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It's time for summer FIELD DAYS
Learn more about the May 15 Field Crop Scout Training and other upcoming clinics on p. 4.

Welcome and Welcome Back!
by Daniel J. Duncan, ARDC Director & IANR Ag Research Division Assistant Dean and Director

We want to welcome Chad Lanik and Casey Holstein to the ARDC. Chad was hired into a new position that will work with Farm Operations and Foundation Seed. We are excited to have Chad become a part of our ARDC team. Casey is an Extension Assistant and serves Washington, Dodge and Saunders County in the Expanded Food and Nutrition federal grant-funded program. Casey provides nutrition education programming for limited resource families.

We would also like to welcome back Ed Cunningham to the ARDC. Ed was on military leave serving in Afghanistan. We are glad that Ed is back safe and sound and thank him for his service to our country.

In the near future, we will also start construction on a new shop building with some office space for Farm and Facilities employees. This project is a modified design/build project. The building “shell” has been bid with construction to start in the near future. We are finalizing the interior design and will be bidding this work out in the near future. We hope to have the building completed and moved into by fall.

Award Winning “PorkBridge” Delivers Direct On-Farm Education

An educational program aimed at pork producers and sponsored by Extension at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Iowa State University, South Dakota State University and the University of Minnesota recently received national recognition.

Don Levis, Ph.D., UNL Extension Educator and Mike Brumm, Ph.D., Animal Science Professor along with Dale Ricker of Ohio State University, were instrumental in developing “PorkBridge”. PorkBridge is unique in that it is an on-farm delivered extension program. The program was designed to deliver educational opportunities directly to the farm on a repeated basis via their telephone and computer. Levis says this approach allows animal caregivers to acquire educational information without having to leave the farm.

Levis and Brumm were recognized for their part in developing this program at the Midwestern Section of the American Society of Animal Sciences. They were recipients of the National Pork Board Swine Innovation Award.

The PorkBridge swine grow-finish educational program consisted of 6 sessions that began last December. Once every two months, producers received a CD in the mail for the upcoming session. Included in the CD were a visual guide of the presenter’s presentation and other supporting materials that would be covered in the discussion. On noon the day of the session, producers called a toll-free number that connected them to the speaker and other participants.

Presenters were located at the University of Nebraska, Iowa State University, Purdue University, South Dakota State University, and the University of Missouri.

A moderator introduced the topic and presenter. For 45 minutes the presenter discussed pertinent materials and participants followed along with the presentation on their computer. Opportunities were available for participants to ask questions during the presentation and during a question and answer session at the end of each session. Participants participating in the current PorkBridge program are located in 12 states.

For more information on PorkBridge, please contact Don Levis at 402-624-8007 or dlevis1@unl.edu.
The Dairy Research Unit

- The Dairy Research Unit consists of approximately 250 Holstein and 125 replacement heifers. Currently the milking cows are averaging 76 pounds of milk per cow per day. The cows are housed in two different types of environments. The cows not on research trial are housed in free stall barns. These cows have sand bedded stalls to lie in and are free to choose which stalls to use. These cows’ stalls are bedded weekly with fresh sand. Sprinklers are mounted over the feed line and fans are mounted over the free stalls to help alleviate summer heat stress. The cows that are on research trials are housed in a comfort stall barn. These cows are tied in a stall that has a rubber filled mattress on the floor. The mattress has a ground rubber chips in it and is covered with a thick pad and top covering. This mattress provides about four inches of cushioned surface for the cows to lie on. These cows have individual feed boxes so we can feed them different diets. These cows are fed once daily and they are removed from the barn to be milked twice daily. While out of the barn their stalls are cleaned and re-bedded with a light dusting of sawdust to help absorb moisture. These cows also have fans over them to help with summer heat stress.

- The milking parlor is equipped with automatic cow identification and milk meters to measure milk production on each cow every milking. This information is used in research data and is also used to aid in management decisions. The system also monitors the cows’ activity and the electro-conductivity of the milk. The activity of the cows helps to detect estrus activity and also health concerns.

- The milking cows are fed a Total Mixed Ration (TMR) twice daily. Their feed is provided to them three more times each day. This enables us to feed our cows over 100 pounds of feed per day. The TMR includes everything the cow needs to meet her nutritional needs. It consists of corn Silage, Alfalfa Silage, Alfalfa Hay, Brome Hay, Corn Gluten Feed, Cottonseed, and a concentrate mix including minerals, vitamins, corn, and protein.

- Our replacement heifers are cared for with great detail. They first get colostrum within hours after birth. They are then fed milk replacer for seven weeks along with a high protein calf starter and water while being housed in an individual calf hut. They are moved from the calf hut into a group pen and remain there for four to five months. They are then moved to pastures and larger groups until calving for the first time at about two years of age. During the growing season all replacements are rotationally grazed on the Dairy’s pastures.

Conducting Dairy Nutrition Research

- Both graduate and undergraduate students play an important role in dairy nutrition research. The following is a list of students currently involved in dairy nutrition research.

Amanda Gehman is working on a Ph.D. in Dairy Nutrition and comes from Skippack, PA. Amanda’s research topic is to evaluate nitrogen utilization of dairy cows consuming corn milling c-products such as dried distillers grains and wet corn gluten feed.

Brandy Janicek is working on an M.S. in Dairy Nutrition and comes from Boise, ID. Brandy’s research topic is to evaluate increasing levels of dried distillers grains on milk production and fatty acid composition of milk.

Zach Alger is a junior from Ravenna, OH and helped to conduct a study that evaluated the nature of

Dr. Connie’s 6 Keys to Becoming a Successful Learner

by Dr. Connie Reimers-Hild, Ph.D.

I have learned a great deal about students by teaching and advising learners at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The fact that I was working on my Ph.D. on a part-time basis while being employed full-time broadened my knowledge about how to be a successful learner. My professional and personal experiences in the world of higher education have enabled me to develop some powerful insights on what it takes to be a successful learner. I would like to share my insights with as many people as possible, so here are Dr. Connie’s 6 Keys to Becoming a Successful Learner:

1. Grow Your Self-confidence. I know that there are times when every learner thinks they just cannot do it anymore. I think this is especially true for individuals returning to school on a part-time basis, for learners who have not enrolled in school for a prolonged period of time or for individuals who have not had good educational experiences in the past. However, self-confidence is at the very root of success. Believe in yourself and your abilities. Learners really do have to believe it to achieve it when going to college.

2. Focus on Managing Your Time. This is a very serious issue. Students must develop a time management strategy that works for them. I personally believe that every time management strategy should have a “no” component. This means that learners must find a way to say “no” to people, issues and activities that are not contributing to their academic, personal or professional success. I realize this is easy to say and difficult to do; however, I firmly believe that learners must place their educational goals as a top priority in order to achieve them.

3. Ask for Help. Learners must talk to their instructors, advisors and fellow students. They must keep the lines of communication open and flowing and let other people know when they are struggling with something. I have always been pleasantly surprised by the willingness of others to help me when I asked for their assistance.

4. Develop Support Networks. My family provided me with a great deal of personal support throughout my entire educational career. Support from friends and relatives is critical. Further, I would encourage every learner to develop a support group consisting of fellow students. I was happy to be one of the original Dissertation Divas during the last year of my doctoral program. The Divas began as six nontraditionalfemale graduate students who were all either entering or in the dissertation stage of their doctoral programs. The Divas met on a regular basis, and each Diva had to share her progress with the other Divas at each meeting. We also supported one another by answering questions, reviewing questionnaires and protocols and helping each other jump up the last “hoops” towards degree completion. We even helped support one another through the dissertation defense process. Perhaps the best thing about being a Diva was that someone was always there to support and encourage you, and you knew that a fellow Diva could really relate to what you were experiencing. The Divas were the secret to my success.

5. Build Your Social Capital (The “who you know” factor). I invested in my human capital (know-how, skills and abilities) largely through formal education and training. However, in order to be truly successful, I also had to develop relationships and networks (social capital) with individuals who could help me achieve success.

For example, I was an older undergraduate who had to work as much as possible to pay my way through college. My undergraduate advisor was aware of my situation, so he encouraged me to leave my job as a cashier to find a job on campus that would help me gain both professional experience and important contacts. His suggestion turned out to be a great piece of advice. I landed a part-time summer job in a small department on campus. The work experience itself was valuable; however, it was the mentoring and professional development opportunities that really helped me achieve success.

I was initially hired to do field work for a professor, who I will refer to as Dr. Edwards, during the summer. I did not know it at the time, but the seasonal job with Dr. Edwards would eventually lead me to graduate school and a career in academia. Dr. Edwards was instrumental in helping me invest in both my human and social capital while in graduate school.

Dr. Edwards constantly gave me, and all of his other students, advice on issues that people do not typically learn about in the classroom. Dr. Edwards told us what to wear, what to say, what not to say and how to act, and he encouraged his students to be extremely professional at all times. One key piece of advice he shared with all of his students was, “you are always being interviewed.”
runem fiber digestion of common dairy feeds. Chad Mellings is a junior from Falls City, NE. Chad is working on a UCARE project investigating the effects of low lignin corn silage on milk production of dairy cows. Jessie Warner is a junior from Allen, NE, and helped conduct a study that evaluated the effects of low lignin corn silage on rumen fermentation of dairy cows. Wade Rathman is a sophomore in undeclared major and helps care for research animals at the research facility in Mead, NE. Paul Kononoff, Assistant Professor of Dairy Nutrition leads the group and investigations. Paul lives in Lincoln with his wife Mandy and daughter Grace.

He earned his Bachelor's degree in 1995 and his Master's degree in 1998 - both in Animal Science from the University of Saskatchewan. He obtained his Ph.D. in 2002 from Pennsylvania State University in Dairy and Animal Science.

Kononoff’s research is primarily focused on understanding the relationship between forage quality and ruminal fermentation in lactating dairy cattle. Over the past seven years he has studied manipulations on forage particle size and evaluated these effects on feed efficiency, milk production, composition and rumen fermentation. In these investigations, he employed fundamental principles and techniques used in the study of rumen fermentation. The primary objectives were to extend the current understanding of forage quality and the effect on rumen fermentation and milk production.

About the People

A sk any dairy producer and they will most likely tell you that running a dairy operation requires long hours, hard work and dedication. The dairy at the ARDC runs much like a producer’s dairy, plus has the extra research and education components. Seven employees ensure that not only are the cattle tended to, but that other projects run smoothly.

* Gene Anderson, Ag Technician I/Swing Feeder, heads up the shop/maintenance, takes care of baby calves, and feeds the livestock and performs clean up duties. He has a degree from Western Iowa Tech in Cow/Calf and Feedlot Management. He and his wife, Rhonda, live near Memphis and have three sons. Gene enjoys horses, rodeos, and camping in his spare time.

* Ken Cejka, Ag Research Technician I, feeds the cows and young stock at the dairy. He also is responsible for cleaning the lots and hauling away waste. He and his wife, Cherrie, live near Weston. He has three stepdaughters.

* Don Fisher, Ag Technician I/Milker, is responsible for milking the cows. He attended the National School of Meat Cutting. He and his wife, Carolyn, live near Ithaca. They have a son and a daughter.

* Erin Marotz, Dairy Unit Manager, provides overall management over Dairy Research Operations. He manages all employees, facilities and animals. He possesses a Bachelor’s degree in Animal Science that he received from UNL. He and his wife, Nancy, have a son and a daughter. Erin and his family live in the residence located on ARDC’s dairy research area. In his spare time, Erin enjoys hunting, showing registered Holsteins, and fishing.

* James Palm, Night Milker, is responsible for the evening shift of milking. He gets the milking equipment ready for use, feeds cows, cleans stalls, works with fresh cows and heifers, cleans the equipment and barn, and does some bedding of cows. He and his wife, Sue, live near Swedesburg. They have two sons.

* Darren Strizek, Ag Research Technician II, cares for the young stock, is responsible for pasture management, and performs the feeding and data collecting during research trials in the nutrition barn. He has an Associates degree in Production Ag from the University of Nebraska School of Technical Agriculture at Curtis. He and his wife, Janice, have two sons and live near Ceresco.

* Leo Sweet, Ag Research Technician II/Milker, his main responsibilities are milking the herd, animal health, and milking system management. Leo lives with his wife, Linda. They have one daughter. Leo enjoys fishing and spectator sports (football and basketball) in his spare time.

Paul Kononoff, Ph.D.


Six Keys to Becoming a Successful Learner

Corn Field Scout Training - May 15
Midsummer Diagnostic Clinics - July 13 & 14
Late Season Diagnostic Clinic - Aug. 24

A University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension crop scout training course will provide crop scouts an opportunity to enhance their skills. The training is designed for entry level scouts who will be working for crop consultants, industry agronomists or farm service centers across Nebraska and neighboring states, said Keith Glewen, UNL Extension educator.

The course is from 9 a.m.-5 p.m. with registration at 8:30 a.m. May 15 at the ARDC. “Past participants have given the training high marks,” Glewen said. “In fact, 93 percent of last year’s participants rated the program as above average or one of the best programs of its type available.”

Topics include: soybean growth and development; corn and soybean insect pests; natural enemies; weed identification; crop diseases; nutrient deficiencies; and sampling methods.

“A few of the benefits registrants stated the training provided included improved confidence in scouting and working with growers and acquisition of better identification skills,” Glewen said. “Other participants appreciated the hands-on, practical format.”

A total of 5.5 Certified Crop Advisor Continuing Education Units is anticipated in the integrated pest management (4.0), crop production (1.0) and soil fertility (1.5) categories.

Presenters include university specialists and industry professionals. The fee for this clinic is $75 which includes reference materials, lunch and refreshments.

In July, participants can choose to attend a soil and water management and nutrient management clinic on July 13 or a crop production and pest management clinic on July 14, or both. The July 14 also showcases the Field Diagnostic Manual. The August clinic provides a later season synopsis.

All three clinics include the popular “CSI” - crop scene investigation - sessions providing participants the opportunity to take part in some hands-on diagnostic work.

The clinics will help participants stay informed about today’s ever-changing world of crop production. Last year’s participants indicated that the average profits gained from attending were an additional $5.74 per acre. Those just out of school, well-seasoned producers and crop production professionals all will benefit from this clinic and be able to use the information daily.

Early registrations (received no later than 1-week in advance) for each one-day clinic in July and August is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance (received no later than 1-week in advance) for each one-day clinic in July and August is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each. For those registering in advance, the early registration fee is $135 per clinic. After that, registration is $185 each.