

From: [REDACTED] on behalf of [Dorin Schumacher](#)
To:
Subject: Save the Date CPBR Symposium February 9-10, 2010
Date: Thursday, October 15, 2009 2:14:13 PM

SAVE THE DATE!
CPBR 2010 SYMPOSIUM
FEBRUARY 9-10, 2010

- **LATEST WORK BY UNIVERSITY SCIENTISTS**
- **AGBIOTECH COMPANY ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS**
- **START OF 2011 UNIVERSITY RESEARCH GRANTS COMPETITION**

The Washington Club
15 Dupont Circle, NW
Washington, DC

For more information contact:
The Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research, Inc.
Ph: 912.638.4900
Fax: 912.638.7788
Email: [REDACTED]
website: www.cpbr.org

THE CONSORTIUM FOR PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, INC.

2010 Symposium

February 9-10, 2010

**The Washington Club
15 Dupont Circle, N.W.
Washington, D. C.**

Preliminary Schedule

Tuesday, 2/9

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 8:00 a.m. | Registration, Breakfast, and Preproposal Poster Setup |
| 8:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m. | Preproposal Poster Session
(Posters will be on display throughout both days. They will stay up overnight.) |
| 12:00 p.m. | Welcome and Lunch |
| 2:00-5:00 p.m. | Funded Projects Scientific Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Richard Larock – Iowa State University
<i>Development and commercialization of soy/corn/linseed oil bioplastics</i>▪ Xiuzhi Sun – Kansas State University
<i>Bio-nanocomposites derived from renewable materials</i>▪ Mark Eiteman – University of Georgia
<i>A metabolic engineering approach to improve protein production</i> |
| 3:00 p.m. | Break <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Fredy Altpeter – University of Florida
<i>Chloroplast engineering for production of cell wall degrading enzymes</i>▪ Schuyler Korban – University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign
<i>Transgenic plants for production and delivery of an oral vaccine</i>▪ Andrew Paterson – University of Georgia
<i>Physical mapping of the gene-rich euchromatin of sugarcane</i> |
| 5:15 p.m. | Reception
Recognition of 2009 Projects (2009 posters set up in Foyer) |
| 6:00 p.m. | Dinner |

Wednesday, 2/10

8:00 a.m.	Membership meeting (members only)
9:00 a.m.	Breakfast and Industry Roundtable discussions I
10:30 - 5:00 p.m.	Preproposal Poster Session
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch and Industry Roundtable discussions II
1:30-5:00 p.m.	Funded Projects Scientific Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zong Ming Cheng – University of Tennessee <i>Down-regulating the DHS gene and translation initiation factor 5A to increase poplar biomass</i>• David Dai – North Dakota State University <i>Genetic improvement of woody species tolerant to iron chlorosis</i>• Chandrashekhar Joshi – Michigan Technological University <i>Modulation of cellulose crystallinity in transgenic trees</i>
3:00 p.m.	Break <ul style="list-style-type: none">• James Preston – University of Florida <i>Direct conversion of hemicellulose to biobased products</i>• Richard Meilan – Purdue University <i>Development of herbicide-tolerant hardwoods</i>• Ronald Sederoff – North Carolina State University <i>Genomic regulation of growth and lignin in Eucalyptus</i>
5:00 p.m.	Closing remarks
5:15 p.m.	Poster breakdown

THE CONSORTIUM FOR PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, INC.

2010 Symposium Registration

Please print:

Name: _____ E-mail: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

By participating in the CPBR Symposium, the attendee hereby gives CPBR the right to print, publish, broadcast and use, in any manner CPBR deems appropriate, photographs taken at the event, which may include the participant, for public information without permission or compensation.

Symposium - Feb. 9-10, 2010: (Provided: breakfasts, lunches, coffee breaks, reception and dinner)

	Through 1/1/2010	After 1/1/2010
Non-member company.....	\$2000.....	\$2250.....\$
Member company	\$1000.....	\$1250.....\$
Government / Association.....	\$500.....	\$600.....\$
University**	\$200.....	\$250.....\$

**A PI who does not have current CPBR funding and is presenting a preproposal poster is eligible for travel assistance of up to \$400. Reimbursement forms will be available at the symposium.

Reception and Dinner – Tuesday February 9, 5:00 PM - I will attend: ☐Yes ☐No

HOTEL RESERVATIONS: It is important to make hotel reservations ASAP as there is no symposium hotel and this is a very busy time in DC.

Payment Options: Check (payable to CPBR) or Credit Card: ☐Visa ☐AMX ☐MC

Cardholder Name _____

Billing Address _____

Card # _____ **Exp Date** _____

Security # _____ (the last 3-4 digit number appearing on the back of your credit card)

Signature _____

Cancellation Policy: Cancellation notices must be made in writing via fax or email. Cancellations received on or before Friday, January 22, 2010 are eligible for a refund less a \$75 administrative fee. No shows are responsible for the full amount due. You may send a substitute in your place. Please fill out a registration form for the substitute registrant and clearly indicate the full name of the original registrant before Friday, January 22, 2010.

Please FAX or mail this form (see below)

A confirmation notice will be sent once registration is processed.

P.O. Box 20634 • 100 Sylvan Drive • Suite 210 • St. Simons Island • GA 31522
Phone: 912-638-4900 • Fax: 912-638-7788 • E-mail: info cpbr.org • URL: www.cpbr.org

From: [Nilesh Dighe](#)
To: [Ed Wolfrum](#)
Cc: [Bill Rooney](#); [leohjr](#)
Subject: Scans for predictions
Date: Tuesday, October 20, 2009 6:52:42 PM

Ed-

Attached file includes scans for the samples that we like to have early predictions. We certainly appreciate your time in processing these samples for us.

Regards,
Nilesh

From: [Jeff Dahlberg](#)
To: [Bill Rooney](#); [Brent Bean](#)
Subject: Silage
Date: Thursday, October 01, 2009 2:53:02 PM

Guys:

Do either one of you have about 5-10 pounds of silage that I can send to NREL? I would need both silage and the dried forage as well.

Jeff

Dr. Jeff Dahlberg
USCP
4201 N. Interstate 27
Lubbock, TX 79403
Office: 806-687-8727
Cell: 806-438-8501
E-mail: [REDACTED]

From: [Judy Young](#)
To: [undisclosed-recipients:](#)
Subject: Soil & Crop Sciences Aggie Agenda III 10
Date: Tuesday, October 27, 2009 4:40:57 PM



DEPARTMENT OF SOIL AND CROP SCIENCES

October 26, 2009

Aggie Agenda



Volume III, Issue 10

The past three weeks have been filled with tributes to the work of Dr. Norman Borlaug. Thanks to all that helped make his memorial here and at the World Food Prize special. Dr. Runge is to be commended for his help in organizing a symposium to pay tribute and a note of appreciation to Dr. Swaminathan for sharing in a special seminar.

It was a pleasure to attend the World Food Prize where we were well represented by our local students thanks to Michelle Feagley-Jedlicka. The Beachell/Borlaug scholars also participated along with several from the Borlaug Institute. Dr. Borlaug's work certainly reflects well on our department and we have much to live up to.

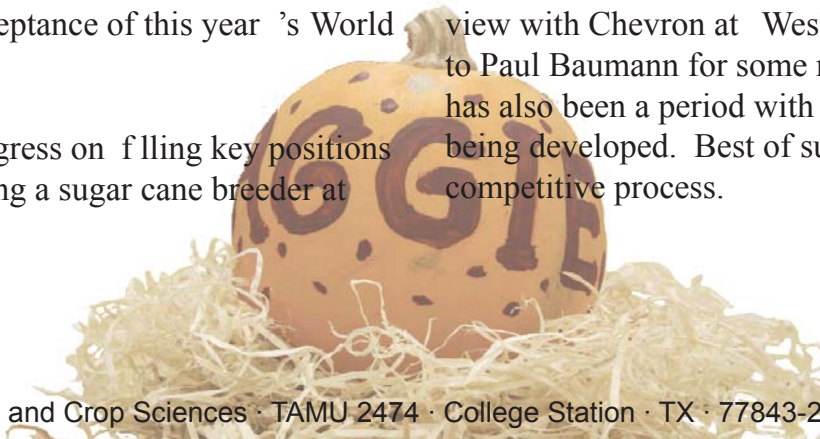
We also had the opportunity to share in the memory of Dr. Rosenow and his extensive contribution to the sorghum industry and the World. Dr. Gebisa Ejeta reflected on his significance to both himself and the sorghum world in his acceptance of this year's World Food Prize.

We continue to make progress on filling key positions in the department including a sugar cane breeder at

Weslaco (thanks to all who helped with the interviews), development of an interview list for our turf ecology position and development of search team for Uvalde extension. We have ads out for the wheat genetics position at Amarillo, cropping systems at Vernon and we are developing a soils position at Overton. Please keep these in mind for recruitment while at the National meetings in Pittsburgh, next week. Please join me in welcoming Dr. Rob Duncan aboard as he plans to join us in the near future as our State wheat/small grains extension specialist.

We are exploring a potential ETF position, development of integrated watershed management positions and Puff requests. Several have been developing working proposals with our corporate relations team including meetings with ClearVision, Earthtec Solutions, FMC and Monsanto. Thanks to Travis Miller and Mike Gould for coordinating the most recent review with Chevron at Weslaco and congratulations to Paul Baumann for some nice looking Jatropha. It has also been a period with several Federal Grants being developed. Best of success as these enter the competitive process.

(Continued on page 2)



(Continued from first page)



This week is the rescheduled golf tournament to support Turf research education and extension (sorry, due to inclement weather this had to be canceled and will be rescheduled one more time). We will also have the Soil Water Forage Testing Lab advisory meeting and the curriculum committee will be meeting to discuss progress with the review.

We hope everyone enjoyed the tailgate warm-up. Thanks to everyone - especially our stu-

dents and Tami Hons for making this a delightful event. Our next event will be Thanksgiving lunch, Nov. 24.

Don't forget the statewide faculty meeting to be held at noon on Thursday Oct 28. See agenda in separate box. I look forward to seeing everyone in Pittsburgh next week. Make sure to invite any Aggies to our Soil and Crop Sciences Mixer in August Henry's City Saloon across from the convention center (946 Penn Avenue) on Tuesday, Nov 3, 2009 from 5:30 to 7:30.

David



Gold Housekeeping Award

A huge thanks to all those that helped with the Borlaug Memorial services. There were many "behind the scenes" individuals that were a great help in setting up, hosting, cleaning up and taking care of the many tasks that were necessary to achieve the great program that took place to show our love and respect for such a great individual as Dr. Norman Borlaug.



Position Updates - See job descriptions at: <https://great.jobs.tamu.edu>

- Extension Wheat Specialist, College Station - Welcome Rob Duncan
- Agronomist, Uvalde - Advertised
- Crop Stress Physiology, Amarillo - Welcome Dr. Qingwu (Fred) Xue
- Sugar Cane Breeder, Weslaco - Interviewing
- Turf Ecology, College Station - Advertised/Selecting Interviewees
- Cropping Systems, Vernon - Advertised
- Small Grains Genetics, Amarillo - Advertised
- Soil Fertility, Overton - Position being developed

Statewide Faculty Meeting Agenda Oct. 28. 2009

Highlights Overview

State budget

National issues

College and University

Departmental

Position Updates

Emeriti Vote

Curriculum Review

Jim Heilman

Faculty Advisory

Frank Hons

Less than 12 month appointments-Frank Hons

Other

Welcome - New Babies



Congratulations to Dr. and Mrs. David Baltensperger on the birth of their second granddaughter, Mia Taylor Rowse (6lbs/11ozs). Mia was born Oct. 22 to Stacey and Dana Rowse and big sister Abby. Both Mom and Mia are doing well.



It's a boy! Kim and Stephen Labar are the proud parents of Cameron Lee Labar (7lbs/ 8oz. 20 in.) born Wednesday, Oct 21 at 10:55 p.m. Kim and Cameron are doing well.



Dr. Swaminathan



Drs. Swaminathan & Baltensperger

Dr. Swaminathan, a member of Indian Paliament and long term colleague of Dr. Norman Borlaug, took time during his visit to present a special seminar to Soil and Crop Sci-ences faculty and students with a vision for efforts needed to feed and sustain the world.

Concern

Mike Schubert, retired peanut researcher , had lung transplant surgery last Saturday . Please keep him and his family in your thoughts and prayers as he goes through recovery . Mike was employed at the Lubbock Center before his retirement.

Upcoming Seminars

- Oct. 28** **Dr. Juan Landivar** - Opportunities for Cooperative Research at the Texas AgriLife Research and Extension Center, Corpus Christi
- Nov. 4** **Aditi Kondhia** - The Response of High Biomass Rice to Different Abiotic Stress
Jason Anderson - Cytogenomic Analyses of the Genus Sorghum
- Nov. 11** **Ronald Navarrete**
Elvira Dewi - Root Morphology of Drought Resistance in Cotton (*Gossypium L*)
- Nov. 18** **Anil Sonemahally**
Richard E. Mason

Seminars are held in room 103 at 4:00. Refreshments are served at 3:45.

Poster Printing

Sign Up Now to print ASA posters. Sign-up sheet outside of the Communications Office on the 3rd Floor.



Calendar Events

- 2009 -

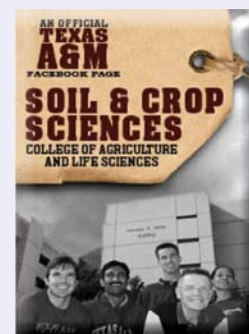
- Oct. 8** **Statewide Faculty Meeting**
- Nov. 1-5** ASA/CSSA/SSSA Annual Meetings in Pittsburgh, PA
- Nov. 12-15** Sigma Xi at The Woodlands Waterway Marriott Hotel, The Woodlands, TX
- Nov. 13-19** AAIC 21st Annual Meeting in Chile
- Nov. 16-17** Texas Seed Trade Association Convention - Hyatt Lost Pines, Austin, TX
- Nov. 24** Soil and Crop Sciences Thanksgiving Lunch - Served on 4th floor at 11:30 am.
- Nov. 26-27** **-Thanksgiving Holiday-**
- Dec. 1** Texas Cotton Producers, Lubbock, TX
- Dec. 1-2** Amarillo Ninth Annual Texas Commodity Symposium, Amarillo Civic Center, Amarillo TX
- Dec. 2-3** Texas Plant Protection Association 21st Annual Conference at the Brazos Center, Bryan, TX
- Dec. 14-16** TTA Conference, Austin Convention Center, Austin, TX
- Dec.23- Jan.1** **-Christmas Holiday-**

- 2010 -

- Jan. 4-7** Beltwide Cotton Conference in New Orleans, LA
- Jan. 9-13** Plant Genome at the Town & Country Convention Center, San Diego, CA
- Jan. 11-14** Ag Program Annual Meeting
- Jan. 19** TPT Annual Conference & Trade Show - Bay City, TX
- Feb. 1-5** TAMU Turfgrass Short Course - College Station, TX
- Feb. 1-5** TPI Conference, Sheraton Keauhou Kailua-Kona, Hawaii
- July 19-21** Specialists Association Annual Meeting - Corpus Christi, TX
- Aug. 1-4** Texas County Agricultural Agents Association (TCAAA) Annual Meeting - South Padre Island, TX

- 2011 -

- Feb. 14-18** 2011 TPI Conference - Moody Gardens, Galveston, TX



Tailgate Warm-Up



Organizers were pleased with the first Soil & Crop Sciences Tailgate Warm-Up Party, October 9, 2009, in Wellborn near College Station.

Over 150 faculty, staff and students, along with their families and friends, attended the event. Tables were decorated with colorful pumpkins and aggie mums. Great volumes of BBQ and drinks were consumed while listening to country music and visiting with each other. Some guests even tried playing ladder ball for the first time.

"The Agronomy and Turf Clubs, along with their advisors, were instrumental in the party's success," said Tami Hons. "They not only helped organize the party, they helped sell tickets, decorate, set up, take down, and were also in charge of games and music."

The Department is also grateful for the countless others who volunteered and to party sponsor, Syngenta.



2009 AACC International Best Student Research Paper Competition

Winners for the 2009 Best Student Paper Research Paper Competition were announced during the AACC (American Association of Cereal Chemists) Annual Meeting held in Baltimore, Maryland in September. Congratulations to *Liyi Yang* on winning second place.



President Mary Ellen Camire
and Liyi Yang



Participants at the 2009 AACC International Best Student Research Paper Competition included (pictured left to right): Moustafa Saad, Sean Finnie, Stephanie Moriarty, Liyi Yang, Sindhu Nair, and Catrin Tyl.

Young Scholar Award - Soil Science Society of America



Dr. Cristine Morgan has been chosen to receive the S-6 Young Scholar Award. This Award recognizes young scientists who have made an outstanding contribution in Soil and Water Management and Conservation within seven years of completing their Ph.D. She will be presented this award at the annual meeting in Pittsburgh, PA, November 2009.

Lloyd Nelson

Dr. Lloyd Nelson received the "ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT AWARD" for 2009 from Mississippi State University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. It is in recognition of outstanding contributions and professional development during his career.

KUDOS!

In Remembrance - *Dr. Darrell Rosenow*



Darrell Thaine Rosenow, 73, of Lubbock, passed away on Saturday, Oct. 10, 2009, at Baptist St. Anthony's Hospital in Amarillo, Texas following a sudden illness.

Darrell was born near Clay Center, Kan. on Sept. 19, 1936 to Ivan and Edna Rosenow. On Aug. 12, 1962, he married Beverly Jean Kobetich in Longford, Kan. They lived in College Station, Texas until July 1964 when they moved to Lubbock, Texas, where they continued to reside.

Darrell attended rural elementary schools and then graduated from Clay Center High School as valedictorian. Darrell received his B.S. and Masters degrees from Kansas State University in 1958 and 1960, respectively. He received his Ph.D. from Texas A&M University in 1970. He began working as a research scientist at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in Lubbock in 1964. He became a full professor with Texas A&M University in 1978 and remained with

Emeritus status up to his death.

Darrell devoted his life's work to the improvement of grain sorghum growth in developing areas of the world and for domestic use. His work in plant genetics and breeding focused on converting tall, exotic sorghums, into shorter varieties, as well as breeding lines with significantly improved drought and disease resistance. Grain sorghum is used in agriculture domestically and as food internationally, feeding up to 500 million people. Throughout his career, Darrell worked in collaboration with various scientists, universities and programs across the world. He was committed to the development of young scientists and to collaborating with colleagues in his field. In his career, Darrell traveled extensively across the globe, particularly in Africa (Sudan, Mali, Niger), Central America and India. The many awards received throughout his career included the 2003 Award for Scientific Excellence from the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development and the TAMU System Deputy Chancellor's Award in Excellence for International Service in 1993. Darrell was a leader in sorghum on domestic and international levels, who significantly contributed to his discipline, the Texas A&M University System and citizens of the world.

Darrell was a faithful member of St. Luke's United Methodist Church and the Seeker's Sunday School Class. He had a long career as a fast pitch softball pitcher in Texas and Kansas and was inducted into the Kansas Softball Hall of Fame. He was actively involved in assisting the Coronado High School Girls Fastpitch Softball summer program. He was a long time member of the Board of Lubbock Girls Basketball organization.

Darrell enjoyed sports, traveling with Beverly and spending time with his family. He took great pride in his family and his friends. His favorite pastimes included, gardening (sharing with neighbors), golfing, skiing and attending sporting events. He was a beloved husband, father, grandfather, colleague, mentor, coach and friend.

Darrell was preceded in death by his parents. He is survived by his wife of 47 years, Beverly of Lubbock; daughters, Sheri Rosenow of Redmond, Wash., Becky Melton and husband David of Plano and Kristi Weaber and husband Tom of Amarillo; four grandchildren, Dillon Melton, Audrey Melton, Brendan Weaber and Kendall Weaber. Survivors also include one brother, Don Rosenow; and one sister, Nola Schmale, both of Clay Center, Kan.; along with numerous nieces and nephews.

The family has requested that memorials be sent to The Darrell Rosenow Memorial Scholarship Fund at the National Grain Sorghum Producers Foundation, 4201 N. Interstate 27, Lubbock, TX 79403 (806)749-3478; or to St. Luke's United Methodist Church, 3708 45th, Lubbock, TX 79413 (806)797-4393.



Best Grad Student Office Contest

Soil & Crop Sciences

Grand Prize: \$50 gift certificate to the restaurant of your choice.

1st Place: \$35 gift certificate to the restaurant of your choice.

2nd Place: \$25 gift certificate to the restaurant of your choice.

Enter your office area NOW!

Be creative!

Any needed supplies should be requested through Kathy Schmitt (Rm. 240, 845-4080).
Put up your posters, keep it professional yet comfortable.

Entry Forms available in the Instruction Office (Rm. 217).

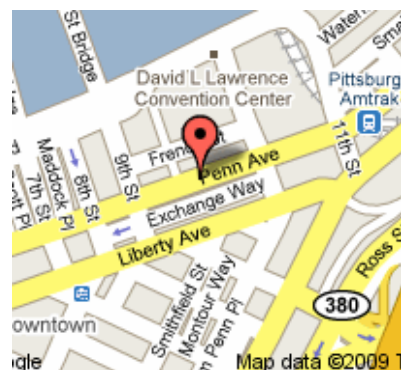
Deadline for entries: 10/31/09

TAMU SOIL & CROP SCIENCES MIXER

The Faculty and Staff of
Texas A & M University
Department of Soil & Crop Sciences
invite you to join in food, fun, and fellowship
On

Tuesday, November 3, 2009

5:30 - 7:30 p.m.



August Henry's City Saloon
946 Penn Ave, Pittsburgh, PA

Everyone is welcome!

From: [Glenda Kurten](#)
To: [David Lunt](#); [Cookie Sparrow](#); [William Dugas](#); [Ari Michelsen](#); [Bobby Eddleman](#); [Charles Long](#); [Don Robinson](#); [Frank Gilstrap](#); [Jose M Amador](#); [John Sweeten](#); [Bill Holloway](#); [John Walker](#); [Tim Davis](#)
Cc: [Anna J Fox](#); [David Baltensperger](#); [Deborah Sutherland](#); [Kathy Ferguson](#); [Kristen Richardson](#); [Li Zhang](#); [Lea Dell Morris](#); [Monica E Gonzales](#); [Mollie Honnas](#); [Monika L Morales](#); [Pam Wilhelm](#); [Susie Mendez](#); [Stacy Ferrell](#); [Scott Vajdak](#); [Vickie Marriott](#); [Yolanda C Goynes](#); [Barbara Bracken](#); [Betty Yezak](#); [Glenda Kurten](#); [Karen Dean](#); [Kevin Moore](#); [Linda Francis](#); [Lindra Blum](#); [Mildred E Brandt](#); [Mika Wyatt](#); [Pamela Littlejohn](#); [Roberta Harris](#); [Sonnie Feagley](#); [Sandra Welch](#); [Tami Hons](#)
Subject: Soil & Crop Sciences Mixer in Pittsburgh, PA
Date: Thursday, October 15, 2009 11:21:35 AM

As is our custom Soil & Crop Sciences will hold it's annual mixer in conjunction with the 2009 International ASA-CSSA-SSSA Annual Meetings in Pittsburgh, PA.

The mixer will be held at August Henry's City Saloon, 946 Penn Ave, Pittsburg, PA on Tuesday, Nov 3, 2009 at 5:30 - 7:30 p.m. We hope that those attending the meetings will join us. All students, staff, faculty, and friends of the department are welcome. Help us get the word out to former students and faculty, and anyone else you think might enjoy the fellowship.

If you would like to have copies of flyers or the pocket size cards that we print up each year please let Kathy Ferguson know. She is printing the cards in sets of 10, so let her know how many sets you would like so she can get them printed for you to pick up in 217 Heep. I am attaching a flyer and a sheet of pocket size cards that you can print out and distribute if you wish.

Thanks,
Glenda

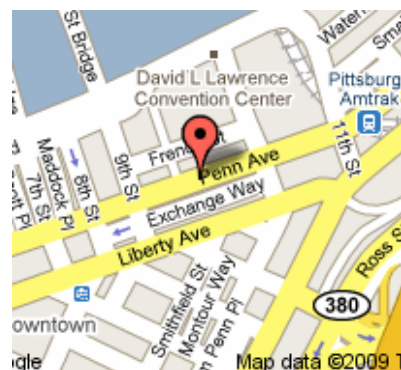
Glenda Kurten
Business Coordinator II - Instruction
Soil and Crop Sciences &
MEPS Program
979/845-3342
Fax: 979/458-0533
E-mail g-kurten@tamu.edu

TAMU SOIL & CROP SCIENCES MIXER

The Faculty and Staff of
Texas A & M University
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invite you to join in food, fun, and fellowship
On

Tuesday, November 3, 2009

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August Henry's City Saloon
946 Penn Ave, Pittsburgh, PA

Everyone is welcome!

Soil & Crop Sciences Mixer



August Henry's
City Saloon
946 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA

Tuesday, Nov. 3, 2009
5:30 pm – 7:30 pm

Everyone is welcome!

Soil & Crop Sciences Mixer



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Soil & Crop Sciences Mixer



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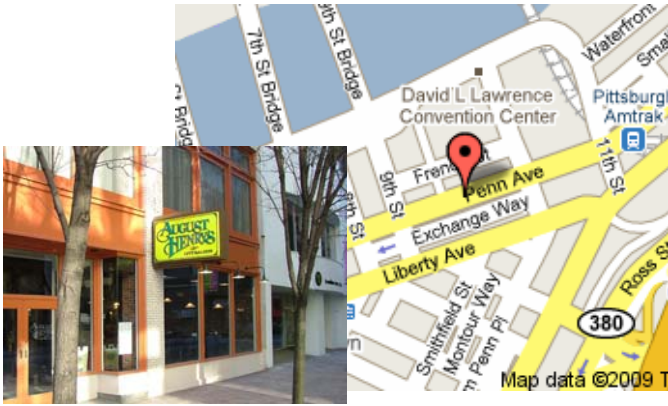
Soil & Crop Sciences Mixer



August Henry's
City Saloon
946 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA

Tuesday, Nov. 3, 2009
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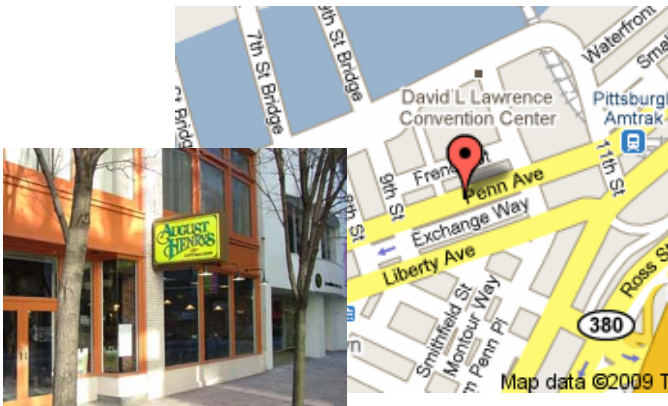
Everyone is welcome!



August Henry's City Saloon is located directly across Penn Avenue from David L. Lawrence Convention Center



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August Henry's City Saloon is located directly across Penn Avenue from David L. Lawrence Convention Center

From: [REDACTED]
To: wlr@tamu.edu
Subject: Sorghum conversion program
Date: Friday, October 02, 2009 2:32:52 PM

Dear Dr. Rooney

I was told to contact you by Dr. Jeff Dahlberg.

I am interested in obtaining the accessions from the Sorghum Conversion Program.

Can you help me with this request?

I will gladly answer any questions you may have.

I look forward to your reply.

Thank you

Robert Slings
GM of G and S Crop Services

From: [Kathy Ferguson](#)
To: [Amir M Ibrahim](#); [Kevin Crosby](#); [Martin Dickman](#); [Steve Hague](#); [Seth C Murray](#); [Terry J Gentry](#); [Dirk Hays](#); [Frank Hons](#); [Hong Bin Zhang](#); [John E Mullet](#); [Dave Stelly](#); [Patricia Klein](#); [Russell Jessup](#); [Scott Finlayson](#); [Bill L Rooney](#)
Cc: [David Baltensperger](#); [C. Wayne Smith](#); [Judy Young](#)
Subject: Sugarcane Geneticist and Breeder - WESLACO candidate
Date: Friday, October 09, 2009 3:26:53 PM
Importance: High

Dr. Ana Hale, candidate for the Plant Geneticist position in Weslaco, is coming in next week, she will be in Weslaco on Monday and Tuesday, arriving here in College Station the afternoon of the 13th. We will be scheduling meetings for the following day (October 14th). I have set the meeting blocks in 30 minute increments, however, this is flexible.

We are only days away from Dr. Hale arriving. Please reply as quickly as possible.

Please review this schedule and let me know what is the best time for you, and where you would like to meet with Ana.

October 13, 2009

Arriving in College Station @ 4:14 pm Continental Flight CO 1520

Pick up at Airport & delivered to hotel:

Dinner:

October 14, 2009

7:00 am Breakfast Meeting - Wayne Smith (drop off at H.R. by 8:15 am)

9:15 am Pick up from H.R. by:

(Deliver to Heep so she can prepare for her seminar) NOTE: This time has not been verified, so is subject to change.

11:00 am - possible tour of facilities (after seminar) by:

12:00 pm Lunch Meeting

1:30 pm

2:00 pm

2:30 pm

3:00 pm

3:30 pm - Wrap up - David Baltensperger

4:00 pm - SCSC Seminar

5:00 pm - Transport to hotel by:

6:30 pm - Dinner Meeting with

October 15, 2009

We are waiting for departure flight info...so may have some meeting time this morning. I will follow-up with additional information as I receive it.

Thank you!
Kathy

Make it a GREAT day!

Kathy Ferguson

Senior Office Associate

Soil & Crop Sciences | Instruction Programs

MEPS | Instruction Programs

Texas A&M University

TAMU 2474

Heep Center, Rm 217

Phone: 979-845-4620 | MEPS: 979-845-0532 | Fax: 979-458-0533

"Learning is ever in the freshness of its youth, even for the old." Aeschylus

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Bill Rooney](#)
Subject: Sweet Stagger Analysis for Ceres
Date: Wednesday, October 07, 2009 4:14:46 PM

Dr. Rooney,

This is all the data that I have collected this year from my test. I ran everything through SAS and collected the means. There is not an entry 11 because entry 9 and entry 11 were the same so I combined the two. Let me know if I missed any information that needs to be added to the output.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

--

[REDACTED]
Plant Breeding Graduate Student
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX
[REDACTED]

entry	dm Mean	brix Mean %	height Mean cm	freshyield Mean Mg/ha	dryyield Mean Mg/ha	sugar Mean Mg/ha	planted to flower Mean days
1	0.33	14.7	235.7	43	14	3.40	67
2	0.33	14.4	234.8	37	12	2.90	66
3	0.31	13.6	230.0	40	12	2.96	66
4	0.32	15.3	194.2	24	8	1.98	68
5	0.34	15.4	234.3	42	14	3.41	71
6	0.32	14.5	245.8	37	12	3.00	69
7	0.32	13.7	248.4	40	13	2.96	72
8	0.35	15.4	199.5	33	11	2.62	72
9	0.44	15.7	256.1	70	30	4.98	93
10	0.42	15.0	279.4	71	30	4.93	90
12	0.43	16.1	228.6	56	24	4.17	104
lsd	0.027	1.579	21.816	10.322	3.81	0.801	2.9

dryyield		sugar		planted to flower		harvest-flowered	
Mean	stdev	Mean	stdev	Mean	stdev	Mean	stdev
Mg/ha		Mg/ha		days		days	
14	4.464863	3.40	0.911043	67	4.196559	23	2.048034
12	4.175857	2.90	1.038027	66	3.586239	24	2.818589
12	3.564758	2.96	0.927512	66	4.387482	24	2.95804
8	3.197655	1.98	0.734469	68	4.690416	22	4.527693
14	3.267942	3.41	0.823779	71	4.893306	17	2.088327
12	4.813523	3.00	1.255986	69	4.166667	19	3.153481
13	4.125509	2.96	0.713017	72	3.570714	16	3.535534
11	4.65925	2.62	0.925713	72	4.301163	16	1
30	4.765186	4.98	0.453505	93	2.65832	37	2.65832
30	8.600775	4.93	1.159023	90	0.57735	40	0.57735
24	7.652668	4.17	1.266228	104	16.97056	26	16.97056
3.81		0.801		2.9		2.8	

harvest-planting

Mean

stdev

days

90	5.074446
90	5.074446
90	5.074446
90	5.074446
88	4.769696
88	4.769696
88	4.769696
88	4.769696
130	0
130	0
130	0

0.9

Dependent Variable: dm

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12	0.122247	0.010187	11.95 <.0001
Error		71	0.060519	0.000852	
Corrected Total			83	0.182767	

R-Square cv root mse mean
0.66887 8.545071 0.029196 0.341667

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	0.040257	0.020128	23.61 <.0001
entry		10	0.08199	0.008199	9.62 <.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	0.003853	0.001926	2.26 0.1118
entry		10	0.08199	0.008199	9.62 <.0001

Dependent Variable: brix

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12	45.59643	3.799702	1.35 0.2128
Error		71	200.3792	2.822242	
Corrected Total			83	245.9756	

R-Square cv root mse mean
0.18537 11.37941 1.679953 14.7631

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	5.526706	2.763353	0.98 0.3807
entry		10	40.06972	4.006972	1.42 0.1895

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	1.080833	0.540417	0.19 0.8262
entry		10	40.06972	4.006972	1.42 0.1895

Dependent Variable: height

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12	63268.64	5272.387	9.79 <.0001
Error		71	38248.14	538.7061	
Corrected Total			83	101516.8	

R-Square cv root mse mean
0.623233 10.01656 23.21004 231.7167

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	12708.8	6354.398	11.8 <.0001
entry		10	50559.85	5055.985	9.39 <.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2 26240.8	13120.4	24.36	<.0001
entry		10 50559.85	5055.985	9.39	<.0001

Dependent Variable: freshyield

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12 13579.1	1131.592	9.39	<.0001
Error		70 8436.796	120.5257		
Corrected Total		82 22015.89			

R-Square cv root mse mean
0.616786 26.60153 10.97842 41.26988

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2 4367.207	2183.603	18.12	<.0001
entry		10 9211.892	921.1892	7.64	<.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2 1829.321	914.6606	7.59	0.001
entry		10 9211.892	921.1892	7.64	<.0001

Dependent Variable: dryyield

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12 3429.799	285.8166	17.45	<.0001
Error		70 1146.839	16.38342		
Corrected Total		82 4576.638			

R-Square cv root mse mean
0.749415 27.92406 4.047643 14.49518

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2 1090.991	545.4957	33.3	<.0001
entry		10 2338.808	233.8808	14.28	<.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2 277.8147	138.9074	8.48	0.0005
entry		10 2338.808	233.8808	14.28	<.0001

Dependent Variable: sugar

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12 61.21215	5.101013	7.02	<.0001
Error		70 50.83411	0.726202		
Corrected Total		82 112.0463			

R-Square cv root mse mean

0.546311 26.86308 0.852175 3.172289

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	22.52363	11.26182	15.51 <.0001
entry		10	38.68852	3.868852	5.33 <.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
month		2	11.00853	5.504264	7.58 0.001
entry		10	38.68852	3.868852	5.33 <.0001

Dependent Variable: flower

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12	7718.599	643.2166	65.63 <.0001
Error		70	686.0278	9.800397	
Corrected Total			82	8404.627	

R-Square	cv	root mse	mean
0.918375	4.331328	3.130559	72.27711

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
entry		10	6926.404	692.6404	70.67 <.0001
month		2	792.1944	396.0972	40.42 <.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
entry		10	6035.156	603.5156	61.58 <.0001
month		2	792.1944	396.0972	40.42 <.0001

Dependent Variable: harvestflowered

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
Model		12	3479.603	289.9669	33.2 <.0001
Error		70	611.3611	8.73373	
Corrected Total			82	4090.964	

R-Square	cv	root mse	mean
0.850558	13.33817	2.955289	22.15663

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
entry		10	3213.408	321.3408	36.79 <.0001
month		2	266.1944	133.0972	15.24 <.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
entry		10	2290.394	229.0394	26.22 <.0001
month		2	266.1944	133.0972	15.24 <.0001

Dependent Variable: harvest

Source	DF	ss	ms	F	Pr>F
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Model	12	18810.29	1567.524	1738.97	<.0001
Error	71	64	0.90141		
Corrected Total		83	18874.29		

R-Square	cv	root mse	mean
0.996609	1.0009	0.949425	94.85714

Source	DF	Type 1	ms	F	Pr>F
entry	10	17322.29	1732.229	1921.69	<.0001
month	2	1488	744	825.37	<.0001

Source	DF	Type 3	ms	F	Pr>F
entry	10	12832	1283.2	1423.55	<.0001
month	2	1488	744	825.37	<.0001

From: [Seth C. Murray](#)
To: [t-isakeit](#); [Gary Odvody](#); [Wenwei Xu](#); [Bill Rooney](#); [MStalcup](#); [Kerry Mayfield](#)
Subject: TCPB proposal
Date: Monday, October 12, 2009 8:42:20 AM

Howdy,

It is time again to submit proposals to the Texas Corn Producers Board (due Wed.). Please look this over, I would appreciate any critical feedback and NEED your updated bio/ publication statement.

I think one thing important thing to note that I changed is that I am proposing only to use spread kernal inoculum in all locations. I hope this will be used to eliminate susceptible individuals but recognize further more replicated testing will be needed to declare anything "resistant" as opposed to "escape". Additionally we propose to combine harvest and take subsamples for NIRS aflatoxin analysis - thus only up to 500 samples total this year would be subjected to Aflatests and likely less than 250.

Any thoughts are appreciated.

Thanks,

Seth

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Breeding and Testing Corn for Reduced Aflatoxin Contamination and Increased Drought Tolerance for Texas

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Breeding and Testing of Texas Corn for Reduced Aflatoxin Contamination and Increased Drought Tolerance for Texas

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Project Dates: January 2010 – December 2010

Abstract: Optimal corn production in Texas is strongly limited by aflatoxin and drought resulting in lost profits for producers. The combination of drought stress with high temperatures increases aflatoxin grain contamination; neither drought nor aflatoxin contamination can be addressed in isolation. The most cost effective and transferable technology to minimize aflatoxin and drought stress in corn is to grow hybrids that are resistant. We have previously identified inbreds and hybrids that are more drought and aflatoxin resistant than others, still no completely aflatoxin resistant or drought tolerant lines exist. Furthermore, lines with good aflatoxin resistance and drought tolerance tend to perform poorly in good years. In this proposal we investigate solutions to these challenges to Texas corn producers by: 1) advancing and selecting inbred lines derived from Texas adapted x exotic crosses; 2) testing new hybrids created using AgriLife public materials; 3) testing drought resistance in AgriLife finished lines as part of a graduate students project; and 4) testing a modern synthetic (open-pollinated, composite) population with promise across the state of Texas. To better identify aflatoxin resistance we will evaluate these tests using near infrared spectroscopy (NIRS), and use outlier samples to improve calibrations for aflatoxin.

Impact Statement:

The loss liability to Texas corn producers from aflatoxin exceeded \$14 million dollars in 2008. 2009 aflatoxin levels appear to be worse. Aflatoxin is a potent carcinogen and can cause severe short and long term health implications in livestock and people. One of the most cost effective ways to reduce aflatoxin levels is to plant resistant hybrids. Under our previous funding have worked towards 1) pyramiding new sources of genetic resistance into elite inbred lines; 2) identifying QTL (genes) for aflatoxin resistance and 3) developing a more rapid and less expensive way (NIRS) to test lines for *A. flavus* accumulations in experimental maize hybrids. Breeding and testing inbreds and hybrids will reduce the chances of loss to drought and aflatoxin to producers. NIRS will allow greater numbers of samples to be tested reducing the sampling bias (and error) that many producers experience.

Communications Statement: This year we plan to host a field day to showcase germplasm developed through past and present T-CPB funding. Findings from experiments will continue to be presented with posters and talks at professional meetings, published in refereed journals and trade publications appropriate to Texas farmers. Released germplasm developed from this project will be publicly announced.

Total Budget Request: \$32,169 (split among investigators).

Identifying and Breeding Corn with Reduced Aflatoxin Accumulation in Texas

Research Objectives:

1. Continue breeding of AgriLife improved inbred line development: Texas adapted by adapted crosses.
2. Evaluate new AgriLife hybrids for aflatoxin accumulation and agronomic performance of across several environments.
3. Evaluate drought resistance by comparing well watered and water limited conditions in hybrids created with 60 AgriLife finished inbred lines.
4. Evaluate a synthetic population across multiple locations

Procedures:

Objective 1:

The College Station AgriLife breeding program has been breeding material to increase *A. flavus* and aflatoxin resistance for over five years. Although *A. flavus* has always been a primary selection criteria, the harsh conditions of 2009 provided opportunities to make stringent selection against all ear rots and a large amount of inferior material was thrown away; out of 1800 breeding plots planted in College Station only 670 ears were selected and planted in the winter nursery. A large focus of the breeding program has been on the introgression of exotic material to increase aflatoxin resistance, however this un-adapted material also reduces yield. While we have developed many lines in the program that have good aflatoxin resistance and many with good yield, we need to continue intermating this material to further improve both. Making crosses between finished Texas AgriLife inbred lines from the program we are recycling sources of Texas elite material into new hybrids to further pyramid multiple resistance sources with good agronomics and yield. In any given year we have multiple crosses at multiple stages in the field. This year we will focus on advancing many of the crosses between AgriLife finished lines (most of these finished lines were selections from exotic x adapted material or exotic material). This year we will use larger populations of a smaller number of crosses and mate these to their siblings. This has been shown as a superior method to separate linkages such as the ones between resistance and lower yields. Second, having had success at developing near infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) calibrations for aflatoxin, we will screen all selected inbreds with NIRS to predict aflatoxin. Outlier samples (50-100) will have wet chemistry applied to determine aflatoxin content. In this way we build a better NIRS prediction model for aflatoxin. This will make our selections in following years even more accurate.

Objective 2:

Corn producers grow hybrid lines because of their far superior yield potential and agronomic ability over inbred lines. Inbred lines *per se* cannot be evaluated for yield, and depending on the type of resistance, may not be relevant for testing aflatoxin resistance either. For this objective we will make hybrid testcrosses using both transgenic commercial testers and a white inbred line selected for aflatoxin resistance developed by the College Station Texas AgriLife program. The transgenic testcross block is currently planted in the fall nursery in Weslaco, Texas to produce seed and contains 216 lines

being crossed to a commercial stiff stalk tester, and 174 lines crossed to a commercial non-stiff stalk tester. The white resistant inbred line testcrosses were produced this summer in College Station with 143 inbred lines, additional crosses are being completed in the Weslaco Fall nursery. Where enough seed is available, these lines will be planted in two replicates in Weslaco, Corpus Christi, and College Station. Spread kernel inoculum will be used in all three locations. Samples will be combine harvested and subsamples will be taken for aflatoxin analysis. Aflatoxin will be analyzed by NIRS with a subset (10% to 20%). We expect to have enough seed for 75% of the 3200 potential plots resulting in 2400 samples with between 250 to 500 being subjected to Aflatesting.

Objective 3:

Drought tolerance is important to maintain grain yields and aflatoxin resistance under drought stress. To evaluate drought tolerance in 2008, 70 finished inbred lines (48 from AgriLife College Station, 12 from AgriLife Lubbock, 12 publicly available) were evaluated for drought resistance as inbreds *per se*. This evaluation was performed in two well watered replicates, and two limited water replicates in both College Station and Weslaco as part of a graduate student's project (Stalcup). Agronomic traits (height, flowering time, etc.), yield, and leaf epicuticular wax (a potential predictor of drought tolerance) were evaluated in the field. Additionally, seedlings were evaluated for drought tolerance in a highly replicated greenhouse study. This year, these same studies will be conducted evaluating three way hybrids (crosses between inbred lines and a transgenic tester hybrid). This study will help us address multiple questions such as: how do these AgriLife inbred lines compare for drought tolerance?; can seedling drought tolerance or leaf epicuticular wax predict adult drought tolerance?; and importantly is drought tolerance in inbreds predictive of drought tolerance in hybrids?. This study will further support or refute the release of some of these AgriLife inbred lines and identify superior lines to cross in future breeding activities.

Objective 4:

With a modern seed industry, hybrids derived from inbred lines make up nearly all of the corn production in the US including Texas. However, another type of corn germplasm that can be grown are open-pollinated populations, which were commonly grown until the 1950's. The College Station program has developed a unique and modern population by crossing nine elite exotic hybrids among and between each other and selecting the best plants for eight generations. While this population has not yet been formally tested for yield or aflatoxin resistance, it has been selected to maximize both. The ears are very large, it is prolific (multiple ears) with high row number, it is extremely uniform in height and flowering time, and disease such as *A. flavus* are rarely observed. Populations can be used for deriving new inbreds, or potentially can be used without further deriving inbred lines. In this objective we will plant this population in at least five locations. Three locations (Weslaco, Corpus Christi, College Station), will have an additional planting which we will inoculate and measure to determine aflatoxin resistance using protocols described under objective 2.

Project Locations: The agronomic activities and aflatoxin testing outlined in the proposal will be conducted at TAMU research stations at Weslaco, Corpus Christi and

College Station. Drought tolerance field evaluations will be completed in College Station, and Weslaco; Greenhouse trials will be completed in College Station. The development of NIR calibrations will be conducted in College Station (Rooney/ Murray).

Duration of the project: The proposed project is established for 2010.

Facilities and Equipment: The Corn Breeding Program facilities and equipment include field labs equipped for seed processing, summer and winter field nurseries in Texas, cold storage vaults, offices (computers and printers), two vehicles (diesel pick-up and gas pick-up), and field equipment (planter, combine). Laboratory facilities are available to produce *A. flavus* inoculum and to quantify AF (2 fluorometers and 2 mills). NIRS is available for bulk sample analysis (FOSS XDS - Rooney) and we are in the process of obtaining an FT-NIR (Murray, Rooney) which would allow faster analysis with better resolution.

Justification:

- *Aflatoxin is a major limitation for corn production in Texas.* In 2008, loss liability directly to Texas growers was in excess of \$14million.
- *Lack of high yielding aflatoxin resistant germplasm adapted to Texas.* Although public germplasm is improved for aflatoxin resistance or yield more generations are needed to pyramid both.
- *Unclear levels of drought tolerance in Texas public inbreds.* Drought tolerance is a component of the aflatoxin solution, we need to identify lines superior for drought tolerance.
- *Promising germplasm.* With the funding support of the Texas Corn Producers Board (TCPB), we have tested aflatoxin-resistant candidate inbreds and hybrids under inoculation in recent years. We identified promising inbreds for reducing aflatoxin contamination with proper maturity, and good combining ability for yield and quality.
- *Ideal aflatoxin screening conditions.* South Texas environmental conditions are favorable for aflatoxin production: drought, heat and moisture content together with inoculation provide relatively high aflatoxin contents and reduces variability allowing for proper significant discrimination among the tested genotypes.
- *Personnel.* We integrate a multidisciplinary team of corn breeders, plant pathologists and engineers. We are familiar with elite exotic and temperate corn germplasm, and we have experience in aflatoxin research.
- *Reducing crop losses to Texas:* The identification of aflatoxin-resistant and drought tolerant sources with adaptation and good agronomic performance in Texas would reduce crop losses. The resulting germplasm can be used for breeding purposes, for development of commercial hybrids by the private industry, and for mapping and study genes of interest. Ultimately, aflatoxin resistant corn germplasm would facilitate the sustainable productivity and value-added profitability of corn production in Texas. The implementation of even a crude aflatoxin/ *Aspergillus f.* by NIRS would greatly reduce the cost and therefore increase the consistency of evaluating germplasm. This would facilitate the investigation of additional sources of resistance and evaluation in additional environments.

Budget:

	Year 2009
A. Personnel (3)	\$14,000
B. Fringe benefits (8.35%)	\$1,169
D. Travel (domestic)	\$ 2,000
E. Other Direct Costs	
Materials and supplies	\$6,000
Aflatoxins (500)	\$5,000
Winter nursery	\$4,000
G. Total Direct Costs (A to E)	\$32,169
H. Indirect costs	NC
I. Total costs (F plus G)	\$32,169

Field and lab investigators will each hire a student worker to conduct proposed activities. Travel funds will be used to access Weslaco and Corpus Christi. Direct costs funds will be used to buy reagents, pollinating materials, supplies for aflatoxin analysis, fertilizer, pesticides, and cover the cost of the winter nursery plots. NIR costs are for lamp consumables and student wages for running samples and developing calibrations. Salaries of investigators and other senior research personnel are not included but are indirect costs.

Principal investigators:

Murray and Mayfield will conduct and coordinate corn breeding and testing activities. Drs. Odvody and Isakeit will assist in field evaluations and aflatoxin assays. Drs. Rooney and Pearson will assist with NIRS equipment and development.

Seth Murray, Assistant Professor, Corn Breeding, Dep. of Soil and Crop Sciences. Texas AgriLife Research.

Ph.D. 2008 Cornell University (Plant Breeding and Genetics)

List of selected publication or presentations:

- Murray, S.C., Mayfield, K.L., Stalcup, M. 2009. Corn Breeding for Texas. National Association of Plant Breeders Meeting ; Madison, W.I. August 3 – 5, 2009.
- Murray, S.C., W.L. Rooney, M.T. Hamblin, S.E. Mitchell, and S. Kresovich. (2009) Sweet sorghum diversity and association mapping for brix and height. *The Plant Genome*. 2: 48-62.
- Murray S.C., A. Sharma, W.L. Rooney, P.E. Klein, J.E. Mullet, S.E. Mitchell, and S.Kresovich (2008) Genetic improvement of sorghum as a biofuel feedstock II: quantitative loci for stem and leaf structural carbohydrates. *Crop Science*. 48:2180-2193.
- Wissner R.J., S.C. Murray, S. Kresovich, and R.J. Nelson RJ (2008) Recurrent selection mapping of quantitative trait loci for northern leaf blight resistance in maize. *Genetics* 180: 583-599.

Kerry Mayfield, Senior Research Associate / Ph.d. student, Corn Breeding, Dep. of Soil and Crop Sciences. Texas AgriLife Research.

M.S. 2006 Texas A&M University (Plant Breeding)

Experience:

2007-present Senior Research Associate, Corn Breeding Texas AgriLife Research

2001-2006 Research Assistant, Corn Breeding, Texas AgriLife Research

List of selected publication or presentations:

- Betrán, F.J., S. Bhatnagar, T. Isakeit, G. Odvody and K. Mayfield. 2006. Aflatoxin accumulation and associated traits in QPM maize inbreds and their testcrosses. *Euphytica* 152:247-257.
- Mayfield, K., T. Isakeit, G. Odvody and J. Betrán. Interaction Between *Aspergillus flavus* Strains and Host Plant Genotypes Across Environments and Years. Aflatoxin & Fumonisin Elimination Workshop 2005, October 23-27, 2005, Raleigh, NC.
- Mayfield, K.L., T. Isakeit, G. Odvody and W.L. Rooney. 2007. Breeding Corn Germplasm for Reduced Aflatoxin Contamination. Aflatoxin & Fumonisin Elimination workshop 2007. October 23-24, 2007, Atlanta GA.

Wenwei Xu, Associate Professor and Corn Breeder, Texas AgriLife Research and Extension Center at Lubbock

Ph.D. 1992 University of Missouri-Columbia (Geneics)

List of selected publications or presentations:

- Xu, W., T.L. Archer, E.D. Bynum, Jr. 2004. Registration of maize germplasm line Tx203. *Crop Science* 44:1884.
- Bynum, E.D. Jr., W. Xu, and T. L. Archer. 2004. Potential efficacy of spider mite-resistant genes in maize testcrosses. *Crop Protection* 23:625-634.
- Xinzhì Ni, Wenwei Xu, Matthew D. Krakowsky, G. David Buntin, Steve L. Brown, R. Dewey Lee, and Anton E. Coy. 2007. Field screening of experimental corn hybrids and inbred lines for multiple ear-feeding insect resistance. *Journal of Economic Entomology*. 100: 1704-1713.

Thomas Isakeit, Professor and Texas AgriLife Extension plant pathologist, Dept. of Plant Pathology, Texas A&M

List of selected publications or presentations:

- Isakeit, T., F.J. Betrán, G. Odvody, and S.T. Hua. 2007. Efficacy of *Pichia anomala* WLR-076 to control aflatoxin on corn in Texas, 2005. Plant Disease Management Reports 1:FC021
- Robertson_Hoyt, L.A., J. Betrán, G.A. Payne, D.G. White, T. Isakeit, C.M. Maragos, T.L. Molnár, and J.B. Holland. 2007. Relationships among resistances to *Fusarium* and *Aspergillus* ear rots and contamination by fumonisin and aflatoxin in maize. *Phytopathology* 97:311-317.
- Betrán, F.J. and T. Isakeit. 2004. Aflatoxin accumulation in early, intermediate and late maturing maize hybrids. *Agron. J.* 96:565-570.

Gary Odvody, Associate professor and plant pathologist, Texas AgriLife Research and Extension Center at Corpus Christi

List of selected publications or presentations:

- Betrán, F.J., T. Isakeit, and G. Odvody. 2002. Aflatoxin accumulation of white and yellow maize inbreds in diallel crosses. *Crop Science* 42: 1894-1901.
- Odvody, G. N. and C. F. Chilcutt. 2001. Aflatoxin and Insect Response in South Texas of Near-isogenic Corn Hybrids with Cry1Ab and Cry2Ab events. Special Issue: Aflatoxin/Fumonisin Elimination and Fungal Genomics Workshops; Phoenix, Arizona, October 23-26, 2001. *Mycopathologia* 155, Nos. 1-2 (2002): 107
- Betrán, F.J., T. Isakeit, G. Odvody, S. Bhatnagar, and K. Mayfield. 2003. Aflatoxin Accumulation and Associated Traits in Maize Inbreds and Their Testcrosses. Aflatoxin/Fumonisin Workshop 2003, October 13-15, 2003, Savannah, GE.

William L. Rooney, Professor and Sorghum Breeder, Dept. Soil and Crop Science Texas AgriLife Research

Ph.D. 1992 University of Minnesota (Plant Breeding)

List of selected publications or presentations:

- Brown, PJ, PE Klein E. Bortiri, C. Acharya, WL Rooney and SK Kresovich. Inheritance of Inflorescence Architecture in Sorghum. *Theor. Appl. Genetics* 113: 931-942.
- Rodriguez-Herrera R., R.D. Waniska, W.L. Rooney, C.N. Aguilar and J.C. Contreras-Esquivel. 2006. Antifungal Proteins during Sorghum Grain Development and Grain Mold Resistance. *J. Phytopathology* 154: 565-571.
- Kuhlman, L.C., D.R. Pring, W.L. Rooney, H.V. Tang. 2006. Allelic Frequency at the *Rf3* and *Rf4* Loci and the Genetics of A3 Cytoplasmic Fertility Restoration in Converted Sorghum Lines. *Crop Sci.* 46:1576-1580.

Tom Pearson, Agricultural Engineer, USDA-ARS, Manhattan KS

Ph.D. 1998 University of California at Davis (Engineering)

List of selected publications or presentations:

- Wicklow, D.T., T.C. Pearson, D.L. Brabec, 2007. NIR spectroscopy as a tool for optimizing sorting of white corn kernels contaminated with mycotoxins [abstract]. Corn Dry Milling Conference Proceedings.
 - Pearson, T.C., and D.T. Wicklow. 2006. Properties of corn kernels infected by fungi. *Transactions of the ASABE*. 49(4):1235-1245.
- Pearson, T.C., D.T. Wicklow, E.B. Maghirang, F. Xie, and F.E. Dowell. 2001. Detecting aflatoxin in single corn kernels by near infrared transmittance and reflectance spectroscopy. *Transactions of the ASAE*, 44(5):1247-1254.

**TEXAS CORN PRODUCERS BOARD
REQUEST FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS
FISCAL YEAR 2010**

Texas Corn Producers Board (TCPB) is soliciting research proposals for FY 2010. Proposals not from the Texas A&M University System are due in the TCPB office Friday, October 16, 2009, and all project proposals from within the Texas A&M University System should be submitted to Dr. Bill Dugas (Interim Director of Texas AgriLife Research, 113 J. K. Williams Bldg., College Station, TX 77843-2142) by Wednesday, October 14, 2009.

We look forward to many proposals being submitted, but as in the past, the research review committee will review each proposal on its own merit and submit the results to the Texas Corn Producers Board. All projects may not be funded due to scores, ratings and budget restraints as determined by the board.

TCPB has set targeted priority areas for proposals for the 2010 year.

CORN PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT:

- Spider Mites:
 - Research and development of control measures
- Western Bean Cutworm:
 - Economic thresholds
 - Research and development of control measures
- Weed control:
 - Weed management in strip till
 - Evaluation of new products for weed control
 - Management of Roundup ready weeds in Roundup ready crops
- Systems for Mycotoxin management:
 - Management practices for reducing problems pre-harvest
 - Short season, drought tolerance, heat tolerance, disease, etc.
 - Atoxigenic products testing and label development
 - Improving manufacturing efficiency of atoxigenic materials
- Management and economic thresholds for Grey Leaf Spot
- Management and economic thresholds for Southern Rust
- Management and economic thresholds for Common Rust
- Integrated Pest Management
- Efficient Water Use
- Efficient Nutrient Management
- Ground and surface water quality

BREEDING AND GENETICS:

- Drought tolerance
- Heat tolerance

- Mycotoxin reduction and resistance
- Hybrid line development with public breeding lines

LIVESTOCK FEEDING APPLICATIONS:

- Use of DDGs in rations
- Development of new technologies to bind mycotoxins

ALTERNATIVE USES OF CORN:

- Developing new products
- Processes for improving use and marketability of corn

Proposals will be reviewed by the research committee in November and presented to the full board during the next regular board meeting. Research committee may request PIs access by video conference, telephone or in person with prior notice. Notices of acceptance or refusal will be sent by January 31, 2010. Memorandums of Agreements (MOA) will need to be returned to the office prior to any funds being paid by the board. The payment schedule for the approved projects is as follows:

- 50% of project budget paid upon receipt of MOA and no earlier than March 2010.
- 25% of the remaining project budget paid after a status report (not to exceed 2 pages) is submitted. **Status reports are due Tuesday, June 1, 2010.**
- 25%, the remaining balance, will be paid after a project summary is submitted. **Project summaries are due Wednesday, September, 15, 2010 and final reports are due no later than Friday, December 31, 2010.**

The above deadlines have been established due to the 2010 TCPB fiscal year ending on September 30th, and all business for the year must be closed out.

Final reports must be submitted to Texas Corn Producers Board in Lubbock and shall include a summary to be used for publication and posting on our website. The final report must be sent in written form and also in Word format electronically. **The deadline for final reports is Friday, December 31, 2010.** No new funding will be awarded to investigators who have not submitted final reports from the previous year's grant(s).

TEXAS CORN PRODUCERS BOARD

PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING GRANT PROPOSALS

1. Research projects shall be funded on an annual basis.
2. Research proposals should generally be for new research efforts and not providing substitute funding for an ongoing research program.
3. The first page should be a cover page with all pertinent contact information for the principal investigator and project title.
4. The second page of the proposal should be a summary including:
 - a. Title
 - b. Investigator(s): All persons listed in a proposal or project. Include institution, complete address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address
 - c. Project Dates: Starting and ending dates of proposed project work once funded
 - d. Abstract: Researchers are required to write a 100-250 word abstract of the project. It should include essential key words for accessing the record in a database
 - e. Impact Statement: Statement expressing justification for the project in marketing impacts
 - f. Communications Statement: Researchers' plans on informing the public and agricultural media of progress/results mentioning TCPB funding (number of releases, media, interview, etc.)
 - g. Budget Summary: Represents total funding from all co-sponsors. List names of all funding sources. Itemized budget information should be in main body of proposal
5. The main body of the project proposal should be specific, concise, and include the following information (up to three pages):
 - a. Title
 - b. Objectives
 - c. Procedures
 - d. Principal investigator(s), department or unit.
 - (1.) Brief resume showing educational background and professional position held
 - (2.) List of relevant publications or presentations in the last three years
 - e. Project location(s)
 - f. Duration of the project
 - g. Facilities and equipment
 - h. Justification
 - (1.) Of what value will the final report be to corn farmers or the corn industry?
 - i. Itemized budget
 - (1.) By yearly increment if longer than one year

- (2.) Must include external funding sources, such as other commodity boards or private industry funding, and amounts
 - j. Length requirements
 - (1.) Text/body of the proposal must not exceed 3 pages
 - (2.) Resume must not exceed 2 pages
- 6. Annual progress reports and final report are required and should reflect accurately and completely the research advances made each year.
- 7. The Research Committee of the Texas Corn Producers Board will review project proposals using the following criteria:
 - a. TCPB priorities
 - b. Thrust of research: new product, new use of by-product, improvement, or repositioning of existing product
 - c. Economic benefit analysis for corn producers
 - d. Clarity of proposal
- 8. Disqualifications
 - a. Projects main thrust relates to something other than the corn industry
- 9. Potential Disqualifications
 - a. Was a search conducted within CRIS, Dialogue or another appropriate database to prevent project duplication?
- 10. Ranking Guidelines:

Each category is ranked from 1 to 10 with 10 being the best.

 - a. Is proposal viable?
 - b. Does proposal have potential commercial value?
 - c. *Has proposal accomplished past goals if previously funded?
 - d. Does project meet TCPB priorities?
 - e. Does project leverage funds?
 - * If new proposal, do not include in average.
- 11. Please provide the researcher's e-mail address, if available, and submit a written copy as well as an electronic copy in Word format to:

TEXAS CORN PRODUCERS BOARD

**4205 N. Interstate 27
Lubbock, Texas 79403**

Phone: 806-763-2676

Fax: 806-762-2674

Email: [REDACTED]

**Dr. Bill Dugas, Interim Director
c/o Nancye Penn**

**Texas AgriLife Research
113 J.K. Williams Bldg.**

College Station, TX 77843-2142

Phone: 979-845-8486

Fax: 979-458-4765

Email: npenn@tamu.edu

From: [Felderhoff, Terry J](#)
To: [Delroy Collins](#)
Cc: [REDACTED] [Bill](#); [Catherine](#); [REDACTED] [Dustin](#); [George L Hodnett](#); [REDACTED] [Miguel](#); [Mohan](#); [Nilesh](#);
Subject: Terry's Harvest
Date: Thursday, October 01, 2009 2:12:20 PM

Hello everybody,

I am going to be harvesting my second planting next week and I need all the help I can get. The harvest is going to take place over a course of 4 days, the first one being on Monday the 5th. The next harvests are going to be that Thursday and Friday, with one more the following week. If you can make it, be at the office by 8 those mornings, and we will be harvesting only for a half day, till noon. Any help I can get will be greatly appreciated.

Let me know if you can be there,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Delroy Collins](#)
Cc: [REDACTED] [Bill](#); [Catherine](#); [REDACTED] [Dustin](#); [George L Hodnett](#); [REDACTED] [Michael](#); [Miguel](#); [Mohan](#); [Nilesh](#);
Subject: Terry's Harvest
Date: Monday, October 05, 2009 8:16:04 AM

Hey again,

Some of you may have already figured this out, but we are not going to harvest my stiff today. I called Al and the field got nearly 2 inches of rain this weekend, so we are going to postpone harvest till another date to be determined yet. Hopefully the weather will start cooperating with us soon.

Thanks for all those who showed up to help,

[REDACTED]

From: [Kristin Heinemann](#)
To: [Wayne Cleveland](#)
Cc: [Morgan Newsom](#) [REDACTED]
Subject: Texas Sorghum Insider - October 20, 2009
Date: Wednesday, October 21, 2009 7:29:40 AM

TEXAS SORGHUM INSIDER

October 20, 2009

www.texassorghum.org

"PAC Off! It's My Land!" - A newly formed political action committee to support the passage of Proposition 11 (limits to eminent domain in Texas) takes property rights seriously. The PAC, which has several co-treasurers that include Commissioner of Ag Todd Staples and other noted political figures, will tout the seriousness of Prop 11's wording that is concerned about the abusive taking of private property by government eminent domain. The legislation, which was authored by Senator Duncan and Representative Corte, was born after the Trans Texas Corridor right of way language would have enabled condemned land to be used for private economic development, such as a convenience store being opened on unused condemned land instead of the land being offered back to the original owner. This is one of 11 Constitutional amendments that will be offered on the November ballot.

\$300,000 Secured For Biofuel Research At Baylor - The 2010 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill that's on its way to the president's desk includes \$300,000 for biofuel research at Baylor University, Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison, R-Texas, announced. The money will fund collaboration between Baylor and Texas A&M University researchers and industry leaders in alternative fuels to investigate the use of sorghum in biofuel production. Sorghum, Hutchison said, is an inexpensive alternative to corn, whose use in biofuel production has had unintended effects on supply and prices. "As we work toward energy independence, we must transition into the next generation of biofuels which do not use food for fuel," Hutchison said.

Sorghum's Hand in Feed Demand - Livestock feed in Texas accounts for about one-half of the feed grain quota used in Texas alone. Texas produced approximately 412.35 million bushels of grain (including grain sorghum and corn for grain) in 2008 and about 181.07 million bushels of that attributed to feed the state's dairy cows, feeder cattle, pigs and chickens. To put into perspective just how much grain each of these species eats in approximately one year, refer to the table below. This table shows the total number of species in Texas in 2008 and approximately how many bushels of grain that species ate in Texas during that year.

	Total # of Species in TX	Amount of Bushels of Grain Consumed in One Year	Amount of Bushels of Grain Consumed Per Lifetime
Dairy Cows	418,000	21,795,714	52.14 (per year)
Feeder Cattle	5,695,000	145,222,500	25.5

Poultry	18,545,000	2,483,703	.134
Swine	1,120,000	11,565,000	10.0
All Livestock	25,778,000	181,066,917	----

This data was found using the following statistics: Dairy cows eat 10 pounds of feed per day at an 80% grain ration; therefore, eating eight pounds of grain per head per day or 52.14 maximum bushels of grain per head, per year. Feeder cattle enter a feedlot at 500-600 pounds and gain approximately 500 pounds at a 5.5 feed efficiency, a 65% inclusion rate and an 80% grain ration; therefore, eating 25.5 bushels of grain per head from feedlot entry to slaughter. Poultry are marketed at 5-6 pounds, will eat approximately 10 pounds of feed before going to market, have a feed conversion of 2 and a 75% grain ration; therefore, eating 7.5 pounds of grain or .134 bushels of grain before going to market. Pigs have a birth weight of 3 pounds, are marketed at 360 pounds and have a 75% grain ration; therefore, eating 10 bushels of grain per head until going to market. So if we look at Texas livestock numbers in comparison to Texas grain sorghum production, and if the number of Texas pigs were fed only Texas produced grain sorghum, it would account for approximately 11.7% of Texas' market. Keep in mind this data only represents marketed livestock. For example, a sow eats 2,000 pounds or 35.71 bushels of grain per year, and this number is not represented in the data above. Through funds collected through the United Sorghum Checkoff Program, sorghum can better understand its customers and provide new and innovating marketing programs coupled with research that will find valuable properties of grain sorghum, and can posture sorghum to better fit the needs of its customers, thereby increasing markets. ***Special thanks to Florentino Lopez, United Sorghum Checkoff Program, Director of Marketing. Other Resources: www.nass.usda.gov.*

D.C. Update - This past week, several staff members of the National Sorghum Producers (NSP), took the issues of the organizations' RFS2 talking points, their update on Risk Management Agency's farm bill language, the importance of the Biomass Conversion Assistance Programs (BCAP) and the Bioenergy Program for Advance Biofuels to the Hill. Their RFS2 talking points focused on including a separate pathway for grain sorghum as an advanced biofuel and including sweet sorghum and forage sorghums as a feedstock for cellulosic processing facilities. They noted that RMA should announce price election new-rates in mid-November, and are expecting that to provide significantly more coverage for sorghum. They also focused on reminding USDA that sorghum will be a feedstock for cellulosic conversion facilities and that many ethanol plants use sorghum to produce an Advance Biofuel for the two Farm Bill Energy Title programs USDA is implementing. Also this past week, Chairman Colin Peterson (D-MN) announced the House Agriculture Committee will markup derivative legislation on October 21st. Agriculture legislation was also busy during the week of October 9th, while USDA announced a new research agency. The 2008 Farm Bill created USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) and the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) by reorganizing how agriculture research is funded. For the past few decades, the growth in the research budget of USDA has lagged behind that of other national science agencies such as the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Finally, the Senate passed the FY 10 Agriculture Appropriations Conference Report by a 76-22 vote. It contains \$22.3 billion in discretionary spending. It would authorize a total of \$120 billion when mandatory spending programs are taken into account. It allows for a major spending boost for farm bill conservation programs and provides additional funds for energy programs. Among the sorghum priorities, \$1 million was included for the Great Plains Sorghum Initiative and funds were restored for nutrition work at Little Rock, Arkansas. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission would also see a 14% budget increase under the bill.

***Per Mark Rokala, NSP Weekly Board Report, October 9th and 16th, 2009.*

College Station Grain Sorghum Results Posted – Results from the 2009 College Station Grain Sorghum Performance Test have been released. The test was conducted under a limited irrigation scenario. The test block received two irrigations in June, which contributed to the final yields. If you have any questions regarding the test results, please contact Dennis Pietsch at croptest@tamu.edu. Please click on the link to view the test results online:
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Upcoming Dates

TGFA Mycotoxin Short Course – Austin, Texas	October 21-22
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Compiled by Texas Grain Sorghum Producers Staff:

Wayne Cleveland – Executive Director

Kristin Heinemann – Director of Producer Relations

Morgan Newsom – Producer Relations Coordinator, Southwest Plains

****Please direct all inquiries to [REDACTED]**

****Click on the attachment for a printable, PDF version.**

Kristin L. Heinemann
Director of Producer Relations
Texas Grain Sorghum Producers
(979) 218-3029
[REDACTED]



TEXAS SORGHUM INSIDER

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Wayne Cleveland – Executive Director
Kristin Heinemann – Director of Producer Relations
Morgan Newsom – Producer Relations Coordinator,
Southwest Plains

Please direct all inquiries to [REDACTED]



From: [Jessica Phillips](#) on behalf of [GO IBR FOA](#)
To: [Jessica Phillips](#)
Subject: Topic Area 5 After Oral Presentation Workbook
Date: Friday, October 16, 2009 7:53:49 PM

Reviewers,

We have arrived at the final action point for the Funding Opportunity Announcement's Merit Review Committee. We are seeking your concurrence with the final (post-Oral Presentations) scores and ranking of the applications to be forwarded as "Recommended for Selection."

The reviewer panel assigned to each application that was recommended for further review had the opportunity to re-comment and re-score their assigned applications after the Oral Presentation. Keep in mind these applications were the same ones recommended by your Topic Area panel after the Merit Review Committee meeting to go on for further review. Some scores are higher than they were after the Merit Review Committee meeting in Denver, some lower, and some did not change. At this point, there will only be a re-ranking of the applications that were recommended, the applications on the list will not change. You may also remember that the technical merit is only part of the selection process, other items, such as technical diversity and geographic diversity will also weigh into the decision making.

Attached is an Excel file with the updated (post-Oral Presentations) worksheet for each application and a single summary sheet showing the pre-Oral and post-Oral scores. If the application review panel changed or deleted a comment after having listened to the oral presentation, it has been highlighted in yellow. A short justification was written by the panel for your information and consideration and is included along with the comment and noted by the "****." A short justification for the final score is listed under the "General Comments" section at the top of the spreadsheet.

After reviewing the scores and ranking, please reply to this email simply stating either "I concur" or "I do not concur". If you do not concur, please identify which specific application you have an issue with and why. If the entire merit review committee replies that they are comfortable with the scores, that will constitute consensus.

We are asking for your reply no later than close of business on Tuesday, October 20th. To stay on schedule, we will assume you have concurred if we do not hear from you by then.

Thank you again for your cooperation and attention to this task.

Jessica Phillips
Project Engineer
Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc.
U.S. DOE Golden Field Office
720-356-1292

Applicant	Scores	
	Initial	Final
MeadWestvaco Corporation	830	900
Idaho Sustainable Energy	800	520
Citrus Energy, LLC	795	795
Solazyme, Inc.	790	790
AS Holding Company, LLC	775	810
Sundrop Fuels, Inc	760	760
Aina Koa Pono, LLC	730	795
Cool Clean Technologies	730	660
Biolight Harvesting, Inc.	680	645
Univ of Nebraska-Lincoln	670	695
Bye Energy, Inc.	670	770
Amyris Biotechnologies, Inc.	670	800
San Francisco PUC	660	460
Western Milling L.L.C.	635	600
LS9, Inc.	635	635

From: [Geraldo Eugenio](#)
To: wlr@tamu.edu
Subject: Training for Alvaro at the Sorghum Breeding Program
Date: Sunday, October 04, 2009 11:03:10 AM
Importance: High

Dear Bill,

I have sent two messages to you in the last two weeks on how to proceed with the arrangements for Alvaro training with you.

Today I am leaving to Montreal until next thursday. Unfortunately it will be not possible to me to stop at College Station this time.

If you have any additional information, please let me know in order to prepare the young man to be at Texas A&M from March to July 2010, or whatever you will find it will be better.

Sincerely Yours.

Geraldo Eugênio

From: [Bryan Gentsch](#)
To: [wlr@tamu.edu](#); [b-bean@tamu.edu](#); [ctrostle@ag.tamu.edu](#); [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [dfromme@ag.tamu.edu](#); [dbaltensperger@ag.tamu.edu](#); [croptest@ag.tamu.edu](#); [REDACTED]; [g-peterson1@tamu.edu](#); [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [jblumenthal@ag.tamu.edu](#); [kerry_mayfield@tamu.edu](#); [mhussey@tamu.edu](#); [sethmurray@neo.tamu.edu](#); [t-isakeit@tamu.edu](#); [td-miller@tamu.edu](#); [REDACTED]
Subject: TSTA Weekly Update October 1, 2009
Date: Thursday, October 01, 2009 9:07:20 AM

Dear TSTA Friend,

Remember the deadline for room block reservations at the Hyatt Lost Pines is October 14th!

Attached please find the October 1, 2009 edition of the TSTA Weekly Update.

In this issue:

Sen. Grassley: Cap-and-Trade Climate Change Bill Unlikely This Year

More About the Roundup Ready Sugarbeet Ruling

Crop Progress: Only 37% of Corn is Mature, Five Year Average is 72%

Golden Acres Introduces Trait Value Calculator Connecting Farmers to a Digital Age

New Tool to Analyze Seed Test Plot Data Released

U.S. 2009/10 Rough-Rice Crop Forecast at 218.6 Million Cwt

NuFarm Enters Agreement to Be Acquired By SinoChem

Bryan J. Gentsch
Executive Vice President
Texas Seed Trade Association
P.O. Box 29987
Austin, TX 78755
Ph 512-944-5052

Bryan J. Gentsch, Ph.D.
Managing Director
Association Strategies
P.O. Box 685064
Austin, TX 78768-5064
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Cell 512.413.9766
www.associationstrategies.net

Texas Seed Trade Association

Weekly Update



October 1, 2009

CONVENTION NEWS

Great news concerning our upcoming Annual Convention! Mr. Jim Thrift, Vice President for Legislative & Regulatory Affairs, for the Agricultural Retailers Association in Washington, D.C. has confirmed as our guest speaker at the President's Breakfast on Tuesday morning November 17th. Jim serves on a large number of committees and panels representing agricultural interests with various agencies in D.C. including Homeland Security and the Environmental Protection Agency. Mr. Thrift is a consummate D.C. insider, who happens to have started out as a California farm boy, who will share his insights about how and where we might expect the Obama Administration to direct policy that affects agriculture. Mr. Thrift possesses not just considerable insight but is a gifted communicator as well. Don't miss this!

As we reported last week Mr. Bob Treadway will be our primary General Session facilitator. Bob is one of very few true "futurists" to be found anywhere. Webster's defines "futurist" as: one who studies and predicts the future especially on the basis of current trends, 2: one who advocates or practices futurism. You need to come and participate in Bob's session so you don't get tired of hearing "You really missed it!" You will undoubtedly gain value working with Bob that you can use in your own business.

Remember too that Texas Agricultural Commissioner Todd Staples is playing golf with us on Monday morning November 16th and will share some insights with us at the golf luncheon. As of September 1, 2009 Commissioner Staples has statutory authority over the Texas State Seed & Plant Board and the importance of this board to our association cannot be overstated.

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Sen. Grassley: Cap-and-Trade Climate Change Bill Unlikely This Year

Sep. 30, 2009 source: Brownfield AgNews reports *Editor's note: this is an update on last week's lead story.*

A day after telling reporters that cap-and-trade climate change legislation was dead for the year, Republican Senator Chuck Grassley of Iowa today says he's learned that Senate Environment and Public Works Chair Barbara Boxer is going to introduce a draft climate change bill in early October with tentative markup - minus the Senate Ag Committee's input.

"I've heard there might not be consideration by the committee. That there'll be just suggestion, changes in language. But I think we need to make sure that agriculture has one voice on this cap and trade legislation," says Grassley.

"If there's any segment of the American economy outside of utilities that could be hurt by a cap and trade bill it would be American agriculture."

Still, Grassley tells reporters that of the three hottest issues in Congress - health care, banking reform and cap & trade, he believes it's cap & trade that's the most controversial and least likely to come up on the Senate floor this year, "So I might suggest that the effort to push it through so fast through the House of Representatives might have done some harm to the possibility of getting cap and trade passed." The House bill narrowly passed before the Fourth of July recess.

And with next year being an election year, Grassley says he believes it would be difficult to pass cap & trade in 2010. Although Grassley says he's no expert on predicting how things will play out.

Grassley says he does believe Senate Ag Chairman Blanche Lincoln will want to be involved in the process, "I think with her practical approach and her new leadership that she would want to make sure she's got her handprint on this piece of legislation."

House Ag Chairman Collin Peterson took a strong stand on the House cap-and-trade bill, ensuring that ag provisions benefitting farmers were included.

More About the Roundup Ready Sugarbeet Ruling

September 29, 2009 source: Red River Network reports: *Editor's note: this is a continuation of a story that began last week.*

A federal U.S. court has ruled that USDA failed to prepare an environmental impact statement before deregulating Roundup Ready sugarbeets.

The ruling is a win for critics of biotech beets, including the Center for Food Safety, Organic Seed Alliance and the Sierra Club. About 1.1 million acres were seeded to Roundup Ready sugarbeets this year in the U.S., nearly 95 percent of the total beet acreage.

The U.S. District Court for the northern district of California ordered USDA to conduct a rigorous assessment of the environmental and economic impacts of Roundup Ready beets on farmers and the environment and will evaluate other remedies in a meeting of the parties next month.

American Sugarbeet Growers Association Executive Vice President Luther Markwart looks forward to the next phase in the legal proceeding. Markwart says the question of seed availability will be brought up during the remedy phase of the proceedings. "You've got 95 percent of North America using this new technology and planting the crop; clearly, the judge has to look at that."

What the court ruling means for sugarbeet growers at this point is unclear. "We really don't know yet; as of this stage, all that happened is the judge says USDA must go back and do an environmental impact statement," said American Crystal Sugar Company President and CEO David Berg, "The judge did not say, I repeat, did not say you can't plant Roundup Ready sugarbeets; there's another meeting in the court at the end of October and in that meeting they'll discuss that additional steps will be taken and the remedies phase of the case."

Regarding seed purchases, Berg says it is "business as normal."

Monsanto Manager of Public Relations Garrett Kasper sees no change in the status of Roundup Ready sugarbeets. Kasper says the ruling was between the plaintiff and the USDA. "The ruling itself wasn't about the sugarbeets, it was about the process involved that USDA needs to take further steps in the form of an environmental impact statement; the environmental assessment was submitted as part of the deregulation process, however, Judge White has seen it differently and has requested a full EIS."

Kasper says Monsanto is looking forward to the next phase of hearings that begins October 30th. "Up until now, it's been the merits phase and now we're going to enter into the remedies phase and this will give us an opportunity to work with growers and see distributors and the industry to be able to convey to the judge why this technology is so important to farmers."

Crop Progress: Only 37% of Corn is Mature, Five Year Average is 72%

Sep. 29, 2009 source: Browfield AgNews reports

After a slow start to planting, variable weather during the growing season and recent cool temperatures, corn development and maturity remain quite a bit behind the average pace.

As of Sunday, 90% of the crop has dented, compared to 97% on average, only 37% is mature, compared to 72% for the five year average and 5% is harvested, compared to 18% on average.

It's nearly the same story for soybeans with 63% dropping leaves, compared to the five year average of 77% and 5% harvested, compared to 18% on average.

However, both crops are still in better than a year ago condition with 68% of corn in good to excellent condition and 66% of soybeans rated in the good to excellent category.

Thirty-six percent of the winter wheat crop is planted, compared to 39% on average with 13% having emerged, compared to 14% for the five year average.

The spring wheat harvest is nearly complete at 94%.

Forty-eight percent of U.S. pastures and rangelands are in good to excellent shape, up 1% from last week and 7% more than last year.

Golden Acres Introduces Trait Value Calculator Connecting Farmers to a Digital Age

The thought of farmers calculating their potential yield income on an iPhone would have sounded like madness a decade ago. It's now become a reality.

Golden Acres has introduced the [Trait Value Calculator](#). Now anyone can compare Golden Acres' Genuity VT Triple Pro hybrids to double-stack or triple-stack hybrids, as well as to any competitor's seed. Input the actual unit price of seed and planted acres, and it provides an estimated return on investment based on each farmer's yield target, acreage, trait technology advantages and the current commodity price for corn. Using the new tool Golden Acres says farmers can get a good idea which seed will yield them the most money on their farm before they buy it.

It's a calculation process that could become complicated with pen and paper, but the Trait Value Calculator makes it clear and easy. The Trait Value Calculator can be easily utilized by clicking the icon on the Golden Acres home web-page or by visiting the App Store and searching Golden Acres to download it on your iPhone or iTouch. The increasing portability of technology has allowed Golden Acres to offer farmers an added advantage in choosing the corn hybrids that make the most financial sense for their situation. As agronomic decision-making gets more complex Golden Acres feels that the Trait Value Calculator represents an important additional tool that can add substantially to a grower's peace of mind. Click on the link above to give Trait Value Calculator a try.

New Tool to Analyze Seed Test Plot Data Released

Sep. 28, 2009 source: PLAN, Inc. news release

SeedMatrix is a web-based application that simplifies variety/hybrid data management for seed companies by enabling users to analyze a myriad of seed test plot data in a simple format.

Offered by PLAN, Inc., SeedMatrix currently handles variety/hybrid data on cotton, corn, soybeans, rice, wheat and sorghum. Other crops can be added as needed.

SeedMatrix represents a revolution in advanced seed comparison technology, according to the company's CEO, Dale Logan. "There's absolutely nothing like it," he says. "Our web-based program provides seed companies the ability to access real time data updates on the internet to use internally. If seed companies are struggling with how to handle their internal test plot data, this service solves that problem, obsolescing whatever they're using today."

Other benefits include the automatic addition of public official variety trial (OVT) data. Each seed company no longer has to laboriously track down and standardize public data from multiple sources.

"Seed companies just send us their internal plot data and we import it into their database-along with pertinent public data," Logan explains. "We standardize all the data. You now have the ability to view only your data, only public data, or a composite of the two. This service benefits the smaller regional-type seed companies as well as global corporations; our clients are representative of both of those categories."

SeedMatrix can analyze the data to find the best varieties/hybrids based on multiple criteria selections, including geography, soil texture, irrigation type, as well as technology traits. For example, when it analyzes a specific variety/hybrid geographically, color coded data points are plotted on Google Maps to

vividly illustrate a variety/hybrid's strengths and weaknesses, based on its performance where it was tested.

Clients can perform numerous comparisons with their varieties/hybrids versus their competitors. "The user-friendly design enables seed companies to easily access point-and-click variety/hybrid comparisons," Logan says. "The program also customizes reports. Once the user finds a desired comparison, the software can print or email a personalized brochure or sales sheet that has been designed by the client's marketing department."

SeedMatrix also runs on the BlackBerry or iPhone. "For example, say a client's sales rep is on the turnrow and finds out that a grower or consultant is thinking about planting a competitive variety/hybrid," Logan says. "The rep can whip out his phone, run a quick comparison and show how his product outperforms a competitor's. The report can also be emailed to the grower or consultant directly from the phone."

The latest innovative web security safeguards are implemented to ensure that only the client can access his encrypted data. All data is secured and backed up. Each user has a user name and password that is linked to the client's data. Clients control and create infinite user names and passwords for their employees/customers.

PLAN, Inc. is headquartered in Collierville, Tennessee. Its CEO, Dale Logan, has been involved in data management for more than 20 years.

For more information about SeedMatrix and other PLAN, Inc. innovations, go to www.SeedMatrix.com or call or email Dale Logan at 901.277.6764 or [REDACTED]

U.S. 2009/10 Rough-Rice Crop Forecast at 218.6 Million Cwt

September 28, 2009 source: USDA

This month USDA raised the 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast 4 percent to 218.6 million cwt, primarily due to a higher area estimate. At almost 3.13 million acres, rice plantings are up 107,000 acres from the June survey. The average field yield is projected at 7,051 pounds per acre, up 12 pounds from last month's forecast. By class, the long-grain production forecast was raised almost 2 percent to 152.8 million cwt, while the combined medium/short-grain production forecast was raised 8 percent to 65.8 million cwt.

Total U.S. supplies of rice in 2009/10 are projected at 270.1 million cwt, up 15.2 million from last month. At 30.4 million cwt, carryin is 34 percent larger than last month's forecast. Imports remain projected at 21.0 million cwt, the second highest on record.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2009/10 is projected at 225.5 million cwt, down 5.5 million cwt from last month's forecast. U.S. exports are projected at 96.0 million cwt, down 3 percent from last month's forecast. Total domestic and residual use was lowered 2.5 million cwt to 129.5 million. The U.S. 2009/10 ending stocks forecast was raised 87 percent from last month to 44.6 million cwt. Forecasts for both long- and combined medium/short-grain ending stocks were raised this month. The 2009/10 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$13.65-\$14.65 per cwt, down from the year-earlier revised estimate of \$16.80 per cwt.

The global production forecast for 2009/10 is virtually unchanged from last month at 433.5 million tons (milled basis). Reductions for Pakistan, Japan, North Korea, and Taiwan were offset by larger forecasts for the Philippines and the United States. This month's global stocks forecast for 2009/10 was raised 1 percent from last month to 84.9 million tons, down 4.5 million tons from 2008/09. The U.S. and Vietnam account for most of the upward revision.

The 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop is forecast at 218.6 million cwt, up almost 4 percent from last month's forecast and more than 7 percent larger than last year. This month's upward revision is primarily due to a higher area estimate. At almost 3.13 million acres, rice plantings are up 107,000 acres from the June survey and more than 4 percent larger than last year. The average field yield is projected at 7,051 pounds per acre, up 12 pounds from last month's forecast and 205 pounds above the 2008/09 average field.

By class, the long-grain production forecast was raised almost 2 percent to 152.8 million cwt, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Combined medium/shortgrain production is forecast at 65.8 million cwt, up 8 percent from last month's forecast and more than 30 percent larger than a year earlier. In 2009/10, the share of the U.S. medium/short-grain crop planted in the South is larger than last year.

Area estimates were raised this month for Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and **Texas**. Estimated plantings were raised 55,000 acres from the June survey for both Arkansas and Louisiana. Missouri's 2009/10 area estimate was raised 6,000 acres and the **Texas** estimate was raised 1,000 acres. In contrast, the planting estimate for California was lowered 10,000 acres. The Mississippi area estimate was unchanged.

Average yield forecasts were raised this month for **Texas** and California and lowered for Mississippi. The **Texas** yield was raised 400 pounds per acre. Other yield revisions were much smaller.

For the complete report please go to:

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1285>

NuFarm Enters Agreement to Be Acquired By SinoChem

Sep. 30, 2009 source: NuFarm news release

Editors note: NuFarm has recently acquired at least one Texas Seed Trade Association member company

Nufarm Limited (Nufarm), world headquarters Laverton, Australia, U.S. headquarters Burr Ridge, IL, today announced that it has entered into a Heads of Agreement with Sinochem Corporation (Sinochem) in relation to a non-binding proposal for Sinochem to acquire all of the issued ordinary shares in Nufarm by way of a scheme of arrangement for a price of \$13.00 per ordinary share (the Proposed Acquisition).

Nufarm has declared a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 July 2009 of \$0.15 per ordinary share. The proposed acquisition price of \$13.00 per ordinary share will not be reduced by the amount of this dividend.

The Heads of Agreement provides for Nufarm to work with Sinochem for a period ending 3 December 2009 (unless terminated earlier) on an exclusive basis to negotiate a Transaction Implementation Agreement. This includes a five week period in which Sinochem will undertake due diligence on Nufarm.

The execution of a Transaction Implementation Agreement is subject to Sinochem being satisfied with

the results of its due diligence enquiries and approval by Sinochem and the Nufarm Board.

Consequently, there is no certainty that a Transaction Implementation Agreement will be executed.

If a Transaction Implementation Agreement is executed, the Nufarm Board intends to unanimously recommend the Proposed Acquisition, in the absence of a superior proposal and subject to an independent expert finding that the proposed scheme is in the best interests of Nufarm shareholders.

The Transaction Implementation Agreement would be subject, among other things, to Australian (including FIRB) and Chinese regulatory approvals, Nufarm shareholder approval and court approval.

In accordance with the terms of issue of the Nufarm Step- p Securities (NSS), if the Proposed Acquisition is approved by the Court, Nufarm will have the option to redeem the NSS for cash in accordance with the NSS terms of issue. If the Proposed Acquisition is approved by the Court, the holders of NSS may also request redemption of their NSS for cash in accordance with the NSS terms of issue.

About Sinochem

Sinochem is a Beijing based state-owned enterprise with core businesses in agriculture, chemicals and energy. Sinochem is the leading fertilizer, crop protection and seeds company in China and generates revenues in these businesses of more than US\$4 billion.

From: [Jeff Dahlberg](#)
To: [Aaron Schuchart](#); [Andrew H. Paterson](#); [Angela Thompson McClure](#); [B. Rogers Leonard](#); [Barney Gordon](#); [Barry Miller](#); [Bill Dugas](#); [Bill Payne](#); [Bill Rooney](#); [Billy Williams](#); [Bob Hutmacher](#); [Bob Klein](#); [Bob Sis](#); [Bob Stewart](#); [Bonnie Pendleton](#); [Brent Bean](#); [Brent Rockers](#); [Brian Arnall](#); [Brian Olson](#); [Bruce Hamaker](#); [Bruce Maunder](#); [Buddhi P. Lamsal](#); [Calvin L. Trostle](#); [Case Medlin](#); [Cassandra McDonough](#); [Charles Miller](#); [Charlie Rush](#); [Charlie Woodfin](#); [Chris Bailey](#); [Chris Little](#); [Clarence E. Watson](#); [Cleve Franks](#); [Clint Magill](#); [Cole, Andy](#); [Curtis L. Weller](#); [Curtis Wiltse](#); [Dale L. Fjell](#); [Dan Mandel](#); [Daniel G. Peterson](#); [Danielle D. Bellmer](#); [Darrell T. Rosenow](#); [Dave Ellis](#); [David D Baltensperger](#); [David J. Boethel](#); [David L. Miller](#); [David Mengel](#); [David R. Porter](#); [David S. Jackson](#); [David Thomas](#); [David W. Laird](#); [Deanna Funnell](#); [Dennis Ray](#); [Diane K. Hartle](#); [Dirk Maier](#); [Don Vietor](#); [Don Wysocki](#); [Donghai Wang](#); [Donnie Swink](#); [Doug Heatwole](#); [Douglas Jardine](#); [Fadi M. Aramouni](#); [Fangneg Huang](#); [Fred R. Miller](#); [Gary A. Pederson](#); [Gary C. Peterson](#); [Gary N. Odvody](#); [Gary Pierzynski](#); [Gebisa Ejeta](#); [Gene Kronberg](#); [Gerson Santos-Leon](#); [Glen Art Barnaby, Jr.](#); [Gloria Burow](#); [Graig Bednarz](#); [Greg Crohnolm](#); [Gregory Glenn](#); [Hugo Zorilla](#); [Ismail Dweikat](#); [Jaime E. Malaga](#); [James A. Radtke](#); [James N. Osborne](#); [James P. Stack](#); [James Zhang](#); [Jason Kelley](#); [Jeff Dilbeck](#); [Jeff F. Pedersen](#); [Jeffrey Bennetzen](#); [Jeffrey D. Miano](#); [Jens Walter](#); [Jerry O'Rear](#); [Jess Reed](#); [Jianming Yu](#); [Joe D. Hancock](#); [John Yohe](#); [John B. Howe](#); [John Brethour](#); [John Burke](#); [John C. Reese](#); [John D. Burd](#); [John Erickson](#); [John Erpelding](#); [John F. Rajewski](#); [John H. Ashworth](#); [John H. Sanders](#); [John Jaster](#); [John Leslie](#); [John Mullet](#); [John Russin](#); [Joseph M. Awika](#); [Julie Miller Jones](#); [Julious L. Willet](#); [Jurg M. Blumenthal](#); [K.C. Das](#); [Karl Wardlow](#); [Kassim Al-Khatib](#); [Kay Porter](#); [Ken Kofoid](#); [Kenneth Zimmerhanel](#); [Kevin Larson](#); [Kraig Roozeboom](#); [Larry D. Earnest](#); [Larry Lambright](#); [Larry McDowell](#); [Larry Richardson](#); [Larry Seitz](#); [Lee Tarpley](#); [Len Marquart](#); [Leon Clement](#); [Lisa Kelly](#); [Lloyd W. Rooney](#); [Louis Prom](#); [Maria Balota](#); [Mark A. Marsalis](#); [Mark Haub](#); [Mark McCaslin](#); [Martin B. Dickman](#); [Matt Veal](#); [Maureen Whalen](#); [Mike Lenz](#); [Mike Northcutt](#); [Mike Ottman](#); [Mike Williams](#); [Mitch Tuinstra](#); [Najeeb Siddiqui](#); [Nancy Turner](#); [Neal Gutterson](#); [Nick Bajjalieh](#); [Nolan Clark](#); [Patricia E. Klein](#); [Paul C. Hay](#); [Paul Tooley](#); [Paxton Payton](#); [Peggy G. Lemaux](#); [Peter Goldsbrough](#); [R. Dewey Lee](#); [R. L. Vanderlip](#); [Ray Huhnke](#); [Reggie Underwood](#); [Rex DeLong](#); [Rick Kochenower](#); [Rick Mascagni](#); [Rob Meyer](#); [Robert Gillen](#); [Robert M. Aiken](#); [Robert V. Avant, Jr.](#); [Roger Gribble](#); [Roger Monk](#); [Ron Gardner](#); [Ron L. Madl](#); [Ronald L. Prior](#); [Ronald Levy](#); [Sangu Angadi](#); [Scott Bean](#); [Scott Staggenborg](#); [Shankar Podduturi](#); [Spencer Swayze](#); [Stephen C. Mason](#); [Steve Amosson](#); [Steve Kresovich](#); [Stewart Duncan](#); [Susan O'Shaughnessy](#); [Susana Goggi](#); [Ted McCollum, III](#); [Terry A. Howell](#); [Terry Klopfenstein](#); [Tesfaye Tesso](#); [Thomas H. Ulrich](#); [Thomas J. Herald](#); [Tilman Schober](#); [Tom Isakeit](#); [Tom Royer](#); [Tom. J. Gerik](#); [Tony Davis](#); [Troy Weeks](#); [Tryon Wickersham](#); [Vincent M. Russo](#); [Wesley Rosenthal](#); [Wilfred Vermeris](#); [Wolftrum, Ed](#); [X. Susan Sun](#); [Xin, Zhanguo](#); [Yilma Kebede](#); [Yinghua Huang](#); [Yong-Cheng Shi](#); [Addison Lee Lawrence](#); [Felix Fritsch](#); [James Philips](#); [Ben Benton](#); [Gene Stevens](#); [Maria G. Salas-Fernandez](#); [Bill Rooney](#); [Bruce Maunder](#); [Cleve Franks](#); [Gary C. Peterson](#); [Gary N. Odvody](#); [Gebisa Ejeta](#); [Jeff F. Pedersen](#); [Jeffrey Wilson](#); [Ken Kofoid](#); [Larry McDowell](#); [Mike Lenz](#); [Mitch Tuinstra](#); [Roger Monk](#); [Steve Kresovich](#); [Yilma Kebede](#); [Mark A. Bohning](#); [Peter Bretting](#); [Dave Ellis](#); [John Erpelding](#); [Bob Klein](#); [Fred R. Miller](#); [Gary A. Pederson](#); [Darrell T. Rosenow](#); [Kay Simmons](#); [Spinks, Merrelyn](#); [Ann Marie Thro](#); [Chris Walters](#); [John Yohe](#)
Cc: [Virgil Smail](#); [Jeff Casten](#); [Gary Kilgore](#); [Earl Roemer](#); [Jim Vorderstrasse](#)
Subject: United Sorghum Checkoff RFPs for 2010
Date: Thursday, October 01, 2009 4:07:53 PM

I'm attaching the next round of RFPs from the United Sorghum Checkoff Program. After the first year, we have modified them a bit to cover broader topics. There will be a total of 6 RFPs for this coming year and these are the first 4. The Genomics and New Uses will be coming in another month or two.

Please read the directions and note that these sets of RFPs are due back to my office on November 2. We plan to have them reviewed and sent to USCP Board for final approval of the selected projects by their mid-December Board meeting.

We plan on staying on this type of timeframe in the future with RFPs so this give everyone a chance to plan for their summer activities knowing that there will be funding.

Thanks for you patience on the first set of RFPs. It was a learning experience for everyone.

I've attached the 4 documents in the old version of Word. Please let me know if you have issues with it. Also, these should be posted on our new web site as pdf files this

afternoon.

Please share this call with everyone and anyone you know who might have an interest with sorghum.

Jeff

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REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

2010 UNITED SORGHUM CHECKOFF PROGRAM SORGHUM BIOENERGY RESEARCH GRANTS

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program (USCP) is soliciting proposals for targeted research and education proposals.

The Goal of this Sorghum BioEnergy RFP Call is to “**Continue to increase yields and demand for all types of sorghum in the area of renewable fuels**”

Targeted topic areas are, but are not limited to:

1. Develop software tools to quickly compare ROI, within 10 years, of using grain sorghum to other starch/sugar feedstocks, or for comparing sorghum biomass types to other lignocellulosic biomass sources. The software model should also highlight and publish the key restraining factors for sorghum in each comparative case
2. Develop a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG, including water vapor, CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, FluorCs, etc.) lifecycle analysis for grain, sweet and biomass sorghum. The analytical model should contain easy access to the major assumptions, the sources and the numerical values used for each, and a sensitivity analysis of the variables
3. Research bioenergy production techniques that capitalize on specific traits of non-grain sorghum that will provide increased ROI for industry stakeholders
4. Research the benefits and limiting issues for sugar conversion and storage in sweet sorghum
5. Research use of ensiled sorghum as a pretreated biomass feedstock for lignocellulosic or thermochemical conversion technologies

Total Funds Available for this Call: \$200,000

PROPOSALS DUE: November 1, 2009

USCP's Mission Statement

USCP commits to efficiently investing checkoff dollars to increase producer profitability and enhance the sorghum industry (Please review the USCP's Strategic Plan as posted at www.sorghumcheckoff.com).

WHO MAY APPLY

Eligible applicants include researchers affiliated with sorghum, non-profit, tax exempt organizations affiliated with sorghum, United States public and private institutions of higher education, and private industry entities with a known history of working with sorghum. Members of the USCP and Technical Advisory Board (TAB) voting members are **not** eligible to participate as an investigator or cooperator on any project. **Proposals will be rejected if they**

include investigators or cooperators who are USCP Board members or voting members of the TAB.

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

We are interested in funding a variety of projects and larger budgets will be considered if well justified and multi-disciplinary and multi-state. **USCP request for proposals will limit projects to one year timeframes, with the possibility to extend projects in future years. The USCP STRONGLY encourages multi-disciplinary, multi-state, and multi public/private partnerships in evaluating proposals.**

PLEASE NOTE: *It is the preference of the USCP Board to not pay salaries of university faculty members on tenured track.*

PRIORITIES

The National Sorghum Checkoff is a new checkoff created to support sorghum in three main areas: Research, Information, and Promotion. We are soliciting these project proposals in the following targeted topic areas, but not limited to:

1. Develop software tools to quickly compare ROI, within 10 years, of using grain sorghum to other starch/sugar feedstocks, or for comparing sorghum biomass types to other lignocellulosic biomass sources. The software model should also highlight and publish the key restraining factors for sorghum in each comparative case
 2. Develop a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG, including water vapor, CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, FluorCs, etc.) lifecycle analysis for grain, sweet and biomass sorghum. The analytical model should contain easy access to the major assumptions, the sources and the numerical values used for each, and a sensitivity analysis of the variables
 3. Research bioenergy production techniques that capitalize on specific traits of non-grain sorghum that will provide increased ROI for industry stakeholders
 4. Research the benefits and limiting issues for sugar conversion and storage in sweet sorghum
 5. Research use of ensiled sorghum as a pretreated biomass feedstock for lignocellulosic or thermochemical conversion technologies
-

CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS

All proposals within this RFP will be judged according to the following criteria:

A. Relevance to Mission

- ❖ Describe how your project helps achieve USCP's mission.
- ❖ Describe how information from your project will be widely applicable or adaptable with your locality, state, or region.

B. Relevance to Target Audience (Justification)

- ❖ Define the target audience for the project.
- ❖ Describe the importance of the proposed research or project to this audience, relative to their uses and needs.
- ❖ Describe how collaborators or target audience will be recruited and involved in the implementation of the project.
- ❖ Describe how the results/outcomes of the project will contribute to the sustainability of the targeted farming system or community.
- ❖ Cite results of other related projects or activities-either your own or that of other investigators and describe how your proposed project will build upon and extend this prior work.

C. Goals and Objectives

- ❖ Based on the needs of your targeted audience described in the justification section, state realistic goals for the project.
- ❖ Under each goal, state the measurable outcome-oriented objectives.

D. Methods/Activities/Timetable

- ❖ Provide a detailed plan that states how the project goals and objectives will be achieved.
- ❖ Include a detailed timetable linked to the various activities and phases of the project.
- ❖ For research projects, provide a short introduction, methods, scientific design, and plans for statistical analysis.
- ❖ For education and community outreach projects, justify the education/outreach methods.

E. Evaluation

- ❖ Describe how you plan to evaluate and measure progress toward meeting stated objectives.

F. Education/Outreach

- ❖ Describe how information and services from this project will be shared with the targeted audience/community.

G. Capabilities of Investigators and Cooperators

- ❖ Describe the specific roles and capabilities of each project participant including past experience with similar projects/activities.
- ❖ Provide single page CV/resume of major investigators.

- ❖ Provide letter of support from each cooperating individual, organization, agency, or business. Letter should indicate the amount of time, matching funds, and in-kind services that the cooperator expects to contribute to the project.

H. Budget and Other Grant Support

It is the policy of the USCP Board not to fund overhead or in-direct costs. All funding is to be directed towards the project.

- ❖ Provide a complete budget in the indicated format; show how line items are calculated. Funds requested must be realistic given the objectives of the project.
- ❖ For projects with larger budgets, it is desirable (though not required) to show leveraging of other resources by providing matching funds or in-kind contributions.
- ❖ Prepare a budget table in the following format. Matching funds are not required, but projects that show substantial matching funds (including in-kind contributions) are desirable. Projects may begin on May 2009; funds must be used by April 2010.
- ❖ **Budgets should be outlined for 1 year, since multi-year projects will have to be reviewed and approved by the USCP Board after completion of the first year!**

	Requested funds	Matching Funds
<u>Personnel:</u> Name and/or payroll title and % time		
Employee Benefits		
Supplies & Expenses¹		
Permanent Equipment²		
Travel³		
TOTALS		

¹List by major categories, with costs, and justification for categories over \$500.00. Reimbursement of growers for potential crop loss is not allowed.

²List specific items, their cost, and justification for each item. Equipment requests are scrutinized carefully, and are generally not approved unless the equipment is crucial to the project and access is not available by means other than purchase. Large equipment will be the property of the USCP and equipment will have USCP logo.

³Indicate destination(s), estimate number of trips and cost of each.

I. Reporting

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Deadlines will be determined based on grant approval dates.

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Proposals must be typewritten using a font size of 10 pt. or larger. Please observe the word and page limits stated below. Refer to CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS section for description of what should be in each part of section II and III. Missing sections from the required format will have negative impact the author's probability of obtaining a grant.

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- B. Summary (500 words or less)—The summary and goals/objective section together should stand alone as a definitive description of your project in lay language. The summary should include a statement of the critical problem(s) to be addressed, a summary of the research or education approach, and a statement of the potential benefits/impacts expected in addressing the goals of the USCP. (If your project is funded, the summary and objectives sections will be posted on the USCP Projects Database on the Web.)
- C. Budget—(see above: "H")

Files in various formats may be retrieved at www.sorghumcheckoff.com.

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- PDF File

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- A. Relevance to USCP's Mission
- B. Relevance to Target Audience (Justification)
- C. Goals and Objectives
- D. Methods/Activities/Timetable
- E. Evaluation
- F. Education/Outreach
- G. Capabilities of Investigators and Cooperators

Section III. Required Appendices

- A. Literature Cited
- B. Resumés/CV
- C. Letters of support

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Signed original and **9 copies** (double-sided preferred) of the full proposal
9 copies of Section I of the proposal

Copy of full proposal on CD or Flash Drive, labeled with P.I. name and word processing program used (MS Word or rich text format (RTF)) **OR** send a copy of the file via e-mail to [REDACTED]. Please contact USCP if requirements presents any issues or questions.

Proposal packets should be sent to:

United Sorghum Checkoff Program Management Unit
c/o Dr. Jeff Dahlberg
4201 N. Interstate 27
Lubbock, TX 79403
E-mail: [REDACTED]

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DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program.

Cover Page—United Sorghum Checkoff Program 2010 Research and Education Proposals
(This should be the top page of each copy of your proposal)

Project Title: _____

Project Topic Area: _____

Principal Investigator (main contact):

Name: _____

College/University or non-profit org.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____ Fax: _____

Other Investigators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Cooperators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Budget Total: (Total requested from
USCP) _____

State(s) project would be conducted in: _____

Approval Signatures:

Principal Investigator _____

For University P.I.s: **Department Chair** _____

Regional Director _____

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

2010 UNITED SORGHUM CHECKOFF PROGRAM SORGHUM BREEDING RESEARCH GRANTS

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program (USCP) is soliciting proposals for targeted research and education proposals.

The Goal of this Sorghum Breeding RFP Call is to “**Continue to increase yields annually with genetic improvement**”

Targeted topic areas are, but are not limited to:

1. Develop new genetic germplasm for enhanced yield in bioenergy, foods, health, and feed
2. Enhance the use of exotic sorghum germplasm through new technologies to efficiently utilize photoperiod-sensitive germplasm
3. Expand genomic tools to exploit the sorghum sequence
4. Locate additional and distinct heterotic pools to increase yield or enhance other traits benefitting from heterosis
5. Identify and target agronomic traits, specifically, NUE, standability, cold, heat, or drought tolerance to enhance yield
6. Identify and target a defensive trait that provides protection against loss of yield potential due to pests and diseases

Total Funds Available for this Call: \$260,000

PROPOSALS DUE: November 1, 2009

USCP's Mission Statement

USCP commits to efficiently investing checkoff dollars to increase producer profitability and enhance the sorghum industry (Please review the USCP's Strategic Plan as posted at www.sorghumcheckoff.com).

WHO MAY APPLY

Eligible applicants include researchers affiliated with sorghum, non-profit, tax exempt organizations affiliated with sorghum, United States public and private institutions of higher education, and private industry entities with a known history of working with sorghum. Members of the USCP and Technical Advisory Board (TAB) voting members are **not** eligible to participate as an investigator or cooperator on any project. **Proposals will be rejected if they include investigators or cooperators who are USCP Board members or voting members of the TAB.**

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

We are interested in funding a variety of projects and larger budgets will be considered if well justified and multi-disciplinary and multi-state. **USCP request for proposals will limit projects to one year timeframes, with the possibility to extend projects in future years. The USCP STRONGLY encourages multi-disciplinary, multi-state, and multi public/private partnerships in evaluating proposals.**

PLEASE NOTE: *It is the preference of the USCP Board to not pay salaries of university faculty members on tenured track.*

PRIORITIES

The National Sorghum Checkoff is a new checkoff created to support sorghum in three main areas: Research, Information, and Promotion. We are soliciting these project proposals in the following targeted topic areas, but not limited to:

1. Develop new genetic germplasm for enhanced yield in bioenergy, foods, health, and feed
 2. Enhance the use of exotic sorghum germplasm through new technologies to efficiently utilize photoperiod-sensitive germplasm
 3. Expand genomic tools to exploit the sorghum sequence
 4. Locate additional and distinct heterotic pools to increase yield or enhance other traits benefitting from heterosis
 5. Identify and target agronomic traits, specifically, NUE, standability, cold, heat, or drought tolerance to enhance yield
 6. Identify and target a defensive trait that provides protection against loss of yield potential due to pests and diseases
-

CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS

All proposals within this RFP will be judged according to the following criteria:

A. Relevance to Mission

- ❖ Describe how your project helps achieve USCP's mission.
- ❖ Describe how information from your project will be widely applicable or adaptable with your locality, state, or region.

B. Relevance to Target Audience (Justification)

- ❖ Define the target audience for the project.
- ❖ Describe the importance of the proposed research or project to this audience, relative to their uses and needs.
- ❖ Describe how collaborators or target audience will be recruited and involved in the implementation of the project.
- ❖ Describe how the results/outcomes of the project will contribute to the sustainability of the targeted farming system or community.
- ❖ Cite results of other related projects or activities-either your own or that of other investigators and describe how your proposed project will build upon and extend this prior work.

C. Goals and Objectives

- ❖ Based on the needs of your targeted audience described in the justification section, state realistic goals for the project.
- ❖ Under each goal, state the measurable outcome-oriented objectives.

D. Methods/Activities/Timetable

- ❖ Provide a detailed plan that states how the project goals and objectives will be achieved.
- ❖ Include a detailed timetable linked to the various activities and phases of the project.
- ❖ For research projects, provide a short introduction, methods, scientific design, and plans for statistical analysis.
- ❖ For education and community outreach projects, justify the education/outreach methods.

E. Evaluation

- ❖ Describe how you plan to evaluate and measure progress toward meeting stated objectives.

F. Education/Outreach

- ❖ Describe how information and services from this project will be shared with the targeted audience/community.

G. Capabilities of Investigators and Cooperators

- ❖ Describe the specific roles and capabilities of each project participant including past experience with similar projects/activities.
- ❖ Provide single page CV/resume of major investigators.

- ❖ Provide letter of support from each cooperating individual, organization, agency, or business. Letter should indicate the amount of time, matching funds, and in-kind services that the cooperator expects to contribute to the project.

H. Budget and Other Grant Support

It is the policy of the USCP Board not to fund overhead or in-direct costs. All funding is to be directed towards the project.

- ❖ Provide a complete budget in the indicated format; show how line items are calculated. Funds requested must be realistic given the objectives of the project.
- ❖ For projects with larger budgets, it is desirable (though not required) to show leveraging of other resources by providing matching funds or in-kind contributions.
- ❖ Prepare a budget table in the following format. Matching funds are not required, but projects that show substantial matching funds (including in-kind contributions) are desirable. Projects may begin on May 2009; funds must be used by April 2010.
- ❖ **Budgets should be outlined for 1 year, since multi-year projects will have to be reviewed and approved by the USCP Board after completion of the first year!**

	Requested funds	Matching Funds
<u>Personnel:</u> Name and/or payroll title and % time		
Employee Benefits		
Supplies & Expenses ¹		
Permanent Equipment ²		
Travel ³		
TOTALS		

¹List by major categories, with costs, and justification for categories over \$500.00. Reimbursement of growers for potential crop loss is not allowed.

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³Indicate destination(s), estimate number of trips and cost of each.

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Copy of full proposal on CD or Flash Drive, labeled with P.I. name and word processing program used (MS Word or rich text format (RTF)) **OR** send a copy of the file via e-mail to [REDACTED]. Please contact USCP if requirements presents any issues or questions.

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Cover Page—United Sorghum Checkoff Program 2010 Research and Education Proposals
(This should be the top page of each copy of your proposal)

Project Title: _____

Project Topic Area: _____

Principal Investigator (main contact):

Name: _____

College/University or non-profit org.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____ Fax: _____

Other Investigators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Cooperators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Budget Total: (Total requested from USCP)

State(s) project would be conducted in: _____

Approval Signatures:

Principal Investigator _____

For University P.I.s: **Department Chair** _____

Regional Director _____

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

2010 UNITED SORGHUM CHECKOFF PROGRAM SORGHUM DISEASE/PLANT INSECT PEST RESEARCH GRANTS

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program (USCP) is soliciting proposals for targeted research and education proposals.

The Goal of this Sorghum Disease/Plant Insect Pest RFP Call is to “**Continue to increase yields in sorghum through protection of yield potential**”

Targeted topic areas are, but are not limited to:

1. Identify and target research on plant health through identification of new strategies to combat insect pests in all types of sorghum
2. Identify and target research on plant health through identification of new strategies to combat plant diseases in all types of sorghum
3. Develop and deploy, in conjunction with seed industry partners technologies or practices to minimize the impact of ergot in all types of sorghum

Total Funds Available for this Call: \$75,000

PROPOSALS DUE: November 1, 2009

USCP's Mission Statement

USCP commits to efficiently investing checkoff dollars to increase producer profitability and enhance the sorghum industry (Please review the USCP's Strategic Plan as posted at www.sorghumcheckoff.com).

WHO MAY APPLY

Eligible applicants include researchers affiliated with sorghum, non-profit, tax exempt organizations affiliated with sorghum, United States public and private institutions of higher education, and private industry entities with a known history of working with sorghum. Members of the USCP and Technical Advisory Board (TAB) voting members are **not** eligible to participate as an investigator or cooperator on any project. **Proposals will be rejected if they include investigators or cooperators who are USCP Board members or voting members of the TAB.**

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

We are interested in funding a variety of projects and larger budgets will be considered if well justified and multi-disciplinary and multi-state. **USCP request for proposals will limit projects to one year timeframes, with the possibility to extend projects in future years. The USCP STRONGLY encourages multi-disciplinary, multi-state, and multi public/private partnerships in evaluating proposals.**

PLEASE NOTE: *It is the preference of the USCP Board to not pay salaries of university faculty members on tenured track.*

PRIORITIES

The National Sorghum Checkoff is a new checkoff created to support sorghum in three main areas: Research, Information, and Promotion. We are soliciting these project proposals in the following targeted topic areas, but not limited to:

1. Identify and target research on plant health through identification of new strategies to combat insect pests in all types of sorghum
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CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS

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A. Relevance to Mission

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C. Goals and Objectives

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E. Evaluation

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- C. Budget—(see above: "H")

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- PDF File

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- F. Education/Outreach
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(This should be the top page of each copy of your proposal)

Project Title: _____

Project Topic Area: _____

Principal Investigator (main contact):

Name: _____

College/University or non-profit org.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____ Fax: _____

Other Investigators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Cooperators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Budget Total: (Total requested from
USCP) _____

State(s) project would be conducted in: _____

Approval Signatures:

Principal Investigator _____

For University P.I.s: **Department Chair** _____

Regional Director _____

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

2010 UNITED SORGHUM CHECKOFF PROGRAM SORGHUM MANAGEMENT RESEARCH GRANTS

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program (USCP) is soliciting proposals for targeted research and education proposals.

The Goal of this Sorghum Management RFP Call is to “**Continue to increase yield annually by new management research and other agronomic factors**”

Targeted topic areas are, but are not limited to:

1. Help deploy new technology by implementing an educational program that informs producers of new weed control, herbicides and herbicide technologies including resistance management issues through demonstration research plots and field days
2. Relate growth stages of sorghum to water use by all types of sorghums, including forages, high tonnage biomass, grain, and hay and silage and strategies to optimize limited irrigation for increased sorghum production
3. Research role of nitrogen timing and rate of nutrient application, starter fertilizer, and role of soil testing in nutrient program
4. Identify and target research on plant health through identification of new strategies to combat weeds in all types of sorghum
5. Conduct long term sorghum rotation research with cotton in the south and wheat, soybeans in the north

Total Funds Available for this Call: \$100,000

PROPOSALS DUE: November 1, 2009

USCP's Mission Statement

USCP commits to efficiently investing checkoff dollars to increase producer profitability and enhance the sorghum industry (Please review the USCP's Strategic Plan as posted at www.sorghumcheckoff.com).

WHO MAY APPLY

Eligible applicants include researchers affiliated with sorghum, non-profit, tax exempt organizations affiliated with sorghum, United States public and private institutions of higher education, and private industry entities with a known history of working with sorghum. Members of the USCP and Technical Advisory Board (TAB) voting members are **not** eligible to participate as an investigator or cooperator on any project. **Proposals will be rejected if they include investigators or cooperators who are USCP Board members or voting members of the TAB.**

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

We are interested in funding a variety of projects and larger budgets will be considered if well justified and multi-disciplinary and multi-state. **USCP request for proposals will limit projects to one year timeframes, with the possibility to extend projects in future years. The USCP STRONGLY encourages multi-disciplinary, multi-state, and multi public/private partnerships in evaluating proposals.**

PLEASE NOTE: *It is the preference of the USCP Board to not pay salaries of university faculty members on tenured track.*

PRIORITIES

The National Sorghum Checkoff is a new checkoff created to support sorghum in three main areas: Research, Information, and Promotion. We are soliciting these project proposals in the following targeted topic areas, but not limited to:

1. Help deploy new technology by implementing an educational program that informs producers of new weed control, herbicides and herbicide technologies including resistance management issues through demonstration research plots and field days
 2. Relate growth stages of sorghum to water use by all types of sorghums, including forages, high tonnage biomass, grain, and hay and silage and strategies to optimize limited irrigation for increased sorghum production
 3. Research role of nitrogen timing and rate of nutrient application, starter fertilizer, and role of soil testing in nutrient program
 4. Identify and target research on plant health through identification of new strategies to combat weeds in all types of sorghum
 5. Conduct long term sorghum rotation research with cotton in the south and wheat, soybeans in the north
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CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS

All proposals within this RFP will be judged according to the following criteria:

A. Relevance to Mission

- ❖ Describe how your project helps achieve USCP's mission.
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F. Education/Outreach

- ❖ Describe how information and services from this project will be shared with the targeted audience/community.

G. Capabilities of Investigators and Cooperators

- ❖ Describe the specific roles and capabilities of each project participant including past experience with similar projects/activities.
- ❖ Provide single page CV/resume of major investigators.

- ❖ Provide letter of support from each cooperating individual, organization, agency, or business. Letter should indicate the amount of time, matching funds, and in-kind services that the cooperator expects to contribute to the project.

H. Budget and Other Grant Support

It is the policy of the USCP Board not to fund overhead or in-direct costs. All funding is to be directed towards the project.

- ❖ Provide a complete budget in the indicated format; show how line items are calculated. Funds requested must be realistic given the objectives of the project.
- ❖ For projects with larger budgets, it is desirable (though not required) to show leveraging of other resources by providing matching funds or in-kind contributions.
- ❖ Prepare a budget table in the following format. Matching funds are not required, but projects that show substantial matching funds (including in-kind contributions) are desirable. Projects may begin on May 2009; funds must be used by April 2010.
- ❖ **Budgets should be outlined for 1 year, since multi-year projects will have to be reviewed and approved by the USCP Board after completion of the first year!**

	Requested funds	Matching Funds
<u>Personnel:</u> Name and/or payroll title and % time		
Employee Benefits		
Supplies & Expenses ¹		
Permanent Equipment ²		
Travel ³		
TOTALS		

¹List by major categories, with costs, and justification for categories over \$500.00. Reimbursement of growers for potential crop loss is not allowed.

²List specific items, their cost, and justification for each item. Equipment requests are scrutinized carefully, and are generally not approved unless the equipment is crucial to the project and access is not available by means other than purchase. Large equipment will be the property of the USCP and equipment will have USCP logo.

³Indicate destination(s), estimate number of trips and cost of each.

I. Reporting

A mid-year and year-end progress report and a final report are required for each funded program to be submitted to the offices of the USCP. Fifty percent (50%) of funding will be award at the time of the grant approval, with the additional twenty-five percent (25%) due with mid-term report, and the final twenty five percent (25%) due on the submission of the final report. Deadlines will be determined based on grant approval dates.

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

Proposals must be typewritten using a font size of 10 pt. or larger. Please observe the word and page limits stated below. Refer to CRITERIA/REQUIREMENTS section for description of what should be in each part of section II and III. Missing sections from the required format will have negative impact the author's probability of obtaining a grant.

Section I. Introduction

- A. Cover Page—Use the cover page provided below, or a duplicate of it, for the requested information. The proposal must be approved and cosigned by the principal investigator and an official representative of the investigator's organization.
[If you have problems downloading these files, e-mail: XXXXXXXXXX]
- B. Summary (500 words or less)—The summary and goals/objective section together should stand alone as a definitive description of your project in lay language. The summary should include a statement of the critical problem(s) to be addressed, a summary of the research or education approach, and a statement of the potential benefits/impacts expected in addressing the goals of the USCP. (If your project is funded, the summary and objectives sections will be posted on the USCP Projects Database on the Web.)
- C. Budget—(see above: "H")

Files in various formats may be retrieved at www.sorghumcheckoff.com.

- Microsoft Word Document
- PDF File

Section II. Body of Proposal—must not exceed seven single-spaced typewritten pages (10 pt. font or larger; 1" margins)

- A. Relevance to USCP's Mission
- B. Relevance to Target Audience (Justification)
- C. Goals and Objectives
- D. Methods/Activities/Timetable
- E. Evaluation
- F. Education/Outreach
- G. Capabilities of Investigators and Cooperators

Section III. Required Appendices

- A. Literature Cited
- B. Resumés/CV
- C. Letters of support

SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW SCHEDULE

Proposal packets **must be received by 5:00 PM, Monday, November 2, 2009**. Proposals received after the deadline will not be reviewed. Proposals will not be accepted via Fax or e-mail. Proposal packets must include:

Signed original and **9 copies** (double-sided preferred) of the full proposal
9 copies of Section I of the proposal

Copy of full proposal on CD or Flash Drive, labeled with P.I. name and word processing program used (MS Word or rich text format (RTF)) **OR** send a copy of the file via e-mail to [REDACTED]. Please contact USCP if requirements presents any issues or questions.

Proposal packets should be sent to:

United Sorghum Checkoff Program Management Unit
c/o Dr. Jeff Dahlberg
4201 N. Interstate 27
Lubbock, TX 79403
E-mail: [REDACTED]

Members of the USCP Technical Advisory Board will review all proposals. If necessary, additional peer review for scientific merit will be sought. Recommendation will be made to the Research Committee of USCP, with final approval being made by the full Board of the USCP. Successful applicants will be notified of awards by **December 31, 2009**.

DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The United Sorghum Checkoff Program prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program.

Cover Page—United Sorghum Checkoff Program 2010 Research and Education Proposals
(This should be the top page of each copy of your proposal)

Project Title: _____

Project Topic Area: _____

Principal Investigator (main contact):

Name: _____

College/University or non-profit org.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____ Fax: _____

Other Investigators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Cooperators:

Name & Affiliation _____ Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Budget Total: (Total requested from USCP)

State(s) project would be conducted in: _____

Approval Signatures:

Principal Investigator _____

For University P.I.s: **Department Chair** _____

Regional Director _____

From: [Delroy Collins](#)
To: [REDACTED] [Bill](#); [Catherine](#); [REDACTED] [Dustin](#); [George L Hodnett](#); [Karen Prihoda](#); [REDACTED] [Michael](#); [Miguel](#); [Mohan](#); [Nilesh](#); [REDACTED]
Subject: Weslaco fall nursery
Date: Thursday, October 01, 2009 10:31:40 AM

Everyone:

On the board is a list of dates in October for traveling to Weslaco to work the fall nursery. If you are a graduate student or post-doc, please sign up. The weekends would be best for those taking classes. Dustin and one other will go to Weslaco next week to start bagging.

Mr. S. Delroy Collins, Research Associate
Sorghum Breeding and Genetics
Dept. of Soil & Crop Sciences
Texas A&M University
370 Olsen Blvd.
College Station, TX 77843
delroy@tamu.edu
(979) 845-2151

From: [John L Jifon](#)
To: [Erik Mirkov](#); [Nael El-Hout](#); [Qingyi Yu](#); [C. Wayne Smith](#); [Bill L Rooney](#)
Subject: WSLC Sugarcane Breeder FINAL Rankings
Date: Wednesday, October 21, 2009 4:24:36 PM

Dear All,

I have summarized the final rankings and comments from everyone (search committee) in the attached document. Unless there is a specific need for us to meet (conference call), then I would suggest that we turn it over to Mike to decide on which candidate(s) to bring back or make an offer to.

There is concern that Kimbeng's family situation may convince him to turn down this position, and that he may not be very serious about the position anyway; my 2 cents on the matter is this: if he is a 1st rank candidate, then we can advise Mike to call him and get a firm commitment before proceeding with a second invitation or potential offer.

Let me know what you think

Thanks

John

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
Genetic Improvement of High Biomass Crops
WESLACO**

FINAL CANDIDATE RANKINGS: (Search committee members)

	Brown	Edme	Kimheng	Hale
	RANK			
Member#1	3	4	1	2
Member#2	1	4	3	2
Member#3	3	4	1	2
Member#4	3	4	2	1
Member#5	1	3	2	1
Member#6	3	4	1	2
Total (smaller is better)	14	23	10	10

	Brown	Edme	Kimheng	Hale
# of 1st Place votes	2	0	3	2
# of 2nd Place votes	0	0	2	3
# of 3rd Place votes	4	3	1	0

SPECIFIC COMMENTS (Search committee members)

BROWN:

Strengths:

- Brown is the only candidate who has been trained with both molecular biology and traditional breeding. He has ability to apply genomic tool to speed up breeding process.
- Excellent presentation, easy to follow, even for folks that have limited experience in crop breeding and genetics. However, the presentation provided more theory than hands-on, practical experience. He has already established good contacts with scientists within the Texas A&M System.
- New, skilled in the genomic technology, very intelligent and good communicator
- poise, knowledge, presentation, potential success
- Excellent presentation & fundamental genomic knowledge

Weaknesses:

- Brown doesn't have experience on sugarcane breeding.
- Lack of classical breeding experience and/or work in sugarcane.
- Young and probably not ready to carry a program of this size; not convinced he will complete the breeding aspects of this program.
- probably will seek a more academic setting in near future
- Will need time to get used to field sugarcane breeding

EDME:**Strengths:**

- Has experience on sugarcane breeding.
- Strong experience in classical breeding as well as molecular work with sugarcane.
- Experience in sugarcane
- obvious success as a breeder
- Strong experience in sugarcane breeding

Weaknesses:

- His seminar has not impressed me. It made me concern about his ability of leading a research group.
- Tried to cover too much material during the seminar and several slides were cluttered with too much information. As a result, in his attempt to cover all the material, he went over some slides too quickly and, at times, seemed to have lost some of the audience.
- Did not respond to questions very well following his seminar
- Did not demonstrate a clear vision for this position
- Limited experience in grantmanship. Did not manage the overall program

HALE:**Strengths:**

- Excellent presentation that essentially covered all aspects of sugarcane breeding from the initial crossing stage to variety releases in an organized and easy-to-understand fashion. Had a good handle on key topics of interest in the Saccharum complex including breeding for sugar and bio-energy and the potential for wide hybridization. Another strong points in Dr. Hale's favor are her pleasant demeanor and strong professional contacts with sugarcane breeders around the world and key scientists within Texas A&M.
- Experience on sugarcane research. Connection with USDA germplasm. Personality.
- Solid research program. Appreciation for production issues and good genetic background.
- Obvious enthusiasm for plant breeding and success in continuing the USDA sugar cane program in LA
- Young & new in field but enthusiastic and knowledgeable

Weaknesses:

- Only two years of experience working with sugarcane.
- Modern tools to assist breeding.
- Less molecular background.
- Did not show much molecular background
- None observed

KIMBENG:**Strengths:**

- Has experience on sugarcane breeding.

- Obviously the most qualified of the four candidates in terms of overall knowledge of sugarcane breeding and relevant work in the subject area, as demonstrated by his presentation and other discussions.
- Excellent research program. Solid breeding program. Proven grantsmanship
- Has the most experience in sugarcane breeding
- obvious success as a breeder

Weaknesses:

- General attitude and specific remarks made during interview, which probably suggest either a possible lack of genuine interest in the position and/or personal conflict on whether to seriously consider the prospects of this position or remain at LSU.
- Personality.
- Weaknesses: ???
- none observed
- None observed; may not be serious about taking position