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OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING
GUAM



WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

April 29, 1974

TO : Western Directors

FROM : Nancy Raphael
Recording Secretary

SUBJECT: Minutes of Western Directors' Meeting, February
20-22, 1974

Subject Minutes are enclosed.

Please review these Minutes and let me know of corrections
or additions.

Attachment

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SPRING 1974 MEETING

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO

FEBRUARY 20-22, 1974

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WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SPRING 1974 MEETING

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico

February 20-22, 1974

Present:	Arizona	- R.K. Frevert
	California	- J.B. Kendrick, Jr., Secretary
		- A.F. McCalla
		- M.N. Schroth
	Colorado	- J.P. Jordan
		- D.D. Johnson
		- R.E. Moreng
	Hawaii	- C.P. Wilson
		- L.D. Swindale, Chairman
	Idaho	- R.J. Miller
	Montana	- M.J. Burris
	Nevada	- D.W. Bohmont
		- R.E. Ely, Chairman-Elect
	New Mexico	- P.J. Leyendecker
		- M.L. Wilson
		- V.H. Glenhill
	Oregon	- W.H. Foote
	Utah	- D.W. Thorne
		- C.E. Clark
	Washington	- J.M. Nielson
		- L.W. Rasmussen
	Wyoming	- N.W. Hilston
		- L.C. Ayres
	OWDAL	- M.T. Buchanan
		- J.M. Roop
		- N. Raphael, Recording Secretary
	CSRS	- T.S. Ronningen
		- J. Turnbull
	ARS	- L.E. Myers
	FS	- R.W. Harris
		- E.M. Gaines
	WRADRC	- H. Padfield
	Fed.Exec.Inst.	- R.C. Bledsoe
	New Mexico	- E. Ross (representing Western Extension Directors)

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman L. D. Swindale called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m., February 20, 1974.

2.0 Adoption of Agenda

The agenda were adopted with several additional items.

3.0 Introductions

Director M. L. Wilson introduced Dr. Vernal Gledhill as Assistant Director of the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station.

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. introduced Dr. Milton Schroth who is occupying several positions at the University of California: Assistant Dean for Research at Berkeley, Acting Assistant to the Vice President-Agricultural Sciences, and Acting Associate Director of the California Agricultural Experiment Station.

Director C. P. Wilson introduced Mr. Robert Harris, who replaced Mr. Harry Camp, as Director of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Service, and as Co-chairman of WRPC; Mr. Edward Gaines as Assistant Director of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Service, and as Secretary of WRPC; Dr. Lloyd Myers as Associate Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Research Service, who is attending for Dr. Rex Thomas; and Dr. Joseph Roop as Research Planning Associate in DAL Buchanan's office.

On Thursday morning, February 21, 1974, Director M. L. Wilson introduced Dr. Gerald W. Thomas, President of New Mexico State University. President Thomas welcomed the group to New Mexico. He spoke to the group concerning the energy situation and noted that energy is only one of the resource problems; we need also to look at renewable resources such as land and water.

Dr. T. S. Ronningen of CSRS introduced Dr. Ralph Bledsoe of the Federal Executive Institute who later made a presentation to the group on Management by Objectives; and Mr. Paul Vander Myde, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education.

4.0 Announcements

Dr. P. J. Leyendecker and Dr. M. L. Wilson announced local arrangements.

5.0 Approval of November 1973 Minutes

Minutes of the Western Directors' November 1973 meeting were approved as distributed with the insertion of page 41a.

6.0 Report of Chairman and Report of Executive Committee - Swindale

6.1 Resolutions Committee

Chairman Swindale appointed the following people to serve on the Resolutions Committee:

M. J. Burris, Chairman
J. M. Nielson
R. E. Moreng

6.2 Executive Committee Meetings

The Executive Committee met on January 22 and February 19, 1974. Notes of these meetings have been distributed. The Executive Committee made several recommendations to Western Directors.

6.21 Budget for Office of DAL

The Executive Committee recommends the following budget for the DAL office:

DAL	\$68,000
Recording Secretary	12,500
Research Planning Associate	20,000

Chairman Swindale referred to the table on budget estimates and projections attached to the Executive Committee notes of January 22, 1974 meeting.

Following clarification of the budget proposed in relation to the various functions of the DAL office, discussion centered on the budget for the planning function. A question was raised concerning the use of the \$20,000 appropriated for the planning function. Director Buchanan responded that the western region is the only region that has employed a planning associate. He noted the progress that has been made in the west and some of the incumbent's activities. Director C. P. Wilson

also spoke to this question and elaborated the functions of Joe Roop and Ed Gaines.

Director Bohmont raised a question concerning evaluation of the incumbent's performance as well as evaluation by the incumbent of accomplishments to date and expected accomplishments in the year ahead. Director Kendrick stated that the Executive Committee is of the opinion that less than a year's experience with this position is not enough to base an evaluation of what the position can and has contributed.

It was agreed that if the proposed budget prevails, the position of Research Planning Associate will be critically evaluated before continuation.

Some discussion ensued as to what other regions are doing and procedures used.

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. moved, seconded by Director P. J. Leyendecker, that Western Directors adopt the budget proposed for the Office of the DAL. The aforementioned agreement to critically evaluate the position of Research Planning Associate is recognized.

MOTION CARRIED.

6.22 Participation of Guam

At the spring 1973 meeting, Western Directors invited Guam to join the Western Region. Chairman Swindale reported that he had written a letter to the Dean of the Land Grant Program formally inviting Guam to join the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors. His letter also provided information regarding activities of the Association and costs to the states participating. To date, a reply has not been received.

6.23 Invitation of USDA Agencies to Attend and Participate in the WD Summer 1974 Meeting

This item was discussed at the Executive Committee meeting, February 19, 1974.

"Executive Committee recommends to WD that

USDA agencies with major research components be invited to be present at the summer 1974 meeting of WD for the purpose of improving coordination."

Specifically, the Executive Committee considered the following USDA agencies: ARS, CSRS, FS and ERS. It is proposed that a program be developed that would be mutually useful, beneficial and interesting. A portion of the summer meeting would be devoted to this program.

Questions were raised pertaining to the limitation of participation to USDA agencies. Why are agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency and the Bureau of Land Management not included as possible participants?

In the interest of facilitating further discussion, Chairman Swindale requested that a motion be entertained. Director M. T. Buchanan moved, seconded by Director D. D. Johnson, that Western Directors adopt the recommendation of the Executive Committee to invite USDA agencies with major research components to be present at the WD summer 1974 meeting for the purpose of improving coordination.

Director J. M. Nielson moved, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that the motion be amended as follows: that Western Directors invite USDA agencies with major research components, relevant research administrators from EPA and relevant agencies of the Department of Interior to be present for a portion of the WD summer 1974 meeting planned for the purpose of improving research coordination.

Further discussion concerned possible items that might be included in the program. There was general agreement that research planning and coordination would be an appropriate topic. It was emphasized that dependent upon the program developed, only agencies having an interest in the topic(s) would be invited.

The AMENDED MOTION CARRIED.

6.24 Cooperative Agreement Between WAAESD and CSRS

This item was discussed at the Executive Committee meeting, February 19, 1974. It pertains to the development of a Cooperative Agreement between WAAESD and CSRS to facilitate the provision of adequate staff support to the western regional planning effort. Mr. Turnbull of CSRS agreed that CSRS would be in position to enter into an agreement with the Western Association to aid in the support of the Planning Associates' continuing program. It was agreed by consensus that this should be done.

7.0 CSRS Report - Ronningen/Turnbull

7.1 Congressional Appropriation Hearings

Dr. Ronningen reported that CSRS Hearings will be held before the House on March 8 and before the Senate on March 12.

7.2 Animal Health Research Act - H.R. 11873

This act passed the House with 324 to 23 votes. OMB and USDA has opposed the Act. Senator Dole has sent a letter to Senators Talmadge and Allen requesting action but the bill is still in the Senate Subcommittee on Agriculture and Forestry and no date has been set for reporting.

Some USDA suggestions have been incorporated into H.R. 11873. Livestock income has been added to the formula which gives a significantly greater proportion of credit to poultry among the domestic animal enterprises.

Dr. Ronningen enumerated some uncertainties:

- (1) H.R. 11873 has no provision for experiment station directors on the Advisory Board, though there are 38 agricultural experiment stations and 18 veterinary schools eligible under its provisions. The Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP has proposed change in language so that experiment station directors can be members of the Advisory Board.

- (2) In the early hearings on the bill, research capacity of the state experiment stations was reported as scientist man-years under RPA's 211, 212, 213 and 707. Research capacity of the veterinary colleges was reported as full time equivalent and includes a broader inclusion than the RPA's listed.

One of the purposes is "to improve methods of control of births of predators and other animals." Other kinds of research on predator control are not mentioned in the act.

Discussion on this item emphasized the problems of administration of funds that go directly to the school or college of Veterinary Medicine.

7.3 The National Fuels and Conservation Act of 1973 - (S.2176)

Reference was made to Section 5(d) on page 20 which reads as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish within the Agricultural Research Service a food and fiber energy conservation and efficiency program to be conducted through selected Land Grant colleges in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service. The objectives of such program shall include, but not limited to, research and development of new energy sources, technologies and techniques applicable to the production, processing and distribution of food and fiber in the United States and the dissemination of information relating to fuel conservation and increased efficiency in energy utilization in agricultural operations and processes."

The Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP has suggested change from ARS to CSRS responsibility.

Director D. W. Thorne moved, seconded by Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr., that Western Directors request their representatives on ESCOP to pursue a change in wording, with respect to Section 5(d), that would identify SAES research and administration, and that would have CSRS included in the administration of this program.

MOTION CARRIED.

7.4 Rural Development Act of 1972

The proposed funding level for Fiscal Year 1975 is the same as for Fiscal Year 1974 (\$3 million for research and extension purposes). Dr. Ronningen reported that State plans of work have been received from seven western states. CSRS would be glad to help those states that have not submitted their plans of work if requested.

The approved process for State plans of work will be made, in most cases, in two steps: first, a letter of approval and second, a following set of comments and suggestions as may be appropriate. Dr. Ronningen stated that CSRS may need to request addenda when the process under the State plan of work is more completely developed. Time has not permitted many states to interact with local leadership in target areas sufficiently to specify actions that are intended so they are not included in the State plans of work.

The staff analyses are being conducted primarily by Ed Moe of CSRS and Howard Tankersley of Extension Service.

7.5 CSRS Reorganization

Dr. T. S. Ronningen is now Associate Administrator of CSRS. Dr. C. I. Harris has been asked to serve as Acting Deputy Administrator for Agriculture, Rural Development, Consumer Service Programs, and Regional Research Programs. Dr. P. E. Schleusener has been asked to replace C. I. Harris as Assistant Administrator for Scientific and Administrative Services Staff. Dr. B. F. Beacher has announced his intention to retire from Federal service in May. Dr. E. H. Cobb has been asked to take over regional research responsibilities when Dr. Beacher leaves the office.

Mr. Turnbull commented that CSRS feels there is a lack of personnel from stations in CSRS.

7.6 Information Specialist for CSRS

CSRS is making a special plea to Station Directors for (1) advice on what CSRS might most usefully try to do in the information field on behalf of our clients, and (2) identify an innovative, capable, probably young, information man or woman who is most capable of fulfilling our collective needs in the information field.

7.7 US-USSR Agricultural Exchange Agreement

There are no funds provided to facilitate the agreement between these two countries. CSRS believes that there should be a reasonable number of capable scientist from State stations in the exchange process. Hopefully, some universities would be in position to finance one or more of their scientists whose services may be requested. On the other hand, CSRS and the Department understand that some universities may not be able to make this kind of personnel and financial sacrifice.

There was considerable discussion regarding the possibility of obtaining funds for this program and procedure in contacting individual scientists.

Director C. P. Wilson moved, seconded by Director D. D. Johnson, that Western Directors adopt the following statement:

In implementing the US-USSR Scientific Exchange Program, which represents an element of the foreign policy of the Federal Government, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors instructs its representatives to ESCOP to urge ESCOP to negotiate for an allocation of federal funds to be made available through CSRS to pay travel and per diem costs for those scientists who travel from their University to the USSR to participate in the program. The Western Directors further request that their representatives to ESCOP seek acceptance of a procedure in which CSRS would make its initial contact through the SAES Director prior to direct contact with the individual scientist for participation in the US-USSR Scientific Exchange Program.

MOTION CARRIED.

7.8 Special Reviews

CSRS is requesting through CSRS-SL-2646 (1) State station plans with respect to desired station reviews. Again, this year CSRS will be giving top priority to requests for special reviews in whatever form the stations feel will accomplish their purposes. This service seems to be useful. Five such reviews were requested in 1970-71 and 54 were

requested for 1973-74. Since the special review service was instituted (as modified from the comprehensive review service), the first Extension Service-State station-CSRS special review of Agricultural Engineering at Michigan, and the first Agricultural Research Service-State station-CSRS review of forage crops at Georgia were held during the past year. Since each review is hopefully tailored to accomplish the objectives of our client institutions, the nature and process of special reviews vary considerably. It will be helpful to the improvement of the special review process if CSRS gets full feedback from the Director, particularly on how it may be improved at some future time.

7.9 Directors' Workshop

Under date of February 12, 1974, CSRS sent information to Research Administrators concerning the Directors' Workshop and Research Management Workshop. The Directors' Workshop will be held at the Hospitality House, May 6-8, 1974. The Research Management Workshop will be held immediately following the Directors' Workshop, May 8-9, 1974.

7.10 Internal Changes Within Office of the Secretary

Mr. Turnbull reported on a number of changes within the Secretary's Office. (See Secretary's Memorandum No. 1836, attached as Appendix 7.10). One of these changes affects CSRS in particular. It has been decided that the Office of Management Services (OMS), which provided management support to CSRS, will be restructured. In its revised form, OMS will no longer serve CSRS. Instead, CSRS will receive management support from ARS. (The Secretary's Memorandum says ES but this has been changed to ARS.)

Basically, three kinds of service are provided by the management support group: (1) budget support activities, (2) personnel, and (3) administrative services. The budget support activities consist of the mechanics of putting the budget into the format required by OMB, preparing reports summarizing budget data, and keeping records of budget submissions, changes and procedures used in developing the budget tabulations. Mr. Turnbull emphasized that these are purely mechanistic aspects of budget formulations. The program decisions are the

prerogative of CSRS and are not made or influenced by OMS. This will continue to be the case if ARS provides our budget support activities.

In the personnel area there is a wide range of service functions: recruitment, primarily of clerical staff; training; counseling; preparation of plans for executive development; civil rights; promotion procedures and plans; job audits and classification; processing of personnel actions; safety, and a host of personnel-related activities. It was noted that CSRS retains the right to select its own personnel within overall Civil Service regulations.

The administrative services area includes handling procurement contracts, arranging for telephone changes, providing suggestions for more effective filing and communications, developing procedures for handling excess and surplus property, making mail surveys under the Postage and Fees Paid section of the Hatch Act, providing messenger service, and other similar type services. These are primarily internal services to permit operations to flow smoothly.

CSRS does not expect these three functions to be performed differently under ARS than under OMS. CSRS retains all of its policy and program responsibilities unchanged.

7.11 Protection of Human Subjects

Mr. Turnbull expressed appreciation to Directors for their cooperation in completing the listing of projects showing which projects involve the possibility of placing human subjects "at risk". He stated that if there are particular problems on specific projects, CSRS will contact Directors individually. The response from the western region has been excellent and no problems are foreseen with this program.

7.12 Equal Opportunity

Following the CSRS Report, questions relating to equal opportunity were raised. Mr. Turnbull stated that CSRS is in the process of attempting to get HEW to handle the entire program, so that there would be one central point and one set of policies and procedures.

8.0 DAL Report - Buchanan

8.1 Follow-up Items

- 8.11 The publications item and metric system conversion item have been referred to the American Association of College Editors (AACE). A report is anticipated by the summer meeting.
- 8.12 The item on Federal Regional Boundaries is no longer an urgent issue. Consensus was to delay request for someone from the Office of Management and Budget to present a statement on this until or unless it becomes again a timely topic.

8.2 CSRS Seminar

Dr. Buchanan reported on a seminar that was held on February 13, 1974. The Regional Directors made presentations to the CSRS staff, preceding the NISARC meeting. Each explained his role and function as he saw it and responded to questions. Generally speaking, the Regional Directors seek to serve the Directors in their total (management) activities whereas the CSRS staff does so more indirectly via subject matter and discipline. One of the questions asked at the seminar was how to differentiate between management and administration. The response, management is to get something accomplished whereas administration could be simply "minding the store".

8.3 NISARC Meeting, February 13-14, 1974

Directors Buchanan and Nielson reviewed the program. Buchanan was asked to see that copies of the papers available be distributed to Western Directors. (This will be done later by means of an OWDAL to the remainder of the Western Directors mailing list following the Secretary of NISARC'S distribution to NISARC members.)

The next meeting of NISARC is tentatively scheduled for October 17-18, 1974 in Washington, D.C. This follows the ARI meetings scheduled for October 14-16, 1974 in Denver. This arrangement was as a result of action by Western Directors to seek coordination of the dates of these two meetings.

Buchanan responded to a question concerning the difference between ARI and NISARC. Others joined the discussion. The major difference is that

NISARC provides a vehicle for industry-SAES exchange regarding research needs and budget support. It deals with Research Directors. It provides entrees for follow-up with potential, specific supporters of SAES budget requests. ARI provides a forum for discussion of timely topics among scientists and administrators. It sponsors research panels and task forces comprised of public and industry scientists. Both provide useful, but different functions. NISARC is the better vehicle for seeking support of SAES budgets. By consensus, it was agreed that Western Directors should have more representation at NISARC than just the DAL'S attendance supplies.

8.4 ANCA and Related Meetings

Dr. Buchanan reported on his attendance at the American National Cattlemen's Research Committee meeting in San Diego, January 19-20, 1974. ANCA adopted an updated set of research priorities with-in two levels of potential funding: no increase and optimal. They also passed a Resolution in favor of an increase of \$100 millions for agricultural research (not just beef cattle research) to be divided 60 per cent to SAES and 40 per cent to USDA research agencies. Dr. Buchanan said that George Browning reported a similar Resolution passed by the National Association of Conservation Districts.

Director Frevert inquired concerning liaison with industry organizations. The Regional Directors have spearheaded this with the assistance of other Directors.

8.5 Other Information in Process

8.51 A review of Western Directors' Minutes has been made for the purpose of highlighting policy and related actions since 1946. Items dealing with regional research were used by RRC in the development of a new Manual for the west. Other items will be processed and mailed to Directors, later.

8.52 Dr. Buchanan reported that he plans to visit western stations this spring. He will be listening and also asking questions concerning financial policy and procedures that impinge on the SAES.

- 8.53 A possibility for meetings in the San Francisco Bay Area is the new, large Rodeway Inn, near the San Francisco International Airport. Ask them for their educational rate (recently quoted at \$15.00, single). For groups of 10 or more the meeting room is free. A courtesy car is available.

8.6 Resignation of Nancy Raphael

Dr. Buchanan expressed his appreciation for Nancy's past services in his office and to Western Directors. He wished her success and happiness in her future career.

9.0*

10.0 RRC Report - Foote

The following items were discussed by RRC. See Appendix 10.0 for details of the report.

10.1 Personnel Assignments

10.2 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees Scheduled to Terminate June 30, 1974

10.3 Project Revisions

10.31 W-68 Measurement, Prediction, and Control of Soil Water Movement in Arid and Semi-Arid Soils

10.32 W-109 Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem

10.33 W-111 Nitrogen in the Environment

10.34 W-115 Western Region Area Development Research Center

10.35 WM-61 Agricultural Factor Markets and Buyer-Seller Procurement Strategies

* This number has been reserved for FPC Report; this item was not on the agenda of the February 20-22, 1974 meeting.

10.4 Project Extensions

10.41 WRCC-9 Relationship of Environment to the Utilization of Textiles and Clothing

10.5 WRCC Petitions

10.51 Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops

10.52 Massive Displacement of Land from Coal and Shale Mining

10.53 WRCC-4 Soil Mineralogy

10.6 Deferred Projects

10.7 Personnel Reassignments

10.8 Project Proposals

10.81 Integrated Vegetative Management

10.82 Relationships Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris

10.83 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops

10.9 Off-the-Top Funding

10.10 Project Reviews

10.11 Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research

10.12 Acknowledgment

11.0 ESCOP Report - Bohmont

ESCOP has not met since the November meetings 1973. Minutes of the last meeting have been sent to all Directors.

12.0 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report - Bohmont

The Legislative Subcommittee met in Washington, D.C. on February 4, 1974 to consider fiscal year 1975 appropriation requests. The Executive budget for fiscal year 1975 contains an \$8,598,000 increase. This was deemed to be

inadequate, especially in view of the fact that the Directors, as a result of their November meeting, had proposed an overall increase of \$90,000,000.

A revised increase request was built upon the concept of developing an overall \$90,000,000 increase over a three year period, with the overall increase for fiscal year 1975 to be about \$36,000,000 above the Executive budget.

The areas to be funded would be in the approximate proportions of the \$90,000,000 increase but scaled down to fit within the \$36,000,000 level. The revised increase request was presented to the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges on February 5, 1974. Details of the budget request were forwarded to you by Director Kottman under date of February 6, 1974.

A review of the possible amendment of the Hatch Act was discussed. This included possible adjustment of allocation procedures, advisory committee systems, the formula, and special grants. No conclusion was reached pending further discussion by the regional associations.

Along with the above report, Director Bohmont handed out an attachment entitled, Cooperative Agricultural Research Act of 197_. (A copy is appended at the end of this report.)

There was considerable discussion concerning the possible amendment of the Hatch Act. Questions were raised regarding whether or not we should attempt to open up the Hatch Act and the possible impacts. Concern was expressed that opening up the Hatch Act might lead to opening up others such as the Smith-Level Act. Would it lead to revenue sharing? How do other states feel about revising the Hatch Act?

Further discussion indicated that the revenue sharing concept for federal research funds was to be avoided if possible. It was suggested that alternative avenues be explored. Director Thorne suggested that an assessment be made of states as to whether or not they are in favor of changing the Hatch Act. There was general agreement that changes in the Hatch Act would not necessarily open up the entire package.

There was consensus that Title V, Facilities, as presently written is so disproportionate that various states cannot apply funds to facilities with only the \$4,000 or \$5,000 they get out of a million dollars under formula funding. Director C. P. Wilson proposed

that perhaps instead of receiving funds in such small sums, funds should be allotted by rotation with specified amounts by scheduling allocations. Mr. Turnbull of CSRS stated that it was proposed that perhaps funds be distributed equally or by project. Funds, of course, must be matched. Dr. Ronningen of CSRS stated that some Directors favor separation of refurbishing, etc. from new construction, statutorily.

A question was raised concerning Regional Research Funds. It was noted that no changes have been proposed. However, there was concern that if marketing funds are questioned, it might well affect RRF.

Questions pertaining to Title IV, Special Grants Program were clarified by Director Bohmont. Title IV relates to Titles I through III.

Dr. Eugene Ross spoke to the item on penalty mail of Title I. He stated that the costs of mail is ultimately borne by the users and that people are likely to pay more attention to mail with stamps attached.

Director Buchanan summarized the substantive areas of concern:

- Marketing
- Formula under Title V
- What per cent of funds is to be in formula versus special grants?

Further discussion was devoted to the budget processes of the Experiment Stations and the Extension Services.

The consensus of Western Directors was to ask its members on the Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP to proceed to explore the possibility of change in the Hatch Act with the caution that we should take no action unless we are pretty sure of being able to achieve the results desired.

ATTACHMENT 1

Cooperative Agricultural Research Act of 197_

- Title I Hatch Act - Formula distribution as at present.
- Possible Changes
- Remove Penalty Mail?
Remove CSRS Administration?
1 year carryover?
- Title II McIntire-Stennis Act
- Possible Changes
- Combine Advisory Board and Advisory Committee?
Add other factors for formula?
Identify title for what is now A-TR, comparable to AES Director?
- Title III 1890 Program
- New Write Up
- Establish formula?
Any Long-Range Goals on matching to bring in line with Hatch?
Identify title comparable to AES Director?
- Title IV Special Grants Program
- Same as PL 89-106
- Title V Facilities
- Possible Changes
- Available to all institutions receiving formula funds (Titles I through III)
Sect. 1 - Amount to be distributed equally?
Sect. 2 - Facilities authorized on a facility-by facility basis? Matching?
Any limitation on total dollars as % of Titles I through III? 10%?
- Title VI Administration
- New Write Up
- Total amount in 1974 + 3% of all increases?
Extend penalty mail to all institutions, Title I-III?

13.0 ARPAC Report - Buchanan

OWDAL-91 reported on the ARPAC meeting held on October 5, 1973. Minutes of that meeting also were distributed, later.

Copies of the new Memorandum of Understanding continuing ARPAC have been distributed.

The National Planning Committee (NPC) met January 16-17, 1974. Among other things, NPC adopted a draft statement for consideration by ARPAC. Copies of this statement were distributed at the meeting for information and comment.

There was discussion of the need for and the role of staff support to NPC as it reviewed the reports of RPC's in preparation of a national, composite plan during each cycle. Dr. Bohmont inquired of CSRS representatives concerning the possibility of contracting for staff help. The response was that this would be possible if planning is a temporary activity. If planning is to be continuous, a permanent staff is needed.

Director W. H. Foote moved, seconded by Director C. P. Wilson, that it is the recommendation of the Western Directors that CSRS attach a high priority to the provision by CSRS of continuing staff support for Regional and National Planning activities.

MOTION CARRIED.

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. moved, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that the above action of Western Directors be transmitted to CSRS and to ESCOP.

MOTION CARRIED.

Further discussion ensued regarding the need for adequate staff at both the regional and national levels. Director Foote inquired concerning state-side support for staff at the national level. It was agreed that ARPAC should be given a chance to consider staff needs before further recommendations are made.

14.0 Committee of Nine Report - Ayres

Director Ayres reported that the Committee of Nine met in Kansas City, Missouri, November 27, 1973. Minutes of the meeting have been distributed. Director Ayres highlighted the following:

- 14.1 Request to IR-4 to complete the development of a proposal for creation of a national program concerning evaluation of current data and needed research on chemicals for use in agriculture.
- 14.2 Recommendation to CSRS that a charge for requests for CRIS service be considered rather than off-the-top funding from RRF, if alternative ways of funding cannot be worked out.
- 14.3 Approved the funding requests for the IR-projects for FY 1975 as follows:
- | | |
|------|----------|
| IR-1 | \$53,000 |
| IR-2 | \$68,700 |
| IR-4 | \$90,000 |
- 14.4 Requests for extension of all projects beyond June 30, 1974 should be accompanied by a statement of justification indicating that the objectives of the project might be realized by the extension. Action was delayed on a number of projects already cleared by the regional associations, pending review of the statements.
- 14.5 When the Administrative Adviser submits the regional project outline to the Administrator, CSRS, for the attention of the Committee of Nine, a copy of AD-416 should also be submitted which he signs as director.
- 14.6 Next meeting of the Committee of Nine will be April 17-18, 1974 in Washington, D.C. All requests should be received by the Committee at least 30 days prior to the meeting.

Discussion following Director Ayres' report centered on problems of getting SMY commitments, particularly to new projects. There seems no way to obtain real input to a project prior to activation. How can directors be made to live up to their commitments? Another problem seems to be communication among directors.

15.0 WAERC Report - C. P. Wilson

At the annual meeting of WAERC, held January 10-11, 1974, a significant item was added to the agenda: Shortly before the WAERC meeting Dr. McConnen, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Montana State University had been contacted by Governor Judge of Montana concerning

the Western Governors Conference to be held in Salt Lake City on April 16-19, 1974. Coordinated with (or as a part of) the Western Governors Conference will be hearings by the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Four "White Papers" were requested as follows:

1. Intensification of Agricultural Production
2. Land Use: Requirements for Agriculture in Relation to Over-all Land Use Planning
3. International Trade and Its Relation to Food Production
4. The Fuel (Energy) Crisis in Relation to the Environment

Dr. McConnen asked if WAERC would be willing and able to assume responsibility for preparing the papers. The response was enthusiastically favorable. The Administrative Adviser was asked to clear this with the Western Directors. (The matter was brought before the Executive Committee of the Western Directors at their January meeting and received approval.)

A WAERC member was assigned responsibility for preparing each of the papers and was asked to select a few persons in the Western Region to assist him. Those assigned responsibility were as follows:

1. Intensification of Agricultural Production - Dr. Eisgruber, Oregon
2. Land Use - Dr. Nobe, Colorado
3. International Trade - Dr. Hillman, Arizona
4. The Fuel Crisis - Dr. Gardner, Utah

The Administrative Adviser had passed on to WAERC the favorable response of the Western Directors to the report on the Water Policy presented at their 1973 Summer meeting and the suggestion that WAERC consider making further reviews and reports on Land Use Policy. WAERC proposes that following the preparation of the White Papers for the Governors Conference, Dr. Hillman would take the material developed for the International Trade Paper and the Intensification of Agricultural Production paper and prepare a report on Food Policy for presentation to the Western Directors at their 1974 Summer meeting. It was further proposed that Dr. Nobe would take the material developed for the Land Use paper and the Fuel Crisis paper and prepare a report on Land Use Policy to be presented to the Western Directors at their 1974 summer meeting.

WAERC wishes to know whether the Western Directors would like to include these proposals on their agenda for the 1974 summer meeting.

Director Leyendecker moved, seconded by Director J. P. Jordan that presentation of the two papers suggested, Food Policy and Land Use Policy, be included in the agenda for the summer 1974 meeting of Western Directors.
MOTION CARRIED.

It was noted that the papers being prepared by WAERC for the Governors' Conference are objective papers for information only. They bear no conclusions as to decision-making.

Western Directors commended WAERC for their response in assuming responsibility for preparing the four papers as requested for presentation at the Western Governors' Conference.

16.0 WSWRC Report - Frevert

WSWRC met in Las Cruces last week (just prior to meeting of WD). Director Frevert reported that participation by outside agencies in WSWRC is becoming very effective. In addition to the Forest Service, Agricultural Research Service and Soil Conservation Service, there were representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Reclamation.

There was considerable emphasis on the energy situation during the meeting of WSWRC. The report by the CAST Committee on energy pointed out that the use of energy in irrigating crops is about 10 times the rest of the processes used for crop production.

WSWRC and WAERC agreed that at least the Chairman of each would attend each other's meetings. There are and have been joint assignments to these groups and they work together quite closely on various matters.

WSWRC has submitted a petition to RRC to establish a Coordinating Committee on Massive Displacement of Land from Coal and Shale Mining.

On behalf of WSWRC Director Frevert moved, seconded by Director P. J. Leyendecker, that Western Directors approve the meeting of the Executive Committee of WSWRC during fiscal year 1974-75. MOTION CARRIED.

Discussion followed regarding the charge of Western Directors to WAERC and WSWRC (November 1973 Minutes, item 9.3):

".....that WAERC and WSWRC give additional attention to Water Policy and to Land Use Policy issues and to consider drafting a resolution (or resolutions) from WD to Congress and/or Federal Agencies for consideration by WD at the Spring 1974 Meeting."

Both committees discussed this item at their recent meetings and concluded that the charge was too general and too broad for action. In order to fulfill this charge, specific directions are needed regarding the purpose of such resolution(s).

Western Directors concurred that it is extremely difficult to have a group outside draft resolutions for them. Dr. George Dawson, former Chairman of WAERC stated that the two papers, to be presented at the summer meeting, should contain enough information for Directors to draft whatever kinds of resolution they wish. It was agreed that the charge of WAERC and WSWRC be deferred.

17.0*

18.0*

19.0 ESCOP Marketing Subcommittee Report - Nielson

Director Nielson reported the following highlights from a meeting of the Subcommittee held in Washington, D.C., on February 13-14, 1974.

19.1 During fiscal year 1973, Hatch expenditures on marketing research in SAES totaled approximately \$13 million. The Hatch requirement was \$12 million. It was also reported that 42 per cent of the Hatch-marketing research was in the economic area and 58 per cent in the non-economic areas.

*These numbers have been reserved for WHERAC and WSRAC Reports; these items were not on the agenda of the February 20-22, 1974 meeting.

19.2 The committee rated the following items of prime importance in future marketing research:

- . Transportation
- . International trade
- . Consumer interests including grades and labels and health and protection
- . Role of cooperatives in marketing

19.3 In regard to the coordination of marketing research at regional and national levels, there may be more need for coordination of marketing research than some other kinds of research because there are national markets for most agricultural commodities. The Subcommittee urges that each of the six RPG's in each of the four regions give attention to the marketing implications of research in their area.

19.4 The ESCOP Marketing Subcommittee recommended the following changes in the marketing guidelines. Those having comments or suggested changes, may send them either to James Nielson (who is now Chairman of the Marketing Subcommittee), or to Lloyd Halvorson in CSRS.

Section I-B(1) of the Guidelines be changed to read as follows:

Methods and systems for maintaining or improving product quality including reduction, removal, or elimination of pesticide residues or other contaminants; development of residue information for such materials as a basis for meeting permissible levels for these materials in marketing channels; and the control of environmental conditions in storage or transit.

Section II-C of the Guidelines be changed to read as follows:

Marketing Research and Rural Development

Projects approved for Rural Development may also apply as Marketing Research. The research must be closely related to analysis of marketing feasibility of new enterprises in rural areas, marketing opportunities for new products and services from rural resources, and improved

market organizations and marketing services in rural areas. Specific examples of areas eligible as marketing are:

1. The market feasibility of establishing new or expanded enterprises in rural areas, e.g. farm products, or seafood processing, wood manufacturing and handicrafts.
2. Market potentials for agricultural commodities not previously produced in a rural area.
3. Marketing aspects of the provision of new products and services for rural land and water, notably outdoor recreation. This would include analysis of demand, pricing practices, and merchandising methods for camp grounds, lodges, seasonal homes, skiing resorts, boat marinas, and hunting and fishing rights.
4. Improved marketing organization and marketing systems in rural areas including studies of (1) marketing opportunities for small farmers seeking new and improved outlets, (2) needed changes in trade and marketing services areas, and (3) marketing systems for products and services of new rural enterprises.
5. The relationship of transportation systems and of rate structures to marketing activity in rural areas.

The following areas of investigation normally will not meet marketing requirements: General economic trends, resource inventories, employment opportunities, government services regional input-output analyses, enterprise efficiency, and management problems.

Proposed projects will be considered and evaluated for meeting marketing requirements on an individual basis.

The Subcommittee made a careful analysis of Dr. Mack Dugger's letter of January 10, 1974 to Dr. Roy L. Lovvorn concerning the proposed revision of the Marketing Guidelines. It reaffirmed the responsibility of the experiment stations for research to the area of food safety. As a general rule research to reduce or eliminate pesticide residues on farm products before they pass the farm gate will be considered to be in the area of production and in the area of marketing after they pass the farm gate.

The Subcommittee took note of the following sentence in Dr. Dugger's letter: "The primary question concerning billions of dollars worth of produce is whether or not it is free of toxic residues of pesticides. If produce is not free of toxic residues, then it cannot be marketed at any price." They assumed that his phrase "free of toxic residues" did not mean free of pesticide residues but that it meant within the tolerance standards. It was pointed out that only for the carcinogens, or suspected carcinogens, is the tolerance level set by law at zero.

It was further noted that for the most part the experiment stations have held that it is the responsibility of a chemical firm that has developed a new pesticide to clear it for registration and licensing, including providing the mammalian toxicity data. Should the experiment stations become involved in providing the mammalian toxicity data on certain pesticides this would not be considered to be marketing research. Many of the responsibilities for meeting the requirements of the market place, whether quality or safety, reside in the production end of the food chain.

The Subcommittee accepted Dr. Dugger's suggested language for the proposed revision of the Marketing Guidelines with a single word change.

20.0 ESCOP Subcommittee on Centennial Film - Nielson

Director Nielson reported that at the last meeting of the Centennial Film Committee, the film was reconfirmed to be 28 minutes long and will be released in November 1975 in Houston during the Centennial celebrations.

Director Nielson pointed out a number of drawbacks pertaining to the length and the time of release of the

film. A film shown on television must be sponsored; a 28 minute film does not leave enough time for the sponsor of a half hour program.

Western Directors agreed that the film should be cut to 24 minutes and should be released no later than May 1975. The Resolutions Committee was asked to prepare and forward to the Centennial Committee a Resolution addressing these concerns from the Western Directors. (This has been done.) The Resolution reads as follows:

"A RESOLUTION OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

WHEREAS, the Centennial Committee of the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy of the Division of Agriculture of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges has commissioned the production of a film commemorating the centennial of the state agricultural experiment station system in the United States,

WHEREAS, the timing of this film is highly essential to the timely celebration of the centennial in 1975,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors encourages the speedy production and distribution of this film to the respective states and other groups who may use it to coincide with the full centennial celebration, and that it be available for use in the states not later than May, 1975.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors take an active part in each of their states and elsewhere to utilize the materials prepared for the centennial -- including the film, the medallion, the logo for bulletins and letterheads, and all other centennial materials."

Director Nielson referred to a letter from J. E. Halpin speaking to the need to generate an improved public relations program utilizing the centennial effort. A copy of the letter is attached as Appendix 20.0.

21.0 Report of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Conservation,
Research and Education - Vander Myde

Chairman Swindale introduced Mr. Paul Vander Myde and provided a brief summary of his experience. Mr. Vander

Myde relayed greetings from Assistant Secretary Robert Long. A draft copy of Mr. Vander Myde's presentation is attached as Appendix 21.0.

22.0 ARS Report - Myers

Dr. Myers reported that another survey has been made of occupants in ARS facilities. There is presently very little space left. The survey revealed that there are many occupants other than ARS and SAES personnel.

Dr. Myers reviewed the ARS budget increases for fiscal year 1974 and the proposed budget for fiscal year 1975.

Fiscal Year 1974

Forage Research	\$110,000 (at Depart-
Fort Collins	ment level)
Las Cruces	
Cheyenne	
Salinity Research	242,000
Riverside	
Fort Collins	
Raleigh	
Meat, Animal Disease & Production	100,000
Miles City	
Logan	
Sugar Crops, Plant Science	80,000
Salinas	
Logan	
Fort Collins	
Prosser	
Twin Falls	
Yakima	
Western Regional Research Center	
Transportation & Facilities	63,000
Fresno	
Yakima	
Wenatchee	
Riverside	

Research on Sugarcane Smut Hawaii	200,000
Tropical Agriculture Training Center Hawaii	150,000
Soybean Research Davis	20,000
Staffing of Ornamentals Laboratory Corvallis	100,000
Saline Seep Research Sidney	75,000
Non-Lethal Methods of Predator Control	300,000
Tropical Fruit Fly Research Hawaii	125,000

Total \$1,600,000
 ARS-Western Region: Approximately 1/3 of total for ARS

Fiscal Year 1975

Rent to GSA	\$885,000
Increased Pay Costs	431,000
Seed Laboratory Fort Collins	229,000
Oilseed Research Davis	10,000
Genetic Vulnerability Pullman Phoenix	45,000
Nitrogen Research Fort Collins Twin Falls Sidney	129,000
Total	\$1,800,000

23.0 Structure of WAAESD - Swindale

At the November 1973 meeting, the Forward Planning Committee proposed the termination of FPC and the establishment of WESCOP. The Executive Committee, at its meeting on January 22, 1974 reviewed this item and the whole structure of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

At the request of Chairman Swindale, Director Kendrick explained the Executive Committee's position and noted the differences between the Executive Committees' proposal and the Forward Planning Committee's proposal.

<u>Recommendation of FPC</u>	<u>Action of WD**</u>	<u>Recommendation of Executive Committee***</u>
Chairman-Elect to be Vice-Chairman of WD	Accepted	Accept
*DAL as ex-officio member of Executive Committee	Accepted	Rescind
Terminate FPC	Accepted	Accept
Establish WESCOP	Tabled	Rescind
SAES Co-Chairman on WRPC to be a 3-year term	Accepted	Accept

* Membership on Executive Committee

Accepted

Reconstitute as follows: (effective November 1974 meeting)

Chairman, WD
Chairman-Elect, WD
Past Chairman, WD
Senior Member on ESCOP, Two members selected from at-large, 1-year

** At November 1973 meeting

*** At February 1974 meeting

<u>Recommendation of FPC</u>	<u>Action of WD</u>	<u>Recommendation of Executive Committee</u>
SAES Co-Chairman on WRPC be member of RRC	Tabled	Tabled
Function of WESCOP, Executive Committee and RRC	Accepted	Accept with functions of WESCOP and Execu- tive Committee com- bined to be handled by Executive Committee

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. moved, seconded by Director W. H. Foote, that Western Directors adopt the recommendations of the Executive Committee. MOTION CARRIED.

Director D. W. Thorne, moved, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that subsequent changes be made in previous actions of Western Directors to bring them into accord with present action. MOTION CARRIED.

24.0 Western Regional Planning Committee Report - C. P. Wilson

Director Wilson explained the structure of WRPC -- participants and responsibilities. He stated that the Regional and National Planning and Implementation System is an information process to aid in decision-making through an iterative process. He outlined his report as follows with inputs from the USDA Co-Chairman and other members of WRPC.

1. History of planning process culminating in the present Regional and National Planning and Implementation System

Planning activities began with Senate Report 156, Committee on Appropriations, April 9, 1965 which led to the publication, A National Program of Research for Agriculture. The activities involved in developing this document led to the establishment of a classification scheme for agricultural research, which identified 96 Research Problem Areas. Joint USDA-SAES task forces of scientists were established in 1968 to reevaluate the areas of research. The RPA's with some modifications were intended to encompass the scope of our missions and to separate them into categories to the

extent possible whereby they would be mutually exclusive to avoid double counting. Now we have the Regional and National Planning and Implementation System and an attempt to plan things more realistically, e.g., at a no increase level, among others.

2. Activities of regional and national planning since July 1, 1973

Since July 1, 1973 when Director C. P. Wilson replaced Dr. B. E. Day as the state-side co-chairman of the Western Regional Planning Committee, a meeting of the RPC and RPG Co-chairmen has been held, a set of guidelines was prepared for the RPG's, the RPG's have met and prepared reports in accordance with the guidelines and WRPC met in January 1974. Four of the RPG's have presented written reports and the other two have made oral reports -- their written reports are in preparation.

3. Meeting of WRPC, January 29-30, 1974 and problems, issues and procedural questions

At the January meeting, WRPC reviewed each of the RPG Reports. The RPG's identified a number of problems. Several of the RPG's were concerned with the overlap of responsibilities of RP's. Further questions pertained, primarily, to the CRIS Classification as it relates to the planning structure. Some specific recommendations of RPG's were discussed.

RPG 1.00 Recommended the establishment of a Research Program and a task force on Energy in Agriculture

RPG 5.00 Recommended a Research Program structure more consistent with Agricultural Research Goals VII, VIII and IX of the CRIS Classification

RPG 6.00 Recommended three new Research Programs

6.01 Factor Inputs and Conversion
(Production, Processing and
Distribution Markets and Returns)

6.02 Consumer Demand and Welfare (to
include both domestic and foreign
demand, consumer safety and quality
of products)

6.03 Externalities and Interfaces: Costs and Benefits (to include environmental, technological, and social impacts)

Director Wilson reported that RPC has responded to the RPG Reports.

Discussion followed on procedure for the initiation of Research Program Task Forces. It was agreed that the procedure would be as follows. RPC would recommend to Western Directors specific Research Program Task Forces to be established. Following approval by Western Directors, the RPG Co-chairmen would solicit from members of the RPG a list of people who might serve on the RPTF. The SAES RPG Co-chairmen would then contact individual Directors to obtain approval of nominations including the Extension sector. USDA RPG Co-chairmen would obtain approval of nominations through their own channels. It was noted that guidelines for the RPTF's will be provided by the RPG's.

Further discussion centered on how to change the CRIS Classification. Mr. Turnbull of CSRS stated that additions to the Classification could be done quite simply. The Committee on CRIS Classification would necessarily be reconstituted. Requests for changes should be directed to CSRS. Western Directors agreed that a RPA on Energy should be added to the CRIS Classification. A further discussion on energy led to the adoption of a resolution requesting support for agricultural-related energy research. (See item 32.5 of these minutes.)

Discussion on the WRPC Report raised several questions. What is the relationship between NPC and RPC? What is the intended useful product of the planning process at the national, regional, state and scientist levels? What has been done with the projections made by Directors and how are they being used? How can we ensure that what comes out of the planning process will be useful enough that it won't be relegated to the shelf? What is the difference between Research Program and Research Program Task Force?

Directors Wilson and Buchanan explained the structure of the planning system. (See Structure of

Regional and National Planning and Implementation System attached at the end of this report.) At the request of Director Wilson, DAL Buchanan reported on the NPC meeting as it related to WRPC. Buchanan reported that NPC agreed to look at the perspective view first, and then look at the component parts of the system. He said there was considerable evidence of commitment to the planning efforts by all concerned. The west was commended for developing and utilizing a planning staff comprised of ARS, FS and SAES representatives. Other regions were encouraged to do likewise.

Buchanan said the NPC had asked for two kinds of reports from the RPC's by April 15. These would be studied by NPC staff preparatory to the next meeting of NPC scheduled for May 7, 1974.

The first kind of information requested is WRPC's consolidated report to be prepared from the projections made for 1972-77 by SAES Directors, USDA Administrators and the RPG's. In the west, the RPG consolidated report for NPC has been prepared as follows: The RPG totals were determined by a weighted average of Administrators and RPG reports with the reports of Administrators given a weight of three and the RPG's a weight of one. The within RPG distribution was determined by weighting the Administrators and RPG responses equally.

The second kind of information requested from RPC's is a selection, in priority, of the five or so areas of greatest research need, the SMY's recommended for each and a description of the projected accomplishments for each. This information is to be used in the FY 1976 federal budget-making process. Data are to be based on a 10 per cent increase in SMY for FY 1976. If this part of the process works well it will be repeated in subsequent years as a direct interface between the planning and budgeting systems. It will be done earlier next year, in accordance with the calendar of events supplied by Director Wilson. The WRPC will request additional help from Directors, Administrators and RPC Co-chairmen in providing inputs for the second part of its report to NPC.

A further meeting of WRPC and RPG co-chairmen is planned to follow the meeting of NPC subsequent to which a written report to Directors and Administrators is planned to be developed and circulated.

With reference to the question regarding "useful product" Director Wilson stated that the planning process should identify areas of research for the scientists. There is nothing in the system that would make recommendations of RPC mandatory in each agency. However, from this system, we should be able to identify who is doing what, who has the capabilities and where. We should also be able to identify the best route to solving a problem. (Following the WD meeting, it was decided by the RPC co-chairmen and staff that this question should be answered more fully. Thus a separate memorandum will be sent to Directors addressing this question.

During the discussion of RP's and RPTF's, Director Wilson pointed out that each RPTF may consist of one or several RP's.

The problem of salability to various groups was discussed. It was pointed out that the 1966 document was doomed from the beginning due to attitude alone.

4. Tentative schedules for further activities

RPG Reports to RPC	April 1, 1974
RPC Reports to NPC	April 15, 1974
RPC and RPG Co-chairmen Meeting	May 1974
RPG Meetings	June-September 1974
RPG Reports to RPC	October 1974
RPC Meeting	November 1974
RPC Reports to NPC	November-December 1974
NPC Meeting	December 1974

STRUCTURE OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEM

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ARPAC)USDA

Assistant Secretary for
Conservation, Research
and Education - Co-chairman

Deputy Chief for Research
Forest Service

Administrator of Agricul-
tural Research Service

Administrator of Farmer
Cooperative Service

Administrator of Cooperative
State Research Service

Administrator of Animal and
Plant Health Inspection
Service

Administrator of Statistical
Reporting Service

Administrator of Economic
Research Service

OTHER

Representative of Agricul-
tural Research Institute

NASULGC

Member Selected by the
Association - Co-chairman

Representative of the
Division of Agriculture
to the Executive Committee
of NASULGC

Representative of ESCOP

Representative of ASCUFRO

Representative of Western
SAES Directors

Representative of North-
eastern SAES Directors

Representative of North
Central SAES Directors

Representative of Southern
SAES Directors

Representative of Colleges
of 1890 and Tuskegee

Representative of Exten-
sion Committee on
Organization and Policy

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE (NPC) Subcommittee of ARPAC

USDA

Assistant Secretary for
Conservation, Research
and Education - Co-chairman

Deputy Chief for Research
Forest Service

Administrator of Agricul-
tural Research Service

Administrator of Cooperative
State Research Service

Administrator of Economic
Research Service

NASULGC

Member Selected by the
Association - Co-chairman

Four Regional Directors

Representative of ASCUFRO

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEES (RPC'S)

A Regional Planning Committee has been established in each of the four SAES regions. From this point, the structure pertains only to the West. The Regional Planning Committees work in cooperation with and reports to the National Planning Committee.

USDA

Director of Pacific South-
west Forest and Range
Experiment Station,
Forest Service - Co-chairman

Deputy Administrator of Agri-
cultural Research Service,
Western Region

Assistant to Deputy Administra-
tor of Agricultural Research
Service, Western Region

Representative of Economic
Research Service

Representative of Cooperative
Research Service

SAES

Appointment by Chairman of
Western Directors
- Co-chairman

Four Members of Regional
Research Committee

Director-at-Large

OTHERS

Representative of ASCUFRO

Industry Representative

Western Representative of
ESCOP Subcommittee on
Home Economics

Representative of Western
Cooperative Extension
Service

RESEARCH PLANNING GROUPS (RPG'S)

There are six RPG's under RPC, all of which have been established. The Co-chairmen of the RPG's are as follows:

	<u>USDA</u>	<u>SAES</u>
RPG 1.00	L. E. Myers	L. D. Swindale
RPG 2.00	R. R. Bay	J. A. Zivnуска
RPG 3.00	W. D. McClellan	D. W. Bohmont
RPG 4.00	R. D. Plowman	M. J. Burris
RPG 5.00	W. Motes	G. B. Wood
RPG 6.00	G. C. Taylor	A. F. McCalla

RESEARCH PROGRAMS (RP'S)

None of the RP's under the RPG's has been established as yet. These will be implemented selectively.

25.0 Western Region Area Development Research Center - Padfield

Dr. Padfield reported on the progress made by the Center last year. Two of the most dramatic accomplishments were the development of a substantive extension component for functions in the Center and the compilation of activities for Rural Development, Title V program.

Dr. Sorenson of Colorado was loaned to the Center to act as Acting Assistant Director. His major duties involved the development of the Title V program.

The Regional Centers played a large role in organizing the National Rural Development Conference held in Iowa. Dr. Padfield credited Experiment Station Directors and Extension Directors for their cooperation with the Center in developing a program. One of the highlights was the success stories portion of the program.

With respect to regional research, the Social Marginalization project is now underway. The P.L. 89-106 funds have been used for this project as well as for the development of the Extension function, for servicing other regional projects such as W-113, and for other research activities.

Dr. Padfield reported that the Rockefeller Foundation provided the Center with a grant-in-aid of approximately \$25,000 for scientific advancement in the Social Marginalization project. This money will allow the Center to conduct special seminars and to bring selected scientists to the Center for periods of time.

Dr. Padfield spoke to the challenge of the Regional Centers. If the Centers are to become an enduring regional force, certain problems must be resolved. One is providing a reliable degree of certainty insofar as funding and structure are concerned. The problem of regionalizing any effort is how to deal with state loyalties. We are trying to cross state lines, extension and research lines, and departmental lines.

During the discussion of this report, Director M. L. Wilson requested that the minutes be checked concerning membership on the Technical and Advisory Committee of the Center and the Board of Directors for Title V. Director Wilson believes he was named to the Technical and Advisory Committee by virtue of his being Chairman of RRC at the time the Committee was established.

25.1 Ad Hoc Committee to Review Membership on Board of Directors for Title V - Jordan

Director Jordan reported that the full committee has not met. The concern of the committee is that there is no direct input from the public sector at the regional level, but there is input at the state level.

Chairman Swindale requested that a written report be prepared and presented at the summer meeting.

26.0 IR-4 Report - Rasmussen

Director Rasmussen stated that the next meeting of IR-4 will be held in April and presented an up-to-date report

regarding the status of pesticide registration and labeling. He elucidated a number of things that need to be done to accomplish the necessary policies which we will be facing. Director Rasmussen urged Directors to cooperate with IR-4 to accomplish the tasks.

The following situation was presented: Use of pesticides on minor (specialty) crops or limited use of a pesticide on major crops are essential to efficient agricultural production. The Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act (FEPCA) became law on October 21, 1972. Effective October 22, 1974, all pesticides must have a federal registration and a label for the specific use. Any use inconsistent with the label becomes a federal crime.

Director Rasmussen proceeded to list a number of things that should be done.

1. Facilitate the registration and appropriate labeling of essential pesticides. The IR-4 project provides a mechanism but not the whole means for this process.
2. State and federal agency personnel concerned with pest control problems involving pesticide usage must mobilize resources and aid IR-4 personnel.
3. Each state AES director should set up a mechanism to assess the need and urgency of each specialty-use pesticide and identify the needs for registration and labeling for the intended use. Within each state and on a regional and national basis, pesticide problems and their solutions can be handled only on a priority basis.
4. Cooperate with other states and ARS to mobilize expertise and designate laboratories where various aspects of research can be done to obtain the data needed for IR-4 to pursue registration. The State Liaison Representative (IR-4) is a logical person to serve in a coordinating capacity.
5. Public agencies (SAES and ARS) increasingly will be depended upon to supply not only efficacy data but also residue, metabolism, environmental fate, and impact data essential to registration.

6. Refer to publication by the University-E.P.A.-USDA Subcommittee, August 1973, Development of Data Required for Registration of Pesticides... See specifically recommendations to state experiment station and extension directors, page 36. (Director Rasmussen will see that all Directors receive a copy.)

26.1 University-EPA-USDA Coordinating Committee for Environmental Quality - Johnson

Director Johnson reported that he has been named to the above committee. He referred to a letter from Charles E. Palm, chairman of the committee, dated February 7, 1974. He read a paragraph from the letter and requested Directors to identify personnel for this purpose within 30 days:

"I would like to invite your suggestions for individuals, say up to half a dozen, whom you feel would be able to contribute to any of the three studies that will implement the plans to be drawn by the executive committees mentioned, namely, non-point sources of pollution, animal wastes, and minor crop and specialty uses of pesticides. Obviously everyone named might not be available, or the executive committee may not invite them, but I feel it is essential that we nominate a representative group who can make the best inputs into the problems at this time. If you would send them to me, I will forward to the committee chairman. The other two agencies of government and the industry where appropriate, are also identifying qualified individuals for consideration."

27.0 WM-61 - C. P. Wilson

Director Wilson requested that a second meeting within a fiscal year of this technical committee be authorized. The second meeting would serve the purposes of holding a seminar and developing future plans for the project.

Director C. P. Wilson moved, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that Western Directors authorize a

second meeting of WM-61. MOTION CARRIED.

28.0 Replacement for National Coordinating Committee for New Crops - M. L. Wilson

Director Wilson handed out a proposal for the establishment of a National Plant Germplasm Committee (Appendix 28.0). The National Plant Germplasm Committee is proposed to replace the now abolished National Coordinating Committee for New Crops.

Director R. J. Miller moved, seconded by Director M. L. Wilson, that Western Directors authorize Director M. L. Wilson to pursue the possibility of establishing the National Plant Germplasm Committee and that he also be authorized to act on behalf of Western Directors.
MOTION CARRIED.

29.0 ARI Report - Robins

On behalf of Dr. J. S. Robins, Director Nielson presented a report on ARI activities prepared by Dr. Robins. A copy is appended as Appendix 29.0.

30.0 Future Meetings - Nielson

Director Nielson welcomed the group for its summer meeting in Washington. The meeting will be held at the Ramada Inn in Spokane. Information pertaining to accommodations will be forwarded shortly. He asked that Directors not make reservations until reservation forms are sent but to do so promptly thereafter.

31.0 Other Business

31.1 Director A. F. McCalla moved, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that Western Directors meet twice a year, instead of three times a year.

Following discussion on this item, Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. made a substitute motion, seconded by Director R. K. Frevert, that the Executive

Committee of Western Directors explore the feasibility of Western Directors meeting only twice a year. The Executive Committee shall report back to Western Directors at their summer 1974 meeting.
SUBSTITUTE MOTION CARRIED.

31.2 Management by Objectives

At a special seminar, Dr. Ralph Bledsoe of the Federal Executive Institute conducted a discussion on the topic, "Management by Objectives." He used many visual aids and provided numerous hand-outs. Dr. Bledsoe and Dr. Swindale are to be lead-off speakers at the Research Management Workshop for State Research Leaders, May 8-9, 1974 to be held at the Hospitality House Motor Inn, Washington, D.C. under the sponsorship of CSRS.

32.0 Resolutions

32.1 Resolution 1

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their wives and guests are about to complete a successful and worthwhile meeting at Las Cruces, New Mexico and

WHEREAS, the hospitable arrangements made by our hosts at New Mexico State University and Las Cruces have facilitated the work of the Association, and created an atmosphere conducive to creative activity,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and their guests express their appreciation to Dean P. J. Leyendecker, Directors M. L. Wilson and V. H. Gledhill, their spouses and other staff of the New Mexico State University for the excellent planning, warm hospitality, transportation arrangements and all other special considerations and activities.

32.2 Resolution 2

WHEREAS, President G. W. Thomas welcomed the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors to their spring meeting at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, February 21, 1974, and

WHEREAS, President Thomas was instrumental in arranging numerous events that depicted his hospitality and that of New Mexico State University, and

WHEREAS, in his welcoming talk he gave us some sound research advice,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and their guests express their warm appreciation to President and Mrs. Thomas.

32.3 Resolution 3

WHEREAS, Nancy Raphael has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at a high sustained level of imaginative and constructive performance as recording secretary and as administrative assistant to the Office of the Western Director-at-Large since the establishment of that position, and

WHEREAS, Nancy has expressed her intention of leaving that position and pursuing further education in her chosen field,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors hereby express their wholehearted appreciation to Nancy for past accomplishments and give her our very best wishes for continued success, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors present to Nancy an appropriate Recording Secretary Emeritus Certificate in appreciation of her services and contributions.

32.4 Resolution 4

WHEREAS, Dr. B. F. Beacher of the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has served the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and particularly the Committee of Nine for several years in a highly effective manner, and has made valuable contributions to regional research efforts, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Beacher has announced his intention to retire from Federal Service in the near future,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express their sincere appreciation to Dr. Beacher for his contributions and accomplishments and extend to him and his wife our very best wishes.

32.5 Resolution 5

A request for Support of Agricultural-Related Energy Research

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, in their meetings of February 20-22, 1974, observed that:

Agriculture is one of the largest consumers of energy among United States' industries. Agricultural research agencies, including the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Agricultural Research Service, the Economic Research Service and the Forest Service, have the primary responsibility for research concerned with the conservation and management of air, water and land resources and associated plant and animal species. These agencies also have the major scientific capabilities for research pertinent to these resources.

The development, processing and transport of coal, oil shale, tar sands and nuclear energy resources, and of other scarce mineral resources will have tremendous and difficult to manage impacts on the environment.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, based on the above considerations and on our responsibility to the public for developing knowledge and technology for solving such problems, that the Station Directors request that the federal government appropriate to the State Agricultural Experiment Stations not less than \$10 millions per year over the next five years for conducting essential research for conserving energy used in the production and processing of agricultural products, and for controlling of reestablishing quality of lands and vegetation disturbed, and for preventing or controlling negative impacts on the quality of water and air resources through the development, processing and transport activities associated with energy and mineral industries.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Association Agricultural Experiment Station Directors urge the U.S. Department of Agriculture also to seek financial support to enable the other research agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to fulfill their research obligations in relation to the energy crisis.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Association Agricultural Experiment Station Directors submit this request to and for the support of the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy, the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

33.0 Adjournment

The Meeting adjourned at 11:55 a.m. February 22, 1974.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

January 9, 1974

SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 1836

Reorganization of Departmental Administration,
Establishment of the Office of Investigation and the
Establishment of the Office of Audit

1. Purpose. The programs which the Department of Agriculture administers require constant review and analysis to ensure that intended program results are achieved efficiently and effectively.

In addition, effective administrative and managerial support within the Department requires that related functions and responsibilities be brought together in identifiable organizational units.

In order to accomplish these purposes, the Office of the Inspector General and the Offices reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration will be reorganized..

2. New Organizational Structure and Transfer of Functions.

- A. Office of Management and Finance. The Office of Management and Finance, reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, will be established to provide consolidated and coordinated staff support to the agencies of the Department and to the Office of the Secretary in the areas of budgeting, finance, management, information systems and operations review and analysis. A major feature of this Office will be increased emphasis on the integration of operations review and analysis activities with budget formulation and review.

Functions to be Transferred

From the Office of Budget and Finance -- All functions, delegations and responsibilities.

- 2 -

From the Office of Information Systems -- The functions, delegations and responsibilities assigned to the Management Systems Division and the Paperwork Management Branch of the Information Systems Division.

From the Office of Management Services -- All functions, delegations, and responsibilities relating to accounting services, and to budget preparation, review, and analysis for all agencies and units currently serviced by OMS listed in Section 3C.

In addition, functions, delegations, and responsibilities relating to accounting services that can best be provided centrally, as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Administration, for agencies and units currently serviced by OMS listed in Section 3B, will be transferred from the Office of Management Services to the Office of Management and Finance.

- B. Office of Operations. The Office of Operations, reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, will be established to consolidate administrative functions and services provided within the Department. The Office of Field Operations will be located in the Office of Operations.

Functions to be Transferred.

From the Office of Plant and Operations -- All functions, delegations, and responsibilities.

From the Office of Management Services -- All functions, delegations, and responsibilities relating to administrative services provided to agencies and units currently serviced by OMS listed in Section 3C.

- C. Office of ADP Systems. The name of the Office of Information Systems will be changed to the Office of ADP Systems. This Office, reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, will be responsible for development and operation of all ADP and computer systems in the Department including departmental data bases. All functions, delegations, and responsibilities of the Office

- 3 -

of Information Systems relating to ADP, ADP operations and the development of departmental data bases will be transferred to the Office of ADP Systems.

- D. Office of Personnel. All functions, delegations, and responsibilities currently assigned to the Office of Personnel will remain unchanged. In addition, all functions, delegations, and responsibilities relating to personnel services for the agencies and units currently serviced by OMS listed in Section 3C will be transferred from the Office of Management Services to the Office of Personnel.
 - E. Office of Audit. The Office of Audit, reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, is established to provide an effective and coordinated audit effort to meet the needs of the Department. Functions, delegations, and responsibilities pertaining to audit activities are transferred from the Office of Inspector General to the Office of Audit.
 - F. Office of Investigation. The Office of Investigation, reporting to the Secretary, is established to provide for the investigative needs of the Department. The functions, delegations, and responsibilities pertaining to investigative activities and physical protection of the Secretary currently delegated to the Inspector General are transferred to the Office of Investigation.
 - G. Office of Equal Opportunity. All functions, delegations, and responsibilities currently assigned to Office of Equal Opportunity will remain unchanged.
 - H. Office of Administrative Law Judges. No changes will be made with respect to the Office of Administrative Law Judges.
3. Abolition of the Office of Management Services.
- A. Repeal of Delegations to Office of Management Services. The Office of Management Services will be abolished. All functions, delegations, and responsibilities of the Office of Management Services will be repealed and the services currently performed by OMS will be provided by other organizational units as stated in this memorandum.

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- B. Services Relating to Program Agencies. All functions, delegations, and responsibilities relating to services now provided by OMS to the agencies listed below, except such accounting services as can best be centrally provided by the Office of Management and Finance, as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Administration, will be transferred to an agency reporting to the same Assistant Secretary as the agency currently serviced by the Office of Management Services. In the case of agencies reporting to the Director of Agricultural Economics, a new organizational unit will be established to provide such services.

It is presently planned that the distribution of responsibilities for services would be made in the following manner:

Agencies Currently
Serviced by OMS

RDS
CSRS
NAL
CEA
P&SA
SRS
ERS
FCS

Agency Assuming
Responsibility

REA
ES
ARS
AMS
AMS
To a new organizational
unit to be established
reporting to the Director
of Agricultural Economics.

- C. Services Relating to the Office of the Secretary and Departmental Staff Activities. Services currently performed by OMS to the Offices listed below will be provided by appropriate Staff Offices under the Assistant Secretary for Administration as shown in Sections 2A, 2B, and 2D of this memorandum.

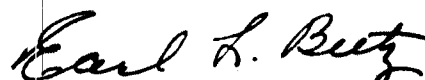
The Secretary of Agriculture
The Under Secretary
The Assistant Secretaries
The Director of Agricultural Economics
The Office of the General Counsel
The Office of Investigation
The Judicial Officer
The Office of Communication

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The Office of Planning and Evaluation
The Office of Management and Finance
The Office of Operations
The Office of ADP Systems
The Office of Personnel
The Office of Audit
The Office of Administrative Law Judges
The Office of Equal Opportunity

4. Implementation of Reorganization. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is authorized to implement details relating to the establishment of the Office of Audit and the Office of Investigation and to establish the remaining Offices mentioned herein according to his own schedule. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is also authorized to approve such transfer of funds, records, property, space and personnel as is necessary to carry out this reorganization.
5. Coordination of Staff Services in Considering Budget Proposals. I have instructed the Assistant Secretary for Administration, under the general direction of the Under Secretary, and in close cooperation with the Office of Planning and Evaluation to establish procedures to make more effective use of the Department's resources for audit, budget review, management analysis and program evaluation in considering budget proposals beginning with the FY 1976 budget cycle. This reorganization will enable the Department to more effectively achieve this goal.
6. Delegations. As each new Office is established, delegations of authority reflecting the new structure will be prepared for publication in the Federal Register. Pending such issuance, all existing delegations of authority and responsibility and assignments of personnel remain in force.

Secretary's Memorandum No. 1830, November 26, 1973, is hereby superseded.


Secretary of Agriculture

APPENDIX 10.0

REGIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

February 18-19, 1974

Present:

Members: W. H. Foote, Chairman
C. E. Clark
D. D. Johnson
A. F. McCalla

Others: M. T. Buchanan
Nancy Raphael
James Turnbull
L. D. Swindale

10.1 Personnel Assignments

Listing of Western Directors who are Administrative Advisors to Regional Research Projects, Ad Hoc Technical Committees, and Coordinating Committees as of February 1974.

Asleson, J.A.	W-68; W- Regional Climatic Models for Environmental Resources Planning and Management
Ayres, L.C.	W-45; W- Outdoor Recreation
Bohmont, D.W.	W-120
Burris, M.J.	W-112; W- Development of Big Game Management Programs Based Upon Multiple Objectives; W- Increasing Production Efficiency of Food Producing Animals by Reducing Environmental Stress; WRCC-1
Clark, C.E.	W-122; WRCC-9
Dugger, W.M., Jr.	W-84; W-127; W- Development of Integrated Strategies for the Management of Mosquito Populations; WRCC-15

- Ely, R.E. W-46; W-123; W- Development and Use of Integrated Pest Management Techniques for Nematode Control
- Foote, W.H. W-64; W- Genotype-Environment Interactions Relating to End Product Use Characteristics in Small Grains; IR-1; WRCC-13; WRCC-20
- Frevert, R.K. W-51; W-107; W-128; W-129; WRCC-14; WRCC-19
- Hilston, N.W. W- Dairy Physiological Stresses; WRCC-8
- Johnson, D.D. W-130; WRCC-11; WRCC-17
- Jordan, J.P. W- Assessment of Social Competence in Children of Selected Rural Populations in the Western Region; W- Nutrient Bioavailability - A Key to Human Nutrition
- Kendrick, J.B., Jr. WRCC-12
- Leyendecker, P.J. W-116; WRCC-10
- Matthews, D.J.
- Miller, R.J. W-108; W-111; W-124; W- Integrated Vegetative Management
- Moreng, R.E. W- Poultry Production and Environmental Quality; W- Improvement of Reproductive Efficiency in Turkeys
- Mullins, A.M. W-102; W- Increasing Efficiency in Marketing Lamb, Mutton and Sheep Products
- McAlister, D.F. WRCC-7
- McCalla, A.F. W-121; W- The Effects of Adjustments in Energy Use on Production and Marketing in Agriculture

Nielson, J.M.	W-117; W- Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops; WRCC-18
Oldenstadt, D.L.	W-118; W- Price Determination and Reporting in Forward-Contracted Commodities, Economic Analysis of Collective Bargaining for Agricultural Products
Rasmussen, L.W.	W-110; IR-2; IR-4; WRCC-16
Robins, J.S.	W-109
Sammet, L.L.	
Stairs, G.R.	W- Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture
Swindale, L.D.	W-67; W-106; W-125
Thorne, D.W.	W-82
Wilson, C.P.	WM-61; WM-62
Wilson, M.L.	W-6; W-126; WRCC-21
Wood, G.B.	W-113; W-114; W-115; W- Evaluation of Alternative Intervention Strategies by the Public Sector (in Rural Development) to Improve Employment Opportunities for Disadvantaged People
Zivnуска, J.A.	W-119

10.2 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees
Scheduled to Terminate June 30, 1974

<u>Project</u>	<u>Adm. Advisor</u>
W-46 Improving Productivity of Livestock Under Environmental Stress	R.E. Ely
W-51 Dynamics of Flow into Drainage Facilities	R.K. Frevert

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------------|
| W-64 | Characterization, Etiology and Control of Fruit Tree Viruses and Virus Diseases | W.H. Foote |
| W-107 | Management of Salt Load in Irrigation Agriculture | R.K. Frevert |
| W-108 | Response of Plants and Plant Communities to Sustained Use of Herbicides | R.J. Miller |
| W-113 | Improvement of Employment Opportunities and Earnings for Disadvantaged People in Non-Metropolitan Areas | G.B. Wood |
| WRCC-7 | Growth and Development of Range Plants | D.F. McAlister |

10.3 Project Revisions

- 10.31 W-68 Measurement, Prediction, and Control of Soil Water Movement in Arid and Semi-Arid Soils

A request for revision of W-68 was received from Dr. J.A. Asleson of Montana

RRC recommends approval of the W-68 revision to be effective July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1979 with the title changed to "Soil Water and Its Management in the Field." RRC recommends that Dr. J.A. Asleson continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

- 10.32 W-109 Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem

A request for revision of W-109 was received from Dr. J.S. Robins of Washington.

RRC recommends approval of the W-109 revision to be effective July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1979 with Dr. J.S. Robins as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.33 W-111 Nitrogen in the Environment

A request for revision of W-111 was received from Dr. D.D. Johnson of Colorado.

RRC recommends approval of the W-111 revision to be effective July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1980 with Dr. R.J. Miller of Idaho as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.34 W-115 Western Region Area Development Research Center

A request for revision of W-115 was received from Dr. G.B. Wood of Oregon. The revised outline recommended by the Technical and Advisory Committee of the Western Region Area Development Research Center is entitled, "Western Rural Development Center."

Discussion within RRC lead to the conclusion that it is important to maintain intact the original statements concerning the charter organization and mode of action for the Center and also to "clean up" the regional research aspects of the proposal. The Center relates to coordination and extension as well as to research activities. It is RRC's opinion that the Center's charter, technical and advisory committee structure and Board of Directors for the purposes of Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972 would be more appropriately continued under some special committee to be sponsored by the Western Experiment Station and Extension Directors. Perhaps the WAERC would serve as a model for such a standing group. RRC recognizes that the elements of the Center's program other than regional research are outside its purview but wishes to emphasize its feeling that some appropriate action such as that mentioned above should be taken in order to maintain the Center, itself.

With respect to the regional research component of W-115, it is RRC's recommendation that W-115

be extended for one year with Dr. G.B. Wood to continue as Administrative Advisor. In the interim period RRC has asked one of its members to work with the Center's Technical and Advisory Committee, the Administrative Advisor and the Director of the Center to develop a more detailed proposal outlining the relationship between the Center and regional research to be presented at the summer meeting.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.35 WM-61 Agricultural Factor Markets and Buyer-Seller Procurement Strategies

A request for revision of WM-61 was received from Dr. C.P. Wilson of Hawaii.

RRC recommends approval of the WM-61 revision to be effective July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1977 with the title changed to "Impact of Changes in World Supply-Demand Conditions Upon Selected Agricultural Factor Markets." RRC recommends that Dr. C.P. Wilson continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.4 Project Extensions

10.41 WRCC-9 Relationship of Environment to the Utilization of Textiles and Clothing

A request for a one-year extension of WRCC-9 was received from Dr. C.E. Clark of Utah.

RRC recommends approval of the one-year extension of WRCC-9 with Dr. C.E. Clark to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.5 WRCC Petitions

10.51 Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops

A request for the establishment of a WRCC in the area of Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops was received from Dr. W.H. Foote

of Oregon on behalf of W-64.

RRC recommends the establishment of WRCC-20 Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops for the period July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1977 with Dr. W.H. Foote to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.52 Massive Displacement of Land from Coal and Shale Mining

A request for the establishment of a WRCC for research relating to Massive Displacement of Land from Coal and Shale Mining was received from Dr. R.K. Frevert of Arizona on behalf of WSWRC.

RRC recommends the establishment of WRCC-21 Massive Displacement of Land from Coal and Shale Mining with Dr. M.L. Wilson of New Mexico as Administrative Advisor. WRCC-21 shall be effective from July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1977.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.53 WRCC-4 Soil Mineralogy

A request for renewal of WRCC-4 which terminated June 30, 1973 was received from Dr. J.A. Asleson of Montana.

RRC recommends that the request for renewal of WRCC-4 be denied.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.6 Deferred Projects

RRC received communication from Dr. B.F. Beacher of CSRS regarding project proposals recommended by the Committee of Nine but have not been approved by CSRS due to lack of adequate support. Projects in this category are: W- Genotype-Environment Interactions Related to End Product Uses in Small Grains, and W-Development of Integrated Strategies for Management of Mosquito Populations. This communication is referred to the appropriate Administrative Advisors.

10.7 Personnel Reassignments

W-	Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture	G.R. Stairs
W-111	Nitrogen in the Environment	R.J. Miller
W-124	Soil as a Waste Treatment System	R.J. Miller
W-	Increasing Productive Efficiency of Food Producing Animals by Re- ducing Environmental Stress	M.J. Burris

10.8 Project Proposals

10.81 Integrated Vegetative Management

A draft project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. R.J. Miller of Idaho on behalf of W-108. Dr. Miller appeared before RRC to discuss this item.

RRC recommends that the draft be circulated among the Western Directors to poll interests in the project to insure adequate support before forwarding the proposal to CSRS for the attention of the Committee of Nine.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.82 Relationships Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris

A project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. P.J. Leyendecker of New Mexico on behalf of WRCC-10. This item was received too late for adequate consideration.

Action on this proposal is deferred until the summer meeting.

10.83 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops

At the spring 1973 meeting, RRC identified as an area of work, "Bioeconomics of Pollinator-Plant Relationships--A Systems Approach" and appointed Director J.M. Nielson as Administrative Advisor. Director Nielson formed an Ad Hoc Technical Committee to develop a project outline, "Evaluating and Improving Alfalfa Pollination - A Systems Approach," and submitted it to the Committee of Nine. This project was returned from the Committee of Nine because of insufficient support to meet the project objectives. The Ad Hoc Technical Committee, in reviewing research needs, has determined the area with highest priority at the present time to be "Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops." This was also one of the high priority areas of research recommended by the Task Force on Bees and Other Pollinating Insects.

RRC recommends deleting, as an area of work, "Evaluating and Improving Alfalfa Pollination - A Systems Approach" and recommends the formation of an ad hoc technical committee to develop a regional project on "Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops" with Director J.M. Nielson as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.9 Off-The-Top Funding

At the request of the Executive Committee, RRC considered questions of policy and guidelines by which RRC might make recommendations to the Western Directors. RRC proposes that request for off-the-top funding be evaluated in relation to the following criteria:

1. Coordination of regional research
2. Other support services to more than one project.

RRC recommends that the Recording Secretary henceforth forward requests for information regarding off-the-top funding only to those Administrative Advisors of projects already having qualified for such funding. Requests for off-the-top funding must be submitted to RRC (copy to Director-at-Large) by February 1st of each year. These requests must be justified in relation to the criteria above.

A summary of requests for off-the-top funding and RRC's recommended allocations are listed on the next page.

With reference to W-84, approval of the \$18,000 off-the-top funding is recommended provided the project, when revised, shows a single objective directed to the operation and maintenance of the insectary. RRC recommends that the western representatives on the Committee of Nine be instructed to see that this recommendation has been followed. RRC also recommends that future annual reports provide specific information on the nature of and quantity of services provided under the insectary objective.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

REGIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO SPECIAL PROJECTS

FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

<u>Project and State</u>		<u>FY 1974 Allotment</u>	<u>FY 1975 Funds Requested</u>	<u>FY 1975 Funds Recommended</u>
W-6	Hawaii	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
	Oregon	500	500	500
	Washington	<u>69,559</u>	<u>85,433</u>	<u>85,433</u>
	TOTAL W-6	<u>\$ 76,059</u>	<u>\$ 91,933</u>	<u>\$ 91,933</u>
W-84	California	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>
W-106	California	<u>\$ 30,500*</u>	<u>\$ 32,500*</u>	<u>\$ 32,500</u>
W-115	Oregon	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
GRAND TOTAL		<u><u>\$127,059</u></u>	<u><u>\$142,433</u></u>	<u><u>\$142,433</u></u>

*\$20,000 for staff component of regional and national planning and implementation system; \$10,500 for recording secretary function.

**\$20,000 for staff component of regional and national planning and implementation system; \$12,500 for recording secretary function.

10.10 Project Reviews

10.101 The following projects are progressing satisfactorily with good publication records, adequate resources, and the technical committees are following project objectives:

- W-6 The Introduction, Multiplication, Preservation and Determination of the Value of New Plants for Industrial and Other Purposes
- W-45 Residues of Pesticides and Related Chemicals in the Agricultural Environment-- Their Nature, Distribution, Persistence, and Toxicological Implications
- W-67 Quantification of Water-Soil-Plant Relations for Efficient Water Use
- W-82 Pesticide Mobility and Degradation in Soil-Water Systems
- W-84 Environmental Improvement Through Biological Control and Pest Management
- W-111 Nitrogen in the Environment
- W-112 Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Sheep
- W-114 Institutional Structures for Improving Rural Community Services
- W-117 Structural Changes in Agricultural Industries: Causes and Impacts
- W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants in the Food Chain
- W-123 Evaluating Management of Predators in Relation to Domestic Animals
- W-124 Soil as a Waste Treatment System
- W-125 Soil Interpretations and Socio-Economic Criteria for Land Use Planning

W-126 Physiological Criteria for Forage,
Range and Pasture Breeding

WM-62 Technological and Structural Changes
in the Marketing of Beef

W-68 Measurement, Prediction, and Control of
Soil Water Movement in Arid and Semi-
Arid Soils

RRC did not receive the annual report of
W-68. RRC recognizes the substantial
contribution of ARS to this project.

W-102 Biological Methods of Control for Inter-
nal Parasites of Livestock

RRC did not receive the Administrative
Advisor's evaluation report nor the
annual report for this project and thus
was not able to review its progress. RRC
requests the Administrative Advisor to
provide evidence that the project is
progressing satisfactorily before FY 1975
funds are committed.

W-109 Codling Moth Population Management in
the Orchard Ecosystem

The evaluation report was not received
from the Administrative Advisor, however,
the project appears to be progressing
satisfactorily in all respects and has
been recommended for revision.

W-110 Relationships Between Root Pathogens,
Their Hosts, and Attack by Bark Beetles

RRC has observed that participation and
resources, accomplishment of objectives
and publications have been minimal in
this project. RRC recommends that this
project terminate as scheduled, June 30,
1975.

W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related
to Selected Environmental Factors

RRC notes the limited participation in the project and recognizes attempts have been made to effectively utilize the resources by eliminating objective 2 of the program. The project is progressing well considering the limited resources.

W-118 Economic and Social Significance of Human Migration for the Western Region

The evaluation report has not been received from the Administrative Advisor, however, the project appears to be progressing satisfactorily.

W-119 Evaluation of Alternative Land Uses on Forest, Range and Other Wildlands

RRC is concerned with the limited participation and resources committed to this project for accomplishment of objectives within the time frame. There is concern that too much of the total effort will continue to be devoted to collection of input-output data with insufficient emphasis to testing the data. Additional resources would alleviate this concern.

W-121 Clean West: A Systematic Analysis of the Economic and Social Implications of Environmental Problems

The number of states participating in this project is adequate, but the project would benefit from additional resources by those states. The project has suffered additional difficulties because of its highly interdisciplinary nature but these have not prevented significant progress nor should this hinder future prospects for success.

10.102 Western Regional Coordinating Committees

RRC's discussion of WRCC's and their activities to date lead to three conclusions:

- 1) The WRCC is an important mechanism for the facilitation of productive research.

- 2) Improved criteria and procedures are needed to permit the evaluation of specific WRCC's and their activities.
- 3) RRC intends to work toward the development of more definitive statements and recommendations to the WD regarding these matters which, if approved, will be the basis for a section in the Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research.

10.11 Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research

Attached is a draft of the Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research for your review. RRC requests that Western Directors study this item and be prepared for discussion and action on it at the summer 1974 meeting. A revised statement concerning WRCC's will be recommended to WD at the summer meeting.

10.12 Acknowledgment

RRC wishes to express its sincere appreciation to Nancy Raphael who has served the committee in a very efficient and effective manner. We will miss her dedication and contributions to the committee and we want to express our best wishes to her in her new educational endeavors.

Following the report of RRC, there was considerable discussion concerning the heavy work load of Directors and what can be done to help relieve this problem through procedures, i.e., set up procedure to have one-page progress reports of projects distributed to Directors annually in lieu of distributing annual reports sent to CSRS. There was also discussion on means of cutting down costs by holding technical committee meetings in conjunction with professional and/or regional meetings. These items will be discussed further at the summer meeting.

D R A F T

MANUAL OF PROCEDURES*
FOR
WESTERN REGIONAL RESEARCH

I. Introduction

The objective of this manual is to provide a convenient reference for Directors regarding policies and procedures for Western Regional Research. The material has been extracted from past WD minutes and has been altered only to improve clarity and brevity. Reference is made especially to WD minutes of the Reno meeting, July 1972 when procedures for regional research were discussed in detail.

II. Setting Priorities for Regional Research

The Regional Research Committee (RRC) will recommend areas of research of high priority for new and revised research activities, selected after review of Regional and National Planning and Implementation reports and other inputs such as evidence that a problem exists requiring immediate research in two or more states. RRC also will recommend an Administrative Advisor and a timetable for project development.

III. Initiating the Regional Project

Following Western Directors (WD) approval of an area of work and an Administrative Advisor the Chairman of WD will communicate the responsibilities of this assignment to the Administrative Advisor (see suggested letter, Attachment A).

The procedure to be followed by the Administrative Advisor is outlined under "Check List for Administrative Advisors Western Regional Research Projects" (Attachment B).

*This manual is supplementary to Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research CSRS-OD-1082 January, 1970, as revised, and provides more detailed guidelines for Western procedures as they relate to the national policy and procedures.

Where a Western Regional Coordinating Committee (WRCC) is indicated see instructions for initiating this activity (Attachment C).

An alternative procedure to initiate Regional Research provides that two or more states may submit cooperative regional research proposals directly to CSRS for Committee of Nine attention. It is recommended that proposals under this procedure be limited to those within high priority regional research areas as determined by RRC. If this procedure is followed RRC or Chairman of WD must be informed when a proposal is submitted to CSRS in order that all regional research may be coordinated.

IV. Project Revision or Extension

Prior to termination of an active project a research proposal involving a new problem area or the same general problem area may be submitted to RRC by the technical committee through the Administrative Advisor. Other stations and agencies should be invited to participate in the planning process and the proposal should be limited to high priority regional research areas.

The same procedures will prevail in approving and developing a revised project as with initiating a new project.

For procedures regarding regional project extensions see CSRS-OD-1082, paragraph 3.20.

V. Project Review and Evaluation

Individual state directors are expected to review contributing projects annually. The Administrative Advisor and technical committee will provide an annual review and evaluation of progress and a report will be submitted by the Administrative Advisor to RRC and Director-at-Large (DAL) by February 1st of each year (Attachment D).

Once a project has been established, RRC will review the SMY and dollar projections and support and progress. Ordinarily this will be done at the project's midterm and again prior to the project's scheduled termination. RRC will recommend continuation or termination of projects based on these and other reviews. Evaluations and recommendations of RRC will be reported to WD.

VI. Technical Committee Meetings

A. Frequency of Meetings

Technical committees normally meet once each year. The Western Directors look with favor on any technical committee considering meeting alternate years when the development of the regional project has been established. More than one technical committee meeting during a fiscal year requires the prior approval of the Western Directors. The procedure is for the Administrative Advisor to make the request through the Chairman of WD. The Executive Committee acts, if necessary, in the interim between meetings of the Association.

B. Location of Meetings

The meeting location is left to the discretion of the Administrative Advisor. The conservation of time and travel funds is encouraged and should be considered in determining location of meetings.

VII. Publication Procedures

A. Publication of Manuscripts

Manuscripts appear to fall into three categories:

1. Definitely regional in which a number of Experiment Stations and, in some instances, other agencies have cooperated in the work and the staff from several different Experiment Stations are co-authors. In this case, the publication should be printed at one of these cooperating stations with a regular number in that station's series.
2. The second type of publication would result from a situation where phases of the broad program are broken down so that work done within a State may involve essentially that State only, in which case, that State would do the publishing and publication should be issued as a State publication with credit given to the cooperative nature of the work.
3. Some of the work may be of such a nature that the results would be most useful if published in a professional journal. Summaries of this work might be rewritten for publication in circular form on a State or regional basis.

Journal articles and other publications resulting from research supported with regional research funds should carry a byline giving credit to the cooperative research project.

B. Approval of Manuscripts

Responsibility for the preparation of regional manuscripts rests with the technical committee. The manuscript should be reviewed and approved by the technical committee, the administrative advisor, and the director of the station publishing the manuscript. If other agencies had a part in the work, then the approval of the appropriate agencies is also required.

C. Identification of Participating Stations

In order that there may be no doubt of acceptability of Western Regional Publications for mailing under the individual franking privileges of Experiment Stations, each regional publication will display a complete list of the Western Experiment Stations and USDA participating agencies, listed in full official name. To make further certain that regional publications will be frankable by all Experiment Stations of the Western Region, the following statement should appear on an early page: "Under the procedure of cooperative publication, this regional report becomes, in effect, an identical publication of each of the participating experiment stations and agencies and is mailed under the indicia of each."

D. Standardization of Regional Bulletins

October 1967 WD approved a standard logotype for Western Regional Research Publications. The statement, "A Western Regional Research Publication" was incorporated into the logotype. The list of states cooperating in each project is to appear on page 2 (inside the front cover) or may be used as part of the front cover at the discretion of the station editor. The statement regarding the mailing indicia for the Regional Publications may be carried on either pages 2 or 3, at the discretion of the station's editor.

E. Publishing and Financing Regional Publications

Referring to the three categories (above) into which manuscripts may appear, the following procedure applies to the first type:

1. The Publishing Station

Factors to be considered when determining which station is to publish the report, as a regular number of that station's series, should include the following points: proportionate amount of work done, cost of publishing at the various experiment stations involved, and dominant interest of a particular station. It will be the responsibility of the administrative advisor in consultation with the Director of the publishing station to work out the details of publication.

2. Number of Copies

The following inputs should be considered when determining number of copies to print:

- a. The administrative advisor will communicate to the director of the publishing station the number of reserve copies, if any, the technical committee wishes to have the publishing station hold for supplying out-of-region orders and other requirements.
- b. The publishing station will determine the number of copies needed for its standard distribution, and will invite all participating stations and agencies to place orders for the number of copies desired.

3. Cost Sharing

Advance order copies should be priced at a rate which will recover the total cost of publishing for the publishing station.

ATTACHMENT A

DATE _____

SUBJECT: Regional Research Project on (subject of research)

TO : (Designated Administrative Advisor)

FROM : Chairman, Western SAES Directors

The Western SAES Directors recommend the development of a cooperative regional research project for support under the Regional Research Fund (RRF) in the area of _____

and have designated you to serve as the administrative advisor.

(Insert paragraph describing area of work.)

In accordance with the Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research, you are requested to (1) organize a technical planning committee and appropriate USDA agencies, (2) develop a project outline, submit the outline to the Administrator of CSRS for the attention of the Committee of Nine. A procedural check list is enclosed.

In the event that the planning experiment indicates the need for action other than a regional (RRF) project, you should advise the Chairman of RRC.

If, for any reason, you cannot accept this assignment or complete it within six months, please advise me promptly.

Chairman, Western SAES

ATTACHMENT B

CHECK LIST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISORS
OF WESTERN REGIONAL RESEARCH (RRF) PRODUCTS

1. Prepare a letter to all Western SAES Directors and regional and national administrators of appropriate Federal Agencies announcing time and place of planning meeting, describing general nature of area of research involved and inviting representatives. Copy to Director-at-Large and the Administrator of CSRS, who will advise all other states and interested agencies through the Experiment Station Letter. ☐
2. In advance of the planning meeting, an ad hoc committee may be designated to draft a preliminary title, objectives and plan of approach for consideration by the technical committee. ☐
3. At the planning meeting, organize the technical committee, develop the project plan and prepare the regional project outline as prescribed in paragraph 3.3 - 3.5 of the Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research (CSRS-OD-1082). ☐
4. Forward one copy of the regional project outline to the Administrator, CSRS, for Committee of Nine attention and to the Director of each Western SAES, other participating stations and agencies. ☐
5. In the event the planning experience indicates the need for a coordinating committee, prepare a petition to initiate a WRCC and submit to the members of RRC with copies to the Western Directors. When approval is received, proceed with the activities of the coordinating committee as outlined in Western Regional Coordinating Committees (Attachment C). If a regional project or coordinating committee is not developed advise the Chairman of RRC. ☐
6. After notification from CSRS that the regional project is approved, proceed with the project and submit annual progress reports as outlined in the Manual (CSRS-OD-1082). ☐
7. Submit to RRC by February 1st of each year an Administrative Advisor's evaluation report of the project (Attachment D). ☐
8. At least one year in advance of the date of termination of the project, advise the Chairman of RRC for appropriate action. ☐

ATTACHMENT C

WESTERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEES

State boundaries do not limit the nature of problems, nor the usefulness of research results, and scientists in different states often engage in closely related research on problems of regional concern. Unwarranted duplication of research should be avoided, while complementary work is desired. To facilitate the coordination of research and to stimulate the team approach to problem solving, the formation of coordinating committees is proposed.

Western Directors will authorize the creation of Western Regional Coordinating Committees and state station Directors may authorize expenditures from regional project W-106 to cover travel and per diem expenses incident to committee members' attendance at authorized committee meetings. Authorization for a WRCC shall be based upon written petition (one to two pages) by the scientists so interested and evaluated by the RRC on the following points:

1. Nature and significance of the problem on which research is being done, or on which research may be proposed and definition of its regional scope.
2. Recognition of, and provision for, interdisciplinary involvement in the research.
3. Anticipated benefit of being approved as a Western Regional Coordinating Committee -- the objectives.
4. Extent of participation, specialization, and number of scientists involved.
5. Duration anticipated for accomplishing the objectives.

Approval of a WRC Committee will carry with it the designation by Western Directors of an administrative advisor who will authorize each meeting of the committee. Normally, annual or bi-annual meetings will be scheduled. For each approved WRCC, a firm terminal date will be specified. Minutes of each committee meeting are to be compiled and distributed among the Western Experiment Station Directors. At the time of the final meeting of any such coordinating committee, a concise statement of benefits and accomplishments of the committee is to be prepared and distributed among the Directors.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

143 Long Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631

Telephone 803-656-3143

February 1, 1974

Dr. Paul E. Waggoner, Chairman, Centennial Committee
Agricultural Experiment Station
P. O. Box 1106
New Haven, CT 06504

Dr. W. E. McDaniel, Chairman, Experiment Station Section, NASULGC
Agricultural Experiment Station
Newark, DE 19711

Dr. S. H. Wittwer, Chairman, Centennial Film Committee
Agricultural Experiment Station
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48823

Dr. W. I. Thomas, Chairman, ESCOP
229 Agricultural Administration Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802

Gentlemen:

Joe Marks and I have had several discussions on how we might utilize the centennial effort as the basis for generating an improved public relations program for the SAES. Certainly, individual state efforts are fine but, disjointed as they are, they fail to generate the concept of the experiment stations collectively as a national (collection of) agency (agencies).

Likewise, we need a mechanism whereby our centennial efforts can get full utilization in each state. I believe most Directors will have staff persons whom they will expect to do much of the leg work, prepare possible background material, make arrangements for specific events, etc. These people need to understand the program underway, the suggested activities, be provided the opportunity to make and trade suggestions, etc.

Certainly these two areas are related.

Enclosed is a proposal entitled "A National Program to Publicize Agricultural Research and the Role of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations." Please look this over relative to possible approval and activation (with modifications obviously possible.)

page 2
February 1, 1974

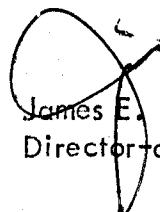
I feel that if this program is to be activated, it needs the approval of the Centennial Committee (interim action by chairman possible), by ESCOP (interim action), and certainly the endorsement of the Chairman of the Experiment Station Section. I may not have my protocol correct but the spirit is present for sure.

If this program is to function effectively, it needs to get off the ground by summer. The Purdue meeting represents a good chance to hitch-hike on travel costs and timing.

Further, as Joe Marks is directly involved in the centennial film and hence the centennial events and as he is a professional educator, he might be able to carry the ball on a lot of this (if Dr. Aldrich of Missouri is agreeable).

Your comments and reactions will be appreciated.

Kindest personal regards,



James E. Halpin
Director-at-Large

JEH/dm

cc: Dr. G.M. Browning (IA)

Dr. H. R. Fortmann (PA)

Dr. M. T. Buchanan (CA) ✓

Dr. R. L. Lovvorn (CSRS)

PROPOSAL

A NATIONAL PROGRAM
TO PUBLICIZE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
AND THE ROLE OF THE
STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Clemson, South Carolina
January 1974

A NATIONAL PROGRAM TO PUBLICIZE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND THE ROLE OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Introduction

The methods used by individual State Agricultural Experiment Stations to inform the public of their research efforts are as varied as the research programs of these stations themselves. Some have full-time communicators as members of the staff; other have only joint employees with the cooperative extension services. Still others participate in university-wide communications departments or similar arrangements. How these communicators function varies as well. Some produce only press releases and feature articles for newspapers and other publications. Some develop special programs for radio and/or TV; while others work through TV news outlets. Opportunities exist to increase these efforts in most states. Also, coordination of communications efforts between states is lacking as are regional and national efforts.

The Directors of the SAES have developed plans for the celebration of the centennial of the first SAES--1975. These plans include special communication opportunities for the state stations. Activities involved include a special experiment station medal, a logo, a possible commemorative postage stamp, the 1975 Yearbook of Agriculture, and a special centennial motion picture.

These planned special features need to be developed for use in each state, as effective communication vehicles. To do this, professional communicators (members of the SAES) staff or others as available to Directors, need to be informed of the experiment station centennial plans, the types of supporting materials available to them, and the ideas which

have been proposed as effective mechanisms to successfully communicate the experiment station story. These communicators also need to have the opportunity to express their opinions on how the centennial features can best be used within their own states and also nationally, to exchange views on possible procedures, and to develop other new centennial features as well.

Program

A special national unified communications effort is proposed. Its purpose:

1. To bring communications methods to the attention of experiment station employees (communicators).
2. To develop special methods or materials desired by them for general use.
3. To coordinate efforts between states as to timing, outlets, and procedures for the use of press releases, special materials and other items.
4. To provide, in each state station, a contact person (responsible to the Director) for in-state coordination of this program. This contact person will represent the Director in this effort.

This national program, through the efforts of the state contact people, would provide in-state plans relative to each special centennial feature. Included could be special press conferences, supplemental centennial items, new approaches, and other proposed activities or materials of special concern:

- a. The best possible use of the 1975 Yearbook of Agriculture. The publications in each state of a supplementary bulletin or insert for the yearbook has been proposed. Through this committee, formats could be developed to be in line with the format and contents of yearbook as it develops.

- b. The best use of the centennial film including the development of possible TV outlets and its use at special events, press conferences, research conferences, etc.
- c. The effective use of the centennial medal for expressing appreciation to ag. leaders and others as well as to generate publicity.
- d. The development and use of special national feature articles and press releases on the nature of the centennial, the functions of experiment stations, the relationships of stations to consumers, future research efforts, and research needs to meet America's problems and opportunities.
- e. The development of other (undetermined) special items, programs or communicative efforts.

Proposal

1. Each experiment station director designates a staff member, familiar with or a professional in the field of communications, as his representative to the National Communications Committee. The name, title, and address of this individual to be forwarded to Dr. P. E. Waggoner (Chairman, Centennial Committee).
2. The Experiment Station National Communications Committee (ESNCC) to meet approximately twice annually, first meeting proposed to be in connection with the annual meeting of AAACE (Purdue University, July 15-18, 1974).
3. Members of the ESNCC to keep their respective Director informed of plans, programs, procedures, and other activities.
4. ESNCC meetings to serve partially as workshops to develop ideas, coordinate schedules, and exchange new ideas and approaches.

5. ESNCC members to develop, exchange, and facilitate the release of special press releases, feature articles, and other publicity items. (Release in each state to be subject to the approval of the Director involved).

6. Through ESNCC, special committee and individual assignments to be made for the accomplishment of individual projects (or features) as warranted.

Duration

The ESNCC to be established prior to July 1, 1974. Its active period to be July 1, 1974 until the end of the centennial year, June 30, 1976.

After July 1, 1976, ESCOP to review the committee's activities to date and determine its future activities or to direct the committee to be dissolved.

Progress reports from ESNCC would be provided the Directors at suitable intervals via written communications. The chairman of ESNCC also would appear on the program of its Experiment Station Section, Land-Grant Meeting, each year to review that committee's efforts for the year involved.

12 February

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH:**National Planning and Local Concerns**

There are obvious pitfalls in trying to chart the exact future of agricultural research with a high degree of certainty. Especially since nobody in this room can even say for sure who will be in the World Series this fall.

So, like the commentator at the start of a documentary, I'll begin with a disclaimer: I am not a soothsayer and I am not clairvoyant. My Washington briefcase is not bulging with easy answers to hard questions.

If my remarks accomplish anything here today I hope they will help identify and crystallize the issues as you begin this week's meeting.

A logical starting point might be this Nation's current farm policy.

Remarks by Paul A. Vander Myde, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, before the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, Las Cruces, New Mexico. February 20, 1974.

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For forty years American agriculture was in a situation where we supported farm income by restraining production. We held a tight rein on our resources.

But today we are trying to encourage production by removing as many restrictions as practicable. We are gearing production more to demand.

In 1972 the set-aside acreage totaled 60 million cropland acres. To help meet the burgeoning demand for food here and abroad, in 1973 the Department of Agriculture freed up about 41 million acres of this reserve acreage. This year the remaining 19 million acres are being freed and we hope to realize total outputs of well over 6 billion bushels of corn, 1.5 billion bushels of soybeans and 1.9 billion bushels of wheat.

As President Eisenhower pointed out, farming looks easy when your plow is a pencil and you're a thousand miles from the corn field. Yet in our country we've recently been jolted into realizing the economic importance of the American farmer.

Perhaps now we'll realize the crying need for an economic system in which economic needs are translated into incentives -- incentives which in turn are translated into expanded output to meet those needs. Perhaps now we can realize the consequences of interfering with the farmer's markets or removing his incentive to take risks.

-3-

Today I won't belabor the details of what has transpired during the past couple of years in American farm policy. That would be as superfluous as outlining the rules of football for the Miami Dolphins. But I will note some of the factors that have guided our policy thinking in government and which no doubt should be a part of your long-range planning in agricultural research:

Population growth trends. The world's population is expanding by about 80 million people per year. Long-term projections of present population growth rates simply run off the chart and are beyond the realm of current or conceivable agricultural policy solutions. Much of the load must rest on the shoulders of the ag research community in developing better ways to supply the world's food requirements.

Income trends. In addition to the spectacular expansion of population around the globe, other nations have been increasing their incomes at the rate of three to four per cent per person per year. This is in constant dollars, adjusted for both inflation and population growth, and compounded annually -- an impressive rate.

Consumption and demand trends. All this affluence translates into greater demand for more and better food. Typically, as you know, as a consumer's income is boosted he begins to consume less starchy foods -- rice, bread, potatoes or noodles -- and switches over to more livestock, dairy and poultry products.

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For instance, since 1960 America's overall food consumption -- per person -- has increased 8 percent, while during the same period our consumption of beef increased by nearly 40 percent. During a similar period, per capita consumption of red meat increased by 50 percent in Taiwan and Spain, and by 150 percent in Japan.

Because of our appetites for meat, we're also indirectly demanding a much larger amount of grain than we used to. Many consumers might be interested to know that it takes 2 pounds of feed to produce a pound of poultry. It takes 4 pounds of feed to produce a pound of pork. And it takes 7 pounds of feed -- most of it corn -- to produce just one pound of beef. Overall, it takes five times the agricultural resources to produce a livestock calorie as it does to produce a grain calorie.

The interdependence of nations. The American consumer is now part of a complex trade network that extends far beyond the supermarket or department store and into the affairs of other nations around the world. His monetary and commodity needs are only a thread woven into a worldwide economic system.

Some people ask why we don't just forget about the world situation and keep all our products at home. But we must realize that our current standard of living would simple dissolve without an import-export system. We need fuels and raw materials that

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other nations produce. We've grown fond of their bananas, coffee and shoes. We've developed strong appetites for foreign automobiles, television sets and other low-cost goods.

Since it's such a hot item nowadays -- and since it plays such an important role in our need for greater and more efficient agricultural production -- let's explore the export question a bit more.

There are strong incentives for our Nation to continue exporting large quantities of agricultural commodities. First, the United States has a comparative advantage in agricultural production. The language of food is universal, so the success of American agriculture is fundamental to our foreign policy and international negotiations. Also, export trade adds jobs to the world markets. It enhances farm income and, therefore, national income.

And it's vital to another ingredient in the Nation's economy: our balance of trade.

On that score we could say that farm exports paid America's bill for oil imports last year. Our oil imports last year cost a total of \$9.3 billion. Coincidentally, that is the exact amount of 1973's surplus in agricultural trade. We exported \$9.3 billion more in farm products that we imported. So the farm trade surplus exactly offset our imported oil bill for the entire nation.

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Reports indicate that 1974's oil imports might cost more than twice what they did last year. The money must come from somewhere to keep our factories operating, our transportation moving and our homes heated -- and we can cover much of the cost through continued strong sales of soybeans, wheat, corn and other farm goods.

But, again, we'll need greater and more efficient production -- especially in beef, wheat, feed grains and oil crops. We'll need to make better use of our rangelands as a supplemental source of livestock feed. We'll need to boost the production of any farm product with a high export value. We'll need to consider any commodity whose price can be kept lower through more efficient production.

And much of this expertise must come from our agricultural experiment stations.

Now to an urgent question: the energy crisis. How will it affect the farming industry?

If American farmers plant only 10 million additional acres this year -- and certainly the acreage is available -- farm fuel needs will increase by more than 1 million barrels of gasoline, about 12 million barrels of diesel fuel, and about 2 to 4 million barrels of liquefied petroleum gas. There's no question that farmers, just like everybody else, must contribute to energy conservation.

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However, and I directly quote Bill Simon, administrator of the Federal Energy Office, "'farm needs' are really national needs." Accordingly, the Federal Energy Office has promised that gasoline will be provided to agricultural users on a ^{supply} priority basis, supplying 100 percent of what they need. Full supplies of propane, butane and mixes will be provided for farm use. Full supplies of residual fuel oil will be provided for farm use. And agricultural users will have diesel fuel allocations, utilizing a suitable base period.

These are the steps being taken on the Federal level, and it's noteworthy that the Western Planning Committee intends to establish a special research task force on energy.

Now, if plans do fall into place and our farmers are more productive this year, what are the prospects for transporting and marketing what they produce?

In a word, excellent.

Shipyards are expanding as never before. New truck and truck-trailer registrations are up sharply. American railroads added nearly 20,000 more hopper cars last year, and will add even more to their running stock in 1974. The railroads expect to spend \$2.25 billion on capital investments this year -- nearly 20 percent more than in 1973. All this helps farmers.

As for help on the marketing front, the farmer has several pluses. A major one is the target price concept of the 1973 farm

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bill, by which the government shares in the risk of all-out crop production. Another is the Commodity Exchange Authority, the agency which oversees activities in futures trading and regulates trading in commodities which could be subject to abuse through excessive manipulation. New legislation pending in the Congress makes several changes that were sought by the CEA.

And then, of course, there are some adjustment problems and challenges of particular importance in the West. In this part of the country we have fragile lands that may be needed for tillage. Strip mining continues to be a volatile issue. Many pesticide problems are yet to be solved. With the world's energy crunch has come renewed interest in oil shale development. Where the daily movement in some western areas once consisted of grazing sheep or deer making their way through the sagebrush, now there are platoons of oil and mining engineers bouncing along in jeeps. Not far behind could come the big money, massive machinery, monumental engineering projects and -- if we're not careful and prudent in our planning -- major environmental problems.

Northern
Great Plain
Resource
Dev.

These are only some of the perplexities we face. Yet they do illustrate a crucial reality: Very few of our goals are independent, and we must plan for the future with an eye toward compatibility of priorities.

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Just what role will research play in solving such problems?

To a large extent, that's up to you. We do know one thing for sure -- research has played an extremely important role in agriculture's accomplishments so far.

The climate of the present and the outlook for the future dictate that we continue to rely on our research efforts to keep us moving. In fact, these factors should help us recognize the crying need for more joint planning of our research.

I can tell you unequivocally that Assistant Secretary Long is determined to enhance the Federal-State relationships in research. And he's a good man to have on your team. In addition to being directly responsible for the Agricultural Research Service and the Cooperative State Research Service, he is responsible for coordinating research and environmental quality activities among USDA agencies and between the Department and other organizations. He is also in contact with other Federal research leaders by virtue of his membership on the Federal Council for Science and Technology, and initiatives he has taken in becoming acquainted with other organizations such as the new Congressional Office of Technology Assessment.

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You all know that the Agricultural Research Policy Advisory Committee (ARPAC), is being continued and that a new Memorandum of Understanding has been signed as the basis for it.

You know that there is a new National Agricultural Research Planning Committee. The new Committee's organizational meeting was held in Washington last month and several important concepts and suggestions were discussed. For instance, it was noted that improvement is in order for coverage through "CRIS" -- the Current Research Information System that is helping agricultural research's right hand know what the left hand is doing. There was discussion of the need for something specific to be done to upgrade the presentation of research accomplishments, needs and opportunities to the general public. The group discussed methods of setting research priorities and allocating resources ... and several other crucial topics.

The first regular meeting of the National Planning Committee will be held early in May. The Committee expects at that time to study the results of the first full national aggregation of research planning information derived from the four Regional Planning Committees. The willingness to come together at frequent intervals is an indication of the commitment of USDA and University research leaders to making the planning system

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work. Mark Buchanan and others who helped to get the system underway have a right to be pleased with recent developments.

This kind of joint effort is crucial to the future success of agricultural research in this country. Systems of agricultural production, processing, marketing and utilization -- as well as pollution and food safety implications -- require comparable "systems" of research. We must realize that our resources are finite. We must continually strive to make the best possible use of available resources.

As the national/regional research planning process becomes increasingly effective, it will be possible for, and incumbent upon, research leaders to consider more than ever the research being done by others in their own immediate areas and in other parts of the country. New information will be at hand for avoiding possible overlapping and duplication of effort. More importantly, you can use your funds to support higher priority research projects that have been identified through the joint planning process.

I notice that in your meeting here this week you are having a seminar on management by objectives. I can think of nothing more appropriate. Similarly, much agricultural research involves research scientists determining just what they are after and deciding -- ahead of time -- what methods they will use to get it.

-12-

Next to plain old determination and creativity, effective management is very important to research success. And you can't afford to underestimate the importance of establishing firm research objectives based on solid projections of future needs.

Proposed Establishment of the National Plant Germplasm Committee
To Replace the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops

State Agricultural Experiment Stations, in concert with ARS, must have a more rapid and effective way of obtaining advice and recommendations on the increasingly important issues involving plant genetic resources. It is proposed that the NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR NEW CROPS be abolished and replaced by a new, smaller, joint federal-state committee, the NATIONAL PLANT GERMPLASM COMMITTEE (NPGC).

The NATIONAL PLANT GERMPLASM COMMITTEE will be composed of the following representatives:

- 1) Two (2) members from the National Program Staff, ARS.
- 2) Four (4) Administrative Advisers, one from each of the four Regional Plant Introduction Projects, SAES.
- 3) Four (4) Coordinators, one from each of the four Regional Plant Introduction Projects, ARS.
- 4) One (1) member from CSRS.
- 5) One (1) member from industry, selected by the National Council of Commercial Plant Breeders.

One representative from 1) above and one from 2) above will serve jointly as co-chairmen for two-year terms. The committee will meet as often as necessary, but at least annually.

The purposes of the committee will include:

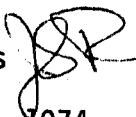
- 1) Provide coordination for the research and service efforts of Federal and state units engaged in the introduction, preservation, evaluation, and distribution of plant germplasm, through representation of the views of all units by members of the committee.
- 2) Develop policies for the conduct of the national plant germplasm program and for its relationship to international plant germplasm programs.

- 3) Develop research and service proposals and justifications for adequate funding of regional and national plant germplasm activities.
- 4) Actively advocate mutually agreed upon proposals with SAES associations and USDA agencies.

The proposed committee will provide a small forum for the exchange of information and opinions of federal and state plant germplasm interests. It will provide a way of identifying program needs, planning program changes, and proposing suitable plans to achieve mutually agreed upon actions in a timely way. The decisions and agreements of the committee will be transmitted to federal, state, and industry organizations by the respective federal, state, and industry committee members. Such proposals, if acceptable to the organizations represented on the committee, could be vigorously and jointly pursued. The committee forum will also be the principal way in which SAES interests can be presented and harmonized with federal interests at a technically informed level.

The membership of the NATIONAL PLANT GERMPLASM COMMITTEE, through their present and continuing responsibilities to the membership of Regional Plant Introduction Projects NC-7, NE-9, S-9, and W-6, to interregional plant introduction projects, and to other state and federal crop germplasm activities, will serve the interests of all federal and state organizations. In addition, the co-chairmen of the NPGC will invite the attendance of guests with special technical competence as often as is needed by the committee.

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Jim Nielson
From: J. S. Robins 
Date: February 12, 1974
Subject: Report on Agricultural Research Institute activities

Since I will not be in attendance at the Las Cruces meetings, following is a report which you may wish to summarize at that meeting and present for inclusion in the Minutes:

1. The Program Committee, chaired by Dick Aldrich, Missouri, has developed a preliminary program, theme of which is "The Now Issues in Food, Energy and the Environment - Agricultural Research Responds". General format will be a one and one-half day program, the first half day devoted to policy issues, the second half day to four workshops dealing with the technology issues of pest management, recycling of agricultural wastes, fertilizers and energy in agriculture. The third half day will be devoted to a presentation before the full body of summaries of the workshop sessions.

The annual meeting will be in Denver, Colorado, October 15-16, 1974.

2. One hundred forty-eight members have been billed for 1974 dues. Of this total, 4 have declined to renew membership, 112 have paid or have promised to pay, and 2 have given tentative indication of renewals. There has been no response from the remaining 30 members.
3. The Information Committee is in process of revising the ARI Brochure and is looking at possibilities of additional information pieces. This includes some changes in the NEWSLETTER to expand its reporting of various developments.
4. ARI is continuing to participate as an official member of ARPAC and has assigned representatives to various of the regional and national planning elements.

JSR:m

cc: Les Swindale, Hawaii

ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
HAWAII
IDAHO
MONTANA
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING
GUAM



WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

April 29, 1974

SUBJECT: Items for attention/action of specific persons
TO : Western Directors

Following is a list of items taken from the February 1974 Minutes of Western Directors. Your attention is called to these items for action and/or information.

ESCOP Representatives	- p. 7, item 7.3; p. 9, item 7.7; p. 19, item 13.0
Western Directors	- p. 33, item 24.0; p. 66, item 10.11
Legislative Subcommittee	- p. 17, item 12.0
CSRS	- p. 19, item 13.0
RPC Co-chairmen & Staff	- p. 35, item 24.0
RRC	- p. 56-57, item 10.34; p. 59, item 10.82; p. 66, item 10.102
Buchanan	- p. 12, item 8.3; p. 13, item 8.51
Dugger	- p. 61, item 10.9
Rasmussen	- p. 41, item 26.0

Sincerely,

Nancy Raphael
Recording Secretary