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GRANT WRITING WORKSHOP

• **USDA-NIFA Grant Writing Workshop, March 20**
  Dr. Ash Sial (IPM Coordinator) has partnered with Dr. Harald Scherm (Assistant Dean for Research - CAES) to organize this one-day USDA-NIFA Grant Writing Workshop facilitated by Dr. Diana Jerkins, a former NIFA National Program Leader. The workshop will be held on **Thursday, March 20** in the new Special Collections Library in Athens. Participation in the workshop is free of charge, but registration is required. Please RSVP to agresch@uga.edu by **5 pm on Monday, March 17** to register for the workshop. All faculty members within the College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences are encouraged to attend.

  The workshop will include morning and afternoon sessions focusing on general topics regarding successful USDA grant writing as well as insights into specific NIFA and AFRI programs. Here are the program details:

  - **8:15 - 9:15 am** Introduction to the National Institute of Agriculture and the 2014 Farm Bill; Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI); FY2014 and FY2015 Funding Allocations
  - **9:15 - 10:15 am** RFAs and Types of Projects: AFRI Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE); Coordinated Agricultural Projects; Integrated Projects; New Investigator; etc.
  - **10:15 - 10:30 am** Morning Break
  - **10:30 - 11:45 am** Grant writing: How to Choose a Program; Application Process; Letter of Intent and Logic Model Planning Process; Tips for Success; Understanding the Review Process
  - **11:45 - 12:15 pm** Faculty Experiences/ Success Stories
  - **12:15 - 1:30 pm** Lunch (Catered)
  - **1:30 - 2:15 pm** Foundation Programs: Plant Programs; Animal Science Programs; Natural Resources and Environment; Agriculture

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Economics and Rural Communities; Agriculture Systems and Technology; Fellow Program; CARE; Exploratory

2:15 - 3:00 pm Challenge Areas: Water for Agriculture; Climate Change; Bioenergy Challenge; Food Safety Challenge; Global Food Security Challenge

3:00 - 3:15 pm Afternoon Break

3:15 – 3:45 pm Other Competitive Programs: Higher Education Programs; Small Business Innovation Research; SARE; International Programs; SCRI; BFRDP; Interagency Programs; IPM and Regional Programs; High Impact Extension Projects and eXtension

3:45 - 4:15 pm Faculty Experience / Success Stories

4:15 - 5:15 pm Q & A and Individual Faculty Questions

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

• 2014 USDA/AMS Specialty Crop Block Grant Program
The Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) has announced the competitive solicitation process to award the 2014 USDA/AMS Specialty Crop Block Grant Program (SCBGP). See [http://www.agr.georgia.gov/grants.aspx](http://www.agr.georgia.gov/grants.aspx) for more information, detailed format instructions, and application forms.

To meet the GDA’s stated deadline of [April 18](http://www.agr.georgia.gov/grants.aspx), all CAES-originated proposals must be forwarded to Debra Rucker for review no later than 5 pm on Friday, April 11, 2014. Please include a signed proposal cover sheet ([http://ovpr.uga.edu/docs/forms/osp/pdf/Proposal-Cover-Sheet.pdf](http://ovpr.uga.edu/docs/forms/osp/pdf/Proposal-Cover-Sheet.pdf)), and also enter the proposal which will generate the necessary internal transmittal process.

The Specialty Crop Block Grant Program (SCBGP) funds projects that “enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops.” Specialty crops are defined as: fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, horticulture, Christmas trees, turfgrass/sod, nursery and greenhouse crops, including floriculture. Please see specific listing of all eligible crops at [www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/scbgp](http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/scbgp).

Grant applications must be received by GDA on Friday, April 18, by 4:30 p.m., via email in Word format. Please refer to the links available on the GDA grants webpage located at [www.agr.georgia.gov/grants.aspx](http://www.agr.georgia.gov/grants.aspx) for the grant application, guidelines, and additional information.

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Southern Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program

PRE-PROPOSAL DEADLINE IS 11:59 P.M. Eastern, JUNE 2, 2014

The Southern Region USDA Program on Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) is requesting preproposals for systems research and education activities that address issues of sustainable agriculture of current and potential importance to the region and nation.

SOUTHERN SARE SYSTEMS RESEARCH

At the core of sustainable agriculture research is the application of a systems approach to research that aims to understand how a complex system functions as a whole, often beginning with a conceptual model. This approach recognizes that agricultural systems are complex and that interaction among components determines characteristics of the system. Further, because of this complexity, agricultural systems need to be studied intact regardless of the spatial or temporal scale.

For an overview of what systems research is, please see: Perspectives on Systems Research.

SOUTHERN SARE PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

The objective of the SARE program is to enable the full spectrum of farmers and ranchers to move profitably toward production systems compatible with the concept of sustainable agriculture. Specific objectives include:

- Promote good stewardship of the nation's natural resources by providing site specific and profitable sustainable farming and ranching methods that strengthen agricultural competitiveness; satisfy human food and fibre needs; maintain and enhance the quality and productivity of the soil; conserve soil, water, energy, natural resources, and fish and wildlife habitat; protect endangered species; and maintain and improve the quality of surface and groundwater;

- Protect the health and safety of persons involved in the food/farm system;

- Enhance the quality of life for farmers/ranchers and society as a whole, in part by increasing income and employment - especially profitable self-employment opportunities in agriculture and rural communities. Specifically, a major goal is to strengthen the family farm system of agriculture, a system characterized by small- and moderate-sized farms that are principally owner operated;

- Promote crop, livestock, and enterprise diversification and the well-being of animals, and;

- Strengthen rural communities by creating economic conditions, including value-added products that foster locally owned business and employment opportunities.

The SARE Southern Region includes: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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UPDATES FROM EPA

Proline™ Receives Federal Registration:

Proline™ (prothioconazole), a Bayer product, has been registered for blueberries. This is another demethylation inhibitor (DMI), FRAC Group 3 fungicide that is similar to Indar™, Orbit™, and Quash™. However, it is listed in a triazolinthione chemical group, as opposed to a triazole group. Research on Proline’s™ efficacy with blueberries is currently in progress in Georgia because there are very few research trials that have been reported for this product on blueberries. Based on published data, we anticipate that Proline™ will provide equivalent control of mummy berry to that of Indar™. Because it is a DMI, we recommend that it be tank-mixed with Captan™, just as is done with Indar, when utilized in the bloom sprays. Proline™ also appears to have some activity on both Botrytis and anthracnose fruit rots as well, and though not reported in research trials, we expect leaf spot activity (likely Septoria and rust). There is no data available relative to Exobasidium management, but as a DMI, Proline™ may have activity, especially when tank-mixed with Captan™ during bloom. Producers may wish to take a “wait and see” approach until we have more data, but some may be interested in this product.

AWARDS AND HONORS

Dr. Keith Delaplane Honored with Membership in the Order of the British Empire:

Dr. Delaplane, professor of entomology in the University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, has been inducted into the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in recognition of his research into honeybees and their disappearance. British Ambassador to the United States Sir Peter Westmacott presented Delaplane with the honor on behalf of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on Feb. 11 at the British Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Induction into the Order of the British Empire is bestowed by the British monarchy on individuals who have demonstrated distinguished service to the arts and sciences and public services. Because Delaplane is not British, he received an honorary induction, reserved for non-British nationals who have made significant contributions to British interests.

Delaplane's work, both at UGA and while working in Britain, has focused on honeybee health, preserving the dwindling population of honeybees and working to decipher the mystery of colony collapse disorder. In Georgia, he conducts a series of regional beekeeping and pollinator protection workshops and directs the UGA Honey Bee Program. "The global impact of our work in agriculture and the environment becomes more evident every day," said Dean J. Scott Angle of the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences.

"Dr. Delaplane's critical work to help save the honeybee, a vital part of the..."
agricultural ecosystem, is a tremendous example of how our scientists are helping solve problems here and around the world."

Please see this news bulletin for more information:

**Dr. Nancy Hinkle Wins ESA Recognition Award in Urban Entomology:**

Dr. Nancy Hinkle received her bachelor’s and master’s degrees from Auburn University, completing an M.S. in medical entomology, investigating mosquito biological control with Dr. Gary Mullen, then went to the University of Florida where she worked on fleas in Dr. Phil Koehler’s urban entomology lab. She taught at the University of California, Riverside, for nine years before joining the University of Georgia’s Department of Entomology in 2001.

Dr. Hinkle is a medical-veterinary entomologist who has a wide range of interests, including most bloodsucking arthropods. Her research program has involved mosquitoes, bloodsucking flies, human myiasis, biting midges, fleas, ticks, lice, mites, and other ectoparasites. She identified the range of brown recluse spiders in Georgia, illustrating how rare they are in the state. Her lab is currently working on avian mites, beetles that transmit *Salmonella*, and pest flies.

She has written chapters for the Mallis Handbook of Pest Control, *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, and the World Health Organization, among others, and has published several dozen refereed scientific publications and over a hundred technical publications.

Because she works with avian mites, individuals commonly contact her, thinking that they are infested with bird mites. These cases of “invisible bugs” were synopsized in “Ekborn Syndrome: The Challenge of ‘Invisible Bug’ Infestations” in the 2010 *Annual Review of Entomology*. In 2011, *Current Psychiatry Reports* included her article, “Ekborn Syndrome: a delusional condition of ‘bugs in the skin,’” to help mental health professionals understand the condition.

As many of her interests overlap with urban pest problems, Dr. Hinkle remains involved with urban entomologists and frequently addresses pest management conferences around the country. She has made over 300 presentations to pest control groups, including 21 state associations, the National Conference on Urban Entomology, the Purdue Pest Management Conference, and the National Pest Management Association.
UPCOMING EVENTS

March 20 Vineyard Update
UGA Cooperative Extension is hosting its annual Vineyard Update in Blairsville, GA at the Georgia Mountain Research and Education Center. Featured speakers include UGA's Dr. Phil Brannen, Dr. Dan Horton, and Dr. Ash Sial. In addition, pesticide credit is offered for both commercial and private license holders. To register for this event or for more information, please contact the Lumpkin County Extension Office at 706-864-2275 or email uge1187@uga.edu.

Feb 28 Deadline for Submitting Papers and Posters to Georgia Entomological Society Meeting
The deadline for submitting papers and posters to the Georgia Entomological Society Meeting (April 9 – 11 in Valdosta) is February 28. All paper and poster submissions can be sent to shorn01@fs.fed.us.

Apr 3 Vidalia Onion Field Day

Apr 9 - 11 2014 Georgia Entomological Society Meeting
The 2014 Georgia Entomological Society Meeting will be held this year in Valdosta, GA. The GES Meeting is an especially good opportunity for students to present their work, not to mention that cash awards (and the prestige!) are also presented for best BS/MS Paper (Bissell Award), best PhD Paper (Beckham Award), and best student poster (Brady Award). To register for the meeting, simply go to the GES website, http://www.ent.uga.edu/ges.

Apr 16 Bed Bug Monitoring and Control Webinar
Dr. Susan Jones from the Ohio State University will present her webinar or Bed Bug Monitoring and Control from 8 – 9 AM. To sign up for this webinar or other webinars in this series, please contact Dr. Dan Suiter at dsuiter@uga.edu or 770-233-6114.

Spotted Wing Drosophila Workshop Series: TO TRAIN THE TRAINERS

Apr 18 Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) Identification, Monitoring, and Management Workshop (Dr. Ash Sial) – In conjunction with UGA Extension Northeast District Update.

May 13 Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) Identification, Monitoring, and Management Workshop (Dr. Ash Sial) – In conjunction with UGA Extension Northwest District Update.
FROM THE FIELD

Organic Agriculture on the Move

Lee Paul Guillebeau
Department of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602

We conducted a survey of county Extension agents about organic production. Around fifty counties responded. Some agents serve more than one county. Forty-seven percent of agent reported 1-5 organic farms. Twelve percent reported 5-10 organic farms. Only two percent indicated more than five farms. Twenty percent of agents reported organic production greater than 50 acres. Sixty-six percent of agents reported less than 50 acres of organic production.

Value of organic production varied. Twelve counties (31% of respondents) reported organic production of greater than $50,000. Seventy-nine percent of production was valued at greater than $5,000. Many different crops were produced. Small fruits (49% of the counties) and vegetables (82%) were the most common. Fruit trees (28%), poultry (26%), honey (28%), and cattle (21%) were common. Organic production and enquiries about production are increasing. Nearly 100% of the respondents indicated that organic production has stayed the same or increased in the last five years. Questions about organic production had increased by more than 60% in the last five years.

The major pests for organic production are wide-ranging. We need information about insects, weeds, and diseases. Respondents indicated strong interest in information in all these areas. In summary, organic production is increasing strongly in Georgia. We need support of research and outreach information.

For additional information, contact Paul Guillebeau (bugman@uga.edu).
Dear Readers:
UGA Integrated Pest Management Newsletter is a monthly journal for Researchers, Extension agents, Extension specialists, and others interested in pest management. It provides most updated information on legislation, regulations, and other issues concerning pest management in Georgia.

Do not regard the information in this newsletter as pest management recommendations. Consult the Georgia Pest Management Handbook and other Extension publications, or appropriate specialists for additional information.

Your input in this newsletter is encouraged. If you wish to be added to the mailing list, just call us at 706-542-1320. Or write us:
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