

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS**

**ALASKA
AMERICAN SAMOA
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
GUAM
HAWAII
IDAHO
MICRONESIA
MONTANA
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
NORTHERN MARIANA
ISLANDS
OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING**

**Doubletree Hotel
Monterey, California
July 19-23, 1992**

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

1.	Approved the agenda as modified.	1
2.	Closed the nominations for WDA officers	1
3.	Approved the minutes of the March 24-25, 1992 WDA meeting as circulated.....	2
4.	The Executive Director account to be increased from \$165,270 to \$195,270, and that the increase be prorated percentagewise across all of the assessments. There will be an increase in assessment for each station prorated relative to their last assessment	2
5.	That the WDA does not approve the concept, as presented, for separation of the animal drug component from IR-4/NRSP-4 and recommends that it remain under the umbrella of IR-4/NRSP-4.....	8
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	WRCC-86 "Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops". H. P. Rasmussen (UT) to serve as Administrative Advisor.	34
	WRCC-87 "Sweet Potato Whitefly". N. C. Toscano (CA-R) to serve as Administrative Advisor.	34
	WRCC-88 "Evaluation of Alfalfa Hay Quality in the Western Region". R. S. Pardini (NV) to serve as Administrative Advisor.	34
	WRCC-89 "Potato Virus Disease Control". D. Mathre (MT) to serve as Administrative Advisor.	34
7.	Approved two resolutions	8
8.	Elected the nominated slate of candidates for WDA offices.....	9
9.	Adjourned the meeting.	11

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**WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS**

Doubletree Hotel, Monterey, CA

July 19-23, 1992

MINUTES

ATTENDANCE:

ALASKA	J. F. Drew G. A. Mitchell	NEW MEXICO	G. Cunningham
ARIZONA	C. C. Kaltenbach G. W. Ware	OREGON	D. M. Briggs T. R. Dutson
CALIFORNIA	C. Giorgio A. Donner L. Lund D. E. Schlegel N. C. Toscano D. Teeguarden S. D. Van Gundy	UTAH	S. Helmick V. V. Volk H. P.
COLORADO	H. F. McHugh M. H. Niehaus	WASHINGTON	J. J. Zuiches
GUAM	C. T. Lee R. Muniappan	WYOMING	A. F. Gale R. D. Heil J. J. Jacobs
HAWAII	N. P. Kefford K. Rohrbach	AESOP	T. Nipp
IDAHO	G. A. Lee R. C. Heimsch G. Sasser	AGR. RES. SERVICE	R. J. Reginato W. R. Nave
MONTANA	B. Jacobsen	CSRS	H. Binger J. P. Jordan
NEVADA	R. S. Pardini J. Seemann	FOREST SERVICE	L. E. Lassen
		NASULGC	E. Gouge
		W. RURAL DEV. CTR.	R. Youmans
		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	L. L. Boyd
		OFFICE-EXEC. DIRECTOR	H. Sykes

1.0 Call to order

The meeting was called to order by Chair Dutson.

The motion was made, seconded and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the agenda as modified. The agenda is attached as Appendix I, pp. 12-15.

2.0 Interim actions by the Chair

Dutson reported that discussion on Boyd's retirement payout for annual leave and sick leave had taken place. The payout will be after retirement, over the first part of 1993.

3.0 Executive Committee report

Dutson presented the slate of candidates for 1993 officers and committee representatives as a seconded motion from the Executive Committee: Chair, J. J. Zuiches (WA); Chair-Elect, H. P. Rasmussen (UT); Secretary, G. Cunningham (NM); Executive Committee At-Large Members, C. T. Lee (GU) and R. S. Pardini (NV); Treasurer, B. Jacobsen (MT); RIC, G. A. Mitchell (AK). The motion was made and seconded to close the nominations. MOTION CARRIED. The election of officers will be finalized in Agenda Item 17.0.

The Executive Committee discussed activities of AESOP (Nipp's corporation). Members of the Executive Committee felt that AESOP was providing excellent and essential service to the SAES.

In the future, there may be a need to be more proactive. The WDA is encouraged to maintain close contact with AESOP to keep current on legislative activities.

Other items discussed by the Executive Committee will be covered under their related agenda items.

4.0 Approval of minutes of March 24-25, 1992 meeting

The motion was made, seconded and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the minutes of the March 24-25, 1992 meeting as circulated.

5.0 Treasurer's report

Jacobsen presented the Treasurer's Report, attached as Appendix II, pp. 16-17. The balance in the Executive Director account will be reduced by approximately \$81,000 due to an outstanding invoice from Colorado State University.

Dutson reported that the WDA had previously recommended that the billing for AESOP support be handled on the regular formula basis, with a specific amount for the islands (Guam to be calculated on the formula basis). By using the formula and billing the islands for \$250, there is a \$250 shortage between what NASULGC billed and what would be assessed. The Executive Committee suggested that every state's billing be increased by an amount sufficient to cover the shortage. Funds other than federal and possibly state funds should be used to cover the bill, which will come from NASULGC.

The Executive Committee recommended as a seconded motion that the Executive Director account be increased from \$165,270 to \$195,270, and that the increase be prorated percentagewise across all of the assessments. There will be an increase in assessment for each station prorated relative to their last assessment. The increase is because the Office of the Executive Director will be going through the transition of selection of the new Executive Director with possible relocation of the office, the payout for Boyd, and an allowance for increased salary for the new Executive Director. This is a one-time increased assessment. The status of the budget will be evaluated at the March 1993 meeting. MOTION CARRIED.

The Executive Committee suggests that a performance evaluation of the Executive Director be conducted in the future by the members of WAAESD using a standard form, yet to be developed.

The salary analysis will continue to be conducted by the Executive Director. The analysis will have the average raise of the directors, the average total salary raises at each of the institutions, and also the median salary of the directors. With the salary information and the performance evaluation, the Executive Committee can use both factors in determining the next year's salary for the Executive Director.

6.0 Liaison group reports

6.1 Forest Service report

The Forest Service Report, as presented by Lassen is included as Appendix III, pp. 18-19.

6.2 ARS report (national)

The ARS National Report was presented by Reginato and is included in Appendix IV, pp. 20-21.

6.3 ARS report (regional)

The ARS Regional Report was presented by Reginato and is included in Appendix IV, pp. 20-21.

6.4 ERS report

No report was presented.

7.0 ESCOP subcommittee/group reports

7.1 Budget Groups

7.1.1 FY94 Group

Kaltenbach presented the ESCOP FY94 Budget Development Group report and distributed a worksheet, attached as Appendix V, pp. 22-25.

7.1.2 FY95 Group/ possible changes

Boyd reported that the FY95 Budget Group is scheduled to meet September 14-15 with CSRS and go over preliminaries. ESCOP is looking at reorganization of committee structure. There is a likelihood that there will cease to be two budget development groups operating at one time. The Budget Strategies and Action Group may put the activities into one group with longer terms for the members.

7.2 Research Planning Group

McHugh reported that she had sent a communication to all of the WDA requesting information on the research initiatives and research accomplishments.

At their last meeting, NARC reorganized and focused the previous list of research initiatives. The WDA now has an opportunity to voice concerns and make recommendations.

The ESCOP Research Planning Group needs nominations for research accomplishments to send to NARC to be forwarded to the Joint Council. The Joint Council Accomplishments Report is not the only use of research accomplishments. CSRS also gives recognition to research accomplishments.

7.3 Pest Management Strategies

The ESCOP Pest Management Strategies Subcommittee Report was presented by Schlegel and is attached as Appendix VI, p. 26.

7.4 Leadership Development

Dutson reported that the Class 1 had completed their course. Class 2 preparations are underway. Boyd indicated that, to date, the following mix of participants was registered: 32 from the Southern region (including 11 from the 1890s schools); 17 from the North Central region; 12 from the Northeast region; and 5 from the Western region.

7.5 Sustainable Agriculture

The Report on USDA/CSRS/EPA Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education was presented by Schlegel and is attached as Appendix VII, pp. 27-28.

7.6 Joint meeting with ECOP

Schlegel reported that ESCOP and ECOP meet jointly each summer. They spend one-half day together discussing common issues and developing linking and networking between the groups. They are working to link their budget processes and cooperate on strategic planning.

Both groups are interested in: enhancing their public image in agriculture, determining the priority of this issue relative to other parts of Experiment Station and Extension agendas; defining the various publics with whom they must communicate; defining the strategic elements of the message which they wish to deliver; developing a sense of direction on how to communicate with the public; and strategy for creating the necessary resources.

7.7 Commodity Checkoff report

Kaltenbach reported that the Commodity Checkoff Committee had identified five contract issues: (1) copyrights and patents; (2) indirect costs; (3) equipment purchases; (4) principal investigator salaries; and (5) the time frame for reporting at the end of the contract.

The memorandum of understanding, when signed, will be presented to the staff of the National Livestock and Meat Board and to the officers of the Cattlemen's Association. This will also be done with other commodity groups.

8.0 Association interviews of Executive Director candidates

Each of the candidates for the position of the Executive Director drew lots for their interview position. The candidates were to spend the first five minutes of their allotted time describing why they applied for the position with the remaining 35 minutes of the time used for questions and answers. The Executive Committee and the Search Committee will meet for one-half hour with each of the candidates individually after adjournment of the WDA meeting. The Executive Committee requested that each of the directors turn in a form, before adjournment, with their ranking of the candidates. The order of the interviews of the candidates follows:

- 8.1 Candidate #1 G. A. Lee
- 8.2 Candidate #2 M. H. Niehaus
- 8.3 Candidate #3 R. D. Heil
- 8.4 Candidate #4 H. F. McHugh

9.0 Association discussion of candidates and presentation of impression to the Executive Committee

The members of the WDA discussed the presentations of the candidates. After the Executive Committee and Search Committee interviews with the candidates, the identification of the new Executive Director should be made within two weeks.

10.0 Regional research related issues

10.1 RIC report

Volk presented the RIC report. The report with related WDA actions is included as Appendix VIII, pp. 29-39.

10.2 Joint Research/Extension WRCCs

The RIC committee to review format for WRCC petitions will also review joint research and extension WRCCs.

10.3 Administrative advisor roles/ mailing groups

Boyd reported that administrative advisors need training sessions. Associate Directors and Department Chairs who are administrative advisors of regional projects and/or coordinating committees need a strong message from the directors that an administrative advisor role is important. Regional research is at a critical stage and needs to be supported. Scientists in regional research projects and coordinating committees can be linked through the Internet system by use of mailing groups.

10.4 Reduction in the number of RRF projects

Boyd distributed information on: objectives of active regional research projects, analysis of Western regional research projects - relating to the regional priority of the 19 ESCOP research initiatives, and Western regional ranking of the 19 ESCOP research initiatives; included in Appendix IX, pp. 40-49.

Boyd indicated he intended to further refine the analysis. The plan is to provide extension directors the information to encourage exchange of information between research and extension. Dutson recommended that the same information be sent to all administrative advisors.

10.5 Committee of Nine report

Zuiches indicated that the Committee of Nine minutes had been distributed to all SAES directors. Chauncey Ching is the Acting Assistant Administrator for Regional Research. A search is underway for a permanent Assistant Administrator.

Several issues surfaced at the Committee of Nine meeting: (1) the level of funding for The Agricultural Research Digest and the linkage that might be there between ARS and

CSRS; (2) the IR/NRSP budgets will be held at the request level, or at the Hatch level of increase, whichever is lower. (3) Even though the Western Region voted against NRSP-2, the other regions supported it, and it was funded at \$45,000 for FY93. Three workshops will be funded under NRSP-2, two of which are; Farm Animal Welfare and Well-being, and Soil Quality.

Project review is to be streamlined. The deadlines for submission of materials for the three Committee of Nine meetings held each year are: April 15 for the May meeting, August 15 for the September meeting, and November 1 for the December meeting. All projects coming from regional associations to the Committee of Nine must include the association's Form 89 with review comments. The Committee of Nine should serve in an "oversight" capacity for project reviews, not as primary reviewers.

Zuiches and Chabot are to develop a one-page review form which may replace the current CSRS Form 89.

Ware was presented a certificate of appreciation from the USDA, signed by the Secretary of Agriculture, citing his contributions to the Committee of Nine.

10.6 C-9 response to WAAESD resolution

Ware reported that the Committee of Nine had received other comments similar to those voiced in the resolution regarding the processing of NRSP project outlines which was approved at the March 1992 WDA meeting. As a result, guidelines for NRSP/NRP projects are being developed.

10.7 NRSP/NRP guidelines

A draft of information on the National Research System was distributed and is included as Appendix X, pp. 50-51. The new CSRS Manual for Cooperative Regional Research will be published after the regional associations have been given the opportunity to evaluate and comment on the guidelines.

The WDA recommends that a statement that requires matching funds for NRP projects be included. Clarification of the review process and penalty in the event of an unfavorable review is needed. The process of development of concept to completion of an NRSP outline should be more clearly stated.

11.0 Western Rural Development Center

Youmans presented the Western Rural Development Center report, included as Appendix XI, pp. 52-57.

12.0 Executive Director report

Boyd presented the Executive Director report, included as Appendix XII, pp. 58-60.

13.0 Washington, DC reports/issues

13.1 CSRS report

Jordan presented the CSRS report, included as Appendix XIII, pp. 61-66.

13.2 AESOP Congressional perspectives

Nipp, of Aesop Enterprises, Ltd., presented a report on current events that may affect agricultural research and extension, and planning for ESCOP input to the 1995 Farm Bill, included as Appendix XIV, pp. 67-74.

13.3 Joint Council report

Kaltenbach reported on Joint Council activities, a summary of which is attached as Appendix XV, p. 75.

13.4 Contract research

An ESCOP report on a funding proposal to enhance short term responsiveness in the state agricultural experiment stations was discussed and is attached as Appendix XVI, pp. 76-78.

Jordan reported that the contract research proposal was developed to offset the perception that the SAES system is not able to respond in a timely fashion to short term needs of the agricultural community.

13.5 FY93 budget

Information regarding the FY93 budget is included in the CSRS Report, Appendix XIII, pp. 61-66.

13.6 NASULGC staffing report

Schlegel presented a report on the NASULGC staffing plan, included as Appendix XVII, p. 79.

14.0 NRSP/IR report distribution and comments

The following NRSP/IR reports were distributed/or presented. The minutes of the Spring 1992 WDA meeting contains reports from the other NRSP/IR projects.

14.1 NRSP-1 report

Briggs distributed a report on NRSP-1, included as Appendix XVIII, p. 80.

14.2 IR-4/NRSP-4 report

Ware reported on a situation which has surfaced in the IR-4/NRSP-4 project. IR-4/NRSP-4 deals with two objectives: (1) registration of pesticides for minor crops; and (2) animal drugs. There has been friction and resistance on the part of the animal drug component to be a part of the overall IR-4/NRSP-4 administrative group. The route for reporting and approval of animal drugs is through the FDA, whereas the crops go through the EPA. The animal drug component wish to form a new NRSP. They have submitted a preproposal for a project titled "A National Agriculture Program to Approve Animal Drugs for Minor Use." They have two objectives: (1) to identify the critical drug needs of the various producers of minor livestock species; and (2) to support research at state

and federal laboratories directed toward generating data and assist in reports necessary for FDA approval of these drugs for minor species. The administrative structure would be the same as for IR-4/NRSP-4.

In response to the preproposal, the IR-4/NRSP-4 administrative advisors approved the concept with the caveats: (1) the separation may put the budget for the animal drug program at risk and that the technical committee be made aware of those risks; (2) the animal drug program has enjoyed budgetary visibility by way of its association with the IR-4/NRSP-4 program, which has high name recognition within the USDA and Congress. (3) a separation of the animal drug program may greatly reduce its visibility; (4) in addition, there appears to be a general lack of support for animal health within USDA and no organized effort within the animal industry to support the animal drug budget. Therefore, although the administrative advisors approved the development of a separate project, there was concern for the future viability of the program. Any project revision should give consideration to the programs that will mitigate the possible negative effects of a separation.

The motion was made and seconded that the WDA does not approve the concept, as presented, for separation of the animal drug component from IR-4/NRSP-4 and recommends that it remain under the umbrella of IR-4/NRSP-4. MOTION CARRIED. A major concern expressed was that separation of the two groups could jeopardize funding for both.

15.0 Future meetings

15.1 November NASULGC meeting in New Orleans, LA

The fall meeting of the WDA will be November 8, 1992 in New Orleans, LA. The Executive Committee will meet from 7:00 to 9:00 a.m., November 8. The WDA will meet from 12:30 to 4:00 p.m., November 8.

15.2 1993 Spring meeting - Nevada

The 1993 spring meeting of the WDA will be held in March in Reno, Nevada. Information on the date and location will be mailed later.

15.3 1993 Summer meeting - Jackson Hole, WY

The 1993 Joint Summer meeting will be held July 48, 1993 at Jackson Lake Lodge, Jackson, Wyoming. RIC will meet on Sunday, July 3, 1993.

16.0 Resolutions

The motion was made and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the following two resolutions:

RESOLUTION #1

WHEREAS, Dr. George W. Ware has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors since 1983, representing the University of Arizona, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Ware has further served as Administrative Advisor to many regional technical and coordinating committees, the Western Agricultural Research Committee, the Executive

Committee, chaired the Research Implementation Committee and represented the Western Region on the Committee of Nine for which he received a certificate of appreciation for his service to agriculture from Secretary of Agriculture Madigan, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Ware brought leadership and expertise to the Association in his discipline of entomology and in the area of pest management strategies, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Ware has distinguished himself and the University of Arizona through his published research and books in entomology, toxicology, and pest management, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Ware retired after serving twenty six years at the University of Arizona and nine years with the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their meeting in Monterey, California on July 23, 1992, express their collective appreciation to Dr. George W. Ware for his distinguished service to agriculture and to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors with the knowledge that he will continue to serve for many years to come, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Ware with a copy made part of the minutes of this meeting.

RESOLUTION #2

WHEREAS, the University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources under the able leadership of Vice President Kenneth R. Farrell and assisted by the staff of the office of Vice President Pat Day, Judy Craig, and Stephanie Kellogge, to name a few, hosted the Western Region Joint Summer Meeting in Monterey, CA July 19-23, 1992, and

WHEREAS, the Monterey peninsula provided a pleasant atmosphere, excellent meeting facilities, and warm and friendly people that enhanced the enjoyment and productivity of our meeting, and

WHEREAS, the California Cooperative Extension Service staff and Salinas Valley producers provided a much appreciated break in the meeting schedule and an informative glimpse of the very impressive agriculture in the region, and

WHEREAS, the California staff coordinated meeting schedules, offered administrative assistance, and ensured a pleasant meeting experience; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment \station Directors express its collective appreciation to Vice President Farrell and his staff for a most memorable meeting; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the original of this resolution be sent to Vice President Farrell and a copy made part of the minutes of this meeting.

17.0 Election of officers

The motion was made, seconded and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to elect the nominated slate of candidates for WDA offices. The following list indicates WDA officers and committee

assignments for 1993:

Chair	J. J. Zuiches, WA
Chair-Elect	H. P. Rasmussen, UT
Secretary	G. Cunningham, NM
Treasurer	B. Jacobsen, MT

WDA Executive Committee:

Chair	J. J. Zuiches, WA
Chair-Elect	H. P. Rasmussen, UT
Past Chair	T. R. Dutson, OR
Secretary	G. Cunningham, NM
Treasurer	B. Jacobsen, MT
Senior ESCOP Representative	G. A. Lee, ID
At-large member	R. S. Pardini, NV
At-large member	C. T. Lee, GU

Research Implementation Committee	H. P. Rasmussen, UT (Chair)
	R. S. Pardini, NV (94)
	R. C. Heimsch, ID (95)
	G. A. Mitchell, AK (96)

Committee of Nine	J. J. Zuiches, WA (94)
	V. V. Volk, OR (95)
	H. P. Rasmussen, UT (alternate)

Board of Directors, Western Rural Development Center	T. R. Dutson, OR
	J. J. Zuiches, WA (93)
	H. F. McHugh, CO (94)

Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP)	G. A. Lee, ID (93)
	T. R. Dutson, OR (94)
	J. J. Zuiches, WA (95)
	Exec. Dir. -W (alternate)

18.0 State reports

Member states were encouraged to provide reports on activities in their individual states. The following states provided reports: Arizona, Nevada, and Wyoming; included as Appendix XIX, pp. 81-85.

Drew reported that the Alaska Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station will host a Users Advisory Board meeting in August. The UAB will have tours of SAES, FS, and ARS program sites.

19.0 Other business

19.1 Crisis in Funding Study - update

Schlegel reported that a detailed study was proposed by ESCOP earlier in 1992. The draft survey instrument was developed. It was felt that the instrument was too detailed and too time consuming to complete. Instead, a telephone survey with a limited number of

questions will be conducted. The questions will be provided in advance so responses can be prepared before the telephone interview. The target time for release of a preliminary report is November 1992, at the NASULGC meeting.

G. A. Lee recommended a publication by Jim Myers titled "The Challenges Facing Land Grant Institutions" which is available through the Chancellor's office, University of California at Davis.

19.2 Agricultural Communicators in Education

Downer presented a report on Agricultural Communicators in Education (ACE). Information was distributed on agricultural communicators in Education, included as Appendix XX, p. 86.

20.0 Adjournment

The motion was made and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to adjourn the meeting.

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

Joint Summer Meeting, Double Tree Hotel, Monterey, CA

July 19-23, 1992

Agenda**Sunday, July 19, 1993**

8:00 am RIC meeting all day
 6:00 pm Reception for all until 8:00 pm
 7:30 pm Executive Committee

Monday, July 20, 1993**Morning Session**

8:30 Joint Session

12:30 LUNCH

Afternoon Session

1:30	1.0	Call to order	T. R. Dutson
		Introductions and announcements	T. R. Dutson
		Approval of the agenda	T. R. Dutson
1:40	2.0	Interim actions by the Chair	T. R. Dutson
1:45	3.0	Executive Committee report	T. R. Dutson
1:55	4.0	Approval of minutes of March 24-25, 1992 meeting	T. R. Dutson
2:00	5.0	Treasurer's report	D. R. Mathre
	6.0	Liaison group reports	
2:10	6.1	Forest Service Report	L. E. Lassen
2:25	6.2	ARS Report (National)	R. J. Reginato
2:35	6.3	ARS Report (Regional)	R. J. Reginato
2:45	6.4	ERS Report	J. Lee
3:00		BREAK	
	7.0	ESCOP Subcommittee/Group Reports	
	7.1	Budget Groups	
3:20	7.1.1	FY94 Group	C. C. Kaltenbach
3:30	7.1.2	FY95 Group/ Possible Changes	L. L. Boyd
3:50	7.2	Research Planning Group	H. F. McHugh
4:00	7.3	Pest Management Strategies	D. E. Schlegel
4:10	7.4	Leadership Development	L. L. Boyd/T. R. Dutson
4:20	7.5	Sustainable Agriculture	D. E. Schlegel
4:30	7.6	Joint Meeting with ECOP	D. E. Schlegel
4:40	7.7	Commodity Checkoff Report	C. C. Kaltenbach/R. D. Heil
5:00		Adjourn for the day	
6:00		Western Rural Development Center Board Meeting	

Tuesday, July 21, 1992**Morning Session****Joint Sessions with Other Functions/Groups**

- 8:00 With International Programs Monika Escher/T. R. Dutson
- Internationalizing the University
 - NASULGC budget - integration with other functions
 - Experiment Station Directors roles in International programs
 - Others submitted by International Directors and AES
- 8:50 With Academic Programs Joint Session Sylvia Yuen/T. R. Dutson
- Marketing research and teaching programs jointly
 - Faculty and administrator development - possibly similar to ESCOP's leadership development program
 - Role of modern researcher in teaching lower division and introductory courses
 - Documenting and rewarding productivity in combined teaching and research role
 - National enrollment trends/budget implications; will they be consistent with research program changes?
- 9:40 BREAK
- 10:00 With CARET Rich Rominger/T. R. Dutson
- Budget problems
 - 1995 Farm Bill
 - Retention of chemicals for minor crops use
 - Endangered Species Act - follow to Monday a.m. joint session
 - Wetlands concerns - impacts in the West
 - Rapid access to information: Extension activities; what more can research do? Includes Ag-Sat
 - How CARET and the Land Grant system can be mutually supportive
- 10:50 With CAHA Gene Sander/T. R. Dutson
- 1995 Farm Bill
 - NASULGC staffing issues
 - Information access and delivery; how the functions should work together
 - Others from CAHA members and AES
 - Joint meeting in 1993 in Wyoming
- 11:45 LUNCH

Afternoon Session

12:45 AGRICULTURAL TOUR

Wednesday, July 22, 1992**Morning Session****Joint Sessions with Other Functions/Groups (Continued)**

- 8:00 With Extension Bob Gilliland/T. R. Dutson
- Relating Extension communications activities to research

- Joint Extension/Research Coordinating Committees
- Joint Extension/Research Activities re the 1995 Farm Bill
- Others from Extension Directors and you

8.0 Association Interviews of Executive Director Candidates

(Please come prepared with questions. These sessions must begin and end on time to be fair to all candidates)

9:00	8.1	Candidate #1	T. R. Dutson
9:40	8.2	Candidate #2	T. R. Dutson
10:20		BREAK	
10:40	8.3	Candidate #3	T. R. Dutson
11:20	8.4	Candidate #4	T. R. Dutson
12:00		LUNCH	

Afternoon Session

1:00	9.0	Association Discussion of Candidates and presentation of impression to the Executive Committee	T. R. Dutson
	10.0	Regional Research Related Issues	
2:00	10.1	RIC Report	V. V. Volk
2:45	10.2	Joint Research/Extension WRCCs	J. J. Zuiches
3:00		BREAK	
3:20	10.3	Administrative Advisor roles/ mailing groups	L. L. Boyd
3:30	10.4	Reduction in the number of RRF projects	L. L. Boyd
3:40	10.5	Committee of Nine Report	G. W. Ware/J. J. Zuiches
3:55	10.6	C-9 response to WAAESD resolution	G. Ware/J. Zuiches
4:05	10.7	NRSP/NRP Guidelines	T. R. Dutson
4:20	11.0	Western Rural Development Center	R. C. Youmans
4:40	12.0	Executive Director Report	L. L. Boyd
5:00		Adjourn for the day	

Thursday, July 23, 1992

Morning Session

	13.0	Washington, DC Reports/Issues	
8:00	13.1	CSRS Report	J. P. Jordan
8:30	13.2	AESOP Congressional Perspectives	T. L. Nipp
9:00	13.3	Joint Council Report	C. C. Kaltenbach
9:10	13.4	Contract Research	L. L. Boyd
9:20	13.5	FY93 Budget	L. L. Boyd
9:30	13.6	NASULGC Staffing Report	D. E. Schlegel
9:45	14.0	NRSP/IR Report Distribution and comments	Administrative Advisors
10:00		BREAK	

- 10:20 15.0 Future Meetings T. R. Dutson
 15.1 November NASULGC meeting in New Orleans. LA
 15.2 1993 Spring Meeting - Nevada
 15.3 1993 Summer Meeting - Jackson Hole, WY
- 10:40 16.0 Resolutions G. A. Mitchell
 10:50 17.0 Election of Officers T. R. Dutson
 11:00 18.0 State Reports All
(Please bring written reports for the minutes)
- 11:20 19.0 Other business
- 12:00 Adjournment

Afternoon Session

- 1:00 Executive Committee/Search Committee Interviews of Executive Director Candidates

Please bring 35 copies of your presentations for distribution and for inclusion in the minutes.

**WESTERN DIRECTOR AT LARGE ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL REPORT
FY 1992**

15-Jul-92

ASSESSMENTS

Item	Assessment	Payment	Balance due
AM.SAMOA	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
MICRONESIA	600.00	600.00	0.00
NORTHERN MARIANAS	600.00	600.00	0.00
ALASKA	7,145.97	7,145.97	0.00
ARIZONA	12,752.99	12,752.99	0.00
CALIFORNIA	19,798.53	19,798.53	0.00
COLORADO	14,305.97	14,305.97	0.00
GUAM	6,957.98	6,957.98	0.00
HAWAII	9,344.65	9,344.65	0.00
IDAHO	11,289.95	11,289.95	0.00
MONTANA	11,943.80	11,943.80	0.00
NEVADA	9,181.18	9,181.18	0.00
NEW MEXICO	9,516.31	9,516.31	0.00
OREGON	14,485.79	14,485.79	0.00
UTAH	12,139.98	12,139.98	0.00
WASHINGTON	13,897.27	13,897.27	0.00
WYOMING	10,709.63	10,709.63	0.00
SUB TOTAL	165,270.00	164,670.00	
COLORADO RENT	(4,200.00)	(4,200.00)	
Total	\$ 161,070.00	\$ 160,470.00	\$ 600.00

INCOME AND EXPENSES

Date	Description	Income	Expense	Balance
01-Jul-91	June 30, 1991 Balance			\$ 75,231.73
15-Jul-92	FY 1992 Assessments Received	160,470.00		235,701.73
15-Jul-92	FY 1992 Water Assessments Received	8,449.99		244,151.72
17-Oct-91	Transfer of Funds to Colorado		32,500.00	211,651.72
05-Aug-91	July Interest	633.58		212,285.30
19-Sep-91	August Interest	623.80		212,909.10
23-Sep-91	September Interest	593.22		213,502.32
18-Nov-91	Transfer of Funds to Colorado		57,559.82	155,942.50
18-Nov-91	Transfer to Montana AES-accounting expenses		1,500.00	154,442.50
12-Nov-91	October Interest	608.61		155,051.11
05-Dec-91	November Interest	547.77		155,598.88
25-Feb-92	Transfer of Funds to Colorado		32,500.00	123,098.88
07-Jan-92	December Interest	539.88		123,638.76
11-Feb-92	January Interest	516.23		124,154.99
05-Mar-92	February Interest	460.25		124,615.24
14-Apr-92	March Interest	478.51		125,093.75
01-May-92	April Interest	457.80		125,551.55
05-Jun-92	May Interest	427.97		125,979.52
30-Jun-92	June Interest	410.28		126,389.80
Total		\$ 175,217.89	\$ 124,059.82	\$ 126,389.80

**WESTERN DIRECTORS' SPECIAL ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL REPORT
FY 1992**

ASSESSMENTS

15-Jul-92

Item	Assessment	Payment	Balance Due
ALASKA	\$ 510.58	\$ 510.58	\$ 0.00
ARIZONA	911.20	911.20	0.00
CALIFORNIA	1,414.61	1,414.61	0.00
COLORADO	1,022.16	1,022.16	0.00
GUAM	497.15	497.15	0.00
HAWAII	667.68	667.68	0.00
IDAHO	806.67	806.67	0.00
MONTANA	853.39	853.39	0.00
NEVADA	656.00	656.00	0.00
NEW MEXICO	679.94	679.94	0.00
OREGON	1,035.01	1,035.01	0.00
UTAH	867.40	867.40	0.00
WASHINGTON	992.96	992.96	0.00
WYOMING	765.21	765.21	0.00
Total	\$ 11,679.96	\$ 11,679.96	\$ 0.00

INCOME AND EXPENSES

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
01-Jul-91	June 30, 1991 Balance	\$		\$ 20,320.03
15-Jul-92	FY1992 Assessments Received	11,679.96		31,999.99
19-Aug-91	Drew ESCOP - Mich. July 27-Aug 1, 1991		1,321.81	30,678.18
17-Sep-91	McHugh ESCOP - New Hamp. Aug 24-28, 1991		932.34	29,745.84
17-Sep-91	Kaltenbach ESCOP - D.C. Sept 8-10 1991		1,214.58	28,531.26
17-Sep-91	Gale ESCOP - D.C. Sept 8-10, 1991		1,169.06	27,362.20
30-Sep-91	Drew ESCOP - San Antonio - Sept 14-20, 1991		1,128.20	26,234.00
05-Aug-91	July Interest	103.12		26,337.12
07-Oct-91	August Interest	101.52		26,438.64
07-Nov-91	September Interest	96.55		26,535.19
12-Nov-91	October Interest	99.05		26,634.24
05-Dec-91	November Interest	89.15		26,723.39
03-Jan-92	McHugh ESCOP Nov.25&26, D.C.		750.14	25,973.25
07-Jan-92	December Interest	87.87		26,061.12
15-Jan-92	Zuiches ESCOP Aug & Oct 1991		1,973.16	24,087.96
11-Feb-92	January Interest	84.02		24,171.98
05-Mar-92	February Interest	74.91		24,246.89
14-Apr-92	March Interest	77.88		24,324.77
01-May-92	April Interst	74.51		24,399.28
05-May-92	Kaltenbach ESCOP March, 1992		1,278.70	23,120.58
22-Jun-92	Kaltenbach ESCOP June 19912		976.55	22,144.03
05-Jun-92	May Interest	69.65		22,213.68
30-Jun-92	June Interest	66.77		22,280.45
Total		\$ 12,704.96	10,744.54	\$ 22,280.45

Note: Travel claim from California for \$2600 is pending.

WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTOR'S ASSOCIATION MEETING

Monterey, California

July 19-23, 1992

U.S. FOREST SERVICE REPORT

Sustained Ecosystem Management for the National Forests - The Forest Service announced a policy of "ecosystem management" for all the national forests administered by the Service. Clearcutting timber harvesting will be substantially reduced.

California Consent Decree Settled - The California Consent Decree, resulting from a class action suit on behalf of all female Forest Service employees in California, has been settled. The settlement will continue to have long-term and far-reaching impacts on all Forest Service units across the country.

Reduced Timber Harvests in the West Coast National Forests - Reduced timber harvests in the national forests of the West Coast States are likely to have significant economic consequences. The Pacific Northwest and Southwest Regions could face a downsizing of 1,500-5,000 Forest Service employees. Additional impacts, of course, will be felt in the forest products and service industries.

FY 1993 Forest Service Budget - House Marks

	FY 1993 President's	House Mark Up	Change	1992 Actual
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
<u>Research</u>				
Forest protection research	38,516	41,603	+3,087	
Resource analysis research	32,873	35,723	+2,850	
Forest management research	35,948	40,564	+4,616	
Forest environment research	39,008	43,153	+4,145	
Forest products and harvesting res.	23,754	25,614	+1,860	
TOTAL Research	170,099	186,657	+16,558	180,509
State and Private Forestry	198,976	131,829	-67,147	181,789
National Forest System	1,367,727	1,320,937	-46,790	1,342,530
TOTAL Forest Service	2,726,916	2,522,633	-204,283	3,278,611

REPORT OF THE FOUR WESTERN RESEARCH STATIONSIntermountain Research Station (ID, MT, NV, UT, western WY) - Ogden, Utah:

- Station Director Larry Lassen retired in May. A replacement has not been named as yet.
- An international Larix (larch) symposium will be hosted by the Station in Whitefish, Montana, in October.

Rocky Mountain Research Station (AZ, CO, KS, ND, NM, OK, SD, TX, WY) - Fort Collins, Colorado:

- Station Director Hank Montrey has been reassigned to the Washington Office. He will be replaced by Denver Burns, currently Northeastern Station Director.

- Construction of a new laboratory on the campus of the Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff is nearing completion. RM staff and NAU School of Forestry will move in January 1993; building will be managed by a joint venture entitled Southwest Forestry Sciences Complex.
- A Stream Systems Technology Center (aka "Stream Team") has been initiated in Fort Collins, Colorado, to provide a broad variety of technical support to instream flow issues on the national forests.
- A new Cultural Resource Research program was initiated in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Pacific Northwest Research Station (AK, OR, WA) - Portland, Oregon:

- The Station is in a state of transition from the old organization to the new.
- New ways of collaborating with research cooperators and clients through centers and institutes are being developed; recent examples are:
 - The Blue Mountains Natural Resources Institute
 - The Center for the Analysis of Environmental Change
 - The Copper River Delta Institute

Pacific Southwest Research Station (CA, HI, Western Pacific Islands) - Albany, California:

- Station headquarters has been moved from Berkeley to Albany. The new office is colocated with the Pacific West Area Office of ARS. USFS shares facilities with the ARS-Western Regional Research Center and their Plant Gene Expression Center.
- PSW has developed an interdisciplinary research project at the Black's Mountain Experimental Forest. This project has required considerable interdisciplinary cooperation between scientists from many disciplines. Scientists are working together to: (1) increase the knowledge of forest ecosystem processes as they relate to old-growth forest values, and (2) determine the responses of an array of forest components, such as wildlife, sustainable productivity and biodiversity evaluated across the scales of space and time. This interdisciplinary study will foster close cooperation between the Forest Service's Research and National Forest System branches. It will encourage collaboration with universities and researchers from other organizations and agencies, creating research opportunities of unusual scope and significance.
- PSW scientists continue to be involved in the development of research strategies for maintaining viable Spotted Owl populations in the West. They participated on the Interagency Scientific Committee for the Northern Spotted Owl and chaired the committee responsible for the development of the Environmental Impact Statement on the California Spotted Owl.
- The Institute of Forest Genetics (IFG) laboratories in Albany and Placerville, California, are actively involved in construction high-resolution genetic maps for important forest tree species. Loblolly pine, Douglas-fir, and sugar pine are the primary focus, but Scots pine, black pine, and Norway spruce are also being studied in collaboration with visiting scientists.

ARS Report to the Western Association of
Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
Monterey, CA
July 19, 1992

National:

Budget: Flat in FY 93, with possible 2% cut proposed by House. The loss of pay act funds (\$17M) and potential cut (\$3M) translates into a loss of more than 200 people, including about 80 scientists.

Alternative Products and Biofuels: These programs are of high priority in the Secretary's budget. A 5-person staff has been established to deal with these issues and report to Roger Conway in the Department's Office of Energy. Bob Barford of ARS is one of the five staff members. The Department of Defense has proposed funding research in USDA for strategic materials.

Personnel Changes in ARS: Dr. Mary Carter has moved from the ARS Associate Administrator to Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary Acker. Dr. Essex Finney, former Beltsville Area Director is now the Associate Administrator, and Dr. Darwin Murrell has transferred from the Midwest Area Director's position to the Beltsville Director's job.

Dr. Ernie Corley, Area Director from the South Atlantic Area, has announced his retirement effective the first of October. Dr. Wil Blackburn has been appointed Associate Area Director of the Northern Plains Area; Wil was previously our Research Leader at Boise, ID. My Associate, Dr. Phyllis Johnson, reported in November. Her research career was spent at the ARS Human Nutrition Lab in Grand Forks, ND working on minor elements.

Pacific West Area:

There are several items which may be of interest concerning our programs in the Pacific West.

Alaska: We are looking at the possibility of using this most northern site as a location to investigate the effects of global change on soils, plants and greenhouse gas emissions.

Arizona: Discussion is continuing with the University of Arizona regarding the possible relocation of our Water Conservation and Cotton Labs to the Maricopa Agricultural Center in south central Arizona.

California: Bids were opened for construction of the new Salinity Lab on the Riverside campus, and groundbreaking should be sometime this fall. Apparently, the cuckoo bee sting was not successful. The proposed laboratory at Parlier, next to the University of California Kearny Experiment Station, did not receive any planning and design funds, but ARS has purchased 104 acres for the facility and field research program. The Plant Gene Expression Center in Albany developed the technique which controls senescence, and recent news

articles publicized this effort. At the same time FDA gave their assessment of providing edible foods to the public that were obtained from transgenic plants. The U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station has relocated from their Berkeley site the ARS Western Regional Research Center facility in Albany, CA.

Hawaii: We are exploring options for relocating our programs based in Honolulu to Hilo where we have adequate space to expand. There will be a transition period to allow construction of new facilities there.

Idaho: We are currently recruiting for a Research Leader for the departing Will Blackburn from Boise. The memorandum of understanding with our Dubois station and the University of Idaho is undergoing revision.

Nevada: We are continuing our excellent program dealing with rangeland weeds in the Great Basin. Dr. Jim Young has been nominated for the prestigious High Desert Museum Award for 1992.

Oregon: Planning for the construction of the Small Fruits Center is progressing well, and we hope to start construction next year.

Washington: Plans for construction of our new lab in Yakima are progressing slowly, because of new state restrictions regarding disposal of chemicals. We hope that construction will not be unduly delayed. Dr. Steve Rawlins, formerly of our National Program Staff, has transferred to Prosser to head up the potato system management unit there. He brings a wide range of experience to this unit, and we are pleased to have him with us.

Northern Plains Area:

The Crop Production and Soil and Water Conservation Research Program is currently moving rapidly toward an integrated systems approach to address agricultural issues. One effort directed toward responding to the need for a systems approach is the establishment of the Great Plains Agrisystems Project (GPAP). GPAP is the result of a 2-year planning effort centered around the issue of agricultural sustainability in the Great Plains. The initial project objective will be to develop a decision support system at the farm/ranch level which will incorporate appropriate databases and technology and include environmental, economic, and social considerations in management decision alternatives.

Cooperative research on leafy spurge is underway in Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Idaho and is beginning to show successes in its control. The copper spurge fleabeetle (*Apthona flava*) was released in the U.S. in 1987, and by 1991 has significantly reduced leafy spurge canopy cover from 59% to 1% over a large research site near Bozeman, Montana. Researchers estimate that the introduction from Eurasia of the host-specific natural enemies of leafy spurge will successfully suppress the weed and restore the native plant communities to economic use within seven to ten years.

Table 1. Federal Funding of State Agricultural Experiment Stations and Affiliate Groups through CSRS/USDA

Authorizations	FY92 Approp.	FY 93 EXEC	NASULGC83 Feb, 1992	ESCOP94 May, 1992	NASULGC94 June, 1992	% over 92Aprr	% over 93NASULGC	Commentary/Explanation
BASE RESEARCH PROGRAM								
Hatch Act	168,785	168,785	182,288	196,871	189,039	12%	4%	Inflation plus modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
McIntire-Stennis Act	18,533	15,754	25,000	25,000	25,000	35%	4%	Response to Academy report; recoup of previous reduction
Evans-Allen Program	27,400	28,414	29,592	31,959	30,688	12%	4%	Inflation plus modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Animal Health (Sec 1433)	5,551	0	6,217	7,000	6,217	12%	0%	Inflation plus modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Subtotal	220,269	212,953	243,097	260,830	250,944	14%	3%	
RESEARCH GRANTS (89-106)/a								
Special Grants (Sec c)	73,979	28,918	93,988	126,414	80,532	9%	-14%	See Special Grants detailed in Table 2
National Research Initiative	97,500	150,000	200,000	250,000	200,000	156%	0%	See National Research Initiative detailed in Table 3
Subtotal	171,479	178,918	293,988	376,414	280,532	64%	-5%	
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS								
Rangeland (95-113)	475	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	532%	0%	CARET high priority request
Aquaculture Centers (95-113)	4,000	0	4,320	4,400	4,400	10%	2%	Inflation
Best Utilization of Biological Applications (Sustainable Agr)/b	6,725	4,450	7,263	7,844	10,000	49%	38%	Inflation plus modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Alternative Crops (95-113)	1,168	0	1,168	1,168	1,168	0%	0%	FY93 NASULGC response to Executive level
1890 Institutions Centers of Excellence - 1990 Farm Bill	na	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%	0%	FY93 NASULGC response to Executive level
1890 Facilities Grants	na	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	0%	0%	
Subtotal	12,368	4,450	25,751	26,412	28,568	131%	11%	
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION								
Direct Federal Administration	1,752	[11500]	13,992	14,131	14,131	707%	1%	See Higher Education in table 4
1890 Capacity Building Grants	[10250]	0	[12,000]	[13,000]	[12000]	-100%		New Initiative
Policy Consortium	0	0	0	1,000	0	-80%		
Other	8,793	2,202	1,992	3,131	2,131	-100%	7%	
Subtotal (Net)	10,545	2,202	1,992	3,131	2,131	-80%		
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH								
	0	0	3,375	3,375	3,375			FY93 NASULGC response to Executive level
TOTAL	414,661	398,523	568,203	670,163	565,550	36%	-0%	
Total Less Competitive Grants	317,161	248,523	368,203	419,163	365,550	15%	-1%	
Percent change	-3.89%		37.03%	17.94%	-0.47%			
Excluding Competitive Grants	-21.64%	over92	16.09%	13.84%	-0.72%	over93r		

a - Details for Special and Competitive Grants are shown in Tables 2 & 3

b - This program emphasizing sustainable and environmentally neutral agriculture is funded in CSRS, but is jointly planned and conducted with ES

Table 2. Special Grants (PL 89-106, Sec c)

Funds/Grants/Authorizations	FY92 Approp.	FY 93 EXEC	NASULGC93 Feb, 1992	ESCOP94 May, 1992	NASULGC94 June, 1992	% over 92Aprr	% over 93NASULGC	Commentary/Explanation
CONTINUING NATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS/a								
Animal Health (sec 1414)	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000		0%	FY93 NASULGC response for combined An. Hlth and Welfa
Animal Welfare	0	0	d	3,000	3,000			Welfare issue needs separate identity and funding
Aquaculture Research(General)	316	0	0	0	0		-100%	Consistent with FY93 NASULGC response
Global Change	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,000		-20%	
Pest Control Strategies	[11369]	[15618]	[18,650]	[30,000]				
Integrated Pest Management	4,457	5,000	7,500	15,000	10,000		124%	Increase consistent with identified need *
Pesticide Impact Assessment	2,968	2,968	3,500	4,000	4,000		35%	Increase consistent with identified need
Pesticide and Drug Clearance								
Minor Use Animal Drugs	464	650	650	1,000	800		72%	Increase consistent with identified need
Pesticide Clearance (IR-4)	3,500	7,000	7,000	10,000	7,000		100%	Increase consistent with identified need **
Nat Biological Impact Assessment	300	300	324	385	324		8%	Inflation plus a modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Rural Development Centers/b	500	0	540	642	550		10%	Inflation plus a modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Tropical and Subtropical	3,320	0	3,320	4,233	3,500		5%	Inflation plus a modest recoup of previous real dollar losses
Water Quality/c	9,000	9,000	12,000	15,000	15,000		67%	Increase required to meet identified need
Subtotal-National/Regional	26,825	28,918	46,834	65,260	55,174		106%	
Other Regional/National	15,358	0	15,358	15,358	15,358		0%	FY93 NASULGC response
State Special Problems Research	31,796	0	31,796	31,796	0		-100%	
Solid Waste Management				8,000	4,000			New Initiative ***
Stable Competent Workforce				6,000	6,000			New Initiative
TOTAL	73,979	28,918	93,988	126,414	80,532		9%	
Percent change		-60.91%	27.05%	34.50%	8.86%		-14%	
		ovr92	ovr92	ovr93r	ovr92			

a - Awards are made on a competitive basis to fund national programs, except those state specific grants identified by Congress
 b - The Rural Development Centers are jointly funded by the Extension Service and the State Agricultural Experiment Stations via CSRS
 c - This water quality research along with that done by ARS forms the principal data base for the action/regulatory agencies
 d - Combined with Animal Health request

* - Recommended to request \$7500 from EPA

** - Recommended to request \$7000 from EPA

*** Recommended to request \$4000 from EPA

F94VER7.WK1 17-June-92 FY94 ESCOP Budget Development Group Worksheet

Table 3. National Research Initiative, Thousands of Dollars

Funds/Grants/Authorizations	FY92 Approp.	FY 93 EXEC	NASULGC93 Feb, 1992	ESCOP94 May, 1992	NASULGC94 June, 1992	% over 92Appr	% over 93NASULGC	Commentary/Explanation
National Research Initiative								
Natural Resources & the Environment	18,000	28,000	50,000	66,000	50,000	178%	0%	Proportionate increase
Nutrition, Food Quality & Health	6,500	17,000	25,000	33,000	25,000	285%	0%	Proportionate increase
Plant Systems	40,000	52,000	56,000	68,000	56,000	40%	0%	Proportionate increase
Animal Systems	25,000	32,000	38,000	47,000	38,000	52%	0%	Proportionate increase
New Products & Processes	4,000	16,000 a	20,000	23,000	20,000	400%	0%	Proportionate increase
Markets, Trade & Rural Revit zation	4,000	5,000	11,000	13,000	11,000	175%	0%	Proportionate increase
Global Warming	-			0				
TOTAL	97,500	150,000	200,000	250,000	200,000	105%	0%	
Percent change		53.85%	105.13%	25.00%	105.13%			
		ovr92app	ovr92app	ovr93r	ovr92app			

a = Includes \$5.7 M for Biofuels

F94VER7.WK1 17-June-92 FY94 ESCOP Budget Development Group Worksheet

Table 4. HIGHER EDUCATION, Thousands of Dollars

Funds/Grants/Authorizations	FY92 Approp.	FY 93 EXEC	NASULGC93 Feb, 1992	ESCOP94 May, 1992	NASULGC94 June, 1992	% over 92Appr	% over 93NASULGC	Commentary/Explanation
Morrill-Nelson	2850	0	2850	2,850	2,850	0%	0%	
Graduate Training Grants	3500	4,000	7000	8,000	8,000	129%	14%	
Institution Challenge Grants	1500	2,000	3000	7,500	7,500	400%	150%	
1890 Institution Capacity Building	10250	11,500	12000	13,000	13,000	27%	8%	
USDA Minority Scholars Program	0	0	2000	3,000	3,000		50%	
Research Apprenticeship Program	0	0	2000	2,000	2,000		0%	
Strengthening Grants Progra 890	0	0	500	2,000	2,000		300%	
AG*SAT	0	0	2250	2,250	2,250			
INTERNATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATIO	0	0						
Subtotal	18,100	17,500	31,600	42,600	42,600	135%	35%	

Table 5. ECOP BUDG COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, Thousands of Dollars

Funds/Grants/Authorizations	FY92 Approp.	FY 93 EXEC	NASULGC93 Feb, 1992	ECOP94 May, 1992	NASULGC94 June, 1992	% over 92Appr	% over 93NASULG
BASE PROGRAMS							
Smith Lever, 3b & 3c	262,712			294,237	294,237	12%	
DC Extension	1,010			1,165	1,165	15%	
1890 Colleges & Tuskegee	24,730			33,000	33,000	33%	
TOTAL BASE PROGRAMS	288,452			328,402	328,402	14%	
NATIONAL EXTENSION PRIORITIES							
Water Quality	11,375			20,000	20,000	76%	
Food Safety & Quality	1,500			5,000	5,000	233%	
Nutrition Education	0			20,000	11,060		
Rural Economic Development	0			5,000	5,000		
Sustainable Ag Systems	0			20,000	20,000		
Youth and Families at Risk	10,000			30,000	30,000	200%	
Waste Management	0			5,000	4,000		
Special Targeted Prgrms-1890's							
Teen Pregnancy/Hlth	0			3,500	2,500		
Sustainable Ag/Small Scale Farm	0			5,000	2,500		
Rural Econ. Devel/Ldrshp Dev	0			0	0		
Family/Child Prenatal to Five	0			6,000	3,000		
TOTAL NATIONAL EXTENSION PRIORI	22,875			119,500	103,060	351%	
SPECIFIED PROGRAMS							
EFNEP	60,525			70,000	70,000	16%	
Rural Development Centers	950			1,500	1,050	11%	
IPM	8,200			15,000	10,000	22%	
PIA	3,405			4,000	4,000	17%	
Urban Gardening	3,557			5,000	4,000	12%	
Rural Health & Safety	2,470			10,000	5,000	102%	
Pacific Rim Program	647			750	750	16%	
Crop Simulation	498			550	550	10%	
1890 Extension Facilities	9,508			0	0	-100%	
Reservation Extension Agents	1,500			5,000	5,000	233%	
RREA	2,765			5,000	5,000	81%	
Farmer Assistance Grants	2,550			0	0	-100%	
Ag Telecommunications	1,221			3,000	3,000	146%	
TOTAL SPECIFIED PROGRAMS	97,796			119,800	108,350	11%	
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION							
Direct	11,347			7,500	7,500	-34%	
Pacific Rim Program	(647)					-100%	
Crop Simulation	(498)					-100%	
NET FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION	10,202			7,500	7,500	-26%	
INTERNATIONAL EXTENSION	0			0	2,250		
GRAND TOTAL EXTENSION	419,325			575,202	549,582	31%	

ESCOP PEST MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES SUBCOMMITTEE
REPORT
WESTERN DIRECTORS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS
July 15, 1992

The ESCOP Pest Management Strategies Subcommittee (PMSS) will be meeting on September 29-30 in Washington, DC. This meeting will probably be one of the more significant that we have had, as the Draft Agenda covers a number of critical items. These include:

--An IPM Workshop in 1994, one that builds on the Workshop held in Las Vegas several years ago and the EPA/USDA Forum held in mid-June. Each of those meetings attracted over 500 participants.

--A proposal to formally link the PMSS with ECOP's IPM Task Force has been developed and is currently out for comments. Under this proposal, the ECOP Task Force and ES will have membership on PMSS and PMSS and CSRS will have membership on the ECOP Task Force.

--The development some generic national operational and policy guidelines. The intent is to develop generic guidelines that can be applied to each region, with the expectation that the region will tailor them to their specific needs.

--A discussion of action items identified by the EPA/USDA IPM Forum

--A discussion of a way to achieve greater uniformity among the regions in the management of regional IPM Grant Program

--Public relations approaches to achieve greater visibility, and ultimately enhance the budget.

The proposal to link the PMSS and the ECOP IPM Task Force is probably the most significant item. It arose from an Ad Hoc meeting of representatives from these two groups during the EPA/USDA forum. This meeting was arranged by Bob Riley of CSRS and Mike Fitzner of ES, and found a lot of common ground. The result was the development of the above referenced proposal to link the IPM groups of ECOP and ESCOP. This proposal will be submitted to the parent committees and organizations when approved.

These two groups are very different in their composition, with PMSS being composed primarily of administrators, while the Task-Force is composed primarily of technical people with a couple Administrative Advisors. Technical input into PMSS is through working groups comprised of technical people with a Administrative advisor. At the time that PMSS was being developed, this structure made it difficult to include the appropriate linkages with ECOP. As a result, ESCOP developed a very detailed pest management committee structure, with essentially no input from ECOP. Attempts to make these linkages after the fact were difficult because our structure was so dominant. ECOP has restructured their Task-Force and we seem now to have found some common ground.

Guidelines/policy and regional program management are topics that need some attention. Each of the regions currently operate quite differently, yet we are all funded under the same authority. On the other hand regional needs differ widely, the ability to meet regional needs must be protected. The intent here is to develop some generic guidelines and policy that would provide guidance, but allow fine tuning by the region. Management has some of the same problems, in addition to problems that are likely to rise as funding for as yet unfunded workgroups begins to appear.

REPORT TO
USDA/CSRS/EPA SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION
WESTERN DIRECTORS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS
July 15, 1992

The Operational Guidelines for the National SARE program (Subtitle B), as delineated by the 1990 Farm Bill, have been prepared. These Guidelines are designed to provide a broad general framework for the management of the entire program, yet allow the regions considerable flexibility. A second set of Operational Guidelines for Chapter 1, which codified the regional concept developed under the 1985 Farm Bill have also been prepared. Guidelines for Chapters 2 and 3 will be developed when these authorizations are funded. Support appears to be developing for the Chapter 3 program from both Chapter 1 and Chapters 2 and 3 proponents.

The Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (WSARE) program proposals for 1991-92 were reviewed in late May. A list of projects in rank order was forwarded to the Administrative Council for their review and recommendation to CSRS and EPA. All of the successful PI's have been notified, as have those who were unsuccessful.

Funding constraints this year limited the scope of the RFP. Emphasis was placed on whole farm systems for SARE funds and some rather narrowly defined categories for EPA/ACE proposals. Twenty-eight proposals were received, five projects were funded plus two small awards for non-typical projects, one was supplementary support for a news letter and the other was a small planning grant. Budget revisions were required for a number of projects, and we are now developing the plan of work. Funds should be available about the end of the year.

We have been encouraged by the House markup for sustainable agriculture which, although it is at the same level as this year, it exceeds the Executive request. If the final budget is flat, we anticipate that we will have about \$750K equally divided between SARE and ACE for 92-93. This is about \$100,000 more than this year. The Administrative Council is working on the assumption that the budget will continue to be flat, and therefore it has a responsibility to develop a funding strategy that will provide about the same level of funding each year in order encourage participation. Projects are approved for up to three years and most, but not all, are forward funded to provide urgently needed flexibility. In all cases, continued funding is dependent upon progress toward the objectives. We plan to distribute the next RFP about September 1, and it also will be some what focused in recognition of budget limitations and the balance in the portfolio of projects currently funded in the Western region.

Sometime ago the Administrative Council, recognizing the need to enhance the credibility of Sustainable Agriculture, authorized a Science Conference aimed at attracting top scientists and interesting them in some of the most challenging problems in that area. The challenge to do this has been accepted by Washington State University and the conference is planned for late spring or summer of 1993.

The composition of the Administrative Council is changing to meet the Congressional intent. Two new farmer/ranchers have been added, and a third will be identified by the next meeting. One completed her term and rotated off at the last meeting. Our search for farmer/ranchers has been done with several things in mind: 1) First and foremost, the individual has to be actively involved in "sustainable practices" on his/her farm or ranch, 2) networked to commodity or other organizations to which he or she would report, e.g., one of the new members was nominated by the National

Cattleman's Association and he is from Montana; 3) commodity diversity, e.g., the other farmer was a mixed vegetable/small fruits from Oregon; and 4) Geographical location, the third will be from the southern end of the region.

The Council also added a representative from a private, non-profit education and research program, the Rocky Mountain Institute in Colorado. Congress requested USGS representation on the Regional Councils and we now have one from California. Finally, we are seeking an agribusiness representative to complete the roster.

These new individuals contributed immensely to the discussion. A very interesting aspect of the interactions of these diverse interests is that after a little discussion and exchange of views there was strong unanimity about the directions or conclusions, often after major shifts in position.

David E. Schlegel

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE
REPORT
July 19, 1992

RIC met Sunday, July 19, 1992, at the Doubletree Hotel in Monterey, CA. Members present were: V. V. Volk (Chair), H. Binger (for W. D. Carlson), R. C. Heimsch, L. E. Lassen, W. R. Nave, R. S. Pardini, and H. P. Rasmussen. Others participating: L. L. Boyd (W. Executive Director), B. Jacobsen (MT), J. Seemann (NV), and H. Sykes (Office of the W. Executive Director).

1.0 THE FOLLOWING REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES NOT MARKED WITH + or ✓ ARE CURRENTLY SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1992

- + W-084 Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants (see agenda item 11.1.1)
- + W-110 Interactions Among Bark Beetles, Pathogens, and Conifers in North American Forests (see agenda item 3.1)
- W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places
- + W-133 Benefits and Costs in Natural Resource Planning (see agenda item 11.1.2)
- ✓ W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition (see agenda item 3.2)
- ✓ W-147 Biological Suppression of Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens (see agenda item 3.4)
- W-164 Postharvest Technology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops (see agenda item 7.2)
- W-174 Predicting the Nutritive Value of Alfalfa Hay in the Western Region (see agenda item 7.4)
- + W-176 Housing and Locational Decisions of the Maturing Population: Opportunities for the Western Region (see agenda item 3.6)
- W-177 Domestic and International Marketing Strategies for U.S. Beef (see agenda item 11.5.2)
- W-178 Water Management and Conservation in Western Irrigated Agriculture (see agenda item 4.1)
- W-179 Marketing Alfalfa in the Western Region: Structural Analyses, Strategies and Issues
- + WRCC-24 Diseases and Pests of Grape Crops (see agenda item 6.1)
- + WRCC-29 Research on Diseases of Cereals
- + WRCC-30 Western Region Soil Survey (see agenda item 6.2)
- + WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton (see agenda item 6.3)
- WRCC-42 Evaluation of Methods to Control Rodent Damage to Hay, Range, and Grain Crops (see agenda item 6.4)
- ✓ WRCC-55 Rangeland Resource Economics (see agenda item 6.5)
- WRCC-61 Crop Production Using Living Mulches to Improve Soil and Weed Management Practices
- WRCC-68 International Marketing
- WRCC-69 Coordination of IPM Research Programs for the Semiarid Regions of the Western United States
- WRCC-70 Economic Impacts of the U.S.-Canada Trade Agreement
- WRCC-71 Economic Future of Agriculture Near Cities: Resolving Competing Demands for Water and Land Resources
- WRCC-74 Child Development Under Conditions of Maternal Absence: A Focused Examination of Middle Childhood
- WRCC- Cool Season Food Legume Improvement (terminated 3/1/92)
- + WRCC- Potato Virus Disease Control (see agenda item 7.5)
- ✓ WRCC- Sweetpotato White Fly (see agenda item 7.3)
- + Outlines/petitions/requests were received and considered; approved by the WDA.
- ✓ Outlines or requests were received and considered; require further action before approval by RIC and the WDA.

2.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT EXTENSIONS

None

3.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT REVISIONS

3.1 W-110 Interactions Among Bark Beetles, Pathogens, and Conifers in North American Forests

A project outline with the above title was received from Co-Administrative Advisors G. Mason (FS-CA) and N. C. Toscano (CA-R).

RIC recommends rejection of the project outline for W-110. RIC concerns: literature review incomplete, objectives broad, procedures among units not well coordinated, lack of organization. The technical committee can request a WRCC or address RIC concerns and rewrite the outline.

(Action of WDA: Rejection Approved)

3.2 W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition

A project outline with the above title was received from Co-Administrative Advisor R. J. Brown (UT).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-143 for five years, from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1997. Before the outline is submitted to the Committee of Nine, minor editorial changes are recommended. Resources summary should be updated as one participant has died.

(Action of WDA: Revision Approved)

3.3 W-147 Managing Plant Microbial Interactions in Soil to Promote Sustainable Agriculture

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor G. A. Lee (ID).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-147 for five years, from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1997. Before the outline is submitted to the Committee of Nine, minor editorial changes are recommended.

(Action of WDA: Revision Approved)

3.4 W-176 Housing Transitions of the Maturing Population: Consequences for Rural/Nonmetropolitan Communities in the Western Region

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor K. Green (OR).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-176 for five years, from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1997. The technical committee has addressed RIC concerns from 1992 Spring meeting.

(Action of WDA: Revision Approved)

4.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PROJECTS

4.1 W- Water Conservation, Competition, and Quality in Western Irrigated Agriculture

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor G. Cunningham (NM) on behalf of W-178.

RIC recommends deferral of W- "Water Conservation, Competition, and Quality in Western Irrigated Agriculture." RIC concerns: procedures general, no publication lists, inadequate critical review. The current project (W-178) will terminate on 9/30/92. As the area of research is extremely important, the technical committee is encouraged to resubmit an outline by January 15, 1993 for the 1993 Spring meeting of RIC and the WDA. Alternatively, RIC further recommends approval by the WDA for establishment of a WRCC if a satisfactory petition is submitted by 9/30/92, which would be subject to evaluation and approval of the RIC Chair .

(Action of WDA: Deferral Approved; Contingency WRCC Establishment Approved)

5.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AD HOC TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

None

6.0 REQUESTS FOR WRCC RENEWALS OR EXTENSIONS

6.1 WRCC-24 Diseases and Pests of Grape Crops

A petition for extension of WRCC-24 to 12/31/92 was received from Administrative Advisor H. Ferris (CA-D).

RIC recommends extension of WRCC-24 from 10/1/91 through 3/31/93 to allow the committee to draft a petition in the required format. The petition is to be submitted by 1/15/93.

(Action of WDA: Extension Approved)

6.2 WRCC-30 Western Region Soil Survey

A petition for three-year renewal of WRCC-30 was received from Administrative Advisor L. Lund (CA-R).

RIC recommends rejection of WRCC-30. RIC concerns: new petition is identical with 1989-92 petition. The committee is encouraged to submit a revised petition addressing RIC concerns.

(Action of WDA: Rejection Approved)

- 6.3 WRCC-39 Increased Profitability of the Western Sheep and Goat Industries through Improved Production Efficiency

A petition for three-year renewal of WRCC-39 was received from Co-Administrative Advisors R. Ax and C. C. Kaltenbach (AZ).

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-39 for three years, from 10/1/92 to September 30, 1995. RIC comment: There is a potential for conversion to a technical committee.

(Action of WDA: Renewal Approved)

- 6.4 WRCC-42 Rodent and Rabbit Pests of Agriculture and Forestry

A petition for three-year renewal of WRCC-42 was received from Administrative Advisor N. C. Toscano (CA-R).

RIC recommends rejection of WRCC-42. RIC concerns: current activity broader than rodents and rabbits, no indication of scientist specialization. RIC encourages the committee to resubmit a petition addressing interests and activities on vertebrate pest control.

(Action of WDA: Rejection Approved)

- 6.5 WRCC-55 Rangeland Resource Economics

A petition for three-year renewal of WRCC-55 was received from Co-Administrative Advisors H. Goetz and H. F. McHugh (CO).

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-55 for three years, from 10/1/92 to September 30, 1995 subject to editorial changes. RIC recommends that the committee consider a change of title to reference multiple use of private and public lands, impacts of change, etc. The petition should also show each participant's area of expertise.

(Action of WDA: Renewal Approved)

7.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW OR AD HOC WRCC'S

- 7.1 WRCC- Molecular Detection of Phytopathogens

A petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was received from Directors G. Schmidt (CO), A. Gale (WY), and M. Amberson (MT).

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-85 "Molecular Detection of Phytopathogens" for three years, from 10/1/92 to September 30, 1993, subject to editorial changes. The petition should show each participant's area of expertise.

(Action of WDA: Establishment Approved)

- 7.2 WRCC- Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops

A petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor H. P. Rasmussen (UT) on behalf of W-164.

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-86 "Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops" subject to editorial changes. The committee is requested to consider changing the title to "Postharvest Technology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. The petition should also contain a reference to W-164.

(Action of WDA: Establishment Approved)

7.3 WRCC- Sweetpotato Whitefly

A petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor N. C. Toscano (CA-R) on behalf of the ad hoc WRCC.

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-87 "Sweetpotato Whitefly" for three years, from 10/1/92 to 9/30/95, subject to editorial changes. RIC suggests that the committee consider a more descriptive title, such as "Biology and Management of Sweetpotato Whitefly." The petition should also list each participant's area of expertise.

(Action of WDA: Establishment Approved)

7.4 WRCC- Evaluation of Alfalfa Hay Quality in the Western Region

A petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor R. S. Pardini (NV) on behalf of W-174.

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-88 "Evaluation of Alfalfa Hay Quality in the Western Region" for three years, from 10/1/92 to 9/30/95.

(Action of WDA: Establishment Approved)

7.5 WRCC- Potato Virus Disease Control

A petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor D. Mathre (MT) on behalf of the ad hoc WRCC.

RIC recommends approval of WRCC-89 "Potato Virus Disease Control" for three years, from 10/1/92 to 9/30/95.

(Action of WDA: Establishment Approved)

7.6 WRCC- Beef Cattle Energetics

A revised petition for establishment of a WRCC with the above title was forwarded by L. Rogers (WA)..

RIC recommends rejection of the resubmitted petition for WRCC- "Beef Cattle Energetics". The petition was not signed and contained inaccurate information. The relationship with proposed WRCC and WRCC-01 is still not clear. An opportunity for a WRCC in livestock environmental interactions appears needed.

(Action of WDA: Rejection Approved)

8.0 FOLLOW-UP OF AD HOC TECHNICAL AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES

8.1 WRCC-xx Cool Season Food Legume Improvement

No activity has been reported by the Administrative Advisor. The ad hoc WRCC terminated 3/1/92.

8.2 WRCC-xxx Potato Virus Disease Control (see 7.5)

8.3 WRCC-xxxx Sweetpotato Whitefly (see 7.3)

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS

WRCC-85 "Molecular Detection of Phytopathogens". J. Seemann and R. S. Pardini (NV) to serve as Co-Administrative Advisors.

WRCC-86 "Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops". H. P. Rasmussen (UT) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

WRCC-87 "Sweet Potato Whitefly". N. C. Toscano (CA-R) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

WRCC-88 "Evaluation of Alfalfa Hay Quality in the Western Region". R. S. Pardini (NV) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

WRCC-89 "Potato Virus Disease Control". D. Mathre (MT) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

10.0 SECOND AND FOURTH-YEAR REVIEWS OF REGIONAL PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES

The following projects and coordinating committees appear to be progressing satisfactorily with good publication records, adequate resources and/or participation, and the committees are following their stated objectives:

SECOND YEAR REVIEWS

NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
W-150	Genetic Improvement of Beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.) for Yield, Pest Resistance, and Value	Rasmussen (UT)	Seemann
W-182	Dietary Fat and Fiber: Knowledge, Perceived Risk, and Dietary Practices	McHugh (CO)	Pardini
WRCC-11	Turfgrass	Brink (CO)	Binger/ Carlson
WRCC-17	Control of Fruiting	Weiser (OR)	Rasmussen
WRCC-21	Revegetation and Stabilization of Deteriorated and Altered Lands	Gale (WY)	Lassen
WRCC-23	Textile and Clothing Research Coordination	Thompson (WA)	Heimsch

SECOND YEAR REVIEWS

NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
WRCC-46	Etiology, Diagnosis, Control and Treatment of Epididymitis and Foot Rot of Sheep	Koller (OR)	Pardini
WRCC-51	Application Technology Related to Plant Protection and Pest Management	Nave (ARS-CA)	Binger/ Carlson
WRCC-58	Production, Transition Handling, and Reestablishment of Perennial Nursery Stock	Johnson (ARS-CA)	Lassen
WRCC-76	The Impacts of Immigration Reform on U.S. Agriculture	Zuiches (WA)	Lassen
WRCC-77	Biology and Control of Winter Annual Grass Weeds in Dryland Winter Wheat	Lee (ID)	Rasmussen

FOURTH YEAR REVIEWS

NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
W-166	Characteristics and Feed Value of Barley and Western Protein Supplements for Swine	Dutson (OR)	Pardini
W-180	Identification, Behavioral Ecology, Genetics and Management of African Honey Bees	Erickson (ARS-AZ)	Nave

RIC HAS SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO MAKE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES:**SECOND YEAR REVIEWS**

NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
WRCC-57	Community Participation, Work, and Retirement Among the Elderly	Helmick (OR)	Nave

The Administrative Advisor recommends that the WRCC terminate, as membership and interest has decreased substantially. RIC recommends that WRCC-57 terminate effective 9/30/92. A termination report should be submitted.

WRCC-59	Influence of Micro-Climate and Nutrition on Physiological Responses of Poultry	Reid (AZ)	Pardini
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RIC suggests addition of an analytical chemist.

FOURTH YEAR REVIEWS

NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
NRSP-4/ IR-4	National Agricultural Program: Clearances of Chemicals	Lauchli (CA-D)	Volk

The RIC reviewer felt that the CRIS information had inaccurate reporting of funds and participating states. Only seven states report activity on NRSP-4/IR-4.

W-102 Integrated Methods of Parasite Control for Card (AZ) Heimsch
Improved Livestock Production

The RIC reviewer noted that unsubmitted reports from the Administrative Advisor make it difficult to give a full evaluation of the progress of the project.

W-126 Integration of Physiological and Morphological Mitchell (AK) Seemann
Criteria for Alfalfa Breeding

The RIC reviewer comments that Objective 2 of the outline is not being pursued. The committee is moving from field trials to greenhouse trials and research projects are not well linked.

W-130 Freeze Damage and Protection of Fruit and Nut Jensen (AZ) Rasmussen
Crops

RIC is concerned about the major decrease in personnel commitment by states, and in the drop in publications over the past three years.

W-168 Seed Quality Investigations Heimsch (ID) Rasmussen

The RIC reviewer reports that the technical committee has struggled with regionality in the project. The committee needs to involve more entomologists. Another discipline which should be added besides entomology is pathology. Publications record is good.

11.0 OTHER BUSINESS

11.1 Review of proposals conditionally approved by the Committee of Nine in 1991.

11.1.1 W-084 Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants

A draft of an edited project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor N. C. Toscano (CA-R) with a request for RIC to re-review the changes in the outline.

RIC recommends contingency approval of the WDA to authorize the two WDA representatives to the Committee of Nine to evaluate the completed outline, if received by August 5, 1992, and support the outline at the September 1992 Committee of Nine meeting if they determine that it meets the changes recommended in 1991 by RIC and the Committee of Nine. Conditional approval had been granted by the Committee of Nine in September 1991.

(Action of WDA: Contingency Approval Given)

11.1.2 W-133 Benefits and Costs in Natural Resource Planning

An edited project outline with the above title was received from Co-Administrative Advisors E. Bell (FS-CA) and H. Vaux (CA-R) with a request for RIC to re-review the changes in the outline.

RIC recommends approval of the edited project outline for W-133 "Benefits and Costs in Natural Resource Planning. The technical committee has addressed the concerns and suggestions of the Committee of Nine.

(Action of WDA: Revision Approved)

11.2 WRCC structure review - Pardini

Pardini discussed the structure of WRCCs and will chair a committee consisting of Pardini, Heimsch, and Nave. The committee will evaluate the content, process, and criteria for coordinating committees from the other three regions and present a report at the 1993 Spring RIC meeting.

11.3 Draft of guidelines for NRP/NRSP development and submission

RIC discussed the draft document of guidelines for NRP/NRSP development and submission. RIC felt that the procedures could be simplified. Upon approval of the concept by 3/4 of the regions, a complete proposal could be prepared. Detailed CSRS review after approval by the Committee of Nine would be necessary.

11.4 Administrative Advisor responsibilities/training

RIC suggests that the Directors conduct Administrative Advisor training sessions using materials developed by Volk and Boyd (Handouts).

11.5 Late submission of project outlines/coordinating committee petitions.

11.5.1 NRSP- National Microbial Collections System

RIC did not evaluate the outline for NRSP- "National Microbial Collections System" as it was not received in time for adequate review.

11.5.2 W-177 Domestic and International Marketing Strategies for Beef

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor T. R. Dutson (OR).

RIC did not review the project, as it was received after the deadline (May 15) for receipt of projects. The outline did not have a list of publications in the critical review, and was considered incomplete. Upon receipt of a complete outline, RIC will review it and request approval as an interim action by the WDA Chair, if given a positive review by RIC. RIC would plan to complete action in time for the December 1992 Committee of Nine meeting.

The following table indicates Administrative Advisor Assignments as of 7/22/92. Western Regional Projects or Western Research Coordinating Committees which have lines drawn through are scheduled to terminate on 9/30/92.

Administrative Advisor Assignments										
Administrative Advisor		Projects					Western Research Coordinating Committees			
		Western Regional				NRSP/IR				
**	Ax, R. (AZ)							WRCC-39+		
**	Barron, J. (WA)							WRCC-63+		
*	Bell, E. (FS-CA)	W-133+								
**	Bernays, E. (AZ)							WRCC-60+		
**	Betschart, A. A. (ARS-CA)							WRCC-81+		
	Boyd, L. L. (W. Exec. Dir.)						NRSP-3#			
	Briggs, D. M. (NM)	W-171	W-179				NRSP-1#	WRCC-72#		
**	Brink, K. M. (CO)							WRCC-11+		
	Brown, R. J. (UT)	W-143								
**	Card, C. (AZ)	W-102+								
	Cunningham, G. (NM)	W-178						WRCC-80#		
**	Daugherty, L. A. (NM)							WRCC-80+		
	Dutson, T. R. (OR)	W-106	W-166	W-177				WRCC-17#	WRCC-58#	WRCC-79#
*	Erickson, G. H. (ARS-AZ)	W-180+						WRCC-37+		
**	Ferris, H. (CA-D)							WRCC-24+	WRCC-78+	
	Gale, A. (WY)							WRCC-21	WRCC-40#	
	Gardner, W. (CA-B)							WRCC-81#		
**	Goetz, H. (CO)							WRCC-55+		
	Green, K. (OR)	W-176								
	Heil, R. D. (WY)	W-155								
	Heimsch, R. (ID)	W-122	W-168							
	Helmick, S. (OR)	W-167						WRCC-57		
**	James, L. (WA)							WRCC-65+		
	Jensen, M. (AZ)	W-130						WRCC-20#	WRCC-47#	WRCC-60#
*	Johnson, C. R. (WA)							WRCC-58+		
*	Johnson, P. E. (ARS-CA)	W-169+								
	Jones, B. M. (NV)							WRCC-01		
	Kaltenbach, C. C. (AZ)	W-102#	W-112	W-173	W-180#			WRCC-37#	WRCC-39#	WRCC-59#
	Kefford, N. P. (HI)	W-082								
	Koller, L. D. (OR)							WRCC-46		
**	Koong, L. J. (OR)							WRCC-79+		
**	Ladd, S. (OR)							WRCC-61+		
	Lauchli, A. (CA-D)							WRCC-24#	WRCC-78#	
**	Laycock, W. A. (WY)							WRCC-40+		
	Lee, G. A. (ID)	W-147	W-170					WRCC-66#	WRCC-77	
*	Leigh, J. (NV)							WRCC-83+		

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

+ Designates Lead-Administrative Advisor in a project with Co-Administrative Advisor

Designates Co-Administrative Advisor in a project with Lead-Administrative Advisor

Administrative Advisor Assignments									
Administrative Advisor	Projects					Western Research Coordinating Committees			
	Western Regional			NRSP/IR					
** Long, G. (WA)						WRCC-43+			
Lund, L. J. (CA-R)	W-184#					WRCC-30			
** Martin, M. V. (OR)						WRCC-68+	WRCC-70+		
Mathre, D. (MT)						WRCC-29	WRCC-89		
McHugh, H. F. (CO)	W-175	W-182				WRCC-11#	WRCC-55#		
Mitchell, G. A. (AK)	W-126								
* Nave, W. R. (ARS-CA)						WRCC-51+			
** Nelson, M. R. (AZ)						WRCC-20+			
** O'Keefe, L. E. (ID)						WRCC-66+			
Pardini, R. (NV)	W-045	W-174	W-181			WRCC-82	WRCC-83#	WRCC-85#	WRCC-88
Rasmussen, H. P. (UT)	W-150	W-154	W-164			WRCC-27	WRCC-86		
* Reginato, R. J. (ARS-CA)	W-184+					WRCC-62+			
** Reid, B. L. (AZ)						WRCC-59+			
** Robbins, L. (NM)						WRCC-72+			
Schlegel, D. E. (CA-S)						WRCC-62#	WRCC-67	WRCC-69+	
** Schulz, J. (AZ)						WRCC-74+			
** Seeman, J. (NV)						WRCC-85+			
** Smith, O. E. (OR)						WRCC-69#			
** Thompson, J. (WA)						WRCC-23+			
Toscano, N. C. (CA-R)	W-084	W-110				WRCC-42	WRCC-71#	WRCC-87	WRCC-Bio. Control
Vaux, H. (CA-S)	W-133#					WRCC-71#			
Volk, V. V. (OR)	W-128				IR-001#	WRCC-61#	WRCC-68#	WRCC-70#	
Webster, R. K. (CA-S)	W-169#					WRCC-51#			
** Weiser, C. J. (OR)						WRCC-17+			
** Wierenga, P. J. (AZ)						WRCC-47+			
Zuiches, J. J. (WA)	W-006	W-118	W-183		NRSP-5	WRCC-23#	WRCC-65#	WRCC-76	

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

+ Designates Lead-Administrative Advisor in a project with Co-Administrative Advisor

Designates Co-Administrative Advisor in a project with Lead-Administrative Advisor

**Analysis of Western Regional Research Projects
Relating to the Regional Priority of the 19 Research Initiatives
Preliminary Draft, July 17, 1992
L. L. Boyd, Executive Director**

- 1 (2.1) Protection and Enhancement of Water Resources
 - W-082 Pesticides and Other Toxic Organics in Soil and Their Potential for Groundwater Contamination
 - W-155 Characterization and Management of Soil Water and Solutes in Field Soils
 - W-170 ²Chemistry and Bioavailability of Waste Constituents in Soils
 - W-178 Water Management and Conservation in Western Irrigated Agriculture
 - W-184 Chemistry and Engineering to Minimize Irrigated Agriculture's Effects on Water Quality

- 2 (3.6) Compatibility of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
 - W-128 Micro-Irrigation for Optimum Crop Productivity and Minimum Groundwater Contamination
 - W-133 Benefits and Costs in Natural Resource Planning

- 3 (4.6) Pest Management Strategies
 - W-045 Persistence of Pesticide Residues: Transport, Fate and Effects
 - W-084 Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants
 - W-147 Biological Suppression of Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens
 - W-180 Identification, Behavioral Ecology, Genetics and Management of African Honey Bees

- 4 (5.6) Sustaining Forest, Range and Related Natural Resources
 - W-110 Interactions Among Bark Beetles, Pathogens, and Conifers in North American Forests

- 5 (5.5) Ensuring Food Safety
 - W-122 Improve Food Safety Through Discovery and Control of Natural and Induced Toxicants

- 6 (6.7) Improving Competitiveness in Global Markets
 - W-164 Postharvest Technology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops
 - W-177 Domestic and International Marketing Strategies for U.S. Beef
 - W-179 Marketing Alfalfa in the Western Region: Structural Analyses, Strategies and Issues

- 7 (7.3) Biology and Management of Plant Systems
 - W-126 Integration of Physiological and Morphological Criteria for Alfalfa Breeding
 - W-130 Freeze Damage and Protection of Fruit and Nut Crops
 - W-150 Genetic Improvement of Beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) for Yield, Pest Resistance, and Value
 - W-154 Water and Carbon Economy of Plants in Relation to Rhizospheric and Atmospheric Dynamics
 - W-168 Seed Quality Investigations

- 8 (8.8) Families, Communities and Rural Development
 W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places
 W-167 Work, Stress and Families
 W-176 Housing and Locational Decisions of the Maturing Population: Opportunities for the Western Region
 W-183 Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods
- 9 (9.3) Impacts of New Agricultural Technologies on Environment, People and Communities
 W-169 Minimizing Occupational Exposure to Pesticides
 W-175 Physiological and Perceptual Relationships Between Textiles and Human Health
- 10 (9.6) Animal Production Systems
 W-166 Characteristics and Feed Value of Barley and Western Protein Supplements for Swine
 W-173 Stress Factors of Food Animals and Their Effects on Performance
 W-174 Predicting the Nutritive Value of Alfalfa Hay in the Western Region
- 11 (9.7) Optimal Health Through Improved Nutrition
 W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition
- 12 (10.2) Develop Processes to Create New Food and Fiber Products Which Are Acceptable
- 13 (10.5) Genome Mapping and Genetic Enhancement
 W-006 Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization
- 14 (10.6) Biological and Genetic Enhancement of Animal Efficiency
 W-112 Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants
 W-171 Germ Cell and Embryo Development and Manipulation for the Improvement of Livestock
 W-181 Regulation of Lipid Metabolism in High Producing Dairy Cattle
- 15 (10.9) Devise Alternative Uses of Agricultural Products to Expand Biomaterials
- 16 (11.2) Enhancing Composition, Nutritional Quality and Safety of Animal Products
- 17 (11.8) Develop Monitoring Systems to Assure Product Quality and Safety Related
 W-170 ¹Chemistry and Bioavailability of Waste Constituents in Soils
- 18 (12.5) Understanding Dietary Patterns and Behavior of the Food Consumer
 W-182 Dietary Fat and Fiber: Knowledge, Perceived Risk, and Dietary Practices
- 19 (12.8) Animal Health and Welfare/Well-Being
 W-102 Integrated Methods of Parasite Control for Improved Livestock Production

**Western Regional Ranking of the 19 Research Initiatives
including the rank average in ()s**

- 1 (2.1) Protection and Enhancement of Water Resources
- 2 (3.6) Compatibility of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
- 3 (4.6) Pest Management Strategies
- 4 (5.6) Sustaining Forest, Range and Related Natural Resources
- 5 (5.5) Ensuring Food Safety
- 6 (6.7) Improving Competitiveness in Global Markets
- 7 (7.3) Biology and Management of Plant Systems
- 8 (8.8) Families, Communities and Rural Development
- 9 (9.3) Impacts of New Agricultural Technologies on Environment, People and Communities
- 10 (9.6) Animal Production Systems
- 11 (9.7) Optimal Health Through Improved Nutrition
- 12 (10.2) Develop Processes to Create New Food and Fiber Products Which Are Acceptable
- 13 (10.5) Genome Mapping and Genetic Enhancement
- 14 (10.6) Biological and Genetic Enhancement of Animal Efficiency
- 15 (10.9) Devise Alternative Uses of Agricultural Products to Expand Biomaterials
- 16 (11.2) Enhancing Composition, Nutritional Quality and Safety of Animal Products
- 17 (11.8) Develop Monitoring Systems to Assure Product Quality and Safety Related
- 18 (12.5) Understanding Dietary Patterns and Behavior of the Food Consumer
- 19 (12.8) Animal Health and Welfare/Well-Being

ACTIVE REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS

Title and Objectives, by Region
June, 1992

NATIONAL

- IR-001 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution and Evaluation of Solanum Species
- IR-002 The Interregional Program for Collecting, Maintaining and Distributing Virus-Free Tree Fruit Clones
- IR-006 National and Regional Research Planning, Evaluation, Analysis, and Coordination
- NRSP-1 Research Information Using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)
- NRSP-2 National Planning and Coordination Program
- NRSP-3 Chemistry of Atmospheric Deposition--Effects on Agriculture, Forestry, Surface Waters, and Materials
- NRSP-4 A National Agricultural Program: Clearances of Chemicals and Biologics for Minor or Special Uses

WESTERN REGION

- W-006 Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization
 1. To collect, maintain, evaluate, document, and distribute plant genetic resources for use in the Western Region, the United States, and internationally.
 2. To determine the basis for and extent of genetic variation, the geographic distribution of cultivated species, and their taxonomic relationships with closely related species.
 3. To evaluate plant genetic resources for specific desirable traits and develop descriptor data for the Germplasm Resources Information Network.
 4. To coordinate plant germplasm activities in the Western Region, including collection and dissemination of information, promotion of cooperation between units of the National Plant Germplasm System and the state agricultural experiment stations, and evaluation of plant germplasm collection proposals.
- W-045 Persistence of Pesticide Residues: Transport, Fate and Effects
 1. Determine the mechanisms of post-application transport and their effects on the persistence of pesticide residues.
 2. Determine the chemical and biochemical processes that affect the persistence of pesticide residues and their transformation products in plants, animals, and other environmental compartments
 3. Determine the toxic effects of persistent pesticide residues on target and non-target species.
- W-082 Pesticides and Other Toxic Organics in Soil and Their Potential for Groundwater Contamination
 1. Characterize mechanisms and quantify processes by which pesticides and other toxic organics interact with soil and water systems.
 2. Evaluate models and data describing transport and transformation of pesticides and other toxic organics under field conditions to improve modeling and experimental methodologies.
 3. Develop management strategies and tools to reduce soil and groundwater contamination from pesticides and other toxic organics.

- W-084 **Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants**
- A. To identify, introduce, disseminate and establish natural enemies of pest arthropods and weeds of regional importance.
 - B. To evaluate the ecological and physiological bases for pest and natural enemy interactions necessary to regulate pest populations.
 - C. To conserve and augment natural enemies.
 - D. To evaluate the impacts associated with biological control.
- W-102 **Integrated Methods of Parasite Control for Improved Livestock Production**
1. To reduce parasitism through immunodiagnosis and immunoprotection.
 2. To reduce parasitism through chemotherapeutic/epizootiological approaches.
- W-106 **Regional Research Coordination, Western Region**
- W-110 **Interactions Among Bark Beetles, Pathogens, and Conifers in North American Forests**
1. Determine the identity and epidemiology of agents that predispose trees to bark beetle attack.
 2. Determine mechanisms of predisposition that lead to debilitation, death and deterioration of trees.
 3. Develop predictive models and tactics aimed at reducing impact caused by disease-bark beetle complexes.
- W-112 **Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants**
1. Identify specific hormonal and developmental mechanisms that limit gonadal function and pregnancy.
 2. Develop specific, applicable technologies to improve fertility and embryonic and neonatal survival.
- W-118 **Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places**
1. To describe and explain population changes involving rural and nonmetropolitan areas through the mechanisms of changes in migration, mortality and fertility.
 2. To refine further the decision models of migrants and potential migrants to, from and within the West.
 3. To analyze the interdependencies of agricultural and natural resource production, food and fiber employment, and population change.
- W-122 **Improve Food Safety Through Discovery and Control of Natural and Induced Toxicants**
1. Develop biological and chemical assays for detecting and identifying natural and induced toxicants in raw and processed foods.
 2. Determine effects and mode of action of toxicants in animals for human health risk assessment.
 3. Identify and investigate mechanisms of action of food-borne antitoxicants that may reduce risks to human health.
 4. Determine effects of agricultural and biotechnological practices and processing on the occurrence and transmission of natural toxicants in foods; develop methods to minimize associated risks.
- W-126 **Integration of Physiological and Morphological Criteria for Alfalfa Breeding**
- I. To identify and evaluate specific physiological and morphological criteria for forage crop improvement including drought resistance, salt tolerance, leaf anatomy, canopy architecture, dry matter production and quality, and restriction fragment length.
 - II. To use the simulation model (ALFALFA) to evaluate specific physiological and morphological characteristics.

- W-128 Micro-Irrigation for Optimum Crop Productivity and Minimum Groundwater Contamination**
1. Determine water/nutrient/salinity crop production functions for optimizing yield and minimizing deep percolation in crops under micro-irrigation.
 2. Develop management criteria for the application of nutrients and other materials through micro-irrigation systems for optimizing crop response while protecting ground water quality.
 3. Develop hydraulic and soil water/solute models for optimum design of micro-irrigation systems.
 4. Develop prototype expert systems for system design, irrigation scheduling, and chemical application for micro-irrigation.
- W-130 Freeze Damage and Protection of Fruit and Nut Crops**
1. To determine interactions between environmental factors, hormones, stages of growth and development, cold hardiness, and microclimate modification.
 2. To characterize the features that control supercooling, ice nucleation, and the growth of ice in plants.
 3. To identify mechanisms and genes involved in cold acclimation and use biotechnology techniques to enhance the hardiness of appropriate plant germplasm.
- W-133 Benefits and Costs in Natural Resource Planning**
1. To conceptually integrate market and nonmarket based valuation methods for application to land and water resource base services.
 2. To develop a theoretically correct methodology for considering resource quality in economic models and for assessing the marginal value of competing resource base products.
 3. To apply market and nonmarket based valuation methods to specific resource base outputs.
- W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition**
1. Determine the bioavailability of key water soluble vitamins (B-6, folic acid, pantothenic acid, thiamine) and minerals (copper, iron, selenium, zinc and calcium) of plant and animal derived foods in human subjects.
 2. Develop methods for determining bioavailability of key nutrients in animal models and in vitro systems and apply/relate them to bioavailability studies with human subjects.
- W-147 Biological Suppression of Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens**
- A. To identify organisms with potential for suppression of specific soilborne plant pathogens.
 - B. To determine the mode of action of biocontrol agents identified in Objective A.
 - C. To establish acceptable procedures for the application, and/or enhancement of the efficacy, of biocontrol agents identified on Objective A.
- W-150 Genetic Improvement of Beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) for Yield, Pest Resistance, and Value**
1. Study the biological and environmental controls regulating adaptation, yield, and stability.
 2. Determine mechanisms that regulate host-pathogen interactions and emphasize pathogens causing bacterial blights, rust and white mold.
 3. Elucidate and stabilize the genetic controls of food quality, acceptability, and value added on in dry beans.
 4. Develop a genetic linkage map and transformation system for beans.
 5. Determine the merit of quantitative and qualitative traits in improved lines and cultivars.
- W-154 Water and Carbon Economy of Plants in Relation to Rhizospheric and Atmospheric Dynamics**
1. To determine anatomical, physiological, and genetic mechanisms by which plants tolerate environmental stresses.
 2. To characterize physical, chemical, and biological processes that will allow prediction of rhizospheric system responses and adaptations to perturbations.
 3. To quantify the water and carbon economy of plants as related to net carbon dioxide and water flux of crop canopies.
 4. To develop strategies to optimize crop water use to minimize pollution and to enhance resource utilization.

- W-155 Characterization and Management of Soil Water and Solutes in Field Soils**
1. To develop approaches for quantifying water and solute transport processes in spatially-variable field soils.
 2. To design and conduct experiments to validate models representing transport and mechanisms at the field scale.
 3. To design and conduct experiments to characterize the spatial and temporal variability of soil properties.
 4. To apply our understanding of field-scale variability to practical problems relevant to management of soil and groundwater.
- W-164 Postharvest Technology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops**
1. Develop and evaluate effective insect control procedures for use in postharvest storage and in quarantine treatments of produce for domestic and/or international markets.
 2. Determine the effects of insect control procedures on market quality and consumer acceptance of fresh horticultural commodities.
- W-166 Characteristics and Feed Value of Barley and Western Protein Supplements for Swine**
1. To determine the relationships of the beta-glucan and total dietary fiber contents of barley to its feeding value for swine and the mechanisms resulting in the causative effects.
 2. To determine the effect of cultivar by growing location on barley composition and its feeding value for swine.
 3. To determine the chemical composition and the feeding value of rapeseed, canola seed, fish meal and amaranth for swine of various ages.
- W-167 Work, Stress and Families**
1. Identify work/employment factors that (a) contribute to stress in families and (b) mediate stress.
 2. Determine the association between work/employment patterns and family functioning.
 3. Identify how work/employment decisions are made in families and how they relate to family functioning.
- W-168 Seed Quality Investigations**
1. Determine improved methods to assess seed quality.
 2. Determine the physiologic and biochemical basis of seed quality.
 3. Determine how production factors affect seed quality.
- W-169 Minimizing Occupational Exposure to Pesticides**
1. Assess pesticide exposure of workers during application and harvest;
 2. Devise protective clothing and application equipment to reduce pesticide exposure;
 3. Develop methods to measure exposure, absorption and toxicity of pesticides to workers; and
 4. Prepare guidelines for best management practices to reduce worker exposure to pesticides.
- W-170 Chemistry and Bioavailability of Waste Constituents in Soils**
1. Characterize soil, plant and waste properties for the purpose of predicting plant uptake and movement of trace metals in waste-treated soils.
 2. Determine the effects of wastes applied to soils on the chemistry and bioavailability of nutrient elements and on water quality.
 3. Develop methodologies to characterize and predict bioavailability of toxic organic constituents in wastes applied to land.
 4. Identify and test computer models that could be used for predicting plant availability of waste constituents applied to soils.

- W-171 Germ Cell and Embryo Development and Manipulation for the Improvement of Livestock**
1. To promote embryo viability by optimization of oocyte maturation, fertilization, storage and culture methods.
 2. To promote the expression of desirable genetic traits by embryo manipulation.
- W-173 Stress Factors of Food Animals and Their Effects on Performance**
1. Characterize the effects of specific environmental stressors on growth and lactation, reproduction and health as measures to improve the care and welfare/well-being of cattle, sheep and swine.
 2. Develop systems or methods to overcome the adverse effect of climatic and management stressors and their interaction on the growth and lactation, reproduction and health of cattle, sheep and swine.
- W-174 Predicting the Nutritive Value of Alfalfa Hay in the Western Region**
1. To establish the biological relationship between composition of alfalfa hay and animal productivity, emphasizing lactating dairy cattle which are major alfalfa consumers.
 2. To identify sources of error in alfalfa hay sampling and analysis and compare the ability of established and new sampling and analytical methods to estimate hay quality and animal production from the hay.
 3. To generate digestibility data with standardized research procedures that will quantify the species specific differences (cattle vs sheep) in response to alfalfa quality.
 4. To predict, through composite regression equations, animal response (digestibility, intake, and milk production) to alfalfa hays varying in chemical composition which reflect site specific environmental and management conditions occurring in the western region.
- W-175 Physiological and Perceptual Relationships Between Textiles and Human Health**
1. To assess the effects of textiles varying in surface and structural characteristics and moisture properties on human physiological responses related to health.
 2. To assess the effects of textiles varying in surface and structural characteristics and moisture properties on human perceptual responses related to health.
 3. To investigate relationships between human physiological and perceptual responses to textiles.
- W-176 Housing and Locational Decisions of the Maturing Population: Opportunities for the Western Region**
1. Develop a profile of selected aging populations including those who relocate, make seasonal moves, or age-in-place.
 2. Identify considerations relevant to residential characteristics, support services, and finances important to informed housing decisions.
 3. Compare rural and urban residents as to their mid- and later-life housing and locational decisions, especially rural directed relocation.
 4. Develop decision making criteria and strategies for family mid- and later-life housing and locational choices, and compare the aging population's housing and locational needs and choices and the rural communities' views and policies.
- W-177 Domestic and International Marketing Strategies for U.S. Beef**
1. To analyze characteristics or attributed affecting preferences for beef consumption.
 2. To analyze the impact of tariff and non-tariff barriers and institutional constraints on domestic and international beef trade.
 3. To develop processes, products and packaging systems for beef that meet consumer perceptions and preferences for price, convenience, diet/health and taste in beef consumption.

- W-178 Water Management and Conservation in Western Irrigated Agriculture**
1. Develop and evaluate alternative on-farm irrigation technologies and management strategies.
 2. Assess the state, regional and national economic impacts of alternative irrigation technologies, and management strategies.
 3. Formulate and evaluate alternative legal institutional framework for the allocation of water.
- W-179 Marketing Alfalfa in the Western Region: Structural Analyses, Strategies and Issues**
1. Describe existing marketing patterns and strategies and pricing mechanisms for alfalfa hay in the Western Region.
 2. Identify and evaluate alternative marketing strategies and decisions for producers and users of alfalfa hay in the Western Region.
 3. Identify and evaluate marketing issues and opportunities affecting the Western Region's alfalfa hay industry.
- W-180 Identification, Behavioral Ecology, Genetics and Management of African Honey Bees**
1. Develop and improve techniques for identifying individual worker, queen and drone Africanized honeybees (AHBs)
 2. Determine population densities of feral Apis and selected non-Apis bees prior to invasion by AHBs and monitor invading populations of AHB to assess their impact on feral Apis and non-Apis.
 3. Nesting Biologies. Determine the biotic and abiotic factors of the nest environment that influence the population dynamics and life histories of Apis and selected non-Apis bees.
 4. Predict the impact of AHB in selected environments by evaluating the carrying capacity (e.g., floral and water resources) for European Apis and non-Apis bees.
 5. Monitor the entry and spread of the AHB genotype into the US, and determine contributions of swarming and mating to AHB spread.
 6. Develop system to control, manage and alter honeybees to minimize their adverse effects in urban, agricultural and recreational environments.
- W-181 Regulation of Lipid Metabolism in High Producing Dairy Cattle**
1. To determine the regulation of lipid metabolism in adipose tissue, liver and mammary gland of high producing dairy cattle.
 2. To relate the lipid metabolism of individual tissues to whole animal metabolism and milk production.
- W-182 Dietary Fat and Fiber: Knowledge, Perceived Risk, and Dietary Practices**
1. To determine respondents' knowledge and understanding of the dietary guidelines for fat and fiber.
 2. To determine the degree to which respondents are following the recommended guidelines.
 3. To examine respondents' perception of health risks associated with intake of fat and dietary fiber.
 4. To identify constraints to and motivating factors for following these guidelines in relation to population characteristics.
 5. To determine differences between respondents in the general population and those medically defined at risk with respect to knowledge and understanding of the dietary guidelines for fat and fiber, perception of associated health risks, and compliance with dietary recommendations.
- W-183 Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods**
1. To test procedures for reducing measurement error in self-administered and telephone surveys.
 2. To test procedures for reducing measurement error in mixed mode surveys.

W-184 Chemistry and Engineering to Minimize Irrigated Agriculture's Effects on Water Quality

1. Conduct systematic studies of the chemistry and transport of salts and potentially toxic trace elements in soils, sediments, and waters of arid and semi-arid environments.
2. Determine the influence of existing and newly developing irrigation/drainage management practices and engineering designs on quality and quantity of surface and ground waters.
3. Develop, evaluate, and extend integrated management systems, strategies, and practices to manage agricultural drainage water quality and quantity.

DRAFT

C/9 5/15/92

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH SYSTEM

PHILOSOPHY OF NATIONAL PROJECTS

Issues of national scope may be pursued through National Research Projects (NRPs) or National Research Support Projects (NRSPs).

Criteria for NRPs and NRSPs

A project proposal being considered for approval must address a national priority as determined by the SAES/CSRS strategic plans, the annual priority ranking by the Regional Associations, and in the Report on Priorities of the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences Research, Teaching and Extension.

National Research Projects (NRP)

Purpose

Provide for coordinated research response to problems of national significance.

Authorization NRPs are authorized for up to five-year periods upon approval by at least three of the four SAES regional associations, C/9, and CSRS. No more than one NRP requiring off-the-top RRF funding will be approved each year to a maximum of five. NRPs not requiring off-the-top funding may be approved at any time.

Funding Off-the-top funds may be authorized by C/9 to a maximum of \$1M per year per project. Budgets for off-the top funding are submitted annually to the regional associations for review and recommendation before approval by C/9 and CSRS. Projects may have funds from other sources including state RRF allocations. NRPs may be approved for continuation for up to another five year period utilizing state, RRF or other funds, but will not receive national off-the-top funding.

Review NRPs are reviewed in the third year by a panel of administrators and scientists named by C/9 and CSRS. Off-the-top funding for the fourth and fifth years is subject to a positive review. NRPs may be approved for continuation for up to another five year period. Continuation is subject to approval by three of the four regional associations.

National Research Support Projects (NRSP)

Purpose To support activities or facilities needed to accomplish high-priority national research, but which are not primarily research programs by themselves.

Authorization NRSPs are authorized for up to five-year periods upon approval by at least three of the four SAES regional associations, C/9, and CSRS.

Funding

Off-the-top funds may be authorized by C/9. Budgets for off-the top funding are submitted annually to the regional associations for review and recommendation before approval by C/9 and CSRS. Projects may have funds from other sources.

Review

NRSPs are reviewed in the third year by a panel of administrators and scientists named by C/9 and CSRS. Using this input, C/9 recommends termination or continuation for up to another five-year period. Continuation is subject to approval by three of the four regional associations.

IMPLEMENTATION

Procedure for Planning and Approval of NRPs and NRSPs.

A concept proposal for the development of NRPs and NRSPs may originate with scientists, directors, or with C/9. In each case the concept proposal must have the sponsorship of a regional association. The sponsor assumes the responsibility for communicating with the four regional associations, C/9, and CSRS. The concept proposal must include a title, brief statement of purpose, justification, budget estimate, an administrative advisory committee, and proposed technical committee. To proceed to full project development, it must be recommended by three of the four regional associations and by C/9.

The following schedule usually applies:

- A concept proposal for the development of an NRP or NRSP is submitted to the chair of each regional association, the chair of C/9, and CSRS. The regional associations review the proposal and make their recommendation to the Committee of Nine.
- The Committee of Nine reviews the concept proposal and makes its recommendation to CSRS.
- On approval by CSRS the administrative advisory committee organizes the *ad hoc* technical committee which plans and writes the project. The administrative advisory committee directs the development of the NRP or NRSP project outline and submits the outline to each regional association. Their recommendations are submitted to the Committee of Nine.
- The format of NRPs and NRSPs must follow the regional project outline, with the exception that for an NRSP a separate review of literature is not required. The outline must include a budget and a signature page showing the approval of at least three of the four regional associations.
- The Committee of Nine reviews and makes a recommendation to CSRS.

NRP and NRSP Administrative Advisory Committee. Each NRP and NRSP has an Administrative Advisory Committee composed of one director from each region selected by the regional associations of SAES directors. A Chair is selected by the Committee. The Administrative Advisory Committee will be responsible for the allocation of the off-the-top funding as a trust fund to participating institutions.

NRP and NRSP Technical Committee. The Administrative Advisory Committee will select an *ad hoc* Technical Committee to cooperate in the preparation of the NRP or NRSP project outline. The completed membership of the NRP or NRSP Technical Committee consists of the NRP or NRSP administrative advisory committee chair (non-voting), a CSRS representative (non-voting), and participants from each State station, agency, and institution actively participating in the project, and non-voting consultants as appropriate.

Role of NRP or NRSP Committees. In addition to the responsibilities stated in preceding paragraphs, the roles and authority of the NRP or NRSP administrative advisory committee and technical committees are the same as for administrative advisers (pages 8-12) and regional technical committees (pages 19-22). Each participating state has one vote on the technical committee.

Western Rural Development Center
Annual Meeting with AES and CES Directors
July 20-24, 1992
Monterey, California

Agenda:

- * Major work in the 91-92 year program.
 - Research--Implan
 - Extension--Workshops
 - National Rural Studies Committee
 - Publications (potential loss from fire)

- * Major work planned for the 92-93 year.
 - Search for Program Coordinator
 - Issue scan and planning
 - Training
 - Limited call for new projects
 - Outside proposals

- * Activities which may influence the WRDC and program.
 - Dr. Gary King's work with the four Centers.
WKKF national training proposal
 - Program of the Aspen Institute
 - Aspen/WKKF and Robert Rapoza and interest in finding
more federal funds for the Centers.
 - Western Extension Leadership Task Force
 - Northwest Citizens Service Academy

- * (Extension Directors)
 - Western Extension Community Development Committee
report.

decade. But the industry will shift from rural to offshore countries with lower wages and solid educational systems. When information can be imaged over long distances at high speeds, rural economies will lose their 'quick turnaround' market niche. In the longer run, OCR scanners that decipher handwritten documents will become commercially viable, vastly reducing the need for manual data entry.

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1991-92 CENTER ASSOCIATES

David Holland Dept Agricultural Economics Washington State University

Dr. Holland is spending this academic year in residence at Oregon State University studying the economic interrelationships between urban and rural areas.

The main objective of his work this year is to investigate methods for constructing more accurate and economically realistic regional economic



David Holland

models. Two topics are being given special attention. One topic of special interest is the estimation of economic linkage between rural and urban areas in core-periphery regional models. The other topic involves testing and use of a more complete set of regional accounts for use in regional model construction. By detailing the linkage between the generation of income in a region and the distribution of income to major institutions in that region, these accounts should greatly improve the economic realism of regional economic models. Examples of improvement range from more accurate closure of fixed price models to the construction of flexible price computable general equilibrium models where both output and price vary endogenously.

The ultimate objective of this work is more accurate understanding of the forces shaping rural economic development. During the current year he has presented papers on this and related work at the North American Regional Science Meetings and the Western Regional Science Meetings. He has been invited to report on the work at the Pacific Northwest Regional Economic Conference in Victoria, B.C. in May and at the Western Agricultural Economics Association meetings in Colorado Springs.

"Economic Linkages between the Core and Periphery Economies in Washington State," a paper presented at the PNW Regional Economics Conference in May 1991 is illustrative of his work.

Many of the questions regarding economic development and structural change in rural areas are best viewed in terms of a larger regional economy that includes the urban region to which the rural region is economically related. For example, a better understanding of the linkages between rural and urban economies would aid policy makers in addressing interrelated problems such as declining economic opportunity in certain rural regions and losses in quality of life in urban areas with high rates of economic growth (Harrison and Sieb).

Many writers such as Christaller and Losch have pointed out that a broader regional economy will typically consist of a central urban core and a surrounding rural periphery. Despite its wide theoretical popularity, such a core-periphery model has received very little attention as the basis for constructing regional economic models, which tend to be single region rather than multi-region in nature. The difficulty of constructing empirical models has limited implementation of this conceptually attractive approach.

It is now much easier to construct regional input-output models with recent advances in the techniques of regional model construction. This study integrates regional economic theory with empirical model building through the construction of a very simple interregional core-periphery input-output model. Model construction is based on information provided by three regional input-output models as applied to Washington state. One model is constructed for the Seattle-

Tacoma urban core region. A separate model is built for the rest of the state (the periphery) and the final model is an aggregate of the two subregion models.

The aggregate model is used to estimate trade relationships and resulting backward and forward linkages between the core and periphery economies. Model results also provide a starting point for examining the relative importance of spread and backwash effects from the urban core region in Washington to its more rural periphery economy.

Conclusions

Results from the aggregate model provide an indication of the relative importance of spread and backwash effects from a core economy to a periphery economy in the state of Washington. Measured spread effects from the core to the periphery are not strong. The majority of important industries in the core possessed weak backward linkages to the periphery. A concrete example is the lack of major suppliers to the Boeing company in the periphery and until recently Boeing's lack of investment in the region.

Backwash effects from the core to the periphery seem to be predominant. In terms of balance of trade between the two regions, the core is a net exporter of \$457 million of goods and services to the periphery. Core financial and legal service industries have been successful in gaining control of a large portion of the higher order service business in the periphery as central place theory would predict.

It should be noted that relationships between the core and periphery economies are only partially addressed by this model. The financial flows in the form of returns to capital or transfers between government and other institutions are not included in the model. A better understanding of

spread and backwash effects in Washington state could be obtained by expanding the model to a Social Accounting Matrix of the two regions, in which issues such as flows of capital returns between the core and periphery regions could be examined.

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Gemma Beckley Grad School of Social Work Grambling State University and Wiley College Marshall, Texas.

During the summer and fall of 1991, Dr. Beckley re-interviewed eight of the original population of fifteen females in her 1987 ethnographic study of their aspirations and life satisfaction. The quality of their life presently as compared to their lives in 1987 was the focus of this year's effort. As she proceeded with this work, she consulted with NRSC Committee members Sonya Salamon and Bonnie Dill on ethnographic research techniques. She is presently in the process of preparing a report on this investigation.

Dr. Beckley is beginning work on two research projects dealing with quality of life and service delivery in the rural south. One is a study of the quality of life of pre-primary school children in the Mississippi Delta. Funded by the High/Scope Educational Research Foundation, this project is one of six parallel projects in the U.S. and 14 in other countries using the same study methods to look at this issue. Her other project is looking at health service delivery in the Arkansas Delta and is being conducted jointly with the University of Arkansas.

During the past year, Dr. Beckley moved from Grambling State University in Louisiana to Rust College.

Following are excerpts from a paper prepared in 1989, "Effects of Family Transitions on Rural Adolescent Females in becoming Economically Self-Sufficient."

Mississippi has the third highest school dropout rate in the nation. Among all first grade children who enter public school in Mississippi, current statistics indicate that 38 percent will drop out before graduation. The largest number of students drop out during the eighth, ninth, and tenth grades. This group most

FACILITATING THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

This workshop was designed for people with a keen interest in strategic management who made a commitment to implement a plan with an organization upon returning to their community. 51 people from twelve states attended the Seattle workshop in January 1992. They included extension county agents, specialists, and program leaders from many fields; home economics, marketing, community development, agriculture, marine science.

Workshop Presenters

The faculty planning and conducting this workshop came from four states and included:

Greg Tillson - OR	Dave Rogers - UT
Jane Yamashiro - HI	Donna Ching - HI
Dave Sharpe - MT	Ron Faas - WA
Kelsey Gray - WA	

Training Goals

Participants came away from the workshop having:

- 1) an understanding of the strategic planning process.
- 2) an ability to facilitate strategic planning activities.
- 3) the skills needed to teach others how to facilitate strategic planning activities.
- 4) the commitment and confidence to lead a group in implementing a plan and managing change in the organization.

Results

Oregon team members worked together to provide training in strategic planning for Family Community Leadership state leaders. They also facilitated the Oregon Extension administration in their three day strategic planning session.

Utah participants helped their Soil Conservation District develop a mission statement and establish an agenda for training and development, public relations, and cooperative activities with state and federal agencies. A Washington participant worked with Grays Harbor's Regional Planning Commission on a strategic planning retreat. Wrangell, Alaska has identified strategic issues in the community for 2001 and is receiving help in implementing a plan from a workshop participant. Many participants had already been facilitating strategic planning in their communities but found they learned new techniques to use when they were "stuck" in action planning.

We have asked participants for their evaluation of the workshop six months later and the benefits to their program, if any. We have almost a 100% return from this workshop. The fall issue of the Western Wire will focus on the follow-up benefits of the workshops held in '92. The benefits are high.

BUSINESS RETENTION AND EXPANSION

Extension faculty in Arizona, Montana and Utah have had success working with local community and business leaders through the Business Retention and Expansion program. It is an action-oriented community economics program focusing on the needs of existing businesses in a community. These Extension faculty led participants through the program. 40 people from Economic Development Departments, Small Business Development Centers, public service companies, as well as Extension came to Phoenix in March 1992 for this training.

The Planning Team

The planning team with experience using Business R and E in their communities represented four states:

Rudy Schnabel - AZ	Dave Sharpe - MT
Barb Andreozzi - MT	Mary Dunn - MT
Doug Dunn - AZ	Marion Bentley - UT

Workshop Program

Through Business Retention and Expansion, trained community volunteers visit local firms collecting information in an executive interview. A Business Retention and Expansion Task Force in each community reviews each firm's responses to identify ways of providing assistance while economists analyze local data and develop strategies and recommendations to help existing firms become more competitive. Workshop participants spent time learning about the business questionnaire, volunteer recruitment and training, data analysis, and other specifics of the program.

Evaluation

Participants report they are working with a new clientele group in their communities. They see Business R & E as a good tool to galvanize a community into action and believe it would be particularly helpful in small resource deprived communities. Some said they would have preferred the training in their home state so they could develop networks and focus on common situations. New Mexico brought 11 participants, only one from Extension. They returned to N.M. identified a volunteer community, secured additional funds to implement the program and have moved ahead.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Environmental conflict resolution programs in Washington and California evolved into a regional training in Portland in February 1992. Whether the issue is harvesting of old growth timber, contamination of groundwater, or allocation of public lands to grazing, environmental conflicts are challenging local decision-makers. 81 extension agents and other agency representatives learned the principles of interest-based collaborative conflict resolution from people who are actively involved in the process. An increased need for these skills is recognized by many who work with community groups.

Workshop Presenters

The faculty designing and presenting this workshop represent six states in the region:

Emmett Fiske - WA	Ron Faas - WA
Dave Cleaves - OR	Kelsey Gray - WA
Neil Meyer - ID	Dave Rogers - UT
Rudy Schnabel - AZ	Tim Wallace - CA

Evaluations

Participants were enthusiastic about the training feeling they were already involved in conflict and needed improved skills. They offered helpful suggestions for improving the workshop and mentioned they would like a follow-up workshop to share successes (and struggles.) Participants from many states emphasized that work in environmental conflict resolution was central to the future of extension. "If we're not seen as proactive in these activities we're going to be gone very rapidly."

Results

Participants formed state teams to return home and provide support for programs in environmental conflict analysis and resolution. Several state teams have provided in-service trainings for others in extension or plan an intervention in a county and use that as a demonstration project for the state. Washington Extension will work with Native Americans on conflict resolution. An extension specialist from California has drafted a fact sheet to help the ranching community and extension agents participate in the conflict resolution process. Participants from Wyoming are organizing a statewide training for over 100 people for 1993. For others interested in learning about this workshop, the workshop manual is available from WRDC.

**WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
1992 Summer Meeting, Double Tree Hotel, Monterey, CA, July 19-23, 1992**

Director-at-Large Report
L. L. Boyd

This report covers the time period from the Spring meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah through last week. I participated on your behalf in the following activities that required travel during this period.

- 4/3-4 MANRRS Advisory Committee, Purdue
- 4/8-9 PBAG Reviews, Honolulu
- 4/12-14 ESCOP Spring meeting, Lodge Alley Inn, Charleston, SC
- 4/15-16 ESCOP Leadership Development Subcommittee
- 4/16 ESCOP Liaison Subcommittee meeting
- 4/21-23 CSRS New Directors Workshop
- 4/28-30 Water Quality programs review, Tucson, AZ
- 5/4-6 Extension Technology Conference, East Lansing, MI
- 5/6 ESCOP Home Economics Research Subcommittee meeting, Washington, DC
- 5/7-8 ESCOP Liaison Subcommittee meeting, Washington, DC
- 6/2-4 ESCOP Leadership Development, Phase III, Stouffer Concourse Hotel, Arlington, VA
- 6/5 ESCOP Liaison Subcommittee meeting
- 6/9-11 Northeast Research Managers Workshop, Washington, DC
- 6/10 USDA Awards activities
- 6/21-24 ASAE meeting, Charlotte, NC
- 7/7-8 ESCOP Liaison Subcommittee conference call

ESCOP: ESCOP activities continue to be a major consumer of my time. The 1992 Spring meeting was held in Charleston, South Carolina with Chair Elect Jim Fischer serving as host. Fischer and his staff had the meeting well planned. Each of you received a copy of the minutes, so I will not go into detail on those. Dave, Denise Bodie (Dave's Secretary) and I spent considerable time on follow up actions and on interpreting the minutes. In addition to the main meeting, we have held four Liaison Subcommittee meetings since then with latter one being a 2 1/2 hour conference call. One of these Subcommittee meetings included an interaction with several of the Congressional Fellows. We were very late in establishing the interaction with them this year. We expect to correct that with the new group coming on this fall. Terry Nipp is working with Bob Barnes, Executive Vice President of the American Society of Agronomy, and both of them with the American Society for the Advancement of Science to have a role in the orientation for the Fellows. We expect this to work out for the first week of September. It is an important activity to increase our contacts within the Congress, especially for AESOP and our Budget Strategies and Action Group.

Phase III for Class 1 of the Leadership Development Course was held in the Washington, DC area on June 2-6, 1992. Only a few of the class were unable to attend. At least two of those were because of family illnesses or deaths. The program went very well, especially the visit to the Hill and the follow up discussions. Many were surprised to learn of somewhat "anti agriculture" views of Staffers of Agriculture. Several asked why we hadn't told them before. President Sam Smith gave a very excellent address at the closing dinner. Thayne and I received recognition from the Red group for which we were the Advisors. Ask us about it. I prepared a Directory for Class 1 that included mailing address, telephone number, fax number and Internet address. In addition, I established an Internet "mailing group" on the Oregon State system, so that they can easily send messages to the entire group. So far, I don't believe any of them have sent a message to the group. However, in an effort to keep them linked together, I send them something about every week, such as the Experiment Station Letter, News from the Hill, Secretary Madigan testimony that Pat Jordan sent us, information about how to use the Internet system, etc. I have received messages from a number of them. I have had several exchanges with one about an administrative role for which he is being considered.

CSRS New Directors Workshop: The new Director's Workshop was well attended and seemed to be well received. Attending from the West were Don Vargo and Leo Leituala from American Samoa, Vic Phillips from Hawaii, Jeff Seeman (A member of Leadership Class 1) from Nevada, Andre Lauchli from California-Davis, Roy Rogers from Washington, and Garth Sasser of Idaho. I made a schedule presentation on the ESCOP/CSRS/NASULGC budget development and support process. I will plan to see that you receive a copy of the presentation. I also made an unscheduled presentation on the Internet system. Bob Seem of the New York-Geneva station, who also was in Leadership Class 1 urged me to ask for time to do so. One very interesting issue on the program was the roles of the Administrative Advisor and the CSRS representative with Regional Research projects. Kurt Feltner did an excellent job re the AAs. In addition, Howard Teague, who had been called from retirement to make a presentation about the CSRS role just did a spectacular job. I particularly enjoyed the session where we had the opportunity to meet with the people from our region. The Associate Dean for research in the College of Forestry at Humboldt State joined us in that session.

Water Quality Review: I participated in the Water Quality program review for the Western region, which was held in Tucson. It was informative but not satisfying. We still haven't determined how to move information rapidly from the research scientists to the user via Extension and other means. And we particularly are ineffective in getting recognition for what we do move promptly and also get it adopted. Van Volk may want to comment, because he also was there and has had the experience of observing the process in some of the other regions.

National Extension Technology Conference: Because of the considerable interaction that I have had with Janet Poley (ES), Kevin Gamble (OR/ES/NC), Eldon Fredericks (Purdue/ES), Henry DeVries (Cornell), Jerry Lambert (SC) and others working the use of the Internet for close to three years, I decided that I had to go and learn first hand some of the things that Extension is doing. It was an informative and exciting two days in Lansing, MI. I believe it is extremely important that all research administrators know what Extension is doing. If you aren't in close contact with your Extension people, I urge you to learn what they are doing. I believe we must be prepared to deliver our research information to them in ways that will make it easy for them to assist clientele in using it. As time permits during my oral presentation of this I will elaborate considerably. This provides a good lead in to the next topic.

Electronic Communications: I have sent you several pieces of information that I thought would be useful to you and particularly to your support staff, who handle the electronic mail, submission of CRIS data electronically, etc. I have continued to develop additional group names, e.g., CAHA for each region and nationally. We also have obtained information about how to use the gateways to FTS2000 for ARS and ERS, and to the Forest Service (although this has been quite difficult). We have learned of Almanac information server systems (first developed at Oregon State under Kevin Gamble's leadership) and have passed along that information to many of you. One especially useful feature is what is known as the "mailing group." It is very similar in use to a group names except it can be created by anyone who has learned about them. In addition, anyone can "subscribe" to and "unsubscribe" from it themselves. The Experiment Station Letter, Myron Johnsrud's similar letter, and AG-AM news are examples of information you can receive regularly that way. As mentioned above I created a "mailing group" for Class 1 of the Leadership Course. I also have created one for Colin Kaltenbach's W-112. I believe that members of Regional Research projects can exchange a lot of information this way.

Northeast Region Research Managers Workshop: Dale Zinn ask me to make a presentation on regional research management again. This year no one from the West participated. As you know I had been pushing you pretty hard on putting participants in the ESCOP Class 2 program, so I decide to ease off on this one. In addition to the Workshop, the USDA Awards program was held that week, so I had an opportunity to participate in the CSRS breakfast and luncheon activities. The Western region awardees were: Robert E. Paull from Hawaii and the team of Thomas J. Bellows, Jr. and Timothy D. Paine from the University of California - Riverside. I believe that you have received information from CSRS about the awards. I want to encourage you to be thinking about

whom you might nominate for 1993 awards. Once more I suggest that you give special consideration to the group awards.

Miscellaneous: I hope Ned Kefford and Chin Lee will forgive me for putting PBAG in this category. I was pleased to participate in the review again this year. The growth in the program and the increasing quality of the proposals and the research which is supported is quite remarkable. Ned and his faculty and staff and Chin and his are to be commended. I believe a considerable amount of the information will be useful in many of the Pacific Island and especially those who are members of our Association.

Also in this category is the MANRRS Advisory Board. Because of long time interest and activities in minority recruitment and more recently in diversity programs, I felt I must accept the offer to serve on the Board. Bob Thompson, Dean of Agriculture at Purdue, also is a member. The meeting at Purdue was well attended and the activities stimulating. Unfortunately, I had to leave early, so I could not get back to leave for the PBAG meeting.

I continue to serve on the ASAE Research Committee, which I have Chaired twice previously, and as Chair of the Ad Hoc Public Service Administrators Committee. In addition, I am the ASAE representative to the National Inventors Hall of Fame and one of the member of the Fellows Selection Committee, which I will Chair next year. I appreciate your support in allowing me to continue to be active in ASAE. Because this year's meeting was held in Charlotte, NC and very close to Clemson, I decided to spend a evening and a day with Jim and Liz Halpin. Jim is doing well and enjoying retirement and send greetings to all of you who know him.

As has been the case for over seven years, I continue to enjoy representing you at the various meetings and in other ways. I know that I will miss it, but I also know whichever one of the four candidates you select to take on the responsibilities of the position, not replace me, will do a great job. Now is a time for you and the new Executive Director to consider redefinition to whatever extent is desirable. However, I still have 5 months left to work with and for you; there is still so much to do in so little time. I still need and value your feedback, even though it's a little hard to obtain at times.

Respectfully submitted,

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE
REPORT TO THE
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
JULY 20-23, 1992
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

1. Dr. Duane Acker was sworn in June 10 as Assistant Secretary for Science and Education. He was nominated to the post by President George Bush last March. We look forward to the same exciting and challenging working relationship as we've always enjoyed with Dr. Acker. Dr. Acker served as Administrator for two USDA Agencies--Office of International Cooperation and Development (since February 1990); and Foreign Agricultural Service (since January 1991). Before his appointment to these positions, he was Director and Assistant to the Administrator for Food and Agriculture, U.S. Agency for International Development.

Dr. Acker held a number of positions in both government and academia. He was President of Kansas State University from 1975 to 1986. Earlier in his career, he was Dean of Agriculture and Biological Sciences and the Director of Extension and the Experiment Station at South Dakota State University; and Vice-Chancellor for Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska. Dr. Acker has reviewed food and agricultural programs in more than 20 countries, and served from 1983 to 1986 as an appointee of former President Reagan on the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development. He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Iowa State University, and Ph.D. degree from Oklahoma State University.

2. Rescissions. On March 20, 1992, the President transmitted 68 rescission proposals to the Congress that would rescind fiscal year 1992 budgetary resources. Twenty-six of these were in the CSRS account. A copy of the White House press release that detailed the rescission was sent to all cooperators. House and Senate conferees worked out the differences between their respective bills addressing the President's proposed budget rescissions on May 21 and the legislation was signed on June 4. Three CSRS Special Grants and one Facility Grant totaling \$1.3 million were eliminated.

3. 1993 Budget. On June 25, 1992, the House Appropriations Committee marked up the Fiscal Year 1993 Appropriations Bill for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies. The research and education program total for CSRS is \$415,245,000. This provides level funding for all programs except for elimination of some special research and facilities grants. The budget includes \$97,500,000 for the National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program, the same as the 1992 Appropriation. Specific areas of research include

\$40 million plant systems; \$25 million animal systems; \$6.5 million nutrition, food quality and health; \$18 million natural resources and the environment; \$4 million markets, trade and policy; and \$4 million new products and processes.

There is also \$168,785,000 for the Hatch Act; \$18,533,000 for the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry program; \$27,400,000 for the Evans-Allen program; \$5,551,000 for the Animal Health and Disease Program-Section 1433; \$57,688,000 for Special Research Grants, including \$9 million for water quality, \$2 million for global change, and \$3.5 million for pesticide clearance; \$6,725,000 for the Sustainable Agriculture program; \$4,000,000 for Aquaculture Centers; \$1,168,000 for Supplemental and Alternative Crops; \$3,500,000 for Higher Education Graduate Fellowships Grants; \$1,500,000 for Higher Education Institution Challenge Grants; and \$10,250,000 for the 1890 Institutions Capacity Building Grants program.

For the CSRS Buildings and Facilities program the Bill includes \$33,611,000 for selected buildings and facilities.

The Bill was passed by the full House on June 30, 1992, with an amendment that reduces funding for most agencies by an amount equal to about 10 percent of their "overhead." For CSRS, this reduction is \$826,710.

4. Office Moves. Expanding programs in the NRI and Higher Education are requiring more people and more space. As a result, we have obtained additional offices and have made some moves. The NRI has expanded into adjacent space in the Aerospace Center. Higher Education has maintained its existing front office in the Administration Building and its staff offices are relocated in the Aerospace Center. These changes were made possible by relocating our Management Support Services staff and the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences in the Cotton Annex Building which is part of the main USDA complex. Individuals have taken their existing telephone numbers with them to their new location.

5. National Biological Control Initiative. The proposed National Biological Control program is a new interagency initiative designed to capitalize on the strengths of the five participating USDA Agencies: ARS, CSRS/SAES, APHIS, ES, and FS. Each Agency is currently conducting certain components of what can be described as the research and development continuum in biological control. The proposed initiative is an attempt to accelerate the rate of progress that can be made along that continuum through enhanced cooperation and collaboration as well as through increased funding. The primary means to enhance cooperation and collaboration will be through the activities of the existing Interagency Biological Control Coordinating Committee. The ESCOP Pest Management Strategies Subcommittee will continue to provide leadership and oversight for the CSRS IPM special grants program.

6. NRI Update. Proposals for grants have been received by the NRICGP for the current funding cycle. The total number of applications received is 2909, up from 2713 last year. The number of proposals in the area of Agricultural Research Enhancement Awards are above initial expectations. A new interagency program jointly supported by USDA, DOE, and NSF has been established to support collaborative networks and interdisciplinary research training group grants in plant sciences. Although the number of grants to be made will be few in number this first year, there has been great interest in this program. The SBIR program granting cycle has been completed and research resulting from the fundamental and mission-oriented grants provided by the NRICGP in biotechnology and related areas is finding applications as reflected in the subject areas in proposals being approved for support by SBIR. The SBIR program received 378 proposals, up from 340 last year.

7. National Biological Impact Assessment Program. Currently redesigning its software support system to include a revised permit application system; a new piece of software to report biomonitoring results at the end of each experiment, and the development of a biomonitoring database, mediated by "Smarttext," containing permit applications Environmental Assessments, literature, and other sources of information pertaining to the safety of field tests with genetically modified plants, animals, and microbes. All of these activities have been undertaken to support safe field testing and the eventual request to petition for deregulation for those organisms proven to be safe.

The Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research Grants Program (Section 1668 of the 1990 Farm Bill) has begun with solicitation of proposals and 76 requests were submitted by the June 1 deadline. A peer panel of scientists will meet in Washington, D.C., on August 5-7, 1992, and Dr. Charles Arntzen has agreed to chair the peer review panel. Eight other panel members will join him.

8. National Animal Genetic Resources Program. Last year, an ARS/CSRS/ESOP Implementation Committee, in response to the 1990 Farm Bill, Subtitle C, prepared a report which outlines the program and resource needs for a National Animal Genetic Resources Program. The report contains a 10 year plan for implementing a National Animal Germplasm Program and a National Animal Genome Research Program. ARS will coordinate the Animal Germplasm Program, and CSRS the Animal Genome Research Program. CSRS is currently recruiting a Program Leader for the National Animal Genome Research Program. The vacancy announcement closed in May. In the interim, Dr. Neal First, University of Wisconsin, has agreed to a temporary assignment with CSRS as the Acting Program Leader for the National Animal Genome Research Program.

9. IR-4 Minor Use Animal Drug Program. In FY 1991 and FY 1992, funding was increased for the IR-4 Minor Use Animal Drug program to enhance the approval of safe and efficacious animal drugs for use by animal producers. A new Technical Committee separate from the pesticide Technical Committee was formed and a National Coordinator was established to assist in the administration of the Minor Use Animal Drug Program. Dr. Robert Ringer, Michigan State University, is serving as the national Coordinator and chairperson of the new Technical Committee. Last year three animal drugs were approved for use by FDA as a result of research conducted under IR-4 auspices; fendbendazole for the control of gastrointestinal parasites in goats; decoquinatate for coccidiosis in sheep; and formalin for the control of external protozoa in shrimp. A biennial workshop on minor use drugs for small ruminants is being coordinated by Dr. Steve Sundlof, University of Florida, the Southern Region Animal Drug Coordinator. The workshop will be held in Bethesda, Maryland, October 18-20, 1992.

10. Water Quality. Over 160 grants totaling \$17.8 million have been awarded by the USDA Cooperative State Research Service to support water quality research under the CSRS Water Quality Special Research Grants Program since 1989. The President's Initiative on Water Quality initiated in 1990 supports components research projects on the impacts of agricultural practices on ground and surface water quality. These projects are competitively selected by merit review panels of leading scientists in agricultural and water quality research. In another program, the impacts of current or new, alternative farming systems on water quality are being evaluated on five sites, called management system evaluation areas (MSEAs), in the Midwest Initiative which started in 1990 in the Corn Belt States. This program is being conducted jointly with the Agricultural Research Service, Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, Extension Service, and the State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

A new program being initiated will improve nitrogen testing methods and develop more uniformity in nitrogen recommendations for crop production. The results will reduce excess nitrogen applications in crop production and reduce the potential for contamination of ground and surface water.

11. Secretary's Priorities. The FY 1993 Budget report for the USDA includes 9 initiatives, all but one of which includes a role for research. They are: (1) New Uses for Agricultural Commodities, (2) Biofuels, (3) Nutrition Education, (4) Food Safety, (5) America the Beautiful, (6) Water Quality, (7) National Research Initiative, (8) Global Change, and (9) 1890 Institutions. All are high visibility areas that will continue to receive our careful attention.

12. Higher Education Challenge Grants. A panel of experts met in Arlington, Virginia, June 16-19, 1992, to evaluate the merit proposals submitted to the FY 1992 Higher Education Challenge Grants Program. The Challenge Grants Program is designed to enhance the quality of teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences at U.S. colleges and universities in the critical need areas of curriculum design and materials development; faculty preparation and enhancement for teaching; instruction delivery systems; and students experiential learning. One hundred and thirty-one proposals were reviewed during the panel meeting. Approximately 25 grants will be awarded by September 30, 1992, with the \$1.5 million appropriated for the Challenge Grants Program in FY 1992.

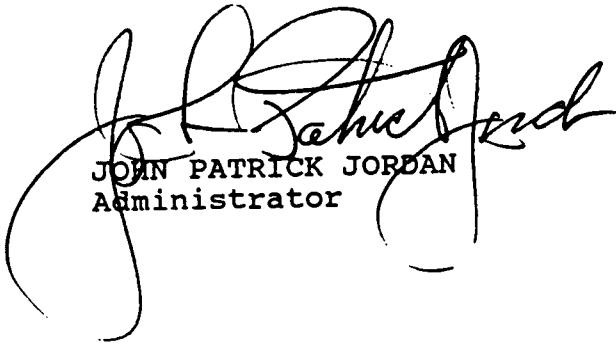
13. Capacity Building Grants Program. The Capacity Building Program received an increase in funding in FY 1992 and received a total of 193 proposals, 133 Research and 60 Teaching. The peer panel, which was comprised primarily of experts recommended by 1890 Schools, met in March to evaluate proposals. Award decisions have been proposed at this time. Under the proposed funding scenario, every 1890 Institution would receive a grant in FY 1992. In addition, 14 schools would receive two or more awards and four schools would reach the maximum amount to be awarded to any one school under the program guidelines. A working draft of the proposed FY 1992 Capacity Grants was shared at the July 9 meeting of the Joint USDA/1890 Task Force meeting at the University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff.

14. Retirement Activity for Dr. C. B. Rumburg. A Farewell Celebration for Dr. C. "Bud" Rumburg will be held on Friday, July 24, 1992, 1:30 - 3:00 p.m., in Room 338-C, Aerospace Center, Washington, D.C. You are invited to join us in saying "Farewell" to Dr. Rumburg. A "Book of Letters" will be presented to Bud. If you wish to contribute to this collection, please put it on "8 1/2 x 11" stationary and mail/fax it, unfolded to Mary M. Irvin, 329-E Aerospace Center, USDA/CSRS, 901 D St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-2200 by July 21, 1992.

15. FY 1994 Budget. Assistant Secretary for Science and Education, Duane Acker, and the S&E Agency Heads presented the Science and Education budget proposal for FY 1994 to Deputy Secretary Ann Veneman on July 8. Dr. Acker emphasized the importance of cohesiveness across our research and education programs. This must be applied not only to USDA agencies, but across our entire State/Federal System and across research, extension and higher education. In the current difficult budget climate, cohesiveness is especially important.

16. Testimony by Secretary of Agriculture Edward Madigan. The Secretary testified before the House Committee on Agriculture on June 23, 1992. Key points included: a strong statement of support for USDA, a commitment to the effective use of automated systems, a continued commitment to civil rights and equal opportunity, a commitment to coordination, and a pledge to seek organizational changes where needed (there was no mention of changes that would affect Science and Education agencies). Copies of the testimony have been sent to all Directors.

Respectfully Submitted,



JOHN PATRICK JORDAN
Administrator

Cross Currents

Current Events that may Affect Agricultural Research and Extension

Report of Dr. Terry Nipp, of Aesop Enterprises, Ltd., to the
Extension and Experiment Station Directors

"Setting the Sails"

Since Aesop Enterprises has been putting out the bi-weekly newsletter through NSFNET, it seemed unnecessary to repeat the recent news regarding the appropriations process or legislative activities. It may be useful, instead, to briefly list some of the "currents" that may be developing now that may affect agricultural research and extension later. I do not think that all of these "currents" will culminate in dire or catastrophic consequences for our system. However, I do think that it is prudent to watch carefully any "storm clouds" that may be forming on our horizon, so that we have time to "adjust our sails" should that prove necessary. While listing these challenges, I do not wish to appear continual depressed, negative or generically crabby (even for someone that lives in Washington). I do feel that we have the time, the creativity, the intelligence and the power needed to address the challenges ahead of us. However, to deal successfully with the challenges that do emerge, it may be helpful to identify them early before they develop into full-blown storms.

Changes in Congress

Passing of the Old Guard

- ⊛ While we wish him all the best, given the problems that Mr. Whitten has had with his health, it is at least reasonably possible that he will not be a major force in the next appropriations cycle.
- ⊛ There will be a major turnover in the membership and leadership of the House Agriculture subcommittee and there will be significant changes in the full committee.
- ⊛ Senator Burdick's health is also very questionable and there will be changes on the Senate side as well.

The New Wave

- ⊛ It is likely that there will be some 100 to 150 plus new members of Congress next

session. Few of them will come in with an understanding or interest in agricultural issues. They will tend to be more interested in urban, consumption and social welfare issues.

- ✿ This may be the largest "turnover" in 60 years. However, there are regular cycles of "sweeping-out" the system. The last major "sweep" was after the "Watergate" scandal. However, in previous "cleansing" there was usually some organizing principals or agenda for reform. In this case, many of the members will arrive to reform the ways Congress attends to its internal business...with little thought as to what Congress should actually be doing once it is reformed.

Reorganization of USDA

- ✿ The GAO report and the series by the DeMoine Register appears to have generated a wave of interest by reporters, who went off to work on their own critiques. There may be half a dozen or more articles coming out relatively soon criticizing the way that agriculture does its business, including critiques of how we do our science.
- ✿ The general public and the Congress seem eager to reform something, particularly "bloated, inefficient, overstuffed federal bureaucracies." Given the timing of the bad press, Maddigan's (administration) interest in trimming USDA and commodity support programs, and significant interest by a few key Congressman, USDA may prove too tempting of a scape-goat to pass by.
- ✿ It is also true that attempts to reform USDA have seemed to surface at 5-year intervals for the last 30 years. However, the combination of general public unhappiness, a very difficult budget situation, and the departure of Mr. Whitten from the scene could result in dramatic rearrangements in USDA's operation's and budget.
- ✿ IF there is a major reorganization of USDA, then there will be attempts to reorganize CSRS and ES.

Budget Battles

- ✿ This year Congress attempted to "level-fund" the Science and Education budget. The operating principle was to not let any area get out ahead. Only the "welfare" feeding programs were significantly increased.

When the walls come down

- ✿ Next year the "budget caps" will remain in place (no increase in the total pie) but the divisions between the budget categories will be removed. This means that funding for defense spending can be transferred over to domestic discretionary programs. On one hand, this is very good, because we have a chance to compete for funds that were previously off-limits. On the other hand, the competition for these funds will be much more fierce than in the past. Other interest areas may

try to raid our accounts.

The Zero-Sum Game

- ✧ Both commodity groups and environmental groups have determined that it will be difficult to get "new" money for their programs. There are ongoing deliberations about raiding existing USDA accounts to fund the program areas that they support. Priority setting may degenerate into political tug-of-war between interest groups (even more than now). Programs once thought untouchable may be eliminated.
- ✧ At this point, Congress is focusing on combining offices to make USDA more efficient through reorganizing field offices. These discussions may go on for several years. In the meantime, there may be a *de facto* reorganization of USDA through the appropriations process (quite soon?), which could be ratified after the fact in authorizing legislation.

Reorganization of the Land Grants

- ✧ While the "heat" is much less, there is scattered interest in re-examining the structure and function of the land-grant system. Some environmental groups are considering the development of "networks" of groups interested in reforming the land-grants. The Board on Agriculture of the NRC/NAS is considering conducting a study on the land-grants.

Environmental Legislation

- ✧ At this moment, environmental groups interested in agricultural issues and traditional commodity groups are somewhat matched in the political tug-of-war in Congress. Neither is strong enough to pull the other out of the ring. However, given the turn-over in Congress and a possible decline in the economic strength of the traditional commodity groups, it is possible that the balance of power may shift to the environmentalists between now and the next farm bill. The environmentalists are counting on it.
- ✧ In the 1990 Farm Bill, the environmental groups provided House Agriculture Chairman de la Garza with the support and votes he needed to prevent the attempts by Representative Arney and others to limit farm support payments. In exchange, a number of environmental provisions were included in the Farm Bill, particularly in the Conservation Title. The environmentalists feel that they had a "deal" with the agricultural community -- that we would all get behind voluntary, incentives-based programs.
- ✧ The environmentalists also feel that USDA officials went to Mr. Whitten to obtain the report language that effectively prohibits implementation of the new environmental provisions unless there are specific appropriations. Moreover, they feel commodity groups failed to support efforts to obtain new appropriations for

voluntary environmental programs, which the environmentalists thought was part of the deal. The bottom-line is that the key environmental groups feel that they have been betrayed after they agreed to voluntary, science-based, incentives driven environmental programs. They will be looking to hit back with regulatory programs in the next several years. They are not going to be in any mood to take our efforts at face value. They expect to have the votes to dictate policy within several years.

- ✿ The Clean Water Act, RCRA, FIFRA and other environmental legislation has continued on be placed on "hold" as Congress has been distracted with internal and election-year agendas. The large turnover in Congress includes the departure of some major chairmen. Next year, there will be major changes in the players and the agendas. Moreover, a fair amount of time will be spent establishing the new rules of the game.

Demonstrating Relevance

- ✿ Congressional staff continue to express doubts about the timeliness and the relevance of our research and extension programs. Many do not believe that we are wiring our basic research efforts together with applied research to solve real world problems (apart from increasing agricultural productivity, which doesn't count). There is also unhappiness with the perceived failure to better coordinate research and extension activities.
- ✿ There may be Congressional hearings in the fall on both the House and Senate side to examine the research priority setting process.
- ✿ This easy Congressional indifference to agricultural research and extension has been a problem for years. However, as we move into severe budget battles, this casual dismissal of our effort is increasingly ominous.

A Little Good News

I hate to close with just a listing of the challenges. It is important to remember that we have at our disposal an extensive grass-roots support network that would be the envy of most interest groups. When we are in agreement, when we have built coalitions of support at the state level to support our national agendas, we can have a dramatic impact on the political process

Planning for the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee
July 16, 1992

Dr. Bill Baumgart, Dr. Terry Nipp and Neville Clarke met to discuss background and consider strategy for the development of the ESCOP input to the 1995 Farm Bill. This discussion reviewed previous deliberations of ESCOP (especially the Liaison Subcommittee) and the activities of the Board's Legislative Committee (chaired by Vice President Ken Farrell of the University of California). It included discussion of the current effort of Aesop on behalf of ESCOP and ECOP in this matter.

Commission Legislative Committee meeting: Dr. Nipp reported attending a meeting last week of representatives of the various Boards of the Commission where there was a review of legislative matters of mutual interest with the goal of developing a communication and mutual support of common goals. The committee determined three areas of mutual interest as a point of departure: global climate change, food safety, and water quality. The actions to be taken by this committee were not precisely defined; brown-bag briefings to Hill staffers and preparation of white papers on these issues were mentioned.

Dr. Nipp has a series of papers, collected by the University of Michigan, which were intended to serve as background material for preparation of the 1985 Farm Bill. He is preparing a list of titles of these papers for circulation to those interested in the 1995 Farm Bill. The papers mostly dealt with policy and were prepared mostly by agricultural economists. It is remarkable how many of the issues in 1985 remain contemporary today.

There was discussion of the development of the next generation of written material in support of the 1995 Farm Bill deliberations. It was concluded that the most useful material might be somewhat generic at the outset, meaning that it would be prepared in a form so that it could be modified in short order to meet multiple needs. The preparation of such material could involve early engagement of teams of scientists, whose linkages would be maintained as response teams during the later stages of evolution of the Farm Bill. Early versions of the written material might be used for public relations and concept definition for staffers and policy makers. It could also be used in consensus seeking among the various stake holders. Material should be in a form so that it would be relatively easy to develop bill language. It might be desirable to have the ability to extract material which could be published (enhanced credibility). It would be important to have a strategy for identifying the topics for which such material would be developed---and most importantly---to have in mind the definite uses of the material before it is prepared.

These are clearly the objectives of the Board's Legislative Committee. The ESCOP Budget Subcommittee could take a leadership position in the overall committee, along with Extension in surfacing the issues and identifying those that can contribute the analysis and written material. Written material prepared for ESCOP should be readily adaptable for the broader use at the Board level.

ECOP and ESCOP have a mutual commitment to collaborate on Farm Bill issues and have jointly funded Aesop Ltd. for some effort in this matter. It will be important in the near future to determine how this effort will be sponsored between now and the end of 1995. There is a stated intent by NASULGC to employ someone to handle farm bill matters; there is an excellent capability and an existing engagement with key staff and industry representatives by Aesop Ltd. If Extension and Experiment Station leadership can agree that Aesop Ltd should have the major support role in the farm bill campaign, it may be possible that their joint position could prevail at the Board level.

The relationship of the Chairs of ESCOP and ECOP and their support of cooperative efforts has been outstanding this year; the same mutual commitment for cooperation has been made by the incoming chairs. This should assure a continuation of the growing relationship and cooperation on the farm bill effort, among others.

It will be important to also establish an early and effective linkage with CSRS and perhaps others in USDA on the farm bill issues. The experience during the evolution of the 1990 Farm Bill showed the need for doing a better job of this relationship in the current campaign.

General Time-Table:

July, 1992 -
September, 1992

Develop the list of major Farm Bill issues (what we want to achieve and what we want to protect), define the action plan for the campaign and identify the talent from the system that can participate.

September, 1992

House and Senate Ag Committee hearings on Farm Bill issues such as priority setting mechanisms. Both Mr. Rose and Senator Daschele are approachable about format and content. We should work towards panels instead of individual testimony (Terry's view)

September, 1992-
March, 1993

Form writing and response teams, prepare background written material, work jointly with Extension and other members of the Board Committee, secure sanctions on generic content of working papers

- March, 1993 Multipurpose generic papers prepared and ready for use
Draft testimony prepared and sanctioned
Response teams ready to testify on short notice
Matrix teams on expertise and geographic representation
- September, 1994 All bill language in sanctioned draft, with options developed on key issues
- September 1994-
September 1995 Negotiations with multiple stake holders, USDA, Congressional Members and staff
- December, 1995 Passage of the 1995 Farm Bill

Examples of Key Issues:

- o Other pending legislation and its impact (Clean Water Act, for example)
- o Environmental mandates: voluntary vs regulatory and position of SAESs in the issues
- o Sustainable Agriculture
- o Research Priority Setting
- o Re-organization of USDA
- o Traditional versus New Agendas
- o Authorization for funding
- o Definitions of the Research Agenda
- o Biotechnology
- o Ownership of Intellectual Property

Summary of Strategic Issues:

- o Develop the key objectives SAESs wish to achieve in the next farm bill
- o Identify the positions the SAESs wish to maintain and protect (which are subject to

challenge by other stake holders)

- o Continue early engagement with key staffers, stake holders and representatives of the Executive Branch
- o Maintain relationships between the Farm Bill legislative evolution and that of related bill such as the Clean Water Act and others

Summary of Key Short Term Actions:

- o Decision on staffing for Farm Bill (NASULGC or Aesop)
- o Coordinated position between ESCOP and ECOP (Chairs and Chairs elect)
- o Effective proactive input to the Board Legislative Committee from ESCOP and ECOP
- o Augmented ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee (a few key leaders who will devote the time to understand the farm bill issues and help conceptualize the game plan (Hess, Eds, other Directors) Eds asked to help identify players.
- o Early commitment from USDA for communication and collaboration
- o Development of a total action plan for the Board's committee
- o Identify SAES (Land Grant) linkages to key Congressional members (Rose and Daschele, ie) and assure early involvement and commitment

Report of JOINT COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

to

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

July 23, 1992

Monterey, CA

The Joint Council met in Washington, D. C. April, 22-24, 1992. They selected topics for the 1992 Accomplishments Report, reviewed areas of emphasis for the Five-Year Plan, received presentations on the Presidential Biotechnology Research Initiative, FAIR '95, current activities and new initiatives in Higher Education and the Government-University-Industry Research Roundtable. They also reviewed the status of the Joint Council:Users Advisory Board White Paper on the Endangered Species Act and heard reports from each of the Regional Council Chairs.

The Council adopted the following recommendations as a result of the review of Human Nutrition Programs during the meeting in Baton Rouge, La.:

That the Secretary of Agriculture sponsor a national symposium to bring together the multitude of human nutrition interests to identify societal human nutrition research needs, and then establish over-arching goals based upon those needs, the first steps in a strategic planning process.

That once a common set of societal needs are agreed to, priorities established and goals defined, appropriate coordinating mechanisms need to be implemented and research programs need to be reformulated or developed to attain specific goals.

Submitted by

Colin Kaltenbach

Report

A Funding Proposal to Enhance Short Term Responsiveness
in
The State Agricultural Experiment Stations
for
The Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy

Charleston, South Carolina
April 13-15, 1992

Neville P. Clarke
March 12, 1992

CONCEPT:

In the current national environment, there is a need for the SAES system to be more responsive to short term dynamic needs of the users of the products of research. The proposal is to achieve this goal by developing in CSRS Special Grants a program of research contracts that calls for data sets, analyses or other short term products that are to be delivered in accordance with defined specifications and schedules. Contracts are to be awarded on a competitive basis. The intent is to provide an additional funding mechanism across a continuum of such mechanisms to furnish a means of using the broad based research resources of the state agricultural experiment stations to provide focused answers to immediate problems.

SITUATION:

We are in an era of increasing demands for timely quality information needed to answer questions of immediate importance. In some instances, the needed answer can be generated from existing knowledge and data bases. In some cases, specific tests or analyses must be done to meet the need. In many cases, an interim specific empirical answer is needed along with the development of more fundamental understanding of the question to provide a more general answer that avoids the crisis in future iterations.

The state agricultural experiment stations (SAESs) are ideally suited to meet the need for high quality, timely information because they react in this manner when called upon by their state clientele to do so. The SAESs are exceptionally well qualified to provide short term answers to pressing problems because of their existing and ongoing broad base of research activity that provides a hands-on expertise with current knowledge of the state of the art and the methodologies and equipment needed to solve long and short term problems. SAESs have the ability to easily reach out to engage on an interim basis (without having to hire) specific high quality expertise that may be needed for a specific problem within the broad based university community.

While the SAESs provide the capability for answering short term crisis type questions (brushfire research) at the state level, there is not a specific mechanism in place to engage these resources to answer such questions of national import. In other words, there is not an effective method for the federal government to engage the SAESs to provide short term answers to highly specific questions that posed at the national level.

SAESs find themselves in a less competitive position when compared with federal or industrial laboratories when there is a call for short term highly directed research effort. In either of these cases, the management of the institution can promise a highly directed effort, identify who will perform the work and make commitments for when a product can be delivered. There is more flexibility in redirecting resources than is found in academic institutions.

While there may be greater flexibility in some cases, there is often a lack of breadth or even depth of expertise so that the quality of the answer may be limited and in some cases, there is added expense of educating the performer to a level needed to be responsive.

There is a growing perception of lack of immediate responsiveness of the SAESs in reacting to specific short term national needs for information on current issues in agriculture. Two examples will illustrate the general point. (1) In the area of sustainable agriculture, the perception of policy and decision makers in Washington is that the Extension service, with its near term application of existing information is quite responsive to the needs of sustainable agriculture. The SAESs, on the other hand, are perceived to be "ivory-tower" in their approach and promise only to deliver the unvarnished truth at some unspecified future date. (2) In the environmental arena the issue of water quality is a current sore spot. There is a mandate by those who sponsor the President's water quality initiative, for the system to develop short term answers that provide the needed information and knowledge to facilitate voluntary compliance (as opposed to imposition of more onerous new regulatory methods) with the emerging requirements to reduce ground and surface water contamination from agricultural practices. The SAESs are seen as being generally unresponsive to the short term needs in this area and their stock value is down despite the fact that it is generally assumed that the quality of their research is acceptable and that the long term answers will be useful.

There is a concern by faculty in academic institutions that they not be captured in highly directed contract research to the detriment of their own research and in areas where, in the academic system of rewards, there is little if any positive recognition for work performed. Thus, if the proposed mechanism of contract research is to be viable in the academic setting, it must be done as part of a broader balanced program of research. In some cases, paraprofessionals, graduate students and some faculty may find the short term research contract a mechanism where they can meet the statement of work while achieving personal research or financial goals.

Experience in other parts of the government show that a very small institutional involvement in this type of short term contract research creates an enormous positive image for related longer term activity both for the institution and for the overall System.

THE PROPOSAL

The Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) has an existing funding mechanism called "Special Grants" that allows for the appropriation of funds to address specific research problems that may be defined by the Congress, Administration, users or performers of research. Special grants may be awarded on a competitive basis.

The proposal is to develop within Special Grants a mechanism for identifying highly specific needs for the kind of short term research described above and to call for proposals in response to a detailed specification that includes definition of the product, the approach to be used, the time table and the format of the report. With this kind of specificity, coupled with a competitive awards approach, it should be possible to assure a highly responsive proposal and product with the opportunity to select the best qualified institution to perform the work. The concept would include the flexibility for SAESs to partner with either industry or Cooperative Extension counterparts.

The research contract program should be initiated in the FY 1994 budget request by the USDA. A set of carefully defined contract areas would be developed by the administration in the initial year. The concept would need to be embraced by all parts of the administration and the appropriations committees prior to initiation. Industry, environmental groups and other users should be informed and their advice sought in structuring the initial program.

This concept is proposed for discussion as an agenda item at the Spring meeting of ESCOP in Charleston, South Carolina. If it receives positive endorsement, it is recommended that it be marketed with appropriate decisions makers in the Administration, Congress and NASULGC. With endorsement there, it would then be presented to industry and other users with a request for support in the appropriations process.

UPDATE: June 18, 1992

The above concept was presented to and endorsed at the Spring meeting of ESCOP in Charleston SC. It was agreed that it would be discussed at meetings of the Regional Associations with the objective of securing endorsement of the concept so that it can be implemented, if there is agreement. Executive Directors have been asked to get this subject on the agenda of their meetings and provide input for the August, 1992 meeting of ESCOP. This is required for guidance to the FY 1995 ESCOP Budget Committee, which meets in September, 1992.

Meanwhile, Dr. Colin Kaltenbach, Chair of the FY 1994 Budget Group has reviewed the proposal, which came late in the evolution of their budget. While endorsing the proposal in concept, he referred it to Dr. Roger Wyse, Chair of the FY 1995 ESCOP Budget Committee for possible implementation.

Dr. John P. Jordan, who endorses the concept has moved ahead to see what can be done in the immediate future, within the existing authorities under Special Grants, to use the idea for some specific efforts that require the kind of responsiveness envisioned for this method. For instance, there is a need to work jointly within USDA to consider development of a new screening test for bovine tuberculosis to provide assistance to an emerging problem in dairy herds in the Southwestern U.S. This does not commit ESCOP or the system to any future course of action. However, if we can gain an experience and visibility for this new type of responsiveness in FY 1993, it should stand us in good stead with our user community and give us an initial experience on which to base future judgement about putting this in the budget request more formally.

INTERIM ALTERNATIVE TO RESEARCH STAFFING PLAN
RECOMMENDED TO:
BOARD ON AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES
AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
BY
ESCOP

May 13, 1992

In November, 1990, the Division of Agriculture of NASULGC adopted a staffing plan which included the addition of an Associate Director of Research. Implementation of the plan has been delayed pending organization of the new Executive Committee and other subsequent reorganization within NASULGC. Until there has been time to gain experience with the reorganization, there is uncertainty about how the position of Associate Director for Research would function. There is also concern about increasing costs of staffing, especially in the present economic environment. Many in CAHA, as they strive to make long-range NASULGC staffing decisions, are concerned about the above-mentioned constraints. ESCOP agrees, and proposes an interim alternative to filling the research position. The two key elements of the plan are as follows:

1. One of the Executive Directors of the Regional Associations of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors will take responsibility for an enhanced and continuing interface with the Board on Agriculture staff, maintaining personal or telephone contact as necessary to provide linkage between ESCOP, the Board, and NASULGC staff. This assignment will be rotated on an agreed upon basis.
2. In accordance with a recent agreement between the Executive Directors and Dr. Cowan, all Executive Directors will meet with Dr. Cowan and his staff (on something like a quarterly basis) to further facilitate communication and linkages.

Those two elements would serve to provide the desired linkage enhancement without imposing at this time the need for another assessment for an additional staff person. Three other recent changes in the system will, in concert with the interim plan above, minimize the disadvantages of delaying implementation of the staffing plan. Those are:

1. CAHA plans to involve the COPS (especially ESCOP and ECOP) in their future contacts with national level farm organizations and commodity groups. These joint activities will greatly enhance the communications needed to have a more effective advocacy for programs at the national level and can lead to more coordinated planning.
2. The growing linkages between ECOP and ESCOP in planning, budget development, and advocacy are bringing those components of the system into much closer relationship than existed previously.
3. The joint engagement of Terry Nipp's group by Extension and Experiment Station Directors, and its linkage to the Board on Agriculture in key areas such as budget development and preparation for the 1995 Farm Bill, is enhancing linkage system-wide.

David E. Schlegel

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Monterey CA
July 23, 1992

NRSP-1
Dinus M. Briggs

At this meeting, I have a Demonstration and Testing Version of the CRIS FORMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM to assist in preparation of the forms necessary for the Current Research Information System. The program, CRISFRMS (version 5.3) has been developed by Pat Downer and Lisa Halvorsen as a special project for the NRSP-1. The program is for preparation of the Project Description (AD-416), Project Classification (AD-417), Human Subjects/Animal Welfare (C8RS-662), and Progress Report (AD-421). In addition, the program can import a 10-page Project Outline in ASCII (DOS TEXT) format which will aid in electronic transmission of the whole project file to Washington DC.

The program is more "user friendly" in that a help screen can be accessed for every field of the form. The user can "pull down" information that is hard to remember, thus one can select department codes and classification codes. Furthermore, the user is aided by having only "compatible" coding available based on the previous selections of classification codes. Before one is able to transmit, the program checks that all necessary fields are complete, and converts data to the format required by CRIS.

In addition, a station may use the program for project management of projects that are not sent to CRIS. Information may be entered in Upper and lower case for ease of entry and retrieval for internal reports.

The program also includes the expanded classification list, particularly the expanded subcommodity list. The latter will allow more effective use of the CRIS database by C8RS when responding to Congressional requests. The program will not be available until the new CLASSIFICATION MANUAL is released.

ARIZONA WDA REPORT
1991-92

BUDGET: Since 1990 our College base budget has been permanently reduced by \$2.9 million, accompanied by \$2.8 million lost in several temporary mid-year rescissions. This translates to \$5.7 million lost in spending authority over two years.

The University has had no raises since July 1990; however, at the last minute, our legislature authorized an across-the-board \$1,000 raise for both faculty & staff, effective April '93.

PERSONNEL: As a consequence of these austere times, 31 faculty and 32 classified staff have been removed from the rolls. We were not permitted to eliminate programs or tenured positions.

Phil Upchurch, Director of Development and the Ag Alumni Office, replaces George Ware (retired) as AES Associate Director.

William D. "David" Shoup became our new Director of Resident Instruction on July 1. He was formerly Assistant Director at the University of Florida, Gainesville.

GRANTS & CONTRACTS: Grants and sponsored contracts for 1991-92 increased to \$25.86 million, our highest level ever, from the previous year's \$13.23 million.

BUILDINGS & CONSTRUCTION: We move into our new 7-story, 121,000 GSF (72,500 NSF) Agricultural Laboratory Building in November. You are invited to join us in celebrating its dedication on March 11, '93. This is Agriculture's first new building since 1962, a much needed and major addition, whose funding came from non-appropriated funds.

A new State Veterinary Diagnostic Lab is under design to be completed in October '93, on our Tucson West Campus Ag Center.

Architects are being selected to design the \$4.0 million, 21,800 GSF (14,000 NSF) Agricultural Research Complex for the Study of Environmental Stress in Animals. It will be constructed on the Campus Ag Center, our nearest off-campus location and site of most animal research.

PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE: We face a very serious problem with the increasing costs of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water. Its price to growers must reflect not only direct water costs but also the cost of bonding for the distribution system. As some producers go bankrupt, remaining producers must pick up this lost revenue. Ultimately many growers will be forced out of business, unless government enters with some form of relief.

NEVADA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

UNIVERSITY
OF NEVADA
RENODirector's Office/221
Reno, Nevada 89557-0107
(702) 784-6237
FAX (702) 784-4227

July 29, 1992

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Landis L. Boyd
FROM: Ronald S. Pardini, Associate Director
SUBJECT: Nevada State Report for Minutes at Monterey Meeting
of WAASD

I agree with you that we should have verbal state reports at our meetings. It is an opportunity to share with the other directors problems, successes, etc. We maybe should consider also discussing specific topics like SAES-Extension linkages at each station. Perhaps each of our successes could be used to advantage at other stations. These meetings are an excellent opportunity to improve communications and we should take full advantage of them.

Here is the Nevada state report.

Budget

The budget crises has caught up to Nevada in that we have experienced a 4-5 percent cut in the NAES budget for FY 1991-92 and 1992-93. We have handled this by freezing positions and moving support staff to soft monies. In addition, some cuts in operations were also imposed. I believe that by increasing our efficiency, we have become more cost effective with a minimum effect to our productivity and quality.



RESEARCH FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

Landis L. Boyd
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July 29, 1992

Renovation of Ag Building

During these negative budgets, we have been able to maintain \$2 million dedicated for renovation of the first floor of the Fleischmann Agriculture Building. As you may be aware, this wing of the Ag building will be converted into a modern facility to house a state-of-the-art mass spectrometer, the environmental biology group including the Center for Environmental Sciences and Engineering headed up by Dr. James Seiber and the School of Veterinary Medicine. We look forward to obtaining these new facilities.

Competitive Peer Review Process for Funding NAES Projects

We continue to fund our Hatch, Regional Research, McIntire-Stennis and State funded research programs through a competitive peer review process lined up with our NAES (1991-92) research priorities as follows:

1. Improved water quality and quantity
2. Expand Biotechnology and its Application
3. Improve Understanding of Diet, Human Nutrition and Health Relationships
4. Enhance Profitability and Sustainability of Nevada Agriculture
5. Youth At Risk
6. Agricultural and Natural Resource Systems Compatible with the Environment

We invite nationally prominent scientists to our campus in each of the priority areas to assist in peer review of the proposals. The proposals are ranked based on quality and we fund about 60 percent of the submitted proposals. We give extensive written comments back to the P.I.s and we feel we have improved the grantsmanship of our faculty as well as improved the quality of our internally funded research program.

Landis L. Boyd
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July 29, 1992

NAES Linkages with Extension

Two years ago, the Associate Director of Extension and I submitted a joint RFP involving a research and extension education component. We entertained proposals, subjected them to peer review and funded one project on nutrition of female shift workers in Nevada and the impact on their diet and the diets of their families. Every nutritionist in the Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension (campus based and community based) are involved as co-investigators in this project. We are experiencing a coordinated effort in an attempt to link more closely research and community education in Nevada.

In addition, we have solicited input from Nevada Cooperative Extension in developing research priorities for 1992-93 and for the past 3 years, we have included community based Extension faculty on our peer review committees which is involved in evaluating Experiment Station project proposals. We feel that this approach has strengthened linkages and dialogue between NAES and NCE faculty.

RSP/b

Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station Report
Western Directors Agricultural Experiment Station

July 19-23, 1992

Monterey, California

As previously reported at our spring meeting, Wyoming is experiencing budget problems not uncommon with most states in the western region. The total budget cut in FY 1993 is approximately \$345,000. The cut for WAES amounted to approximately \$45,000. This cut involved freezing five extension positions, closing out the L.E.A.D. program and closing a district office. Resident Instruction is facing a \$20,000 cut. In addition to the above cuts, the college must generate an additional \$35,000 of fees provided by services in several departments. I am pleased to say that none of three research and extension centers were closed as previously mentioned. As the result of budget difficulties, University of Wyoming personnel will not receive salary increases in FY 1993.

We are in the process of printing the results of our survey to establish research and extension priorities. Jim Jacobs reported on the survey at our spring meeting.

Our grants and gift funds appear to be increasing. In 1991, the total for the college of \$3.1 million. As of April 1992 our grants and gifts amounted to \$4.6 million.

We are looking forward to hosting the western directors meeting in Jackson, Wyoming July 4-8, 1993.

AGRICULTURAL COMMUNICATORS IN EDUCATION (ACE)

Agricultural Communicators in Education (ACE) is a non-profit association representing academic and professional communicators and information officers, generally within the land-grant system, USDA, state agricultural agencies, similar institutions in other countries, and those with professional interests in agricultural communications. For the communications academics and professionals, ACE membership provides some of their best opportunities to improve their skills and provide new concepts for Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension programs.

Members interact and improve their skills through participation in more focused Special Interest Groups (SIGs) -- Communications Management, Electronic Media, Graphic Design, Information Technologies, International, Marketing, Media Relations, Photography, Publications, Research, Teaching/Training, Teleconferencing, and Writing.

ACE includes members in all the Western Region states, but is uneven from state to state:

Alaska	8
Arizona	4
California	12
Colorado	7
Hawaii	1
Idaho	9
Montana	5
New Mexico	2
Nevada	2
Oregon	19
Utah	2
Washington	12
Wyoming	1