**Quick Facts**

- Reached over 18,000 stakeholders—20% of whom were underserved minorities, including women, Hispanics, and Native Americans—through grassroots programming for youth, ranchers, Tribal members, and New Mexico industries.
- Brought in over $2.3 million in funding and gifts.
- Provided information that directly affected the management of 27.5 million acres of federal, state, and privately owned range or forest land.
- Published 28 peer-reviewed journal articles, 25 Extension publications, and 14 popular press articles.
- Presented research findings and program materials in over 40 talks at regional and national conferences.

**Selected Program Impacts**

- **Building resiliency in western fire-adapted forests.** The U.S. Forest Service spent over $2 billion in 2017 suppressing wildfires, the most expensive year on record. Today’s forest managers are seeking solutions to these problems. NMSU’s forestry and fire program is providing managers with a demonstration area with over 10 years of data where managers can see firsthand how thinning and burning fire-adapted forests builds resilience to insects, disease, and wildfire.

- **Water is one of the most important natural resources in New Mexico.** Extension programming efforts targeting a diverse audience, including school children, Master Gardeners, landowners, and pesticide applicators, have increased knowledge and awareness of the importance of water quality. Participants in programs have improved knowledge by 78%, 94% have changed their attitudes toward how their practices impact water quality, and 74% indicated that they intend to change a current practice.

- **Trichomoniasis** infection in bulls causes pregnancy loss in cattle and can have a dramatic impact on producer profitability. In one year, losses in calf crop can be 10 to 30%—and as high as 50%—depending on the number of susceptible cows exposed to positive bulls. In 2005, 6.5% of bulls in a large area of north-central New Mexico tested positive for trichomoniasis. This resulted in trichomoniasis becoming a reportable disease in New Mexico. The following year, the NMSU Cooperative Extension Service developed a trichomoniasis control program for New Mexico, resulting in more testing, control measures, and producer awareness of the disease. Currently, trichomoniasis incidence in New Mexico has been reduced to 1.5% in over 16,000 tested bulls. Reducing the occurrence of trichomoniasis in New Mexico will increase producer profitability by increasing the number of calves born.

- **The U.S. Dairy Education & Training Consortium (USDETC)** teaches and trains the next generation of dairy professionals. NMSU Dairy Extension leads a consortium of universities to provide a practical dairy capstone course in a 6-week intensive summer training program in Clovis, NM, in collaboration with area dairy producers. In 10 years, 427 students from 48 universities have been trained; 4 out of 5 students are employed in agriculture, 2 out of 3 students are employed in the dairy industry, and 1 out of 3 students works on or manages a dairy. The USDETC received the 2017 Dairy Sustainability Award in Community Partnerships.
The College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences is an engine for economic and community development in New Mexico, improving the lives of New Mexicans through academic, research, and Extension programs. New Mexico State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and educator. NMSU and the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating.