

WESTERN STATION DIRECTORS
SPRING MEETING, CORVALLIS AND YACHTS, OREGON
April 30 - May 4, 1951

Notes and Record of Motions Considered
Tuesday Evening - May 1, 1951

- I. Chairman Besse referred to the passing of Dean John A. Hill, University of Wyoming, since our last meeting. Those present stood in silence for a few moments in tribute to the memory of this man who was our friend.
- II. Motion by Buchanan that the reading of the minutes of the meeting held in Washington, D. C., November 12-14, 1950 be passed. Carried.
- III. Chairman Besse suggested changing the order of procedure from the planned program to take advantage of the presence of Dr. Carl F. Sierk, Regional Coordinator for M-2: Improvement of Beef Cattle through the Application of Breeding Methods.

Dr. Sierk proceeded to report on his observations on the progress of this project based on at least one visit to each of the eleven states of the region during his first year of service as regional coordinator. His summary covered the following points:

- A. Eleven active projects, one for each of the states of the region and a project for Hawaii which has been approved but not financed.
- B. Fifty lines on breeding herds of beef cattle have been set up, representing Herefords, Shorthorns, and Angus, and involving over 2200 individuals.
- C. Project has amply demonstrated that characteristics of economic importance are heritable. Mentioned 4 characteristics:
 - (1) Regular reproduction which means good calf crop.
 - (2) Ability to gain from birth to weaning.
 - (3) Ability to gain from weaning to market age.
 - (4) Rate of gain and efficiency of feed utilization.
- D. Records are essential - visual appraisal alone is not sufficient.
- E. Manuscripts prepared or published include:
 - (1) Thirteen technical papers.
 - (2) Three bulletins.
 - (3) Five field-day programs or reports.
- F. Application of Results.
 - (1) Greater interest on part of beef cattle industry. This interest came more quickly than was anticipated five years ago.

- (2) Large segment of beef cattle industry has become aware that genetic principles apply to beef cattle as well as they do in other fields.

G. Needs of the Project.

- (1) Personnel progress of any research is in proportion to the qualifications of the personnel assigned to the work. Personnel is needed who have adequate technical training and understanding to develop new ideas, conduct fundamental research and to interpret and make practical application of the results. Specifically, there is need for more men with thorough training in genetics.
- (2) Facilities - equipment and livestock.
- (3) Prolonged Financial Support. Work is expensive and results come slowly. Progress needs to be measured in terms of generations.
- (4) Realization on the part of everyone associated with the project that progress will be slow.

H. Future of the Project.

- (1) Program must be dynamic.
- (2) Entering into a second phase of the project - taking the work to the field.
- (3) Extension Service can and should be used in carrying the results to the producers. Referred to the bull feeding project conducted by breeders at Condon, Oregon, on County Fair Grounds.
- (4) Should explore possibilities of blood typing.

Period devoted to questions:

- (1) The individual stations are developing improved facilities, including livestock and research personnel but are they gathering fundamental data which may have general application in beef cattle improvement?
- (2) Where do we go from here?

There was a somewhat general expression of opinion that the contributions already made by the W-1 project in the West had returned benefits to the beef cattle industry which were worth many times the costs of the project.

- IV. Motion by McKee that the W-1 budget proposing allocations to the states of the \$64,000 approved for the project by the Committee of Nine, be considered while Dr. Sierk was present. Amended to terminate this consideration at 10:30 p.m. Carried.

- V. After presenting summary tables showing the distribution of Federal Funds by Regions and by States for the beef cattle breeding project, motion by McKee, seconded by Henney, that the budget for W-1 by States for 1951-52, as proposed jointly by the Administrative Adviser, the Regional Coordinator, and the Chairman of the W-1 Technical Committee be approved. Amended by Walker that approval be tentative until there was opportunity to consider budgets of other regional projects. Motion as amended was passed.

Adjournment at 10:30 p.m.

Wednesday, May 2, 1951

- I. Dr. G. E. Hilbert, Chief, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, discussed the reorientation of the Bureau's research program toward defense activities.
- A. Changes that have taken place during the past year:
- (1) Hawaii and Alaska have been admitted to membership in the Agricultural Experiment Stations' Relations Committee of the Western Regional Research Laboratory at Albany, California.
 - (2) Changes in area of Eastern and Southern Regions:
 - a. North Carolina and Tennessee expressed preference for Southern Region and will remain there, with Puerto Rico soon to be added.
 - b. Virginia and Kentucky expressed preference for Eastern Region.
 - (3) Dr. Scott, Assistant Chief, B.A.I.C. (formerly director of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory) now responsible for maintenance of satisfactory cooperative relationships (formal and informal) with State Agricultural Experiment Stations. Bureau now cooperating with some 40 state stations.
 - (4) Types of collaborators meetings at four laboratories:
 - a. Eastern Laboratory: Station directors largely determine the subject matter to be discussed at the annual meetings - organized on commodity basis with representatives from:
 1. Industry
 2. Bureaus of U.S.D.A.
 3. Collaborators
 - b. Southern Laboratory: Really a joint meeting between Bureau representatives and collaborators.
 1. Industry seldom represented
 2. Concentrate on important phases of commodity problems.

- c. Northern Region: have shifted over to consideration of broad problems of importance to both the laboratory and individual states.
- d. Western Laboratory: Collaborators come to laboratory as individuals for conferences with staff members who are working on problems within their special field of interest.

B. Defense Programs

- (1) Developing liasson between U.S.D.A. and Quartermaster Corps to become familiar with facilities and qualified personnel of each which might be of assistance to the other. Station directors will soon receive a report summarizing some of this information.
- (2) Problems of defense of primary concern to the Quartermaster Corps relates to Food, Shelter, and Fabrics. Various laboratories are shifting emphasis since "Korea."
- a. Dehydration of foods.
- b. Dehydro-frozen foods.
- c. Blood-plasma substitutes.
- d. Flame-proofing of cotton fabrics.
- e. Development of high altitude greases from inedible fats and oils.

C. Chemical Warfare

D. Biological Warfare

E. Discussion

- (1) Effectiveness of individual vs. group contacts of collaborators with Western Regional Research Laboratory.
- (2) Need for stock-piling Castor Beans and Castor Oil for defense needs.

II. Dr. M. J. Conley, Director, Western Regional Research Laboratory, Albany, California.

A. Defense problems.

- (1) Dehydration of fruit, vegetables and eggs is again being emphasized striving to overcome objections to products currently available.
- (2) Comprehensive study of changes which dehydrated vegetables undergo in storage.
- (3) Dehydration of eggs - acidifying prior to dehydration to avoid off-flavors: Laboratory has been studying off-flavors and color preservation.
- (4) Apricots, peaches and prunes are receiving attention.

- (5) Dehydro-frozen foods are of concern especially to Navy for use on submarines.
- (6) Research on Methods of Laundering of Wool Uniforms for Armed Forces.
- B. Research Contracts have been in operation for about four years (under R.M.A. funds) - 13 signed or in process.
 - (1) Equipment for pressing juice from soft fruits.
 - (2) Dehydration of sugar beet tops for livestock and poultry feeds.
 - (3) Determination of pathogenicity of various species of salmonella on humans.
 - (4) Determining maturity of peas through studies of the processed product.
 - (5) Effect of aging during processing on spinning quality of domestic wools.
 - (6) Effect of thermal stabilization on functional qualities of eggs.
 - (7) Occurrence of food poisoning in poultry processing plants - points of contamination and methods of elimination.
 - (8) Anti-virile action of flavinal compounds from agricultural sources.
 - (9) Effect of methods of pre-processing on dehydration of alfalfa.
 - (10) Processing of Tropical fruits.

III. Dr. O. C. Stine, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. - How Far and In What Direction the B.A.E. Program Needs Orientation In View of Emergency?

- A. B. A. E. began reorientation of its program immediately after Korea?
- B. Because there are indications that present emergency may be prolonged, B.A.E. is not inclined to "scrap" long-time research for studies which produce results almost immediately.
- C. Frequent calls for "war" reports, reappraisals, intentions to plant, etc., are important but time consuming.
- D. There is need for sound information to emphasize the importance of conserving the resources of the nation.
- E. Need for information correctly interpreted and used to defend and protect the position of farmers and ranchers.

IV. Dr. A. S. Hoyt, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S.D.A. -
Research programs of B.E.P.Q. with special reference to the Oriental Fruit
Fly and Protection From Dangerous Insects Entering From Ports and From Alaska.

A. Oriental Fruit Fly

- (1) Attacks over 100 hosts, mainly fruits and vegetables.
- (2) Control being approached from several angles.
 - a. Biological control - use of parasites for satisfactory control may come.
 - b. Commodity treatment - several that may be effective.

B. Insect Pest Surveys by States.

- (1) Have been conducted for several years, but now at a low level of effort.
- (2) Letter going to Station Directors urging cooperation in setting up insect reporting system by States which Bureau may use in informing all states.
- (3) Urgent need for information re distribution and abundance of injurious insects - immediate need in connection with possibility of biological warfare.
- (4) Entomologists not in agreement as to danger from insects that may be introduced by enemy agents.
- (5) Hoyt expressed desire to have station entomologists report insects already present and to make observations as to new insect pests.

C. Delaney Committee Hearing: Hearings now in progress re effect of using chemicals for disease and insect control, fertilizers, etc. on quality of foods used for human consumption.

D. Discussion: Because of the use of chemicals as herbicides, and introduced insects for biological control of weeds, there was considerable discussion on:

- (1) Merits of Prickly Pear as a stock feed in emergencies.
- (2) Halogeton - According to Hoyt, no one knows anything about insects that might destroy the weed: it is something that must be studied.

V. F. P. Cullinan, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, U. S. D. A. - New Crops Project In the Western Region and Need for Research On Halogeton:

A. Need to be on the alert re introductions that may be made through biological warfare.

B. Referred to hearings being conducted by the Delaney Committee.

C. Historical background for Plant Introduction:

- (1) Antedotes formation of Bureau of Plant Industry.
- (2) Not more than 10 crops now grown in U.S. are native - rest have been introduced.
- (3) Less than half of the world's agricultural material has had an opportunity to express itself in American agriculture.

- (4) Plant Introduction was included as a specific function of R&M Act of 1946.
- (5) National project on Introduction of New Plants.
- (6) With 10 (b) funds, U.S.D.A. has carried on new explorations for plant materials and much promising new material has been brought in, and cleared through quarantine for distribution.
- (7) Emphasized need for central point in Western Region for assembling and testing the new material.

D. Halogeton

- (1) Five bills have been introduced in the Congress relating to control. Those mentioned were:
 - a. S 980
 - b. S1041
 - c. HB 1933
- (2) Estimate 6 million acres of land infested with Halogeton in five states - Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana.
- (3) Bureau has lacked funds to undertake extensive research - urgent need for factual information.
- (4) Forest Service representative commented on U.S. Forest Service attitude toward Halogeton.
 - a. Thinks biological control must be emphasized.
 - b. Urgent need for chemical studies to determine animal acceptance.
 - c. Relation of range condition to hazards of halogeton invasion.
 - d. Management of livestock on badly infested areas needs to be studied.
- (5) Director Fleming of Nevada gave an excellent explanation of the Halogeton situation as it applies to that state.
- (6) Motion by Buchanan, second by Curry, that Chairman Besse appoint a committee to prepare a statement urging that pending legislation on Halogeton give adequate emphasis to research and report back to the Directors. Passed.

Committee appointed was composed of C. E. Fleming, Chairman; J. E. Kraus; J. F. Pechanec; and F.P. Cullinan

VI. Dr. R. W. Trullinger, Chief, Office of Experiment Stations, A.R.A. - U.S.D.A.

- A. Budget Hearings: Data presented by Dr. E. C. Elting in absence of R. W. Trullinger.
 - (1) Emphasis placed upon flexibility in the use of funds for research. Especially important during emergency period that directors have complete freedom of action in using funds on research.
 - (2) Committee made request for information on what research would be eliminated by U.S.D.A. and by State Stations in case Federal Grants were reduced by 10 percent and by 20 percent.
 - (3) Criticisms in various uses of Federal Grant Funds by States as reported by Federal investigators which were sent out by House Committee.
 - (4) Trullinger has been favorably impressed by progress being made in development of effective cooperative relations between Bureaus of U.S.D.A. and State Stations, bringing research workers in U.S.D.A. to place more emphasis on "grass root" problems.

- B. O.E.S. to send out information to station directors re possibilities of Social Security Benefits for workers at agricultural experiment stations.
- C. Letter to Dr. Cardon inquiring to what extent are research projects of various state stations "discussed with, concurred in, and approved by appropriate commodity advisory committees." Dr. Sharp as Chairman of the Dairy Advisory Committee explained how this request or inquiry came about.
- D. Trullinger called attention to emphasis which other regions are placing on introduction of new plants and on weed control.

Wednesday Evening - May 2, 1951

- I. Motion by Kraus, second by Buchanan, that the Western Directors dispense with formal reports of projects with the exception of W-7, WM-1 and WM-5. Carried.
- II. Motion by Henney, second by _____, that the representative from Hawaii on technical committees be allowed \$125 on transportation from Hawaii to nearest point on the continental United States, plus all expenses while in attendance at the meeting of the technical committee. Carried.
- III. Motion by Buchanan, second by Fleming that \$5500 available for W-6 be allocated in full to Washington for planning and coordination in cooperation with B.P.I.S.A.E. to employ a coordinator for the western region. Carried.
- IV. Motion by Walker, second by Burgess that California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, and Washington each be allocated \$1500 for W-7 during 1951-52, and that Montana and Wyoming be approved as cooperating stations on the project and that they be permitted to participate in the regional travel fund. Carried.
- V. Motion by Briggs, second by _____, that \$300 from the \$1200 allocated be assigned to W-7 for planning and coordination. Carried.
- VI. Motion by Buchanan, second by Curry, that the balance of \$900 from the \$1200 unallocated be assigned to W-6 for planning and coordination. Carried.
- VII. Motion by Henney, second by Sharp, that the allowance of \$30,750. for W-8 for 1951-52 be approved. Carried.
- VIII. Motion by Walker, second by Henney, that the amount available for W-9 during 1951-52 (\$25,361.) be allocated as follows: Arizona, \$6,000.; Colorado, \$6,000.; Utah, \$6,000.; Washington, \$6,000.; and \$1,361 for planning and coordination. Carried.
- IX. Motion by Walker, second by _____, that W-9 be operated as in the past with all states cooperating on the project, and that each state will have one representative on the technical committee whose travel expenses will be paid from the regional trust fund; also that those states having participating projects should submit project outlines to the technical committee for review and recommendation and which will later be filed with the Office of Experiment Stations. Carried.

"While I have the highest regard for, and confidence in, Cardon's Administration of Agricultural Research Administration, it is my personal belief that the Agricultural Experiment Stations of the U.S. and possessions are of sufficient importance to justify and recommend direct contact with the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture through the Chief of the Office of Experiment Stations. Organization as proposed above would permit an Assistant or Under Secretary to coordinate the research programs of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations with those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Research Administration at the National level. Whereas, State Stations now fare well under present arrangement, future A.R.A. administrators may not be as cognizant as Cardon of the significant position occupied by state agricultural experiment stations in relation to the National Agricultural Economy."

Election of Officers

Director Paul F. Sharp of the California Station was unanimously elected as Chairman of the Western Region Station Directors for 1952.

Director H. M. Briggs of the Wyoming Station received unanimous ballot for Secretary of the group for 1952.

Suggested Participation of the University of Hawaii. Department of Agricultural Economics in WM-4. Director Sharp suggested to the Secretary that an outline of "Suggested Participation of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Hawaii in the Western Regional Project on Livestock Marketing, WM-4" be included with the minutes for the information of each station director. See Exhibit "B".

Through appropriate comments by individual station directors and a rising vote of thanks, the group endeavored to express our appreciation to Mr. & Mrs. Besse, Dean and Mrs. Price, and their associates at Oregon State College, for everything which was done to contribute to the success of the four day conference.

ADJOURNMENT 11:30 P.M.
May 3, 1951

TABLE 1

WESTERN REGION - Nonmarketing Projects

- W-1, The improvement of beef cattle through the application of breeding methods
 W-2, Causes and prevention of breeding failure in dairy cattle
 W-3, Improvement of farm dairy structures and equipment
 W-4, Nutritional status of population groups in selected areas of the west
 W-5, The introduction, multiplication, preservation, and determination of potential value of new plants for industrial and other purposes and for the preservation of valuable germ plasma of economic plants
 W-6, Breeding improvement of turkeys
 W-7, The improvement of rural housing in the western region; A study to determine functional requirements
 W-8, Irrigation and soil management studies including drainage, salinity, and fertilization
 W-9,

State	W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5	W-6	W-7	W-8	W-9	Total
Arizona	\$ 2,500							\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 12,500
California	3,000						\$ 1,500	4,000*		8,500
Colorado	8,300						1,500*	4,000	6,000	19,800
Idaho	5,000	\$ 5,000								10,000
Montana	5,000*			\$20,000				4,000		29,000
Nevada	3,400									3,400
New Mexico	9,000					1,500				9,000
Oregon	8,900	5,000	\$ 6,000				1,500	4,000	6,000*	25,400
Utah	7,690						1,500	4,000		19,190
Washington	6,140	3,000		20,000		4,900	1,500	4,000	6,000	40,640
Wyoming	3,500									3,500
Planning & Coordination	1,570					\$ 6,400	300	2,750	1,361	12,381
TOTAL	\$64,000	\$13,000	\$ 6,000	\$40,000	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,800	\$30,750	\$25,361	\$193,311	

TABLE II.

WESTERN REGION - NONMARKETING PROJECTS
1952-53

Project	No Increase	50%	100%
W-1, Beef cattle breeding	\$ 64,000	\$ 82,000	\$82,000
W-2, Dairy cattle breeding	13,000	30,000	30,000
W-3, Dairy structures	---	---	---
W-4, Nutritional status	40,000	49,525	55,000
W-6, New plants	6,400	12,400	33,350
W-7, Turkey breeding	7,800	11,300	14,000
W-8, Rural housing	30,750	30,750	30,750
W-9, Soil management	25,361	58,000	58,000
PRIORITY			
1 W-11, Weed control	6,000	18,250	41,125
3 W-12, Bean breeding	---	6,000	20,000
4 W-15, Nematodes	---	6,000	20,000
2 W-16, Range research	---	14,000	41,125
TOTAL	\$ 193,311	\$318,225	\$425,350

TABLE III.

**FRELTINARY ALLOCMENTS OF THE REGIONAL RESEARCH FUND, SECTION 9(b)2, RESEARCH AND MARKETING ACT
TO COOPERATIVE REGIONAL PROJECTS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, FOR 1951-52**

WESTERN REGION - MARKETING PROJECTS

Recommended by the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council at Berkeley, February 19-21, 1951

WM-1, Maintaining and expanding the market for dairy products
WM-2, Improving the marketing of western deciduous tree fruits
WM-4, Marketing livestock, both feeder and slaughter, in the Western States
WM-5, Preparation & processing domestic wools to enhance their market value and increase returns to wool grower
WM-7, Marketing poultry and poultry products, including turkeys
WM-9, Differentials in prices between producer & consumer that may be attributed to trade barriers in Western Region
WM-10, Relations of transportation rates (rail, truck, & water) and rate differentials to the production, distribution and pricing of selected agricultural products grown in the 11 western states.

State	WM-1	WM-2	WM-4	WM-5	WM-7	WM-9	WM-10	Total
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 5,000
California	\$ 4,400	CP	\$ 1,500	—	\$ 3,200*	\$ 5,000*	—	9,100
Colorado	C	\$ 3,000	4,000*	\$ 1,000	C	C	—	8,000
Idaho	—	C	3,500	—	C	1,000	—	4,500
Montana	3,350	—	2,950	—	—	C	—	6,300
Nebraska	3,500	—	2,500	1,000	—	—	—	7,000
New Mexico	C	—	5,000	—	C	—	—	5,000
Oregon	—	—	2,500	3,500	—	—	—	6,000
Utah	4,000*	CP	2,450	1,000	4,600	—	—	12,050
Washington	4,000	CP	3,000	400	2,600	C	—	10,000
Wyoming	CP	8,000*	2,000	—	CP	C	—	10,000
Texas	C	—	5,000	5,450*	—	—	—	10,450
TOTAL	19,250	11,000	34,400	12,350	10,400	6,000	—	93,400
P&S	—	—	2,500	1,500	—	—	—	4,000
Printing	\$ 19,250	\$ 11,000	\$ 36,900	\$ 13,850	\$ 10,400	\$ 6,000	—	\$ 97,400
GRAND TOTAL	1,000*	600*	1,450*	1,200*	600*	800*	—	5,650
	1,439*	—	1,300*	—	1,000*	—	—	3,739
	\$ 21,689	\$ 11,600	\$ 32,650	\$ 15,050	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	—	\$ 106,789

TENTATIVE REQUESTS FOR 10b FUNDS

BAE	9,000	7,500	20,500	5,000	5,000	—	—	47,000
FCA	5,000	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	7,000
FMA	—	—	18,000 (Preliminary)	—	—	—	—	18,000

*Regional trust funds for planning and coordination, and for printing, assigned to the State in which the Chairman of the technical committee is located.

TABLE IV.

PRELIMINARY ALLOCMENTS OF THE REGIONAL RESEARCH FUND, SECTION 9(b)3, RESEARCH
AND MARKETING ACT TO COOPERATIVE REGIONAL PROJECTS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATIONS, 1952-1953

WESTERN REGION - MARKETING PROJECTS

Recommended by the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council at Berkeley,
February 19-21, 1951

- WM-1, Maintaining and expanding the market for dairy products
WM-2, Improving the marketing of western deciduous tree fruits
WM-4, Marketing livestock, both feeder and slaughter, in the Western States
WM-5, Preparation, processing and marketing domestic wools to enhance their
market value and increase returns to the wool grower
WM-7, Marketing poultry and poultry products, including turkeys
WM-9, Differentials in prices between producer & consumer that may be
attributed to trade barriers in Western Region
WM-10, Relations of transportation rates (rail, truck & water) & rate
differentials to the production, distribution & pricing of selected
agricultural products grown in the eleven Western States
WM-?, Resource Development: Economics of development of water resources
WM-?, " " : Economics of development of range resources

Projects	No Increase	50%	100%
WM- 1	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
WM- 2	18,000	20,000	25,000
WM- 4	33,789	37,000	37,000
WM- 5	12,000	12,000	12,000
WM- 7	12,000	14,000	15,000
WM- 9	11,000	12,000	15,000
WM-10	--	12,000	25,000
WM- ?	--	6,000	30,000
<hr/>			
TOTALS	\$106,789	\$ 135,000	\$181,000

EXHIBIT "A"

WHEREAS, Halogeton a plant of foreign introduction has invaded millions of acres of range land in the West, and

WHEREAS, IT is definitely known that this plant is poisonous to sheep and cattle and

WHEREAS, its invasion to new areas is associated with a lack of a vigorous vegetational cover and

WHEREAS, the control of Halogeton by herbicides may mean the destruction of the plants with which it is associated and provide a condition which will permit of the re-invasion by Halogeton in a greater density than before the control measures were instituted, and

THEREFORE, because of the uncertainties associated with the control of Halogeton

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Directors of the Agricultural Experiment Stations of the eleven Western states that the proposed legislation now pending in the United States Congress for the control of Halogeton specifically provide for an adequate research program to determine the proper measures and operations which are necessary to control Halogeton, or to minimize livestock losses through range improvement or livestock management.

SUGGESTED PARTICIPATION of the DEPARTMENT
of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII,
in the WESTERN REGIONAL LIVESTOCK MARKETING PROJECT WM-4

Background Information

The Hawaiian beef industry: In 1950 about 350 ranches used about 1,500,000 acres for beef pasture. The beef cattle population totaled 143,000 head. About 29,000 head were marketed compared to an average of about 33,000 head in the post World War II period. The average dressed weight per animal was 505 pounds in 1950 and total dressed weight marketed 14.7 million pounds. Most of the beef cattle raising is done by about 30 or 40 large ranches -- one of which somewhat dominates the industry.

In 1947 total apparent Territorial civilian beef and veal consumption amounted to 30.4 million pounds. Of these about 17.7 million pounds were produced locally. Imports totaled 10.6 million pounds chilled or frozen, 1.8 million pounds canned, and 0.3 million pounds pickled or cured beef and veal. These figures do not include foreign imports from foreign countries which were not large in 1947. Mainland imports were both from the West Coast and from the Eastern United States.

Lamb and pork supplies: Three sheep ranches produced .1 million pounds of mutton in 1950. Lamb imports totaled .7 million pounds during the year. Island produced pork amounted to 8.8 million pounds in 1950. In addition to 12,000 live hogs, the Territory imported over 8 million pounds of fresh chilled, frozen, and cured pork.

Tentative Outline of Plan of Work.^{1/}

Trends in the Hawaiian demand for meat in relation to the supplies of meat originating in the Territory and in the States of the Western Region

- I. Analysis of consumer preferences of kinds and qualities of meat in the Hawaiian Islands by
 1. income level
 2. occupation
 3. location (rural versus urban)
 4. race
- II. Analysis of kinds, qualities, and respective quantities of meat sold through
 1. retail stores
(representative store samples of large, medium and small stores in Honolulu and rural Oahu to be used)
 2. institutional outlets
(including in particular the hotel and restaurant trade and military forces)
- III. Analysis of type, grade, quantity, and origin of meat supplies in the Territorial market with particular emphasis to imports originating in the Western Region.

(Signed) Perry F. Philipp, Act. Chairman
Dept. of Agricultural Economics

^{1/} This tentative outline of plan of work was prepared for use at the meeting of the Western Experiment Station Directors beginning April 30. Upon receipt of background information by the WM-4 project coordinator and after further correspondence with members of the WM-4 Technical Committee, a revised and detailed plan of work will be presented.

802
June 7, 1951

Director R. H. Walker
Agricultural Experiment Station
Utah Agriculture College
Logan, Utah

Dear Director Walker:

Reference is made to a copy of your letter of May 31 to Director Paul F. Sharp of California. As the retiring secretary of the Western Directors Association I think I should explain that Table III, to which you refer, was copied from a tabulation provided me by Dr. F. D. Fromme at a recent meeting of the committee on Experiment Station Organization and Policy.

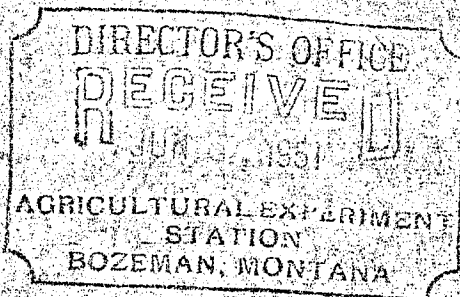
While in Washington attending the meetings of ESCOP, Dr. Fromme asked if I had with me the Western Directors' recommendations for the division of funds among states of the Western Region which had been allocated to the marketing and non-marketing projects. I supplied Dr. Fromme with the data contained in Table III and his office set up the table with the project names and other information so as to be in proper form for the next meeting of the Committee of Nine. While I recognize that the footnote on Table III, "Regional trust funds for planning and coordination, and for printing, assigned to the State in which the Chairman of the technical committee is located", provides a different arrangement than was set up on the non-marketing projects listed on Table I, I had not questioned the footnote because I thought perhaps the Western Regional Agricultural Research Council had made this recommendation and hoped that it might be followed.

From my experience as the administrative advisor, the plan of allocating a trust fund to the state station where the administrative advisor is located has proven entirely satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

Clyde McKee
Director

CMCK:mg
cc: Paul F. Sharp
F. D. Fromme



May 31, 1951

Director Paul F. Sharp
Agricultural Experiment Station
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Director Sharp:

In reviewing the minutes of the spring meeting of the western experiment station directors, April 30 to May 4, I note on the bottom of Table 3 the footnote specifies that the regional trust fund for planning and coordination and for printing is to be assigned to the state in which the chairman of the technical committee is located.

I am wondering if this is the appropriate arrangement. I believe it has been our practice in the past to have a regional trust fund allocated to the station where the regional administrative advisor is located. There may have been some exceptions to this generalization. In any event it seems to me this would be more appropriate than to have the trust funds allocated to the station where the chairman of the technical committee is located.

It is assumed, I believe, that the regional administrative adviser has the responsibility of caring for the trust funds and approving expenditure from that fund. It would be much simpler if the funds were set up to the station where he is located.

It would be my suggestion that some action be taken on this before the funds are actually allocated to the stations.

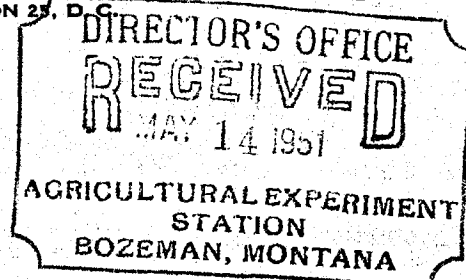
Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "R. H. Walker".

R. H. Walker
Dean and Director

RHW:mf

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



May 9, 1951

Director Clyde McKee
Agricultural Experiment Station
Bozeman, Montana

Dear Director McKee:

I am enclosing copy of the figures on 9b3 allotments which were copied from your pencilled notes covering actions of the Western Directors. We have inserted the designation of the State to have custody for planning and coordination funds under W-1, W-7, W-8, and W-9 according to the information which you gave to Miss Selander. If you find any discrepancies between the typed figures and your pencilled figures, will you please advise us? Otherwise, we will use them as the basis for Committee of Nine action in June.

Very truly yours,

Research Coordinator

Enclosure

P.S. I would appreciate receiving copy of minutes of the recent meeting of the Western Directors when available.

WESTERN REGION - Nonmarketing Projects

- W-1. The improvement of beef cattle through the application of breeding methods
- W-2. Causes and prevention of breeding failure in dairy cattle
- W-3. Improvement of farm dairy structures and equipment
- W-4. Nutritional status of population groups in selected areas of the west
- W-6. The introduction, multiplication, preservation, and determination of potential value of new plants for industrial and other purposes and for the preservation of valuable germ plasm of economic plants
- W-7. Breeding improvement of turkeys
- W-8. The improvement of rural housing in the western region: A study to determine functional requirements
- W-9. Irrigation and soil management studies including drainage, salinity, and fertilization

State	W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-6	W-7	W-8	W-9	Total
Arizona	\$ 2,500	:	:	:	:	:	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 12,500
California	3,000	:	:	:	:	\$ 1,500	4,000*	:	8,500
Colorado	8,300	:	:	:	:	1,500*	4,000	6,000	19,800
Idaho	5,000	\$ 5,000	:	:	:	:	4,000	:	10,000
Montana	5,000	:	:	\$20,000	:	:	4,000	:	29,000
Nevada	3,400	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3,400
New Mexico	9,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9,000
Oregon	8,900	5,000	\$ 6,000	:	:	1,500	4,000	6,000*	25,400
Utah	7,690	3,000	:	:	*	1,500	4,000	6,000	19,190
Washington	6,140	:	:	20,000	:	1,500	4,000	6,000	40,640
Wyoming	3,500	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3,500
Planning & Coordination	1,570	:	:	:	\$ 6,400	300	2,750	1,361	12,381
✓ TOTAL (7/23)	\$64,000	\$13,000	\$ 6,000	\$40,000	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,800	\$30,750	\$25,361	\$197,311

May 9, 1951

PRELIMINARY ALLOTMENTS OF THE REGIONAL RESEARCH FUND, SECTION 9(b)3, RESEARCH AND MARKETING ACT
TO COOPERATIVE REGIONAL PROJECTS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, FOR 1951-52
WESTERN REGION - MARKETING PROJECTS

Recommended by the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council at Berkeley, February 19-21, 1951

- WM-1. Maintaining and expanding the market for dairy products
- WM-2. Improving the marketing of western deciduous tree fruits
- WM-4. Marketing livestock, both feeder and slaughter, in the Western States
- WM-5. Preparation & processing domestic wools to enhance their market value and increase returns to wool grower
- WM-7. Marketing poultry and poultry products, including turkeys
- WM-9. Differentials in prices between producer & consumer that may be attributed to trade barriers in Western Region
- WM-10. Relations of transportation rates (rail, truck, & water) and rate differentials to the production, distribution and pricing of selected agricultural products grown in the 11 Western States

State	WM-1	WM-2	WM-4	WM-5	WM-7	WM-9	WM-10	Total
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	\$5,000*	--	\$ 5,000
California	\$ 4,400	CP	\$ 1,500	--	\$ 3,200*	--	--	9,100
Colorado	C	\$ 3,000	4,000*	\$ 1,000	C	C	--	8,000
Hawaii	--	C	3,500	--	C	1,000	--	4,500
Idaho	3,350	C	2,950	--	--	C	--	6,300
Montana	3,500	--	2,500	1,000	--	--	--	7,000*
Nevada	C	--	5,000	--	C	--	--	5,000
New Mexico	--	--	2,500	3,500	--	--	--	6,000
Oregon	4,000*	CP	2,450	1,000	4,600	--	--	12,050
Utah	4,000	CP	3,000	400	2,600	C	--	10,000
Washington	CP	8,000*	2,000	--	CP	C	--	10,000
Wyoming	C	--	5,000	5,450*	--	--	--	10,450
Texas	19,250	11,000	34,400	12,350	10,400	6,000	--	93,400
TOTAL	\$ 19,250	\$ 11,000	\$ 36,900	\$ 13,850	\$ 10,400	\$ 6,000	--	\$ 97,400
P&C	1,000*	600*	1,450*	1,200*	600*	800*	--	5,650
Printing	1,439*	--	1,300*	--	1,000*	--	--	3,739
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 21,689	\$ 11,600	\$ 39,650	\$ 15,050	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	--	\$ 106,789

TENTATIVE REQUESTS FOR 106 FUNDS

BAE	9,000	7,500	20,500	5,000	5,000	--	--	47,000
FOA	5,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	7,000
PMA	--	--	18,000 (Preliminary)-	--	--	--	--	18,000

*Regional trust-funds for planning and coordination, and for printing, assigned to the State in which the Chairman of the technical committee is located.

WESTERN REGION - NONMARKETING PROJECTS
1952-53

Project	No Increase	50%	100%
W-1, Beef cattle breeding	\$ 64,000	\$ 82,000	\$ 82,000
W-2, Dairy cattle breeding	13,000	30,000	30,000
W-3, Dairy structures	---	---	---
W-4, Nutritional status	40,000	49,525	55,000
W-6, New plants	6,400	12,400	33,350
W-7, Turkey breeding	7,800	11,300	14,000
W-8, Rural housing	30,750	30,750	30,750
W-9, Soil management	25,361	58,000	58,000
PRIORITY			
1 W-11, Weed control	6,000	18,250	41,125
3 W-12, Bean breeding	---	6,000	20,000
4 W-15, Nematodes	---	6,000	20,000
2 W-16, Range research	---	14,000	41,125
TOTAL	\$193,311	\$318,225	\$425,350

INTERVIEW SECTION - MARKETING - 100%

- WM-1. Maintaining and expanding the market for dairy products
- WM-2. Improving the marketing of western deciduous fruits and nuts
- WM-3. Marketing livestock, both feeder and slaughter, of the western States
- WM-4. Preparation, processing and marketing domestic hogs for the foreign market
- WM-5. Preparation, processing and marketing domestic hogs for the domestic market to increase their market value and increase returns to the hog grower
- WM-6. Marketing poultry and poultry products, including chickens
- WM-7. Differentials in prices between producer & consumer that may be attributed to trade barriers in Western Hemisphere
- WM-8. Differentials in prices between producer & consumer that may be attributed to transportation rates (rail, truck, airfreight)
- WM-9. Differentials to the production, distribution, marketing of collected agricultural products grown in the eleven western States
- WM-10. Resource development: Economics of development of water resources
- WM-11. Resource development: Economics of development of range resources

Proj Set	No Increase	50%	60%
WAL-1	10,000	21,000	25,000
WAL-2	18,000	20,000	25,000
WAL-11	23,700	27,000	27,000
WAL-15	12,000	12,000	15,000
WAL-27	13,000	14,000	15,000
WAL-29	11,000	12,000	15,000
WAL-10		12,000	15,000
WAL-22		10,000	15,000
Grand Total	106,700	157,000	175,000

- X. Motion by Curry, second by Henney, that the action re allocation of \$5500 to Washington for W-6 for 1951-52 be rescinded to the extent that \$1500 be left with New Mexico for W-6 as has previously been done. Carried.
- XI. Motion by Walker, second by Buchanan, that the Western Station-Directors request the Committee of Nine to authorize the expenditure by the State holding the trust fund of unexpended regional project trust funds after regional travel obligations have been paid, provided the funds are expended on the regional project. Carried. See Tables I and II.
- XII. Motion by Walker, second by Henney, that allocations to WM-9 for 1951-52 be adjusted to provide \$5000 for Arizona, \$1000 for Hawaii, and \$800 for planning and coordination, total \$6800 for WM-9, and that WM-4 allocation to Hawaii for 1951-52 be \$3500. Carried. Director Walker of Utah requested that Utah be listed as "C" for WM-9 for 1951-52.
- XIII. Motion by Walker, seconded by McKee, that the following allocations for WM-5 by states be set up for 1951-52:
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| Colorado - - - - - | \$1,000 | Utah - - - - - | \$ 400. |
| Montana - - - - - | 1,000 | Wyoming- - - - - | 5,450. |
| New Mexico- - - - - | 3,500 | Texas - - - - - | 1,500. |
| Oregon - - - - - | 1,000 | P & C - - - - - | 1,200 |
| | | <hr/> | |
| | | Totals- - - - - | \$15,050. |
- Carried.
- XIV. Motion by Walker, second by Henney, that entire budget of WM projects for 1951-52 be approved. Carried. (See Table III)
- XV. Motion by Sharp, second by Briggs, re Marketing Projects for 1952-53 that the allotments approved for 1951-52 be submitted as the proposed budget for 1952-53 for "no increase," and that the 50 percent and 100 percent increments for 1952-53 as proposed by the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council be accepted. Carried. (See Table IV)
- XVI. Director Fleming read the report of the "Halogeton" Committee. Motion by Curry, second by Walker, that the report be accepted and that copies be sent at once to the Office of Experiment Stations and also to each Station Director, each of whom will send a copy to Representatives and Senators in Congress. Carried. (See copy attached.) Exhibit "A"
- XVII. Motion by Walker, second by Fleming, that the Western Directors list the proposal of W.A.E.R.C. for "Economics of Range Land Development" among the projects for future consideration. Carried.
- XVIII. Motion by Buchanan, seconded by Kraus, that Fleming be designated as Administrative Adviser for the proposed project, "Economics of Range Land Development." Carried.
- XIX. Motion by Buchanan, second by Burgess, and Carried, that the Western Region representatives on E.S.C.O.P. support the plan for reorganizing the agricultural research of the U.S.D.A. outlined in a telegram to R.S. Besse from Clyde McKee: