



Multistate Hatch Information

Multistate Research

Multistate Research Projects

address regional or national

agricultural issues through

multidisciplinary research by

scientists at land-grant universities

and Agricultural Experiment

*Stations in **more than one state***

CONTROLLING PLANT-PARASITIC NEMATODES

Plant-parasitic nematodes are microscopic worms that feed on plants. They cause millions of dollars in yield losses each year and are becoming more problematic. Many nematode species are able to adapt to and overcome specific control strategies.

Scientists from 15+ land-grant universities are working together to enhance integrated nematode management. Researchers are advancing tools to identify nematodes, elucidating the interactions between plants and nematodes, and improving control strategies, including nematicides, resistant crop varieties, biocontrol agents, and farming practices. Controlling plant-parasitic nematodes in a safe, effective way is key to sustaining production of food, fuel, and fiber crops.

Benefit of the multistate approach:

- With few scientists working in the discipline, collaboration helps facilitate timely, productive research on nematodes.
- Working on a multistate team, researchers can learn from each other and address overlapping issues across the region.
- Diverse expertise allows the team to tackle a variety of crops and nematode species.

S1066: Development of sustainable crop production practices for integrated management of plant-pathogenic nematodes was funded in part by the Multistate Research Fund through USDA-NIFA and by grants to participating institutions: University of Arkansas, Arkansas Cooperative Extension, Auburn University, Clemson University, University of Florida, University of Georgia, University of Illinois, Louisiana State University, Louisiana Cooperative Extension, University of Minnesota, Mississippi State University, University of Missouri, North Carolina State University, Oklahoma State University, University of Tennessee, Texas A&M University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Learn more: bit.ly/S1066



Photo by Travis Faske, University of Arkansas



1862

MORRILL ACT

Allows public lands to be used to establish “land grant Colleges” to teach Agriculture

1887

HATCH ACT

Establishes Agricultural Experiment Stations associated with the LGU(s) in each state

1946

RESEARCH & MARKETING ACT

Establishes multistate research by setting aside 25% of Hatch funds for regional research

SAAESD established to assist with planning and management of regional research activities

1998

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, EXTENSION, & EDUCATION REFORM ACT

Establishes the Multistate Research Fund, peer review, and integrated research and extension activities



Multistate Project Management

Five regional associations are responsible for facilitating cooperative regional and national research



ARD



NCRA



NERA



SAAESD



WAAESD



SERA-005 (2010-2014)

Types of Multistate Projects

Sweetpotato
Collaborators
Conference

This project has shared information and technology that improved sweetpotato yield, quality, and food safety, thus reducing grower costs and increasing consumer satisfaction.

- Southern Development Committees (SDC-xxx)
- Southern 500 Series – Rapid Response Research Activity (S-5xx)
- Multistate Research Projects (S-xxx)
- Southern Coordinating Committees (SCC-xxx)
- Southern Extension & Research Activities (SERA-xxx)
- Southern Advisory Committees (SAC-xxx)

Regional Associations – S, NE, NC, W designations



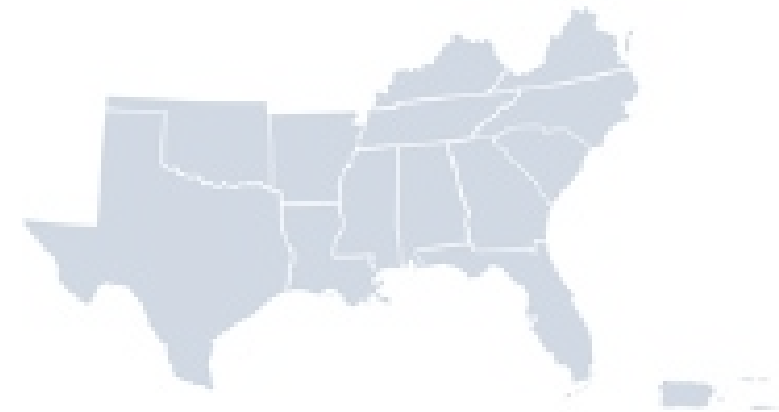
Short-term Multistate Projects – 2 years

Southern 500 Series (S-5xx)

- 2-year **Rapid Response Research Activity** (emergency issues only)
- Mechanism to respond to acute crises, emergencies, and opportunities
- Activities: formal organized research to informal research coordination or information exchange
- Expected outcomes that convey knowledge
- Peer reviewed

Southern Development Committee (SDC-xxx)

- Purpose: developing a Multistate Research Project
- Expected outcome - full proposal for a Multistate Research Project
- Peer reviewed



Long-term Multistate Projects – 5 years

Southern Multistate Research Project (S-xxx)

- Integrated, potentially interdisciplinary, and multistate activities
- Expected outcomes: original research results & convey knowledge
- peer reviewed

Southern Coordinating Committee (SCC-xxx)

- Address critical regional issues...multistate coordination or information exchange
- Expected outcomes: convey knowledge
- peer reviewed


Southern Extension and Research Activity (SERA-xxx)

- Integrate education (academic and/or extension) and research on a topic
- Multistate coordination or information exchange
- Expected outcomes: convey knowledge
- peer reviewed

 S-1039 (2008-2012)

Managing
Soybean Insect
Pests



 SCC-81 (2012-2017)

Sustainable
Sheep & Goat
Production



 SERA-006 (2007-2012)

Nutrient
Analyses





Southern Advisory Committees (SACs)

SAC-1	Crops & Soils
SAC-2	Animal Sciences
SAC-3	Human Sciences Research Administration
SAC-4	Food Science & Technology
SAC-6	Horticulture
SAC-7	Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
SAC-11	Plant Pathology
SAC-12	Entomology
SAC-13	Forestry
SAC-16	Agricultural Engineering

Disciplinary department heads/chairs

- Identify new research needs and opportunities
- Evaluate the Southern Multistate Research Portfolio
- Review requests for new and continuing activities
- Peer Review Multistate Project Proposals
- Perform Mid-Term Reviews of Multistate Research Projects



National Research Support Projects

NRSPs focus on:

- Developing enabling and critical technologies
databases, cyberinfrastructure, on-line toolkits, reagents
- Support activities
collect, assemble, store, and distribute materials, data, resources, or information
- Facility sharing
analytical equipment, lab, field) for high priority research

NRSPs are designed to:

- Conduct activities that enable important research efforts
- Dedicated to a national issue
- Relevant to and of use by most, if not all, regions





Multistate Leadership Roles

SAAESD ED Office - *manages the multistate portfolio*

Multistate Research Committee (MRC) - *reviews & approves projects*

Southern Advisory Committees (SAC) – *recommends & reviews projects*

Administrative Advisor - *provides guidance for the multistate activity*

Technical committee officers - *provide leadership for the multistate activity*

NIFA representative – *provides direct linkage to relevant NIFA programs*



Administrative Advisor Role

*The principal role of the Administrative Advisor is to **facilitate the multistate activity** to make it possible for the technical committee to function easily and to assure that their **administrative needs and responsibilities** are met*

Provide administrative leadership...participants provide scientific leadership

Tools: National Information Management & Support System (NIMSS)

- NIMSS User Manual: <https://www.ncra-saes.org/nimss-manual>
- Guidelines for Multistate Research Activities: <https://saaesd.org/>



Participant Benefits



- Identify and engage collaborators and mentors
- Unique and timely topics for collaboration
- Leverage facilities, equipment, expertise, databases
- Project members likely grant panel members, journal editors, successful faculty members, reviewers for retention or promotion
- Recruitment of graduate students, post-docs

Participant Benefits

- Engage with other stakeholders
- Connect with NIFA and other leaders
- Develop and document leadership experiences beneficial for P&T
- Develop leadership and communication skills applicable to leading future large AFRI or other grants
- While requirements are modest – the opportunities to innovate and create a unique project are immense and this will grow your program
- Direct financial support (varies by institution)
 - Travel, salary and fringe, graduate students, technicians, operations





Joining a Multistate Project

- Search NIMSS database of multistate projects for project objectives that align with your professional interests/capacities
- ALL may join a multistate project, yet financial access is only available to AES scientists
- The AES director receives a faculty request to join a multistate project and makes the appointment
- Enters an Appendix E form in NIMSS
- Contact your SAES administration for state-specific guidelines



Project Leadership Responsibilities

- Plan and Conduct annual meetings in accordance with project objectives
- Encourage broad participation with LGUs, non-LGUs, USDA ARS, other federal-state agencies, public and private sector
- Create annual report (SAES-422/termination reports)
- Begin discussion of project renewal during mid-term review (year 3)



SAES-422 Annual Report

- Annual report from the multistate committee
 - Exception: Development Committee report is a copy of a grant proposal submitted
- Due 60 days following annual meeting to NIMSS
- Submitted by committee participant per its rules (AA can *lightly* assist) as APPENDIX D
- Facilitates state Plan of Work accomplishments
- Content Highlights – Minutes as notes tied to the Agenda, not detailed, attendees; Report focuses on 1-3 impacts and the project Objectives; Synergistic and collaborative activities; Publications (current year) and, if possible, grant applications/grant receipts
- REEport is the individual state station (AES) report, not an individual PI/faculty member



New and Renewal Project Reviews

- New projects and renewals reviewed by AA
- Scientific disciplinary review
 - SAC (Southern Advisory Committee) – or - 2-3 expert peer reviewers
- MRC (Multistate Research Committee)
 - Consider reviews and notify SAAESD Directors
- Project rewrites or revisions leading to a final approval or termination recommendation
- Specific forms and metrics for different project types
- Active projects have midterm reviews by AA and SACs



Key Project Deadlines and Timelines

Calendar year prior to project initiation

- September 30 – Request to write a proposal with AA identified
- October 30 – Upload Objectives
- March 15 – Final project due in NIMSS and sent for peer review
- July – MRC Reviews Project
- August – All reviews and responses to reviews done
- October 1 – new project begins

Other timelines

- October- MRC reviews “request to write”
- March/April – Project sent for Peer Review
- July– MRC reviews project and response to Peer Reviews
- September– SAAESD reviews all revisions and makes any remaining project decisions

SAAESD Regional NIMSS System Administrator

Cindy Morley cmorley@uark.edu

- Oversees the SAAESD Multistate portfolio
- Works with AAs to ensure projects meet annually and submit complete, on-time reports to NIMSS
- Assists AAs, committee members, and SAES staff with NIMSS
- Shares information from SAAESD directors with AAs and committees



Additional Resources

- National Guidelines: <http://escop.info/resources/>
- SAAESD Webpage: <https://saaesd.org/>



Multistate Project Summary

Multistate Projects are one of the most unique and gratifying elements of the research enterprise at Land-grant Universities

Through broad and mostly flexible criteria scientists and educators have a recognized forum to collaborate and innovate with colleagues and others globally

Experiment Station Section Award for Excellence in Multistate Research