

# Minutes of the Meeting of The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors



**Marriott Hotel  
Monterey, CA  
July 9-12, 2006**



## SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

1.	The agenda was approved as circulated .....	6
2.	The minutes of the March 20-22, 2006 Meeting were approved as posted on the WAAESD web site .....	6
3.	The Publications Committee is to complete all changes and present publication guidelines for approval at the Fall WAAESD Meeting .....	23
4.	Position Statement on Formula Funds and Competitive Programs approved with editorial changes. ....	28
5.	W1003 "Parent and household influences on calcium intake among preadolescents" to be extended for one year, to 9/30/2008 .....	53
6.	W1112 "Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (from W112)" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
7.	W1173 "Stress Factors of Farm Animals and Their Effects on Performance (from W173)" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
8.	W1005 "An Integrated Approach to Prevention of Obesity in High Risk Families (from WDC5)" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
9.	WERA089 "Potato Virus Disease Control" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
10.	WERA020 "Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, and Grapevines" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
11.	WERA099 "Broodstock Management, Genetics and Breeding Programs for Molluscan Shellfish" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
12.	WERA040 "Application and Utility of the Ecological Site and Condition Concept for Monitoring Rangeland Ecological Status in the Western U.S." to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
13.	WERA1006 "Management of the Mexican Wolf" to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011 .....	53
14.	W1192 "Economic, Social, and Ecological Issues of Rangeland Fragmentation that Affect Rangeland Sustainability and Rural Communities" pending the following: 1) receipt of satisfactory peer reviews, 2) addition of more participants, 3) better articulation of milestones and outcomes	53
15.	The proposal for W_TEMP1881 not be accepted as written, but to approve a development committee - WDC7 "Benchmark Soilscales to Predict Effects of Climatic Change in the Western USA" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007 .....	54
16.	Conditional approval of W1005 "Agricultural Literacy" for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011, pending submission of satisfactory peer reviews and making editorial changes as suggested by RCIC reviewers .....	54
17.	Establishment of WDC8 " <i>Iris yellow spot virus</i> (IYSV) and thrips" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007 .....	54
18.	The request for extension of WERA55 be denied .....	54
19.	Denial of the proposal for WERA_TEMP1721 "Systems to Improve End-use of Quality of Wheat	54

20.	Approval of WERA066 “Integrated Management of Russian Wheat Aphid and Other Cereal Arthropod Pests” for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011 . . . . .	54
21.	Conditional approval of WERA1007 “Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology and Management” for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011. The proposal is to be edited to better delineate outcomes and impacts and to improve the educational plan . . . . .	55
22.	Approval of WERA1008 “Rangelands West Partnership” for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011 pending one minor revision . . . . .	55
23.	Approval of WDC9 “Agricultural Bioethics” for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007, to enable the committee to address multiple RCIC concerns that will be communicated to the committee . . . . .	55
24.	Approval of WDC10 “Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship” for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007 . . . . .	55
25.	Approved changes to the SAES-422 Annual Report, the Outreach Plan of Appendix A, the Educational Plan of Appendix B, and to Appendix I and Appendix K. . . . .	57
26.	Approved RCIC to be delegated the authority to approve proposals with periodic reporting to the directors . . . . .	57
27.	WDC9 “Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship” established for one year, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007 . . . . .	99
28.	Unanimously approved nominated slate of officers: . . . . . Chair; C. Y. Hu (HI) Chair-Elect; Greg Bohach (ID) Secretary; Jan Auyong (OR) Treasurer; Jeff Jacobsen (MT) At-Large Members of Executive Committee; Steve Miller (WY) and David Thawley (NV) RCIC; Jan Auyong (OR) to finish term of Charles Boyer (OR) Steve Miller (WY) Resolutions; Jan Auyong (OR) and Lee Sommers (CO)	113
29.	Resolutions were unanimously approved . . . . .	137

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Agenda .....	1
1.0 Call to Order and Welcome .....	5
2.0 Approval of Agenda and Minutes of March 2006 Meeting .....	6
3.0 Chair's Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee .....	7
4.0 Treasurer's Report .....	8
5.0 ARS Report .....	13
6.0 ESCOP Report .....	21
6.1 ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee .....	22
7.0 Publications Guidelines .....	23
8.0 Specialty Crop Regulatory Initiative .....	24
9.0 Formula Funds Position Statement on Formula and Competitively Allocated Federal Funding .....	26
10.0 CREATE-21 Proposal .....	29
11.0 Hatch Competitive Multistate Program .....	37
12.0 NRSP Review Committee .....	41
13.0 National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee (NPGCC) .....	43
14.0 SunGrant Update .....	45
15.0 Executive Director Report April - June, 2006 .....	47
16.0 Welcome to Joint Meeting .....	50
17.0 RCIC Report .....	51
18.0 Academic Programs Update .....	58
19.0 WAAESD Update .....	60
20.0 WED Update .....	61
21.0 CSREES Update .....	62
22.0 Western Water Project .....	97
22.1 The National Integrated Water Quality Program .....	100
23.0 CREATE-21 (Discussion with AES, CES, and AP) .....	107
24.0 Western Rural Development Center Update .....	108

25.0	NIMSS and NRSP-1 .....	111
26.0	State Issues .....	112
27.0	Appointments and Election of Officers .....	113
28.0	Consent Agenda .....	114
28.1	State Reports .....	114
28.2	ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee .....	117
28.3	ESCOP Science and Technology Committee Report .....	119
28.4	Farm Bill Committee .....	122
28.5	BAA – Policy Board of Directors .....	123
28.6	EERE-NASULGC Partnership .....	124
28.7	National Institute for Agricultural Security .....	125
29.0	Future Meetings .....	134
29.1	2006 Fall ESS Meeting .....	134
29.2	2007 Spring Meeting .....	135
29.3	2007 Joint Summer Meeting .....	136
30.0	Resolutions .....	137
31.0	Other Business .....	138

## Attendance:

Alaska	Carol E. Lewis	New Mexico	LeRoy Daugherty
Arizona	C. Colin Kaltenbach	Oregon	Jan Auyong
California	Donald Cooksey	Utah	Don Snyder
	Richard Standiford	Washington	Ralph Cavalieri
Colorado	Frank Johnson		Sandra Ristow
Guam	Greg Wiecko	Wyoming	Steven Miller
Hawaii	C. Y. Hu		
Idaho	Greg Bohach	OTHERS:	
Micronesia	Singeru Singeo	ARS	Robert Matteri
Montana	Jeff Jacobsen	CSREES	George Cooper
Nevada	David Thawley	W. Exec. Dir.	H. Michael Harrington
	Ron Pardini	OWDA	Harriet Sykes
			Alan McHughen

## Agenda 2006 Western Regional Joint Summer Meetings Agenda Marriott Hotel, Monterey, CA July 9-12, 2006

### Sunday - July 9

8:00 am - 4:00 pm	RCIC Meeting
12:00 noon - 5:30 pm	Registration
4:00 pm - 5:15 pm	WAAESD Executive Committee
5:30 pm	Load Buses - drive to Monterey Bay Aquarium
6:00 pm - 8:30 pm	Opening Reception and Dinner - Monterey Bay Aquarium
8:30 pm	Buses return to hotel

### Monday - July 10

6:30 am - 8:00 am	Continental Breakfast
8:15 am - 8:30 am	Welcome – W.R. Gomes, G. Hillier
8:30 am - 8:45 am	Meeting Goals, Logistics – R. Standiford

8:45 am - 9:30 am	Keynote Presentation – California Agriculture: An Overview – Hon. A.G. Kawamura, Secretary California Dept. of Food and Agriculture
9:30 am - 9:45 am	Break
9:45 am - 12:00 noon	Issues in the West – Plenary Session
12:00 noon - 1:30 pm	Lunch Luncheon Speaker – California Agricultural History – Prof. Kevin Starr, State Librarian Emeritus and University Professor, University of Southern California

**1:45 pm - 5:00 pm  
WAAESD Meeting**

1:45	1.0	Call to Order and Welcome . . . . .	D. Snyder
1:50	2.0	Approval of Agenda and Minutes of March 2006 Meeting (See <a href="http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/SP06Min.pdf">http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/SP06Min.pdf</a> ) . . . . .	D. Snyder
1:55	3.0	Chair’s Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee . . . . .	D. Snyder
2:00	4.0	Treasurer’s Report . . . . .	J. Jacobsen
2:10	5.0	ARS Report . . . . .	D. Buxton
2:25	6.0	ESCOP Report . . . . .	R. Pardini
2:35	6.1	ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee . . . . .	L. Daugherty
2:55	7.0	Publications Guidelines . . . . .	G. Bohach/J. Jacobsen
<b>3:00 Break</b>			
3:30	8.0	Specialty Crop Regulatory Initiative . . . . .	A. McHughen
3:50	9.0	Formula Funds Position Statement . . . . .	L. Daugherty/G. Bohach
4:00	10.0	CREATE-21 Discussion . . . . .	M. Harrington
4:30	11.0	Hatch Competitive Multistate Program . . . . .	C. Kaltenbach
4:40	12.0	NRSP Review Committee Report . . . . .	M. Harrington
4:50	13.0	Plant Germplasm Task Force Report . . . . .	L. Sommers
5:00	14.0	NIAS Report . . . . .	D. Thawley/M. Harrington
5:10	15.0	Executive Director’s Report . . . . .	M. Harrington
5:25		Adjourn for Day	

**Evening Dinner on Your Own**

**Tuesday, July 11, 2006**

6:30 am - 8:00 am Continental Breakfast

**8:00 am - 10:00 am  
Joint WAAESD – WED - WAP Meeting**

8:00 16.0 Welcome ..... Association Chairs  
8:15 17.0 RCIC Report ..... Sandra Ristow  
8:30 18.0 Academic Programs Update ..... W. Holley  
8:40 19.0 WAAESD Update ..... D. Snyder  
8:50 20.0 WED Update ..... D. Steele  
9:00 21.0 CSREES Update ..... G. Cooper  
9:15 22.0 Water Project ..... M. Harrington/L. Houglum  
9:20 22.1 The National Integrated Water Quality Program ..... R. L. Mahler  
9:25 23.0 CREATE-21 ..... C. Gay/M. Harrington  
9:50 24.0 Western Rural Development Center Update ..... J. Allen  
10:15 Adjourn for Day

10:30 Load Buses

**10:30 to 4:30 pm Field Tours –**  
Tour 1: Salinas Valley (vegetable production, processing, winery)  
Tour 2: Watsonville (Berry Production, floriculture and nursery)

6:00 pm – 8:00 pm Joint Reception with Western Middle Managers – Marriott

**Wednesday, July 12, 2006**

7:00 am to 8:30 am Full Breakfast – Western Extension Awards-Extension Director

**8:45 to 11:00 am  
WAAESD Meeting (reconvene)**

8:45 25.0 NIMMS and NRSP1 ..... C. Kaltenbach  
8:55 26.0 State Issues ..... All  
10:10 27.0 Appointments and Election of Officers ..... D. Snyder  
10:20 28.0 Discussion of items on the Consent Agenda ..... D. Snyder/All  
10:35 29.0 Future Meetings

- 29.1 2006 Fall EES Meeting ..... R. Pardini
- 29.2 2007 Spring Meeting ..... CY Hu
- 29.3 2007 Joint Summer Meeting ..... S. Miller

10:45 30.0 Resolutions ..... G. Bohach/J. Jacobsen

10:50 31.0 Other Business ..... D. Snyder

11:00 Adjourn

**Consent Agenda:** (Written Reports Only)

- 28.1 State Reports ..... All
- 28.2 ESCOP Communications & Marketing ..... R. Pardini
- 28.3 ESCOP Science & Technology/Impact Assessment ..... C. Boyer
- 28.4 Farm Bill Committee ..... M. Harrington
- 28.5 BAA Policy Board ..... M. Harrington
- 28.6 EERE/NASULGC Partnership ..... M. Harrington
- 28.7 NIAS Update ..... M. Harrington

**11:00 - 12:00 noon**

**Closing Session – W.R. Gomes**

- Association Summaries and Issues
- Invitation from 2007 Host
- Closing Remarks

**12:00 noon Meeting Adjourned**

**Agenda Item 1.0**  
**Call to Order and Welcome**

**Presenter:** D. Snyder

**Background:**

The meeting was called to order by Snyder. The attendees introduced themselves.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 2.0**  
**Approval of Agenda and Minutes of March 2006 Meeting**

**Presenter:** D. Snyder

**Background:**

The agenda was circulated prior to the meeting and was also posted on the WAAESD web site.

The draft minutes of the March 200 Meeting are posted at:

<http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/SP06Min.pdf>

**Action Requested:** Approval of agenda and approval of Spring 2006 Minutes

**Action Taken:** The agenda was approved as circulated. The minutes of the March 20-22, 2006 Meeting were approved as posted on the WAAESD web site.

**Agenda Item 3.0**  
**Chair's Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee**

**Presenter:** D. Snyder

**Background:**

Snyder reported that he had taken no interim actions since the March 2006 meeting. Other items discussed during the Executive Committee meeting are included in the agenda:

1. Treasurer's Report
2. Election of Officers

**Action Requested:** For information

**WESTERN DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FY 2007**

29-Jun-06

<b>ASSESSMENTS</b>	<b>FY06 Assessments</b>	<b>Outstanding FY06</b>	<b>Payment Received</b>	<b>Balance Due</b>
<b>Am Samoa</b>	600.00	600.00		1,200.00
Micronesia	600.00		600.00	-
<b>Northern Marianas</b>	600.00	600.00		1,200.00
Alaska	8,955.96			8,955.96
Arizona	15,570.45			15,570.45
California	23,881.91			23,881.91
Colorado	17,471.98			17,471.98
CSU Rent	(7,800.00)			-7,800.00
Guam	8,734.19			8,734.19
Hawaii	11,549.69			11,549.69
Idaho	13,844.53			13,844.53
Montana	14,615.88		14,615.88	0.00
Nevada	11,356.86			11,356.86
New Mexico	11,752.18			11,752.18
Oregon	17,614.59			17,614.59
Utah	15,352.41			15,352.41
Washington	22,656.45			22,656.45
Wyoming	14,110.92			14,110.92
<b>Assessment Total</b>	<b>\$201,467.99</b>		<b>\$15,215.88</b>	<b>187,452.11</b>

**INCOME/EXPENSE**

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
07/01/06	Balance forward			\$6,783.98
	YTD Assessments Receive	15,215.88		21,999.86
	July Interest			21,999.86
	August Interest			21,999.86
	September Interest			21,999.86
	October Interest			21,999.86
	November Interest			21,999.86
	December Interest			21,999.86
	January Interest			21,999.86
	February Interest			21,999.86
	March Interest			21,999.86
	April Interest			21,999.86
	May Interest			21,999.86
	June Interest			21,999.86
07/01/06	MT Accounting Fee		3,500.00	18,499.86
	CSU First Qtr			18,499.86
	CSU Second Qtr			18,499.86
	CSU Third Qtr			18,499.86
	CSU Fourth Qtr			18,499.86
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,215.88</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>18,499.86</b>

**WESTERN DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FY 2006**

29-Jun-06

<b>A S S E S S M E N T S</b>		<b>FY06 Assessments</b>	<b>Payment Outstanding FY05 Balance Received</b>	<b>Due</b>
	<b>Am Samoa</b>	600.00		600.00
	Micronesia	600.00	600.00	
	<b>Northern Marianas</b>	600.00		600.00
	Alaska	8,748.02	8,748.02	0.00
	Arizona	15,201.52	15,201.52	0.00
	California	23,310.71	23,310.71	0.00
	Colorado	17,471.98	17,471.98	
	CSU Rent	(7,800.00)	(7,800.00)	
	Guam	8,531.64	8,531.64	0.00
	Hawaii	11,278.61	11,278.61	0.00
	Idaho	13,517.59	13,517.59	0.00
	Montana	14,270.17	14,270.17	0.00
	Nevada	11,090.47	11,090.47	0.00
	New Mexico	11,476.18	11,476.18	0.00
	Oregon	17,195.89	17,195.89	0.00
	Utah	14,902.94	14,902.94	0.00
	Washington	22,953.64	22,953.64	0.00
	Wyoming	12,849.65	12,849.65	0.00
<b>Assessment Total</b>		\$196,799.00	\$195,599.01	1,199.99
<b>I N C O M E / E X P E N S E</b>				
Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
	07/01/05 Balance forward			\$9,063.41
	YTD Assessments Received	195,599.01		204,662.42
	July Interest	59.88		204,722.30
	August Interest	63.13		204,785.43
	September Interest	63.96		204,849.39
	October Interest	68.87		204,918.26
	November Interest	69.65		204,987.91
	December Interest	341.40		205,329.31
	January Interest	403.76		205,733.07
	February Interest	384.97		206,118.04
	March Interest	387.89		206,505.93
	April Interest	279.17		206,785.10
	May Interest	297.88		207,082.98
	June Interest			207,082.98
	07/01/05 MT Accounting Fee		3,500.00	203,582.98
	CSU First Qtr		49,199.75	154,383.23
	CSU Second Qtr		49,199.75	105,183.48
	CSU Third Qtr		49,199.75	55,983.73
	CSU Fourth Qtr		49,199.75	6,783.98
<b>TOTAL</b>		198,019.57	200,299.00	6,783.98

**WESTERN DIRECTOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FY 2007**

29-Jun-06

<b>ASSESSMENTS</b>	<b>FY06 Assessments</b>	<b>Outstanding FY06</b>	<b>Payment Received</b>	<b>Balance Due</b>
Alaska	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
<b>American Samoa</b>	200.00	\$200.00		\$400.00
Arizona	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
California	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Colorado	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Guam	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Hawaii	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Idaho	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Micronesia	200.00		200.00	\$0.00
Montana	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
<b>Northern Marianas</b>	200.00	200.00		\$400.00
Nevada	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
New Mexico	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Oregon	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Utah	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Washington	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
Wyoming	1,120.21			\$1,120.21
<b>Assessment Total</b>	<b>\$16,283.00</b>	<b>\$400.00</b>	<b>\$200.00</b>	<b>\$16,483.00</b>

**INCOME/EXPENSE**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Transaction</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Balance</b>
07/01/06	Balance forward			\$5,077.22
	YTD Assessments Received	200.00		5,277.22
	July Interest			5,277.22
	August Interest			5,277.22
	September Interest			5,277.22
	October Interest			5,277.22
	November Interest			5,277.22
	December Interest			5,277.22
	January Interest			5,277.22
	February Interest			5,277.22
	March Interest			5,277.22
	April Interest			5,277.22
	May Interest			5,277.22
	June Interest			5,277.22
	CSU First Qtr			5,277.22
	CSU Second Qtr			5,277.22
	CSU Third Qtr			5,277.22
	CSU Fourth Qtr			5,277.22
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$200.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>5,277.22</b>

**WESTERN DIRECTOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FY 2006**

29-Jun-06

<b>ASSESSMENTS</b>	<b>FY06 Assessments</b>	<b>Outstanding FY05</b>	<b>Payment Received</b>	<b>Balance Due</b>
Alaska	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
<b>American Samoa</b>	200.00			\$200.00
Arizona	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
California	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Colorado	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Guam	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Hawaii	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Idaho	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Micronesia	200.00		200.00	\$0.00
Montana	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
<b>Northern Marianas</b>	200.00			\$200.00
Nevada	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
New Mexico	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Oregon	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Utah	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Washington	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
Wyoming	863.71		863.71	\$0.00
<b>Assessment Total</b>	<b>\$12,692.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$12,291.94</b>	<b>\$400.06</b>

**INCOME/EXPENSE**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Transaction</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Balance</b>
07/01/05	Balance forward			\$5,346.43
	YTD Assessments Received	12,291.94		17,638.37
	July Interest	2.84		17,641.21
	August Interest	2.99		17,644.20
	September Interest	3.03		17,647.23
	October Interest	3.26		17,650.49
	November Interest	3.30		17,653.79
	December Interest	18.99		17,672.78
	January Interest	22.57		17,695.35
	February Interest	21.52		17,716.87
	March Interest	21.51		17,738.38
	April Interest	14.92		17,753.30
	May Interest	15.92		17,769.22
	June Interest			17,769.22
	CSU First Qtr		3,173.00	14,596.22
	CSU Second Qtr		3,173.00	11,423.22
	CSU Third Qtr		3,173.00	8,250.22
	CSU Fourth Qtr		3,173.00	5,077.22
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$12,422.79</b>	<b>\$12,692.00</b>	<b>5,077.22</b>



## **Agenda Item 5.0 ARS Report**

**Presenter:** Bob Matteri for D. Buxton

**Background:**

- Pacific West Area
  - o Directors - Dwayne Buxton, Andy Hammond, Bob Matteri
  - o Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
  
- Northern Plains Area
  - o Directors - Will Blackburn, Larry Chandler, Mickey McGuire
  - o Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
  
- Southern Plains Area
  - o Directors – Larry Chandler (Acting), James Coppedge
  - o Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, (Panama)

### FACILITIES

1. Aberdeen, ID - Addition to laboratory - Dedication August 17, 2006.
2. Albany, CA - WRRC - Research and Development Facility Modernization. Need money to complete.
3. Davis, CA - Western Human Nutrition Research Center – Dedication August 15, 2006.
4. Davis, CA - Center for Advanced Viticulture and Tree Crop Research - In early stages of planning. (FY07 – Existing funds reprogrammed to Salinas, House)
5. Hagerman (Billingsley, Creek), ID - National Trout Production and Evaluation Facility. Planning and Design and some construction money appropriated. (FY07 - \$2M, Senate)
6. Hilo, HI - U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center - Construction of phase 1 25% completed. (FY07 - \$15M, Senate)
7. Maricopa, AZ - U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center. Occupied in February 2006. Dedicated April 2006.
8. Pullman, WA - ARS Research Laboratory - Final Program of Requirements completed. Some construction money appropriated. (FY07 - \$36M, House; \$2M, Senate)
9. Salinas, CA - Agricultural Research Center - Design 50% completed. Need rest of construction money. (FY07 - \$6M + reprogramming, House; \$3M, Senate)
10. Fort Collins, CO - Crops Research Laboratory Modernization. Phase 1 and 2 completed.

11. Bozeman, MT - Animal Bioscience Facility. Planning and Design and some construction money appropriated. (FY07 - \$16M, Senate)
12. Miles City, MT - Fort Keogh Modernization. Planning and Design and some construction money appropriated.
13. Sidney, MT - Biological Control and Soil Conservation Research Laboratory. Working on a design build contract for a BL-2 Quarantine Laboratory.
14. Logan, UT – ARS Agricultural Research Center. (FY07 - \$2.5M for planning and design, Senate)

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

**FY 2007 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET**

<b>FY 2006 Appropriations</b> .....	\$1,124,000,000
<b>FY 2007 President's Budget</b> .....	\$1,001,385,000
Difference from FY2006 .....	-\$122,615,000
Program Initiatives .....	\$57,676,000
Reprogramming/ Redirection .....	\$49,108,000
Program/Project Terminations .....	-\$195,695,000

**FY 2007 HOUSE REPORT**

**Committee Recommendation** ..... \$1,057,603,000

Comparison:

FY2006 Appropriation .....	-\$66,051,000
FY2007 President's Budget .....	+\$49,108,000

**FY 2007 SENATE REPORT**

**Committee Recommendation** ..... \$127,553,000

Comparison:

FY2006 Appropriation .....	+\$3,553,000
FY2007 President's Budget .....	+\$126,168,000

FY07 Appropriations Information - <http://thomas.loc.gov/home/approp/app07.html>

## WESTERN ARS LOCATIONS

### ALASKA

#### Fairbanks

Subarctic Agricultural Research Unit, Dr. Alberto Pantoja, RL

#### Palmer

Arctic Germplasm Preservation (Worksite of Fairbanks Research Unit), Dr. Alberto Pantoja, RL

### ARIZONA

#### Maricopa

U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center, Dr. Tom Henneberry, Center Director

- Pest Management and Biocontrol Research Unit, Dr. Steve Naranjo, Acting RL
- Plant Physiology and Genetics Research Unit, Dr. Mike Salvucci, Acting RL
- Water Management and Conservation Research Unit, Dr. Bert Clemmens, RL

#### Tucson

- Carl Hayden Bee Research Center, Dr. Gloria DiGrandi-Hoffman, RL
- Southwest Watershed Research Center, Dr. Mark Nearing, RL

### CALIFORNIA

#### Albany

Western Regional Research Center, Dr. James Seiber, Center Director

- Genomics and Gene Discovery Research Unit, Dr. Olin Anderson, RL
- Crop Improvement and Utilization Research Unit; Dr. Maureen Whalen, RL
- Processed Foods Research Unit; Dr. Tara McHugh, RL
- Bioproduct Chemistry and Engineering Research Unit, Dr. William Orts, RL
- Produce Safety and Microbiology Research Unit, Dr. Robert Mandrell, RL
- Foodborne Contaminants Research Unit, Dr. Mark Carter, RL
- Plant Mycotoxins Research Unit, Dr. Bruce Campbell, RL
- Exotic and Invasive Weeds Research Unit, Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

Plant Gene Expression Center, Dr. Sarah Hake, Center Director

#### Davis

Crops Pathology/Genetics Research Unit, Dr. Dan Kluepfel, RL

National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Tree Fruit/Nut Crops and Grapes,  
Dr. Ed Stover, RL

Western Human Nutrition Research Center, Dr. Lindsay Allen, Center Director  
Exotic & Invasive Weeds Research (Worksite of Albany EIW Research Unit),  
Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

#### Parlier

San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center, Dr. Ed Civerolo, Center Director

- Water Management Research Unit, Dr. Jim Ayars, Acting RL
- Crop Diseases, Pests and Genetics Research Unit, Dr. Drake Stenger, RL
- Commodity Protection and Quality Research Unit, Dr. James Leesch, RL

Arid Land Plant Genetic Resources (Worksite of WRPIS, Pullman), Dr. Clarice Coyne, Acting RL

#### Riverside

George E. Brown Jr. Salinity Laboratory, Dr. Donald Suarez, Lab Director

- Plant Sciences Research Unit, Dr. Catherine Grieve, RL
- Soil and Water Chemistry Research Unit, Dr. Donald Suarez, RL
- Soil Physics and Pesticide Research Unit, Dr. Scott Yates, Acting RL

National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Citrus and Dates, Dr. Richard Lee, RL

#### Salinas

Crop Improvement and Protection Research Unit, Dr. James McCreight, RL

#### Shatter

Western Integrated and Cropping Systems Research Unit, Dr. Ed Civerolo, Acting RL

### HAWAII

#### Hilo

U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center, Dr. Dennis Gonsalves, Center Director

- Tropical Plant Genetics Resource Management Research Unit, Dr. Frances Zee, RL
- Tropical Plant Physiology, Disease, and Production Research Unit, Dr. Paul Moore, RL
- Tropical Plant Pests Research Unit, Dr. Eric Jang, RL
- Postharvest Tropical Commodities Research Unit, Dr. Jack Armstrong, RL

### IDAHO

#### Aberdeen

Small Grains and Potato Germplasm Research Center, Dr. J. Michael Bonman, RL

#### Boise

Northwest Watershed Research Center, Dr. Stuart Hardegree, RL

#### Dubois

U.S. Sheep Experiment Station, Dr. Greg Lewis, RL

#### Hagerman

National Trout Production and Evaluation Facility (Worksite of Small Grains and Potato Research Center), Dr. Michael Bonman, RL

#### Kimberly

Northwest Irrigation, Soils, Research Laboratory, Dr. Robert Sojka, RL

Parma

Viticulture Research (Worksite of Horticultural Crops Research Unit, Corvallis),  
Dr. Robert Martin, RL

NEVADA

Reno

Exotic and Invasive Weeds Research Unit (Worksite of Albany IEWRU),  
Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

OREGON

Burns

Eastern Oregon Agricultural Research Center, Dr. Tony Svejcar, RL

Corvallis

Horticultural Crops Research Unit, Dr. Robert Martin, RL  
Forage Seed And Cereal Research Unit, Dr. Gary Banowetz, RL  
National Clonal Germplasm Repository Research Unit, Dr. Kim Hummer, RL

Newport

Pacific Shellfish Aquaculture (Worksite of Forage Seed and Cereal Research Unit,  
Corvallis), Dr. Gary Banowetz, RL

Pendleton

Columbia Plateau Conservation Research Center, Dr. Daniel Long, RL

WASHINGTON

Prosser

Vegetable and Forage Crop Research Unit, Dr. Ashok Alva, RL  
Viticulture Research (Worksite of Horticultural Crops Research Unit, Corvallis),  
Robert Martin, RL

Temperate Forage Legume Genetic Resources (Worksite of WRPIS, Pullman),  
Dr. Clarice Coyne, Acting RL

Pullman

Western Regional Plant Introduction Station, Dr. Clarice Coyne, Acting RL  
Wheat Genetics, Quality, Physiology and Disease Research Unit, Dr. Daniel Skinner, RL  
• Western Wheat Quality Lab, Dr. Craig Morris, Lab Director Animal  
Disease Research Unit, Dr. Don Knowles, RL  
Grain Legume Genetics Physiology Research Unit, Dr. Frederick Muehlbauer, RL Land  
Management, Water Conservation Research Unit, Dr. Donald McCool, RL

Root Disease and Biological Control Research Unit, Dr. David Weller, RL

Wenatchee

Tree Fruit Research Laboratory, Dr. James Mattheis, RL

Wapato

Yakima Agricultural Research Laboratory, Dr. Peter Landolt, RL

COLORADO

Akron

Central Great Plains Research Station, Dr. Merle Vigil, RL

Fort Collins

Rangeland Resources Research Unit, Dr. Jack Morgan, RL  
Sugarbeet Research Unit, Dr. Lee Panella, RL

National Center for Genetic Resources Preservation Center, Dr. Henry Shands, Center Director

- National Animal Germplasm Program, Dr. Harvey Blackburn, RL
- Plant Germplasm Preservation Research Unit, Dr. Henry Shands, Acting RL
- Plant Genetic Resources Preservation Program

Agricultural Systems Research Unit, Dr. Lajpat Ahuja, RL

Soil Plant Nutrient Research Unit, Dr. Ron Follett, RL

Water Management Research Unit, Dr. Tom Trout, RL

UTAH

Logan

Forage and Range Research Unit, Dr. Jerry Chatterton, RL

Poisonous Plant Research Unit, Dr. Lynn James, RL

Pollinating Insect-Biology, Management Systematics Research Unit, Dr. James Rosalind, RL

WYOMING

Laramie

Arthropod Borne Animal Disease Research Unit, Dr. Dick Mayer, RL

MONTANA

Miles City

Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Unit, Dr. Rodney Heitschmidt, RL

Sidney

Northern Plains Agricultural Research Laboratory

- Agricultural Systems Research Unit, Dr. Robert Evans, RL
- Pest Management Research Unit, Dr. Tom Shanower, RL

NEW MEXICO

Las Cruces

Cotton Ginning Research Unit, Mr. Sidney Hughs, RL

Jornada Basin Long Term Ecological Research Unit, Dr. Kris Havstad, RL

**Action Requested:** For information

## **Agenda Item 6.0 ESCOP Report**

**Presenter:** Ron Pardini

**Background:**

ESCOP has been involved in a number of activities over the last 4-6 months including:

- ESCOP Hatch Task Force worked in partnership with representatives of CSREES to develop a model system that could be used to implement a competitive multistate research program.
- The Science and Technology Committee completed an addendum to the Science Roadmap for Agriculture with the assistance of Miles Hakoda who works in the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawai'i. The committee has also proposed a process for determining priorities for the NRI.
- The Communications and Marketing Committee has proposed that a major effort be undertaken to market the experiment station system. Included in this effort are:
  - Development of a "Strategic Communication and Marketing Plan" with professional assistance
  - Establishment of a Marketing Advisory Board to assist CSREES in communications about the system.

The Committee has endorsed the concept of having another Partnership Workshop similar to the Baltimore workshop in 2001. The committee has also expressed a need to assess the effectiveness of the Science on the Hill event.

- Policy Board of Directors. The ESS position on the PBD will be up for election this year. Nancy Cox is completing a 2 year term vacated when Scott Angle became Dean at the University of Georgia. The ESCOP Nominations Committee chaired by Lee Sommers has nominated Nancy and LeRoy Daugherty (current alternate) and is seeking additional nominees. Two names will be submitted on behalf of the ESS for the BAA vote.
- The Germplasm Task Force held a face to face meeting in early June and developed a detailed set of recommendations as provided by Lee Sommers who chairs the committee (see Item 13.0)

**Action requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 6.1**  
**ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee**

**Presenter:** L. Daugherty

**Background:**

**FY 07 Budget**

The House has completed action on the Ag Appropriations Bill. Of the 20 lines in the BAC priorities list that fund our programs of interest in CSREES, 18 saw increases. Significant dollar increases occurred for Hatch \$6.3M; Smith-Lever \$8.4M; and NRI \$8M. Total increases in CSREES for the BAC priorities are about \$28.4M. Insular Affairs and Hispanic serving institutions saw some much needed increases.

The Senate Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for FY 2007 was reported out of full committee on June 22, 2006. The bill will be heard on the Senate floor at the end of June. The subcommittee allocation is approximately \$388 million above House allocation. The budget action is posted on the following website: <http://www.nasulgc-bac.com/>

FY2007 will more than likely not be finalized until post election. With the Senate adding \$4 billion for Ag related disaster funding last week it complicates things greatly and increases the chance that Agricultural Appropriations will be enacted post election, both for budgetary as well as political concerns.

**FY 08 Budget**

The ESS priorities for FY 08 budget has been forwarded to the BAC and are posted on the ESCOP web site. The BAC will begin discussion on FY 08 system priorities at its meeting in Portland in late July.

**FY 09 Budget**

ESS will have a breakout session at the SAES/ARD workshop to review, modify and establish FY 09 budget priorities.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 7.0**  
**Publications Guidelines**

**Presenter:** G. Bohach/J. Jacobsen

**Background:**

Guidance regarding preferences for the publication guidelines was sought. The suggested changes to the guidelines are to be made and brought back for approval at the Fall 2006 meeting.

**Action Requested:** Approval of Publication Guidelines

**Action Taken:** Committee is to complete all changes and present publication guidelines for approval at the Fall WAAESD Meeting.

## Agenda Item 8.0 Specialty Crop Regulatory Initiative

**Presenter:** A. McHughen

**Background:**

### Specialty Crop Regulatory Initiative (SCRI) and AES

Alan McHughen  
University of California  
Riverside, Ca  
[alanmc@ucr.edu](mailto:alanmc@ucr.edu)

### Whither GE specialty crops?

- GE soybean: 63 M acres = 87%
- GE cotton: 11 M acres = 79%
- GE corn: 42 M acres = 52%
- GE canola
- GE papaya
- GE flax
- GE squash
- GE carnation

### US Public Investment in AgBiotech

- Various granting agencies support R&D
  - USDA- CSREES
  - USDA- ARS
  - USDA- APHIS
  - NSF
  - Other foundations and commodity boards
  - Small ag and biotech companies
- Land Grants and AES involved from start
- Where's the return on this investment?

### R&D since 1983

- Field trials: 10,873 in US since 1987
- Species tested: >100 between 1987- 1997
- Traits: >500 phenotypes field tested
- But the benefits of GE crops:
  - 5 billion additional lbs of food and fiber
  - \$1.9 Billion increase in farm income
  - 46 million lbs less pesticide
- ***Flow from just Six crops and Three traits***

### Obstacles facing GE specialty crops

- Intellectual property
  - Real
  - Perceived
- Regulatory compliance
  - Real
  - Perceived

### Basic Concept

- Need for an organization to champion GE specialty crops through regulatory process
- Broad support from all relevant sectors
- Prioritization of cases bases on
  - Need and opportunity
  - Public good with broad societal value
- Structured on a simple but efficient plan.

## SCRI Workshop Outcomes

- Objective: prepare groundwork for GE/Biotech Specialty Crop Regulatory support program, modeled after USDA's IR-4, FDA's Orphan-drug program, etc.
- New, stand alone program not to compete with IR-4 or other programs
- Work with US regulatory system.

## Criteria for selection of first cases ?

- Technical
  - Status of product; current database
- Legal
  - FTO or license in place?
- Socio-economic
  - Utility, competition, international trade, etc.
  - Broad benefits
- Ethical/Political
  - No ethical or politically questionable products
- Practical
  - No allergenic/toxic products
  - Complexity in regulatory process

## 2006 Status

- Private- Public collaboration
- Broad support from stakeholders, e.g.
  - AFBF
  - ASTA
- Sought and received seed funds from
  - Office of the Secretary, USDA
- June '06: Hired consultant to develop business and implementation plan .

## Next step

- We need to harness financial and other support from stakeholders...
- AES are major investors and stakeholders
- If this initiative fails, public biotech crop R&D will be set back many years
- What can WAAESD do to help?

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 9.0**  
**Formula Funds Position Statement on Formula and Competitively**  
**Allocated Federal Funding**

**Presenters:** LeRoy Daugherty, Greg Bohach, Mike Harrington

**Background:**

In the President's FY 06 budget 50% cuts in Hatch and McIntire-Stennis formula funds were proposed, with elimination in FY 07, and elimination of Animal Health and Disease funds. This trend was continued in the FY 2007 budget proposal with the movement of 35% of Hatch and 59 % of McIntire Stennis funds into two nationally competitive multistate grant programs with the elimination of Animal Health and Disease funds. The former program would expand to a total of 55.6% of Hatch allocation over the next 5 years. Significant cuts in Smith-Lever funds have also been proposed in recent past President's budget.

It is clear that these decisions are directed at the manner in which funds are allocated; rather than the result of any analysis of the outcomes and impacts of these funds. In fact, the Office of Management and Budget's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) downgrades programs such as the above formula funds programs because of the funding mechanisms rather than any substantive criterion.

The difficulty in maintaining formula funds and the slow increase in competitive funds over many years has generated discussion about the relative merits of federal funding allocated by formula and by competition. An ESCOP commissioned [Counterfactual Study](#) of formula funds indicated that Hatch funding of public agricultural research has benefited society over the last 30 years with an annual rate of return of approximately 50%, as compared to the S & P 500's average rate of return of 8.5%, while government bonds have experienced a growth rate of just 3% above the inflation rate. There is no similar data or study showing the rate return on scientific merit, curiosity driven competitive research. Thus, the commitment of federal formula funds supporting research and extension has been an outstanding investment for the American Public in its food system.

In addition, ESCOP and ECOP appointed the joint Formula Funds Task Force to make recommendations on how to most effectively advocate for federal formula funds. This Task Force has not yet issued a formal report, however several white papers have been posted from members of this committee (see [Formula Fund White Papers](#)).

From discussion during the WAAESD Spring meeting and from other current discussions, it is apparent that there is also need for proposed rationale and strategy to address on-going education of select groups regarding the use and value of these funds and developing strategies for future budget requests

**Action:** Following discussion of the status of formula funds for Research and Extension at the WAAESD meeting in March 2006, it was agreed that a position statement on formula funds should be developed. Members of writing team were LeRoy Daugherty (NM), Greg Bohach (ID), Mike Harrington (WAAESD-ED)

**Position Statement on Formula Funds and Competitive Programs**  
**Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors**  
**July 2006**

The Hatch, McIntire-Stennis and Smith-Lever Acts authorize the use of federal funds for direct payment to each state to support agricultural and forestry research and extension. These Acts also specify how the allocations are to be made and the requirement for state matching funds.

In addition, many federal competitive peer-reviewed funding programs have been established by Congress that provide funds for agriculture and forestry, including the NRI with USDA, NSF, and NIH. These funding agencies have a highly evolved scientific-merit based selection process that determines allocation of funds within identified priority areas, most of which focus on more curiosity-driven or basic research. Some 20% of these funds may be used for integrated activities including applied research and an even smaller percentage to Extension.

A balanced portfolio of funding sources for agricultural research and extension in the Land Grant university system is essential. Federal, state, local and private funds that support public research and extension programs combine to address a broad range of stakeholder interests that demand significant impacts and high-value return to society. It is also critical that these funds be allocated through both formula and competitive decisions as a way to ensure continuation of local user-guided and locally relevant research and extension.

Competitive peer-review mechanisms for funding decisions, that are scientific-merit focused and curiosity-driven, help to maintain high program quality and creativity, but provide little assurance that an optimal value return will be derived by society from the investments. By contrast, administratively driven highly consultative processes involving federal, state, local and agribusiness stakeholder interests that make most decisions on the use of formula allocated funds, help to ensure local societal relevance, but depend on the administration to maintain high quality.

Agricultural Research programs that receive broad support from public and private sources provide the entire spectrum of discovery through application, but these programs require a stable base of support to maintain focus on specific outcomes over a long time frame. Research and development is inherently an uncertain enterprise of exploring the unknown, testing hypotheses, and trial and error applications, frequently over many years, followed by the extension of technology to stakeholders through the adoption-diffusion process. Federal funds allocated by formula provide the foundation and continuity from year to year that is required to sustain this process. Formula funds provide the basis for research that requires a longer time horizon and addresses specific priorities of local, state and regional stakeholders. Furthermore, formula funds support a discovery and dissemination capacity that is capable of responding quickly to new problems and issues.

The LGUs maximize both the quality of both research programs and the value-returns to society from public investments. A balanced combination of long-term formula allocated base support and short-term competitive funding makes this possible. Both competitive and formula funds have distinct advantages:

- Competitive mechanisms ensure high quality research, but do not ensure relevance. The customers of competitive funding mechanisms are generally the recipients' professional peers and the granting agency.
- Formula funds promote engagement of the LGU system with its customers -- producers and consumers, while competitive funds encourage interaction with professional peers.
- Research programs that utilize formula funds increase relevance and quality through stakeholder input and review, while competitively funded programs depend on peer review.
- Competitively allocated funding cannot maintain research infrastructure (buildings, scientific equipment, and trained people) essential to sustainable programs. Stable formula allocated funds provide a continuous base of support necessary for these long-term investments. Few, if any, large institutions have the local funding base that enables them to maintain essential infrastructure without federal funding and still meet the locally prioritized needs of the state/nation.
- Formula funds allow continuation of a system that can provide flexible and timely responses to immediate problems. For example, LGU personnel were able to address the recent Soybean Rust outbreak rapidly without waiting on a competitive funding cycle. Formula funds allow maintenance of a response system to address this type of emergency.
- Formula funding facilitates multi-state collaboration that is more efficient, systematic, inclusive, and sustainable than does competitive funding mechanisms (e.g., eXtension and multistate research activities).
- Formula funds leverage other funds at a rate exceeding 4 to 1, while competitive funds rarely have matching funds of more than 1 to 1.
- The loss of formula funds, even with an equal increase in competitive funds, will further disadvantage smaller institutions and will have a detrimental impact on regional and national networks of research and extension programs. All states and LGUs will be negatively impacted, but smaller states and institutions will be impacted disproportionately. Competitive-only mechanisms create or exacerbate the "have's and the have-not's".

Accordingly the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors herewith affirms it's commitment to the continuation of Hatch, McIntire-Stennis and Animal Health and Disease formula funds as crucial mechanisms that supports research within the state agricultural experiment stations.

**Action Requested:** Discussion and adoption

**Action Taken:** Position Statement on Formula Funds and Competitive Programs approved with editorial changes. Changes suggested are: (1) a definition of how base funds are generated; and (2) language that indicates that base funds are the basis for the partnership. Daugherty is to take the responsibility to modify the policy statement and recirculate it.

## **Agenda Item 10.0 CREATE-21 Proposal**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

The CREATE-21 Task Force has developed a near final model for discussion among the members of the family, the COPs and the BAA-PBD during the various joint summer meetings. Feedback and recommendations will be accepted. A national vote of the official voting delegates of the BAA is planned for August.

The work that has been accomplished to date by viewing the power point slide show can be found at: <http://www.create-21.org>. Click on "supporting materials" and the power-point 6-1-06 (with narration). The powerpoint needs to be viewed as a slide show in order to see the manner in which the various elements of the proposal are integrated. Please also see the other materials at this site which provide a significant amount of detail regarding the specifics of the effort.

A conference call for ESCOP members on June 5 was attended by a number of participants (>25) from across ESCOP. Co-chair Fred Cholick provided an overview of the model. Fred, Steve Slack, Daryl Lund, Mike Harrington and legislative consultant, Jim Richards responded to questions. The overall comments were very complimentary and supportive of the model. An all AES Directors call was held on June 30.

Based on the calls that have occurred with other sections the committee has made the following modifications on June 28:

- The underlying values and principles of the proposal remain unchanged.
- For NEW Funding the ratio of 25% capacity and 75% competitive as proposed is maintained
- For the NEW Capacity funding the 50% competitive feature formerly associated with new capacity funding has been deleted.
- For NEW Competitive Funding: 60% will be for basic (fundamental research); 40% for integrative programming.
- Negotiated full indirect cost levels will apply to competitive funding.
- A 20% reserve in new capacity and competitive funding pools will be allocated for the minority serving institutions [1890s, 1994s, and small 1862 institutions (those that historically receive less than 1% of CSREES funding) - and AASCARR institutions]. The percentage and approaches are still being discussed and may change.

The following slides are from the 06-08-2006 version of the CREATE-21 PowerPoint presentation:

CREATE-21  
Slide 1

## Creating Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21st Century

June 8, 2006

Create-21.org

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21  
Slide 2

## Fundamental Questions

- Are we integrated and organized for the 21st century?
- Are we able to move at half the speed of industry?
- Are we positioned to expand the portfolio?

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21  
Slide 3

## Why is change needed?

Enhance integration of programs at all levels through a solution-based approach

Enhance our Capacity!

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21  
Slide 4

## Why is change needed?

Enhanced integration of programs at all levels through a solution-based approach

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21  
Slide 5

## Current Configuration

- Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics
  - Agricultural Research Service
  - Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service
  - Economic Research Service
  - National Agricultural Library
  - National Agricultural Statistics Service

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21  
Slide 6

## CSREES

- 59 targeted areas of interest grouped in the following national emphasis areas:
  - Agricultural & food biosecurity
  - Agricultural systems
  - Animals & animal products
  - Biotechnology & genomics
  - Economics & commerce
  - Families, youth & communities
  - Food, nutrition and health
  - Natural resources & environment
  - Pest management
  - Plants & plant products
  - Technology & engineering

June 8, 2006

## ARS

CREATE-21  
Slide 7  
June 8, 2006

- Research organized into 22 national programs in four major areas:
  - Nutrition, food safety / quality – 3 programs
  - Animal production and protection – 5 programs
  - Natural resources and sustainable agricultural systems – 8 programs
  - Crop production and protection – 6 programs

## ERS

CREATE-21  
Slide 8  
June 8, 2006

- Five major areas of research and analyses:
  - A competitive agricultural system
  - A safe food supply
  - A healthy, well-nourished population
  - Harmony between agriculture and the environment
  - An enhanced quality of life for rural Americans

### Current: Successful collaboration but greater integration is possible

CREATE-21  
Slide 9  
June 8, 2006

Priorities & Programs developed by each agency with coordination. Programs reviewed by NAREEE Advisory Board and other mechanisms.

### Why is change needed?

CREATE-21  
Slide 10  
June 8, 2006

Enhance our Capacity!

### Diminished Capacity

CREATE-21  
Slide 11  
June 8, 2006

- Base funding lines for research and extension at USDA-CSREES have not grown in 10+ years:

Program	9-Year Change in Funding (Cumulative %)
Hatch	6%
S-L	3%
EFNEP	0%
NRI	81%
Special	120%

### Federal Funding Shortfall

CREATE-21  
Slide 12  
June 8, 2006

- Also, compared to other federal science efforts, CSREES base funding lines have not fared well:

Program	9-Year Change in Funding (Cumulative %)
Hatch	6%
S-L	3%
EFNEP	0%
NRI	81%
Special	120%
NSF	60%
NIH	127%

### Diminished Capacity

CREATE-21  
Slide 13  
June 8, 2006

- Funds (constant 1997 dollars) have actually declined from 1997 to 2005.
  - NIH: +10B; NSF: +850 M


Category	Change (\$ Millions)
Exp Station	-\$24
Extension	-\$48

### New Investment is Required

CREATE-21  
Slide 14  
June 8, 2006

- Doubling of funding within seven years (new money)
- Special emphasis: competitive (75%)
- Capacity (25%)

CREATE-21




Slide 15

## Proposal – Process and Elements

June 8, 2006

## Process

CREATE-21




Slide 16

- Discussed rationale and background
- Identified core values & principles
- Crafted first draft of proposal
- Received preliminary PBD and NASULGC approval of concepts
- Developing a detailed action plan and timeline, which includes:
  - Significant interval for feedback (present)
  - Core components of language for the Farm Bill
  - Communication and advocacy plan
- Stakeholder and system feedback

June 8, 2006

## Core Values

CREATE-21



Slide 17


The revitalized USDA-university partnership will meet America's current and future food, agriculture, natural resources, community and family needs through a collaborative effort that:

- Enhances the local and global competitiveness of U.S. food and fiber production

June 8, 2006

## Core Values (cont.)

CREATE-21



Slide 18

- Promotes scientific and educational excellence
- Values and supports a diversity of institutions (as measured by size, type, and mission)
- Links research, education, and extension efforts across state lines through a nationally-coordinated system

June 8, 2006

## Core Values (cont.)

CREATE-21




Slide 19

- Encourages active, broad-based stakeholder engagement and responds to stakeholder priorities through flexible application of resources
- Supports relevant, needs-driven priorities in research, education, and extension as well as discovery-driven programs

June 8, 2006

## Core Values (cont.)

CREATE-21



Slide 20

- Equips future practitioners and scientists through a truly integrated program of research, education, and extension
- Provides sufficient physical and intellectual resources to respond effectively to local, regional, tribal, and national needs

June 8, 2006

## Objectives of Proposal

CREATE-21




Slide 21

- Enhance the partnership's relevancy, adequacy, responsiveness, and sustainability
- Increase integration of the partnership's programmatic activities
- Improve the partnership's ability to attract appropriate resources to meet goals expressed by Congress and addressed by USDA

June 8, 2006

## Elements of the Proposal

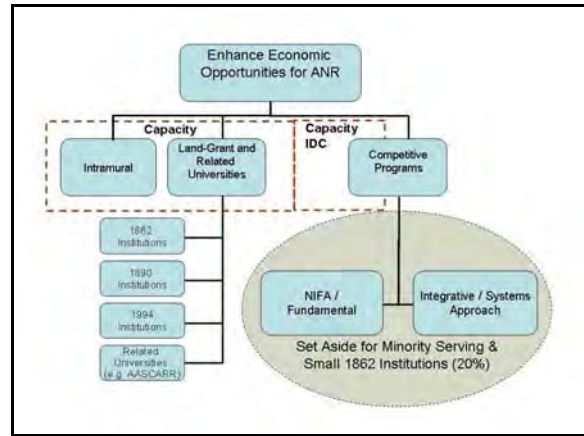
CREATE-21



Slide 22

- National Institute for \_\_\_\_\_ (title under discussion)
  - Independent agency under leadership of the Secretary of Agriculture
  - Incorporates current elements of USDA's research, education, and extension activities
  - Designed to find solutions to critical food, agriculture, natural resource, and community problems
    - Organized around six priority areas
    - Areas of focus / solution areas to be developed

June 8, 2006



### Continued Authorization

CREATE-21

Slide 25

- Authorized to provide continuing support for agriculture and natural resources research, extension, and teaching in land-grant and related universities
  - Hatch
  - Smith-Lever
  - Evans-Allen
  - 1890 Extension
  - McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry
  - Tribal colleges / 1994 Institutions
  - Hispanic and minority-serving
  - American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture and Renewable Resources

June 8, 2006

### Enhanced Contract

CREATE-21

Slide 26

- Seamless and efficient
- Funding and reporting based on priority / problem areas
  - Appropriate match with non-federal funds
  - Integrated between extension and research
  - Leveraged and coordinated across state lines
  - Funding distributed through a proposal model
  - Eliminate plan of work

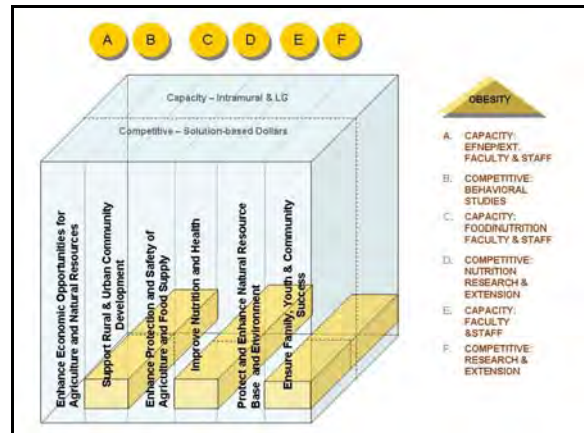
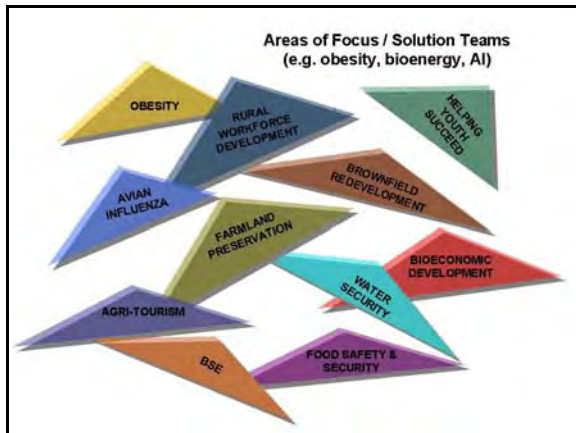
June 8, 2006

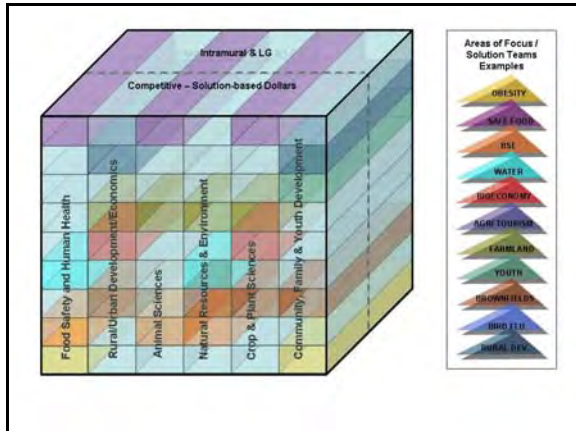
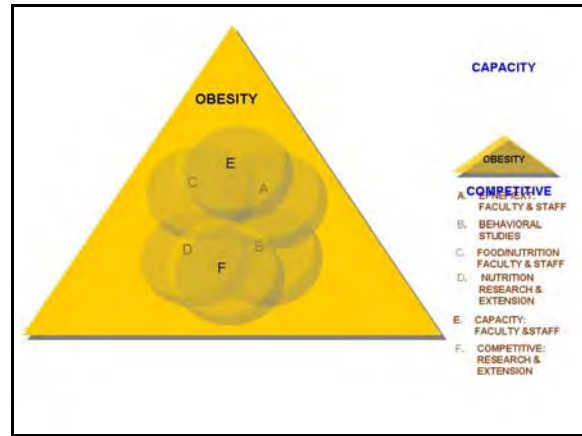
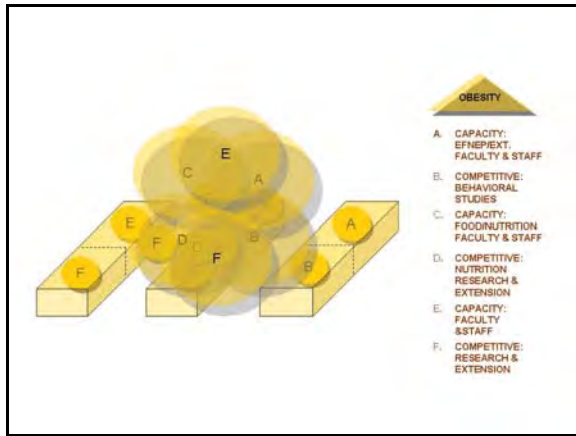
CREATE-21

Slide 27

### Putting It All Together

June 8, 2006





### New Investment is Required

- Doubling of funding within seven years (new money)
- Special emphasis: competitive (75%)
- Capacity (25%)

CREATE-21

Slide 34

June 8, 2006

### New Investment is Required

- **Competitive**
  - \$2.06 billion new money over 7 years
    - Full indirect cost phased in over 7 years
    - \$1.44 billion - NIFA-like or fundamental (70%)
      - 20 % (\$289 million) set aside for minority-serving and small 1862 LG institutions
      - \$1.16 billion remaining (open to all universities)
    - \$619 million – integrated, systems approach (30%)
      - 20 % (\$124 million) set aside for minority-serving and small 1862 LG institutions
      - 80% (\$495 million) remaining (open to all universities)

CREATE-21

Slide 35

June 8, 2006

### New Investment is Required

- **Capacity (\$688 million over 7 years)**
  - Special attention to minority-serving & AASCARR institutions
  - 50% of new Hatch, Smith Lever, and McIntire-Stennis as competitively distributed multi-institutional funds
    - Limited to universities currently receiving these funds
    - No indirect; flexibility maintained
    - Appropriate matching requirements maintained

CREATE-21

Slide 36

June 8, 2006

### Outcomes

Integrated research, analysis, education and engagement that is dedicated to the creation of a safe, sustainable, competitive food and fiber system, as well as strong communities, families, and youth.

CREATE-21

Slide 37

June 8, 2006

### Deliverables

- Increased relevancy, adequacy, responsiveness and sustainability
  - Solution-based approach
  - Spokesperson that transcends politics
  - Enhanced integration at all levels
  - Enhanced ability to focus resources
  - Enhanced impact and thus stakeholder support
- Improved funding climate
- Enhanced capacity – especially minority serving institutions


CREATE-21

Slide 38

June 8, 2006

**Next Steps**

CREATE-21



Slide 39

- Feedback from the system to the CREATE-21 committee
- Revised proposal to the system by mid-June
- Presented to joint COPs in late July
- Affirmation by the system in August
- Develop language

June 8, 2006

CREATE-21



Slide 40


**Creating Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21st Century**

Questions and Discussion

June 8, 2006

The following slides were used in a PowerPoint presentation by Fred Clark from Cornerstone Government Affairs:

Report to Regional Meetings



**A Quick Appropriations Update from Cornerstone**

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings




**A Quick Update**

- Budget and Advocacy Committee
- BAC's Meeting Schedule (tied to budget/appropriations cycle)
- BAC's CSREES Priorities
- House and Senate Results
- Other Appropriations Bills
- Questions and Answers

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings



**The BAC**

- One of two standing committees of Board on Agriculture Assembly
- Representatives from BAA sections and other parts of NASULGC System
- Develops "core initiatives" and priorities for CSREES and other agencies (DHS, USFS, EPA, etc.)
- Guides Cornerstone's lobbying and communications program

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings




**BAC Schedule**

- Meets face-to-face three times a year and once a month by conference call
- July -- identify tentative priorities for next cycle
- November -- confirm priorities and set tentative dollar targets
- February -- set final priorities and dollar targets (after President's Budget released)

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings



### CSREES Priorities

- Increase base funds by 10% (and reject President's proposed changes to Hatch, McIntire-Stennis, and Animal Health & Disease)
- Increase other key accounts by greater amounts
- Support President's request for NRI, agrosecurity, etc.

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings



### CSREES Results

- Another difficult budget year, but...
- House agreed to 3% increase in base fund accounts and \$29 million increase overall
- Senate (committee) agreed to 5% increase in base funds and \$45 million overall
- Senate floor action, conference committee, enactment still to come
- Details in handout

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings



### Other Appropriations Bills

- DHS -- University-Based Centers of Excellence
- EPA -- Pesticide Application Training line item
- USFS -- increase share funding going to universities
- Continue to make progress in all against budgetary constraints

Cornerstone Government Affairs

Report to Regional Meetings



### Questions?

Cornerstone Government Affairs

**Action Requested:** Straw vote  
**Action Taken:** None

## **Agenda Item 11.0 Hatch Competitive Multistate Program**

**Presenter:** Colin Kaltenbach

**Background:**

ESCOP appointed a special task force AES Directors and EDs to work with representatives from CSREES to develop a draft plan which could be used to implement the President's budget proposal for a competitive multistate program. In addition there was a larger group of AES Directors (2 from each region, and the regional EDs that were used as a "sounding board". The executive group (Hatch Working Group) met twice in person and numerous times by teleconference and also communicated via email. Communications to the larger ESCOP group were provided via email updates and two conference calls were held to seek input.

Throughout the process it was stressed that ESCOP did not support the President's Budget nor did it support the distribution of Hatch any funds in a competitive manner.

**Multistate Task Force Members**

Co-Chairs Larry Miller, Associate Administrator, Colin Kaltenbach (AZ)

**CSREES:**

**Mark Bailey**, NPL, **Thomas Bewick**, NPL, **Franklin E. Boteler**, Deputy Administrator, **Dennis Kopp**, Assistant Administrator, Liaison (from/to the Mc-Stennis Working Group), **Winston Sherman**, Office of Extramural Programs, **Susan Welsh**, NPL

**ESCOP:**

ARD: Carolyn Brooks (UMES-MD), Alton Thompson (NCA&T-NC) Sam Donald (ED)

NE: **Bruce McPheron** (PA), Richard Rhodes (RI), Tom Fretz (ED)

NC: **Steve Slack** (OH), Tom Payne (MO), **Marshall Martin**—alternate (IN) Daryl Lund (ED)

SAAESD: **Greg Weideman** (AR), Nancy Cox (KY), **Eric Young** (ED)

WAAESD: **Colin Kaltenbach** (AZ), Ron Pardini (NV), **Mike Harrington** (ED)

**Bold** denotes Hatch Implementation Team members

**Background:**

Discussions began with a review of all pertinent documents relating to the current multistate program, the Science Roadmap, and CSREES Strategic Plan as well as the current review practices in the multistate program. There was also agreement with a set of principles:

- The program would include many features and definitions of the current multistate program including the use of the regional associations and the NIMSS.
- Projects must go through a credible nationally competitive process focusing on peer review to determine scientific merit and project management quality;
- The program's focus and direction must be on issues of national importance which, in many cases, can be addressed through locally relevant concerns (e.g., water quality/availability, rural development and resilience, etc.); and,
- Funds allocated to the SAES would be under the same conditions as Hatch over the full life (5 years) of effort.

The working group developed two documents—a “Program Framework” that described and outlined the basics of the proposed program and a draft of a formal RFA that can be forwarded through the necessary legal steps within USDA for any competitive grants program. These documents were combined and are currently residing on the CSREES web site where they will remain for comment until such time as Congress determines that there will be a competitive Multi-State program.

Even though it is very doubtful that the FY 07 budget will have a competitive grants aspect for current Hatch funding there are current recommendations by the CREATE 21 Committee that includes a competitive program for "new" Hatch dollars. The program developed by the working group and adopted by the 15 member committee could form the basis of a competitive program for the “new” dollars.

### **General Features**

Complete details of the program and a draft RFA can be reviewed at

[http://www.csrees.usda.gov/newsroom/news/csrees\\_news/06news/hatch\\_framework.pdf](http://www.csrees.usda.gov/newsroom/news/csrees_news/06news/hatch_framework.pdf)

### **Types of Hatch MRF Projects**

- **Multi-State Research Projects:** Research activity which involves cooperative, jointly planned research employing multidisciplinary approaches in which a SAES, cooperates with other SAESs, the ARS, a college or university, the Cooperative Extension System or the private sector to solve problems that concern more than one state and usually more than one region. These projects have a time limit of not to exceed 5 years.
- **Rapid Response Projects:** This type of research activity provides a mechanism to assure responsiveness to acute crises, emergencies, and opportunities using the multi-state research approach. Activities may range from formally organized research on targeted objectives to very informal research coordination or information exchange activity, depending on the circumstances. The projects are not to exceed two years. Rapid Response Project proposals will be reviewed through an expedited process enabling their submission at any time and requiring approval by the SAES directors and CSREES leadership.
- **Research Support Projects:** This type of research support activity focuses on the development of enabling technologies, support activities (such as collecting, assembling, storing and distributing materials, resources and information) or the sharing of facilities needed to accomplish high priority research, but which is not of itself, primarily research. As the need may arise, other types of projects may be funded based upon the recommendations of the Review Board.

### **Pre-submission Proposal Development and Coordination:**

- Emphasis is placed upon the multistate proposal announcement and development and formatting of the proposal.
- Request for Applications (RFA) will be developed (incorporating stakeholder input) and released by CSREES on an annual basis.
- Project proposals will be developed using the current SAES system and the National Information Management and Support System (NIMSS).
- The system will be used to ensure that quality control standards are met in the proposal development.
- The pre-submission proposal development process will not be used to pre-select or pre-

- deny submission to CSREES based on scientific merit.
- A lead institution will be designated and an administrative advisor and a CSREES representative will be appointed to provide coordination during proposal development process, to ensure the proposed work is relevant to the priorities specified in the RFA (Science Roadmap/USDA-CSREES Strategic Goals) and to facilitate submission of the draft proposal to CSREES.
- The nationwide solicitation of eligible participants (SAESs) will encourage them to partner with other organizations and entities that are not eligible to receive Hatch MRF such as the Association of Research Directors, the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the Cooperative Extension System (CES), and private industry.

#### **Post-submission Peer Review Process:**

- CSREES will administer scientific peer panels which function to evaluate and rank proposals for relevance within subject matter categories and for scientific merit.
- Peer panels will be identified within each major topic area contained in the RFA
- Criteria for evaluating the proposals will be posted in the RFA.
- Once all fundable proposals are ranked, they are then forwarded by topic area to a CSREES/SAES MRF Administrative Review Board.

#### **Allocating Hatch Multi-State Research Funds:**

Final allocation of the Hatch MRF to the various SAESs will be recommended by the CSREES/SAES MRF Administrative Review Board (ARB). The ARB will be composed of eight (8) members.

- **AES Directors:** The Regional Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors shall appoint two members to the ARB. Initial appointments shall be staggered for two and three year terms to provide for continuity. These appointments shall alternate among the regional associations and with the Executive Director appointments below such that all regions are represented.
- **AES Regional Associations Executive Directors:** Two Executive Directors of the regional associations shall be members of the ARB. These appointments shall alternate with the Director representation above such that all regions are represented.
- **CSREES:** The Administrator of CSREES shall appoint two members.
- **Stakeholders Representation:** The Committee on Agriculture Research Extension and Teaching (CARET) shall appoint two representatives.

The ARB will respect the rank ordering of proposals by the peer panels in fulfilling the responsibilities below:

- To determine the “Cutoff line” in each topic area such that those proposals above the line will be recommended to the CSREES Administrator for funding and those below the line will not be recommended for funding, subject to the final selection procedures as provided below
- To ensure funding reflects the scope of priorities identified in the Science Road Map and the USDA-CSREES strategic goals and objectives.
- To assure research capacity at a diversity of institutions especially at small and/or developing eligible institutions.
- To minimize disruption of on-going research program areas in the initial stages of the program to allow an orderly transition to the new allocation process.

**Project Management:**

Once a project is approved for funding by the CSREES Administrator, an administrative advisor (AA) and a CSREES National Program Leader (NPL) will be formally assigned to the project. Annual progress reports will be submitted to the Current Research Information System (CRIS) or other reporting system as may be specified in accordance with appropriate schedules and reporting specifications as published in the relevant RFA and/or the Hatch MRF Allocation Terms and Conditions. In addition, reports of annual meetings shall also be reported using the format included in the relevant RFA and/or the appropriate Allocation Terms and Conditions.

**Post Award Project Management:**

Experiment Station Directors will be allowed flexibility to expend funds within an approved project for different purposes (e.g., salaries, infrastructure, graduate assistants, etc.) and to adjust funds between competitively approved projects primarily due to changes in participation (e.g., a change in scientists at a station, additions to a project, etc.) and to accommodate unique matching requirements.

Adjustments to participants to existing projects will require review by the existing multi-state committee and the approval of the Director of that SAES in which the new (or departing) participant resides. If Hatch MRF allocations need to be adjusted for the affected SAES, CSREES concurrence will be required. If such adjustments are required, those adjustments will be made in the following fiscal year allocation as recommended by the Review Board.

**Other Program Criteria:**

Criteria for identifying and handling conflicts of interests, and confidentiality issues will be published in the relevant RFA.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 12.0**  
**NRSP Review Committee**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

The NRSP Review Committee met via conference call on May 26, 2006

Attendance: Lee Sommers, Marshall Martin, Larry Miller, Don Latham, Keith Cooper, Craig Nessler, Mike Harrington, Tom Fretz, Eric Young, James Wade.

**Budget Requests:**

A. NRSP1; Fretz commented that \$32,500 of the cost of managing NIMSS is now included in the NRSP1 budget. However, the actual cost of NIMSS is \$52,000 and the difference is absorbed by NERA. However, the NERA directors suggested that the NRSP1 budget be held at the FY06 level (\$306,916). There will likely be a request next year for the NRSP1 budget to absorb the total cost of NIMSS. Martin moved and Latham seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP1 at \$315,524. The motion passed unanimously.

B. NRSP3; Cooper moved and Miller seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP3 at \$72,000. The motion passed unanimously.

C. NRSP4; Fretz and Cooper reported that the NERA suggestion of funding at \$431,182 was to encourage funding from other sources than off-the-top.

Sommers commented that the NRSP Review Committee had agreed to keep NRSP4 and NRSP8 funds constant for the duration of their current projects. Nessler moved and Cooper seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP4 at \$481,182. The motion passed unanimously.

D. NRSP5; Cooper moved and Martin seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP5 at \$96,000. The motion passed unanimously.

E. NRSP6; There was discussion on the logic of funding an NRSP on potato germplasm when each of the regions has a regional trust to support plant genetic conservation. Miller moved and Cooper seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP at \$110,000. The motion passed unanimously.

F. NRSP7; No off-the-top funding is requested for NRSP7, thus no action was necessary.

G. NRSP8; Nessler moved and Cooper seconded a motion to accept the budget request for NRSP at \$400,000. The motion passed unanimously.

Sommers reported that, with the reductions in off-the-top funding for the established NRSPs over the past three years, there has been a release of off-the-top funding of approximately \$200,000 that could be used to start new NRSPs. This review process was established as a means to sunset off-the-top funding for some of the NRSPs and create a pool of funds that could be used to initiate one or more new NRSPs to address emerging issues.

Possible NRSP projects suggested included an NRSP4-like project on transgenic crops, a crop genome project similar to NRSP8, and a project related to ESCOP communication/marketing activities. Latham asked whether there is a program similar to NRSP8 for plants.

It was suggested that possible NRSP project topics be a discussion item at the regional association summer meetings and also at the ESCOP annual fall meeting.

**Action Requested:** Final Association recommendations on NRSP budgets

**Action Taken:** Association approved NRSP funding at the 2006 Spring Meeting. No further action is required.

**Agenda Item 13.0**  
**National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee (NPGCC)**

**Presenter:** Lee Sommers

**Background:**

The NPGCC was organized following the completion of the ESCOP Plant Germplasm Task Force and in response to one of the task force's recommendations - To provide a mechanism for enhancing SAES/ESCOP, USDA/ARS, and USDA/CSRES cooperation and communication in supporting the National Plant Germplasm System's efforts to conserve and provide plant genetic resources and associated information needed for current and future crop research and development that underpins the U.S. agricultural system. The NPGCC has defined the goals and objectives as the following: 1) To facilitate better coordination between ARS, CSREES and SAES on planning and assessment mechanisms for policy, organization, operations and support of the National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS), 2) To promote awareness and understanding of the NPGS across ARS, CSREES, and SAES and more broadly to the scientific community, and 3) To serve as a vehicle for improving communications and discussions about issues impacting the NPGS with ARS, SAES, and CSREES.

Following a series of conference calls, the NPGCC met face-to-face on June 2 in Ames, Iowa in conjunction with the Plant Genetic Resources Conference. The NPGCC chose to focus the June 2 meeting on the following tasks, 1) the development of the agenda for the upcoming Experiment Station Section (ESS) meetings, September 24-27 in Lake Tahoe, NV, 2) recommendations for the enhancement and improvement, and in particular, the development of new funding models for the 4 regional trust accounts and NRSP 6, and 3) how to broaden participation in the NPGCC with industry.

Drs. Peter Bretting (ARS) and Ann Marie Thro (CSREES) presented overviews of their respective agency commitments and programs in Plant Genetic Resources. Dr. Randy Woodson, chair of the *Peer Assessment of 5-Year Performance of ARS National Program 301: Plant, Microbial and Insect Genetic Resources, Genomics and Genetic Improvement* presented an overview and findings from the review. (For those with interest, PowerPoint presentations of each of the above presentations can be found on the NERA website @ <http://www.agnr.umd.edu/users/nera/>).

**Recommendations and Actions Requested:**

1. The NPGCC recommends that ESCOP send a letter of endorsement to the Administrator of ARS supporting the recommendations in the Retrospective Review of ARS National Program 301. Recommendations that we would encourage specific endorsement of and that impact the Experiment Station system and our faculty, include the following:
  - o Recommendation that ARS develop a strategic plan for the Nation's germplasm collections that address customer needs. The NPGCC recommends that the development of any strategic plan for the Nation's plant germplasm collections be done in collaboration with the SAES's. Improved communication between ARS, CSREES and the SAES's is critical to the development of any strategic plan that will address these collections, their development, utilization and conservation in the future.

- o Recommendation that ARS assume a greater leadership strategy to safeguard the plant, microbe and insect collections.
  - o Recommendation that ARS with its partners, CSREES and the SAES's, develop and implement a strategy for conserving critical germplasm and genomic collections. Decisions made regarding specific germplasm and genomic collections should be made in collaboration with the SAES's. This may require the establishment of a new joint committee or task force that focuses its full effort on this matter.
  - o Recommendation that ARS with its partners works toward a replacement for the GRIN system to ensure compatibility with other emerging genetic databases, and takes into account the needs for the users of the Plant Germplasm system. We recommend that ARS establish a timetable and a task force to begin to evaluate the process of replacing the GRIN system with a more contemporary model.
1. The NPGCC recommends that a joint effort with CSREES and the SAES's be engaged to develop a public communications and marketing strategy to better address and publicize the inherent value to the nation and to the public the value of these collections to our national security.
  2. The NPGS is critically important to both the US and World Agriculture. The SAES contribution to the system is critical, but minimal in the overall scheme, yet public sector scientists, primarily within the Land Grant University's, are the largest single user of the materials in the collections (28% of the annual requests for germplasm come from the public sector). While we find that the present system of funding for the 4 regional Germplasm centers via the regional trust accounts, and the use of NRSP off-the-top funding for NRSP-6 unusual, we believe that it is appropriate. In fact we suggest that the directors reconsider their present stance on reducing the funding for NRSP-6. After searching for an alternative to the present funding mechanism, the NPGCC would suggest that we retain the present system that recognizes the commitment of each region to one of the national plant germplasm centers, and the system as a whole to the NRSP-6. If an alternative is to be considered, the NPGCC would offer the following:
    - o Development of a formulaic mechanism for funding the 4 regional centers and NRSP with a single annual off-the-top commitment. We would propose a system, yet to be determined, that would have two components, similar in fashion to the assessment that is used to support the Executive Directors offices in each of the regional research associations. That is, an equal dollar commitment from each station coupled with a percentage commitment based on the Hatch distribution. Details will need to be determined and a plan full developed. If the directors wish to consider such a proposal they should make their wishes known. This would also require that the 4 regional Germplasm centers plus NRSP-6 develop a unified 5-year budget for submission and consideration.
  3. The NPGCC recommends that the USDA- National Research Initiative enhance and/or increase its funding for work that would directly relate to the further characterization of materials in these collections. This should also translate to increased funding for genetic characterization and genomics.

**Action Requested:** For information

## **Agenda Item 14.0 SunGrant Update**

**Presenter:** Jan Auyong

**Background:**

**Sun Grant Initiative  
Oregon State University  
South Dakota State University  
Oklahoma State University  
University of Tennessee  
Cornell University**

### **Summary**

**Purpose:** To develop biobased products, many having industrial applications, which will stimulate renewed economic activity and provide energy security, particularly in rural areas.

**Team Focus:** This is a national initiative through the Land Grant University System with the five universities listed above as regional organizing Centers. Each Center will enhance its existing research and education programs in biobased product development and utilization and will also administer competitive grants programs within a designated region. The states in Oregon State University's region are: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, as well as the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island states and territories.

Additionally, Sun Grant is a collaborative program that includes the US Departments of Agriculture and Energy, state and federal agencies and laboratories, and the private sector as partners. University staff and stakeholders from these states have worked to develop programmatic and administrative workplans that are appropriate in this Western Region. The proposed work will draw on the capacities of university faculty and private sector and government partners in collaborations that no single institution or state could do alone.

**Main Research Areas:** The planning process identified three major foci of importance for the Western Region in satisfying the mission of the Sun Grant Initiative.

- identification, development, and utilization of feedstocks unique, adapted and appropriate for the region to stimulate and diversify agricultural and rural community productivity;
- development and enhancement of platform technologies (e.g. gasification, chemical hydrolysis, fermentation, microbial digestion, etc.) that transcend geographical borders, transcend specific final products, and can work with numerous input materials;
- development of bioproducts and value added products for commercialization and business development to enhance; and
- educational and information transfer opportunities are expected to be integrated throughout all three program areas

## **Challenges and Opportunities for Sun Grant in the West**

- Water — a huge issue for growers, communities, and biotechnology processes
- Distance — The West has concentrated urban areas with vast distances between them, so transmission and transportation are major factors. We need local, distributed applications
- Soil and climate diversity is also a major issue. Because we have such diversity, we can't grow a lot of the same thing. For example, Oregon has 220 separate agricultural commodities.
- Niche, coproduct and value added production development forms the backbone for the opportunities in the Western region.
- Significant opportunities in the West include use of waste products from agriculture, forestry, and municipalities, as well as use of invasive species such as juniper and Scotchbroom for biofuels and other bioproducts
- In addition, there needs to be work on next generation technologies, such as hydrogen fuel cells run by solar processes, fuel cells powered by bacteria or waste, micro and nanotechnology applications

### **Funding Sources:**

- US Department of Transportation—The Senate Highway Bill, authored by Senator Inhofe, includes \$1.5 — \$2 million a year for four years for each of the regions.
- US Department of Agriculture Appropriations Bill — Federal planning grants distributed to the regional centers in a subcontract relationship with South Dakota State University
- US Department of Agriculture Appropriations Bill — Authorization passed as part of FY 2004 Agriculture Appropriations Bill, but yet to be appropriated
- Federal Funding Request for FY 2007 is \$50 million from various sources to be distributed equally among the five centers

### **Key Points of Justification:**

- Reduce US dependency on imported petroleum
- Preservation of environmental quality
- Use of underutilized productivity potential in agriculture
- Take advantage of existing engineering and process capability for new products
- Economic development in rural areas through high technology companies
- Take advantage of the research, education and extension mission capabilities of the Land Grant system

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 15.0**  
**Executive Director Report April - June, 2006**

**Presenter:** H. Michael Harrington

**Background:**

**Regional Activities**

**WAAESD**

**Association MOU with CSU**

Worked with Lee Sommers and Bob Schur (CSU) to develop the necessary agreements to extend the MOU which covers the location of the WDO and staff positions at Colorado State University.

**Summer Meeting**

With Don Snyder and the Executive Committee developed the agenda for the July meeting. Coordinated the joint WAAESD-WEDA-WAPD meeting agenda with the chairs of the respective associations.

**Formula Funds Position Statement**

Worked with Greg Bohach and LeRoy Daugherty to develop a draft position statement on formula funds.

**Western SARE Administrative Council**

I serve as the Western Directors' representative on this activity. Reviewed some 20 proposals for the Graduate Students Grant Program. Will be reviewing a set of research-educations proposals for final funding decisions.

**CRSEES Grantsmanship Workshops**

Tom Fretz and I have worked with NRI staff to focus their presentations on program opportunities and to provide more time for discussions on specific programs.

- September 6-7 Washington DC This grants workshop provides an opportunity for participants to interact with all of the NRI program managers and NPLs. Tom and I will be conducting our seminar "Writing Winning Grants" on the 7<sup>th</sup>. For complete information please see: <http://www.conted.vt.edu/usdagrant/> and <http://www.conted.vt.edu/wingrants/index.html>
- **October 17-18, 2006 Dallas TX** The western-most grants workshop will be held in Dallas, TX in partnership with the SAAESD, University of Arkansas, Oklahoma State University and CSREES. Tom and I will be conducting our seminar "Writing Winning Grants" on the 18<sup>th</sup>. The 2007 workshop will be held in Denver. For complete information please see <http://aaes.uark.edu/csrees/>

**Grantsmanship Workshop for the Pacific Islands - October 24, 2006**

Plans are being made to hold a workshop in Guam in conjunction with a Pacific Islands research symposium. Tom Fretz and I will be conducting our seminar "Writing Winning Grants" and will be consulting with individual faculty and discussions will also include project and financial management.

### **Spring 2007 WAAESD Meeting**

Issued an invitation to the NCRA to meet jointly with the WAAESD. Assisted CY Hu in preliminary planning for the 2007 spring meeting which will also include the NCRA Directors.

### **State Visit**

New Mexico State University May 23-25. Meetings included LeRoy Daugherty, Steve Lohring, Wes Holley, Lowell Catlett, Miley Gonzalez, NMU President Mike Martin, as well as representatives from other units and colleges and ARS. Toured various facilities

### **Western Administrative Heads**

Drafted an invitation letter to the Western Association of State Directors of Agriculture to attend the Joint Summer Meeting in Monterey.

### **National Activities**

### **ESCOP**

#### **President's Proposed Competitive Multistate Program**

Worked with Al Parks and the other EDs to identify a task force and a subgroup that worked with a team from CSREES to develop a draft plan which could be used to implement the a competitive multistate program if in the highly unlikely event that President's budget was enacted. Served on the Hatch Implementation Team with CSREES and AES members. Assisted Colin Kaltenbach with logistics. Provided the initial framework for the program as well as various background documents. Participated in a number of conference calls and 2 face to face meetings. Developed communications to and organized conference calls for the larger ESCOP task force.

#### **ESCOP Support**

Assisted Ron Pardini and his staff in preliminary planning for the Fall ESS Workshop in Lake Tahoe. Ron will be come the Chair in September so our office will assume full responsibility for staffing ESCOP. Planning special session on Biomass which will include speakers from DOE, USDA and SunGrant.

#### **CREATE-21**

I serve on this activity representing AES directors and the Western Region. Facilitated conference calls for ESCOP (June 5) and the all AES Directors (June 30) and provided feedback to the CREATE-21 Task Force. Led the development of a revised set of FAQs based on the detailed proposal.

#### **NASULGC-DOE/EERE Partnership**

The BAA-Policy Board of Directors was charged with implementing the activities for this partnership effort. I represent the executive directors (both AES and CE) on the Steering Committee which provides guidance and oversight for the project.

- **Biomass Listening Session**

Further discussions on the proposed Biomass Listening Session have been forgone in favor of regional sessions that are being jointly organized by the SunGrant Initiative and the DOE Biomass program. These sessions are exactly the concept that was originally

proposed but the regional basis makes the sessions far more manageable and also takes into consideration regional differences in production systems, etc.

### **Development of National Strategic Research and Extension Plans for Vegetable Crops**

The EDs have been asked to serve on an initial steering committee and have begun participating in a series of conference calls facilitated by Tom Bewick (CSREES NPL-Horticulture) aimed at developing a greater awareness of the research and extension needs on vegetable crops.

The process will be similar to what has been for the berry crop initiative. Steering committees will draft a strategic plan. Workshops are then held during which participants from industry and academia would modify the plan as appropriate such that ownership is gained. The steering committees are composed of key industry leaders, representatives from the land-grant partnership and sister agencies from USDA. Throughout the process, careful attention is paid to insuring that the process is industry driven, with the land-grant system and USDA providing leadership through partnership and coordination.

### **Summary of Travel April-June 2005**

April 10-11, ESCOP Hatch Implementation Team Meeting, Washington DC

April 19-20, NMCC - EDs meeting, Washington DC

May 16-17, CREATE-21 meeting, Washington DC

May 18-19, Hatch Implementation Team meeting, Washington DC

May 23-25, New Mexico State visit

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 16.0**  
**Welcome to Joint Meeting**

**Presenters:** Association Chairs

**Background:**

The chairs of the respective Associations welcomed the participants to the joint meeting of AES, ES, and AP Directors.

**Action Requested:** For information

## Agenda Item 17.0 RCIC Report

**Presenter:** Sandra Ristow

**Background:**

Attendance:

Sandra Ristow (AES-WA), Chair  
 Don Snyder (AES-UT)  
 Tony Nakazawa (CES-AK)  
 David Thawley (AES-NV)  
 Duane Williams (CES-WY)  
 John Winder (CES-OR)

C. Colin Kaltenbach (AES-WA)  
 Bob Matteri (ARS)  
 Mike Burke (CARET-WY)

Others Attending:

H. Michael Harrington (ED)  
 Jan Auyong (AES-OR)

The following list of Western Multistate Research Projects/Coordinating Committees are currently scheduled to terminate on or before September 30, 2006.

- Requests were received for the March 22, 2006 RCIC meeting and are itemized in 1.0 below.
  - Requests were received for the July 9, 2006 RCIC meeting and are itemized in 2.0 through 7.0 below.
- Lack of a • or ○ indicates that no request was received and the project/coordinating committee will terminate on September 30, 2006.

Project	Title
• W112	Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants
• W173	Stress Factors of Farm Animals and Their Effects on Performance
○ W192	Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives
○ WDC001	Rangelands West Partnership
• WDC002	Management of the Mexican Wolf
○ WDC003	Benchmark Soilscales to Predict Effects of Climatic change in the Western USA
○ WDC004	Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology, and Management
• WDC005	Obesity: Assessment, Prevention and Intervention
WDC006	Management of Phytophthora ramorum in U.S. Nurseries
• WERA020	Virus and Virus Like Diseases of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits and Grapevines
• WERA040	Rangeland Ecological Research and Assessment
○ WERA055	Rangeland Resource Economics and Policy
○ WERA066	Integrated Management of Russian Wheat Aphid and Other Cereal Aphids
○ WERA081	Systems to Improve End-use Quality of Wheat
• WERA089	Potato Virus Disease Control

•	WERA099	Broodstock Management, Genetics and Breeding Programs for Molluscan Shellfish
○	WERA103	Nutrient Management and Water Quality
○	WERA207	Agricultural Literacy
	WERA208	Western Region Impact Statement Development

1.0 Items reviewed at **SPRING MEETING** - March 22, 2006

SUMMARY OF SPRING RCIC MEETING ACTIVITIES (RCIC recommendations follow summary table)		
Outline or Petition	Title	W. Directors Recommended on 3/24/06
W1003	Parent and household influences on calcium intake among preadolescents	Approval of extension of W1003 for one year - to 9/30/08
W_temp1621	Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (from W112)	Approval of W1112 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
W_temp1622	Stress Factors of Farm Animals and Their Effects on Performance (from W173)	Approval of W1173 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
W_temp1821	An Integrated Approach to Prevention of Obesity in High Risk Families (from WDC5)	Approval with revision of W1005 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
WERA_TEMP1581	Potato Virus Disease Control (from WERA089)	Approval of WERA089 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
WERA_TEMP1681	Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, and Grapevines. (From WERA020)	Approval with minor revision of WERA020 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
WERA_TEMP1701	Broodstock Management, Genetics and Breeding Programs for Molluscan Shellfish (from WERA099)	Approval of WERA099 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
WERA_TEMP1761	Application and Utility of the Ecological Site and Condition Concept for Monitoring Rangeland Ecological Status in the Western U.S. (from WERA040)	Approval with minor revision of WERA040 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11
WERA_temp1741	Management of the Mexican Wolf (from WDC2)	Approval of WCC1006 from 10/1/06 to 9/30/11

**RCIC recommends approval of the following proposals (submitted for review at the Spring Meeting and needing approval at the Summer Meeting ):**

W1003 “Parent and household influences on calcium intake among preadolescents” to be extended for one year, to 9/30/2008

W1112 “Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (from W112)” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

W1173 “Stress Factors of Farm Animals and Their Effects on Performance (from W173)” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

W1005 “An Integrated Approach to Prevention of Obesity in High Risk Families (from WDC5)” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

WERA089 “Potato Virus Disease Control” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

WERA020 “Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, and Grapevines” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

WERA099 “Broodstock Management, Genetics and Breeding Programs for Molluscan Shellfish” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

WERA040 “Application and Utility of the Ecological Site and Condition Concept for Monitoring Rangeland Ecological Status in the Western U.S.” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

WERA1006 “Management of the Mexican Wolf” to be approved for five years, from 10/1/2006 to 9/30/2011

**(Action of WDA/WED/WAP:                      Proposals approved for specified dates)**

2.0     Requests for Project Extensions

None

**RCIC makes recommendations pertaining to the following proposals that were submitted for the Summer Meeting:**

3.0     Requests for Project Revisions

3.1     W\_TEMP1781                      Economic, Social, and Ecological Issues of Rangeland Fragmentation that Affect Rangeland Sustainability and Rural Communities (from W192)

RCIC recommends approval of W1192 “Economic, Social, and Ecological Issues of Rangeland Fragmentation that Affect Rangeland Sustainability and Rural Communities” pending the following: 1) receipt of satisfactory peer reviews, 2) addition

of more participants, 3) better articulation of milestones and outcomes. The changes to the proposal will be evaluated and approved by the primary and secondary reviewers.

#### 4.0 Requests For Establishment of New Projects

##### 4.1 W\_TEMP1881 Benchmark Soilscales to Predict Effects of Climatic Change in the Western USA

RCIC recommends the proposal for W\_TEMP1881 not be accepted as written, but to approve a development committee - WDC7 "Benchmark Soilscales to Predict Effects of Climatic Change in the Western USA" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007. The RCIC and reviewers' comments will be available to the committee to use as they develop a replacement proposal.

##### 4.2 W\_TEMP1901 Agricultural Literacy

RCIC recommends conditional approval of W1005 "Agricultural Literacy" for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011, pending submission of satisfactory peer reviews and making editorial changes as suggested by RCIC reviewers.

#### 5.0 Requests For Establishment of Development Committees for W-multistate projects

##### 5.1 *Iris yellow spot virus* (IYSV) and thrips - supported by Lee Sommers (CO) and Ralph Cavalieri (WA)

RCIC recommends establishment of WDC8 "*Iris yellow spot virus* (IYSV) and thrips" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007.

#### 6.0 Requests for WCC Renewals or Extensions

##### 6.1 WERA055 Rangeland Resource Economics and Policy (extension request)

RCIC recommends that the request for extension of WERA55 be denied. The request for extension does not meet the established criteria for an extension.

##### 6.2 WERA\_TEMP1721 Systems to Improve End-use of Quality of Wheat (from WERA-81)

RCIC recommends denial of the proposal for WERA\_TEMP1721 "Systems to Improve End-use of Quality of Wheat." Among other problems cited by the RCIC reviewers, the proposal does not acknowledge ongoing national programs and how it would add to the ongoing work.

##### 6.4 WERA\_TEMP1801 Integrated Management of Russian Wheat Aphid and Other Cereal Arthropod Pests (from WERA066)

RCIC recommends approval of WERA066 "Integrated Management of Russian Wheat Aphid and Other Cereal Arthropod Pests" for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011. RCIC comments that the outreach objective could be more focused and encourage more participation from past members.

## 7.0 Requests for Establishment of New or Development WERA's

### 7.1 WERA\_TEMP1762 Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology, and Management (from WDC4)

RCIC recommends conditional approval of WERA1007 "Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology and Management" for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011. The proposal is to be edited to better delineate outcomes and impacts and to improve the educational plan.

### 7.2 WERA\_TEMP1841 Rangelands West Partnership

RCIC recommends approval of WERA1008 "Rangelands West Partnership" for five years, from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2011 pending one minor revision. The proposal is to expand the outcomes to indicate the outcomes/impacts on target audiences.

### 7.3 WERA\_TEMP1902 Agricultural Bioethics

RCIC recommends approval of WDC9 "Agricultural Bioethics" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007, to enable the committee to address multiple RCIC concerns that will be communicated to the committee.

## 8.0 Requests for Establishment of Development WERA/WCC's

### 8.1 Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship Western Coordinating Committee - submitted by H. M. Harrington (AES-ED) and Lyla Houglum (CES-ED) on behalf of WAAESD and WED

RCIC recommends approval of WDC10 "Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship" for one year, from July 12, 2006 to July 11, 2007.

## **(Action of WDA/WED/WAP: Proposals approved for specified dates or rejected per RCIC recommendations)**

## 9.0 Follow-up of Development Research and/or Coordinating Committees

### 9.1 WDC1 Rangelands West Partnership - see 7.2

### 9.2 WDC2 Management of the Mexican Wolf - see 1.0

### 9.3 WDC3 Benchmark soilscales to predict effects of climatic change in the western USA - see 4.2

### 9.4 WDC4 Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology, And Management - see 7.1

### 9.5 WDC5 Obesity: Assessment, Prevention and Intervention - see 1.0

9.6 WDC6 Management of Phytophthora ramorum in U.S. Nurseries - the committee has decided not to develop a proposal

10.0 Administrative Advisor Assignments

The following Administrative Advisor assignments are made pending approval of the named individuals:

- 10.1 WDC7 “Benchmark soils to predict effects of climatic change in the western USA” - LeRoy Daugherty (NM).
- 10.2 WERA1007 “Curly Top Virus Biology, Transmission, Ecology, and Management” - Wes Holley (NM).
- 10.3 WERA1008 “Rangelands West Partnership” - C. Colin Kaltenbach (AZ).
- 10.4 WCC1006 “Management of the Mexican Wolf” - Paul Krausman (AZ).
- 10.5 WDC9 “Agricultural Bioethics” - James Males (OR) and Jan Auyong (OR) as Lead- and Co-AA’s, respectively.
- 10.6 WDC7 “*Iris yellow spot virus* (IYSV) and thrips” - Lee Sommers (CO).
- 10.7 WDC10 “Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship” - John Winder (WA)
- 10.8 W1005 “Agricultural Literacy” - David Cox (AZ)..

11.0 Mid-Term Reviews

The specific RCIC review comments for all the mid-term reviews are available on NIMSS. The Administrative Advisors will be notified to view the review comments.

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

Mid-Term Reviews		
Agenda Item	Project/ Committee	Administrative Advisor
11.1	W006 Plant Genetic Research Conservation and Utilization	Cavalieri (WA)
11.2	W1004 Marketing, Trade and Management of fisheries and Aquaculture Resources	Allee (AK) & Nakazawa (AK)
11.3	W1147 Managing Plant Microbe Interactions in Soil to Promote Sustainable Agriculture	Cooksey (CA-R)

Mid-Term Reviews		
Agenda Item	Project/ Committee	Administrative Advisor
11.4	W1168 Environmental and Genetic Determinants of Seed Quality and Performance	Rasmussen (UT)
11.5	W1186 Genetic Variability in the Cyst and Root-Knot Nematodes	Cooksey (CA-R)
11.6	WCC1003 Coordination of Western Regional Extension Forestry Activities	Reed (OR)
11.7	WERA043 Establishing Bio-Intensive Pest Management Programs for Western Orchard Systems	Brunner (WA) & Cavalieri (WA)

## 12.0 Other Business

### 12.1 Proposed Changes to MRF Forms to Outline Linkages (see Linkages3.doc on CD)

RCIC evaluated the recommended changes to the SAES-422 Annual Report, the Outreach Plan of Appendix A, the Educational Plan of Appendix B, and to Appendix I and Appendix K (mid-term review forms), and recommend approval of the changes.

**Action Taken:** Approved changes to the SAES-422 Annual Report, the Outreach Plan of Appendix A, the Educational Plan of Appendix B, and to Appendix I and Appendix K.

RCIC suggests that examples be provided of well written proposals, annual reports, and mid-term reviews to avoid confusion.

### 12.2 Discussion of the approval process and how the Associations handle approval of proposals that are reviewed in the Spring.

RCIC recommends that the WAES, WED, and WAP directors give RCIC the authority to approve the proposals that are submitted for the spring meeting so that CSREES can be notified in a timely manner. Currently proposals submitted for the spring meeting are held until the summer joint meeting for approval.

**Action Taken:** Approved RCIC to be delegated the authority to approve proposals with periodic reporting to the directors.

### 12.3 NIMSS Virtual Training

A CD containing a NIMSS virtual training program has been circulated among the AES directors and will be sent to all RCIC members for their use. The NIMSS Virtual Training program is also available on the WAAESD web page.

## **Agenda Item 18.0 Academic Programs Update**

**Presenter:** Charles Kinoshita

**Background:**

### WAP Report

#### 1. Academic Programs

1.1. Enrollment: Enrollment in our colleges, while mixed, is generally healthy. 50% of our academic programs had increasing enrollments; of those that experienced lower enrollments, most were modest. Some academic programs that are experiencing increasing enrollments are a little concerned about being able to continue to serve larger numbers and are even considering capping the number of students in majors. Enrollment growth is coming mainly in Family and Consumer Sciences, Nutritional Science, Natural Resource Management, and in some cases Animal Science.

1.2. Common Goals: Minority recruitment and international experiences are a common objective for many campuses. Many campuses are expanding recruitment/engagement to younger ages: 3<sup>rd</sup> grade through 9<sup>th</sup> grade to recruit at an early age. Agricultural education programs with articulation and vertical integration with community colleges seems to be on the upswing.

#### 1.3. Concerns:

1.3.1. Often, new faculty are hired for their research potential not for their potential contribution to the instructional mission of the college. They often are not interested in offering courses that address stakeholder demands.

1.3.2. Under the heading, the more things change the more they remain the same: Common problems continue to be undersubscribed undergraduate and, particularly, graduate programs. Many campuses are looking at consolidating and eliminating graduate programs. Assessments: Nearly all programs are going through assessments of one type or another; few of us know whether we're doing it right.

#### 1.4. Opportunities:

1.4.1. Distance or distributed education (the WAPS is considering forming a consortium to perform distributed education).

1.4.2. Several campuses have full-time recruiters. Several campuses have placed part of the advising responsibilities from faculty onto staff personnel. Though advising and assessment work best when all faculty contribute, the reality is that not all faculty contribute equally (in terms of effort and quality). On a related note, how to acknowledge contributions by faculty to student advising and assessment coordination is something that colleges are struggling with.

2. Election: John Foltz, Associate Dean, University of Idaho, was elected chair elect/secretary of the APS; though not formally elected, I assume that following tradition, Charles Kinoshita, University of Hawaii has been promoted to chair of the APS.

3. CREATE 21 (NASULGC's Create Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21st Century): There was considerable discussion on CREATE 21. The WAPS supports CREATE 21 because it presents an opportunity for: (1) better collaboration among partners in setting priorities and (2) pursuing priority areas and enhancing our programs and funding.

#### 4. Upcoming Events

4.1. Academic Summit: The Academic Summit is scheduled to be held on October 3-5, 2006. It was the baby of Ian Maw for a couple of years and has been handed over to the

National Academy. The National Academy, presumably, should be announcing the process for participating in the summit.

4.2. 2006 Regional Teaching Symposium (Utah State University): The 2006 Regional Teaching Symposium is being held at Utah State University on September 22-23, 2006. Though the deadline for submitting papers has passed, registration is now open. Research and extension faculty are encouraged to participate.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 19.0**  
**WAAESD Update**

**Presenter:** D. Snyder

**Background:**

Snyder reported that the AES Directors had discussed the following:

- Electronic publication guidelines
- Specialty Crops Initiative - a presentation by Alan McHughen
- Budget issues - a presentation by Fred Clark of Cornerstone Government Affairs
- A Position Paper regarding the budget for formula funding
- CREATE-21
- The competitive program for Hatch funds
- SunGrant Initiative - funding tied up by DOT

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 20.0**  
**WED Update**

**Presenter:** D. Steele

**Background:**

Steele reported that the Extension Directors had discussed eXtension, CREATE-21, and the impact of proposed change in AES formula funding on CES.

**Action Requested:** For information

Agenda Item 21.0  
CSREES Update

**Presenter:** George Cooper  
**Background:**



Executive Office of the President  
Office of Management and Budget





Executive Office of the President  
Office of Science and Technology Policy

June 23, 2006

M-06-17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: JOHN H. MARBURGER, III   
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ROB PORTMAN   
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: FY 2008 Administration Research and Development Budget Priorities

This memo highlights the Administration's research and development (R&D) priorities and emphasizes improving management and performance to maintain excellence and leadership in science and technology. The memo highlights the President's American Competitiveness Initiative, provides general guidance for setting priorities among R&D programs, identifies interagency R&D efforts that should receive special focus in agency budget requests, and reiterates the R&D Investment Criteria that agencies should use to improve investment decisions for and management of their R&D programs. These updated R&D budget priorities reflect an extensive, continuous process of consultation with the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) and collaboration within the interagency National Science and Technology Council (NSTC).

**Presidential Priority: The American Competitiveness Initiative**

To build on America's unparalleled economic success and to remain a leader in science and technology, President Bush has proposed the American Competitiveness Initiative. The centerpiece of the American Competitiveness Initiative is the President's strong commitment to double investment over ten years in key Federal agencies that support basic research in the physical sciences and engineering that has potentially high impact on economic competitiveness. President Bush plans to double investment by the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy's Office of Science, and the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology core activities. To achieve this doubling within ten years, overall annual increases for these three agencies will average roughly seven percent. Specific allocations will be based on research priorities and opportunities. In addition to the doubling effort at these three agencies, similarly high-impact basic and applied research of the Department of Defense should be a significant priority.

## General R&D Program Guidance

The combination of finite resources, the commitment to the American Competitiveness Initiative, and a multitude of new research opportunities requires careful attention to funding priorities and wise choices by agency managers. As has been reiterated previously in these annual memos, agencies must rigorously evaluate existing programs and, wherever possible, consider them for modification, redirection, reduction or termination, in keeping with national needs and priorities. They must justify new programs with rigorous analysis demonstrating their merit, quality, importance and consistency with national priorities. Agencies may propose new, high-priority activities, but these requests should identify potential offsets by elimination or reductions in less effective or lower priority programs or programs where Federal involvement is no longer needed or appropriate.

In general, the Administration favors Federal R&D investments that:

- advance fundamental scientific discovery to improve future quality of life;
- support high-leverage basic research to spur technological innovation, economic competitiveness and new job growth;
- align with the efforts of the Academic Competitiveness Council and the National Math Panel to enable superior performance in science, mathematics and engineering education;
- enable potentially high-payoff activities that require a Federal presence to attain long-term national goals, including national security, energy security, and a next generation air transportation system;
- sustain specifically authorized agency missions and support the missions of other agencies through stewardship of user facilities;
- enhance the health of our Nation's people to reduce the burden of illness and increase productivity;
- ensure a scientifically literate population and a supply of qualified technical personnel commensurate with national need;
- strengthen our ability to understand and respond to global environmental issues and natural disasters through better observation, data, analysis, models, and basic and social science research;
- maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the science and technology (S&T) enterprise through expansion of competitive, merit-based peer-review processes and phase-out of programs that are only marginally productive or are not important to an agency's mission; and
- encourage interdisciplinary research efforts that foster advancement, collaboration and innovation on complex scientific frontiers and strengthen international partnerships that accelerate the progress of science across borders.

Agencies are expected to conduct programs in accordance with the highest standards of ethical and scientific integrity, and to have clear guidelines on issues such as scientific misconduct, conflict of interest, protection of privacy, and the treatment of human subjects. Agency participation in coordination of relevant standards through NSTC is expected, following the example of the U.S. Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects, known as the Common Rule.

This Administration values science as a basis for effective action in its service to the public, and regards the timely, complete and accurate communication of scientific information an important part of that service. It is also essential for agencies to be aware of and coordinate within their organizations, and with other appropriate offices, the disclosure of information likely to have

high public interest or impact on markets, regulatory affairs, or public health and safety. Accordingly, agencies have already been asked to develop, revise or re-emphasize policies related to scientific openness and to ensure that employees and management understand their rights and obligations under these policies. All federal employees, including scientists, are obliged to distinguish their personal views from the official positions of their agencies, and procedures should be in place to ensure that such distinctions are clearly drawn.

Agencies should maximize the coordination and planning of their R&D programs through the NSTC. Two areas requiring special agency attention and focus through the NSTC are Federal scientific collections and R&D assessment.

- Agencies should assess the priorities for and stewardship of Federal scientific collections, which play an important role in public health and safety, homeland security, trade and economic development, medical research, and environmental monitoring. Agencies should develop a coordinated strategic plan to identify, maintain and use Federal collections and to further collections research.
- Determining the effectiveness of Federal science policy requires an understanding of the complex linkages between R&D investments and economic and other variables that lead to innovation, competitiveness, and societal benefits. An interagency process has been established and is now encouraged to promote and coordinate individual agency and collaborative actions needed to develop “new science of science policy” for better assessing the impact of R&D investments, defining appropriate metrics for measuring this impact, understanding the effect of the globalization of science and technology, and improving the basis for national science policy decisions.

### **Interagency R&D Priorities**

While some priority R&D areas fall mainly within the purview of a single agency, such as the President’s space exploration vision at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other areas require strong interagency coordination. The following interagency R&D priorities should receive special focus in agency budget requests. Agencies that receive funding for these activities should be prepared to participate in applicable interagency coordination groups to produce: 1) a clear and concise definition of program activities and priorities within the overall priority area; 2) an inventory of the programs in the baseline budget; 3) agency trade-offs that will provide the resources to help produce a coordinated, cross-agency program with greater impact than that of the individual activities; and 4) an interagency implementation plan.

### **Homeland Security**

Almost four years have passed since the publication of the President’s *National Strategy for Homeland Security* which identified the Nation’s S&T enterprise as a key asset in our efforts to secure the homeland. All parts of that S&T enterprise, both public and private, have answered the call for the development of “new technologies for analysis, information sharing, detection of attacks, and countering chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons.” Despite the significant achievements over the past four years, many challenges remain to mitigate vulnerabilities.

Agencies should place increased emphasis on R&D efforts that support:

- quick and cost-effective sampling and decontamination methodologies and tools for remediation of biological and chemical incidents;
- the development of integrated predictive modeling capability for emerging and/or intentionally released infectious diseases of plants, animals and humans, as well as for chemical, radiological or nuclear incidents, and the collection of data to support these models;
- the exploitation of recent advances in biotechnology to develop novel detection systems and broad spectrum treatments to counter the threat of engineered biological weapons;
- the development of novel countermeasures against the natural or intentional introduction of agricultural threats, including R&D on new methods for detection, prevention, and characterization of high-consequence agents in the food and water supply;
- transformational capabilities for stand-off detection of special nuclear material and conventional explosives;
- biometric recognition of individuals for border security, homeland security, and law enforcement purposes in a rapid, interoperable, and privacy-protective manner; and
- recognizing and expediting safe cargo entering the country legally, while securing the borders against other entries.

### Energy Security

In his 2006 State of the Union address, President Bush launched the Advanced Energy Initiative (AEI) to take new, bold steps toward the goal of reliable, affordable and clean energy for all Americans. Agencies should seek ways to support the AEI through fundamental research targeting scientific and technical breakthroughs in two vital areas: diversifying energy sources for American homes and businesses; and increased vehicle efficiency and acceleration of the development of domestic, renewable alternatives to gasoline and diesel fuels. Power diversification possibilities include advanced clean coal and carbon sequestration processes, new semiconducting materials that more efficiently convert sunlight directly to electricity, wind energy dynamics, and clean and safe nuclear energy. Numerous opportunities for alternative fuels range from bio-based transportation fuels such as ethanol, to advanced battery technologies to extend the range of hybrid vehicles and make possible “plug-in” hybrids and electric cars, to hydrogen as promoted through the President’s Hydrogen Fuel Initiative.

### Advanced Networking and High-End Computing

Under the Networking and Information Technology R&D (NITRD) program, agencies should continue to emphasize their investments in high-end computing. In addition, agencies should give priority to R&D in advanced networking technologies and cyber security. Advanced networking activities should target research on hardware, software, and tools (including large-scale testbeds) for the design of secure, reliable, and scalable data communication networks for high-speed transmission of extremely large data sets. Advanced networking research conducted by agencies with large investments in high-end computing facilities should emphasize enhancing the utility and the scientific impact of such facilities. In the area of cyber security, agency plans must be consistent with the 2006 *Federal Plan for Cyber Security and Information Assurance R&D*; should address any mission-relevant gaps identified in the Federal Plan; and should emphasize coordination, leveraging the efforts of all agencies and, where appropriate, use of coordinated multi-agency investments. Agencies supporting R&D in these and other on-going components of the NITRD program are expected to participate in interagency planning through the NSTC to help prioritize future investments.

### National Nanotechnology Initiative

Continued Federal investment in the agency programs that make up the National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI) facilitates breakthroughs and maintains U.S. competitiveness in this field. The NNI should support both basic and applied research in nanoscience, develop instrumentation and methods for nanoscale characterization and metrology, and disseminate new technical capabilities, including those to help industry advance nanofabrication and nanomanufacturing. Because research at the nanoscale offers natural bridges to interdisciplinary collaboration, especially at the intersection of the life and physical sciences, the Administration encourages novel approaches to accelerating interdisciplinary and interagency collaborations. Activities such as joint programs utilizing shared resources or leveraging complementary assets, as well as support for interdisciplinary activities at centers and user facilities should receive higher relative priority. To ensure that nanoscience research leads to the responsible development of beneficial applications, high priority should be given to research on societal implications, human health, and environmental issues related to nanotechnology and agencies should develop, where applicable, cross-agency approaches to the funding and execution of this research.

### Understanding Complex Biological Systems

Agencies should target investments toward the development of a deeper understanding of complex biological systems, which will require collaborations among physical, computational, behavioral, social, and biological scientists and engineers who will, among other things, need to develop the data management tools and platforms necessary to facilitate this research. Access to new biotechnological tools and increasing amounts of genetic sequence data will open new avenues for research into the functional implications of gene expression. At the same time, rapidly developing methods and capabilities within the behavioral and social sciences are enhancing our knowledge of organisms and larger systems and providing greater insight into the relationship between biological, physiological and cultural influences on human behavior and decision-making. Continued research at both the cellular/sub-cellular and the organism/community levels has the potential to have significant impact on national security and homeland security, health, environmental management, and education. In particular, this research is relevant to the prevention and treatment of infectious disease, and to inherently complex issues such as obesity, which should remain a priority area for interagency research coordination.

### Environment

The Administration's environmental research initiatives are critical for achieving sustained economic growth while ensuring a healthy environment.

Global earth observations support research in a wide range of sciences important for society. The *U.S. Strategic Plan for an Integrated Earth Observations System* provides guidance for agencies contributing to these efforts and establishes six Near Term Opportunities that serve as the focal point of U.S. R&D activities. Agencies are encouraged to align their R&D programs in this area with the recommendations in the U.S. Group on Earth Observations' annual report, *Development of the U.S. Integrated Earth Observations System: Progress and Recommendations for the Way Forward*.

Investments in global climate change science and technology continue to improve our understanding of climate variability and change, provide the basis for sound long-term climate policy decision-making by helping to reduce uncertainty in climate projections, and enable the development of new technologies. Agencies should continue to support the goals of the 2003 *Strategic Plan for the U.S. Climate Change Science Program* and continue to work together to develop the Synthesis and Assessment Reports called for in that report.

Agencies are encouraged to continue implementing activities outlined in the Administration's 2004 U.S. Ocean Action Plan, to continue to participate in the development of an Ocean Research Priorities Plan and Implementation Strategy and to begin aligning their budgets to match the emerging priorities that will be finalized this year, and to integrate U.S. ocean observing efforts into the Global Earth Observation System of Systems.

U.S. and global supplies of fresh water continue to be critical to human health and economic prosperity. Agencies, through the NSTC process, are developing a coordinated, multi-year plan to improve research aimed at understanding the processes that control water availability and quality, and to improve collection and availability of the data needed to ensure an adequate water supply for the future. Agencies should participate in the finalization of this plan and in its subsequent implementation.

### **Research and Development Investment Criteria**

The President's Management Agenda directs agencies to use the R&D investment criteria to improve investment decisions for and management of their R&D programs. Under this initiative, three primary criteria apply to all R&D programs: relevance; quality; and performance.

Industry-relevant applied R&D must meet additional criteria. The specific activities that programs should undertake to demonstrate fulfillment of the R&D investment criteria are described in a previous year's memorandum, which is available at:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/m03-15.pdf>

Many of these specific activities have been incorporated into the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) that has been tailored for R&D programs. Agencies should use the criteria as broad guidelines that apply at all levels of Federally funded R&D efforts, and they should use the PART as the instrument to periodically evaluate fulfillment of the criteria at the program level.

The R&D criteria have benefited from years of working with agencies, other stakeholders, and experts in assessment, to build on the best of existing R&D planning and assessment practices. The R&D investment criteria continue to:

- Provide tools for programs, agencies, and policy makers to select, plan, and manage R&D programs effectively, to increase the productivity of the Federal R&D portfolio and the return on taxpayer investment;
- Help convey the Administration's expectations for proper program management;
- Set standards for information to be monitored and provided in program plans and budget justifications; and
- Ultimately improve public understanding of the potential benefits and effectiveness of the Federal investment in R&D.

## NPL LIAISONS TO THE STATES BY REGION

[As of 5/18/06]

### Western Region

Alaska	Graves, Chuck	Jenkins, Diana
American Samoa -- See Hawaii		
Arizona	Jones, Dan*	Tuckermanty, Elizabeth
California	Meyer, Rick*	Smith, Greg
Colorado	Gerrior, Shirley	Hipple, Pat
Guam, Micronesia, Northern Marianas	Blanche, Catalino*	Tupas, Luis*
Hawaii, American Samoa	Burfening, Peter	Tupas, Luis*
Idaho	Bewick, Tom*	Dorsey, Maurice*
Montana	Bailey, Carmela*	Hunt, Fen
Nevada	Jones, Dan*	Wright, Sherri*
New Mexico	Bahn, Henry*	Johnson, Monte*
Northern Marianas -- See Guam		
Oregon	Auburn, Jill*	Qureshi, Muquarrab
Utah	Blanche, Catalino*	Singleton, Jan
Washington	Bewick, Tom*	Dorsey, Maurice*
Wyoming	Maggard, Sally*	Thro, Ann Marie*

### North Central Region

Illinois	Jones, Preston	McLean, Gail
Indiana	Brayton, Peter	Valco, Tom
Iowa	Jacobs-Young, Chavonda	Johnson, Monte*
Kansas	Hamernik, Deb	Wozniak, Chris
Michigan	Johnson, Peter*	LeMenestrel, Suzanne
Minnesota	Lin, Liang-Shiou	Swanson, Marilyn
Missouri	Auburn, Jill*	Lawrence, Irma
Nebraska	Maggard, Sally*	Thro, Ann Marie*
North Dakota	Chen, Hongda	Norland, Eric
Ohio	Rao, Ram*	Welsh, Susan*
South Dakota	Reynnells, Richard*	Willis, Wells*
Wisconsin	Stone, Barbara	Nowierski, Bob*

### Southern Region

Alabama	Sherman, Gary	Sureshwaran, Suresh
Arkansas	Bolton, Herb	Menzel, Bruce*
Florida	Ebodaghe, Denis	Morant, Mervalyn
Georgia	Bowers, Michael	Purcell-Miramontes, Mary
Kentucky	Cleland, Charles	Wright, Sherri*
Louisiana	Jensen, Gary	Mirando, Mark
Mississippi	Bailey, Carmela*	Tate, Tom*
North Carolina	Reynnells, Richard*	Wysocki, Joseph*
Oklahoma	Trotman, Audrey	Wysocki, Joseph*
Puerto Rico , Virgin Islands	Afele-Fa'amuli, Saleia	Knighton, Ray
South Carolina	Goldner, Bill	Rao, Ram*
Tennessee	Crosby, Greg	Garrett, Byron
Texas	Green, Jim	Kaleikau, Ed
Virgin Islands -- See Puerto Rico		
Virginia	Lichens-Park, Anne	Rozum, Mary Ann*

**Northeast Region**

Connecticut, Storrs and New Haven	Cardwell, Kitty	Tate, Tom*
Delaware	Bailey, Mark	Saltos, Etta
District of Columbia	Parochetti, Jim	Valentine, Nancy
Maine	Crocoll, Caroline*	Eastwood, Basil
Maryland	Hegg, Richard	Johnson, Peter*
Massachusetts	Meyer, Rick*	Thomas, Edith
New Hampshire	Hoffman, Bill	Schuchardt, Jane
New Jersey	Bahn, Henry*	Torrence, Mary
New York	Crocoll, Caroline*	Menzel, Bruce*
Pennsylvania	Rozum, Mary Ann*	Schmoldt, Daniel*
Rhode Island	Cavallaro, Nancy	Stone, Barbara
Vermont	Nowierski, Bob*	O'Neill, Mike
West Virginia	Welsh, Susan*	Schmoldt, Dan*

**1890 Institutions**  
**1994 Institutions**

**Ralph Otto**  
**Michel Desbois**

## Duties of NPL State Liaisons

The primary role of the NPL State Liaisons is to create an informed partnership dialogue in order to better represent CSREES and serve as a resource and information conduit for the Land-Grant College and University system. The Liaisons will gather information from their assigned state(s) about issues and concerns that may require agency level attention and respond to or direct inquiries about agency administrative and program oversight issues to the appropriate person(s). (Note: The Liaisons will not, however, serve as advocates for their unit, program or discipline, nor will they be expected to serve as experts on all agency issues.) The liaison role will be handled by regular telephone conference calls, participation in meetings, site visits, and other venues that serve the role of the agency and institutions.

The liaison responsibilities will be exercised as needed and travel to campus could be typically  $\leq 1$  week per year. Exceptions are those states with multiple Land-Grant Colleges and Universities that will require more time or an alternative structure for contacts. These situations will be discussed with the Deputy Administrator Liaisons in order to plan appropriately for the regional needs. Where travel is not possible, other venues will be used to learn about the institution(s) and share pertinent information about CSREES.

### Specific NPL Liaison duties are:

- Meet with your CSREES NPL State Liaison assignment partner in order to gain an understanding of each other's expertise, perspectives and experience.
- Send an introductory letter providing background information on the NPLs, e-mail and phone contact information to key personnel at that state's Land Grant institutions.
- Review the state web site(s) including the organizational chart(s) for the LGU institution(s), state strategic plans and advisory committee reports, etc. and reports of CSREES site reviews at the institution(s) to develop a clear understanding of the reporting and structural relationships for the academic programs, the agricultural experiment stations, and the cooperative extension system. Important information to gather includes: who controls budget? who reports to whom?, how visible are these structures in the entire university or state system?, what are the categories and proportions of different sources of funding?, how is overhead controlled on the campus?, what are motivators for faculty partnerships with CSREES?, etc.
- As an NPL liaison duo, make quarterly phone calls or teleconferences to the Directors of the Ag Experiment Station, Academic Programs and Extension Service (or their designees) and others, as appropriate, in your assigned state(s).

- Schedule visits to campus(es) to enhance the understanding of relevant university programs (including those that may be outside the college of agriculture, e.g., veterinary science, forestry, etc.) and share information about CSREES. The visits will include, but not be limited to:
  - Briefings derived from materials provided by NPL cross-training (these will be posted on the M: drive for use by liaisons) and from the Office of the Administrator.
  - Meetings with the Associate Deans or Directors of Ag Experiment Station, Academic Programs, and Cooperative Extension Service (or their designees).
  - Meetings with others, as appropriate, to develop a broader understanding of institutional programs.
- Serve as reviewers of the integrated (AES and CES) annual plan of work and annual report for the state and recommend appropriate agency and institutional action. Liaisons will also develop a broad understanding of the profile of the state's research, education and extension portfolios to be an agency resource.
- Try to meet at least 2X per year (summer and winter) or as needed with appropriate CSREES Deputy Administrator Regional Liaisons and with Regional Executive Directors of Experiment Stations and Cooperative Extension to discuss regional issues and to share perspectives that enhance the partnership between the agency and partner institutions.
- Serve in a rotational cycle that will best utilize the knowledge gained about the institution (e.g., a 3 to 5 year rotation).
- Identify partnership opportunities within CSREES and other federal agencies that serve to strengthen programs or take advantage of competitive grants and other opportunities.

Positive Outcomes to University Partners will include:

- Establishment of a trusted point of contact and support for doing business with CSREES.
- More rapid, informed, and responsive reviews of Plans of Work.
- Enhanced, informed dialogue regarding the impact of CSREES policies on the partnership.
- More effective identification of emerging state issues which may need the attention of the entire system.
- More appropriate examples of current program impacts for reporting to Congress and other stakeholders.

Positive Outcomes of the NPL Liaisons for CSREES will include:

- Enhanced effectiveness of NPLs, and the agency, due to their increased knowledge base regarding the partnership.
- Information exchange between the agency and the partner institutions, resulting in more informed dialogue within the agency, enhanced understanding of each partner's programs and goals, and the context in which each partner operates.
- Broader involvement of states in agency programs.
- Increasing trust between the agency and the partnership.
- Increasing understanding by the agency of the multi-faceted issues and concerns of the states
- Improved customer service, as reflected in customer service surveys.
- Increased participation of under-represented groups in agency programs .
- Increased visibility of CSREES programs to the states and the general public.
- Improved accountability and responsiveness to the administration and Congress.

In summary, the NPL state liaisons will strengthen the partnership between CSREES and the land grant colleges and universities.

## Cooper, George

---

**From:** owner-w-apdirs@colostate.edu on behalf of Buch, Tina [TBUCH@csrees.usda.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 27, 2006 2:03 PM  
**To:** W Academic Prog. Directors  
**Subject:** [us-apdirs] FW: Senate Agriculture Appropriations Committee Action on the FY 2007 Agriculture Appropriation  
**Importance:** High  
**Attachments:** FY07 Brochure Chart.xls

This is a follow up to information provided below on Senate Committee action on the FY 2007 appropriation for CSREES.

Included on pages 18 and 19 of Senate Report 109-266, in the section for the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, is the following language:

"Special Research, Education, and Extension Activities. --The Committee is aware of the need for special research, education, and extension activities which are made available on a discretionary basis under 7 U.S.C. 450i(c) and similar authorities. These grants are necessary in order to conduct research to facilitate or expand promising breakthroughs in areas of food and agricultural sciences and to ensure that these activities are further assimilated into the food, agriculture, and rural sectors through higher education and extension programs. The Committee also believes that research, education, and extension activity funds made available on a discretionary basis should be sustained by additional funding from competitively-based or private ongoing sources.

The Committee expects that specially awarded grants should be used to meet specific research, education, and extension objectives rather than primarily to supplement other funding sources on an indefinite basis. The Committee expects that prior to the receipt of an award under 7 U.S.C. 450i(c), or grants made under the Research and Education or Extension Service Federal Administration headings of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, the grantee must provide a report to the Committee that describes the specific objectives for which these funds will be used, methodologies to measure performance and determine when the objectives will be met, and the expected date of completion for the stated objective. If the report fails to identify a specific date for project completion, the Committee shall assume the objectives will be complete by the end of fiscal year 2007.

The Committee has, in the past, continued funding special research grants [SRGs], in excess of the 3-year time period contemplated in the authorizing statute (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)). The Committee is concerned that this has led to stagnation in research. Additionally, the Committee believes that without regular turnover of discretionary research, the ability to facilitate or expand promising breakthroughs in areas of the food and agricultural sciences of importance to the United States is compromised. Therefore, the Committee beginning in fiscal year 2008, will no longer fund SRGs for more than 3 years."

---

**From:** Buch, Tina  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 27, 2006 11:07 AM  
**To:** Everyone - CSREES Everyone Distribution List; All Partners Distribution List - CSREES Distribution List  
**Subject:** Senate Agriculture Appropriations Committee Action on the FY 2007 Agriculture Appropriation  
**Importance:** High

On June 22, 2006, the Senate Appropriations Committee marked up the FY 2007 agriculture appropriation for USDA, including the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES). The Senate Appropriations Committee proposes \$1,224,815,000 for CSREES in FY 2007. This is an increase of \$186,758,000 over the FY 2007 President's Budget proposal of \$1,038,057,000 and is an increase of \$25,494,000 over the FY 2006 appropriation with rescission of \$1,199,321,000. It is also an increase of \$35,878,000 over the \$1,188,937,000 proposed for CSREES in the FY 2007 Agriculture Appropriation Bill passed by the House. (The totals include funding for the Native American Endowment Fund and interest earned on the endowment fund.) The attached table provides additional information on specific CSREES programs.

7/5/2006

Provides increases for the Hatch Act, McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry, Smith-Lever 3b&c, 1890 Research and Extension formula programs over the FY 2006 appropriated level.

Maintains the current formula distribution for the Hatch Act and McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry funds.

Restores funding for the Animal Health and Disease Research Program at the FY 2006 level.

Provides a 5% increase for the National Research Initiative over the FY 2006 appropriated level.

Maintains Section 406 programs in the Integrated Activities account at the FY 2006 appropriated levels for Water Quality, Food Safety, Regional Pest Management Centers, Crops at Risk from FQPA Implementation, FQPA Risk Mitigation Program for Major Food Crop Systems, and Methyl Bromide Transition Program. An increase is proposed for the Organic Transition Program.

Proposes an increase over the FY 2006 appropriated level for EFNEP and includes General Provision – Sec. 746 which ensures that each eligible institution receives no less than \$100,000.

Maintains the indirect cost cap on competitively awarded research, education, and extension grants at the current level of 20 percent. (General Provision – Sec. 706)

Increases to up to 30 percent of NRI funds which may be used to carry out a competitive grants program under the same terms and conditions as those provided in Sec. 401 of AREERA. (General Provision – Sec. 718)

Extends the authorization of appropriations for the Education Grants to Alaska Native Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions until 2011. (General Provision – Sec 751)

Senate Report 109-266 is available at [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=109\\_cong\\_reports&docid=f:sr266.109.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=109_cong_reports&docid=f:sr266.109.pdf) CSREES information is on pages 39-51. Please note the document is slow to download.

The Bill (H.R. 5384) is available at <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/F?c109:4:./temp/~c109rCTpTF:e139501:>

General Provisions included in H.R. 5384 are available at <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/F?c109:4:./temp/~c109rCTpTF:e214487:>

No date has been announced for Senate floor action. However, it is anticipated it will happen after the July 4<sup>th</sup> recess. We will provide additional information as it becomes available.

**CSREES FUNDING LINES, AMOUNTS, AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 FINAL APPROPRIATION**

**RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES**

**Formula Programs:**

**Animal Health and Disease, Sec. 1433**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
Hatch Act	\$176,969		
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry	22,008		
Evans-Allen Program	37,215		
Animal Health and Disease, Sec. 1433	5,006		
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>241,198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Special Research Grants:**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
Expert IPM Decision Support System			155
Global Change, UV-B Monitoring			2,162
Integrated Pest Management & Biological Control			2,396
Minor Crop Pest Management, IR-4			10,677
Minor Use Animal Drugs			582
National Biological Impact Assessment Program			261
Pest Management Alternatives			1,422
Other Special Grants			123,936
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>141,591</b>

**National Research Initiative (NRI) Competitive Grants:**

<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>181,170</b>	<b>0</b>

**Other Research:**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
Critical Agricultural Materials			1,091
Aquaculture Centers			3,928
Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education Program			12,276
Supplemental and Alternative Crops			1,175
1994 Research Grants	1,029		
Joe Skeen Institute for Rangeland Restoration			990
Avian Influenza			1,500
Federal Administration (Direct Appropriation)			50,560
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,520</b>

**CSREES FUNDING LINES, AMOUNTS, AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 FINAL APPROPRIATION**

<b>Higher Education:</b>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
Graduate Fellowships Grants		3,701	
Institution Challenge Grants		5,423	
1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants	12,189		
Multicultural Scholars		988	
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants Program		5,940	
Tribal Colleges Education Equity Grants Program	2,228		
Tribal Colleges Endowment Fund	12,000		
Interest Earned on the Tribal Colleges Endowment Fund			2,577
Secondary/2-Year Post Secondary			990
Veterinary Medical Services Act			495
Native Alaska & Hawaiian-serving Institutions			3,218
Resident Instruction Grants for Insular Areas	495		
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>26,912</b>	<b>16,052</b>	<b>7,280</b>
<b>Totals by Category</b>	<b>269,139</b>	<b>197,222</b>	<b>220,391</b>
<b>Total, Research and Education Activities</b>	<b>686,752</b>		

**CSREES FUNDING LINES, AMOUNTS, AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 FINAL APPROPRIATION**

**INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES**

**Section 406 Legislative Authority:**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
Water Quality		\$12,738	
Food Safety		14,699	
Regional Pest Management Centers		4,125	
Crops at Risk from FQPA Implementation		1,375	
FQPA Risk Mitigation Program for Major Food Crop Systems		4,419	
Methyl Bromide Transition Program		3,075	
Organic Transition Program		1,855	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,286</b>	<b>0</b>

**Other Legislative Authorities:**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
International Science and Education Grants Program		990	
Critical Issues		737	
Regional Rural Development Centers		1,321	
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative		9,900	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,948</b>	<b>0</b>

**Totals by Category**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Competitive</b>	<b>Misc.</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>55,234</b>	<b>0</b>

**Total, Integrated Activities**

<b>55,234</b>
---------------

**CSREES FUNDING LINES, AMOUNTS, AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 FINAL APPROPRIATION**

**EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
<b>Formula Programs:</b>			
Smith-Lever Formula 3(b)&(c)	\$272,973		
1890 Institutions	33,529		
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>306,502</b>		
<b>Smith-Lever 3(d) Programs:</b>			
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program	62,008		
Pest Management	9,860		
Farm Safety	4,517		
New Technologies for Agricultural Extension	1,485		
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk	7,651		
Youth Farm Safety Education and Certification	440		
Sustainable Agriculture	4,026		
Federally-Recognized Tribes Extension Program (formerly EIRP)	1,976		
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>91,963</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
<b>Other Extension Programs:</b>			
Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions	3,240		
Renewable Resources Extension Act	4,019		
Rural Health and Safety			1,946
1890 Facilities (Sec. 1447)	16,609		
Grants for Youth Serving Insitutions			1,980
Federal Administration:			
Other			24,280
Ag in the Classroom			856
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>23,868</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,062</b>

<b>Totals by Category</b>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
	422,333	0	29,062

**451,395**

**Total, Extension Activities**

<b>Section 2501:</b>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
Outreach and Technical Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers Program			
	\$5,940		

<b>Totals by Category</b>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Competitive</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
	\$697,412	\$252,456	\$249,453

**1,199,321**

**Total, CSREES**



Current Competitive Programs	FY 2006	%
National Research Initiative	181,170	71.76%
Graduate Fellowship Grants	3,701	1.47%
Institution Challenge Grants	5,423	2.15%
Multicultural Scholars	988	0.39%
Hispanic Serving Institutions Ed. Grants	5,940	2.35%
Integrated Activities, Sec. 406 Authority	42,286	16.75%
Integrated Activities, Other Authorities	12,948	5.13%
<b>Subtotal Competitive</b>	<b>252,456</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

"Other" Programs	FY 2006	%
Other CSREES Line Items	249,453	100.00%
<b>Subtotal "Other"</b>	<b>249,453</b>	

Baseline Elements	FY 2006	%
Unannounced Capacity	1,476,537	55.18%
Grant Capacity	697,412	26.06%
Competitive (CSREES)	252,456	9.43%
Other (CSREES)	249,453	9.32%
<b>Total Baseline</b>	<b>2,675,858</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Footnotes:**

1. Baseline total includes certain "other" line items within the CSREES budget that are neither "capacity" nor "competitive." Examples include special research grants and other programs/projects that do not benefit a broad category of institutions. By doubling the full amount of ARS, ERS, USFS-R&D, and CSREES funding, the Institute will be able to provide solutions for a greater range of problems in the future through enhanced capacity and competitive funding.
2. Gray shaded area of possible allocation of new capacity funds is for discussion purposes **only** and should not in any way be considered definitive.
3. These totals do not equal 100% because "capacity" and "competitive" programs do not currently and in the future will not constitute 100% of total funding. (See note 1 for examples.)

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Research and Education Activities**

Programs	FY 2006 Appropriations Act	FY 2007 President's Budget	FY 2007 House Action	FY 2007 Senate Cmt Action
<b>Formula Programs:</b>				
Hatch Act .....	\$176,969	\$176,920	\$183,275	\$185,817
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry .....	22,008	21,983	22,668	23,318
Evans-Allen Program .....	37,215	37,868	38,331	39,076
Animal Health and Disease, Sec. 1433 .....	5,006	0	5,006	5,006
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>241,198</b>	<b>236,771</b>	<b>249,280</b>	<b>253,217</b>
<b>Special Research Grants:</b>				
Expert IPM Decision Support System .....	155	175	175	155
Global Change, UV-B Monitoring .....	2,162	2,425	2,425	2,162
Integrated Pest Management & Biological Control .....	2,396	2,698	2,570	2,396
Minor Crop Pest Management, IR-4 .....	10,677	10,380	10,785	10,677
Minor Use Animal Drugs .....	582	582	582	582
National Biological Impact Assessment Program .....	261	251	264	251
Pest Management Alternatives .....	1,422	1,603	1,422	1,422
Other .....	123,936	0	100,200	116,346
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>141,591</b>	<b>18,114</b>	<b>118,423</b>	<b>133,991</b>
<b>National Research Initiative (NRI) Competitive Grants:</b>	<b>181,170</b>	<b>247,500</b>	<b>189,000</b>	<b>190,229</b>
<b>Other Research:</b>				
Critical Agricultural Materials .....	1,091	0	1,091	1,091
Aquaculture Centers .....	3,928	3,956	3,956	3,928
Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education Program .....	12,276	9,138	12,196	12,276
Supplemental and Alternative Crops .....	1,175	0	1,175	825
1994 Research Grants .....	1,029	1,067	1,250	2,058
Joe Skeen Institute for Rangeland Restoration .....	990	0	1,000	990
Avian Influenza .....	1,500 a/	0	0	0
Federal Administration (Direct Appropriation) .....	50,560	9,224	39,542	41,346
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>72,549</b>	<b>23,385</b>	<b>60,210</b>	<b>62,514</b>
<b>Higher Education:</b>				
Graduate Fellowships Grants .....	3,701	4,455	4,455	3,701
Institution Challenge Grants .....	5,423	5,445	5,445	5,423
1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants .....	12,189	12,375	12,375	12,375
Multicultural Scholars .....	988	988	988	988
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants Program .....	5,940	5,588	6,640	6,237
Tribal Colleges Education Equity Grants Program .....	2,228	2,227	3,000	4,456
Tribal Colleges Endowment Fund .....	12,000 a/	11,880	11,880	11,880
Interest (Estimated) Earned on the Tribal Colleges Endowment Fund .....	2,577 a/	3,100	3,100	3,100
Secondary/2-Year Post Secondary .....	990	990	990	990
Agrosecurity Education .....	0	5,000	0	0
Veterinary Medical Services Act .....	495	0	0	750
Alaska Native-serving and Native Hawaiian- serving Institutions .....	3,218	2,967	0	3,218
Resident Instruction Grants for Insular Areas .....	495	495	700	0
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>50,244</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>49,573</b>	<b>53,118</b>
<b>Total, Research and Education Activities</b> .....	<b>686,752</b>	<b>581,280</b>	<b>666,486</b>	<b>693,069</b>

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Integrated Activities**

Programs	FY 2006 Appropriations Act	FY 2007 President's Budget	FY 2007 House Action	FY 2007 Senate Cmt Action
<b>Section 406 Legislative Authority:</b>				
Water Quality .....	\$12,738	0	\$11,278	\$12,738
Food Safety .....	14,699	0	12,997	14,699
Regional Pest Management Centers .....	4,125	0	3,890	4,125
Crops at Risk from FQPA Implementation .....	1,375	0	1,275	1,375
<b>FQPA Risk Mitigation Program for Major</b>				
Food Crop Systems .....	4,419	0	4,219	4,419
Methyl Bromide Transition Program .....	3,075	0	3,075	3,075
Organic Transition Program .....	1,855	0	5,000	1,948
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>42,286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,734</b>	<b>42,379</b>
<b>Other Legislative Authorities:</b>				
International Science and Education Grants Program .....	990	\$990	990	990
Critical Issues .....	737	2,475	1,000	737
Regional Rural Development Centers .....	1,321	1,378	1,378	1,321
Asian Soybean Rust .....	0	2,277	2,277	2,277
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative .....	9,900	12,000	11,000	11,000
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>12,948</b>	<b>19,120</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,325</b>
<b>Total, Integrated Activities</b> .....	<b>55,234</b>	<b>19,120</b>	<b>58,379</b>	<b>58,704</b>

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Extension Activities**

Programs	FY 2006 Appropriations Act	FY 2007 President's Budget	FY 2007 House Action	FY 2007 Senate Cmt Action
<b>Formula Programs:</b>				
Smith-Lever Formula 3(b)&(c) .....	\$272,973	\$273,181	\$281,429	\$286,622
1890 Institutions .....	33,529	34,073	34,073	35,205
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>306,502</b>	<b>307,254</b>	<b>315,502</b>	<b>321,827</b>
<b>Smith-Lever 3(d) Programs:</b>				
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program .....	62,008	62,280	62,634	63,538
Pest Management .....	9,860	10,652	10,152	9,860
Farm Safety .....	4,517	0	4,517	4,517
New Technologies for Agricultural Extension .....	1,485	2,970	1,985	1,985
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk .....	7,651	8,396	8,396	7,651
Youth Farm Safety Education and Certification .....	440	494	494	440
Sustainable Agriculture .....	4,026	3,754	4,067	4,026
Federally-Recognized Tribes Extension Program (formerly EIRP) .....	1,976	2,970	3,000	1,976
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>91,963</b>	<b>91,516</b>	<b>95,245</b>	<b>93,993</b>
<b>Other Extension Programs:</b>				
Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions .....	3,240	3,240	3,273	3,402
Renewable Resources Extension Act .....	4,019	4,052	4,052	4,220
Rural Health and Safety .....	1,946	0	1,945	1,946
1890 Facilities (Sec. 1447) .....	16,609	16,609	16,777	16,609
Grants for Youth Serving Insitutions .....	1,980	0	2,000	1,980
<b>Federal Administration:</b>				
Other .....	24,280	7,314	17,506	22,269
Ag in the Classroom .....	856	742	742	856
<b>Subtotal</b> .....	<b>52,930</b>	<b>31,957</b>	<b>46,295</b>	<b>51,282</b>
<b>Total, Extension Activities</b> .....	<b>451,395</b>	<b>430,727</b>	<b>457,042</b>	<b>467,102</b>

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Outreach and Assistance for Disadvantaged  
Farmers Activities**

Programs	FY 2006 Appropriations Act	FY 2007 President's Budget	FY 2007 House Action	FY 2007 Senate Cmt Action
Section 2501: Outreach and Technical Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers Program .....	\$5,940	\$6,930	\$7,030	\$5,940
<b>Total, CSREES .....</b>	<b>1,199,321</b>	<b>1,038,057</b>	<b>1,188,937</b>	<b>1,224,815</b>

NOTE: The FY 2006 column reflects funding levels contained in the Appropriations Act, 2006, with a 1 percent rescission.  
a/ Not subject to rescission.



---

U.S. Department of Agriculture

# Pandemic Planning Report

---

*From Secretary Mike Johanns*

*June 29, 2006*

## Message from the Secretary

---

The *Implementation Plan for the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza* assigns responsibility to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for leading the Federal Government's animal health efforts to combat highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza (HPAI H5N1) worldwide. The HPAI H5N1 strain of avian influenza is often fatal to birds and is of greatest current concern in affected and high-risk countries.

Accordingly, USDA provides international technical assistance and conducts rapid response missions to prevent, detect and contain HPAI H5N1. Equally important are our domestic efforts to enhance our capacity to rapidly detect and effectively respond to HPAI H5N1 in bird populations, if it reaches the United States. We are working on multiple fronts with multiple partners to safeguard against HPAI H5N1 in both wild birds and commercial poultry.

Additionally, USDA maintains trade restrictions on the importation of poultry from regions where HPAI H5N1 has been detected in domestic flocks. As one of the world's largest producers and exporters of poultry meat and the second-largest egg producer, we also are mindful of the economic implications of an outbreak for U.S. agriculture.

This report details our efforts both internationally and domestically to combat HPAI H5N1.

Working with Federal and State government partners, as well as industry, we are preparing the public for the possibility of an HPAI H5N1 detection in birds in the United States, informing them of our capability to respond to and contain the disease, and reminding them how to safely handle and cook poultry and its products. We are specifically working with industry stakeholders to help them develop and implement comprehensive preparedness plans that address issues such as, humane mass euthanasia of poultry flocks should there be a detection, proper carcass disposal, proper protection of poultry workers, as well as best practices in controlling an outbreak.

USDA takes seriously the responsibility of educating the public about avian influenza by providing clear, factual information about where threats exist and where they do not. This education has been an important part of our overall efforts. Health and Human Services Secretary Mike Leavitt and I have spent a significant amount of time educating the news media about avian influenza and are committed to provide as much information to the public as quickly and often as possible.

USDA's vigilant efforts aim to slow the spread of HPAI overseas and prepare for the possible arrival HPAI H5N1 in the United States. We are committed to protecting animal health and ensuring that our nation continues to provide the safest food supply in the world.



Mike Johanns  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

## Overview

---

Avian Influenza – often referred to as ‘bird flu’ – is a disease caused by a virus that infects domestic poultry, wild birds (such as quail, cranes, geese and ducks) and pet birds such as parrots. There is a flu for birds, just as there is for humans, and as with people, some forms of flu are worse than others.

There are two types of avian influenza (AI) that are both identified as H5N1. A difference exists in the virus classification; one is low-pathogenicity (LPAI) and the other is high-pathogenicity (HPAI). Pathogenicity refers to the ability of the virus to produce disease. HPAI H5N1 is the type causing worldwide concern. LPAI H5N1 is relatively common and poses a lesser risk to both animal and human health.

HPAI, or highly pathogenic AI, spreads rapidly and is often fatal to chickens and turkeys. Millions of birds have died in countries where HPAI H5N1 has been detected. This virus has also infected people, most of whom have had direct contact with infected birds. HPAI H5N1 has not been detected in either birds or humans in the United States. However, other strains of HPAI have been detected in poultry and eradicated three times in the United States: in 1924, 1983 and 2004. No human illness resulted from these outbreaks.

In order to protect the poultry and bird populations, as well as the human population, from HPAI H5N1, it is critical that the United States have a strong surveillance plan to ensure early detection and response plan to protect against the rapid spread of this virus. Controlling the disease in birds is a key component in protecting the public against a potential human pandemic of avian influenza.

To that end, USDA is the lead government agency in the government’s efforts to combat avian influenza in birds. USDA recognizes that HPAI H5N1 poses a significant threat to agriculture and potentially to human health. Accordingly, the USDA is taking steps to safeguard against the introduction of HPAI H5N1 in the United States.

**USDA Doctrine to Combat Spread of HPAI H5N1**

- Support containment of the threat offshore through active engagement with our International partners
- Execute a sustained aggressive domestic surveillance program
- Develop and execute a proactive messaging campaign
- If needed, respond in accordance with the *National Avian Influenza Response Plan*

USDA is aggressively working overseas to slow the spread of the disease in poultry, while at the same time expanding our early warning system in the United States, and ensuring the preparedness to quickly and decisively respond to any eventual detection of HPAI H5N1 in poultry in the United States.

We are pleased to report on efforts undertaken with the \$91.35 million appropriated to USDA in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriation to Address Pandemic Influenza (P.L. 109-148).

## **INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS**

---

USDA is working closely with international organizations like the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and World Health Organization (WHO) to assist HPAI H5N1 affected regions with disease prevention, management, and eradication activities. By helping these countries prepare for, manage, or eradicate HPAI H5N1 outbreaks, USDA can reduce the risk of the disease spreading from overseas to the United States.

We believe the most effective approach to protecting animal and public health is aggressive control of the HPAI H5N1 at its current source; the infected poultry of HPAI H5N1 affected regions. By proactively working to contain the virus among these infected birds, we are reducing opportunities for the virus to further spread among susceptible animals and/or mutate into a virus with pandemic potential. In short, USDA's international efforts represent "front line" battles to safeguard U.S. agriculture and mitigate the risk of an influenza pandemic.

As a lead agency within the integrated U.S. Government response to HPAI worldwide, USDA is implementing a \$21 million<sup>1</sup> comprehensive program of International activities that are directly aligned to the three pillars of the National Strategy: 1) Preparedness and Communication, 2) Surveillance and Detection, and 3) Response and Containment. The major activities in which we are involved include both emergency response, where U.S. specialists and resources are urgently needed to augment efforts in foreign countries to combat HPAI H5N1 in affected countries, as well as technical capacity building initiatives, where USDA contributes toward the development of sustainable veterinary infrastructure to prevent, detect, and eradicate animal diseases, like HPAI.

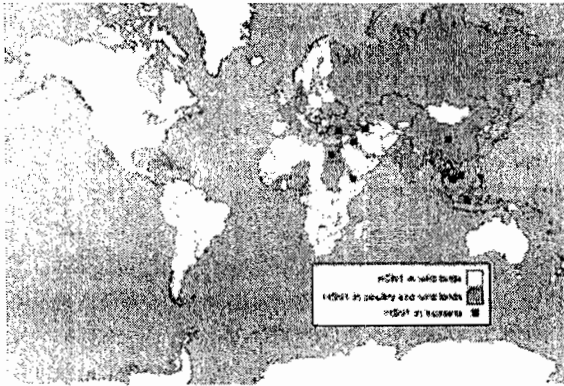
### **Preparedness and Communication**

USDA is collaborating with OIE in several countries to help assess the needs of their veterinary infrastructure. In addition, USDA is providing short-term technical advisers to several countries on the incident command structure and animal health aspects of their national HPAI response plans. USDA also is providing workshops and short-term technical advisers to partner countries for regulations and enforcement of biosecurity standards to live bird markets abroad.

USDA is undertaking collaborative research on animal vaccines and disseminating information on vaccines and their potential applications to reduce HPAI with partner countries. While HPAI has not been recently detected domestically, and the current strain of concern of H5N1 has never been detected in the U.S., USDA is taking action to developing a plan to address trade concerns and to support adherence to OIE trade guidelines in case of a detection or outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in the United States.

---

<sup>1</sup> This includes \$1.5 million transferred from the Agency for International Development from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief (P.L. 109-13).



If there is a HPAI H5N1 outbreak in the United States, USDA will expect foreign countries to follow the OIE and the World Trade Organization (WTO) international sanitary standards. Should any trade partners take protectionist non-science-based trade restrictions-- for example, inappropriately banning all U.S. poultry and any other agricultural products, imposing restrictive import certificates, changing U.S. plant inspection procedures,

and/or disrupting shipments enroute-- the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will work closely with the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the United States Trade Representative, and the Department of State, to promptly work to eliminate unjustified restrictions.

USDA is establishing offices and personnel in China, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, and Indonesia, which will be dedicated exclusively to avian influenza activities and wherever possible, co-located with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention offices; the office in Thailand is already established. We also plan to hire a local national veterinarian in Burma. Later this year, USDA will facilitate a series of regional courses on HPAI epidemiology and conduct an Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation seminar to assist in the design and implementation of farmer compensation programs and risk communication campaigns to support animal disease prevention, detection, and eradication efforts.

USDA has provided resources such as personal protective equipment and special packing boxes to all its overseas offices to safely transport suspect AI samples to labs for diagnosis. In addition, USDA provided HPAI literature to various U.S. embassies. USDA will continue to perform its role of providing the technical knowledge and support necessary to assist other countries in their handling of AI.

### **Surveillance and Detection**

USDA is providing technical courses and short-term technical advisers to several countries on laboratory protocols and proficiency to detect HPAI, field techniques for surveillance and necropsy of wild birds, and applied epidemiology of HPAI. In some cases, USDA is delivering specialized technical equipment and materials to augment partner countries' existing infrastructure for surveillance and detection of HPAI.

Since February 2006, USDA has conducted three international H5N1 Influenza Testing and Diagnostics Courses at our National Veterinary Service Laboratories (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa, where 99 specialists from 62 countries participated. USDA also deployed U.S. specialists to help participating countries -- like Morocco, Romania, Indonesia and Vietnam-- strengthen in-country animal health laboratories and testing programs. Additionally, seven international HPAI epidemiology courses are planned for late 2006 and early 2007.

Earlier this year, USDA cooperated with Senegal to help prepare and deploy a Senegalese specialist to Cameroon, where he augmented Cameroon's animal health laboratory during that country's HPAI H5N1 emergency eradication efforts. This is one example of how our international investments in veterinary infrastructure can have extensive benefits and, ultimately, assist "developing" countries and directly contribute toward international efforts to combat influenza and other transboundary animal diseases.

USDA has begun to collaborate with FAO to assist Cambodia on its national program for surveillance of wild birds for HPAI H5N1. Local habitat makes Cambodia a key country for surveillance of wild birds in Southeast Asia. USDA has partnered with FAO and the WHO to conduct national workshops in Vietnam and Cambodia on improvements to biosecurity and regulation of live bird markets. The workshop in Vietnam was crucial in helping launch an ongoing reform of national regulations, which cover issues like zoning, disinfection practices, and poultry surveillance.

The dramatic progress in Vietnam offers Cambodia a local model to help reinforce their national effort to strengthen enforcement of biosecurity regulations for live bird markets. USDA specialists have visited China to plan a collaborative study on transmission of HPAI H5N1 between wild and domestic species along with options to strengthen biosecurity to prevent influenza. Each of these initiatives is critical to improve the accuracy and timeliness of HPAI H5N1 detection so that rapid response for effective local containment is feasible.

### **Response and Containment**

USDA is collaborating with FAO to establish the Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases Crisis Management Center (CMC), a new facility for coordination of multilateral rapid response missions to contain and eradicate HPAI in affected countries. FAO has formally accepted three USDA specialists for yearlong assignments to core positions within the Center. USDA is a principal partner with FAO on this critical project. The CMC is already operational and there is an aggressive timeline to bring it to full capacity with an incident command structure over the course of this year.

USDA support includes animal health incident command specialists to help manage the CMC during its initial year, as well as some funding for start-up costs in Rome. USDA is also deploying U.S. specialists for FAO-led rapid response missions. In addition, USDA is coordinating with the Department of State to provide technical specialists for rapid response missions. USDA provided diagnostics reagents to Senegal and Nigeria and plans to provide similar materials to Indonesia and Sudan.

## **DOMESTIC EFFORTS**

---

USDA has worked to further strengthen safeguards in place to protect against the introduction of HPAI H5N1 into the United States. USDA maintains trade restrictions on the importation of poultry and poultry products from regions currently affected by HPAI H5N1 in commercial or traditionally raised flocks.

Increased surveillance between both wild and commercial bird populations serves as an early warning system and will help Federal and State officials rapidly detect and prevent spread of the disease in the United States. In the event of a detection of HPAI, APHIS personnel are the primary Federal responders along with State counterparts. APHIS and State animal health officials are working cooperatively with the poultry industry to conduct surveillance at breeding flocks, slaughter plants, live-bird markets, livestock auctions, and poultry dealers.

### **Preparedness and Communication**

In addition to actions USDA is taking to protect the United States from an introduction of HPAI H5N1, USDA is preparing for the possibility that highly pathogenic avian influenza could reach our country. Of the supplemental funds, the Department has allocated approximately \$25 million to enhance domestic preparedness and communication.

In coordination with other Federal agencies, USDA protects the United States against the intentional or unintentional introduction of foreign animal diseases or natural disasters affecting animal health, public health, and the food system. As part of this, the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) includes animal vaccine, personal protective equipment, and test kits necessary to support laboratory diagnostics for a coordinated emergency response. The NVS is designed to ensure that needed materials will be available and ready to deploy within 24 hours.

Current NVS efforts have been focused on preparing for a potential detection of HPAI H5N1. USDA has assembled resources to support and protect individuals in the field who would respond in the event of a possible HPAI H5N1 outbreak. Moreover, the NVS now holds 110 million doses of avian influenza vaccine (75 million of those doses protect against the H5 form of avian influenza – the form that includes HPAI H5N1). The NVS is currently negotiating for an additional 500 million doses.

USDA also has identified additional strategies to enhance the Nation's ability to respond to an HPAI event. The strategies include providing advanced training for the Agency's Incident Command teams; increasing the numbers of animal health care professionals who are made available to respond to an animal disease event; and, conducting exercises that simulate an HPAI event with Federal, State, local, Tribal, and non-government responders.

APHIS is coordinating several tabletop exercises with State and Federal partners that will focus on an outbreak of HPAI H5N1, and will test the response capability to a variety of HPAI events. Tabletop exercises in North Carolina and Georgia began in June, with several more exercises being planned for the near future. Members of State, Local, Tribal, and National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NAHERC) responders are invited to attend these exercises. The NAHERC members include animal health professionals at various levels of government as well

as from the private sector. Lessons learned in each exercise will be communicated to the response community.

USDA is assisting States in organizing, training, and equipping both the State Incident Management Teams and the NAHERC. These groups will operate as a robust early warning system to rapidly identify any introduction of HPAI; educate wildlife and domestic poultry groups on the signs and symptoms of HPAI and how to report it when they suspect it; and assist with response to an outbreak when the Agency's resources have been depleted.

FSIS also is working with local, State officials and industry to prepare for an outbreak of HPAI in a commercial poultry operation. FSIS has participated in tabletop exercises with public health officials, the poultry industry and local, State and Federal government leaders. USDA will ensure that important food safety messages, including the safety of properly handled, prepared, and cooked poultry, are incorporated into these readiness plans.

### **Surveillance and Detection**

One of the pillars of the National Strategy is an aggressive surveillance and detection program. USDA has allocated about \$47 million for this effort, of which approximately \$28 million is for domestic poultry surveillance and \$19 million is for wildlife surveillance.

#### *Domestic Poultry Surveillance*

There are four areas of concentration among domestic poultry: live bird marketing system, upland game, commercial/backyard surveillance outside of the live bird marketing system, and assistance to the broiler industry for expansion of AI surveillance in commercial operations through the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP). USDA will enter into cooperative agreements with the States to conduct surveillance and diagnostic activities for these four areas. It is anticipated that all agreements will be signed by July 1, 2006.

APHIS' National Veterinary Services Laboratories will provide support to approved laboratories that will process samples submitted from the HPAI surveillance program. In addition, FSIS is preparing its three laboratories located in Athens, Georgia; St. Louis, Missouri; and Alameda, California to be able to respond in the event that HPAI H5N1 is detected in a commercial poultry operation. Laboratory personnel are being provided with the necessary training to become proficient in the testing methodology and to operate the soon to be acquired state-of-the art equipment required to conduct the testing.

The Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance (SITC) unit within APHIS conducts risk-management and anti-smuggling activities to prevent the unlawful entry and distribution of prohibited agricultural commodities and products that might harbor harmful diseases. SITC has conducted special operations and, in cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection (DHS-CBP) and other agencies, large scale inspection operations at ports of entry.

The program has dedicated four positions towards these efforts, and is planning to dedicate 28 additional positions in the near future. Thus far, SITC has surveyed over 2,000 domestic markets and seven importers, and contributed to seven interdictions of shipments with prohibited items.

The Investigation and Enforcement Services unit within APHIS provides support to other APHIS programs, DHS-CBP, and the State Departments of Agriculture to prevent the introduction and spread of AI. As a result of the enhanced prevention efforts related to HPAI, the program is hiring investigators to address the increased number of referrals. The program also is planning a national AI conference for July 2006 to train investigators and develop contingency plans to deploy personnel as needed in the event of an outbreak.

#### *Wildlife Surveillance and Diagnostics*

APHIS leads an interagency effort to detect HPAI H5N1 in wild birds. The initiative is divided into two phases. The initial phase addresses early detection activities in Alaska, particularly in coastal areas that have the most potential for contact among Asian and North American birds. The second phase addresses subsequent HPAI H5N1 detection activities in four major North American flyways. The plan for wild bird surveillance includes several interrelated components, including: the investigation of wild bird deaths or sickness; the sampling of live-captured birds; the deployment of sentinel species; environmental sampling; and sampling hunter-harvested birds. Over 30 cooperative agreements with State Wildlife Agencies are in process.

To date, APHIS has implemented a reporting system to answer calls and inquiries from the public regarding dead or sick wild birds. The toll-free number, 866-4 USDAWS, has been published on the USDA website ([www.usda.gov/birdflu](http://www.usda.gov/birdflu)) to support public inquiries and help expedite calls. The calls are being tracked through an on-line system to monitor any potential increases in dead or sick bird reports.

APHIS is conducting AI surveillance in wild migratory birds in Alaska and ten other States. All the collected samples will be shipped to one of the more than 45 National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratories. The NAHLN coordinates the veterinary diagnostic laboratory capacity of State animal health laboratories and their extensive infrastructure -- facilities, equipment, and professional expertise.



USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) Avian Influenza Coordinated Agricultural Project ([www.agnr.umd.edu/aicap](http://www.agnr.umd.edu/aicap)) is contributing to the national surveillance of migratory birds for the presence of HPAI H5N1 in Alaska, California, Washington, and Utah. Approximately 7,100 birds will be tested, with all samples tested for HPAI, including H5N1, by the NAHLN.

The APHIS National Wildlife Research Center has begun processing environmental samples collected in Alaska. While Alaska started sampling in May, other states began collecting environmental samples in June. Additionally, USDA and the Department of the Interior have formed a trilateral working group with Canada and Mexico to collaborate on HPAI H5N1 surveillance in North America. This group will provide an effective channel of communication and information sharing on the status of AI in wild birds.

### *Research*

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) is working to develop better tools to provide to Federal, State, and local agencies for the control of AI. The ability to quickly control AI disease outbreaks is an important component to any successful disease containment program. ARS is working to enhance the ability to rapidly identify and accurately diagnose AI disease outbreaks, another important component for successful outbreak detection. Following are examples of ongoing research projects:

#### *1. Methodology for environmental surveillance*

Often it is difficult to capture wild birds and test for the presence of AI. ARS is developing tools that will allow the surveillance of the bird's environment (nesting grounds, feeding grounds, congregation areas, water) through the evaluation of feathers, feces, water, and nesting material for AI virus. This will allow action agencies to perform continuous monitoring for AI virus as wild waterfowl migrate. This technology, once validated, could then be applied to active surveillance of commercial poultry rearing operations as an early warning system for incursion of AI into the U.S. domestic poultry population.

#### *2. Biosecurity against virus transmission between and within farms*

Currently it is not fully understood how AI viruses circulate in nature (wild bird reservoirs), why these birds often do not get sick, and how the virus is then transmitted to domestic poultry and humans. If preventative measures are to be implemented and post-outbreak countermeasures deployed, scientists must discover how the virus exists in nature and how it is transmitted to poultry and people. ARS is conducting studies to discover methods of preventing domestic poultry from getting infected with AI and to prevent the spread of AI between farms.

#### *3. Research on improved vaccines and mass immunization*

Virus infection in the wild bird reservoir during a domestic HPAI H5N1 outbreak must be prevented if the outbreak is to be controlled. Spray vaccination of birds with an enhanced killed vaccine or a recombinant AI vaccine has been shown to be a potentially effective means of increasing the bird's resistance to infection and virus transmission.

Further work needs to be done on these vaccine technologies to evaluate alternative delivery routes and efficacy in an emergency situation. ARS will conduct research on developing and validating these vaccines to ensure that they can be distributed to domestic poultry or wild waterfowl before, during, or after an outbreak to help them build immunity and resistance to AI infection.

#### 4. *Complete genome sequencing of outbreak AI viruses*

To date, few complete genomes of AI viruses have been fully sequenced. To be able to understand viral change, determine sequencing encoding virulence, and draw complete phylogenetic relationships, complete genome sequencing of outbreak and related AI viruses isolates must be completed. ARS will sequence genomes and then mine the sequence data for viral evolution, relationships, and determinants of virulence as well as identify diagnostic sequences and potential vaccine antigens.

### **Response and Coordination**

The *National Avian Influenza Response Plan* has been developed to ensure that USDA is prepared to respond quickly and decisively when any surveillance system detects this or another serious poultry disease in this country. On May 2, 2006, USDA's *Draft Summary of the National Avian Influenza Response Plan* was posted on the APHIS website. Federal, State and industry leaders have reviewed the plan and are offering comments.

USDA's emergency operations centers are being fully utilized to coordinate efforts. There is a commitment to work side by side with Federal, State, and industry leaders to ensure the critical safeguarding programs funded through the supplemental appropriation for the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza are well coordinated. USDA's animal health officials are working under an incident command structure to maximize their communications, planning, and logistical capabilities.

## Communications

---

Secretary Johanns and Health and Human Services Secretary Leavitt have done extensive interviews to educate the media and the public. Educating the media and the public about the complexities of AI as a disease among birds has been and continues to be USDA's primary communications focus. USDA's Office of Communications has used its AI supplemental funding to proactively develop communication products for the public and media.

USDA has:

- Jointly announced, with the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services, the national interagency strategy for wild bird surveillance.
- Briefed television networks and national radio about USDA's communications strategy in the event of a highly pathogenic H5N1 detection. This media outreach campaign included an overview of expectations in the event of a detection including public notification, the role and responsibility of media when covering AI, and a discussion about what tools USDA can provide to the media to help them educate the public before and/or during an outbreak.
- Drafted and distributed extensive risk communications messages about HPAI H5N1. These messages cover questions ranging from USDA's preparedness and planned response to differences between the U.S. poultry industry and that, which exists in many countries currently affected by HPAI H5N1. These messages have been shared with Federal and State partners, as well as industry.
- Redesigned and updated a comprehensive brochure for the public entitled, "Avian Influenza: Protecting the United States. USDA Preparations and Response." This brochure focuses on USDA's efforts on many AI fronts: research, surveillance, response, and food safety. The first version of the brochure was distributed in English and Spanish.
- Produced television and radio public service announcements and distributed to stations throughout the nation. Agriculture Secretary Johanns and Under Secretary for Food Safety Dr. Richard Raymond recorded announcements, and a set of "average person" announcements were also produced in-house that feature a couple discussing safe poultry consumption. Secretary Johanns and Dr. Raymond also videotaped answers to frequently asked questions about AI and safe poultry preparation. Video illustrations of safe handling and cooking of poultry were included in the TV spots.
- Developed and distributed digital video discs (DVDs) containing photographs as well as B-roll footage to the media of diagnostic testing laboratories in Ames, Iowa; food safety demonstrations; wildlife biologists capturing, testing and tracking movements of wild birds in Annapolis, Maryland, Fort Collins, Colorado and Barrow, Alaska. Video scenes also document sample testing by technicians at the USDA National Wildlife Research

MEDIA USE OF USDA AVIAN INFLUENZA MATERIALS (5/8/06 to 6/20/06)	
Sec. Johanns PSA	345 airings
Video (USDA labs & proper cooking)	531 airings
<b>Total</b>	<b>876 airings</b>

Center. This material is continually updated as new video becomes available. Additional video scenes are being prepared in the event that AI enters the U.S. bird population.

- Developed a communications plan to be used in the event of a detection of AI that includes announcement materials, notification information, joint information center operations and duties, fact sheets, and other information.
- Made available information for the public about avian influenza on [www.usda.gov/birdflu](http://www.usda.gov/birdflu) as well as on the U.S. government Web Site, [www.pandemicflu.gov](http://www.pandemicflu.gov).

#### *Associated Education and Outreach*

APHIS planned an outreach and education campaign as part of an overall AI preparedness and response program that builds upon and expands the current “Biosecurity for the Birds” campaign. Specifically, the campaign will expand to target backyard poultry and pet bird owners, wildlife related groups, veterinarians, zoos, and the general public throughout the United States. The campaign also will promote best practices in both the live bird marketing system and backyard flocks in addition to its educational efforts of the U.S. commercial poultry industry.

As a result of a partnership with Future Farmers of America, over 60 chapters will be distributing “Biosecurity for the Birds” materials at county and state fairs throughout the year, and additional chapters are expected to sign up. APHIS is partnering with the Emergency and Community Health Outreach of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to produce a television program that will air twice on Minnesota public television (later this summer) in seven languages (six plus English) on AI and biosecurity practices. This program will be provided to other public television channels and other educational outlets in the future.

In April 2006, APHIS, States, and the poultry industry conducted an HPAI H5N1 workshop to coordinate national, state, and industry efforts in the event of an HPAI H5N1 detection or outbreak.

USDA has initiated planning for its employee safety and health and continuity of operations. Department-wide planning guidance and templates were developed to assist Headquarters and nation-wide field level supervisors define essential functions and services that would need to be maintained during a human pandemic. The templates also provided guidance for personnel responsible for facilities, guidance for managers on human relations issues and communications, planning for support to the National Response Plan, personal guidance for USDA employees and their family members, and test, training, and exercise programs to prepare for a human pandemic.

USDA plans to provide updates on its HPAI H5N1 efforts every six months or upon request from Congress.

## **Agenda Item 22.0 Western Water Project**

**Presenter:** H. M Harrington-Lyla Houglum

**Background:**

The draft proposal was located (see below) and the faculty involved in the project were contacted regarding continuing interest. Our recommendation is that this project be given developmental status with a call for additional participants from Western States.

**Project Number:**

**Requested Duration:** From October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2015

**Title:** Sustainable Rangeland and Watershed Stewardship Western Coordinating Committee

**Statement of Issue and Justification:**

Rangelands are the most extensive land type in the United States. While concentration of the human population remains sparse on most of these lands, our urban population depends on these lands for a variety of goods, services and values including clean water, sequestered carbon, minerals, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, open space and beautiful landscapes. Consequently, urban and rural communities are dependent on the long-term sustainability of these lands. Properly managed, rangelands can provide these goods, services and values but the owners and managers of these lands must learn new practices and approaches to sustaining the productive capacity of these lands.

In March of 2004, the Extension and Experiment Station Directors identified watershed and water quality issues as one of the most important three issues in the West. This issue includes rural and urban audiences, private landowners and public land managers, as well as conservation groups and the general public. It includes both public and private lands. To be successful it is imperative that water issues be addressed from a system or landscape perspective.

For the past decade Extension education programs in California, Oregon, Montana, Colorado and other states have been helping rangeland owners and managers learn about new practices and approaches to rangeland management that protect watersheds, water quality, habitat and biodiversity while supporting economic enterprises. Science-based Extension education programs for owners and managers of public and private rangelands are the basis for reducing conflicts between land managers, environmental groups and regulatory agencies.

This project proposes to apply traditional and new educational delivery methods to help rangeland owners and managers to voluntarily change practices. It provides a science-based curriculum that will be delivered in both the traditional workshop/classroom setting and also electronically through the eXtension project. Completion of these education programs will result in certification of landowners or managers as "Good Land Stewards" who are better prepared to participate in USDA programs such as EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentive Program) and CSP (Conservation Security Program). While educating rangeland owners and managers, this project will also result in public education using roadside stops, self-guided tours, educational tours and events, and media coverage to highlight good stewardship. A monitoring component will document the effectiveness of new practices and identify research needs.

To implement this educational program west-wide, Extension educators from Montana, Oregon, California, Colorado and other Western states will develop a unified but flexible curriculum that emphasizes watershed management and water quality protection while also addressing the needs of rural and urban communities, fish and wildlife habitat, biodiversity and other conservation issues in the west. This project provides the opportunity to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of rangeland and watershed education by incorporating the important components of these successful educational programs into one project that can be expanded throughout the Western states and nationwide.

**Objectives:**

Enhance the environmental, social, historical, and economic values of rural and urban landscapes by implementing voluntary, public-private partnerships that sustain and enhance the scenic beauty, clean water, fish and wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, and open space by:

1. Providing landowners and managers with the knowledge needed for sustainable management of their land and water resources while helping them develop a resource management plan. These plans will address water quality and other environmental issues while considering new and existing economic enterprises.
2. Synthesizing and applying existing knowledge from rangeland watershed research into the development of educational curricula and best management practices. Identifying research and monitoring needs.
3. Recognizing through certification, the success of participants in applying the scientific knowledge to manage and monitor land and water resources.
4. Increasing public awareness of best management practices through:
  - a. News releases, radio/TV spots, roadside kiosk stops, etc., showing best practices on private and public lands; and,
  - b. Identification of best management practices on public access open/green space land within urban environments.

**Expected Outcomes and Impacts:**

- Increased number of public and private landowners and managers with the knowledge to manage land and water resources in a sustainable manner.
- Increased acres of land under sustainable management plans.
- Application of current knowledge and research on sustainable management to public and private lands.
- Identified gaps in environmental monitoring and applied research, and funded projects to fill the gaps.
- Implementation of practices that effectively protect water quality or other environmental values while improving the economic sustainability of rural enterprises.
- Increased public awareness and understanding of sustainable practices among those who view roadside stops, participate in self guided tours, and educational tours and events.

**Internal and External Linkages:** (Those involved in developing this proposal)

Mike Borman, Oregon State University Extension, [michael.borman@oregonstate.edu](mailto:michael.borman@oregonstate.edu)

John Buckhouse, Oregon State University Extension and ES, [john.c.buckhouse@oregonstate.edu](mailto:john.c.buckhouse@oregonstate.edu)

Mel George, University of California, Davis, Extension [mrgeorge@ucdavis.edu](mailto:mrgeorge@ucdavis.edu)

Lyla Houglum, Oregon State University Extension, [lyla.houglum@oregonstate.edu](mailto:lyla.houglum@oregonstate.edu)

Jim Jacobs, University of Wyoming Experiment Station, [jjj@uwyo.edu](mailto:jjj@uwyo.edu)



**Agenda Item 22.1**  
**The National Integrated Water Quality Program**


**Presenter:** R. L. Mahler

**Background:**

**The National Integrated Water Quality Program:**

*A Regionally-based, National network delivered at the Local level*

*R. L. Mahler  
University of Idaho*



**Water Quality**

**Historical funding – 1980s**  
3d – \$60-80,000 per state

**Historical funding – 1990s**  
3d – \$70,000 per state  
HUA – \$4,440,000  
DEMOs – \$1,440,000

**Water Quality**

- ✓ **National Agriculture Leadership Team (NALT)**
  - set priorities
  - reps from 4 regions + 1890s + 1994s
- ✓ **Kansas City Meeting (mid 90s)**
  - priorities set
  - natural alignment with EPA

**NIWQP**

- ✓ **1998** Lost 3d funds
- ✓ **2000** 406 program begins
- ✓ **2002** NALT → CSL
- ✓ **2004** Complete national program funded competitively

**Committee for Shared Leadership**

**MEMBERS –**

- ✓ **CSREES staff (3)**
- ✓ **10 Regional PIs**
- ✓ **1890 Representative**
- ✓ **1994 Representative**



## Program Goals

Protect and restore water quality in rural and urbanizing lands through the application of science and information to local communities, the public, and land managers.

- Link local, state, and regional projects and their network of research, extension, and education professionals into a coherent national network.
- Facilitate information and resource exchange regionally and nationally. Share excellence.
- Develop and strengthen important partnerships.

## Why a Regional Team?

- ✓ Many states have limited capacities
  - 1.0 – 13.5 FTEs
- ✓ Many significant partners work on a regional basis
  - EPA
  - NGOs
  - Basin Groups

## Regional Structure Region 10 Team



## Relationships Federal–Regional–State–Local



## Accountability is built into the Structure of the NIWQP at the National and Regional Levels

- ✓ **National: Committee for Shared Leadership**
  - Defines Common Themes for the nation
  - National Meeting: Shares Excellent Programs
  - Developed/Encourages Logic Model/Outcome Planning and Reporting
  - Shares partnering opportunities between regions
  - Gaps identified



## Accountability Through Regional Leadership

- ✓ **Regional Teams Assembled**
  - Regional strengths and challenges are fused to national themes
  - Integrate research, extension, and education
  - Logic Model planning and accountability
  - Annual funding allocated based on plans and outputs
  - Partners connected to teams for leveraging
  - Gaps identified

## Locally-Delivered Programs

- ✓ Thematic programs tailored, tested, and refined to address cultural, political, physical, agronomic aspects of local area
  - Water quality needs identified
  - Stakeholder profiles identified
- ✓ Local partnerships developed
- ✓ Gaps identified

## Why 10 Regions?

- ✓ Creates more focus on bringing together multiple states to improve programs at the local level
- ✓ Programs that emerge regionally generally have commonalities in:
  - geology
  - rural cultures
  - water quality threats
  - soils
  - governance
  - quantity issues

## Why 10 Regions?

- Each region is an incubator for developing new programs
- scale; easier from 10 than 4
  - scale matters
- ✓ Voluntary Monitoring
    - Region I idea
    - now program is in several regions

## Major Partners . . .

- EPA – organized into 10 regions
  - CSL adopted this 10 region model
- ✓ TWO large and talented agencies (EPA and LGI/CSREES) working for the common good on a regional basis
- ✓ Synergistic relationship
  - EPA – regulatory authority  
talented staff
  - LGI/CSREES – education  
research  
technical support

## EPA – LGI / Partnership

- ✓ Solving today's problems
- ✓ Investing in the future
- ✓ Many successes on a regional basis

## EPA Partnership Successes

### The Partnership

*"aligning two organizations so that they work well together"*

Karl Arne  
EPA Region 10

## EPA Partnership Successes

### Region X

- ✓ Watershed Issues Satellite Conferences
  - 2005 Stormwater
  - 2004 Watershed Restoration
  - 2003 Funding Restoration Efforts
  - 2002 Grassroots Watershed Planning
- ✓ 4,000 people attended 2005 conference at 180+ facilitated sites
- ✓ Won 2004 National "Shirley Davis Excellence in Telecommunications" award

## Major Partners . . .

- NRCS – state-based programs
- ✓ LGI / CSREES Partnerships
  - National basis
  - State basis
  - Local basis
- NRCS does not have an effective mechanism to work on a regional basis

## National Water Conference

- ✓ "Professional water meeting of choice"
  - ✓ 2006 – 440 attendees (NRI, etc.)  
↓  
2002 – 76 attendees (coordinators)
  - ✓ 200+ papers
    - Extension
    - Research
    - Instruction
- INTEGRATED

## Accomplishments

- A coherent national partnership with CSREES
- A coherent national water quality program functioning on a regional basis
- Integration of water activities in
  - Extension
  - Education
  - Research
- Linkages between applied (406) and fundamental (NRI) water programs

## Parting Comments

- Program builds on competitive research from
  - 406 integrated projects
  - NRI
  - Other programs
- Program is place of coherence for all LGI water programs
  - 406
  - NRI
  - Hatch
  - McIntire-Stennis

## Parting Comments (cont.)

- Program continues to expand network
  - Sea Grant
  - Water Research Institutes
  - IPM
  - SARE
- Program benefits from strength of CSREES partnership
- Program's strength is integrated structure
  - researchers dialog with educators
  - allows focus on true national, regional, and local needs

# WATER QUALITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

## Regional Surveys

### Goals:

- ✓ Assess public attitudes, aptitudes, and actions taken toward water resource issues
- ✓ Develop base line information to compare impacts of current and future programming

## Survey Program

- Established in 2002
  - ✓ Region 10
  - ✓ 53 question survey

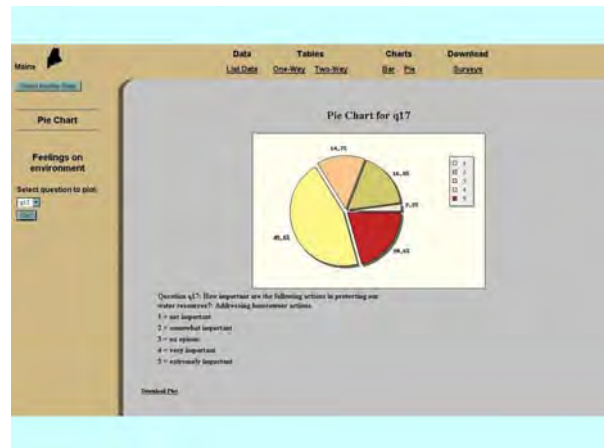
## Current Status

### Surveys Completed:

Regions: I, VII, VIII, IX, X

### Survey Development:

Regions: II, III



# MARKETING – Region 10

- ✓ Developed a two-page newsletter
- issued 2x per month
- 500-700 words with color picture


# PNWWATER UPDATE

## GOALS:

- ✓ To provide timely information about water programs
- ✓ Show linkages between research and Extension missions
- ✓ Provide potential solutions
- ✓ Transfer technology to stake-holders
- ✓ Publicize land-grant water activities

Regional logo

Appropriate descriptive title




**Pacific Northwest Regional Water Program**  
A Partnership of USDA CSREES & Land Grant Colleges and Universities  
**Oregon State University's Water Resources Graduate Program**

Date PNWWATER No.

Relevant picture

Logos of land grant institutions and EPA partner

Contact information



National WQ programming areas  
USDA-CSREES acknowledgement

# PNWWATER UPDATE

## MAILING LIST (350):

- ✓ Congressional delegation
- ✓ State legislators
- ✓ LGU administrators
- ✓ USDA-CSREES
- ✓ Commodity commissions
- ✓ Partners – local, state, regional

# PNWWATER UPDATE

## EVALUATION:

- ✓ Congressional delegation
- ✓ State legislators
- 114 surveys
- 57 responses – 50%

## Findings

How often do you read our updates?

Always	33%
Often	30%
Sometimes	33%
Never	4%

## Findings

Before you received these UPDATES on a regular basis, how much did you know about water programs and LGIs in the PNW?

Virtually nothing	49%
Much less than I do now	32%
Somewhat less than I do now	12%
About the same as now	7%

## Findings

- ✓ Hard copy format puts the issue in front of the staffer or legislator
- ✓ Right length, right format
- ✓ Electronic transmission not useful (84%)
- ✓ Update increases visibility; improves image

Action Requested: For information

**Agenda Item 23.0**  
**CREATE-21**

**Presenters:** C. Gay/H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

The CREATE-21 proposal was discussed. Each group (AES, CES, and AP) indicated that, without an initiative such as CREATE-21, the prospects for new funding were not good. Therefore, each group supported the concept.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 24.0**  
**Western Rural Development Center Update**

**Presenter:** John Allen

**Background:**

## **Western Rural Development Center (WRDC)**

***Connecting 13 Western States and 4 U.S. Territories***

### **It's About People**

**Presented by John C. Allen, Director**

#### **E-Commerce Training**

The WRDC sponsored an in-depth training for Extension and other professionals focusing on how best to harness the power of the Internet for promoting and marketing a business. In addition participants were provided with training on web security, shopping carts and web design. Presenters included:

- Paul Allen, Provo Labs
- Karen Biers, Ph.D., Utah State University Extension
- Eric Hawley, Ph.D., Utah State University Extension
- Ryan Pesch, Ph.D., University of Minnesota Extension

For detailed information regarding the training, as well as the presentations, visit the E-Commerce website at <http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/ecommerce2006.cfm>

#### **WRDC Website**

The Center hired a USU Graduate student intern to develop a new website which was launched in January. Since then it is being continuously updated by our writer/designer to remain a dynamic site for our stakeholders.

You may visit the WRDC website at this address <http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc>

#### **Transportation Study**

"The Challenges of Rural Transportation" was published by the WRDC earlier this year. Written by Ben Kidder, while he was completing his Master's in Public Policy with the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, to address five basic questions regarding transportation issues in rural areas. The Center will use this study to partner with several transportation centers in the west to convene a group of extension personnel, western researchers and policy makers.

#### **Download the publication here**

<http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/Files/pdf/Rural%20Transportation%20WEB.pdf>

#### **Multistate Coordinating Committee & Information Exchange Group**

This project has been approved for the duration effective October 2005 through September 30, 2010. The Committee links Colorado, Iowa, Nevada, Utah, Washington and Wyoming in a combined effort to further community development in rural areas. The Committee will conduct research, convene multistate collaborations, develop and disseminate extension curricula and collaborate on future funding proposals.

## **WRDC Newsletter**

The Center is pleased to once again offer its stakeholders a quarterly newsletter. *Rural Connections* was first published in January 2006 and serves as a resource for the region's Extension professionals, non-government partners and others. Prior to this it had been three years since the publication of its former newsletter, *Circuit Rider*.

Each issue of *Rural Connections* highlights one main topic which correlates to one of the Center's focus areas (Enterprise Development, Capacity of Land Grant Universities and Partners, Civic Capacity and Land Use/Public Policy). The newsletter also includes regular features on community development, publications, data sources, the Center's Board of Directors and upcoming events.

To view the newsletters online go to <http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/newsletter.cfm>

## **WCVI Training Workshop and Resource Fair**

This two-day event was sponsored by the WRDC and offered both Extension and non-Extension professionals with practical community development training. In addition, attendees were encouraged to participate in the Resource Fair to showcase the work their organization has been doing in community development.

For detailed information on the training including the agenda and presenter bios, visit the WCVI website at <http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/WCVIweb1.cfm>

## **Western EDGE**

The WRDC is proud to partner with the RUPRI Center for Rural Entrepreneurship in providing Western EDGE. Western EDGE (Enhancing, Developing and Growing Entrepreneurs) is a community development strategy designed to enhance the economic and social base of rural communities. The program is a collaboration between the Center and the community and communities may choose from four programs:

- **Community-Based Entrepreneurial Training**  
Cultivating entrepreneurs from the community up.
  
- **E2 Trainer Institute**  
Navigate your way through developing an entrepreneurship program for your community.
  
- **Business Retention and Expansion Program**  
Roll up your sleeves and flex your community's muscle. It's time to develop a battle plan to support and expand your local businesses.
  
- **E2 Policy Academy**  
Stimulate and support expanded state strategy that enhances rural entrepreneurial development.

In addition, Western EDGE will include an online interactive tool entitled Community-Business Matching model developed by Tom Harris at the University of Nevada-Reno.

Visit the Western EDGE website for more detailed information  
[http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/western\\_edge\\_main.cfm](http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/western_edge_main.cfm)

### **eXtension Rural Entrepreneurship Community of Practice**

The project team will work with Communities of Interest (CoI), small business owners, rural community developers, policy makers, etc. to identify their needs for entrepreneurship education and tools. The CoIs will include participants from the RRDC Listening Sessions which have been taking place across the country. To effectively meet the eXtension requirements, each Center has formed a core team, a Community of Practice (CoP), which will guide the project based upon the information received from the Community of Interest.

A logic model worksheet has been developed which identifies the major outcomes to include 1) access to state-of-the-art information and education products; 2) skill-building of the CoIs; 3) an increase in rural entrepreneurship and an increase success rate among rural entrepreneurs including their longevity.

### **Western Entrepreneurial Listening Sessions**

The WRDC has been coordinating Entrepreneurial Listening Sessions throughout the West in response to the 2004 RFP issued by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and the Corporation for Enterprise Development. In this request, these two organizations were soliciting interested parties to create Rural Entrepreneurship Development Systems. The overwhelming response to this RFP culminated in Entrepreneurial Listening Sessions being held across the United States with the facilitation for each session being coordinated by the four Regional Rural Development Centers.

The WRDC produced its Listening sessions in Utah, Montana, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California, Idaho, Hawaii and Washington from June of 2005 through April 2006.

The website contains detailed reports and updates from several communities who participated in the Western Entrepreneurial Listening Sessions.

<http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc/Entrepreneurial%20Listening%20Sessions.cfm>

### **WRDC Plan of Work 2006-2007**

- WSARE Grant Project
- Multistate Coordinating Committee
- Best of the West Conference
- Annotated Bibliography
- Energizing Communities Symposium
- Graduate Internships
- Transportation Study Follow-up
- Rapid Energy Development
- Western EDGE including online tool
- IT Training

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 25.0**  
**NIMSS and NRSP-1**

**Presenter:** Colin Kaltenbach

**Background:**

NIMSS provides the State Agricultural Experiment Station system with a tool to manage the multi-state portfolio in a paperless environment. A recent survey of NIMSS users indicates broad support of the system. NIMSS was developed by NERA, prior to being adopted by all of the directors and their respective regional research associations. The commitment from the directors to support NIMSS was covered by an off-the-top commitment of \$32,500 for several years, prior to moving this obligation to NRSP-1.

Funding for NIMSS has remained at this present level for over 5-years, with NERA finding funds from other extramural sources to be able to fully support the full time programmer position. Without a full time programmer, it is highly unlikely that the system could keep this activity updated and functional over the long-term. CSREES has indicated that NIMSS will be incorporated into **One-Solution**, but has expressed little interest in undertaking full programming support of the NIMSS system and software, suggesting that NERA and the regional associations would do a better job of maintaining and updating the system as necessary.

At the present time the support for NIMSS covers approximately 60% of the total programmer costs. The NRSP-1 Technical Committee has recommended that the annual fiscal support for NIMSS through the NRSP-1 budget be increased from the current \$32,500 to \$42,500. Increasing the commitment to NIMSS by 10K will cover approximately 80% of the annual costs of retaining a full-time programmer for NIMSS.

**Action Requested:**

Discuss at this meeting the merits of the proposed \$10K increase for NIMSS in FY08 (this will require a revision of the currently approved 5-year NRSP-1 budget to reflect this increase), be prepared to support this issue during discussions at the Fall Section meeting in Lake Tahoe, and vote in support of the recommendation at the Spring 2007 Association meeting when the normal approvals of NRSP budgets occur.

**Action Taken:** For information

## **Agenda Item 26.0 State Issues**

**Presenter:** All

**Background:**

### **Montana**

- A body was found on the Agronomy Farm.
- Endangered species continue to present problems
- Would like information on overhead distribution policies at member institutions (may be discussed at Fall ESS Meeting in Lake Tahoe, NV.
- How are states handling GMO's?
- How are partnerships with companies handled by the respective universities?

### **Guam**

- How are multistate and McIntire Stennis funds distributed by states? Faculty want more operating funds. (Pardini and Snyder will develop and distribute a survey on how each institution handles allocation of funds)

### **Washington**

- Would like tips on how handle a civil rights review.
- POW problems (contact person - CY Hu)

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 27.0**  
**Appointments and Election of Officers**

**Presenter:** D. Snyder

**Background:**

Nominations for the slate of officers were recommended by the Executive Committee:

Chair; C. Y. Hu (HI)

Chair-Elect; Greg Bohach (ID)

Secretary; Jan Auyong (OR)

Treasurer; Jeff Jacobsen (MT)

At-Large Members of Executive Committee; Steve Miller (WY) and David Thawley (NV)

RCIC; Jan Auyong (OR) to finish term of Charles Boyer (OR)

Steve Miller (WY)

Resolutions; Jan Auyong (OR) and Lee Sommers (CO)

No nominations were presented from the floor.

The following appointments were made:

ESCOP Science and Technology; Greg Bohach (ID)

**Action Requested:** Election of nominated slate of officers

**Action Taken:** Unanimously approved nominated slate of officers:

Chair; C. Y. Hu (HI)

Chair-Elect; Greg Bohach (ID)

Secretary; Jan Auyong (OR)

Treasurer; Jeff Jacobsen (MT)

At-Large Members of Executive Committee; Steve Miller (WY) and David Thawley (NV)

RCIC; Jan Auyong (OR) to finish term of Charles Boyer (OR)

Steve Miller (WY)

Resolutions; Jan Auyong (OR) and Lee Sommers (CO)

## Consent Agenda

### Agenda Item 28.1 State Reports

#### MONTANA STATE REPORT

**Presenter:** Jeff Jacobsen

**Background:**

##### General

The College and MAES reached a new milestone this past year with nearly \$29 million in sponsored program expenditures and attained the #1 College ranking at MSU. The Departments of Veterinary Molecular Biology and Land Resources & Environmental Sciences were #1 and #3, respectively, out of 34 departments. UG and G student numbers took a slight dip compared to the last three years of increases. The State of Montana is projecting a budget surplus of over \$500 million, most of which is one-time money due to revenues from energy development activities. MAES is in an extremely long line to try to capture some of these monies!

##### Personnel

Faculty hires and searches in play include: Ag Policy and Management, Horticulture, Nutrient Management, infectious disease, water science, weed science, plant pathology, cropping systems, precision ag, animal science, beef livestock management. Several searches have resulted in restarts as candidate(s) interviewed and, ultimately, turned down offers. Department heads in three units (of seven) are in flux: Ag Econ and Econ, Animal and Range Sciences and Veterinary Molecular Biology. Limitations on funding create internal hiring approaches, although Veterinary Molecular Biology has made one offer to a candidate who recently turned the offer down.

##### Facilities

The Agricultural Research Center (and selected farms/ranches) system is undergoing a previously unknown period of overdue renovation and new construction activities. Between a state fund and private donor match and the most recent legislative session, around \$4 million of works are underway. This \$4 million will not go as far as it used to due to the cost of concrete, steel, oil and gas development competition for construction (and workers) and the growing fact that Montana continues to be discovered. The discovery of Montana has driven construction costs up statewide as large houses and related developments are more profitable. Montana State University has had to rebid several projects in Bozeman. We are renovating a BSL-3 and building a new BSL-2 large animal facility in the main campus area with a mixture of grants, F&A and a state bond. The Animal Bioscience Complex (USDA-ARS building and Animal & Range Science building) are making steady progress. Federal support is needed for the remaining bricks and mortar, as well as program monies. Private fundraising is still in its quiet phase with over \$8.5 million raised towards an authorized amount of \$12.5 million.

#### NEVADA STATE REPORT

**Presenter:** Ronald S. Pardini

**Background:**

##### **Great Basin Plant Materials Center**

The Newlands Field Research Center in Fallon, NV, a 160 acre facility established in 1906, is now the **Great Basin Plant Materials Center**. Under a management agreement with the

Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Fallon center will become a Center to establish new plant materials adapted to the Great Basin Environment. The NAES will continue to have access to 25 acres as needed to support research.

### **New Horticulture/Plant Science Program**

The Board of Regents approved two Horticulture and Plant Science degree programs. Contingent on funding from the 2007 State Legislature, a 2+2 horticulture program between the Community College of Southern Nevada and the College of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources at the University of Nevada, Reno was approved. A separate Bachelor of Science degree program was approved for CABNR in Plant and Horticulture Science. This program is also contingent on funding from the 2007 Legislature.

### **Field Day and Open House**

A field day/open house is scheduled for the Main Station Field Laboratory, a 1000 acre research station located in Reno, on July 22, 2006.

A separate Field Day and Range Monitoring Workshop is scheduled for the Gund Research and Demonstration Ranch, a 10,000 acre ranch located in Eureka County, Nevada, on August 2 and 3, 2006.

### **Faculty Salaries**

Our budget resulted in a 4% cost of living increase for faculty and 2% merit increase for FY 2006-07.

### **Positions**

1. Mike Collopy, Chair of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences has resigned to assume a new role as Director of the Academy of the Environment at the University of Nevada, Reno. A search for a new chair for NRES is underway.
2. Kevin Piper was hired as the new assistant director of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station, which has oversight responsibilities for the NAES field laboratories.
3. Karon Felten, Director, Dietetic Interns/Instructor - Nutrition
4. Karen Spears, Assistant Professor – State Extension Nutrition Specialist
5. Maureen Kilkenny, Associate Professor – Applied Micro Economics, Resource Economics
6. Mariah Evans, Associate Professor - Resource Economics/split appt. w/ Sociology
7. Ashley Sparrow, Associate Professor – Fire Ecology, Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences
8. Julie Stroughton, Lecturer – NRES
9. Michael Teglas, Assistant Professor – DVM, Animal Biotechnology
10. David Thain, Assistant Professor – State Extension Veterinarian, Animal Biotechnology

## **WYOMING STATE REPORT**

**Presenter:** Steve Miller

**Background:**

### **Academic Programs**

- Current enrollment in college is 876, new student admission at a record
- Offer undergraduate degrees in eight disciplines and graduate

- Hathaway Scholarship Program will enhance recruitment

### **Development**

- Working on endowments to target two graduate students
- Working on endowment for Wyoming is our Classroom
- Working on endowed position at Sheridan Research & Extension Center and School of Energy (reclamation specialist)

### **Faculty and Academic Professional New Hires**

- Dannele Peck, Ag & Applied Economics, livestock/wildlife economist
- Ben Rashford, Ag & Applied Economics, livestock/wildlife economic systems
- Jay Norton, Renewable Resources, Extension soil fertility specialist
- Leslie Woods, Vet Sciences, wildlife diseases
- Dale Woods, Plant Sciences, plant pathologist
- Kyle Kostecky, Family & Consumer Sciences, family studies
- Mary Kay Wardlaw, Family & Consumer Sciences, Cent\$ible Nutrition Director
- Brenda Alexander, Animal Science, reproductive physiologist
- Kristi Commack, Animal Science, geneticist

### **Faculty and Academic Professional Searches**

- Molecular Ecologist, assistant-associate professor
- Extension animal scientist – academic professional
- Soil physics – assistant professor
- Systems analyst – full professor

### **Grant Dollars – external funding**

- # 2 at UW, \$10.1 million
- Smallest number of faculty in university

### **Experiment Station**

- SAREC
  - New office, shop, animal handling facility, and feed lot completed
  - Developing plans for wet lab and dormitory
- Powell R&E Center
  - Seed lab expansion
  - Currently processing 2200 samples, 450 species
  - Two new seed analyst positions approved
- Sheridan R&E Center
  - o Horticulture emphasis

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 28.2**  
**ESCOPE Communication and Marketing Committee**

**Presenter:** Ron Pardini

**Background:**

The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee has continued to meet throughout the year, most recently in a face-to-face meeting May 23, in Washington DC. The committee is buoyed by its successes, e.g., the **Formula for Success** bulletin that has been used so successfully by CARET and was highlighted at the **Ag Science on the Hill Exhibit** in 2005 and 2006, by continued efforts to focus attention on the improvement and efficient use of the impact statements as marketing tools, and in its efforts to assist with the identification of hot topics for development into impact statements. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee has also sought to convey its thoughts and recommendations both to the AHS and to NASULGC regarding the **Ag. Science on the Hill Exhibit** in an effort to see the event have a greater impact.

Several suggestions regarding the **Ag. Science on the Hill Exhibit** were conveyed by memo from Dr. Arkin to ESCOP Chairman Parks, June 13, 2006. In addition, two white papers have been developed and are attached to the recommendations below.

**Actions Requested:**

1. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee recommends that the ESCOP Chair convey our thoughts regarding the **Ag. Science on the Hill Exhibit** to both AHS and NASULGC regarding suggested changes, and to monitor changes.
2. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee recommends the development of a **Strategic Communication and Marketing Plan**. We solicit an endorsement from ESCOP along with a request for \$10K to assist with the initial planning activities and the development of a full proposal. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee believes that this is an activity that will require professional assistance and has developed the concept and justification in the attached proposal. (*See the attached proposal for the Development of a Strategic Communication and Marketing Plan for ESCOP*). We also refer ESCOP to the paper by the late David R. McKenzie '**Marketing the SAES: A Background Paper on Marketing Strategies for the State Agricultural Experiment Stations**'.
3. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee recommends that ESCOP endorse and support the concept of a Marketing Advisory Board to be established in the CSREES Communications unit, and that it be composed of members from within CSREES, the LGU community and the private sector.
4. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee endorses the concept of holding a Second Partnership Workshop (Baltimore II) within the next 12-15 months and would recommend that this idea be conveyed to the leadership of CSREES. The committee is willing to work with CSREES on both the concept and agenda.
5. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee suggests that efforts be made to restructure the way impact statements are collected and distributed. It is time to look seriously at pod-casting, web-streaming and a virtual magazine (Web-zine) for conveying system-wide impacts to reach larger audiences and audiences outside the norm.

6. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee also recommends that ESCOP endorse the concept for the Development of an ***Experts Lists or an Experts Compendium*** (see *attached White Paper*) and encourage several states to prototype this ideas before expanding this into a national effort.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 28.3**  
**ESCOP Science and Technology Committee Report**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

**Science Roadmap for Agriculture Update**

The Science & Technology Committee has developed a brochure that updates the Science Roadmap for Agriculture based on the survey of priorities that was completed in early 2005. The detailed survey report can be seen at <http://www.cals.ncsu.edu:8050/escop/Roadmap%20Survey%20Report.pdf>.

The Science Roadmap for Agriculture Update brochure has been distributed to Administrative Heads and directors of research, extension, academic programs, and international programs as a PDF file so that it can be printed on site to meet future needs. It is also available through a link on the ESCOP Infobook (<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu:8050/escop/infobook.htm>). Hardcopies have been included in the packets of all attendees at the Joint COPs meeting and additional hardcopies are being given to each research Executive Director for distribution to their region's directors.

## **Process for Determining ESS Priorities for the NRI**

In response to ESCOP's charge, the Science & Technology Committee has developed a process to provide annual (or biannual) input on NRI priorities from the experiment station directors. The process will involve two steps, an initial on-line survey available to experiment station, extension, and academic program directors, followed by a session at the fall SAES/ARD Workshop composed primarily of experiment station directors. Also, the S&T committee decided that the updated challenges and objectives of the Science Roadmap for Agriculture should serve as the framework for our recommendations.

The initial input will be gained from an on-line survey by asking the following three questions relative to each Roadmap objective.

1. Should this objective be a high priority for NRI support in 2008 funding awards?
2. If NRI supports this objective in 2008, is it very important that proposals to address this objective be integrated as opposed to primarily research?
3. If NRI supports this objective in 2008, what are the most critical knowledge/technology gaps related to addressing this objective?

A subgroup (Nancy Cox, Lou Swanson, Bruce Gage, and Eric Young) has developed a draft on-line instrument to solicit this preliminary input. The instrument can be seen at <http://ces.ca.uky.edu/escop/nri1.htm>

The breakout groups at the SAES/ARD Workshop will use this input in September to further refine ESCOP's recommendation to CSREES relative to these three questions. In addition, the breakout groups will be asked to express an opinion on a few general questions related to NRI programs. Two currently planned questions are:

1. Assuming no additional funding, should the number of NRI programs be decreased, increased, or remain the same?
2. Assuming no additional funding, should the scope of each NRI program be broadened, narrowed, or remain the same?

The S&T committee will compile and summarize the output generated by the Workshop breakout groups and present the draft recommendations to the ESCOP Executive Committee at its meeting during the NASULGC conference in November. After revisions and approval, the final ESCOP recommendations on NRI priorities will be transmitted to CSREES in early January to feed into the NRI's RFA development, which begins in February.

**Action Requested:** For information

## **Agenda Item 28.4 Farm Bill Committee**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

The various subgroups have developed initial draft language for propose changes to the 2007 Farm Bill. Cornerstone Government Affairs (CGA) indicates that there may be some Congressional (House) hearings on the Farm Bill this summer and fall. We are prepared to present at those hearings the information that we have thus far gathered however there is need to vet the changes broadly with in the system and to finalize recommendations. The Farm Bill Committee is also working to align recommendations with the CREATE-21 Task Force. Schedule for finalizing recommendations:

August 1, 2006: Subtitle/legislation Chairs have pertinent information to for development of a working document for the September 6-7 meeting. We will have assistance with CGA (Cornerstone Government Affairs) to develop language.

August 15, 2006: Daryl Lund will assemble information from all the subtitle/legislation subcommittees into one document and distribute to all Farm Bill Committee members.

Sept 6-7, 2006: Farm Bill Committee face-to-face meeting at NASULGC headquarters to finalize recommendations from the Committee.

Sept 15, 2006: Distribute recommendations to all BAA members so that each section can discuss, make further suggestions, and ultimately approve the recommendations for Farm Bill action.

Oct 1, 2006: Receive approval from all sections on the content of the recommendations.

Oct 2, 2006: Deliver recommendations to CGA for development of draft language. Participate in Congressional hearings on Farm Bill.

**Sub Committees:**

Energy - Stan Johnson - Ron Brown, Mike Harrington

Rural Development - Marc Johnson - Tom Fretz, Linda Benning

Research and Education - Fred Cholick - Daryl Lund, Ian Maw

Forestry - Steven Daley-Larsen - James Wade, Eric Young

Conservation - Chuck Gay – L. Washington Lyons, Sam Donald, Carl O'Connor

Nutrition Act - Rachel Johnson - Linda Benning

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 28.5**  
**BAA – Policy Board of Directors**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

The PBD met in Storrs, CT March 21-22, 2006

**CREATE- 21.** The CREATE-21 Executive Committee will develop by mid April a draft system-wide communication piece. The full committee will meet face-to-face in late May or early June to finalize communication document for distribution to system by late June. Conference call with the COPs will be held in June - July with presentations/discussions at the AHS fly-in and Joint COPS meeting July 25, joint discussion with all COPs and in their individual sessions, focused on whether or not proposal should move forward. A system-wide referendum of BAA delegates vote (electronic) will occur in August.

**Budget and Advocacy Committee:** The BAC will be meeting a week after President's budget is released to provide an opportunity for feedback from sections. CSREES could provide their interpretation of President's budget thru a conference call on Tuesday or Wednesday after release. The contract with the BRT, was terminated due to personnel shifts and Cornerstone GA was awarded the remaining contract for this year. A new RFA has been developed and is on the streets.

**Science on Hill Exhibit:** PBD decided that event will be held again next year. It has been difficult to determine impact of this event and cost/benefit. One value is to use it as a "jumping off" point for further discussion with members/staffers. The event should event target some members on science committees that don't know agriculture. A prime exhibit spot would be reserved for CREATE 21, if Board on Agriculture Assembly approves moving forward

**2007 PBD Elections:** 1 AHS, 1 ESS, 1 IPS, 1 1994

**BAA Rules of Operation:** All proposed amendments were approved by BAA. The by-laws do not contain language on how or if assessments imposed by PBD need to be approved.

**Future PBD Meetings**

- July 24: 8:00 – 5:00, Portland
- November 11: 4:00 – 9:00, Houston
- March 19-21, time TBD

**Dates for 2007 CARET/AHS Meeting and Related Events**

- President's budget released – Monday, February 5
  - CSREES system-wide budget presentation – February 6 or 7
  - BAC meeting – February 13 –14
  - CARET/AHS meeting – Monday, February 26 – Wednesday, Feb 28
  - Hill visit and Science on the Hill exhibit – Wednesday, February 28

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 28.6**  
**EERE-NASULGC Partnership**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington

**Background:**

There are 5 projects currently underway. Initial planning has just begun for 2006-07.

**I. Enhancing EERE program impact by increasing the working relationships between NASULGC regional associations and EERE regional offices.**

The PNW Extension Energy Project involving AK, ID, OR and WA was conceived to initiate connections with the Seattle EERE Regional Office. However, all of the DOE regional offices have been closed so the focus has shifted to the EERE program at the national level and with the District Offices in Golden, CO.

WSU Extension Energy Program staff provided training to more than 100 County Extension Directors/Staff Chairs covering the resources and services available in the EERE Information Center which is operated by WSU Extension in Olympia, WA. There have been contacts made with respective local officials/leaders in each state to make them aware of this activity and to make them aware of the resources available at the Information Center. As of April 1, The Information Center had provided in depth assistance in response to 20 requests. A unique partnership is developing in Alaska between Extension and the various energy companies to create an Alaska Energy Portal, a directory of energy websites and other information.

**II. Institutionalizing the Extension outreach capacity in EERE programs:** After the hurricanes in the Gulf, CES partnered with the DOE Housing programs to provide the latest information of construction and building efficiency to numerous people in the South. The University of Florida, Florida State and North Carolina State will hold a workshop in Baton Rouge Nov 29 – Dec.1 focusing on energy efficient and storm-proof housing.

**III. Increasing public education about energy by augmenting youth education in science and math with EERE-related interactive modules:** 4-H After School Energy Education Program: Fourteen states are participating in this project using the train the trainer model. Topics included heat and heating; and light and lighting. An additional training is being planned on energy - motion and wind power.

**IV. Workshops for Faculty at DOE Laboratories:** A workshop on building efficiency was held at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in February. The planned biomass listening sessions has been scrapped in favor of the regional listening sessions that are being jointly planned by the SunGrant Initiative and the DOE Biomass Program. They are also tentatively hoping to hold a wind energy workshop at NREL.

**V. IPA Exploration:** A summary of cooperating universities is being assembled and the relationship between several program that have IPAs as part of their activities are being cross-walked.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 28.7**  
**National Institute for Agricultural Security**

**Presenter:** H. M. Harrington for Dr. Terry L. Nipp, Executive Director  
**Background:**

**Spring 2006 Quarterly Update**

**NIAS Collaborates in Developing FBI / InfraGard “Track” on Food & Agriculture Terrorism**

Over the past year, the FBI has taken an increasingly lead role in addressing agrosecurity in the context of counterterrorism. The FBI is developing activities in the food sector in part through InfraGard

InfraGard is an association of businesses, academic institutions, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other participants dedicated to sharing information and intelligence to prevent hostile acts against the United States. InfraGard Chapters are geographically linked with FBI Field Office territories. Each InfraGard Chapter has an FBI Special Agent Coordinator assigned to it, and the FBI Coordinator works closely with Supervisory Special Agent Program Managers at FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

A summary description of InfraGard is attached. On August 22-24, 2006, InfraGard will be having its 2006 conference; a component or “track” in the conference will be dedicated to Food and Agriculture Terrorism. Working in conjunction with the DHS National Center for Food Protection and Defense (NCFPD), the DHS National Center for Foreign Animal and Zoonotic Diseases (NCFAZD), and the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN), NIAS is one of the “track” conveners. Dr. Nipp has participated in the discussions about the development of the agenda for this event and Dr. D.C. Coston and Dr. Nipp have been asked to speak during this session. The current draft agenda for this conference is attached.

If you are interested in participating in this conference, you may obtain more information at [http://www.infragardconferences.com/pages/tracks\\_food.html](http://www.infragardconferences.com/pages/tracks_food.html). In addition to the InfraGard Conference, the FBI will be hosting it's 2006 International Conference on Agroterrorism on September 25th - 29th, 2006 in Kansas City, Missouri. Information about this conference is available at <http://www.fbi-isa.org/index.htm>.

**National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity**

Dr. Nipp attended the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB) meeting on March 30<sup>th</sup>. The discussions focused on criteria for identifying dual use research, a code of conduct for life scientists, principles and tools for the responsible communication of dual use research results, international perspectives on the dual use dilemma, and biosecurity issues relevant to synthetic genomics. Dr. Nipp spoke with members of the NSABB about the role of agricultural research in these activities. Dr. Nipp will also be participating in the next meeting of the NSABB, which will occur July 13, 2006.

**National Roundtable on Animal Disposal in Anticipation of BSE Feed Rule Changes**

NIAS has been invited to participate in an invitation-only Roundtable on Animal Disposal, which will be held July 6-7, 2006. The purpose of the Roundtable is to review the FDA proposed BSE feed rule impact on animal disposal and develop recommendations from the Animal Agriculture Coalition (AAC) to highlight issues of concern, including research, utilization, disposal and legal/regulatory authority. After presentations, four breakout groups

will be formed to discuss the presentations, issues, and develop recommendations for consideration by the larger group and AAC.

### **DHS Food and Agriculture Sector Coordinating Council**

The Food and Agriculture Sector Coordinating Council (FASCC) is comprised of up to 21 representatives from the Food and Agriculture sector. The self-governing body represents the Food and Agriculture sector to the government and makes policy and strategy recommendations to the Federal government. The 21 representatives are elected by seven sub-councils. The FASCC meets quarterly with the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) and members regularly meet with one another in other capacities. NIAS is an affiliated member of both the Plant Production and Animal Production Subcouncils. During the most recent FASCC-GCC joint session, in which Dr. Nipp participated, the industry and agency groups identified the following goals —

- Enhance and improve two-way communication;
- Establish emergency food distribution and feeding corps;
- Conduct tabletop exercises with sector; and
- Establish understanding of what constitutes an asset structure for agriculture and food systems

In addition, the private sector is participating in a variety of activities both independently and in partnership with the government. Among these are Strategic Partnership Program Agroterrorism (SPPA) assessments in partnership with FDA and USDA, review of the NIPP in partnership with DHS, and introduction of programs such as OK 4-72, an awareness campaign on disaster preparedness within industry.

At this meeting, it was decided to develop two “tabletop” exercises per year that will serve to “encompass the decision-making process, communication, and coordination of multiple agencies and the private sector.” These simulations will be developed to strengthen the ability of the federal agencies to work with the food sector. We will keep you apprised, as permitted, as these exercises develop. Dr. Nipp will also be attending the next meeting of the FASCC-GCC, which will occur July 25, 2006.

### **International Symposium on Emerging Zoonoses**

Dr. Nipp was asked to participate in a conference sponsored by the OIE and CDC. The Symposium was held March 22-24, 2006, in conjunction with the 2006 International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases. The purpose of the Symposium was to examine the interface between agricultural based diseases and human diseases, and to consider the implications for science and the public and animal health agencies.

### **RFID**

Senator Cornyn (R-TX) and Senator Baucus (D-ND) have initiated the formation of a Congressional Caucus on Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID), a technology that has far reaching implications for security issues. As reported in the previous NIAS Quarterly Update (Winter 2006), NIAS hosted a workshop to assess the science and technology implications of RFID on the food industry, which was held in conjunction with the February 2006 National Cattlemen and Beef Association industry meetings in Colorado. Because of NIAS’s examination of this technology, NIAS has been asked to brief Senate offices on the implications of RFID for the food sector and to participate in the first meetings of the Caucus, which are scheduled to occur on July 13, 2006.

## **Sandia Laboratories**

Dr. Nipp was asked to meet with program leaders and scientists at Sandia Laboratories (at the California site) to discuss the research interests of the Experiment Stations. Among the topics covered were the possibilities for collaboration in the areas of applied genomics as applied to biosecurity interests, including the development of diagnostics tools and real-time analysis and response to unknown pathogens.

## InfraGard

### History

InfraGard is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) program that began in the Cleveland Field Office in 1996. It was a local effort to gain support from the information technology industry and academia for the FBI's investigative efforts in the cyber arena. The program expanded to other FBI Field Offices, and in 1998 the FBI assigned national program responsibility for InfraGard to the former National Infrastructure Protection Center (NIPC) and to the Cyber Division in 2003. InfraGard and the FBI have developed a relationship of trust and credibility in the exchange of information concerning various terrorism, intelligence, criminal, and security matters.

InfraGard is an information sharing and analysis effort serving the interests and combining the knowledge base of a wide range of members. At its most basic level, InfraGard is a partnership between the FBI and the private sector. InfraGard is an association of businesses, academic institutions, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other participants dedicated to sharing information and intelligence to prevent hostile acts against the United States. InfraGard Chapters are geographically linked with FBI Field Office territories. Each InfraGard Chapter has an FBI Special Agent Coordinator assigned to it, and the FBI Coordinator works closely with Supervisory Special Agent Program Managers in the Cyber Division at FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

While under the direction of NIPC, the focus of InfraGard was cyber infrastructure protection. After September 11, 2001 NIPC expanded its efforts to include physical as well as cyber threats to critical infrastructures. InfraGard's mission expanded accordingly.

In March 2003, NIPC was transferred to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), which now has responsibility for Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) matters. The FBI retained InfraGard as an FBI sponsored program, and will work with DHS in support of its CIP mission, facilitate InfraGard's continuing role in CIP activities, and further develop InfraGard's ability to support the FBI's investigative mission, especially as it pertains to counterterrorism and cyber crimes.

### Goals & Objectives

The goal of InfraGard is to promote ongoing dialogue and timely communication between members and the FBI. InfraGard members gain access to information that enables them to protect their assets and in turn give information to government that facilitates its responsibilities to prevent and address terrorism and other crimes.

The relationship supports information sharing at national and local levels and its objectives are as follows:

- Increase the level of information and reporting between InfraGard members and the FBI on matters related to counterterrorism, cyber crime and other major crime programs.
- Increase interaction and information sharing among InfraGard members and the FBI regarding threats to the critical infrastructures, vulnerabilities, and interdependencies.
- Provide members value-added threat advisories, alerts, and warnings.
- Promote effective liaison with local, state and federal agencies, to include the Department of Homeland Security.

- Provide members a forum for education and training on counterterrorism, counterintelligence cyber crime and other matters relevant to informed reporting of potential crimes and attacks on the nation and U.S. interests.

### **Local Chapter Activities**

Each FBI Field Office has a Special Agent Coordinator who gathers interested companies of various sizes from all industries to form a chapter. Any company can join InfraGard. Local executive boards govern and share information within the membership. Chapters hold regular meetings to discuss issues, threats and other matters that impact their companies. Speakers from public and private agencies and the law enforcement communities are invited. The following illustrates additional activities that local chapters may offer:

- Training and education initiatives
- A local newsletter
- A Contingency Plan for using alternative systems in the event of a successful large scale attack on the information infrastructure



## **PRELIMINARY 2006 TRACKS**

### **Food and Agriculture Terrorism Track**

#### **Track Overview:**

#### **Track Conveners**

National Center for Food Protection and Defense (NCFPD) - Frank Busta and Shaun Kennedy

National Center for Foreign Animal and Zoonotic Disease Defense (FAZD) - Neville Clark

**National Institute for Agricultural Security (NIAS) - D. C. Coston and Terry Nipp**

Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN) - Becky Koch

#### **Tuesday, August 22, 2006:**

#### **Session 1: 9:15 am – 10:30 am**

##### **Defining the Food and Agriculture System**

Speakers: Dave Schmidt, president of the International Food Information Council (IFIC)

Susan Bond, Senior Vice President (IFIC)

Susan Borra, Executive Vice President (IFIC)

Welcome and track overview

Defining the Food and Agriculture System: Overview of the global food and agriculture sector, its role in the U.S. economy and the global interdependencies and interactions.

#### **Session 2: 10:45 am – 12:00 pm**

##### **Safety, System Failure and System Attack**

Speaker: Col. John Hoffman, senior research fellow, National Center for Food Protection and Defense

Characterizing the differences between accidental, natural and intentional disruptions and contamination in the food and agriculture sector, including an overview of the current system resiliency. Background on the designation of the food and agriculture sector as a critical infrastructure by HSDP-9 and the rationale.

#### **Session 3: 2:00 pm – 3:15 pm**

##### **Vulnerabilities in Food Animal Production**

Speaker: Terry Nipp, National Institute for Agricultural Security

The potential implications of terrorists intentionally causing a foreign animal or zoonotic disease outbreak. An overview of the impact on the overall production system, the economic implications and cascading public health impacts.

#### **Session 4: 4:00 pm – 5:15 pm**

##### **Vulnerabilities in the Food System**

Speaker: Frank Busta, Director, National Center for Food Protection and Defense

The potential implications of terrorists contaminating the food system with biological, biological toxins and chemical toxins. A review of prior contamination events and the direct human health, public health and economic implications of a large scale intentional contamination.

**Wednesday, August 23, 2006**

**Session 5: 9:15 am – 10:30 am**

**Vulnerability and Risk Assessment**

Speakers: Donald A. Kautter, Jr., General Health Scientist, US Food and Drug Administration

Michelle Catlin, Acting Director, Scientific and Technical Support Staff, Office of Food Defense and Emergency Response

A review of the current tools being applied to understand and identify specific and sector wide vulnerabilities and risks in the food and agriculture sector. Specifically including Operational Risk Management (ORM) and CARVER+Shock (Criticality, Accessibility, Recuperability, Vulnerability, Effect and Recognizability).

**Session 6: 10:45 am – 12:00 pm (Attendance at Session 5 required)**

**Vulnerability Assessment Workshop**

Speaker: Frank Busta, Catlin, Hoffman, Kautter, Kennedy, Nipp et al. will be involved

Small group application of CARVER+Shock to specific food and agriculture facilities and systems to illustrate the utility of the tool and aid in understanding the nature of the food and agriculture sector vulnerabilities.

**Session 7: 2:00 pm – 3:15 pm**

**Interventions and Countermeasures**

Speaker: Shaun P. Kennedy

Deputy Director. National Center for Food Protection and Defense, Associate Director, Center for Animal Health and Food Safety

Beyond “guns, gates and guards”, an examination of the currently available strategies for enhancing the defense of the food and agriculture system that go beyond traditional facility and personnel security measures and a review of the gaps and future needs.

**Session 8: 4:00 pm – 5:15 pm**

**Financing Food and Agriculture Defense**

Speaker: Tom Stinson, Professor, Applied Economics, University of Minnesota

Evaluating the economic justification for food and agriculture interventions and countermeasures from a private sector, public sector and consumer perspective.

**Thursday, August 24, 2006**

**Session 9: 9:15 am - 10:30 am**

**Risk Communication**

Speaker:

Strategies for risk communication now, before a food and agriculture terrorism event, as well as those for use during and after a terrorism event, with a focus on how to raise awareness without fear and engendering appropriate responses in the case of an event and not panic. This will include examples of message maps for potential scenarios.

**Session 10: 10:45 am - 12:00 pm**

**Partners For Defending the Food and Agriculture System**

Speaker:

A review of the roles and capabilities of organizations that aid in defending the food and

agriculture system through education, preparation and response, including EDEN, NIAS and other non-regulatory bodies.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 29.0  
Future Meetings**

**Agenda Item 29.1  
2006 Fall ESS Meeting**

**Presenter:** R. Pardini

**Background:**

Pardini reported that the 2006 Fall ESS Meeting, the WAAESD Meeting, and the SAES/ARD Workshop will be held September 24-27, 2006 in Lake Tahoe, Nevada. Information on the meetings is found at: <http://www.ag.unr.edu/naes/ess2006.htm>.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 29.2**  
**2007 Spring Meeting**

**Presenter:** CY Hu

**Background:**

Hu indicated that the 2007 Spring Meeting will be held in Kona, Hawaii on March 19-22, 2007. RCIC and the Executive Committee will meet on Sunday, March 18.

Details will be provided at a later date.

**Action Requested:** For information

**Agenda Item 29.3**  
**2007 Joint Summer Meeting**

**Presenter:** S. Miller

**Background:**

Miller reported that the 2007 Joint Summer Meeting will be held July 7-11, 2007 at Jackson Hole, Wyoming. The theme will be Agriculture at Crossroads.

**Action Requested:** For information.

**Agenda Item 30.0  
Resolutions**

**Presenter:** G. Bohach/J. Jacobsen

**Background:**

**Resolution #1**

**WHEREAS**, the meeting organizers, Vice President Wayne R.Gomes, Associate Vice President Rick Standiford, and the meeting Planning Committee members (Joni Rippee, Sherry Cooper, Pat Day, Lynn Buenz, Steve Nation, and Cheryl Bennett) from the University of California, hosted the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at its meeting in the Monterey Marriott Hotel, Monterey, California on July 9-12, 2005; and

**WHEREAS**, these organizers provided such hospitable surroundings in which to meet; and

**WHEREAS**, these organizers were also outstanding hosts; and

**WHEREAS**, these organizers and their colleagues arranged numerous interesting activities including joint meetings with the WED, WAPD, WCARET, WAHS groups, several informative tours to demonstrate agricultural endeavors in the surrounding area, and other rewarding activities in Monterey; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at its meeting at the Monterey Marriott Hotel in Monterey, California on July 12, 2006 expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to the organizers listed above and their colleagues for their significant contributions to a successful Directors' meeting; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the original of this resolution be provided to Vice President Gomes, and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

**Resolution #2**

**WHEREAS**, Professor Charles Boyer, having served as Associate Dean at Oregon State University in the College of Agricultural Sciences; and

**WHEREAS**, Professor Boyer has provided outstanding contributions to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as a member throughout his tenure as Associate Dean at Oregon State University; and

**WHEREAS**, Professor Boyer has recently announced his departure from his position as Associate Dean at Oregon State University to serve as Dean for Agricultural Education and Research at Fresno State University; therefore be it

**RESOLVED**, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at its meeting in the Monterey Marriott Hotel on July 12, 2006 expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to Professor Boyer for the significant contributions he has made to our Association; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the original of this resolution be provided to Professor Boyer and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

**Action Requested:** Approval of Resolutions

**Action Taken:** Resolutions were unanimously approved

**Agenda Item 31.0  
Other Business**

**Presenter:** Don Snyder

**Background:**

No other items of business were brought forward.

Meeting adjourned.