

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



**Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town
Albuquerque, NM
March 28-30, 2011**

Summary of Actions/Appointments

Unanimously approved agenda as circulated	5
Unanimously approved minutes of the September 2010 meeting	5
Identified three challenges/opportunities: (1) On-farm energy systems/biofuels; (2) Water; (3) Food Safety/Security and Supply	12
Approved all Off-the-top funding for NRSP's and regional trusts at requested level	29
Approved budget as presented	50
Approved that expenses of the search, interviews, moving, etc., for administrative analyst position are to be paid from residual funds in the Treasury up to a maximum of \$20,000	50
David Thompson, Bret Hess, Lee Sommers and Jeff Jacobsen were appointed to the committee to rewrite the survey	63
Members of Executive Committee and Lee Sommers are to serve on the Search Committee	72
Unanimously approved resolutions for New Mexico as host of the meeting, Dr. Eugene Sander, and C. Colin Kaltenbach	80

Table of Contents

Participants	1
Agenda	1
1.0 Call to Order/Welcome/Introductions	4
2.0 Approval of Agenda and Minutes of September 2010 meeting (see: http://www.waaesd.org/wp-content/uploads/Folders/Research/Research-Agendas-Minutes/2010fmin.pdf)	5
3.0 Chair’s Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee Report	6
4.0 Treasurer’s Report	7
5.0 ARS Report	10
6.0 Discussion/Identification of top five “Challenges for the AES in the 21 st Century”	12
7.0 Off the top funding requests	29
8.0 National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee	30
9.0 ESCOP Budget & Legislative Committee Report	32
10.0 ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee	33
11.0 ESCOP Science and Technology Committee	35
12.0 Southern Rockies and Desert LCC	37
13.0 Western SunGrant Center/ Initiative	47
14.0 Follow on actions/recommendations from Tuesday joint discussions	48
15.0 FY 2011-2012 Office Budget	49
16.0 ED Annual Report	51
17.0 ED Evaluation (Executive Session)	61
18.0 Multistate Grazing Management Instruction Program	62
19.0 Use of Hatch Funds Survey	63
20.0 Replacement Position Description for Administrative Analyst Discussion - Considerations for Harriet’s replacement	73
21.0 Future Meetings	
21.1 2011 Summer	76

21.2	2011 ESS Annual Meeting and Workshop	76
21.3	2012 Spring - tbd	76
22.0	Resolutions	77
23.0	Consent Agenda (written reports only - none submitted)	
23.1	State Reports - all	
23.2	NIMMS Update	

**WAAESD Spring Meeting
March 28-30, 2011
Albuquerque, NM
Minutes**

Participation:

Arizona	C. Colin Kaltenbach	Oregon	Jan Auyong
	Joe Hiller		Larry Curtis
Colorado	Lee Sommers	Washington	Ralph Cavalieri
California	Barbara Allen-Diaz		Michael Kahn
	Donald Cooksey	Wyoming	Bret Hess
Guam	Greg Wiecko	OTHERS:	
Idaho	Donn Thill	ARS	Robert Matteri
Montana	Jeff Jacobsen	NIFA	Frank Boteler
Nevada	Ron Pardini	APLU	Ian Maw
New Mexico	David Thompson	OWDA	H. M. Harrington
	Steve Loring		Harriet Sykes
	LeRoy Daugherty		

Agenda:

- 1.0 Call to Order/Welcome/Introductions Jeff Jacobsen
- 2.0 Approval of Agenda and Minutes of September 2010 meeting (see: <http://www.waaesd.org/wp-content/uploads/Folders/Research/Research-Agendas-Minutes/2010fmin.pdf>) Jeff Jacobsen
- 3.0 Chair’s Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee Report Jeff Jacobsen
- 4.0 Treasurer’s Report Jeff Jacobsen
- 5.0 ARS Report Robert Matteri, Associate Director, ARS Pacific West Area
- 6.0 Discussion/Identification of top five “Challenges for the AES in the 21st Century” H. M. Harrington/Jeff Jacobsen
- 7.0 Off the top funding requests Ralph Cavalieri/H. M. Harrington
- 8.0 National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee Lee Sommers
- 9.0 ESCOP Budget & Legislative Committee Report Jeff Jacobsen/H. M. Harrington
- 10.0 ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee Ron Pardini
- 11.0 ESCOP Science and Technology Committee Larry Curtis
- 12.0 Southern Rockies and Desert LCC LeRoy Daugherty/Dave Thompson

13.0 Western SunGrant Center/ Initiative Jan Auyong

Joint WAAESD/WEDAWRPLC Meeting

J1 Opening Session – Land Grant Universities in the 21st Century
Dr. Lowell Catlett, Dean and Chief Administrative Officer, College of Agricultural, Consumer &
Environmental Sciences, New Mexico State University

Challenges and Opportunities Facing the 21st Century Land Grant Institutions

J2 The Perfect Storm* - Implications for LGUs Dr. Ian Maw - VP for Agriculture,
APLU (*Suggested background reading: "[Rising above the Gathering Storm Revisited](#) or its [Summary](#)")

J3 Association Chairs' Reports on Challenges and Opportunities

- J3-1 Group Discussion on Challenges and Opportunities
- Can we identify major challenges/opportunities?
 - How should we address challenges/opportunities?

J3-2 Group Reports

J4 Joint WAAESD/WEDAWRPLC Meeting – AFRI Funding and Collaborative
Projects.....Lyla Houglum & H. M. Harrington-Moderators

J4-1 NIFA Update, AFRI Discussion and Observations and Lessons learned on Integrated
Proposals Frank Boteler, NIFA

J4-2 Low Hanging Fruit- update on current priority projects: obesity, water, wind,
community economic development, CREW

J4-3 Update on 406 activities H. M. Harrington & Lyla Houglum

J4-4 Integrated projects funded last year, and projects submitted and not funded with
western involvement (written report)

WAAESD Meeting (continued)

14.0 Follow on actions/recommendations from Tuesday joint discussions

15.0 FY 2011-2012 Office Budget H. M. Harrington & Harriet Sykes

16.0 ED Annual Report H. M. Harrington

17.0 ED Evaluation (Executive Session) Carol Lewis

18.0 Multistate Grazing Management Instruction Program Carol Lewis, Ron
Pardini, Jeff Jacobsen

19.0 Use of Hatch Funds Survey H. M. Harrington

20.0 Replacement Position Description for Administrative Analyst Discussion - Considerations for
Harriet's replacement H. M. Harrington & Harriet Sykes

21.0 Future Meetings

21.1 2011 Summer

- 21.2 2011 ESS Annual Meeting and Workshop Lee Sommers
- 21.3 2012 Spring - tbd
- 22.0 Resolutions Donald Cooksey/Jan Auyong
- 23.0 Consent Agenda (written reports only)
 - 23.1 State Reports - all
 - 23.2 NIMMS Update

Capstone Joint Combined Meeting

- J5 Cornerstone Update/Budget Discussion – (by phone)
- J6 MRC Update H. M. Harrington & Harriet Sykes
- J7 National Outcome & Indicators Workshop H. M. Harrington, Barbara Allen
Diaz & Fred Schlutt
- J8 W-SARE P. Rasmussen
- J9 WRDC D. Albrecht
- J10 Joint Summer Meeting Carl Evenson
- J11 Association Summaries - Possible agreements, follow-up

Agenda Item 1.0: Call to Order/Welcome/Introductions

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

The meeting was called to order by Chair Jacobsen. The attendees introduced themselves.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 2.0: Approval of Agenda and Minutes of September 2010 Meeting

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

The motion was made and seconded to approve the agenda as circulated.

The motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes of the September 2010 meeting.

Action Requested: Approval of Agenda and Fall 2010 Minutes

Action Taken: Unanimously approved agenda as circulated

Unanimously approved minutes of the September 2010 meeting.

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

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

Chair Jacobsen indicated that he had taken only one interim action on behalf of the Association: he attended the NIFA POW Outcomes Workshop 2/22-24/11 in New Orleans, LA. Other members of the Association who attended were: Larry Curtis, Barbara Allen-Diaz, and H. M. Harrington.

Other items discussed by the Executive Committee in their meeting will be reported during their agenda items in the meeting.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 4.0: Treasurer's Report

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

**WESTERN DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2011**

22-Mar-11

ASSESSMENTS	FY11	FY09/FY10		
	Assessments	Outstanding	Payment Received	Balance Due
Alaska	\$ 11,165.98		\$ 11,165.98	\$ -
American Samoa	600.00		600.00	-
Arizona	19,517.05		19,517.05	-
California	30,770.97		30,770.97	-
Colorado	22,999.74		15,199.74	7,800.00
CSU Rent	(7,800.00)			(7,800.00)
Guam	10,885.97		10,885.97	-
Hawaii	14,440.65		14,440.65	-
Idaho	17,337.99		17,337.99	-
Micronesia	600.00		600.00	-
Montana	18,311.84		18,311.84	-
Northern Marianas	600.00	\$ 1,200.00	1,800.00	-
Nevada	14,197.21		14,197.21	-
New Mexico	14,696.30		14,696.30	-
Oregon	22,097.86		22,097.86	-
Utah	19,364.32		19,364.32	-
Washington	25,849.48		25,849.48	-
Wyoming	16,473.64		16,473.64	-
Assessment Total	\$ 252,109.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 253,309.00	\$ 0.00

INCOME/EXPENSE

Date	Transaction	Income	Interest	Expense	Balance
7/1/2010	Balance Forward				\$ 60,867.41
	YTD Assessments Received	\$ 253,309.00			314,176.41
	July		\$ 52.21		314,228.62
	August		66.38		314,295.00
	September		80.93		314,375.93
	October		80.25		314,456.18
	November		60.23		314,516.41
	December		61.20		314,577.61
	January		61.79		314,639.40
	February		61.19		314,700.59
	March				314,700.59
	April				314,700.59
	May				314,700.59
	June				314,700.59
7/1/2010	MT Accounting Fee			3,500.00	311,200.59
10/19/2010	CSU First Qtr			53,477.14	257,723.45
2/22/2011	CSU Second Qtr			59,324.34	198,399.11
	CSU Third Qtr				198,399.11
	CSU Fourth Qtr				198,399.11
Total		\$ 253,309.00	\$ 524.18	\$ 116,301.48	\$ 198,399.11

**WESTERN DIRECTOR SPECIAL ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2011**

7-Mar-11

ASSESSMENTS	FY11 Assessments	FY09/FY10 Outstanding	Payment Received	Balance Due
Alaska				\$ -
American Samoa				-
Arizona				-
California				-
Colorado				-
CSU Rent				-
Guam				-
Hawaii				-
Idaho				-
Micronesia				-
Montana				-
Northern Marianas				-
Nevada				-
New Mexico				-
Oregon				-
Utah				-
Washington				-
Wyoming				-
Assessment Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

INCOME/EXPENSE

Date	Transaction	Income	Interest	Expense	Balance
7/1/2010	Balance Forward				\$ 23,775.53
	YTD Assessments Received	\$ -			23,775.53
	July		\$ 7.16		23,782.69
	August		6.69		23,789.38
	September		6.13		23,795.51
	October		6.10		23,801.61
	November		5.18		23,806.79
	December		5.26		23,812.05
	January		5.31		23,817.36
	February		5.42		23,822.78
	March				23,822.78
	April				23,822.78
	May				23,822.78
	June				23,822.78
Total		\$ -	\$ 47.25	\$ -	\$ 23,822.78

NOTE: 2008 Grant Workshop net from regional workshop plus interest (\$8,941.49)

**WESTERN DIRECTOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2011**

7-Mar-11

ASSESSMENTS	FY11	FY09/FY10	Payment	
	Assessments	Outstanding	Received	Balance Due
Alaska	\$ 1,310.21		\$ 1,310.21	\$ -
American Samoa	200.00		200.00	-
Arizona	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
California	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Colorado	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Guam	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Hawaii	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Idaho	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Micronesia	200.00		200.00	-
Montana	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Northern Marianas	200.00	\$ 400.00		600.00
Nevada	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
New Mexico	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Oregon	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Utah	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Washington	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Wyoming	1,310.21		1,310.21	-
Assessment Total	\$ 18,942.94	\$ 400.00	\$ 18,742.94	\$ 600.00

INCOME/EXPENSE

Date	Transaction	Income	Interest	Expense	Balance
7/1/2010	Balance Forward				\$ 10,118.28
	YTD Assessments Received	\$ 18,742.94			28,861.22
	July		\$ 4.94		28,866.16
	August		6.43		28,872.59
	September		6.53		28,879.12
	October		6.46		28,885.58
	November		5.40		28,890.98
	December		5.49		28,896.47
	January		5.54		28,902.01
	February		5.51		28,907.52
	March				28,907.52
	April				28,907.52
	May				28,907.52
	June				28,907.52
10/19/2010	CSU First Qtr			4,735.75	24,171.77
2/22/2011	CSU Second Qtr			4,735.75	19,436.02
	CSU Third Qtr				19,436.02
	CSU Fourth Qtr				19,436.02
	June				19,436.02
Total		\$ 18,742.94	\$ 46.30	\$ 9,471.50	\$ 19,436.02

Agenda Item 5.0: ARS Report

Presenter: Robert Matteri

Background:

ARS REPORT (Western)

March 2011

AREA LEADERSHIP

Pacific West Area

- Area Director: Andrew Hammond
- Associate Area Director: Robert Matteri
- Assistant Area Director: Maureen Whalen
- *Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington*

Northern Plains Area

- Area Director: Will Blackburn
- Associate Area Director: Mickey McGuire
- *Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming*

Southern Plains Area

- Area Director: Dan Upchurch
- Associate Area Director: **Vacant**
- Arkansas, *New Mexico*, Oklahoma, Texas, (Panama)

BUDGET

FY 2010 Appropriation

- ARS Salaries and Expenses: \$1,179,639,000

FY 2012 President's Budget Proposal

- ARS Salaries and Expenses: \$1,137,690,000
- Program Initiatives: + \$55,723,000
 - Food Safety
 - Crop Breeding and Protection
 - Child and Human Nutrition
 - Animal Breeding and Protection
 - Bioenergy/Biomass
 - Plant, Animal and Microbial Collections
 - Production Systems for Sustainable Agriculture
 - Global Climate Change
 - National Agricultural Library
- Elimination of Earmarks (- \$41,889,000)
- Termination of Extramural Research (-\$20,122,000)
- Laboratory/Location Closures (- \$38,661,000)

- Buildings and Facilities (- \$223,749,000)

NEW LEADERSHIP AND VACANCIES

ARIZONA

Maricopa

- U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center, Water Management and Conservation Research Unit, Kevin Bronson, Research Leader
- U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center, Plant Physiology and Genetics Research Unit, Matt Jenks, Research Leader

Tucson

- Southwest Watershed Research Center, Philip Heilman, Research Leader

CALIFORNIA

Albany

- Crop Improvement and Utilization Research Unit, Western Regional Research Center, William Belknap, Research Leader

Parlier

- San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center, Commodity Protection & Quality Research Unit, VACANT, Research Leader

WYOMING

Laramie

- Arthropod Borne Animal Disease Research Unit. Move to Manhattan, KS is complete.

Cheyenne

- Rangeland Resources Research Unit. Justin Derner, Research Leader. This unit also has staff in Fort Collins and Nunn, CO.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 6.0: Identification of the top 5 challenges/ opportunities for the AES system in the 21st Century

Presenters: Jeff Jacobsen and Mike Harrington

Background:

The objective of this discussion session is to identify 5 challenges/opportunities for the AES System over the next 3-5 years.

This brain storming session will be followed by discussion and voting to identify the challenges or opportunities. Those items identified will be brought forward during the afternoon joint session (J3) for broad discussion with Extension.

In Meeting Discussion:

The attendees separated into three groups to identify the top five challenges from the ESCOP Science Roadmap.

Each group presented their findings and the summary of the groups' reports identified three challenges/opportunities: (1) On-farm energy systems/biofuels; (2) Water; (3) Food Safety/Security and Supply.

Action Requested: Identification and discussion of challenges/opportunities

Action Taken: Identified three challenges/opportunities: (1) On-farm energy systems/biofuels; (2) Water; (3) Food Safety/Security and Supply.

Item 6b

ESCAP Science Roadmap Overview

Conceptual Framework

Balancing Research and its Impacts on Society.

The land-grant university system, through their colleges of agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Stations, and Cooperative Extension Services, has a long tradition of solving societal problems by balancing strong science with benefits and consequences to society. It can do so because it has the broad disciplinary expertise to address both the bench-science and human dimensions of issues.

This *Roadmap* capitalizes on this capacity. It directs investments into both fundamental and **translational research**. The translational research is integrated with teaching and outreach to effectively address societal needs. For maximum impact the research must be integrated beyond traditional outreach and through to commercialization. Further, strong science needs to serve as the basis for sound agricultural and natural resource policy. It can do so if it is produced in an environment that recognizes its impacts beyond the research laboratory, greenhouse, or field. Both research and education must also be sensitive to the factors that influence adoption, including the **scale dependence** of new technologies.

Taking a Global View and a Systems Approach in Existing and Future Research.

This *Roadmap* reflects comprehensive thinking about the future of agricultural sciences. However, it is not an exhaustive description of all agricultural research currently being conducted at land-grant institutions. Many current productive research programs need to be continued and sustained. The *Roadmap* establishes a global view of issues that includes multiple dimensions—e.g., the natural sciences and the environmental, economic, and social dimensions. Research priorities are framed in the context of sustainability, including economic efficiency, environmental compatibility, and social acceptability. In many cases, a systems approach will be necessary to address the multiple dimensions and interrelations among the variables.

Framing the Needs and Identifying the “Grand Challenges.”

This *Roadmap* is framed around the following societal needs:

- The need for U.S. food and agricultural producers to be competitive in a global environment.
- The need for food and agricultural systems to be economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable.
- The need for U.S. agriculture to adapt to and contribute to the mitigation of the effects of climate variability.
- The need to enhance energy security and support a sustainable **bioeconomy** in the United States.
- The need for safe, healthy, and affordable foods.
- The need to address global food security and hunger.
- The need to be good stewards of the environment and natural resources.
- The need for strong and resilient individual, families, and communities.
- The need to attract and develop the next generation of agricultural scientists.

These needs are reflected in a series of “grand challenges” facing society. For each grand challenge, a series of specific research priorities was identified. However, the grand challenges are highly interdependent, and many of the research priorities may contribute to more than one of the challenge areas. It is also important to note that the grand challenges and corresponding research priorities cut across geographic boundaries. Land-grant university research administrators constantly need to strike a balance among local, regional, national, and global research priorities.

The Seven Grand Challenges

Challenge 1: We must enhance the sustainability, competitiveness, and profitability of U.S. food and agricultural systems.

Agricultural and food production systems are increasingly vulnerable to rising energy costs, loss of key fertilizer sources (e.g., phosphorus deposits), and climate variability. We need new approaches for ecological management and more energy efficient agricultural practices to meet food needs, provide sufficient economic returns to producers, and deliver multiple environmental benefits.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Developing profitable agricultural systems that conserve and recycle water through
 - innovative methods to capture and store rainfall and runoff
 - use of impaired waters for irrigation
 - development of new crop varieties with enhanced water-use efficiency
 - increased productivity of rain-fed agricultural systems
 - development of livestock grazing systems that have increased flexibility and resiliency to drought
- Developing institutional mechanisms that create incentives for sharing agricultural water and that increase public support for balancing the requirements for food production on the one hand and the life-quality issues of society on the other
- Developing new plant and animal production systems, products, and uses to increase economic return to producers
- Improving the productivity of organic and sustainable agriculture
- Improving agricultural productivity by sustainable means, considering climate, energy, water, and land use challenges

Challenge 2: We must adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change on food, feed, fiber, and fuel systems in the United States.

The impacts of climate change and climate variability on agriculture, food systems, and food security will have socioeconomic, environmental, and human health implications. Public and private decision makers need new technologies, policy options, and information to transform agriculture into an industry that is more resilient and adaptive to climate variability and climate change.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Improving existing and developing new models for use in climate variability and change studies; addressing carbon, nitrogen, and water changes in response to climate; assessing resource needs and efficiencies; identifying where investments in adaptive capacity will be most beneficial; and addressing both spatial and temporal scale requirements for agricultural decision making
- Developing economic assessments to provide more accurate estimates of climate change impacts and the potential costs and benefits of adaptation, and to validate and calibrate models
- Incorporating advances in decision sciences that could improve uncertainty communication and the design of mitigation and adaptation strategies
- Developing new technologies, including effective communication to selected target audiences
- Identifying appropriate policies to facilitate both mitigation and adaptation, and identifying how these policies interact with each other and with other policies

Challenge 3: We must support energy security and the development of the bioeconomy from renewable natural resources in the United States.

To meet the increasing demands of a growing world population, we must provide renewable energy and other potential bioproducts in an efficient, environmentally sustainable, and economically-feasible manner. Research is needed to ensure the vibrancy, resiliency, and profitability of our agricultural system and to secure new economic opportunities resulting from the production of energy, fabrics, polymers, and other valuable chemicals in the form of renewable bioproducts from agricultural materials.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Developing technologies to improve production-processing efficiency of regionally-appropriate biomass into bioproducts (including biofuels)
- Developing agricultural systems that utilize inputs efficiently and create fewer waste products
- Assessing the environmental, sociological, and economic impacts of the production of biofuels and **coproducts** at local and regional levels to ensure sustainability
- Expanding biofuel research with respect to non-arable land, algae, pest issues that limit biofuel crop yields, and emissions of alternative fuels
- Restructuring economic and policy incentives for growth of the next generation domestic biofuels industry

Challenge 4: We must play a global leadership role to ensure a safe, secure, and abundant food supply for the United States and the world.

Rapid increases in the world's population, climate change, and natural disasters will challenge the use of natural resources and necessitate concomitant increases in food production, nutritional quality, and distribution efficiencies. New scientific knowledge that enhances food commodities, minimizes contamination, ensures a secure food supply, and supports effective and reasonable regulatory policies will be needed.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Developing technologies and breeding programs to maximize the genomic potential of plants and animals for enhanced productivity and nutritional value
- Identifying plant compounds that prevent chronic human diseases (e.g., cancer), and developing and encouraging methods to enhance or introduce these plants and compounds into the food system
- Developing effective methods to prevent, detect, monitor, control, trace the origin of, and respond to potential food safety hazards, including bioterrorism agents, invasive species, pathogens (foodborne and other), and chemical and physical contaminants throughout production, processing, distribution, and service of food crops and animals grown under all production systems
- Developing food supply and transportation systems and technologies that improve the nutritional values, diversity, and health benefits of food and that enhance preservation practices, safety, and energy efficiency at all scales, including local and regional
- Decreasing dependence on chemicals that have harmful effects on people and the environment by optimizing effective crop, weed, insect, and pathogen management strategies

Challenge 5: We must improve human health, nutrition, and wellness of the U.S. population.

Rapidly escalating health care costs, rates of obesity, and diet-related diseases are issues of highest national concern. We need a systematic and multidisciplinary approach to understanding the role of healthy foods and

lifestyle in preventing, mitigating, or treating obesity and chronic diseases, including diabetes, arthritis, and certain cancers.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Investigating the potential of nutritional genomics in personalized prevention or delay of onset of disease and in maintenance and improvement of health
- Identifying and assessing new and more effective nutrient delivery systems for micronutrients and antioxidants
- Identifying, characterizing, and determining optimal serving size and frequency of intake for health benefits of the consumption of specific foods containing bioactive constituents
- Developing community-based participatory methods that identify priority areas within communities, including built environments, that encourage social interaction, physical activity, and access to healthy foods—especially fruits and vegetables—and that can best prevent obesity in children and weight gain in adults
- Understanding factors, including biological and psychological stresses, that contribute to chronic diseases and the aging processes

Challenge 6: We must heighten environmental stewardship through the development of sustainable management practices.

Management decisions made by agricultural landowners and producers impact not only the food, fiber, ornamental plants, and fuel products of agriculture but also ecosystem goods and services, such as **nutrient cycling**, the circulation of water, regulation of atmospheric composition, and soil formation. Research emphasis must be placed on the interaction between agricultural production practices and their regional and global impacts.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Assessing the capacity of agricultural systems to deliver **ecosystem services**, including trade-offs and synergies among ecosystem services
- Reducing the level of inputs and improving the resource use efficiency of agricultural production
- Enhancing internal ecosystem services (e.g., nutrient cycling, pest control, and pollination) that support production outcomes so that chemical inputs can be reduced
- Developing ecologically-sound livestock and waste management production systems and technologies
- Developing systems-oriented and science-based policy and regulation for sustainable agricultural systems

Challenge 7: We must strengthen individual, family, and community development and resilience.

Factors such as globalization, climate change, rapid changes in technology, demographic changes, and new family forms and practices are resulting in increased pressures on today's families. Stress is especially severe among vulnerable populations, including many living in rural communities. Rigorous research must guide the development of a strong and resilient rural America. This research must be balanced and must focus on the ties between community viability and family resilience. It must build understanding of the adjustments occurring in rural areas and the consequences of these changes.

Our areas of scientific focus should be:

- Understanding the relative merits of people-, sector-, and place-based strategies and policies in regional economic development and improving the likelihood that rural communities can provide supportive environments for strengthening rural families and spurring a civic renewal among people, organizations, and institutions
- Modeling of poverty risks and outcomes to disentangle the influences of characteristics of poor individuals from the influences of their families, communities, and other organizational and institutional factors
- Understanding how local food systems actually work, particularly for small producers and low-income consumers, and how local food production contributes to the local economy, to social and civic life, and to the natural environment
- Assessing the role of broadband and the accelerated investment being made in broadband penetration in rural America
- as a community economic development strategy
- Understanding the links among individual behavior, community institutions, and economic, social, and environmental conditions

Item 6c

2011 REE Action Plan - Major Strategies

Preamble

As the 21st century unfolds, America faces economic, social, and environmental challenges that require a strong and innovative system of agricultural science for answers. Agriculture and natural resources are at the crossroads of the world's most critical problems: establishing sustainable food production, providing clean and abundant water, responding to climate change, developing renewable energy, and improving human health. From fostering continued economic growth to mitigating the effects of climate change and addressing food security, the United States can continue to be a leader in global agriculture. Yet the challenges facing agriculture, natural resources, and conservation are immense, and need to be faced with a robust research enterprise and educational programs in order to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-build the rest of the world. Our continued global leadership and success depends upon a renewed and reinforced commitment to our world-class agricultural science and research capabilities, as well as training the next generation to carry these studies into the future. If we want to keep America at the forefront of global competition, we need to make smart investments in education and innovation, leveraging the diverse resources and talent we have, especially in the agricultural sciences. The education begins with supporting science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) programs so that science and mathematics are woven seamlessly into students' skills and interests.

The framework for my role as Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics (REE) in this respect has been delineated by the 2008 Farm Bill and by —A Roadmap for USDA Science,□ produced by my predecessor in early 2010. During my tenure as Under Secretary, I have held a series of informal and formal consultations with multiple stakeholders in U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) science, including the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics (NAREEE) Advisory Board, to assess REE's progress in achieving the vision set forth in these documents. I have also reviewed the reports prepared by REE staff in 2009 in gathering background for the —Roadmap□ that examined USDA science in the context of other science agencies in the Federal Government, looking for significant disparities in our programs. These sources, as well as lessons learned from implementation of Farm Bill provisions, especially related to the establishment of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), and the Office of the Chief Scientist, can significantly inform our planning going forward.

Through this systematic review process, I discovered several areas of concern regarding how the education and training of the next generation of scientists, and of the future of agriculture, are being addressed. The important work done by the National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) and the Economic Research Service (ERS), for example, could be made much more visible. We need to ensure the sustainability of our core programs and competencies in order for USDA science to be able to deliver on the strategic priorities of the Department. We also need an effective communications strategy to increase the visibility and relevance of USDA science—one that recognizes the full scope of USDA's science portfolio, including the four REE agencies, but also the important research program within the Forest Service. Ultimately, USDA science needs an **action plan** to link USDA's

broader strategic goals with the specific research agenda of REE, and then identify specific actions with measurable outcomes to help coordinate our efforts to achieve those goals. .

Now more than ever, careful and strategic planning is fundamental to global prosperity and security, and a dynamic and integrated strategic vision can be a guiding force for continued innovation, as well as the means to maximize the potential of our world-renowned system of agricultural science and research. With this challenge at hand, as USDA's Chief Scientist and Under Secretary for REE, I am pleased to introduce USDA's 2011 science and research action plan. The year 2012 marks the 150th anniversary of the historic partnership between the States and the Federal Government that formed the basis for the land-grant university system, which, along with local extension offices and experiment stations, not only revolutionized American education and agriculture, but together transformed the Nation's economic and social fabric. In anticipation of this anniversary, and in light of the many pressing challenges we face, I believe it is now time to renew our Nation's commitment to maintaining and growing a progressive and innovative system of agricultural science. The time is right to reinvent and re-imagine a research and development partnership between the States and the Federal Government to face today's many challenges. And we need to craft a new compact with America—its States, its agricultural producers, its consumers, and its colleges and universities—to bring into existence a renewed agricultural enterprise capable of feeding the world and inventing new technologies and energy sources needed in the decades to come.

Our new compact must reflect that, collectively, we have—at USDA and with our university partners—a robust infrastructure to perform world-class science. But instead of building separate and duplicative resources agency by agency, State by State, university by university, we should identify which agencies, Departments, and institutions have the critical skills to solve a problem, and focus that combined knowledge and capacity where it will do the most good. Our new compact must reflect that we have at USDA, and in our partner institutions, many of the world's best scientists. This rich and deep talent base is capable of addressing almost any problem we can put before it. With the right vision, we can figure out how those many problems relate to our most urgent issues and tackle the root causes rather than manage the symptoms.

We have proven in the past, time and again, what American agricultural science and research is capable of, and it is once again time for us to renew our commitment to its strengths and possibilities. The immensity and diversity of the difficulties we face allow us an excellent opportunity to once again demonstrate our ability and capacity to rise and meet the greatest of challenges. There isn't a moment to lose if our country is going to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-build the rest of the world, and REE has a unique role in achieving these goals.

As Under Secretary for REE I intend to use the valuable resources in our agricultural research system to implement an efficient and effective strategy for the diverse stakeholders in the public and private sectors to collaborate on our common concerns in an inclusive and integrated manner. Having arrived at USDA 2 years into the Obama Administration, I believe it is time to pause and reflect on what has been accomplished, and take a fresh look ahead. With the 2008 Farm Bill now 3 years behind us, we need to also reflect on how well USDA has accomplished the research agenda it set forth, and redouble our efforts to successfully meet the strategic goals still before us. Looking forward, yet facing the realities of today's economic climate, we must now simultaneously streamline and enhance our research

capabilities while using our resources intelligently and efficiently. This will mean integrating our diverse capabilities into a collaborative and cohesive operational unit that will be able to multiply our research yields, focus our vision, unify our voice, and enhance our chances of success. It also means laying the foundation for a strong economic future by attracting the next generation of students into the field of agricultural sciences and research, to build a pipeline of talent that keeps America leading the world on agricultural innovation.

We have proven in the past, time and again, what American agricultural science and research is capable of, and it is once again time for us to renew our commitment to its strengths and possibilities. The immensity and diversity of the difficulties we face allow us an excellent opportunity to once again demonstrate our ability and capacity to rise and meet the greatest of challenges. There isn't a moment to lose if our country is going to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-build the rest of the world, and REE has a unique role in achieving these goals.

Dr. Catherine Woteki
Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics
Chief Scientist
USDA

Goal 1 Education and Science Literacy

CHALLENGE: Over the next decade it is expected that there will be an increase in attrition of the workforce in the agricultural industry and the academic sectors. These concerns are well founded considering that the number of students enrolling in the food and agriculture sciences is decreasing and many universities have either dropped or consolidated programs at the baccalaureate levels. In fact, there is less interest among youth to pursue a career in the sciences. The number of students going into graduate programs has also declined tremendously and if this trend continues, we will be looking at acute workforce shortages in these areas. The estimated average age of U.S. farmers in 2007 was 57.1, up from 55.3 in 2002 and is about 16 years older than an American worker in general. Only about 55% of the 54,000 predicted annual agriculture-related jobs between 2010 and 2015 will be filled by graduates of agriculture sciences, according to a report by Purdue University and NIFA. The economic conditions in rural areas make it difficult to attract and retain workers, particularly young people who leave rural areas for better social and career options.

If America is going to hold its leadership position in the global economy, it is vital that we leverage the talents and skills of students across the broad spectrum of economic, ethnic, and social segments of our Nation. The innovative solution to feeding the world and providing for its energy needs will only be found in attracting students to the agricultural sciences and supporting their achievement.

Some factors that contribute to the difficulty in recruiting people to study and work in the agricultural sector includes: (1) poor image and promotion of agriculture, (2) lack of innovative education and training initiatives, (3) elimination of agriculture subjects at the secondary levels hampers early recruitment, (4) dearth of qualified science teachers from elementary to secondary levels or qualified trainers in higher education, (5) unclear career pathways in agriculture, and (6) disconnect between 2-year vocational institutions and baccalaureate granting institutions.

Strategies:

- Develop a well-integrated and coordinated approach to populate the academic pipeline.
- Provide educational and training opportunities to beginning farmers and ranchers.
- Strengthen the science capacity at minority-serving institutions (explore collaboration with Federal agencies)
- Enhance existing partnerships with universities to identify and assist minority producers, beginning farmers, and women producers and remove program barriers to participation.
- Leverage technology and innovation to distribute business tools, information, and resources, and use non-formal education programs, outreach, 4-H, and other youth development programs to transfer knowledge and technology.

Goal 2 Rural Prosperity

CHALLENGE: Rural America has witnessed enormous change over the course of the last century. As agriculture's contribution to employment and income declined, many rural areas shifted to other activities, including manufacturing and service-, recreation-, and retirement-based industries. The response to these changes reflects rural America's great geographic, economic, and social diversity: while many communities well-positioned to take advantage of new opportunities have increased in vitality, many others have lost their economic reason to exist and have experienced various degrees of distress, including persistent outmigration,

poverty, and/or stagnant labor markets. In some cases, communities have ceased to exist altogether. How rural areas position themselves to better compete in a global environment where skills, knowledge, and innovation are key drivers of economic growth and prosperity is a central element in the debate about the future of rural America.

Strategies

- Establish the determinants of rural prosperity and develop indicators to measure regional assets and performance.
- Conduct research, education, and extension to help farmers, ranchers, and rural communities take advantage of new and growing market opportunities (such as local and regional food systems and organic agriculture) and technologies (such as broadband, green technologies, and renewable energies) and spur much-needed innovation.
- Support information and technology transfer and translational research, “transformational extension,” to inform citizens and enable and support vibrant and resilient communities.
- Build new partnerships with underserved and non-traditional populations.
- Provide statistical data and analysis to promote efficient domestic agricultural production and marketing systems.

Goal 3 Biofuels

CHALLENGE: EPA has finalized a rule implementing the long-term renewable fuels mandate of 36 billion gallons by 2022, established by Congress. The Renewable Fuels Standard requires biofuels production to grow from last year’s 11.1 billion gallons to 36 billion gallons in 2022, with 21 billion gallons to come from advanced biofuels. About 24 million acres of dedicated feedstock crops will be required to produce these advanced biofuels. Increasing renewable fuels will reduce dependence on oil by more than 328 million barrels a year and reduce greenhouse gas emissions more than 138 million metric tons a year when fully phased in by 2022. By 2015, 5.5 billion gallons of advanced biofuels is required. Strategic research, demonstration, commercialization, extension, and education programs are needed to meet these national goals. The REE mission area takes into consideration the advice and recommendations received from outside sources, including the Biomass Research and Development Initiative Technical Advisory Committee and the National Agricultural Research, Education, Extension, and Economics Advisory Board and Renewable Energy Committee.

STRATEGIES

- Increase biomass production efficiency to reduce production and biorefinery costs: conduct biomass plant improvement research and development for advanced bioenergy feedstocks for use in biofuels and biobased products, including understanding the molecular basis for key plant traits and improving germplasm and varieties for energy crops; develop regionally-based sustainable new feedstock production systems for bioenergy feedstocks; and develop feedstock logistics and conversion technologies suitable to near-farm scales.
- Incorporate biomass and dedicated feedstock crops into existing agriculture and agroforestry-based systems to increase diversity of the rural economy and sustainable land management
- Address the uncertainties of expanded biomass and biofuel production to achieve benefits and avoid negative impacts on rural communities, economies, and ecosystem services and food, feed, and fiber by developing biophysical models to evaluate commercial scale

bioenergy feedstock production systems and policies and their impacts on long-term productivity and other ecosystem services from underlying natural resources and developing the statistical information base and analytic capacity to understand and model economic and environmental benefits and impacts of biofuel production and bioenergy-related policies.

Goal 4 Responding to Climate Change

CHALLENGE: Agriculture, forest, and range production systems are dramatically affected by climate variability and change. Agricultural and forestry producers, land managers, and other decision makers need information, technologies, and decision-support tools about greenhouse gas mitigation, adaptation strategies, and policy outcomes. Crop, animal, forest, and range management strategies must take climate variability into account to improve sustainability over the long term. The potential for forests and agricultural lands to serve as carbon sinks and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions must be quantified to support sound policies and environmental markets. Outreach and extension networks must be implemented to advance the incorporation of these climate-change mitigation and adaptation strategies into management practices and utilize scientific findings for restoration projects, planning, and prescriptions.

STRATEGIES

- Explain the processes driving the direct and indirect effects of climate change on natural and managed ecosystems, including feedbacks to the climate system.
- Develop knowledge and tools to enable adaptation to climate change and to improve the resilience of natural and managed ecosystems and vulnerable populations.
- Develop knowledge and tools to enhance the contribution of agriculture, forestry, grasslands, and other land management practices to mitigate atmospheric greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Provide information and tools to USDA agencies, stakeholders, and collaborators to improve decision making.
- Provide statistical data and analysis to promote efficient domestic agricultural production and marketing systems.

Goal 5 Water Availability and Quality

CHALLENGE: As population continues to increase across the U.S. and around the world, there is a growing demand for safe, reliable sources of water to meet the needs of Earth's diverse and expanding population. In many parts of the world, issues of water availability and safety are central to ensuring international food security and political stability (GOAL #7). In the U.S., rising demands for water to support energy sector growth (GOAL #3), sustain environmental flows (i.e., ecosystem services) (GOAL #6), and satisfy the water-rights claims of Native Americans, present new challenges for agricultural water conservation. Especially in light of alterations to the supply and demand for water predicted with climate change (GOAL #4), farmers, ranchers, and rural communities will be increasingly susceptible to these new competing demands, as well as to a mounting pressure to provide more water for urban and urbanizing areas at the expense of (surface and ground) water that currently supports agriculture and rural communities. While historically, drought and the reliability and safety of rural and agricultural water supplies were of concern primarily in the Western states, issues of agricultural water security have become a national challenge. In many areas,

expanding urban populations and rising demands for water from non-agricultural sectors now encroach on water supplies traditionally reserved for irrigated agriculture. In other areas, ground and irrigation water supplies are being depleted or contaminated by agricultural use. Shifts in the allocation and safety of these water resources could have dramatic impacts on the long-term supply of food and fiber in the U.S.

STRATEGIES

- Foster a watershed/landscape-scale approach that encourages place-based agricultural water management and sustains U.S. agriculture and rural communities in the face of competing water demands.
- Provide research and decision support tools to: increase the effectiveness of USDA conservation policies, programs, and practices; raise the ratio of conservation benefit/conservation investment; and facilitate the transfer of research advances to practical implementation.
- Improve the efficiency of water use (particularly for irrigation) and develop and extend science and technology to achieve the maximum “crop per drop” for agricultural goods and services.
- Expand and/or elevate existing, and encourage new, Federal partnerships to promote water conservation at watershed, landscape, and regional scales in agricultural, rural, and urbanizing communities, and reduce the impacts of climatic disturbances.
- Transform youth water education to support USDA’s vision for the future of water management.
- Provide research and decision-support tools to maintain water availability and safety in a changing global environment.
- Develop and refine research and decision-support tools to understand the water implications of USDA’s evolving bioenergy strategy to contribute to the development of sustainable bioenergy production systems.
- Provide statistical data to support management of productive working cropland (ERS, NASS)

Goal 6 Landscape-Scale Conservation and Management

CHALLENGE: Well-managed agricultural and forest land supplies important non-market goods and services for our environment. Farms, forests, and ranch lands provide food and cover for wildlife, help control flooding, reduce erosion, protect wetlands and watersheds, improve water quality and quantity, store carbon, and maintain air quality. They can absorb and filter wastewater and provide groundwater recharge. Well-managed agricultural lands also provide cultural and aesthetic benefits. With a rapidly increasing world population and expanding global markets, saving American farmlands, ranches, and forests is a prudent investment in the world’s food, fiber and energy supply and the nation’s economic future. Landscapes are a foundation of rural economic opportunities and focal points for addressing issues through a concentration of available resources that integrate leading-edge science, including assessments, adaptation tactics, monitoring, predictive models, and management actions. Science and technology development within landscapes is collaborative in nature and utilizes past and current work. Working across landscape levels enables focused investments in land management science and technology to better meet the needs of land owners and managers. Effective and efficient solutions will be evaluated for other landscapes.

Updated USDA fertilizer nitrogen recommendations optimized for production and environmental goals are needed along with improved bioavailability of soil and applied nitrogen control technologies to mitigate nitrogen losses, predictive and hindcasting tools to assess source candidates for mitigation, and improved process-based models to analyze nitrogen life cycle in agricultural systems. Linking these tools to policy options and evaluation of policy strategies and markets are needed to encourage better and more efficient management of nitrogen

STRATEGIES

- Understand determinants of producer adoptions of conservation practices, including the role of markets for ecosystem services.
- Develop an integrated, multimedia (air, water, soil, biomass, wildlife) / multidisciplinary program that takes a mass balance approach to conservation, improved efficiency, control technologies, environmental credit trading, and process-based models for reactive nitrogen. Understand and share the determinants that retain and foster economically viable and environmentally sustainable livestock and forage production systems.
- Advance the use of agroforestry as a viable agricultural option for meeting the multiple demands of food, fiber, feed, fuel, and natural resource conservation from these lands.
- Manage agricultural watersheds and landscapes to improve the delivery of ecosystem services while sustaining or enhancing agricultural production.

Goal 7 Food Security: Local to Global

CHALLENGE: The future of U.S. agriculture depends on economic growth in the developing countries for expanding feed and food export markets; generating beneficial knowledge, information, and technologies for adaptation and mitigation to climate change; helping protect U.S. crops, livestock, and ecosystem from the threat of exotic pests and diseases; and improving the quality and safety of imported food products. In developing countries with largely agrarian populations, vibrant and sustainable agricultural production is the very basis for broad economic development and stability. Until a nation has the capacity to feed, clothe, and shelter its rural and native populations, labor and capital cannot be freed for the pursuit of growth in other economic sectors. Agricultural development depends on an information base to facilitate economic decisions on access to affordable and appropriate technologies that can improve food production; natural resource management, harvesting, storage, and distribution; and advance the health and safety of all citizens while minimizing environmental impacts.

STRATEGIES

- Invest in research, development, and extension of new varieties, practices, and systems of interest, both domestically and in developing countries, to safely and sustainably increase animal and crop production and its nutritional value.
- Invest in research, development, and extension to minimize human and environmental health risks from animal production, domestically and in developing countries.
- Invest in data development, analysis, and dissemination to improve the understanding of agriculture markets, domestic and trade policies, and other factors which impact food systems in developing countries.
- Develop and populate a framework for understanding the sustainability (productivity, economic, and environmental) outcomes of agriculture/food/forestry practices and systems.

Goal 8 Linking Agricultural Production and Trade

CHALLENGE: The United States is a key player in the global marketplace of food and agriculture. To remain competitive, the U.S. must continue to create new knowledge, and develop and advance products that provide value to American agriculture and the food production enterprise. Fundamental knowledge and innovative technology such as biotechnology can contribute to improved gains in agricultural productivity. Innovative technology must be accompanied by assurance of safety and acceptance. Research conducted within REE and by its partners is critical to the decisions made by regulators and policy makers regarding safety of newly developed products and on U.S. trade policies.

STRATEGIES

- Generate new fundamental knowledge through research in genomic sciences and applications of systems approaches required to enhance the sustainability of agriculture while increasing productivity.
- Preserve, characterize, and deploy genetic diversity to ensure economic and environmental sustainability and to maintain American agriculture leadership in a global, biobased economy.
- Conduct biotechnology risk and benefits assessment research that informs regulators, product development, and consumer acceptance, and provides information to FAS relevant to trade issues.
- Make research outcomes readily accessible to the public/consumers and to producers and processors through education and extension outreach.
- Support international economic development and build capacity in trade-related activity through technical assistance (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA).
- Evaluate the U.S. food and agriculture sector's economic performance in globalized markets. Key emphasis areas include issues considered by the World Trade Organization (WTO), domestic policy reforms, and the structure and performance of agricultural commodity markets.

Goal 9 Food Safety

CHALLENGE: The production, processing, and distribution system for food in the U.S. is a diverse, extensive, and easily accessible system. This open system is vulnerable to the introduction of contaminants through natural processes and global commerce, and by intentional means. Thus, the food supply must be protected from pathogens, toxins, and chemical contamination that cause disease in humans. Outbreaks of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and *Salmonella* have attracted major media attention and drawn criticism of current food safety practices and policies. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that there are 48 million food-borne illnesses annually in the United States, resulting in approximately 128,000 hospitalizations and 3,000 deaths. While estimates of the economic burden vary widely, it is clear that the burden is significant, and potentially as large as \$6 billion annually, including lost productivity and loss of life. Food safety research requires the food chain to be treated holistically because hazards can enter the chain at any point. An integrated approach should consider food safety as a continuous process from production, through harvesting and processing, to retail and the consumer.

STRATEGIES

- Provide research that helps to understand and define the microbial populations (pathogens and normal flora) in foods and surrounding environments.
- Provide research to understand the biology and behavior of food-borne pathogens.
- Develop technologies for the detection and characterization of food supply contamination from microbial pathogens, toxins, chemicals, and biologics.
- Develop intervention and control strategies for food-borne contaminants along the food production continuum.
- Address the food safety research, education, and outreach food safety priorities, as identified by the President's Food Safety Working Group.
- Provide research strategies, models, and data that identify and characterize effective management strategies and incentives for food safety improvement and the costs and benefits of improved safety for public health and industry viability.

Goal 10 Nutrition and Childhood Obesity

CHALLENGE: Childhood obesity has more than tripled and adult obesity has doubled in the past 30 years. The prevalence of obesity among children aged 6 to 11 years increased from 6.5% in 1980 to 19.6% in 2008. The prevalence of obesity among adolescents aged 12 to 19 years increased from 5.0% to 18.1% (CDC). At the same time, many sub-populations, including low-income and elderly populations, suffer from food insecurity, do not have adequate micronutrients, or face limited access to healthy food choices. Obesity in itself is a complex issue with no simple solution or answer. Preventative nutrition and physical activity strategies proven to be efficacious are required to reduce the incidence and prevalence of obesity and related chronic diseases and thereby lower health care costs. Elimination of malnutrition will also be a significant challenge. Establishing a balance of food availability and adequate nutrition will only be accomplished by changing not only the food supply and the environment, but also behaviors. This challenge will require research, monitoring, program evaluation, and translational activities to be conducted on a substantial scale in order to produce reliable results that can inform policies, nutrition assistance programming, and education/extension programs.

STRATEGIES

- Link food systems to human health outcomes in the U.S. and internationally.
- Conduct nutrition monitoring of the American population and evaluate policies influencing nutritional health.
- Build the scientific basis for dietary guidance for health promotion and disease prevention across the lifecycle.
- Develop and extend approaches to prevent obesity and related diseases.

Goal 11 The Fundamentals – Crop and Livestock Production

STRATEGIES

- Invest in research, development, and outreach of new varieties and technologies to prevent animal/plant diseases and increase productivity, sustainability, and product quality (ARS, NIFA).
- Establish more sustainable systems that enhance crop and animal productivity and health (ARS, NIFA).
- Improve feed use efficiency in animals (ARS, NIFA).

- Characterize and evaluate market performance and the provision of market information in domestic and international markets that affect producer decisions in agriculture's food, fiber, and energy sectors (ERS, NASS).
- Provide statistical data for risk management and financial tools to farmers and ranchers (ERS, NASS).

Goal 12 USDA Science is Recognized and Used

STRATEGIES

- Inform the scientific community that USDA provides excellence in science to support a sustainable food and agriculture system for the U.S. (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA, FS, NRCS).
- Inform USDA Science customers of the impacts that USDA science and will continue to have on their productivity, profitability, and sustainability (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA).
- Inform stakeholders and State Departments of Agriculture that we serve agriculture and food through science and that we will continue to be their partner in this grand endeavor (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA).
- Inform the general public of the contributions of USDA Science to their well-being and quality of life (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA, FS, NRCS).
- Inform the universities that together we can create a new compact to build and sustain agricultural food systems for the United States (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA).
- Inform the universities that together we can create a new compact to build and sustain agricultural food systems for the United States (ARS, ERS, NASS, NIFA).

Agenda Item 7.0: Off-the-Top Funding Requests

Presenter: Ralph Cavalieri and H. M. Harrington

Background:

**FY2011-2012
Requests for Off-the-Top Funding**

Project	Request FY 2009	Authorized FY 2009	Request FY 2010	Authorized FY2010	Request FY2011	Authorized FY2011	Request FY2012	Action Needed
NRSP-1/NRSP_TEMP1	346,829	346,829	356,427	356,427	0	0	50,000	Request to approve revised proposal and 1 yr budget
NRSP-3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	500,000	50,000	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP-4	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP-6	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP-7	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP-8	400,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP-9					350,000	175,000	175,000	1 yr budget recommendation
NRSP_TEMP 261							150,000	Request to approve new proposal and budget (deferred)
<u>Western Regional Trusts</u>								
W006	386,245	386,245	395,660	395,660	405,288	405,288	405,288	1 yr budget recommendation
W106	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	1 yr budget recommendation

		Project Period
NRSP-1	Research Planning Using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)	2004-2011
NRSP_TEMP1	Research Planning Using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)	2011-2016
NRSP-3	The National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP)	2009-2014
NRSP-4	High Value Specialty Crop Pest Management	2010-2015
NRSP-6	Inter-Regional Potato Introduction Project: Acquisition, classification, preservation, evaluation and distribution of	2010-2015
NRSP-7	A National Agricultural Program for Minor Use Animal Drugs	2009-2014
NRSP-8	National Animal Genome Research Program	2008-2013
NRSP-9	National Animal Nutrition Program	2010-2015
NRSP_TEMP 261	ipmPIPE National Research Support Project (proposal is undergoing revision)	2011-2016
W006	Plant Genetic Resource Management, Preservation, Characterization and Utilization	2009-2014
W106	Multistate Research Coordination, Western Region	1998-2029

Action Requested: Recommendations for funding for NRSP's and regional trusts
Action Taken: Approved all Off-the-top funding for NRSP's and regional trusts at requested level

Agenda Item 8.0 National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee

Presenter: Lee Sommers

Background:

The National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee (NPGCC) met in Beltsville, MD on June 9, 2010 at the USDA/ARS George Washington Carver Center. The meeting attendees were Lee Sommers, Tom Burr, Peter Bretting, P.S. Benepal, Ed Kaleikau, Jerry Arkin, Eric Young, Gary Pederson, Ann Marie Thro, Joe Colletti, Chet Boruff (AOSCA), and Tim Cupka (ASTA). Below are some highlights of the presentations and discussion.

1. Ed Knipling – New Feed the Future joint USDA and State Department initiative on food security
 - Funds will go to State Department, but will fund programs through USDA/NIFA
 - US-AID will fund programs also under this initiative
 - There will be a significant research component, but exact amount is not yet known
 - Should be announced of the program released in the next few weeks

2. NPGS Update – Peter Bretting
 - GRIN Global should be done by early 2011
 - Avocado collection in Miami is being backed up in Hilo, HI, due to disease threat, but plants have to be at Ft. Detrick two years in quarantine
 - Capital investment strategy study is being started on the four plant introduction stations by ARS, these are pilot studies prior to doing the entire ARS infrastructure
 - >250,000 accessions were distributed in 2009, 25% increase from '08
 - 2/3 domestic and 1/3 foreign; 2/3 public and 1/3 private researchers
 - ~ \$3 Million new dollars in President's budget for NPGS
 - Germplasm distributed to private firms is free but most companies will pay shipping costs
 - Acquisition is being hampered now by countries that won't allow collecting, particularly South America and Africa

3. AOSCA Liaison – Chet Boruff
 - AOSCA began in 1919 when 13 states' and Canada's seed certifying agencies came together to coordinate and standardize seed certification
 - These standards were adopted in Federal Seed Act
 - AOSCA offers services in:
 - Certification programs
 - Trade stewardship
 - Lab quality audits
 - Carbon credit assistance
 - Native plant certification
 - In 2009 14 Million farmers in 25 countries using biotech traits, 13 Million were in developing countries
 - 33 approved traits now, by 2015 will be 124 traits with 50% of new ones coming from China
 - How to handle biotech crops in certification is big challenge now
 - Bimolecular Standards Committee is working on this now
 - Certification is important for tracking IP and royalties

4. ASTA Liaison – Tim Cupka
 - NCCPB – National Council of Commercial Plant Breeders
 - Primary goal is to increase number of traditional plant breeders
 - Working with UC Davis to identify all competencies needed for plant breeders
 - National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee
 - Goal to increase germplasm diversity in breeding programs to make greater gains
 - As PVP's expire diversity of available germplasm will increase

5. NRSP-6 funding
 - Questions from NRSP-RC
 - Why not charge fees for distribution?
 - Is there a different funding model?
 - Why isn't there more characterization of germplasm done?
 - ARS provides ~ 90% of NPGS funding, LGU system provides most of the other 10% for the five plant introduction station including in-kind support from host institutions
 - Biggest users are agricultural experiment station scientists, ~ 67%
 - Regional stations have strong support, but NRSP-6 always has had opposition
 - NPGS policy does not allow fees and even if it did the administrative costs would greatly reduce the value of fees

6. NIFA – AnnMarie Thro
 - CRIS coding for plant breeding will be refined by adding a Field of Science called Breeding

7. NIFA-AFRI – Ed Kaleikau
 - AFRI RFA program area in climate change has a CAP in cereal germplasm phenotyping, which is the only significant funding available for plant germplasm

8. NPGS Impacts
 - Consider a marketing op-ed piece for the ESCOP marketing effort focused on public impact tied back to NPGS
 - One impact will be identified from each regional plant introduction station where the NPGS played a significant role that would resonate with general public
 - Regional AES members will work with station directors to develop the impact statements which will be compiled along with some NPGS background to form basis for an op-ed piece offered to Podesta

9. Next Meeting
 - Next meeting will be June 16-17, 2011 in Beltsville.

Actions Requested: For information

Agenda Item 9.0: ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee

Presenters: Jeff Jacobsen and Mike Harrington

Background:

The current B&L Committee membership is shown below; with Steve Slack serving as chair, the NCRA will need to appoint an additional member.

<p>Chair: Steve Slack (NCRA)</p> <p>Delegates: William (Bill) Brown (SAAESD) Jeff Jacobsen* (WAAESD) Ernie Minton (NCRA) Orlando McMeans (ARD) Carolyn Brooks (ED-ARD) Bob Shulstad (SAAESD) Tom Brady (NERA) Thomas Burr (NERA) Bret Hess (WAAESD)</p> <p>Executive Vice-Chair Mike Harrington (WAAESD)</p>	<p>NIFA Liaison Christina Buch (NIFA)</p> <p>Representatives Caird Rexroad (ARS) Glen Hoffsis (APLU Vet Med) Eddie Gouge (APLU) Ian Maw (APLU) Dina Chacon-Reitzel (CARET)</p> <p>Jim Richards (Cornerstone) Hunt Shipman (Cornerstone) Cheryl Achterberg (APLU - B of Hum Sci)</p> <p>*Chair elect</p>
---	---

Steve Slack and Mike Harrington represented this committee at the regular BAA - Budget and Advocacy Committee (BAC) meeting held in Washington DC, Feb, 10-11, 2011. During this meeting both the 2011 CR and 2012 budget, the details of which were unknown at that time, were discussed. In fact, the CR was a moving target, with substantially larger cuts being mandated, during the course of the BAC meeting.

FY2011 Priorities: 1) restore S-L cut of ~\$30M and 2) restore AFRI cut. Hatch is not part of this discussion due to House cut structure and all continue to agree that discussion of special grants is a moot point. This is the reason for the Extension groundswell right now. However, the real target may be Senate and possible joint House-Senate reconciliation committee as process continues. Dear Colleagues letter support our priorities has gone forward in the Senate.

FY2012 Priorities: will be taken up after the real numbers for FY2011 are known. This will likely require reengagement of the Experiment Stations. The 2011 budget resolution may well have adverse effects on the 2012 budget.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 10.0: ESCOP Communications & Marketing Committee

Presenter: Ronald S. Pardini

Background:

ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee Report

The ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee met on Sunday, February 27, from 4 to 6 PM in Washington, DC, as part of the CARET meetings. Given the projected austere federal budgets for Fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the focus of the meeting was on marketing strategies that would best meet the needs of ESCOP going forward, given the major change in Congress and its focus on deficit reduction.

The current focus on Op Ed articles has been successful with many key placements in the past year. The Communications and Marketing Committee recommended that some effort continue with placement of Op Ed articles. A discussion was held on the merits of using social media tools with carefully crafted messages as the new primary focus to better meet the needs of the current fiscal environment in Congress. Key issues discussed at this meeting included:

- A social media marketing strategy will take a coordinated effort from ESCOP, ECOP, and AHS. Multiple marketing efforts can exist as long as there is a consistent message.
- To help with consistent messaging, the ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee will invite two Extension Directors to join the Committee as liaisons.
- Closer coordination with university communication faculty.
- Facilitate grassroots educational marketing campaigns with action outcomes.
- Leverage Op Ed articles through social media outlets.

John Scofield of Podesta and Hunt Shipman of Cornerstone agreed to develop an implementation strategy document for a revised marketing effort. The draft strategy document will be shared with Jerry Arkin and Arlen Leholm and then the ESCOP Executive Directors. The strategy document will be reviewed by the ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee on a conference call March 17. The ESCOP Chairs Advisory Committee will act on the revised strategy document during their upcoming conference call.

ESCOP approved this Communications and Marketing strategy/evaluation and development processes on February 28.

AHS members on the ESCOP Communications and Marketing committee discussed this new strategy at their AHS meeting on February 28 and concurred with the need for a revised strategy.

In meeting discussion:

- In the current political and fiscal environment the nation is facing, the old strategy of utilizing the guidance of this committee for educating those who had the most affect on the NIFA budgets is not enough. While not discontinuing the use of op-eds, because they are still useful, new tactics are needed. The new strategies must be more nimble, timely and flexible. It is thought that instead of choosing themes and messages by a top-down

approach, the use of social media may be more effective. It is very important to carry a uniform message that includes both research and extension in areas where there is common ground. The next steps are: Add university communication staff and Extension liaison(s) to the C&M Committee. Become integrated with grass roots efforts. Get support from AHS and to the extent possible, university presidents. Process: A) In two weeks Podesta and Cornerstone will bring forth a white paper with proposed new tactics. B) The paper will go out to the C&M Committee and EDs prior to their conference call on March 17th. Therefore the focus of the call will be the white paper. All are invited to be on the call and so information will be sent out accordingly. C) With revisions to the process, it will then be sent to the regional EDs for further fine tuning. It will also be discussed on the next ESCOP Chair's Advisory Council conference call in March. These steps should make it possible to begin this new approach for the 2012 budget. It will probably start as a pilot to work out the kinks. The pilot system should use universities in states with key appropriators and strong communications staff. Vote was taken and the attendees voted to accept the directions proposed by the committee. The op-eds will continue because they do have a positive impact. There are some strong ones being developed now and also the op-eds can be edited to get into social media.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 11.0: ESCOP Science and Technology Committee

Presenters: Larry Curtis, Mike Harrington

Background:

1. Committee Membership:

- Chair
 - William Ravlin (NCRA)
- Delegates
 - John Liu (SAAESD)
 - John Russin (SAAESD)
 - Mike Hoffmann (NERA)
 - Tom Brady (NERA)
 - Steve Meredith (ARD) – Vice Chair
 - Carolyn Brooks (ARD)
 - Larry Curtis (WAAESD)
 - TBD - (WAAESD)
 - Jozef Kokini (NCRA)
 - Abel Ponce de Leon (NCRA)
- Executive Vice-Chair
 - Dan Rossi (NERA, Executive Director)
- NIFA Representative
 - Muquarrab Qureshi
- ERS Representative
 - Terry Nelsen
- Social Science Subcommittee Representative
 - Travis Park
- Pest Management Strategies Subcommittee Representative
 - Frank Zalom
- Liaisons
 - Cliff Gabriel (Office of Science and Technology Policy)
 - Edwin Price (ICOP)

2. Meetings

The Committee met on November 15, 2010 in Dallas, TX. The next face-to-face meeting of the committee has not yet been scheduled. A conference call will be scheduled for May to review and recommend a 2011 Multistate Research Award winner.

3. Multistate Research Award

The announcement for the next round of awards was sent out to directors and participants in the NIMSS System on December 10, 2010. Nominations are due at offices of the Executive Directors on February 26, 2011. The regional associations will review the nominations and forward their recommendations to the Committee by April 30. The Committee will review the regional nominations and forward their recommendation for a national winner to the ESCOP Executive Committee by May 21. The Executive Committee will forward their

selection of the national winner to APLU by July 1 and the award will be made at the November APLU meeting.

We have received an inquiry concerning the 2008 winner - NC-229, "Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Disease: Methods for the Integrated Control, Prevention and Elimination of PRRS in United States Swine Herds." This team did not receive a \$15,000 award as did the 2009 and 2010 winners as ESS had not yet decided to provide financial awards at that time. ESCOP needs to decide whether a recommendation for funding should be brought to the ESS meeting. As the travel to the APLU meeting was provided to the award winner, the decision would be concerning the \$10,000 provided to support the Committee's activities.

4. Science Roadmap

The Science Roadmap for Food and Agriculture report is now completed and has been distributed electronically as links to a print-ready pdf on the ESCOP, regional association and APLU websites. A limited number of hard copies will be printed to stress the fact that the Roadmap should be a "living" document. The leadership of the Science and Technology Committee is working with the Communications and Marketing Committee, John Scofield of Podesta, Hunt Shipman of Cornerstone and Simon Tripp of Battelle to develop a marketing strategy. Elements of the marketing strategy under discussion include an article in Science; potential editorials; endorsements from the private sector; an executive summary; one-pagers for the overall document and each of the individual challenge areas; and coordination with NC-FAR to hold possible "Lunch~N~Learn' Hill Seminars" around the challenge areas.

Committee Chair Bill Ravlin and Executive Vice-Chair Dan Rossi also met with the ESCOP Social Science Subcommittee their involvement in marketing and the social science component of the seven challenges. Members of the SSSC will review the entire document and identify opportunities for the social sciences.

We have received the final invoices for the editorial and design services used in the production of the Roadmap. ESCOP originally approved \$4,900 for those services. However, the estimate was based on a 75 page document. As the document ended up being 26 pages longer than estimated, we have received an invoices for an additional \$1699.

Action Taken by ESCOP Science & Technology Committee:

Approved: expenditure of \$1700 for the Science Roadmap editing and \$3000 for publication of a limited hard copies. Funding for 2008 Multistate Award Program winner was not approved

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 12.0: Southern Rockies and Desert Landscape Conservation Cooperative

Presenters: LeRoy Daugherty, David Thompson and Mike Harrington

Background:

In 2010, the Department of the Interior (DOI) has developed a plan for a coordinated, science-based response to impacts on our land, water, cultural, and wildlife resources. Secretarial order 3289 created an Energy and Climate Change Council¹ for oversight and coordination of:

- Department –wide response to climate change
- Climate science centers
- Data integration and management
- Carbon storage activities
- Carbon footprint project
 - Geological sequestration
 - Biological sequestration
- Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC)

During the past several months, The Bureau of Reclamation and the US Fish and Wildlife Service have engaged with Federal, state, tribal, and non-governmental conservation and science communities across the states of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, to bring together partners to form the Southern Rockies LCC. Similar efforts are ongoing in other region.

These efforts are part of the Department of the Interior's national strategy designed to unite resource management and science communities to address the challenges of large-scale stressors on natural resources. Because landscape-level issues are more complex than any one entity can address alone, the SRLCC will bring together partners with common conservation goals and identify science resources to support cooperative and strategic landscape-scale conservation actions.

Approximately \$1.2 million in funding from the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS), collectively, will be available to support SRLCC activities in 2011, contingent on appropriations.

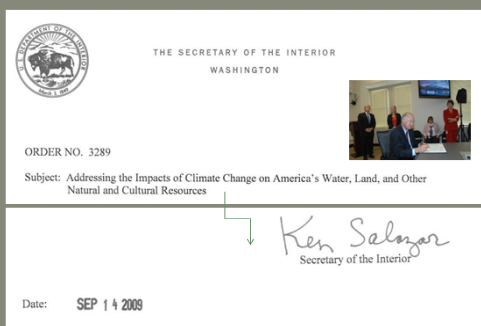
Action Requested: For information, discussion

¹ The *Energy and Climate Change Council* is composed of the Secretary (Chair), Deputy Secretary (Vice-Chair), Counselor to the Secretary (Vice-Chair), Assistant Secretaries, Bureau Directors and the Solicitor

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

LeRoy Daugherty
Mike Harrington
David Thompson

DOI Secretary Order 3289



Background

In 2010, the Department of the Interior (DOI) developed a plan for a coordinated, science-based response to impacts on our land, water, cultural, and wildlife resources.

- (See: <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/docs/DOI%20Plan%20-%20Response%20to%20Climate%20Change%20Impacts.pdf>)

DOI Secretarial Order 3289

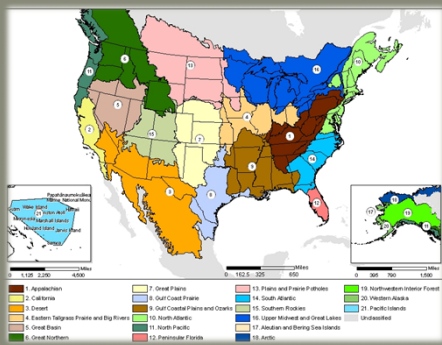
Creates Energy and Climate Change Council for Oversight and Coordination of:

- Department-wide response to climate change
- Climate science centers
- Data integration and management
- Carbon storage activities
- Carbon footprint project
 - Geological sequestration
 - Biological sequestration
- Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

LCCs Established

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC) were established as applied conservation science partnerships by Secretarial Order 3289

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives



LCC's – Geographic Areas

The 21 Geographic Areas comprising the framework map were developed by aggregating Bird Conservation Regions, biologically based units representing long-standing partnerships that facilitate conservation planning and design at landscape scales.

What is an LCC?

The LCCs are partnerships of governmental (federal, state, tribal and local) and non-governmental entities.

The primary goal of the LCCs is to bring together science and resource management to inform climate adaptation strategies to address climate change and other stressors within an ecological region, or "landscape."

Each LCC will function in a specific geographic area, and together will form a national and ultimately an international network.

LCCs seek to answer management questions through

Engagement in biological planning

Conservation design

Inventory and monitoring program design

Scientific research

LCC Goal

Without duplicating existing partnerships, LCCs will accomplish conservation objectives that no single agency or organization can accomplish alone.

LCC Primary Role

Build scientist-manager partnerships that:

- Coordinate
- Prioritize
- Fund landscape research

Inform on-the-ground conservation within a geographic region.

Core Functions

Identifying common science and conservation goals and priorities

Developing science-based tools and solutions to meet shared conservation goals

Supporting biological planning, conservation design and adaptive management

Evaluating the effectiveness of scientific information and conservation actions

LCC Action

In the face of accelerating climate change and other 21st-century conservation challenges, LCCs will continually

- seek out new scientific information
- assess the effectiveness of conservation actions
- make necessary adjustments as new information becomes available

This recurring feedback process will help scientists and resource managers deal with uncertainties on the landscape and transform new knowledge into more effective conservation plans and actions on the ground.

Southern Rockies LCC



Background (Continues)

For Southern Rockies LCCs, the initial partnership has begun between Reclamation, the FWS, the U.S Geological Survey (USGS), other federal agencies, states, tribes, non-government organizations (NGO's), universities, and other entities.

Together the partners will provide science and decision-support tools to assist managers in making decisions that will protect and conserve resources necessary to meet the complementary trust responsibilities of the partners involved.

In time, the LCC is envisioned as a self-directed partnership managed by a steering committee comprised of interested partners with a shared resource conservation focus.

What is an LCC? (Continued)

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) are the co-leads, as well as partners, in the effort to establish the Southern Rockies LCCs.

Reclamation and FWS are in the process of establishing Steering Committees for each of the LCCs. The Steering Committees will guide the LCC activities once they are established.

Basic Governance and Composition for each LCC

Steering committee of line officers that provides direction and sets priorities

Partnership and science coordination

GIS/data management capacity

Population modeling capacity

Monitoring and evaluation capacity

Decision analysis expertise

Steering Committee

The Steering Committee may include executive-level representation for federal, state, tribal, and non-governmental organizations that work on regionally scoped landscape conservation.

Invited Agencies – Steering Committee Formation

Arizona Department of Water Resources
Arizona Game and Fish Department
Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Reclamation
Colorado Division of Wildlife
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Earth Justice
Emery County, Utah
Environmental Protection Agency
Fish and Wildlife Service
Havasupai
Hopi Tribe
Hualapai Tribe
Intermountain West Joint Venture
Jicarilla Apache Nation

Invited Agencies – Steering Committee Formation (Continued)

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians
Laguna Pueblo
Mescalero Apache Tribe
National Park Service
Natural Heritage Program, Colorado State
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Navajo Tribe
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Ohkay Owingeh
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pueblo of Acoma
Pueblo of Cochiti
Pueblo of Isleta
Pueblo of Jemez
Pueblo of Nambe
Pueblo of Picuris
Pueblo of Pojoaque

Invited Agencies – Steering Committee Formation (Continued)

Pueblo of San Felipe
Pueblo of San Ildefonso
Pueblo of Sandia
Pueblo of Santa Ana
Pueblo of Santa Clara
Pueblo of Santo Domingo
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Tesuque
Pueblo of Zia
Pueblo of Zuni
Shivwits Band of Paiute Tribe of Utah
Southern Ute Tribe
The Nature Conservancy
Trust for Public Lands
Utah Governor's Public Lands Policy
Coordination Office

Invited Agencies – Steering
Committee Formation (Continued)

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
US Forest Service:
Forest Management
Research & Development
US Geological Survey
Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Stations
Western Native Trout Initiative
Western Water Assessment
White Mountain Apache
Wyoming Game and Fish Department
Wyoming State Engineer
Yavapai-Apache

Agenda Item 13.0 Western SunGrant Center/Initiative

Presenter: Jan Auyong

Background:

Auyong reported that the SunGrant had received the 2nd half of FY2010 funding.

A search is underway for a Center Director.

Action Taken: For information

Agenda Item 14.0: Follow on actions/recommendations from Tuesday joint discussions

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

It was reported that Extension had identified a different set of challenges. Jacobsen will meet with Harrington and Lyla Houglum later in the meeting to go over any follow on actions.

A status of activities for the challenges identified by the AES includes: CREW is to be ongoing; there is to be a meeting regarding water in the west held in June; there is a science pipeline in the Science Roadmap.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 15.0: FY2011-2012 Office Budget
Presenters: H. M. Harrington and Harriet Sykes
Background:

WAAESD BUDGET
FY 2011 – 2012

FY 2011-2012 Tentative Budget (start 7/1/2011)			
Executive Director - Salary & Benefits ¹	\$		223,946
Admin. Analyst - Salary & Benefits ²			85,356
Hourly/Work Study/Contract Work			5,000
Montana Accounting Fee			3,500
CSU Rent			7,800
Office Operating			54,250
FY 2011-2012 Total Budget \$			379,852
TOTAL ASSESSMENT NEEDED BY FUNCTION FOR 2011-2012 (based on function % of total budget of \$379,852)			
	AES @ 95%	AP @ 5%	
Total	\$ 360,859	\$ 18,993	
W-106 (Off-Top MRF)	-100,000		
Actual	\$ 260,859	\$ 18,993	
Total Proposed AES/AP Directors Assessment			\$ 279,852

¹ Salary of \$177,100 plus CSU FY11 fringe rate of 25.2% (FY12 fringe rate yet to be determined)

² Salary of \$67,104 plus CSU FY11 fringe rate of 27.2% (FY12 fringe rate yet to be determined)

Western Executive Director Office Detail for Budget/Expenditures

Description	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012
	Budget	Actual	Budget	To 01/01/2011	Tentative Budget
Executive Director salary	177,057	177,100	178,871	89,436	178,871
Fringe Benefits	44,441	44,452	45,075	23,253	45,075
Sub-totals	221,498	221,552	223,946	112,690	223,946
Admin. Analyst salary	67,104	67,104	67,104	33,552	67,104
CSU fringe	18,588	18,588	18,252	8,690	18,252
Sub-totals	85,692	85,692	85,356	42,242	85,356
Hourly/Contract Work	4,900	2,328	4,900	270	5,000
CSU fringe	100	0	100		
Sub-totals	5,000	2,328	5,000	270	5,000
CSU space rental	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
Montana Accounting Fee	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Operating Expenses:					
Office supplies	3,000	1,471	2,500	777	2,500
Copying/printing	200	65	200	50	200
Telephone charges	1,500	841	1,000	336	1,000
Postage	100	39	50	11	50
Travel-Executive Director	33,000	35,620	35,000	10,233	35,000
Travel-Administrative Analyst	9,000	7,488	9,000	4,617	10,000
Equipment repair/purchase	2,500	3,887	2,500	910	2,500
Incidental expense	1,000	1,241	1,000	32	1,000
Computer supplies/Service	3,500	4,710	2,000	70	2,000
Sub-totals	53,800	55,362	53,250	17,036	54,250
TOTAL EXPENSES	377,290	376,234	378,853	183,538	379,852
FUNDING INFORMATION:					
AES					
Amount from W-106	100,000		100,000		100,000
Total Assessment	258,426		259,900		
Actual Assessment (reflects reduction for CSU rent of \$7,800)	250,626		252,110		
APD					
Assessment	18,865		18,943		

* Requires approval by both AES and AP Directors. AP Director assessment is currently at 5% of total budget

Action Requested: Approval of FY2011-12 Budget

Action Taken: Approved Budget as Presented. Approved that expenses of the search, interviews, moving, etc., for administrative analyst position are to be paid from residual funds in the Treasury up to a maximum of \$20,000.

Agenda Item 16.0: ED Annual Report
Presenter: H. Michael Harrington
Background:

ANNUAL REPORT

**H. Michael Harrington
Executive Director, WAAESD**

January 1 to December 31, 2010

Contents

I. NARRATIVE SELF ASSESSMENT	2
II. STATUS OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR 2010.....	3
III. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	5
WAAESD	5
WESTERN ACADEMIC PROGRAM DIRECTORS	7
WESTERN ADMINISTRATIVE HEADS SECTION	7
IV. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.....	8
ESCOP.....	8
V. Summary of Travel.....	10

I. NARRATIVE SELF ASSESSMENT

Overall, I am pleased with progress made on the 2010 objectives and will highlight several items below.

Regional Activities

Our regional meetings continue to improve with the addition of stimulating discussions on timely issues that are relevant to the Directors. Working with Lyla Houglum, Don Albrecht, Mike Kahn and I have worked to identify five areas of significant opportunity. One of these (Wind Energy) has been converted into a development committee on NIMSS. Progress on a western water meeting has been excellent with a meeting is now being planned for July 2011. A continuing challenge is to coordinate the joint summer meeting schedule to allow sufficient time for regional associations to conduct their business. To this end we have completed a best practices virtual notebook to assist hosting institutions with planning which is located on our website

Our regional portfolio and associated activities appear to be running smoothly. We continue to work to assure accountability in the multistate program including the collection of impact statements. I assumed the role of *ex officio* leadership for the RCIC rather than have Director's serve a one year term as the chair. I continue to work with the Extension and Academic Program directors to encourage regional collaboration where appropriate. We continue to provide a report on the integration, that is, research and extension participation not only in the Western Multistate project but also members' participation in other regions as well.

We modified the RCIC name to Multistate Review Committee as well as the planning timeline to have a single submission date (December) for new or renewals multistate project proposals. This will better facilitate review and approval if modifications are needed. The timeline change will be implemented in 2012

National Activities

I serve as the vice chair of the ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee which develops budget priorities for the Experiment Station Section. Through this responsibility, I have developed a trusted working relationship with members of the Cornerstone team. I have recently joined the System Communications and Marketing Committee to assist with this important activity. I also serve on the BAC as well as the new Committee on Legislation and Policy (CLP) which is working the next Farm Bill.

I no longer work with NIFA Competitive Programs staff to organize and co-sponsor Grantsmanship Workshops. Tom Fretz has decided to stop his involvement. Prior to Tom's departure, we had decided that best use of limited funds could be made by going to individual campuses. Arlen Leholm and I are now doing a joint workshop on grantsmanship and high performing teams with one held at Oregon State in early November. We will be adding a half day session on emotional intelligence

II. STATUS OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR 2010

The following table describes the status of many activities described in the following narrative.

Regional Activities

Activity	Status
Provide support to the Association Chair, the Executive Committee, and MRC	Continuing
Assist with meeting planning and logistics for WAAESD, WAPD and W-AHS	Continuing
Facilitate the regional portfolio and assist with the continued integration of regional activities	Continuing
Facilitate adoption/endorsement of the Consortium for Renewable Energy in the West (CREW).	CREW steering committee has identified five major areas of potential collaboration. Worked with CO, WY and MT faculty to develop development committee on Wind Energy
Improve website including addition of short summaries of all multistate projects.	Some progress, recommend termination
Implement collection of impact statements for multistate projects in their final year.	Continuing, engaged Ms Diane Clarke to edit develop/edit statements.
Assist with the continued integration of regional activities.	Continuing
Assist with the identification of emerging opportunities/needs in the region.	Continuing
Assist with planning for the Western Region NIFA Grants Workshop	NIFA decided against regional workshops in favor of hold two events in the DC area.
Assist with the collection and analysis of data relative to the President's proposed 2011 budget and to other issues of interest to the WAAESD	Completed
Assist with Western Region Teaching Symposium planning	Continuing
Work with the WEDA as appropriate	Continuing, excellent progress
AA Responsibilities, W2122 and W2190	Continuing
Fully develop liaison relationship with the Western Association of State Departments of Agriculture	No progress
Initiate contact with Western Governors' Association, Western NACO, Western Council of State Governments	Continuing
Develop a western water meeting to better align multistate efforts with stakeholder	Planning initiated for the 2011 Universities Council on Water Resources meeting in

needs	Boulder CO.
Promote relevant interactions with other EDs and regions based on shared priorities	Continuing, good progress
Complete state visits as schedules permit.	Visited Guam, Wyoming and Oregon
Website modifications	New website deployed, impact statements rotate on home page
Continue regional committee representation including W-SARE, PBAG, W-IPMC	Continuing
Western Rural Development Center Board of Directors.	Continuing

National Activities

Activity	Status
As Executive Vice Chair provide support for the ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee and to Mike Vayda and Steve Slack, the current Chair	Ongoing
Provide support to ESCOP special tasks	Continuing
Serve on Communications and Marketing Committee	Continuing
Science Roadmap	Complete
Provide support to ESCOP based on committee assignments and special tasks.	Continuing
National Institute for Agricultural Security	No progress, Recommend termination
Promote relevant interactions with NIFA leadership	Excellent progress, Continuing
Serve on new Committee on Legislation and Policy (Farm Bill)	Continuing
Promote relevant interactions with other EDs and regions based on shared priorities	Continuing
Continue to meet and develop relationships with NIFA, ARS, APHIS staff and others	Continuing

III. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

WAAESD

Support to the Chair and Organization

Meeting Support and Logistics

- **Spring Meeting:** With Carol Lewis and the Executive Committee developed the agenda for the March meeting. Developed on line survey seeking input of joint agenda items. Worked with Eric Young to develop the joint agenda and identify presenters.
-
- **Joint Summer Meeting:** Worked with Chair and Executive Committee to finalize WAAESD agenda. Worked with Carol Lewis, Jim Christenson, Lyla Houglum, and others to develop agenda for combined session.
- **Fall Meeting:** Worked with Carol Lewis to develop the WAAESD meeting agenda.

Annual Report and Evaluation: Submitted annual report for the calendar year 2009 to the chairs of the WAAESD and WAPD. Worked with Carol Lewis and Ron Pardini to facilitate the evaluation process.

Adapting Agriculture to Climate Variation meeting in Kansas City: Represented the association at this event which was organized by the NCRA, NCCCEA, SDSU and NCFAP. This is part of a larger effort to address the needs for new wheat varieties and other crops. Attendee represented may LGUs, ARS, and leaders from Canada. The Prairie Provinces and agriculture colleges therein are very interested in partnering. General discussion topics included:

- Need for agricultural research and outreach
- Challenges presented by climate change
- Perspectives of producers and policy makers
- Perspective from research and extension

Breakout discussion were held on funding opportunities, short and long term research and outreach priorities, public policy needs and international collaboration.

Committee Activities

- **RCIC:** Worked with Harriet to hold a very successful conference call in lieu of a face to face meeting in Virginia Beach.
- **Western SARE Administrative Council:** I serve as the Western Directors' representative on this activity.

- Participated in the Technical Review Panel meeting in Salt Lake City, January 19-21; served as a principal/secondary reviewer for six Chapter 1 Research and Education grant proposals and also reviewed all proposals submitted. Attended the Administrative Council meeting, March 1-4 in Salt Lake City during which funding decisions were made.
- Provided lead or secondary review comments for 20 pre proposals for Chapter 1 Research and Education grant proposals and read all pre-proposals submitted. Reviewed applications and made recommendations for graduate student fellowship awards. Attended Council meeting in Monterey CA, August 16-19. Worked on revision of pre-proposal outline and evaluation criteria.
- **Pacific Basin Advisory Group (T-STAR Program):** The Pacific Basin Advisory Group, in partnership with the Caribbean Advisory Group, administers the Tropical–Subtropical Agriculture Research (T-STAR) special grants program. Participate in policy development decisions, provide background information, review full proposals, and participate in funding decisions. Attended committee Feb 22-26 in Washington DC during which funding decisions were made meeting.
- **Consortium for Renewable Energy in the West:** Worked with Milton Geiger (WY), Sarah Hamlin (MT), and Irene Schonle (CO) and to develop an outline for a new multistate project entitled “Wind Energy – Opportunities and Challenges in the Rural West”. This has posted on NIMSS as a development committee.

Website

The new website is up and running (see www.waaesd.org). We purchased the domain name, server space and the screens for the site. The site allows changes to easily made, for example, there is a data base of contacts information that populates appropriate areas on the site. Thus, a name change is entered only once. As with all websites there are still a few items to be added.

Support to Member Institutions

- **Pacific Grantsmanship Workshop:** Conducted a workshop conjunction with the 2nd College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences Research Conference at the University of Guam Jan 13-15. The conference and workshop were designed to encourage development of collaborative projects. Forty faculty members from Guam, Pohnpei, Palau, Kosrae, Yap, NMCC-Saipan, and the Marshall Islands participated in the grantsmanship workshop.
- **Oregon State Grantsmanship and Building High Performing Teams Workshop:** Conducted workshop for 15 College of Ag faculty members on grants and teams with Arlen Leholm, Nov. 4-5.

State Visits

- **Guam, January 12-13:** Visit included tours of remote experiment station sites, the aquaculture research center and participation in the 2nd College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences Research Conference.
- **University of Wyoming, June 9-10:** Visit included meetings with College and University Administration, Department Heads, and a tour of the SARE-EC near Torrington
- **Oregon State University, Nov. 1-5:** Visit included meetings with College and University Administration, multistate support personnel, new faculty, graduate students, Department Heads, and a tour of campus facilities.

ARS - Northern Plains Area New Staff Workshop Jan 26-27: Invited speaker at the 2010 new research staff workshop in Ft Collins. Provided a session on Writing Effect Objective Statements and use of the Logic Model.

WESTERN ACADEMIC PROGRAM DIRECTORS

- **FY 2011 budget approval:** Worked with Nancy Irlbeck to facilitate budget approval
- **Joint summer meeting:** Worked with Nancy Irlbeck to facilitate joint discussion with WAAESD at summer meeting.
- **Western Region Teaching Symposium:** Assisted with distribution of registration information.
- **ACOP Meeting:** As part of my activities in support of the WAPD, I attended the winter ACOP meeting Feb 24 in Washington DC.

WESTERN ADMINISTRATIVE HEADS SECTION

- Worked with Sonny Ramaswamy to draft and send a memo to Deans and Directors regarding the ESCOP Communications and Marketing Assessment
- Worked with Sylvia Yuen and others at the University on planning for the 2011 Joint Summer Meeting to be held in Hawaii

Presentations

- **National Extension and Research Administrative Officers Conference, Madison WI** invited presentations:
 - History of the Land Grant Movement
 - Developing Effective Impact Statements

IV. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ESCOP

Committee Activities

- **Chairs Advisory Committee:** Participate in monthly conference calls.

- **ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee:** Support Chairman Mike Vayda (U-VT) and now Steve Slack (OSU) as the Executive vice Chair on this important committee. Summarized data from the national survey on budget priorities for the FY 2012 budget cycle; sought B&L Committee input on the 2012 budget proposal and provided a report to ESCOP. Organize monthly conference calls and produce meeting notes.
 - **2012 Budget Priorities:** Developed survey on priorities for the 2012 budget cycle.
 - **2012 Farm Bill Priorities:** Developed on line survey to obtain input, summarized results which were communicated to the B&L Committee, the Directors and to the Committee of Legislation and Policy
 - **ESS meeting:** Developed committee presentations and structure for Farm Bill workshop session. Made both presentations for Steve Slack
 - **BAC meetings:** Attended all three meetings and represented the B&L Committee at the meeting in Seattle.

- **Communications and Marketing Committee:** Serving on this core ESCOP committee

- **Committee on Legislation and Policy:** I am serving on this committee which is developing recommendations for the 2012 Farm Bill. Worked with the B&L Committee to identify areas of concern in the 2008 FB that required changes and submitted these to the committee.

- **APLU - BAC one-pagers:** Worked with Cornerstone, Mike Vayda and James Wade to review and finalize all one-pagers for 2011.

- **Science Roadmap:** Provided leadership for the section on Sustainable Agriculture and Food System. In this regard, I worked with this section chair Steve Slack and 8 other scientists to write the draft document. Convened two conference calls and provided meeting notes. The draft document was submitted August 17.

- **Development of Priorities for submission to NIFA:** Worked with Dan Rossi, Mike Vayda, Bill Ravlin and members of the Budget and Legislative and Science and Technology Committees to refine a set of research priorities for Plant and

Plant Pest Biology for submission to a listening session to be held April 13 in Washington DC. Made ESCOP Presentation.

- **National Academy of Sciences/NRC-NIFA-Farm Foundation Symposium: Leveraging New Insights to Accelerate Progress Toward Sustainable Agriculture Systems:** The NRC has recently released a new publication entitled “Toward Sustainable Agricultural Systems for the 21st Century”. This symposium highlighted the state of sustainable agriculture, existing obstacles, and steps to move forward in a broadly coordinated manner. I served as an invited discussant for the closing session on Sept 17, providing comments on the presentations and recommendations in the NRC publication.

V. Summary of Travel

Jan 10-15: University of Guam, state visit and grantsmanship workshop

Jan. 19-21: W-SARE Technical Review Panel meeting Salt Lake City UT

Feb. 3-5: Budget and Advocacy Committee meeting, Washington DC

Feb 21-26: Washington DC

- AHS-CARET meeting
- ESCOP meeting
- ACOP meeting
- T-STAR meeting

Mar. 1-4: W-SARE Advisory Council meeting Salt Lake City UT

Mar. 8- 9: Adapting Agriculture to Climate Variation meeting, Kansas City MO

Mar. 22-26: SAAESD-WAAESD joint meeting, Virginia Beach VA

April 12-13: Presentation of ESCOP Plant and Pest Biology Priorities to NIFA listening session

April 20-23: Western Region Rural Development Center Board Meeting, Sacramento, CA

April 27-29: NMCC Meeting, Washington DC

May 16-18: National Extension and Research Administrative Officers Conference, Presenter,
Madison WI

June 9-10: Wyoming State Visit

June 23-25: W-IPM center Board meeting, Portland, OR

July 5-17: Backpacking trip with Boy Scouts Troop 191 (No cost to the association other
than my sorely needing to be retrained!!☺)

July 26-30: Joint COPS, Seattle WA

- Policy Board of Directors meeting
- Budget and Advocacy Committee meeting
- ECOP Communications and Marketing Committee meeting
- ESCOP meeting

Aug 16-19: W-SARE Administrative Council Meeting, Monterey CA

Aug. 24-27: ARS/UFL-IFAFS/ FAMU Grantsmanship Workshop, Gainesville, FL (No
cost.)

Sept. 15-16: NAS-NRC Sustainable Agriculture Symposium, Invited respondent,
Washington DC

Sept. 27-30: ESS Annual Meeting and Workshop, Nashville, TN

- WAAESD fall meeting

Oct. 12-14: Western Sun Grant Meeting, Vancouver, WA

Oct 15-16: W-2190 Annual Meeting, Ft Collins, CO

Oct. 20-22: W-2122 Annual Meeting, Monterey CA

Oct. 25-27 NMCC meeting, Boston MA

Nov. 1-5 Oregon State Visit and grantsmanship workshop

Nov. 12-16 APLU Annual Meeting

- BAA Meeting
- BAC Meeting
- ESCOP Executive Committee Meeting
- CLP (Farm Bill Committee) Meeting

Agenda Item 17.0: Executive Director Evaluation

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen for Carol Lewis

Background:

The annual evaluation of the Executive Director was conducted in a closed session of the WAAESD.

Action Taken: For information

Agenda Item 18.0: Multistate Grazing Management Instruction Program

Presenters: Carol Lewis, Ron Pardini, Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

Pardini reported that in a rapidly changing time of demands for rangeland resources and ecosystem services the workforce to manage these lands is shrinking and aging.

As a result, a request for establishment of a new coordinating committee has been submitted. The overall project goal is to revitalize and coordinate rangeland curricula across universities in the western United States and increase the number of students, both degree and non-degree seeking, ultimately increasing the number of well-trained professionals who will manage the rangelands of the world. The committee proposes to do this by coordinating curricula and courses, along with a platform of delivery approaches to attract students with a variety of backgrounds and experiences to gain the knowledge and skills to manage rangelands for positive economic, environmental and social outcomes.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 19.0: Formula Funds Use Survey

Presenter: Mike Harrington

Background:

In 2007 we conducted a regional survey on the use of formula and state funds (Attachment a). The survey yielded much data but was difficult to interpret due to the fact that each director responded to a written survey. The tabular data are shown in attachment b. The Executive Committee has had preliminary discussions on the possibility of conducting another survey which ideally would be conducted using an on-line instrument.

Action Requested: For information

David Thompson, Bret Hess, Lee Sommers and Jeff Jacobsen were appointed to the committee to rewrite the survey

Appendix a

Western Region

Questionnaire Regarding Hatch/State Fund Allocations

This questionnaire deals primarily with Hatch (formula) and McIntire-Stennis (where applicable) funds, but some questions also are directed at state matching funds as required by law. Also, we are primarily interested in *faculty* salary and operating funds.

I. Hatch (formula) and McIntire-Stennis

1. Faculty receiving Experiment Station funding are on

11 or 12-month (fiscal or calendar year) contracts

9-month (academic year) contracts

Combination of 9- and 12-month

If a combination, what determines what types of contracts incoming faculty receive?

2. Are Hatch/McIntire-Stennis (as applicable) used as part of the 9-month/12-month salaries?

Yes

No

If **No**, are these funds used to augment 9-month salaries?

Yes

No

3. If Hatch funds were lost, would it cause faculty to be released?

Yes

No

Explain _____

4. If Hatch funds were lost, would it cause staff to be released?

Yes

No

Explain _____

5. If Hatch funds were lost, would your state funding be affected?

Yes

No

Explain _____

6. With respect to Hatch (formula) funds, the funds are allocated to departments and faculty through

A strictly historical basis

Based on FTE

An historical basis with changes made at the margin between departments as a function of productivity

All on a competitive basis

How long are the competitive allocations based?

1-2 year

3 years

3 years

4-5 years

Other (explain) _____

Part historical, part competitive

7. Are the Hatch (and McIntire-Stennis where applicable) funds held

Centrally by the station

Allocated to departments

Part centrally and part allocated to departments

Other (please explain) _____

Please comment as needed: _____

8. When open positions occur, funds are

Pulled back and held by the central administration

Pulled back and held by the Experiment Station

Pulled back but available to departments on request

Left within department

Other (please explain) _____

Please comment as needed: _____

9. If made available to departments or left within departments, the funds are allowed to remain within the department

For 1 year

2 or more years

Indefinitely

Other (please explain) _____

10. When funds pulled back by the station,

Funds are used to meet one-time operating/equipment needs

Funds are made available for a 1-year competitive award

Other (please explain) _____

10. Individual faculty evaluations conducted between dean and/or director and

Individual faculty members

Department head

Both individual faculty members and department head

Other (please explain) _____

11. Are state matching funds?

Larger than Hatch/McIntire-Stennis allocations

- Equal to Hatch/McIntire-Stennis allocations
- Less than Hatch/McIntire-Stennis allocations

12. For state matching funds, the funds are allocated to departments and faculty through

- A strictly historical basis
- An historical basis with changes made at the margin between departments as a function of productivity
- All on a competitive basis

How long are the competitive allocations based?

- 1 year
- 2 years
- 5 years
- Other (please explain) _____

- Part historical, part competitive

13. Are state matching funds held?

- Centrally by the station
- Allocated to departments
- Part centrally and part allocated to departments
- Other (please explain) _____

II. MULTISTATE RESEARCH FUNDS

How are MRF used to support personnel and/or operations?

- Yes
- No
- If yes, explain how this is determined _____

If yes, please indicate the approximate % funding for each

- Faculty _____

- Technicians ____
- Post Docs ____
- Students (graduate, undergraduate) ____
- Operations ____ (Dollar amount or %)
- Travel to committee meetings ____ (Dollar amount or %)

III. INTEGRATED PROJECTS

Do you currently conduct integrated projects with Extension?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain how these projects are implemented?

When approving projects, how do you determine which ones are integrated and how do you assure that you will meet the 25% requirement?

IV. LAND USE

Who holds the deeds or titles to AES properties?

University

College/Station

Other (please explain) _____

Who has ultimate authority over AES lands?

Board of Regents or Trustees

University President

Other (please explain) _____

How are station farms/facilities operations funded?

Centrally from experiment station funds

- Through departments from experiment station allocated funds
- Combination of centrally-held funds and funds allocated to departments
- Other (please explain) _____

How are plot allocations on AES properties determined?

- Centrally in the Directors office
- By the respective station managers
- A combination of the above
- Other (please explain) _____

If lands are to be sold, how are such decisions made?

- Board of Regents or Trustees
- Central Administration
- In collaboration with the appropriate University officials
- This is a station decision
- Other (explain) _____

If lands are to be sold, how are funds distributed?

- Central Administration retains funds
- Split between Administration and College/AES
- Other (explain) _____

V. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

What is your university policy on intellectual property, i.e. who owns the IP?

- University
- Faculty
- Other (explain) _____

Does your unit have existing agreements (e.g. CRDAs) with private companies?

- Yes

State	Faculty	Staff	Operations	Post Docs	Students	Travel
-------	---------	-------	------------	-----------	----------	--------

No

How is the decision to seek a patent made? Please explain.

Technology Transfer Office make decision after due diligence

University Committee makes recommendation

Other (explain) _____

Who negotiates licensing agreements?

Technology Transfer Office

Other (explain) _____

If an invention is licensed, how are royalties shared?

University only

Faculty only

Split between University and Faculty

What is a typical royalty share that is received by your university?

<5%

5-10%

Other (explain) _____

Appendix b

AM Samoa	small %					
AK	Y					Y
AZ	Y					
CA - R		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CO	Y	Y				Y
GU	No data					
HI	Y		Y		Y	Y
ID	Y	Y	Y			Y
MT	Y					Y
NM		Y	Y		Y	Y
NV	Y	Y	Y		Y	
OR	Y	Y				Y
UT						
WY	Y		Y		Y	Y

Multistate Funds Use - 2007

Agenda Item 20.0: Administrative Analyst Position Replacement

Presenter: Mike Harrington and Harriet Sykes

Background:

Harriet has announced her retirement effective December 31, 2011 meaning, of course, that the association will need to identify a suitable replacement ideally by no later than October 31st, allowing plans for a smooth transition can be made.

It is my desire (as has been past association discussion) to have the position transition from the “state classified” status to “administrative professional” status. Attached is a draft position description for consideration. There are additional desirable qualifications e.g. creative writing skills and website development/maintenance so that such that we do not have to go outside for impact statements or website support.

After much deliberation, I firmly believe that the position must be located at CSU. However, this does not exclude possibility that the selected person could relocate to the Ft. Collins area.

There is also a need to build in transitional overlap with Harriet and the replacement. This will allow the incumbent to gain an understanding of our policies and procedures and also facilitate seamless implementation of new annual multistate submission requirement for new/renewals. Also of note is the fact that Lee Sommers will also be serving as ESCOP Chair beginning in September 2011 to September 2012 adding to the office responsibilities.

All CSU-HR policies and procedures must be followed including making the case for and receiving approval for an administrative-professional position, constituting a screening committee, etc., position announcement, review and selection processes.

Action Requested: For information and discussion

Members of the Executive Committee and Lee Sommers are to serve on the search committee

POSITION DESCRIPTION

Office of the Executive Director Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors (WAAESD)

Title Name(s):

Senior Assistant or Assistant to Director ?

Degree and area of specialization:

MS required in agricultural sciences with a degree in life sciences communications preferred.

Minimum number of years and type of relevant work experience:

Two or more years of research managerial experience and specific experience in research or sponsored program administration. Requires excellent writing skills, strong interpersonal skills, and organizational skills. Previous track record of increasingly independent action highly desirable. Experience with web-based programs required.

Nature of Work

This position provides executive assistant support for the WAAESD and reports to the Executive Director. The Executive Director administers the executive functions of the WAAESD and represents the following states and territories: Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Micronesia, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Mariana Islands, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. It position is responsible for maintaining close working relationships with Vice Presidents and Deans of Agriculture, Experiment Station Directors, and Cooperative Extension Service Directors nation-wide, with key members of the Congress and their staffs, and with the leadership of the Association of Public and Land Grant Colleges (APLU) and similar organizations interacting frequently at all levels on matters of policy and procedure for the land-grant system

Responsibilities

- Receive and manage all incoming communications (electronic, written and verbal) for the WAAESD; independently handle all routine responses and determine the urgency of other matters, decide whether to take immediate action or seek information from the Executive Director. With the Executive Director's absence from the office for a large percent (ca. 70%) of the time, the incumbent must be able to prioritize questions and requests, responses to questions, and must project a highly professional image at all times.
- As necessary, contact the staff and administrators of federal agencies, congressional staff, land-grant university (academic, experiment station and extension service) administrators, scientific societies, and commodity and other organizations throughout the country that are concerned about agricultural and natural resources research.
- Maintain current, accurate records in on-line database for multistate research projects, interregional projects, western research-extension projects, including western coordinating committee projects, extension-education research activities development committees and general information about the multistate research projects and coordinating committees and extension-education research activities within the other three regions.
- Produce a summary report periodically of the investment portfolio of WAAESD, with relation to regional and national priorities, resources committed to various activities, and results accruing from these activities.
- Assure the currency and accuracy of files for pertinent multistate and interregional activities related to the Western Association's portfolio. Respond to detailed questions regarding the

composition and status of the western multistate research portfolio in a timely manner, reflecting a thorough familiarity with the material and an ability to assess and analyze requests.

- Develop agenda briefing materials for all meetings of the WAAESD and provide these materials to the Directors in advance of meetings. The incumbent is responsible for attending meetings of the Association and assuring that the business portion of these meetings function smoothly and efficiently; and, this individual is responsible for assuring that timely and effective follow up actions occur after such meetings
- Serve as the recording Secretary of the WAAESD making sure that appropriate action is taken on all decisions of the Directors..
- Provide major support to the Executive Director in activities related to affairs of APLU and its various Boards and Sections. The Executive Director serves as Executive Vice-Chair of APLU's Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP) when the Chair is a Director from the Western Region, thus the incumbent and Executive Director take on additional responsibilities during these terms of office through such activities as making all arrangements for ESCOP meetings, attending meetings, maintaining accurate records of meetings, and assuring that timely follow up actions, including preparation of reports, are completed. The incumbent performs similar functions in support of the Executive Director's activities in other organizations.
- The incumbent must have the ability to deal with fiscal management/resource analysis on a quantitative basis and must have a thorough knowledge of the functions of modern office systems and equipment including word processing, desk-top publishing, database management, spreadsheet development, world-wide-web input, copiers, fax, and other devices.
- Maintains the WAAESD website(s) and serves as regional system administrator for the NIMSS web site and database.
- Facilitate communications of program outcomes through development of "user friendly" written communications including impact statements from multistate program to other regions, APLU, USDA, etc.
- Develop impactful, succinct pieces that support the WAAESD in communicating with USDA-NIFA, Congress and others at the national level
- Monitor, maintain and reconcile WAAESD budget and track travel and office expenditures.
- With the Executive Director develop association annual budget
- Maintain WAAESD, W-APD, W-AHS W-CARET list serves

Qualifications

- Familiarity or knowledge of the state and federal agricultural research system; experience within an agricultural department or at the director's office level is preferred.
- Ability to exercise good judgment, appraises situations, and makes recommendations.
- Excellent communication skills, both oral and written.
- Ability to develop impactful written communications supporting the WAAESD and its portfolio of multistate activities.
- Experience using various computer software (word processing, spreadsheets, and database management); familiarity with the operation and function of all modern office systems; experience with development of HTML documents.
- Ability to function well with minimum supervision and under short turn-around-time pressures.
- Ability to function effectively with a broad array of stakeholders and constituents.
- Maintain membership and active participation in the Society of Research Administrators and other, similar organizations as deemed desirable.

Position Funding: Salary and benefits are funded through an annual assessment paid by the Association members. Position is permanent, full time contingent of continuation of funding.

Position Location: Colorado State University

Benefits: Incumbent will be an employee of CSU and participate in the university standard benefits package.

Salary: Commensurate with Qualifications and Experience

Agenda Item 21.0: Future Meetings

Background:

- 21.1 The 2011 Joint Summer Meeting will be held July 10-13, 2011 in Honolulu, HI.
- 21.2 The 2011 Fall ESS annual Meeting and Workshop will be held September 26-28, 2011 in Estes Park, CO at the Stanley Hotel.
- 21.3 The 2012 Spring Meeting will be held in March 2012 in the vicinity of Napa, CA.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 22.0: Resolutions

Presenter: Donald Cooksey

Background:

Resolution #1

WHEREAS Dr. David Thompson, Associate Dean and Director for New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station (AES), Dr. Jon Boren, Associate Dean and Director for NMSU Cooperative Extension Service (CES), Dr. Steven Loring, Associate Director for AES, Dr. Bruce Hinrichs, Associate Director for CES, Ms. Bea Garrett, Assistant to the CES Director, Ms. Teri Diaz, Executive Secretary for the AES Director, Ms. Elizabeth Crabb, Assistant to the Dean, and their colleagues from New Mexico State University, together with Lyla Houglum, WEDA Executive Director, and Michael Harrington, WAAESD Executive Director, were organizers and hosts for the Joint Spring meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, Western Extension Directors Association, and the Western Regional Program Leadership Committee at Albuquerque, from March 28-30, 2011; and

WHEREAS Dr. David Thompson, Associate Dean and Director for New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station (AES), Dr. Jon Boren, Associate Dean and Director for NMSU Cooperative Extension Service (CES), Dr. Steven Loring, Associate Director for AES, Dr. Bruce Hinrichs, Associate Director for CES, Ms. Bea Garrett, Assistant to the CES Director, Ms. Teri Diaz, Executive Secretary for the AES Director, Ms. Elizabeth Crabb, Assistant to the Dean, and their colleagues from New Mexico State University, together with Lyla Houglum, WEDA Executive Director, and Michael Harrington, WAAESD Executive Director, were organizers and hosts for the Joint Spring meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, Western Extension Directors Association, and the Western Regional Program Leadership Committee at Albuquerque, from March 28-30, 2011; and

WHEREAS Drs. David Thompson, Jon Boren, Steven Loring, Bruce Hinrichs and their colleagues provided such hospitable surroundings in which to meet; and

WHEREAS Drs. David Thompson, Jon Boren, Steven Loring, Bruce Hinrichs and their colleagues were also outstanding hosts; and

WHEREAS Drs. David Thompson, Jon Boren, Steven Loring, Bruce Hinrichs, Lyla Houglum, Michael Harrington and their colleagues arranged excellent joint meetings and excellent presentations, be it

RESOLVED, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at its meeting in Albuquerque, from March 28-30, 2011, expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to Drs. David Thompson, Jon Boren, Steven Loring, Bruce Hinrichs and their colleagues for their significant contributions to successful individual and joint meetings; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the original of this resolution be provided to Dr. Lowell B. Catlett, Dean and Chief Administrative Officer, College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

Resolution #2

WHEREAS Dr. Eugene Sander has served as Vice Provost and Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at the University of Arizona and has served concurrently as the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Acting Director of Cooperative Extension

WHEREAS Dr. Sander served as Executive Vice President and Provost of the University from July 2007 through April 2008 during a search for a permanent provost and as the Vice President for University Outreach from 2006 to 2009 for the University of Arizona;

WHEREAS Dr. Eugene Sander has served as Chairman of the 1995 NASULGC Board on Agriculture Budget Committee;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander also had a distinguished career with the Texas A&M University System as Deputy Chancellor for Biotechnology Development, Director of the Institute of Biosciences and Technology, and Head of the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics (Texas A&M University) respectively;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander also was employed by the West Virginia University Medical Center (as Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry), and the College of Medicine, University of Florida (Associate Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology);

WHEREAS Dr. Sander also served as an officer in the USAF, serving as the Assistant Chief of the Biospecialties Section at the Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander had a distinguished career as a biochemist, working in the field of mechanisms by which enzymes catalyze reactions, resulting in numerous publications, presentations and book chapters, as well as the education of several graduate and post-doctoral students;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander served on numerous corporate, state and national boards including President and Board member, Glyndon Farms Company; Senior Trustee and Executive Committee member, Consortium for International Development; Member of the Board of Directors, Arizona Farm Bureau; Moderator of the Faculty Council, University of Florida College of Medicine; and Chairman of the Board of Directors of ADEC Corporation;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander's work has consistently improved life for the people of Arizona and beyond—through education, research, creative expression and community engagement;

WHEREAS Dr. Sander plans to retire on June 30, 2011 from the University of Arizona, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their meeting at the Hotel Albuquerque in Albuquerque, New Mexico on March 30, 2011, expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to Dr. Sander for the significant contributions he has made to our Association; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be provided to Dr. Sander and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

Resolution #3

WHEREAS Dr. Colin Kaltenbach served as Vice Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Arizona and Director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station since 1989;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has served as Dean and Director of the College in 2007-2008;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has been active nationally as chair of the Experiment Station Directors [1986-87 and 1996-97], as Vice Chair of the Policy Board of the Agricultural Section of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges [2001 – 2004] and as a member of several ESCOP committees;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has been active regionally as Association Chair and on the Regional Coordination and Integration Committee (now the Multistate Review Committee),

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach also had a distinguished career as Associate Dean and Director of Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station for 10 years at the University of Wyoming; as well as served as acting head of the Division of Animal Science for 1 ½ years after advancing through the professorial ranks at the University of Wyoming;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has authored or co-authored more the 200 articles, abstracts and other scientific publications;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach served on numerous state and national boards, including the Council on Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST);

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach, trained as an animal physiologist, and has current AZ membership in the Arizona Cattle Growers Association; Arizona BioIndustry Association, Inc.; Federation of Animal Science Societies, National Cattlemen's Beef Association;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has had international experience in Somalia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, India, Australia and New Zealand;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including Outstanding Instructor, Outstanding Young Scientist, Faculty Award of Merit, Outstanding Alumnus, Gamma Sigma Delta Alumni Award of Merit, USDA Award for Superior Service and Group Honor Award for Excellence, USDA-CSREES Hall of Fame (2005) and The University of Arizona Charles H. Peyton Distinguished Research Administrator in 2007;

WHEREAS Dr. Kaltenbach will retire by the end of 2011; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their meeting at the Hotel Albuquerque in Albuquerque, New Mexico on March 30,

2011, expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to Dr. Kaltenbach for the significant contributions he has made to our Association; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be provided to Dr. Kaltenbach and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

Action Requested: Approval of resolutions for New Mexico host, Dr. Sander, and C. Colin Kaltenbach.

Action Taken: Unanimously approved resolutions for New Mexico host, Dr. Sander, and C. Colin Kaltenbach.