



California Department of Food and Agriculture Fertilizer Research and Education Program

2019 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP), is currently accepting concept proposals for projects that will begin in January 2020. Proposals must focus on at least one of the priority areas listed below and may focus on research and/or education projects to provide growers and industry with cost-effective practices to improve the efficient use of fertilizer and minimize environmental impacts. All projects should have strong scientific merit (e.g. replicates, statistical analysis). Research projects must include outreach to end-users. Outreach and education projects should include measures of impact.

FREP does not support proprietary product development, testing or promotions. Grant funding of \$75,000 per year for up to three years is typical for projects. Projects requesting more than \$75,000 and lasting longer than three years will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Concept proposals leveraging other sources of funding are strongly encouraged and are welcomed. Concept proposals may originate from outside California, but at least some of the work must be performed in California, and all the work must be relevant to California agriculture.

Concept proposals are due by 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 31, 2019.

No exceptions granted.

After review and evaluation, selected Concept Proposals will be invited to submit Full Proposals that will be due on May 16, 2019.

2019 PRIORITY FUNDING AREAS

FREP invites research and education project proposals in three major priority areas: Improving Input Management, Understanding Soil-Plant Processes, and Characterizing Loss Pathways.

1. IMPROVING INPUT MANAGEMENT:

A. Demonstrating and/or Validating Management Practices that Optimize Nutrient and/or Irrigation Water Use

Innovative management practices must be implemented on farms to promote

agriculture sustainability and address agricultural challenges in California. Extension efforts that improve management practices and help implement efficient nutrient management practices on growers' fields are a high priority. Important activities include:

- Field validation of, or improvements to, existing decision support tools to help make them more practical for growers, California conditions, or California cropping systems.
- Supporting peer-to-peer and community-based learning.
- Field-scale demonstration of recommended practices related to management of fertilizing materials, including replication where appropriate. These can include demonstrations of the effectiveness of implementing the 4 R's of nutrient stewardship, tissue and soil sampling and remote sensing to guide fertilizer application scheduling, and irrigation management to improve nutrient use efficiency.

B. Addressing Challenges and Barriers to Adoption of Management Practices

A variety of money and time-saving management practices that improve environmental outcomes, with respect to N loss, are available; however, many of these practices have not been adopted on a large scale. Research focused on addressing barriers to widespread adoption of improved management practices could include:

- Testing scalable incentives or programs that may increase grower implementation of practices to optimize water and nutrient use.
- Analyzing the costs, benefits, and economic thresholds associated with adoption of various improved management practices, including perceived and modeled costs of specific practices and how they are affected by different farm characteristics.

C. Education and Outreach (Technical Education)

The implementation of optimal irrigation and nutrient management practices depends on skilled and knowledgeable growers, managers, and field staff. Technical trainings and education can increase grower and field staff knowledge leading to improvements in on-farm management practices. Proposals should identify how implementation and impact will be measured over the course of the project. Development of educational and/or certification programs to improve irrigation management is encouraged. Proposals should include a peer-review process to ensure a strong technical foundation. Potential training topics include:

- Nitrogen management training for growers (located outside of the Central Valley).
- Irrigation and/or nutrient management training for agricultural staff at all levels (excluding training programs that duplicate existing nitrogen management training for growers in the Central Valley).
- Development of educational and training materials for non-English speakers.

2. UNDERSTANDING SOIL-PLANT PROCESSES:

A. Filling Knowledge Gaps for Nitrogen Management in Specific Crops

- High density leafy greens: The development of alternative fertility practices is needed to increase N use efficiency of these crops grown on raised, wide-bed (80-84") systems with sprinkler irrigation.
- Row crops on micro-irrigation: More information is needed on nutrient management practices for row and vegetable crops grown with micro-irrigation.
- Tree crops: Information is needed on high-density and super-high-density olives, specifically for oil production. Additionally, most research on citrus nutrient management in California has been done on oranges. Little data is available for lemons, grapefruits or tangerines.
- Berries: More information is needed on nutrient management practices for cane berries and blueberries in California production systems.
- Root crops: More information is needed to optimize nitrogen management of carrots in sandy soil using sprinkler irrigation. Other root crops needing nutrient management research specific to California include onions and potatoes.
- Optimal crop rotations: Information is needed to optimize fertilizer applications for crops in rotation. Research is needed to describe how the previous crop affects N availability to the current crop during the cropping season.
- Vegetable crop transplant production systems: transplanting vegetables into the field is a growing practice in California agriculture, because it allows growers to have better control over harvest dates and growing conditions. Vegetable crop transplant production nurseries must comply with regional water board regulations. Some research has been done in transplant systems, but more information is needed on nutrient management practices in these systems.

B. The Role of Organic Input Materials in Soil Nutrient Management

Across California, organic materials are applied to agricultural soils to improve physical, chemical and biological properties of soil. However, better information is needed on the role these materials have in nutrient and water management, particularly pertaining to in-field nitrogen mineralization. More information on the plant availability of nitrogen from organic sources is needed for management decisions, and to help growers estimate mineralization rates to complete the mandatory nitrogen management plans submitted to the Regional Water Boards. These organic materials include, but are not limited to, nitrogen-containing soil amendments and organic fertilizers.

3. LOSS PATHWAYS:

A. Understanding Nitrogen Movement from the Root Zone

Our understanding of nitrogen movement from the root zone to groundwater and air is insufficient. This lack of information has resulted in incomplete modeling of the transport and fate of nitrogen through agroecosystems and uncertainties in estimates of the quantity of nitrate from nitrogen fertilizers accumulating in groundwater and NO_x compounds released into the air. Research is needed to understand how management practices influence nitrate movement and distribution below the root zone. Research may include, but is not limited to

- Aquifer recharge timing and effect on nutrient loss.
- Nonproprietary research using instruments and sensors to measure N loss.
- Other potential loss pathways (e.g. tile drains, gaseous losses).

B. Mitigation Strategies to Reduce Nitrogen Losses

There are technologies and practices that may mitigate nitrogen losses via various loss pathways. Research is needed to better understand the technologies and strategies that can minimize N losses and maximize nitrogen use efficiency.

- Testing and verification of Best Management Practices determined by the Central Valley irrigated lands Management Practices Evaluation Program (MPEP) to reduce nitrate leaching from root zones.
- Innovative strategies to capture nitrogen leached below the root zone (e.g. trap crops, cover crops)
- Novel fertilizer sources including, but not limited to, enhanced efficiency fertilizers (e.g. urease inhibitors, nitrification inhibitors, and slow release fertilizers)

CONTENT AND FORMATTING

Concept proposals must not exceed two pages. Please include the following information:

- Project title, location, duration, and project leader(s) contact information (name, title, affiliation, and email address). Limit to ½ page.
- A simple and concise summary of the problem to be addressed.
- Description of the target audience.
- Objective(s) of the proposed project.
- A description of the general approach to be used.
- Plans for outreach and measurable outcomes.
- Estimated funding that will be requested.
(Note: A budget is not required for concept proposals.)

Please format your concept proposal per these rules:

- Do not use logo or letterhead.
- For consistency and uniformity, use Arial font throughout the proposal as follows:
 - 12-point bold title case for project title and section headings
 - 12-point normal or regular font for body text
- Use 1-inch margins on all sides, set alignment to left, and do not use borders.
- Set paragraph line spacing to single space. Double space between paragraphs, before and after section headings, and before and after subheadings. Do not indent the first lines of paragraphs.
- Add page numbers as a footer; align right.

HOW TO APPLY

Submit an electronic version of your proposal to: FREP@cdfa.ca.gov.

Concept proposals are due by 5:00 p.m. on January 31, 2019. NO EXCEPTIONS GRANTED. Concept proposals must be submitted via email; mailed and faxed copies will not be accepted.

FREP staff will reply with a confirmation email when concept proposals are received; contact us by calling (916) 900-5022 if you have not received a confirmation email within two business days of your submission. FREP is not responsible for incomplete email transmissions.

Proposals that are incomplete, late, or exceed two pages will be returned and eliminated from consideration. Examples of successful concept proposals from previous years are available on the FREP website (www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/FREP). FREP staff is available to answer questions about the proposal process; however, to ensure fair competition, we do not provide guidance on the development of proposals.

EVALUATION PROCESS

FREP has a Technical Advisory Subcommittee (TASC) consisting of subject matter experts who are responsible for the review and evaluation of submitted concept proposals. TASC selects concept proposals to be developed into full proposals based on alignment with the program’s priority research areas, project concept, scientific merit, impact, methodology, and feasibility. FREP staff notifies applicants of the TASC decision and invites selected applicants to submit full proposals. Full proposals go through an outside peer review process and are evaluated by TASC. TASC then sends their recommendations to the Fertilizer Inspection Advisory Board (FIAB). FIAB determines whether to approve the TASC’s recommendations for proposed funding. FIAB recommendations are forwarded to the Secretary for approval and award of FREP grants. FREP staff initiates the grant agreements for the approved projects.

TIMELINE

Request for concept proposals announced.....	December 3, 2018
Concept proposals due.....	January 31, 2019
Advancement of concepts to full proposals announced.....	March 20, 2019
Full proposals due.....	May 16, 2019
Award notification by.....	October 16, 2019
Project initiation.....	January 1, 2020

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FREP funds and facilitates research and education to advance the environmentally safe and agronomically sound use and handling of fertilizer materials. FREP serves growers, agricultural supply and service professionals, extension personnel, public agencies, consultants, and other interested parties.

This solicitation, as well as information about FREP activities and sponsored projects, is available by contacting FREP staff at FREP@cdfa.ca.gov or (916) 900-5022, and by visiting the FREP website at www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/FREP.