

SARE: Advancing the Frontier of Sustainable Agriculture in...

Colorado

What is SARE?

Since 1988, the Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE) program has been the go-to USDA grants and outreach program for farmers, ranchers, researchers and educators who want to develop innovations that improve farm profitability, protect water and land, and revitalize communities. To date, SARE has awarded over \$273 million to more than 6,800 initiatives.

SARE is grassroots with far-reaching impact

Four regional councils of expert practitioners set priorities and make grants in every state and island protectorate.

SARE communicates results

SARE shares project results by requiring grantees to conduct outreach and grower engagement; and by maintaining the SARE Learning Center—a library of practical publications, grantee-produced information products and other educational materials.



Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education

www.sare.org

Project Highlight: *Dryland Cropping Intensification Shows Benefits*

In the Great Plains region of Colorado, a scarce supply of water is the chief limiting factor in dryland cropping yields. This concern over limited water availability prompts many farmers in the area to adopt a winter wheat-fallow rotation, yet this approach worsens soil productivity over the long term.

Intensifying production and using no-till could actually improve yields and profitability by building up soil health and improving moisture retention. Using a SARE grant, Colorado State University graduate student Steven Rosenzweig set out to both quantify the benefits of reducing fallow frequency and understand the barriers to adoption. He compared different dryland rotation intensities and found that reducing fallow improved soil health, which

ultimately allowed farmers to improve grain production with a similar amount of fertilizer.

He also conducted in-depth interviews with 30 farmers, and identified risk, profitability and crop insurance policy as top perceived barriers to reducing fallow frequency. He also identified strategies for helping farmers overcome the barriers, such as changing the way agronomic researchers approach their work to be more inclusive of long-term viewpoints and profitability. The identified benefits, barriers and strategies for change were widely disseminated, including a website, blog and an upcoming film.

For more information on this project, see www.sare.org/projects, and search for project number GW16-020.

SARE in Colorado

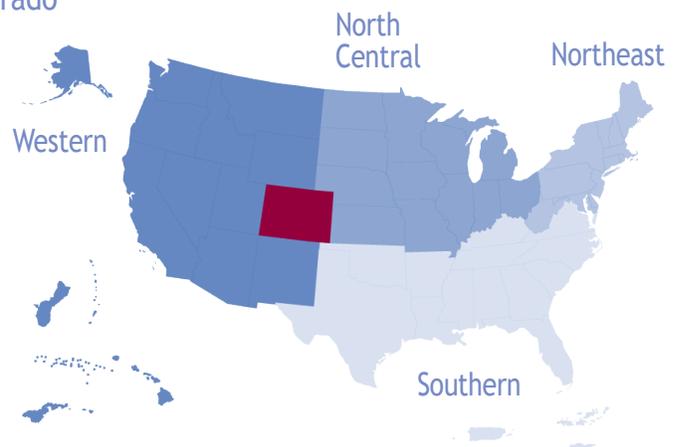
www.westernsare.org/colorado

\$4.3 million in total funding

94 grant projects

(since 1988)

For a complete list of grant projects state by state, go to www.sare.org/state-summaries



SARE's four regional programs and outreach office work to advance sustainable innovations to the whole of American agriculture.

SARE Grants in Colorado

SARE has
awarded a
total of
94 grants
in Colorado
since 1988

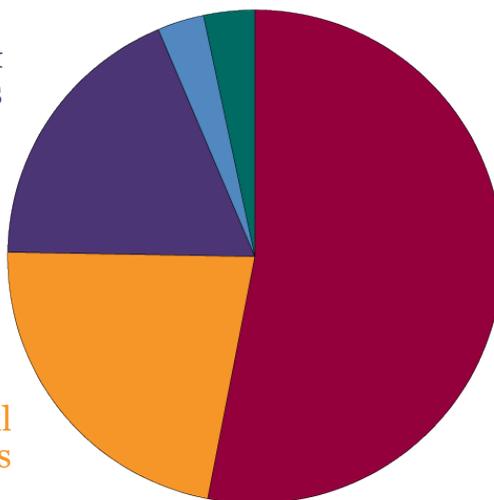
3 On-Farm
Research Grants

3 Graduate
Student Grants

17 Research &
Education Grants

21 Professional
Development Grants

50 Farmer/
Rancher Grants



SARE's Impact



53 percent of producers report using a new production technique after reading a SARE publication.

79 percent of producers said they improved soil quality through their SARE project.

64 percent of producers said their SARE project helped them achieve higher sales.

Contact Your SARE State Coordinator

SARE sustainable ag coordinators run state-level educational programs for Extension and other ag professionals, and many help grant applicants and recipients with planning and outreach. Visit www.westernsare.org/colorado to learn more.

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For detailed information on SARE projects, go to

www.SARE.org