, Extension emeritus, UCD department of food science; Amy Rucker, landscape architect; Evert. I. Schlinger, professor emeritus, UC Berkeley department of entomology; and Chris Floyd Zaiger, founder/owner, Zaiger’s Genetics, Inc.
Forum participants were these:

The other major findings and intense discussions after two days of presentations on which forum participants reached consensus were these:

- “There is a lack of quality, comprehensive data on the physical and biological attributes of aquatic ecosystems over time and on the implications of water projects and water management schemes for the health of aquatic ecosystems,” Vaux said. “We lack understanding of how aquatic ecosystems function and what their requirements are. This makes it very difficult to plan for the protection and rehabilitation of aquatic ecosystems.”
- Forum participants agreed that water markets are a promising means of harmonizing water use but emphasized that markets require appropriate oversight. “This is to ensure that non-market values are recognized and third parties to water exchanges are protected,” Vaux explained.
- Negotiation and mediation are becoming increasingly important in settling water disputes, but forum participants point out “there is a need to get parties to bring creative solutions to the negotiating forum rather than simply acting to protect existing interests,” Vaux said.

On the first day of the conference, the participants toured the Ebro River Basin delta for a firsthand look at local water management. Local sponsors of the forum were the province of Catalonia and the Sociedad General de Aguas de Barcelona, S.A. At the opening of the general session the next day, Vice President Gomes, attending as UC’s senior representative, welcomed the participants on behalf of the University. The UC delegation also included UC Vice Provost for Research Robert Shelton.

Presentations by leading experts addressed the environmental and agricultural uses of water and the legal, economic, social and cultural means of harmonizing them.

The papers, which included a number of detailed case studies, were followed by small breakout sessions aimed at stimulating in-depth discussions.

“We worked about half of the time in small groups, and they were enormously successful,” Vaux said. “It was extremely rewarding to see people from those diverse backgrounds all contributing.” The sessions were facilitated by DANR members Jim Brenner, Carolyn Frazier, Fe M oncio, Robert Provenza, and Ellen Rilla, all highly experienced in facilitating technical discussions.

At the end of the conference, many participants exchanged email addresses in order to continue their discussions. “That kind of interchange is exactly what we’re trying to encourage,” Vaux said.

The findings, conclusions and core papers from the conference will be published in a form yet to be determined.

Current plans call for the next edition of the forum to be held in Israel in 2001. The first Rosenberg Forum took place in San Francisco in 1997. It focused on ways of resolving water resource disputes.

John Stumbos contributed to this article.

In memoriam

B ill M cKeen, an emeritus area farm advisor-poultry who was headquartered in San Bernardino County, died of cancer on Oct. 8. He was 63.

M cKeen was hired in 1964 as the county’s poultry advisor and served in that capacity for 29 years. By the time he retired in November of 1993—he was among 73 Division people who took voluntary early retirement at that time under VERIP III—he had also taken on program responsibility in adjoining Los Angeles and Riverside counties.

M cKeen’s contributions were centered on poultry nutrition, alternative foodstuffs, flock health, parasite intervention, and fly control.

“Bill’s research during his long and successful career focused on eggshell quality and on controlling northern fowl mites on laying hens,” said San Bernardino County CE Director Nyles Peterson, who worked with M cKeen in San Bernardino County during the 13 years preceding M cKeen’s retirement. “Bill also dedicated great energies to researching aerobic digestion of poultry manure. He was recognized by his peers for his command of biometrics.”

Poultry specialist Ralph Ernst, who also worked closely with M cKeen, said: “Bill had been a member of the PePa Scientific Advisory Committee for many years, and had remained an active participant on this committee until his death. He will be greatly missed by his many friends in the poultry industry.”

M cKeen was born in San Luis Obispo and graduated from Cal Poly SLO in 1963. He earned a master’s degree from Oregon State two years later.

The family has suggested that memorial contributions be made to the PePa Scholarship and Research Foundation, to create a scholarship in M cKeen’s name, or to the American Cancer Society.

Personnel news

Proposed new definition of family and medical leave year

U nder current policies and collective bargaining agreements applicable to staff and academic personnel, the University grants eligible employees up to 12 workweeks of family and medical leave during the leave year. Currently, the leave year begins on the date leave is first taken. Consequently, every employee who takes a family and medical leave has an individualized leave year.

Subject to the conclusion of the HEERA notice process, all eligible employees will have the same leave year effective Jan. 1, 2000: It will begin on Jan. 1 of every year instead of on the date that leave is first taken. The change to a calendar year definition of the leave year is intended to eliminate confusion and simplify the calculation of the leave year. Please direct any comments or questions to Coordinator Virginia Vogel at virginia.vogel@ucop.edu.
Kearney REC issues call for project proposals

The Kearney Research and Extension Center announces a call for new research project proposals for calendar year 2000. Resources for support of new projects are limited. Principal investigators should discuss project plans and support issues with Superintendent Fred Swanson prior to formally submitting a proposal.

The deadline is Friday, Nov. 19.

For more information, contact Swanson at 559/646-6060 or by email: FSwanson@ucdavis.edu

Professional society reimbursement requests

It's that time again: Cooperative Extension specialists and advisors wishing to apply for Professional Society Meeting Reimbursement Funds for meetings that will be held between January-March 2000 must have their requests (form MF-117) to Mary Lu McGuire by Monday, Nov. 8. The grant is now $450.

The form can be obtained from McGuire by calling 510/987-0067 or via email: marylu.mcguire@ucop.edu

The completed form can be faxed to her at 510/832-8612.

Read ANR Report online

Why wait for the mail? For your convenience, ANR Report is posted on DANR’s website as soon as it goes to press.

Contributors to this issue of ANR Report include: Pam Faby, David Flattery, Jason Joseph, Pam Kan-Rice and Lorrie Mandoriao.

ANR Report welcomes...

Fred Swanson

Cooperative Extension Advisor—Wood Building Durability
Forest Products Laboratory
Richmond, CA
Closing Date: Jan. 5
ACC 99-05

For more information, contact Cheryl Gneckow (909/787-3604; fax: 909/787-2328; email: cheryl.gneckow@ucr.edu).

Job opportunities

ANR Report welcomes applications for the following positions:

Cooperative Extension Advisor—Wood Building Durability
Forest Products Laboratory
Richmond, CA
Closing Date: Jan. 5

#ACC 99-05

For more information, contact Cheryl Gneckow (909/787-3604; fax: 909/787-2328; email: cheryl.gneckow@ucr.edu).

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to formally submit a proposal for funding as a Cooperative Extension Specialist. My project is titled 'Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development.'

The primary objective of this project is to develop and implement sustainable agriculture practices in rural areas. The project will focus on four key areas: soil health, water management, pest management, and community development.

The project will be implemented in collaboration with local farmers, community organizations, and government agencies. A team of specialists will be engaged to conduct research, develop educational materials, and provide training to the stakeholders.

The project will be evaluated through a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods, including surveys, focus groups, and case studies.

Funding of $100,000 is requested to cover the project's expenses for one year.

I appreciate your consideration of this proposal. Please contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss the project further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Your Contact Information]