

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

April 7, 1975

TO: Western Directors

FROM: Jill Moak
Recording Secretary *Jill Moak*

SUBJECT: Minutes of Western Directors' Meeting, February 26-28, 1975

Subject Minutes are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the following list of items for action and/or information:

page 9, item 6.263

page 38, summation of discussion by J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

page 38, item 25.0, review of Guidelines

page 39, item 26.2

page 77, item 24.6.2

page 83, item 24.12.2

page 83, item 24.12.3

page 84, item 24.12.6

Enclosure

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Arizona

Dr. G. R. Stairs
Dr. M. A. Massengale
Dr. David B. Thorud

California

Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
Dr. L. L. Sammet
Dr. A. F. McCalla
Dr. W. E. Waters
Dr. W. M. Dugger, Jr.

Colorado

Dr. J. P. Jordan (2)
Dr. D. D. Johnson
Dr. R. E. Moreng

Guam

Dr. W. P. Leon-Guerrero

Hawaii

Dr. C. P. Wilson
Dr. L. D. Swindale

Idaho

Dr. R. J. Miller
Dr. A. M. Mullins

Montana

Dr. J. A. Asleson
Dr. M. J. Burris

Nevada

Dr. D. W. Bohmont
Dr. Joseph Robertson

New Mexico

Dr. P. J. Leyendecker
Dr. M. L. Wilson
Dr. V. H. Gladhill

Oregon

Dr. G. B. Wood
Dr. W. H. Foote
Dr. W. T. Cooney
Dr. D. P. Moore

Utah

Dr. D. J. Matthews
Dr. C. E. Clark

Washington

Dr. J. M. Nielson
Dr. L. W. Rasmussen
Dr. D. L. Oldenstadt
Dr. J. S. Robins

Wyoming

Dr. N. W. Hilston
Mr. L. C. Ayres

CSRS

Dr. R. L. Lovvorn
Dr. E. H. Cobb
Dr. T. S. Ronningen

ARS

Dr. H. R. Thomas
Mr. L. E. Myers

ERS

Dr. Linley Juers

ES

Dr. R. W. Harris
Mr. R. L. Hubbard

EPA

Dr. Jake MacKenzie

Farm Foundation

Dr. R. J. Hildreth

ASCUFRO

Dr. R. E. Dils

Regional Directors

Dr. G. M. Browning
Dr. H. R. Fortmann
Dr. J. E. Halpin

NASULGC

Dr. R. C. McGregor

NISARC

Mr. John Airy

Extension

Mr. J. R. Cox, Jr.

WRDC

Dr. Harland Padfield

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SPRING 1974 MEETING

University of California
Riverside, California

February 26-28, 1975

Present:	Arizona	- M. A. Massengale
		- G. R. Stairs
		- D. B. Thorud
	California	- W. M. Dugger, Jr.
		- J. B. Kendrick, Jr. (Chairman)
		- A. F. McCalla
		- W. E. Waters
	Colorado	- D. D. Johnson
		- J. P. Jordan
		- R. E. Moreng
	Hawaii	- C. P. Wilson
	Idaho	- R. J. Miller
	Montana	- M. J. Burris
	Nevada	- D. W. Bohmont
	New Mexico	- P. J. Leyendecker
		- M. L. Wilson
	Oregon	- W. H. Foote (Secretary)
		- G. B. Wood
	Utah	- C. E. Clark
		- D. J. Matthews
	Washington	- J. M. Nielson (Chairman Elect)
		- D. L. Oldenstadt
		- L. W. Rasmussen
	Wyoming	- L. C. Ayres
		- N. W. Hilston
	OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan
		- J. E. Moak (Recording Secretary)
		- J. M. Roop
	ARS	- L. E. Myers
	CSRS	- R. L. Lovvorn
		- P. E. Schleusener
	Extension Liaison	- J. R. Cox, Jr.
	FS	- R. W. Harris
	NASULGC	- R. C. McGregor
	Guests	- A. M. Boyce
		- C. F. Kelly
		- L. L. Lewis
		- J. M. Lyons

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1.0 Call to Order

Chairman J. B. Kendrick, Jr. called the meeting to order at 1:30 pm, Wednesday, February 26, 1975.

2.0 Introductions

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. introduced Dr. Van L. Perkins, Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of California, Riverside, and formerly a professor of history at UCR, who welcomed the Association to Riverside on behalf of Chancellor Ivan Hinderaker; Dr. Paul E. Schleusener, Assistant Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service; Dr. Alfred M. Boyce, Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Dean Emeritus of the School of Agricultural Sciences, and Associate Director Emeritus of the Citrus Research Center at the University of California, Riverside; Ms. Jill Moak, Recording Secretary for the Association and Administrative Assistant in the Office of the DAL; Dr. Martin A. Massengale, Associate Director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station; Dr. William E. Waters, Dean of the College of Natural Resources and Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of California, Berkeley, a forest entomologist formerly with the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Service; Dr. James M. Lyons, Associate Dean College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences for Plant Sciences and Pest and Disease Management at the University of California, Davis; Dr. David B. Thorud, Associate Director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

Director W. M. Dugger, Jr. introduced Dr. Lowell N. Lewis, Associate Dean for Research at the University of California, Riverside.

Later Wednesday morning Director Kendrick introduced Mr. Joseph R. Cox, Jr. from Oregon State University, currently the Extension-Station liaison representative and Chairman of the Western Association of Extension Directors; Dr. Roy L. Lovvorn, Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service.

On Thursday morning, Director Kendrick introduced Dr. L. E. Myers, Associate Deputy Administrator for ARS in the western region; Dr. Robert W. Harris, Director, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station and Co-Chairman of WRPC.

3.0 Announcements

Dr. W. M. Dugger, Jr. announced local arrangements.

Director Kendrick announced the members of the Resolutions Committee -- D. W. Bohmont, Chairman, P. J. Leyendecker, G. R. Stairs -- and requested the Directors submit their proposed resolutions to the committee chairman.

6.113 Declined the Governors' Conference Planning Committee's invitation for WAAESD to be listed as one of the sponsors of the Western Governors' Conference on Agriculture. The Governors' Conference is expected to adopt policy recommendations, and the Executive Committee felt the WAAESD, as an organization of research information and teaching, should not be listed as a sponsor. The WAAESD will, however, appear as a contributor of background information for the Conference.

6.114 Accepted with appreciation Mr. Agee's (EPA) designation of Mr. Clyde Eller as continuing liaison representative to WD with Dr. Jake MacKenzie as his alternate.

6.12 The Chairman, after consulting with the Executive Committee and in some cases with WRRRC, announces the following appointments:

6.121 G. R. Stairs as Co-Chairman of RPG 5.00 ("People, Communities and Institutions") to fill the unexpired term of G. B. Wood (one year)

6.122 D. L. Oldenstadt as Co-Chairman of RPG 6.00 ("Competition, Trade, Adjustment, Price and Income") to fill the unexpired term of A. F. McCalla (one year)

6.123 J. P. Jordan as Co-Chairman of WRPC to fill the unexpired term of C. P. Wilson (one year)

6.124 D. J. Matthews for membership on the W-115 Technical and Advisory Committee, replacing M. L. Wilson

6.125 G. R. Stairs as Administrative Advisor to WSRAC replacing G. B. Wood

6.126 J. M. Nielson as Administrative Advisor to WAERC replacing C. P. Wilson

6.127 G. R. Stairs, Chairman, and J. M. Nielson, designees as WD representatives to the joint Station-Extension group recommended to make an in-depth review of the Western Rural Development Center program and to recommend an appropriate charter or memo of agreement

4.0 Adoption of Agenda

Director P. J. Leyendecker moved that the agenda be adopted with the addition of a discussion of bill A-95 under Other Business. A copy of the agenda is attached as Appendix I.

MOTION PASSED.

5.0 Approval of August 1974 Minutes

Minutes of the Western Directors August 1974 meeting were approved as distributed with the substitution of page 29.

6.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

The Executive Committee has held two meetings since the summer 1974 sessions in Spokane, one at "Land-Grant" and one at Riverside as listed on your program. This report covers both meetings plus interim actions. The report is presented under two headings, 6.1 Information Including Interim Actions; and 6.2 Actions Recommended.

6.1 Information Including Interim Actions

6.11 The Executive Committee has agreed that on matters requiring action in the interim between meetings that in order to represent the will of the WD the action will be taken by the Executive Committee and reported to WD at the next regular meeting. The Chairman reports the following interim actions in keeping with this policy:

6.111 Asked WDAL Buchanan to represent the Western Association at meetings of the Planning Committee of the Western Governors' Conference on Agriculture

6.112 Asked WDAL Buchanan and Administrative Advisor C. P. Wilson to solicit WAERC and GPC assistance in the preparation of background information requested by the Western Governors' Conference Planning Committee. WAERC is preparing the background paper on Topic I, "Western Food Production in Relation to Energy Requirements and the World Food Crisis"; the Great Plains Council is preparing the paper on Topic II, "Impact on Food Production of Energy Development in the Western United States."

6.263 A letter from H. Rex Thomas, Deputy Administrator for ARS in the Western Region, concerning the sharing of initial requests for the FY 1977 budget is appended. WD are encouraged to share their requests with the ARS area directors.

7.0 CSRS Report - R.L. Lovvorn, P. E. Schleusener

7.1 Internal Affairs

Dr. Lovvorn noted that CSRS is now located on the fourth floor of the USDA building. Ed Miller has replaced James Turnbull as Deputy Administrator for management and Paul Schleusener has been named Assistant Administrator for the scientific staff. In addition, CSRS will have 12 new positions beginning July 1, 1975.

Dr. Lovvorn apologized for the lateness of the distribution of publication 305, "Professional Workers in State Agricultural Experiment Stations and Other Cooperating State Institutions", and added that a new version will be available in July.

7.2 Budgets

The 1975 budget funds have all been released, and CSRS hopes specific grants can be funded within the next six weeks. The Executive Budget for 1976 provides for a 12% increase or \$114,000,000 for CSRS. Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972 was not funded, but the \$1,500,000 previously in this item has been moved into Hatch funds. ARS is scheduled to receive a 7% increase.

Fifty thousand dollars has been made available to each of the other three regions to assist IR-4 in the use of pesticides on minor crops. When the Western Region names a "lead laboratory" (see action in Executive Committee report, page 8) it will become eligible for \$50,000.

So-called "pass through" funds are still being discussed with respect to funding from EPA for strip mining reclamation. It is possible that CSRS will not be the administrator of these funds because of a requirement that the administering agency have in-house research programs. If FS or ARS administer the funds, they have indicated they will not honor any commitments previously made by CSRS.

OMB has taken the position that Hatch and McIntire-Stennis funds should be subject to A-95 review. This is consistent with OMB's view of revenue-sharing, but CSRS is arguing against this interpretation. Cooperative Extension may also be affected by this.

therefor, separate from W-115 (assuming agreement by WD of SAES and Extension). (see discussion in RRC report, page 73)

Motion made and seconded that the WD accept the appointments proposed by the Executive Committee.

MOTION PASSED

- 6.13 The Executive Committee received reports from and consulted with the WDAL concerning his objectives and accomplishments.
- 6.14 There has been correspondence with E. V. Smith, Assistant Director at Guam, indicating that the Western Association will consider regional research proposals from the Guam Station.
- 6.15 Executive Committee designated M. J. Burris as WD representative to attend the review of the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center at Clay Center, Nebraska, December 2-6, 1974. (see proposed letter concerning USMARC in RRC report, page 85)
- 6.16 The Executive Committee considered other matters, some of which will be reported on at later meetings after further deliberation and some of which required no action and no report.

6.2 Actions Recommended

6.21 By-Laws

The Executive Committee recommends that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors work toward the adoption of By-Laws for the Western Association and for the Experiment Station Section, NASULGC.

We have made two reviews of draft By-Laws for the Western Association prepared by WDAL Buchanan and of draft By-Laws for the Section prepared by a Section committee comprised of the four Regional Directors and R. C. McGregor, chaired by Buchanan. Some of you responded to an earlier request for comments; all of you will be given another opportunity to make an input.

We have given most attention within the Executive Committee to the draft By-Laws for the Western Association. In our judgment the Western Association ultimately should adopt By-Laws whether or not

Arrangements are being worked out to reimburse individuals and institutions on a contractual basis for persons assisting CSRS by participating in Station reviews. Reimbursement will usually be made after the fact. However, if any states experience great difficulty in this reimbursement method, CSRS will try to accommodate the state's needs. The amount reimbursed will only be for travel expenses, and not for consultants' fees.

Deadline for the submission of the competitive grant proposals has been extended from March 1 to March 28 because the announcement was not printed in the Federal Register. CSRS hopes to announce the recipients of the grants by April 30.

Discussion by WD:

Director Miller expressed concern about the indirect costs of competitive grant proposals. Director M. L. Wilson noted that A-21 of PL 89-106 allows universities to charge the same amount for indirect costs that government agencies charge. The universities bill the agency and make quarterly reports on funds expended, remaining and requested.

Director Dugger commented on the report currently being prepared by the National Academy of Sciences on the results of big science projects, which seems to indicate that there are few significant results.

7.3

Programs

Special events being sponsored by ARPAC in which CSRS is participating include the:

- (1) Food conference to be held this spring, currently being organized by M. L. Peterson (representing both land-grant and CSRS) with Ned Bayley as secretary;
- (2) Land-use task force with Lyle Schertz and Jack Robins as co-chairmen -- two full-time staff for several weeks have been selected to put together a report;
- (3) International Science and Education Council in which George K. Brinegar (Illinois) is assisting.

WDAL Buchanan expressed his appreciation to CSRS on behalf of the WD for the assistance which CSRS has rendered to ARPAC, the CRIS Subcommittee, and other special projects.

President Ford has recently asked Dr. Phillip Handler, President of the National Academy of Sciences, and Secretary Butz to organize a study group to examine the world food needs and our capacity to meet those needs. Many of the central agencies want at least a short-term report within six months, and USDA is considering capitalizing on

The vote of the WD would give ESCOP a sense of whether the draft was going in the right direction.

MOTION PASSED

Article V, Section A - Officers reads in part:
 "The officers of the Section and of ESCOP shall be the same individuals: Chairman, Immediate Past Chairman, Chairman-Elect (Vice-Chairman) and Secretary -- each for one-year terms -- and a Representative to the Senate (of the Association) for a three-year term. The Chairman and the Immediate Past Chairman represent the Section (and ESCOP) to the Executive Committee of the Division"

The sense of the passage is that the officers of ESCOP also be the officers of the Experiment Station Section, and that the Chairman and Past-Chairman of ESCOP represent the Section to the Executive Committee of the Division.

Director J. M. Nielson moved that the Western Directors approve Article V, Section A - Officers as written in the 11/7/74 draft of the Experiment Station Section By-Laws. Motion was seconded. Director Stairs questioned the need for titling Section B "Elections" if in fact the Section will automatically install the same officers elected by ESCOP. In addition, he noted that this procedure would prevent representatives from Arizona State, Southern Illinois and Texas Tech from being officers of the Section since they are specifically excluded from being officers of ESCOP, and necessarily prevent them from ever being members of the Executive Committee of the Division of Agriculture of the National Association.

MOTION FAILED

Director J. M. Nielson then moved, and it was seconded, that the WAAESD endorse the principle that the officers of ESCOP represent the Experiment Station Section in the Executive Committee of the Division.

MOTION PASSED

- 6.22 The Executive Committee, after reviewing budget proposals from the Office of the DAL, recommends adoption of a total budget not to exceed \$100,500 of funds controlled by the Western Association for the year July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976.

3. Provide staff assistance to the Chairman of the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (at that time, before his illness, Director P. J. Leyendecker of New Mexico).
4. Continue to meet with western region representatives and delegates to ESCOP (and other committees and groups on request) prior to scheduled meetings for the purpose of sharing information, discussing agenda items and otherwise assisting in the determination of the western group's "positions" on important issues.
5. Take some vacation!

Objective 1

Not surprisingly, most of my activities since the Summer, 1974 Meeting have been related to this objective. I have sought to serve the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors in the following capacities:

- Staff assistance to members and Chairman, WAAESD
- Recording Secretary for Executive Committee
- Member, Western Regional Planning Committee
- Consultant to RRC
- Representative to planning sessions for Western Governors' Conference on Agriculture
- Representative to Agricultural Research Policy Advisory Committee
 - . Member, subcommittee to make in-depth study and report on Current Research Information System
 - . Member, subcommittee to update physical facilities report
- Representative to National Planning Committee and NPC sponsored Workshop
- Chairman, Experiment Station Section Committee on By-Laws
- Chairman, ESCOP subcommittee on Federal Fund Accountability
- Staff assistance (with counterparts from other regions) to ESCOP and especially to ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee
- Representative to National Industry State Agricultural Research Council (and staff assistance to same)
- Representative to Agricultural Research Institute
- Other activities under this objective.

Accomplishments with respect to these activities, policy questions and proposed actions will be considered under appropriate headings elsewhere within the Minutes of this meeting. I shall plan to speak out on some of these as they come up on the Agenda. I should be pleased, also, to respond to questions on any of the items listed.

- 6.23 The Executive Committee recommends that the University of California at Davis be designated as the "lead laboratory" for IR-4.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

- 6.24 Further consideration of the topic, regional publications, is recommended. A joint committee could be named from the WD's of SAES and Extension. Their report could be one item to be discussed at a possible joint meeting of the Western Station and Extension Directors.

- 6.25 The Executive Committee recommends that WD encourage Dr. Padfield, Director of the Western Rural Development Center, to husband available funds for continuation into the next fiscal year the plan of work under Title V since the continuation of these funds is in doubt. WD are reminded of the WD commitment of five years of support to the Center from some source. We hope this commitment can continue to be met from PL 89-106 sources via CSRS.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

- 6.26 The Executive Committee requests WD discussion (and possible action) regarding three additional items:

6.261 Penalty mail.

We are not sure of the alternatives and consequences. The Executive Committee's inclination is to urge ESCOP to make a firm recommendation to CSRS regarding penalty mail.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

6.262 Role and Function of Directors' Representatives

This is an item suggested by Director Miller worthy of full discussion -- do these representatives get the proper instructions that they do in fact represent the whole region? Some preparatory work by selected members probably would facilitate this discussion.

Director Kendrick recommended a motion that a discussion on this issue be deferred to a later meeting. The motion to defer was duly made and seconded.

MOTION PASSED

- 12.3 The 1975 Western Governors' Conference on Agriculture and the request for a White Paper on "Western Food Production in Relation to Energy Requirements and the World Food Crisis"

The four "White Papers" prepared by WAERC and presented to the Western Governors' Conference (and to the WD at their Summer 1974 meeting) were well received. Governor Judge of Montana again asked for two White Papers for the 1975 Governors' Conference -- one on "Western Food Production in Relation to Energy Requirements and the World Food Crisis" and one on "Impact on Food Production of Energy Development in the Western United States." The first is to be prepared by WAERC and the second by the Great Plains Council.

WAERC accepted its assignment and Dr. Hal Carter, Davis, agreed to head the team that would prepare the report.

There was, apparently, considerable misunderstanding about the involvement of WAERC in the 1975 Western Governors' Conference. Governor Judge of Montana requested the four White Papers for the 1974 conference through the Montana representative to WAERC. When the request for a White Paper came for the 1975 conference, the Administrative Advisor assumed the Montana Representative, who became the Chairman of WAERC, was again involved. Apparently, this was not the case. He argued against participation in 1975. The Administrative Advisor suggested that if WAERC were to withdraw from participation they should consider the consequences in terms of support from the Western Directors and the Western Governors' and that if WAERC had nothing to contribute to public policy issues the Directors and Governors might well turn to others for such contributions. The issue was resolved by WAERC agreeing to prepare the White Paper.

- 12.4 Interim report on the in-depth study of the Current Research Information System (CRIS)

Dr. J. M. Roop, representing the DAL, made an interim report on the in-depth study of CRIS. He pointed out that questionnaires were sent to a sample of State Station and USDA scientists and administrators and some on-site interviews. Apparently some (but not all) of the members of WAERC had been missed in the sample and the interviews. This resulted in some heated remarks and discussions. It finally emerged that several members of WAERC were involved in the survey, that this was indeed an interim report, and that additional constructive suggestions could, indeed, be made.

FEB 21 1975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
WESTERN REGION
2850 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94705

February 20, 1975

Dr. Mark T. Buchanan
317 University Hall
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720

Dear Mark:

The Western Region of ARS is in the beginning phases of preparing its initial requests for the FY 1977 budget. At our Area Directors' meeting last week, we requested each Area Director to discuss his proposed askings with the Experiment Station Directors in his Area. We hope through this process we can strengthen regional planning and make better use of the research dollar.

If at some stage in the budget development cycle you have any consolidated figures for all of the 12 Western states, we would be pleased to discuss our overall budget submission for the Western Region.

Sincerely,



H. Rex Thomas
Deputy Administrator

cc:
Mr. Edminster
Area Directors
R. L. Olson

Director Nielson advised the committee to think about broader research needs and then funnel the results of that thinking to the scientists on the one hand and to the WD on the other.

It was reported that Dr. L. E. Myers, ARS and Co-chairman of RPG 1.00 had contacted the committee and indicated he would like some interaction with them and help from them for his task force.

Discussion by WD:

Director Bohmont inquired whether or not there were existing written guidelines which the committee should be following, and suggested the committee follow these guidelines.

Director Kendrick indicated there would be further discussion of the role of all the research advisory committees during the WD meeting.

14.0 WHERAC Report - P. J. Leyendecker

Director Leyendecker reported that the committee has not met since the last WD meeting. The next meeting is scheduled for early March at the University of Nevada, and Director Bohmont has agreed to represent Director Leyendecker at that meeting.

15.0 WSRAC Report - G. B. Wood

The committee plans to meet in April and a report on their meeting will be made to the WD at the summer meeting.

16.0 NASULGC Executive Committee - J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

The meeting of the Division's Executive Committee was held in Washington, D.C. at the Higher Education Building, One Dupont Circle on February 13, 1975. Reports were received on the following:

- 16.1 Participants in the Seminar on Public Policy and Governmental Relations held in Washington, D.C. January 19-24, 1975, for approximately 20 land-grant agricultural program administrators reported highly favorable reactions. A recommendation was made to continue the Seminars on an annual basis and to spread the participation around the country.
- 16.2 The Division's Executive Committee received a progress report on the activities of the International Science and Education Council (ISEC) for agriculture, and recommended to the NASULGC that the staff position temporarily funded by CSRS be assumed by the Association. Dr. G.K. Brinegar, on leave part-time from the University of Illinois, is presently functioning in this role.

the Peterson report for ARPAC for a short-term (two-year) study and then allowing NAS to prepare a long-range report over a much longer period of time.

Dr. Lovvorn reported that ARS would like an expression of sentiment from the WD concerning continued detente with the USSR (in the soil and water area). Director Kendrick noted that in addition to funding problems, there had also been difficulty in getting accurate economic data from the USSR, although the technical data received appeared to be sufficient. On behalf of the WD Director Kendrick asked Dr. Lovvorn to notify ARS that the WD would like to continue in the detente.

For the next USDA seminar on "The Role of the Department of Agriculture in the Next Decade" to be held at the Belmont Conference Center May 5-9, the director of the USDA graduate school is inviting one Dean of a College of Agriculture and one Director of an Agricultural Experiment Station from each of the four regions. The tuition of \$385 would be paid by CSRS, but each participant would have to pay his own travel fare.

Motion made and seconded that the WD send two representatives to the USDA seminar. Directors should submit the names of interested persons from their states to DAL Buchanan where they will be collated and cleared by the Chairman with the Executive Committee. Two names will then be submitted to Dr. Lovvorn.
MOTION PASSED

8.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan

Western Director-at-Large objectives for the fiscal year July 1, 1974-June 30, 1975 were set forth in my report prepared for the Summer Meeting at Spokane, Washington. (See OWDAL-101, July 8, 1974) In brief, they were as follows:

1. Seek to do a better job meeting the services and representational responsibilities covered in points 3-7 of the Report on Review of the DAL Position, February 1972.
2. Continue State Visitations
 - . to improve the DAL's knowledge and understanding of what is going on in each of the western states and thus improve my capacity to represent you;
 - . to obtain suggestions for improving DAL priorities and performance;
 - . to offer staff assistance and advice when requested to do so;
 - . to inquire into possible constraints on Station operations as a result of financial policies and procedures;
 - . to undertake other activities that might be requested or seem appropriate during the visits.

- 16.12 Mr. Frank Frazier and Mr. John Airy of the American Association of Agricultural Consultants, appeared before the Division's Executive Committee to express their concerns of seemingly inappropriate consulting by University agricultural faculty in direct competition with their members. Mr. Frazier's and Mr. Airy's, plus other representatives of their Association, appearance was in the spirit of seeking friendly resolution of what appears to them a potential problem of some magnitude. They suggest better surveillance by University administrators of existing practices under existing guidelines, establishment of uniform fees, and invitation to University consultants to join their Association. It was suggested to them that apparent abuses should be brought to the attention of the appropriate administration to determine the nature of the problem. No enthusiasm for national guidelines was expressed by University representatives.
- 16.13 Attention to and endorsement of the Iowa State University's 1976 conference on "World Food, The Role of the Professional in Feeding Mankind" was given.
- 16.14 The meeting adjourned to conduct a telephone conference with Congressman Findley with regard to his introduced legislation. Your representative did not participate, therefore he cannot report on the contents of the conference.

17.0 Centennial Program Committee - J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

The fall meetings of the Centennial in Houston have been moved to the Shamrock Hotel. The program committee for the Houston meetings is proceeding according to schedule. The Association will hold meetings Monday morning and Tuesday morning, and Vice President Nelson Rockefeller is the principal invitee for the Monday morning meeting. President Gerald Ford has been invited to be the principal speaker for the Monday evening dinner celebration of the centennial.

There will be a meeting in March to review the film footage already shot, and additional shooting will be done in the spring and perhaps the summer. Dr. Lovvorn reported that the yearbook will be ready on schedule, although the commemorative medals may not be ready on time. Director Kendrick noted that California finally elected to purchase medals also.

18.0 Extension/Station Liaison Representatives - J. R. Cox, Jr. and P. J. Leyendecker

Director J. B. Kendrick, Jr. welcomed Mr. J. R. Cox, Jr. as the Extension liaison representative to the WD. Mr. Cox agreed with Director Kendrick on the desirability of seeking a common ground on which the Extension Directors and Station Directors can meet together.

Objective 2

I have visited the Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and Washington Stations since the Summer 1974 Meeting.

Objective 4

I have consulted with western representatives of ESCOP and its subcommittees prior to meetings; in some cases I have finally represented our representatives.

Objective 5

I took some vacation and I plan to take more.

Details of my travel schedule since the Summer 1974 Meeting are appended.

It is my opinion that there is more DAL work to do than the present DAL can do well. I have asked the Executive Committee to discuss the matter of scope and priorities.

Office of the Director-at-Large

Other activities of the Office of the Director-at-Large encompass the efforts of the Administrative Assistant and Recording Secretary and of the Research Planning Associate. A summary of these activities is provided in the Annual Report for W-106 of which you were sent copies (excluding the attachments which we will send on request). Miss Jill Moak and Dr. Joseph M. Roop are present. They will be glad to respond to your questions and to visit with you concerning items of mutual interest. Financial reports and projections prepared by Jill have been submitted to the Executive Committee. It is my understanding that these reports, as approved by the Executive Committee and by the WAAESD, will become a part of the Minutes. Dr. Roop will be participating with Dr. C. P. Wilson in the presentation of the WRPC Report. In that connection he will report accomplishments toward another goal specified at Spokane for the Office of the DAL, namely, to develop one or more case studies dealing with the interface of the regional and national planning efforts with your needs in the individual states. We are convinced that the planning system must serve you, at home! And as states' plans improve, so will the regional and national.

An interagency study at the request of the Council on Environmental Quality has been conducted on research, conservation, environment and health and the report is now in draft form. In FY 1975 there will be \$70,000,000 available (largely through contract grants) to support programs in those areas.

20.0 ARS Report - L. E. Myers

20.1 FY 1975 Budget

Although the western portion of the ARS budget for FY 1975 showed an increase of \$483,000, increased costs for feed, fertilizer and fuel and demands for research in areas for which funds had not been originally requested have caused a potential deficit.

20.2 FY 1976 Budget

In the federal executive budget request for FY 1976 a total increase of \$21.5 million for ARS is included. In the western region this would represent increases in such areas as grain diseases, forage production, bee research, red meat production, predator control, reduction of energy use in irrigation, reclamation of mined lands, and soil erosion in the Pacific Northwest. The total increase in the west would be \$2,405,000.

20.3 FY 1977 Budget

Mr. Myers was unable to supply any figures on the ARS budget request for FY 1977. He explained the process for preparing requests: (1) field scientists are asked to suggest to the area directors high priority research projects; (2) area directors compile and screen the requests and forward them to the regional directors; (3) regional directors again screen the requests and send them to Washington; (4) the requests are reviewed and read by the national program analysis staff and submitted to Dr. Edminster. Therefore, the regional directors do not know in advance of the submission of the final budget request to the USDA what the requests will be. The area directors have been encouraged to discuss the priority rankings and budget requests that they submit to the regional director with the SAES personnel. There is a possibility that the regional director, Dr. H. R. Thomas, will also discuss the package request proposal with WD before he sends it to Washington.

9.0 ESCOP and ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee - J. M. Nielson

9.1 Experimental use permits

Representatives from CIRS and SAES discussed the new regulations with EPA. John Mahlstede stated the regulations are in essentially their final form, that the Stations should be able to abide by them, and that they will be published in the Federal Register in about two weeks.

9.2 Science editorial

An editorial critical of Assistant Secretary Robert Long's performance appeared in Science magazine. Letters supportive of Dr. Long were sent to the editor by Secretary Butz and by ESCOP Chairman Doyle Chambers.

9.3 Experiment Station By-laws

The Experiment Station By-Laws were discussed in the Executive Committee report. The two main issues of a policy nature are: (1) Membership, and (2) Should the same set of officers simultaneously hold positions with ESCOP and the Experiment Station Section of the Division of Agriculture?

9.4 Animal Health Bill

Passed the Congress in late 1974 with substantial congressional support, but was vetoed by the President as being inflationary. There is still considerable support for the bill and it may be reintroduced this session.

9.5 Home Economics

Dean Elizabeth D. Gifford of Colorado and other home economists have drafted a bill variously known as the Mondale bill, the Family Research bill, or the Home Economics Research bill. The latest draft of this bill is attached as Appendix II.

In addition home economists have drafted a memorandum of understanding between HEW, USDA, NASULGC, the American Home Economics Association (AHEA), and the Association of Administrators of Home Economics (AAHE), for the formation of the Family Allied Research Policy Council (FARPC).

FARPC is envisioned as a council similar to ARPAC, an agreement between NASULGC and the USDA. It would enable the groups involved to assess the scope of research programs which are now in progress and to delineate areas where research is needed with the idea of eliminating

The Renewable Resource Program is to be a long-range plan for all FS programs, including the National Forest System, State and Private and Research efforts. The first program must cover the four-year period beginning October 1, 1976, and at least each of the four fiscal decades following. The program must be updated every five years, always planning at least 45 years ahead.

Research program reallocations have been proposed in the FY 1976 budget to (1) develop capability for assessing all renewable resources on a larger area base, and (2) develop national analytical techniques, sampling systems and data compilation capabilities, at the following locations:

Portland, OR	- Pacific Northwest Station	- \$104,000
Ogden, UT	- Intermountain Station	- \$119,000
Ft. Collins, CO	- Rocky Mountain Station	- \$185,000

21.2 Endangered Species Act of 1973

Under terms of the Act, the FS is required:

- (1) To utilize its authorities to carry out programs directly and through cooperators for the conservation of endangered species, and
- (2) To "insure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out . . . do not jeopardize endangered species or their habitats."

To fulfill requirements of the Act, a program proposal has been developed by the FS and received favorably by the Department and OMB. Two locations in the West have been proposed for funding in the FY 1976 budget - Tucson, AZ - \$235,000 and Honolulu, HI - \$100,000. Four additional western locations are scheduled for funding in FY 1977 - Fresno, CA, Bozeman, MT, Logan, UT and Rapid City, SD.

The work is an essential link in a FS program that is closely coordinated with Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Provision is made for the research to be accomplished by cooperative efforts through grants and contracts with universities and other research organizations.

21.3 Eisenhower Consortium

Ten western research institutions have joined forces to fill knowledge gaps related to open space problems and the ecologic consequences of use. A total of 71 studies have been funded at modest levels, \$5,000 to \$10,000 per study, since 1972.

10.0 ARPAC Report - M. T. Buchanan

DAL Buchanan called for questions on the previously distributed ARPAC minutes, which all WD should receive. There were no questions.

Director Kendrick noted that the current principal activity of ARPAC is the upcoming conference on research needs and food.

11.0 Committee of Nine - M. J. Burris

The last meeting of the Committee of Nine was November 21-22, 1974, and minutes of that meeting have already been distributed to the WD.

12.0 WAERC Report - C. P. Wilson

WAERC met at Reno, Nevada on January 7-8, 1975. The principal items discussed were as follows:

12.1 ERS-SAES Relationships

ERS has gone through a period of reorientation and reorganization. It is my understanding that ERS, which has traditionally operated at the State and National levels is moving in the direction of concentrating on the analyses of Regional and National social and economic policy issues and the attendant development of data needed to support such analyses. The Regions may not coincide, in all cases, with the four State Section Regions. However, it appears that the Regional groupings of the State Stations will receive increased attention in the future.

12.2 California Report on "A Hungry World: The Challenge of Agriculture"

The California representative from the Davis campus, Dr. H. O. Carter, who headed the Food Task Force, gave in some detail the manner in which the Task Force was formed, how it operated and how the report was prepared. Keys to the procedure were:

- (a) Dr. Carter was relieved of all other duties and provided a separate office with adequate secretarial and clerical assistance.
- (b) Through support from his Vice President Agricultural Sciences, he was given access to any personnel on all campuses to gather data, information and opinions he felt he needed to prepare a comprehensive report.
- (c) He was provided access to professional writers who assisted in putting the manuscript together.

WAERC was highly complimentary of the report.

- 22.12 1976 Federal Executive Budget provides a 9% increase for agricultural research and even less for Extension, indicating that the Administration has rejected for the second year in a row the NASULGC proposal for a substantial new investment in the agricultural sciences.
- 22.13 1975 State Funds are being cut back around the country as revenues fall from the recession, and substantial impacts are occurring on our institutions, as discussed in the current issue of FYI, published by the NASULGC Office of Research and Information.
- 22.14 The Findley Bill (HR 2436) "to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger by increasing world food production through the development of land grant type universities in agriculturally developing nations" now has 84 co-sponsors in the House, and was co-sponsored by 5 Senators upon its recent introduction in the Senate. Hearings may occur in April.
- 22.15 President Ford met with the leaders of higher education last Friday, including Chancellor Ernest Boyer of SUNY, the NASULGC President and Ralph K. Huitt the NASULGC Executive Director.
- 22.16 Reauthorization of the Rural Development Act of 1972 when it expires on June 30, 1976 has been supported by the Division of Agriculture in a letter to Secretary Butz from James B. Kendrick (Vice President-University of California) Division representative to the NASULGC Executive Committee.
- 22.17 New legislation for research facilities for agricultural experiment stations has been prepared by a subcommittee of ESCOP under the Chairmanship of James Beattie (Dean-Penn State) and introduction is expected soon.
- 22.18 New legislation for home economics research is in the final drafting stages and introduction by Senator Mondale (D-Minn.) is anticipated soon.
- 22.19 A revised bill for research at veterinary schools and animal science departments is in the final stage of development by the AVMA and is being designed to try to avoid the veto suffered in the 93rd Congress by a similar bill.

12.5 Role of Department Chairmen and WAERC in Regional Research Planning

The question was raised about procedures for initiating proposed Regional Research Projects. The Administrative Advisor, who also happens to be co-chairman of the WRPC, advised WAERC that, for the moment, the RRC was accepting proposals from any and all sources. He also advised that the Research Program Task Forces (RPTF) were now beginning to function and that in the future the RRC would look increasingly to these Task Forces for Regional Research Program priorities. Members of WAERC as Department Heads were advised to work through Agricultural Economists named to the Task Forces and to the Regional Planning Groups if they expected to have a more direct input in the future.

12.6 Request from Mr. Dale Stansbury of the Staff of the Senate Agricultural Committee for an Economic Evaluation of Agricultural Production and Marketing Policy and Legislation by February 15, 1975

A telephone call to the Administrative Advisor from DAL Buchanan who was in Washington, D.C., at the time of the WAERC meeting, transmitted a request from the staff of the Senate Agricultural Committee for economic evaluations of agricultural production and marketing policy and legislation by February 15. This was relayed to WAERC. This was a broad, non-specific request with a short deadline. Dr. Jimmie S. Hillman, representing WAERC, prepared a response, which has already been attached as Appendix IV.

13.0 WSWRC Report - J. M. Nielson

The Administrative Advisor, Director R. K. Frevert, was unable to attend the annual meeting of WSWRC, which was held at Pullman, Washington the third week in February. Directors J. M. Nielson, D. L. Oldenstadt and J. S. Robins attended most of the committee's meetings.

The Committee is chaired this year by Dr. Bill Spencer, a scientist with ARS in Riverside. The committee made some recommendations to the RRC on proposed and revised regional projects, which were forwarded to RRC by Director Nielson.

The committee reviewed its role with regard to the WD. Previously it has concentrated most of its efforts on reviewing regional research projects in the soil and water area and in making recommendations for new projects. It was reported that Director G. B. Wood had suggested that it would be more helpful to the WD if the committee would provide technical advice on research needs in the soil and water areas rather than simply reviewing regional research projects, and Director Nielson confirmed this view at the meeting.

- 22.211 With Paul Shaffer's retirement on December 31, 1974 the NASULGC International Programs Office is without professional staff, and there are no immediate plans for replacement.
- 22.212 A Division of Agriculture committee will work with Garvin Hudgins of the NASULGC Staff, Office of Research and Information, in preparing an information booklet on the agricultural sciences.
- 22.213 ISEC has now gone operational with George Brinegar (U. of Ill.) serving as part-time staff in the ISEC Program Operations Office to help develop the Saudi-Arabian Project.
- 22.214 ARPAC will sponsor a food conference during the next few months to consider research needs. M. L. Peterson (Univ. of California) is chairman of the development committee.

23.0 Seminars on the following topics:

- 23.1 Subregional Coordination of Research within the Western Region - R. J. Miller, J. P. Jordan, L. E. Myers

R. J. Miller:

The States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho have developed and are developing a number of cooperative and shared efforts in research, extension and training. These activities have been encouraged by the presidents of the three institutions. For example, in the last year and a half the Deans and Directors have met three times -- once in each state -- and the research directors have met on general matters once and on specific matters a number of times.

Tri-state projects have been developed on erosion control (STEEP Proposal) and potato research needs. These have been presented to the wheat and potato organizations respectively for action at the national level. The STEEP Program has received some support. A joint Idaho-Oregon management and staffing system is being developed for the research and Extension centers in western Idaho and eastern Oregon.

In Extension, a tri-state nematode specialist has been proposed, the three states are planning the new farm safety program together and are developing a tri-state pesticide training program to meet the EPA regulations for applications. The heads of animal science departments have inventoried their facilities, animal numbers and programs and are now working on optimizing activities in research, teaching and extension. Idaho no longer has a swine research

- 16.3 Bankhead-Jones funds continue to be in danger of recission and termination. Individual institutions will need to identify their importance to total institutional programs.
- 16.4 The resolution committing the NASULGC to aid in the solution of world food hunger is attached as Appendix V. It was passed at the final Senate meeting of the Association at its meeting in November 1974. The problem ahead will be to implement the commitment. A small committee of Presidents of Institutions will meet in Washington, D.C. March 17-18, to address themselves to this problem.
- 16.5 A report was received on the NISARC meeting held in February in Washington, D.C. Concern was expressed that too many meetings involving different organizations with similar or closely related objectives will diminish the participation and the effectiveness of each organization.
- 16.6 Legislation to establish Federal support of Veterinary Medicine Research vetoed at the end of the last congressional session will be re-introduced.
- 16.7 There is interest in some quarters -- Senator Mondale-- for Federal legislation to support research in Home Economics.
- 16.8 A report on HR 2436, "A Bill to Prevent Famine and Freedom from Hunger by Increasing World Food Production" was made. Congressman Findley from Illinois introduced this Bill with over 80 co-sponsors. A companion bill, S658, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Humphrey with Senators McGee, Mondale and Tunney as co-sponsors. A summary of HR 2436 is attached as Appendix VI.
- 16.9 A review of budget development procedures was presented. The Association will constitute a small budget committee to review the Division's and Commission's requests, reducing the time spent on these matters by the full Executive Committee. Excerpts from the Federal Executive Budget FY 76 for research and extension are attached as Appendix VII.
- 16.10 The role of the Division's Committee on Environmental Quality in relation to EPA, USDA, ARPAC, CAST, and the National Academy was discussed. Attempts will be made to reduce overlap and improve coordination. Dr. Gordon Dyer, of Michigan State University, has been named as Chairman to succeed Charles Palm.
- 16.11 A brief discussion on the status of the proposed Experiment Station Section By-Laws was held. No action taken since each regional association is to take this matter under consideration at their spring meeting.

and operational success in special project and study areas is due in large measure to the cooperation provided by CSRS.

26.4 Resolution 4

WHEREAS, Assistant Secretary Robert Long has truly represented the SAES in budgetary, planning and administrative areas of concern since assuming his present position within the USDA,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD take this means of expressing their deep appreciation for the exemplary leadership role which Secretary Long has assumed on behalf of the SAES not only in the west but for the national system of agricultural experiment stations. His continued leadership and full understanding of the national research program is important for the future agricultural progress of this nation in meeting world food problems.

26.5 Resolution 5

WHEREAS, the WAAESD affirm their endorsement of the services received from the NASULGC National Office and in particular the specific contribution from the Division of Agriculture,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD hereby expresses its sincere appreciation to Dr. Russell C. McGregor for his timely and professionally stimulating contribution to our mutual research interests, and further that the WAAESD also extends its appreciation to all supporting members of the NASULGC staff.

26.6 Resolution 6

WHEREAS, several members of the WAAESD are leaving their leadership roles as State Experiment Station Directors, and

WHEREAS, their participation in planning, development and coordination of agricultural research in the west and in the nation has been of key importance to this nation and the world in meeting production goals for food and fiber,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD expresses its thanks and presents an appropriate emeritis plaque as a token of appreciation for their outstanding contribution and extends best wishes for continued success in their new endeavors to the following members:

R. E. Ely - Nevada	W. Thorne - Utah
R. K. Frevert - Arizona	C. P. Wilson - Hawaii
A. F. McCalla - California	G. B. Wood - Oregon
L. W. Rasmussen - Washington	

Director Leyendecker reported on the Extension Directors meeting held at the Marine Science Center in Newport, August 13-15, 1975. The Extension directors have delegated their Chairman as the liaison representative to the Western Directors.

Items discussed at the Extension Directors' meeting included: A-95 review request, GSA-states, ARS centers, civil rights, affirmative action, Title V, rural development, land use programs. The Extension Directors sent a letter to Assistant Secretary Robert Long supporting his position on excluding cooperative extension from the A-95 review process.

The Extension Directors are exploring the feasibility of regional publications, and a subcommittee has proposed regional publications in the area of Community Pride/4-H programs, which have a commonality throughout the states, as a first approach.

Extension Directors are concerned with the fact that Deans and Directors of the Colleges of Agriculture in the western states are not taking full advantage of the expertise in and advice from Cooperative Extension.

Dr. Eugene Ross, former Extension liaison representative to the WD, contacted Director Kendrick about holding a joint Extension-Station Directors spring meeting this year, but scheduling problems prevented this. Director Kendrick expressed the view, which was echoed by Dr. Cox, that the WD would like to hold joint meetings when there are issues of real substance for the two groups to discuss together.

Dr. Padfield of the Western Rural Development Center appeared before the Extension Directors, and they approved representation of a home economist on the WRDC Board of Directors. The Extension Directors also approved representation on the WRDC Board of Directors of a public-at-large member.

19.0 Committee on Energy and Environment of the National Association - J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

The Committee Chairman is Roy Young. The Executive Branch expects ERDA to develop programs in energy management and development, and ERDA apparently wants land grant institutions to participate in those programs in order to use university laboratory facilities. Long-term financing and support of land grant programs is a necessary part of the contribution in order to have significant input to some of the problems of national interest.

2/5/75

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
University of California
Faculty Lounge
Riverside, California
February 26-28, 1975

AGENDA

1:30-5:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 26, 1975
Western Directors Executive Session

- 1.0 Call to Order
- 2.0 Introductions
- 3.0 Announcements
- 4.0 Adoption of Agenda
- 5.0 Approval of Minutes, meeting of July 29-August 22, 1974
- 6.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee
- 7.0 CSRS Report
- 8.0 - 19.0 Other Reports

As noted above and in the program this afternoon's session is an Executive Session for the discussion of internal affairs of the Western Directors. Written reports are solicited from WD representatives including the following: DAL; ESCOP; ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee; ARPAC; C/9; WAERC; WSWRC; WHERAC; WSRAC; NASULGC Executive Committee; Centennial Program Committee; Extension-Station Liaison Representatives. Representatives are requested to report in accordance with the guidelines established at the Fall 1973 meeting of Western Directors. (Written information report plus less-than-ten-minute oral report concerning decisions and actions desired on policy matters.)

8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon, Thursday, February 27, 1975
Western Directors and Guests

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|
| 20.0 | ARS - Myers | 8:00 |
| 21.0 | FS(Research) - Harris | 8:10 |
| 22.0 | ERS - Juers | 8:20 |

20.4 Tropical Agricultural Research

Senator Fong of Hawaii was instrumental in getting funds allocated for tropical agricultural research, primarily in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, as an amendment to the Food for Peace Act of 1966. The current amount for this research in the western region is \$250,000. The Southern Region has already set up a committee to review project proposals in this area and make recommendations to ARS, and Dr. Rex Thomas would like to have a similar screening mechanism in the west.

Directors Kendrick and C. P. Wilson discussed this issue. The general intent of the legislation would be an enterprise in which USDA and land grant institutions through joint programs would expend these funds for tropical and sub-tropical agricultural research. The funds are to be expended on U.S. soil. Director C. P. Wilson noted that there are several existing mechanisms which could function as the screening committee desired by ARS: ISEC, RRC and WRPC.

A motion was made and seconded that the Chairman of the WD propose to the Western Regional Deputy Administrator of ARS that a representative from ARS be invited to meet with the WRPC to make recommendations relative to the western portion of funds allocated for tropical research under the Food for Peace Act.

MOTION PASSED

21.0 FS Report - R. W. Harris

21.1 Resources Planning Act (RPA) P.L. 93-378

This act was passed in August 1975 and calls for long-range planning by the Forest Service to insure that the U.S. has an adequate supply of forest resources in the future, while maintaining the quality of the environment. The FS must periodically submit to Congress a Renewable Resources Assessment and a long-range Renewable Resource Program. Both these tasks are due for the first time on December 31, 1975.

The Assessment must consider all (federal, state, and private) forest, range and related lands in the U.S. and include an inventory of present and potential renewable resources. To gather data on a more intensive basis and to cover all forest resources, the Act provided an increase in the forest survey authorization from \$5 million to \$20 million.

UNOFFICIAL

A BILL

To provide for a program of basic and applied research, to increase understanding, to improve the status, and to strengthen the family in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this Act may be cited as the "Family and Household Research Act of 1975."

TITLE I - FINDINGS, PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS

Sec. 101. (a) The Congress finds that--

- (1) families are the most vital and fundamental institution of this Nation; and
- (2) it is essential that reasonable efforts be made to identify, understand, measure, and to the extent practicable, develop knowledge essential to preventing and relieving some of the pressures that families are experiencing in an increasingly complex and technological society.

- (b) It is the purpose of this Act to increase our knowledge of the economic, sociological, and other pressures under which families live today by authorizing a program of research to be carried out through State agricultural experiment stations and land grant colleges of the United States and other qualified public institutions under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture

Sec. 102. As used in this Act--

- (1) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) The term "State agriculture experiment station" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 1 of the Hatch Act, as amended in 1955 (69 Stat. 671).

21.4 USDA Douglas-fir Tussock Moth Program

The Interagency USDA Program Board formally approved the Program's FY 1975 plan of work and budget on January 24. Guidelines for preparation of R&D proposals have been furnished to participants and potential cooperators in the DFTM program. Proposals are being reviewed this week by technical panels and announcement of successful proposals will be on March 14.

The Program is aimed at providing adequate knowledge for detecting, predicting and managing populations to the degree needed for modern forest management and protection. CSRS and FS have implemented a three-year research program funded at approximately \$1.16 million in FY 1975. Program Manager for the Program is Kenneth Wright, formerly Assistant Director at the PNW Station in Portland. Assisting him as Research Coordinator is M. W. McFadden. The staff position of Applications Coordinator has not been filled as of this date.

Discussion by WD:

Director Nielson noted that Dr. Harris had mentioned that the FS might need help from SAES on some of the research programs under PL 93-378 and asked if there were any specific plans at present to work with state and local agencies in the planning aspects of this. Dr. Harris replied that the Chief of FS has brought together about 30 people to develop the inventory required for December 1975. This will be made public in August 1975 and the FS will be seeking comments and inputs on it from agencies and groups throughout the country. For the Renewable Resources Assessment of programs to be submitted to Congress in 1979, Dr. Harris felt that SAES would have ample opportunity, perhaps through WRPC, to make inputs.

22.0 NASULGC Report - R. C. McGregor

22.1 Governmental Relations

22.11 Morrill-Nelson/Bankhead-Jones funds have been included in President Ford's proposed recissions which, even though the Congress does not agree before March 18, might still be placed in deferral, so that action by the NASULGC, in cooperation with other associations, through Mr. Roschwalb, is essential.

TITLE II - COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Sec. 201. Each land grant college shall be eligible, as provided in this title, to receive funds for the purpose of carrying out programs of applied research on families and household units.

Sec. 202. (a) In order to be eligible for funds under this title, any land grant college shall submit through its State Agricultural Experiment Station a proposed research program to the Secretary. The Secretary shall approve any such research project in the program of any such college if he finds that it

- (1) it designed to identify, understand, or measure, and to the extent practicable, develop knowledge essential to preventing and relieving pressure on families and household units and improving their condition; or is designed to evaluate various existing and proposed programs for meeting the needs of families and household units and improving their condition ;
- (2) is directed by a unit that has consistently maintained a primary concern about families or household units and the environment in which they function;
- (3) has been approved by the Administrator of the home economics unit of such college; and
- (4) includes specific provisions for the application of information to families and households including those of multi-cultural or multiracial groups the results of its research with family service agencies of the State and Federal government, including the Cooperative Extension Service.

22.2 NASULGC Matters

- 22.21 An Executive Seminar in Public Policy and Governmental Relations was held at the National 4-H Center on January 19-24 with 20 selected deans of agriculture or their alternates chosen by their Presidents. The objectives, to foster greater understanding and improve skills, were approved by the NASULGC Executive Committee and the Division of Agriculture is planning future seminars.
- 22.22 NASULGC Presidents especially concerned with the agricultural sciences will meet in Washington, D.C. March 17-18 to discuss appropriate actions to help solve the world food problems.
- 22.23 The Division of Agriculture and its constituent sections are working to develop revised by-laws, improved procedures, and integrated scheduling to facilitate the handling of issues; and economize on the time of participating administrators.
- 22.24 The Division of Agriculture budget process is being revised to improve its timing, flexibility and credibility to gain more clout in the Federal budget process.
- 22.25 A Student Affairs Council has been added to the NASULGC.
- 22.26 ASCUFRO is considering how to develop improved ties with the Division of Agriculture and its constituent sections.
- 22.27 The home economists are working to strengthen the NASULGC Home Economics Commission and their ties with the Division of Agriculture sections.
- 22.28 AAUAA and Division of Agriculture representatives are seeking ways to work together on their common interests.
- 22.29 Agricultural administrators in Canadian universities have developed a new organization and it is hoped that we may be able to establish a stronger relationship with them.
- 22.210 An association of agricultural consultants and the Division of Agriculture have agreed to work together to encourage fair practices on the part of both university-based and private consultants.

promulgated by the Secretary. No State shall receive in any fiscal year more than 5 per centum of the funds available for distribution under this section in such fiscal year.

- (c) Additional grants made under this section to land grant colleges in any State shall be made on the condition that each dollar thereof made available in fiscal year 1977 be matched during such fiscal year by 10 cents from sources within the State determined by the Secretary to have been expended in connection with applied research on families and household units. Such grants made available in fiscal year 1978 shall be made on the condition that each dollar thereof will be so matched by 20 cents during such fiscal year. Such grants made available in fiscal year 1979 shall be made on the condition that each dollar thereof will be so matched by 30 cents during such fiscal year. Such grants made available in fiscal year 1980 shall be made on the condition that each dollar thereof will be so matched by 40 cents during such fiscal year. For the purpose of determining whether the matching requirements of this subsection have been met, the reasonable value of services (including release time for personnel) supplies, facilities, and equipment, as certified by the appropriate official of the land grant college concerned, may be regarded as funds from sources within the State expended in connection with applied and basic research on families and household units.

TITLE III - RESEARCH GRANTS

Sec. 301. The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with State

program and looks to the other two states for any specific research information that may be needed. Idaho is assuming a larger responsibility for sheep research. The heads of Horticulture Departments are also discussing ways these efforts can be optimized.

A five-state (OR, WA, ID, UT, MT) dwarf smut program was developed and presented to the wheat industry and has now been funded.

These efforts and others are progressing very well and will succeed with proper guidance and rearrangement if all parties concerned are open and will fully discuss data, needs and plans.

J. P. Jordan:

Colorado's first venture in subregional coordination at the Directors' level has been a series of multi-state visitations to various research sites for the purpose of not only seeing the research work but also talking with the scientists involved. One such visitation involved WY, NE, KS, CO and ARS. Another, in Four Corners, involved CO, NM, UT and AZ, and there are plans for future coordination with these states. In dealing with the salinity problems of the Colorado River Basin, Colorado AES has found it useful to meet with personnel from EPA, ARS, Utah, and the Colorado Conservancy Board and currently plans to meet with them annually. These sorts of meetings and visitations help the scientists exchange data.

In addition, Colorado has been working on obtaining data on neighboring states that is stored in CRIS in order to compare it with Colorado data. Joseph Roop has helped Colorado design cross-walks to the CRIS system in order to discover the level of funding of specific areas of research in other states. So far, Colorado has been able to pull out the data on Nebraska, and this has been very useful in Colorado's planning process.

Recently Colorado has worked closely with ARS to get money released for construction of a new building at the Akron Agronomic Research Center. This project required the support of NE, KS, WY and CO.

L. E. Myers:

Last year ARS had a review of range land in the west and discovered that there are certain ecological areas that are very similar in nature and should be looked at as a whole (i.e. arid range lands). ARS divided up range lands into various types and it is hoped that there will be meetings and on-going discussions between the federal agencies and the states to coordinate approaches and efforts in range land research.

- (2) has been approved by the Administrator of home economics.

TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. (1) During the fiscal year 1976 the Secretary shall consult with panels of individuals representing organizations, institutions of higher learning, and governmental and private agencies for the purpose of identifying concerns and needs of the groups they represent.

- (2) The Secretary shall assess the status of current research efforts in order to eliminate unnecessary duplication, avoid methodological weaknesses of previous research effort, and delineate the full scope of information that may be useful in the scope of research to be undertaken in Titles II and III of this Act.

Sec. 402. The Secretary shall authorize State agricultural experiment stations and land grant colleges in carrying out research programs under this Act to expend funds received under this Act for the purpose of obtaining services and expertise of public and non-profit institutions with the capability of conducting research in the fields of the research described in Titles II and III.

Sec. 403. In carrying out this Act the Secretary shall utilize the personnel, services, and facilities of the Cooperative State Research Service of the Department of Agriculture to the maximum extent practicable.

Sec. 404. No funds may be made available to any land grant college of State agricultural experiment station of any State in any fiscal year if the Secretary determines that such State will expend in such fiscal year on family and household research an amount (excluding any amount

Director Johnson indicated that Colorado and Utah have been cooperating on animal science research, with Colorado doing the major research on sheep and Utah the major research on dairy cattle. He was interested in obtaining more information on the Pacific Northwest states' coordinated veterinary science program, noting that there was a crisis in the livestock industry today due to the high prices of grain and feed and pointing out that universities can simply no longer afford to fund large livestock programs. Directors Nielson and McCalla noted that some of the funding problem can be alleviated by getting farmer cooperators to contribute the animals to the program, which allows the farmers to retain ownership and reap the profits when the animals are sold. However, Director McCalla felt that in the entire region only two or three research programs on any one type of livestock can be supported, and that efforts in this direction cannot proceed on the quid pro quo basis established in the Pacific Northwest. He called for concrete proposals to effect such a concentration.

Director Waters felt the type of organization established for the "three bug program" was the most effective way to realize this coordination. That program was under the direction of a single administrator and funded as an entity. OMB also felt this was an effective means of cooperation.

Director Johnson noted that sheep are becoming an endangered species in the western region, and Director Miller concurred adding that one of the main reasons was lack of effective predator controls.

Director Kendrick agreed that it would be desirable for action items to ensue from this seminar. He suggested providing evidence to the public of the coordination which exists, perhaps in the form of a regional publication. Dr. Lovvorn suggested an article in Science magazine might be a suitable forum. Director Kendrick further proposed that WRPC be asked to identify the existing areas of regional and subregional coordination, and also give serious attention to the problem of livestock research programs.

DAL Buchanan pointed out that there are two aspects to the question of regional and subregional coordination: (1) bringing to public notice the existing or planned areas of cooperation, and (2) establishing and getting funding for new mechanisms for effecting coordination.

Further discussion was deferred until after the other seminar topics had been presented.

AMENDED
PUBLIC LAW 88-74
88th CONGRESS, H.R. 40
JULY 22, 1963

AN ACT

To assist the States to provide additional facilities for research in agriculture and forestry at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Land-Grant Colleges of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute, and cooperating forestry research institutions funded under P.L. 87-788.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to support research in agriculture and forestry at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Land-Grant Colleges of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute, and other forestry research institutions eligible for funding under the McIntire-Stennis Act, P.L. 87-788, through federal grants to help finance physical facilities as required for the effective conduct of adequate research programs.

SECTION 2 - The purpose of this Act is to assist the above named institutions in the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, rehabilitation, renovation, and remodeling of buildings, laboratories and other capital facilities (including the acquisition of fixtures and equipment which are to become a part of such buildings) which are necessary to more effectively conduct research in agriculture, forestry and sciences related thereto through means of grants from the federal government.

SECTION 3 - As used in Sections 2 to 11 inclusive of this Act:

- (1) the term "State" shall include Puerto Rico, Guam, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands;
- (2) the term "State Agricultural Experiment Station" means an administrative unit established under the direction of a College or University in any State in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act Donating Public Lands to the Several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts," approved July 2, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 301); or an administrative unit or legal entity otherwise established pursuant to standards prescribed by the State the purpose of which is to conduct agricultural research;

Director M. L. Wilson felt that the nonspecific nature of the initial call for the technical committee meeting, which often will contain only a title for a proposed project, makes it difficult to send the best people to the meeting. The idea of holding a planning session before the technical committee meeting might alleviate this problem. This sentiment was echoed by Director Johnson.

Director Miller discussed the problem of the chairmanship of the technical committee, which in many cases might be better as a two- or three-year assignment rather than an annual rotation. Dr. Lovvorn noted that in the past there have occasionally been paid project coordinators supplied by ARS or one of the other agencies who provided guidance for the project. In one recent case a member of the technical committee, as his contribution to the project, was selected to serve as the coordinator in order to supply the necessary guidance.

With regard to additional travel for the technical committee members during the year, Director McCalla clarified the use of W-106 travel funds. These can be used for the one WD authorized technical committee meeting per year. However, the committee members can use the individual project's funds to pay for additional travel and this does not require the authorization of the WD.

In closing, Director Miller decried the selection of technical committee meeting sites which are not easily accessible.

23.3 Mechanisms for Coordination of SAES and Federal Agency Research - L. E. Myers

The WRPC and RPG's are the first approach at SAES and federal agency coordination of research, but they currently lack sufficient specificity. Perhaps some RPG's should be given the charge of identifying mechanisms of coordinating research.

A second approach has been the joint program reviews, one of which was recently conducted on the total entomology program in Hawaii. While this review concerned

SECTION 5 - Any State Agricultural Experiment Station, College of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute, and cooperating forestry research institution, in order to be eligible for payments from funds allocated pursuant to this Act, shall submit, in such form as the Secretary may require, specific proposals for planning, acquisition, construction, repair, rehabilitation, renovation, and remodeling of physical facilities defined in Section 2 of this Act. No eligible institution as defined in Section 3 (2), (3), (4) of this Act shall receive any payment for any such proposal unless such proposal is approved by the Secretary.

SECTION 6 (a) No payment shall be made to any eligible institution under the provisions of Section 4(c) of this Act in any amounts greater than the amount made available by such institutions from non-Federal funds for purposes for which payments are made under Section 4(c) of this Act.

(b) Any unused portion of the allotment to any eligible institution for any fiscal year shall remain available at the option of such institution for payment to such institution for a period of not more than two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which such allotment is first made available.

SECTION 7 - With respect to multi-purpose facilities, the segment or portion thereof which is to be utilized for agricultural and forestry research shall be the basis for determination of fund support under this Act.

SECTION 8 - For each fiscal year that funds are made available for allocation to the eligible institutions under the provisions of Section 4 and Section 6 of this Act, the Secretary shall ascertain at the earliest practicable date during such year the amount of the allocation to which each such institution is entitled and shall notify each such institution in writing promptly thereafter as to the amount of such allocation.

SECTION 9 (a) Any eligible institution authorized to receive payments under the provisions of Section 4 of this Act shall have a chief administrative officer and a duly designated fiscal officer, who shall be the same persons who are responsible for receipt of payments under the Acts and research programs identified in Section 4(c), to whom payments can be directed by the Secretary. Such duly designated fiscal officer shall receive and account for all funds paid to such institution pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and shall submit a report, approved by the chief administrative officer of said institution, to the Secretary on or before the first day of September of each year. Such report shall contain a detailed statement of the amount received under the provisions of this Act during the preceding fiscal year, and of its disbursements on schedules prescribed by the Secretary.

At a future WD meeting, it might be profitable to spend some time exchanging information on activities that have been particularly successful in various states.

23.42 Federal Support and Development

There is a general feeling that SAES Directors do a better job of maintaining support at the state level than at the federal level. This is not surprising inasmuch as many states receive three times as many funds from state appropriations as from federal appropriations, and proximity to people relevant to state support is closer.

For many years the legislative subcommittee of ESCOP took the lead in providing a state input in the development of the CSRS budget for payment to states. Recently, the Legislative Committee of the Division of Agriculture has become more active and involved. These committees work on the development of recommended requests for states which are forwarded through the division to the Association for approval and transmittal to the USDA.

Meanwhile, CSRS works within policies and guidelines of the USDA, which, in turn, operate within constraints set by OMB. While CSRS and other USDA administrators take account of the recommendations from NASULGC, they must operate within executive constraints in developing budgets, and in certain phases of the budgeting process are not at liberty to divulge information in regard to the federal executive budget request.

The staff of NASULGC has been helpful in budget development and support activities. Also, the CSRS budget has been receiving increasingly effective support from a number of national agricultural groups, some of them through the work of NISARC.

Two items related to federal budget development that could be improved are: (1) coordination among the various USDA research agencies in the process of budget development (or at least it seems so from the vantage point of an SAES director), and (2) development of a mechanism for supporting research that is of a regional or subregional nature;



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

February 13, 1975

Mr. Dale Stansbury
Committee Staff
Senate Committee on Agriculture
and Forestry
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Stansbury:

This letter is written in response to your memorandum of January 10, 1975 to the Experiment Station Committee on Policy and, though drafted by me, it is the input from the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council (WAERC), and, specifically, Drs. Richard McConnen (Montana) and James Plaxico (Oklahoma). The WAERC is a group composed of the Heads of Departments of Agricultural Economics in the Western States. It has been in existence since 1948, and has been analyzing farm and ranch economic problems, and taking positions of research leadership all that time. We are happy to respond to your request. This letter will contain some problem areas but does not pretend to be a completely researched statement on the varied and complex issues of Western farmers and ranchers. We tried to outline those before the Committee last April 19 at Salt Lake City. (See Hearings pp 277-307 of that session.)

The anomalous combination of climatic, political and economic events beginning in 1972 resulted in an unusual upward spiral of farm prices, and farmers enjoyed a brief period of high incomes. It is instructive to note that typically, as in past periods, these high prices and incomes resulted in their capitalization into higher asset values, particularly higher land values so that, as of 1975 the famous old "cost-price squeeze" is with us again. In addition to highly capitalized asset values have come substantially higher current operating costs due to higher costs of energy, labor and other inputs. Coupled with the declining prices of farm and ranch products this has meant that financial stress has returned faster, and with greater impact, than many had thought just a year ago. This is particularly the case in our highly industrialized, irrigated agriculture of the West where energy costs are so important. The Economic Research Service, USDA, will probably provide cost and returns information on selected crops and situations, but should you want specific information on specific crops and livestock budgets, I shall try to get it for you.

In light of the world food problem and potential widespread starvation, a major issue which derives from the above for Western agriculture is: how are our farmers and ranchers supposed to react under conditions of rising costs and declining product prices? There is indeed a paradox here, because in much of our intensive, high-energy agriculture, increased production will

26.0 Resolutions - G. R. Stairs

26.1 Resolution 1

WHEREAS, the WAAESD, their wives and guests have completed a successful and stimulating visit at the University of California, Riverside and

WHEREAS, the hospitality shown by our hosts at the Riverside campus provided an extraordinary environment for maximum creativity and accomplishment by the Association,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD and representatives of the USDA and their guests express their appreciation to Dean W. M. Dugger, Jr., Associate Dean Lowell Lewis, Mrs. Donna Siler, Dr. Al Boyce, and other faculty and staff of the University of California at Riverside for the excellent planning, warm reception and hospitality shown during a most pleasant visit.

Special appreciation is extended to Chancellor and Mrs. Ivan Hinderaker for hosting the Directors in their residence and to Vice-Chancellor Van Perkins for his interest and participation in the Directors' meetings.

26.2 Resolution 2

WHEREAS, the WAAESD have expressed grave concern about maintaining optimal productivity, efficiency and relativity of cooperative regional research,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD calls upon all Administrative Advisors of regional projects to renew their efforts to assure excellence in the management of these research efforts and further that proposals for further refining and developing processes for improvement in regional research administration be the responsibility of all Deans and Directors and that these proposals be submitted to the WRPC for consideration and presentation to the annual summer meeting 1975 of the WAAESD.

26.3 Resolution 3

WHEREAS, the WAAESD have recognized their continuing need to interact with and derive assistance from the staff and resources of CSRS in relation to special projects and studies conducted throughout the year,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the WAAESD express their particular appreciation to the administration and staff of CSRS for their support and point out to the USDA administration that they are especially confident the planning

Mr. Dale Stansbury
February 13, 1975
Page 3

source of high food prices and implied that something should be done if the marketing orders were found to be having a substantial effect in raising food prices. Farmer cooperatives have come to be very potent forces in the markets for certain agricultural commodities with milk being a prime example. More recently marketing cooperatives for vegetables in California, Arizona and Florida have been organized to coordinate marketing activities of shipping firms that are otherwise independent firms. Over the long history of farmer cooperatives and Federal marketing orders in the U.S. these institutions have done a great deal to stabilize the prices of agricultural commodities, but they have had only limited success in raising the average prices. The Senate Committee on Agriculture certainly is well aware, I'm sure, of the current study in the Justice Department of regulations governing marketing practices by certain agricultural bargaining groups.

Perhaps the most pervasive issue in Western farming, ranching and agribusiness relates to monetary policy and credit. Debt capital shortages have been a matter of growing concern to all farmers and ranchers in recent months. These shortages have their origins in a restrictive Federal Reserve System monetary policy, high interest rates, and legal maximums on the interest rates banks can pay on deposited funds. Many investors have moved funds out of the banks to higher yielding alternatives. The problem of financial disintermediation is particularly acute in those situations where a large percent of the institutional short-term credit is supplied by commercial banks. The tight money situation has also accentuated distortions in resource allocations among alternative enterprises. Specifically, our agricultural lenders, in these times of extreme uncertainty, are much more willing to finance those enterprises for which forward price contracting and hedging is a possibility. Thus, financing is often inadequate for enterprises with no formal means of reducing price uncertainty. Needless to say, credit problems have been at the roots of problems in certain types of agribusiness industries. For example, where are the feedlots going to get the financing to refill and to begin functioning normally once again?

Finally, I must mention an acute problem-issue of energy which affects many Western farmers. The Federal Power Commission recently changed the category of priorities for users of gas-fueled irrigation pump engines from "commercial" to "industrial". This reduces the priorities to a lower level for these users in the event of shortages of natural gas. Shortages are anticipated that would reduce available gas supplies to pump water by an estimated 20-25 percent in 1976, 45-55 percent in 1977, and about 80-90 percent in 1978 according to El Paso Natural Gas Company personnel. Such curtailments would drastically affect financing and producing crops dependent on gas-fueled irrigation pumps if practical substitutes were not quickly put into use. No practical substitutes appear to be available in the immediate or near term future.

Needless to say, I could catalogue many more specific commodity or functional farm issues. The above, however, are of most importance just now.

27.0 Other Business

- 27.1 WD voted to invite Dr. T. W. Edminster to discuss the policies of ARS at the summer 1975 meeting.

28.0 Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 11:50 a.m., Friday, February 28, 1975.

RESOLUTION REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES
AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES RELATIVE TO WORLD HUNGER

EVER SINCE PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED POINT FOUR, IN 1948, THE MEMBER INSTITUTIONS OF THIS ASSOCIATION HAVE PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN WORLD AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. MANY THOUSANDS OF PROFESSIONALS FROM THE DEVELOPING WORLD HAVE STUDIED ON OUR CAMPUSES OR RECEIVED OUR DEGREES. WE HAVE HELPED TO BUILD HUNDREDS OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES DEVOTED TO STUDIES IN AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, BUSINESS, ENGINEERING, POPULATION AND COMMUNICATIONS. THE UNFORTUNATE DECLINE IN FUNDS IN RECENT YEARS HAS STALLED OUR PROGRESS. ALTHOUGH WE HAVE THE WORLD'S LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF EXPERIENCED MANPOWER IN THE AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, THE URGENCY OF THE PRESENT AND DEVELOPING WORLD FOOD NEED REQUIRES AN IMMEDIATE STRENGTHENING OF OUR ABILITY TO UTILIZE THE GREAT TALENT BASE OF THESE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES.

THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS IS UPON US. IT IS A LONG TERM CRISIS, AS THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE HAS EMPHASIZED. IN THE SPIRIT OF THAT CONSTRUCTIVE ENDEAVOR, AND IN THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY AND POLITICAL STABILITY, WE BELIEVE THAT THE U.S. SHOULD CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO ALLEVIATE HUNGER AND INSURE SOUND NUTRITION FOR THE DEPRIVED PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS. MOREOVER, WE RECOGNIZE THAT THE FOOD PRODUCTION CAPABILITY OF THE AMERICAN FARMER PROVIDES A STABLE DOMESTIC FOOD SUPPLY AS WELL AS OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE. AS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES WE WANT AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THIS UNDERTAKING. WE THEREFORE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

1. TO ACCELERATE THE REDIRECTION OF OUR OWN MANPOWER AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO CARRY OUT THIS MISSION MORE EFFECTIVELY.

AGENDA

- 23.0 EPA - MacKenzie 8:30
 Discussion of items 20.0 - 23.0 8:40-9:00
- 24.0 Seminar on following topics:
- 24.1 Subregional coordination of research
 within the Western region - R.J. Miller,
 J.P. Jordan, L.E. Myers (ARS) 9:00-10:00
- Coffee break 10:00-10:30
- 24.2 Regional research goals and
 objectives - R.J. Miller 10:30-11:30
- 24.3 Mechanisms for coordination of SAES
 and federal agency research - L.E.
 Myers (ARS) } 11:30-12:00
- 24.4 How may the Western Directors improve
 their input to budget support and
 development - J.M. Nielson }
- 24.5 Other

8:00 a.m.-10:30 a.m., Friday, February 28, 1975
 Western Directors and Guests

- 25.0 RRC Report - C.E. Clark
- 26.0 WRPC Report - C.P. Wilson and Joe Roop

11:00 a.m.-12:00 noon, Friday, February 28, 1975
 Western Directors

- 27.0 Other business and adjournment

SUMMARY
DRAFT - 2/14/75

H. R. 2435 - "A BILL TO PREVENT FAMINE AND ESTABLISH
FREEDOM FROM HUNGER BY INCREASING WORLD FOOD PRODUCTION THROUGH
THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAND-GRANT TYPE UNIVERSITIES IN AGRICULTURALLY
DEVELOPING NATIONS."

INTRODUCED JANUARY 30 AND REFERRED TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, THE LEGISLATION AUTHORIZES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES (UNDER MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE PRESIDENT, OR "SUCH AGENCY OR OFFICER OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AS HE SHALL DIRECT") TO:

"STRENGTHEN THEIR CAPABILITIES IN TEACHING, RESEARCH AND EXTENSION WORK (WITH RESPECT TO) AGRICULTURALLY DEVELOPING NATIONS."

"ENTER INTO AND CARRY OUT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH AGRICULTURALLY DEVELOPING NATIONS OR UNIVERSITIES IN SUCH NATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAND-GRANT TYPE UNIVERSITIES IN THE COOPERATING NATIONS."

THE BILL AUTHORIZES SUCH FUNDS AS MAY BE NEEDED "BUT NOT TO EXCEED \$150 MILLION IN A FISCAL YEAR," FUNDS TO REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL SPENT.

AGREEMENTS MIGHT INCLUDE PROGRAMS:

- . FOR COOPERATION TO HELP THE UNIVERSITY IN A DEVELOPING NATION IMPROVE ITS CLASSROOM TEACHING IN AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL SCIENCES OR VOCATIONAL AND DOMESTIC ARTS SUITED TO LOCAL NEEDS.
- . FOR COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRY, AT AN INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER, OR IN THE U. S.
- . FOR COOPERATION IN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSION SERVICES.
- . FOR COOPERATION IN EXCHANGE OF EDUCATORS, SCIENTISTS AND STUDENTS.

- (3) The term "land grant college" means any college established in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1862, as amended (12 Stat. 503: 7 U.S.C. 301-305, 307, 308), or any other college or university held or considered by law to be a land grant college for purposes of such Act.
- (4) The term "household" means a unit comprised of all persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room that constitutes separate living quarters. Such term also includes:
- (A) the related family members and all the unrelated persons who perform the functions of a family and including if any, lodger, foster children, wards, the elderly, or employees who share the housing unit, and
 - (B) a person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same housing unit as partners.
- (5) The term "family" means a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together in a household.
- (6) The term "applied research" means that research from which results are intended to be directly applicable to problems of household and families;
- (7) The term "basic research" means research that is directed primarily toward the increase of knowledge, the improvement of understanding, and the discovery of basic relationships, but not necessarily applicable to the immediate solution of problems.

APPENDIX VII
EXCERPTS FROM THE 1976 FEDERAL BUDGET

Department of Agriculture

Research and Development
(Obligations)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	
			<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Conduct, total (millions)	\$428	\$468	+ \$40	+ 9%
Conduct, in colleges and universities (millions)	106	118	+ 12	+ 11%
Facilities (millions)	16	10	- 6	- 38%
- - - - -	-	-	-	-

Comparisons:

Total Federal obligations for conduct of R&D (billions)	18.8	21.6	+ 2.8	+ 15%
Total Federal obligation for conduct of civilian R&D, excluding space (billions)	6.6	7.3	+ 0.7	+ 11%

Note: While R&D funding increases in the civilian area will be directed to a number of pressing needs such as food and transportation, the largest increase is for continued orderly acceleration in the energy R&D effort.

The agricultural research and development budget is being increased because of the high priority accorded increasing agricultural production. This includes additional support for the state land-grant colleges and universities -- major components of the nation's agricultural research effort. Outlays for agricultural research will increase, and will help increase production of grain, meat and vegetable protein.

- (b) In the case of any State in which more than one agricultural experiment station has been established, the one through which land grant colleges within such State must submit proposed research projects under this title has been determined by the legislature of such State but if the legislature of such State has not made a determination for such purpose the Secretary shall make the determination and his determination shall stand until such time as the legislature of the State makes a determination

Sec. 203. (a) Each land grant college submitting a research program approved by the Secretary under this title shall be entitled to an initial grant of \$100,000, and an identical sum for each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

- (b) There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1976 the sum of \$7,100,000 for the purpose of making initial grants under subsection (a) of this section, and for the four succeeding fiscal years an identical sum is authorized.

Sec. 204. (a) In addition to the funds authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making initial grants under section 203 of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to land grant colleges to carry out programs of applied and basic research the sum of \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1977; \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1978; \$12,000,000 for the fiscal year 1979; and \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980.

- (b) Additional grants under this section shall be made under the same conditions as prescribed in section 202 except that such grants shall be made on the basis as prescribed in regulations

USDA AGENCY SUMMARY

Budget Authority
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	
			<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Agricultural Research Service*	225,450	241,130	+ 15,680	(+ 7%)
Cooperative State Research Service	101,785	114,476	+ 12,691	(+12%)
Extension Service	212,323**	223,768	+ 11,445	(+ 5%)
Forest Service (Forest research, based on program costs)	77,210	78,668	+ 1,458	(+ 2%)

* Excludes Special Foreign Currency Programs

** Excludes proposed rescission of 3,200 for nutritional education.

agricultural experiment stations or public institutions within the same state for the purpose of having such stations carry out programs of basic and applied research on households and families in the United States. Agreements entered into under this title shall require research programs to be conducted with a view to--

- (1) developing reliable information about the function and structure of family types including multiracial and multicultural groups within their social setting, taking cognizance of the geographic, economic, social, ethnic, and age distribution of the population, and
- (2) examining the changing character of the functions and structure of families during different periods of the family life cycle.

Sec. 302. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this title the sum of \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1977; the sum of \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1978; the sum of \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1979; and the sum of \$11,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980.

Sec. 303. In carrying out the provisions of this title the Secretary shall take such action as he deems appropriate to insure that the privacy of families included in any study is fully and completely protected.

Sec 304. Any State agricultural experiment station participating in a program of basic research under this title must demonstrate to the Secretary that:

- (1) its research efforts are to be directed by a unit that has consistently maintained a primary concern for households and families and the environments within which they function;

DETAILED ESTIMATES - EXTENSION SERVICE

The 1976 Extension Service budget request totals \$223,768,000 which is \$8,245,000 over funds appropriated in 1975. The following table shows the 1976 budget request compared to funds appropriated in 1975.

	<u>1975 Appropriation Act</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>	<u>1976 Request</u>
Payments to States			
Sec. 3(b) & 3(c) Smith-Lever	\$121,021,000	+\$11,150,000 ^{1/}	\$132,171,000
Sec. 3(d) Smith-Lever Act			
Nutrition Education	50,560,000	- 3,200,000 ^{2/}	47,360,000
1890 L-G Institution & Tuskegee	6,450,000	+ 373,000 ^{3/}	6,823,000
Pest Management	1,735,000	+ 1,200,000 ^{4/}	2,935,000
Farm Safety	765,000	+ 255,000 ^{5/}	1,020,000
Community Res. Dev.	1,000,000	- 1,000,000 ^{6/}	--
Title V, Rural Dev. Act	1,500,000	- 1,500,000 ^{6/}	--
Agricultural Marketing Act	1,450,000	- 1,450,000 ^{6/}	--
District of Columbia	860,000	+ 50,000 ^{3/}	910,000
Retirement	14,911,000	+ 930,000	15,841,000
Penalty Mail	9,896,000	+ 1,349,000	11,245,000
Fed. Adm. & Coordination	5,375,000	+ 88,000	5,463,000
Total	<u>\$215,523,000</u>	<u>+ 8,425,000</u>	<u>\$223,768,000</u>

^{1/} \$11,150,000 includes \$7,200,000 for increased operating costs and \$3,950,000 transferred from (a) Agricultural Marketing Act (\$1,450,000); (b) Rural Development Section 3(d) (\$1,000,000); and (c) Title V of Rural Development Act (\$1,500,000).

^{2/} Proposed for rescission in Fiscal Year 1975.

^{3/} For increased operating costs.

^{4/} To develop statewide integrated pest management program for suppression of the boll weevil and other major pests affecting cotton. (11 States)

^{5/} To annualize 1975 appropriation.

^{6/} Transferred to Smith-Lever Section 3(c) formula distribution.

made available under this Act and any State matching funds required under this Act) less than the average amount expended by the State for such purposes during the three immediate preceding fiscal years (excluding any amount made available under this Act and any State matching funds required under this Act).

Sec. 405. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1975 the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out this Title.

Sec. 406. In addition to other funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated such 4 % of sums for the Secretary to administer the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 407. Funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be available for expenditure with a one year (without fiscal) limitation.

Sec. 408. The Secretary is authorized to issue such rules and regulations as he deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

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~~-S-A-M-P-L-E-~~

MEMORANDUM

TO : Western Administrators (USDA) and Directors (SAES), members of WRPC

FROM : Co-Chairmen, RPG-6

SUBJECT: Appointment of Task Force

A task force has been organized to investigate research needs in the areas of Factor Inputs and Conversion into Final Products (Production, Processing, and Distribution), Markets and Returns, and Consumer Demand and Welfare.

R. S. Firch, AZ, has agreed to serve as chairman of the task force. He will provide information concerning organizational details, tentative meetings, etc. for anyone interested.

A list of the task force members is enclosed (or listed below).

enclosure: List of Task Force Members

- (3) the term "Land-Grant Colleges of 1890" means an administrative unit for research in agriculture, forestry and sciences related thereto established under the direction of a College or University in any State in accordance with the Act which established the Land-Grant Colleges of 1890 (26 Stat. 417). For the purposes of this Act, Tuskegee Institute shall be considered similarly.
- (4) the term "other cooperating forestry research institution" means those administrative units for research in forestry which are eligible for funding under the Act known as the McIntire-Stennis Act (P.L. 87-788), 87th Congress, H.R. 12688, other than State Agricultural Experiment Stations; and
- (5) the term "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of Agriculture.

SECTION 4 (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for allocation to the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Colleges of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute, and cooperating forestry research institutions for the purposes of Section 2 such sums as the Congress deems advisable.

(b) The first \$4,000,000 appropriated pursuant to this Section for any fiscal year shall be allotted equally among the eligible institutions. A single eligible institution participating under more than one Act listed in Section 4(c) shall receive full allotments for each Act under which it participates. Where two or more institutions divide funds allotted to a State under an Act, they shall share similarly the allotment under this Section.

(c) Any amount in excess of \$4,000,000 appropriated pursuant to this Section for any fiscal year shall be allotted among the eligible institutions in proportion to the funds allotted for research purposes to each institution the previous year by the Secretary as a percentage of all such funds allotted to eligible institutions. Funds for computation of allotments under this Act shall be limited to those appropriated under the Hatch Act as Amended, the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research Act, and those funds appropriated under P.L. 89-106 in direct support of research at the 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee Institute.

(d) It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Secretary to administer the provisions of this Act under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe as necessary therefor.

6. What then? After the reports have been printed, they will be distributed to research administrators in the Western Region, to the NPC, and to others as appropriate.

The report will be valuable in a number of ways. It will be useful to the RPGs in developing their regular reports to the RPC. It will be useful to administrators and directors in planning their internal programs; the administrators and directors will probably also circulate the reports for the evaluation of new or revised projects and for possible use in internal reviews.

Since no RPG will have task force reports covering all its RP's available at one time, the RPG should put the task force report in perspective, considering the total area of responsibility of the RPG. The RPG may wish to submit an evaluation, along with the task force report, analyzing the contribution of the task force and recommending a course of action to the WRPC. Alternatively, the RPG may wish to discuss the pros and cons of the task force report and suggest how recommendations can be implemented regionally.

7. The Loose Ends. After the work of the task force is completed and an approved report is submitted, the lead RPG has a number of options. It may recommend that the task force be released, that the task force take on additional assignments, or that the task force be placed in a "holding mode" (i.e., that it be freed from further, immediate responsibility but be subject to recall at the request of the lead RPG if there is further work to be done).

The RPG's recommendation will be forwarded to the RPC for action.

If there are further questions concerning these guidelines, please contact the RPC Co-chairmen:

C. P. Wilson, Director
Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

R. W. Harris, Director
Pacific Southwest Forest and
Range Experiment Station
1960 Addison Street
Berkeley, California 94701

(b) If any portion of the allotted funds received by the duly authorized fiscal officer of any eligible institution shall by any action or contingency be diminished, lost or misapplied, it shall be repaid by the institution concerned, and until repaid no part of any subsequent appropriation shall be allocated or paid to such institution.

SECTION 10 - The Secretary shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year with respect to (1) payments made under this Act, (2) the facilities, by institution, for which such payments were made, and (3) whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any of the eligible institutions has been withheld and, if so, the reasons therefor.

SECTION 11 - Any agricultural experiment station established by State law; any institution established under the Act which established the Land-Grant Colleges of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute; and any cooperating forestry research institution eligible to receive funds under the McIntire-Stennis Act (P.L. 87-788) shall be eligible for benefits under this Act.

SECTION 12 - Three percentum of funds appropriated under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for administration of this Act.

RPG Co-chairmen. This appointment letter (for a sample, see attachment 1.) may also include the following items: a copy of "Guidelines for Task Force Members," specific charges and other instructions, and organizational details. After members have been notified, the lead RPG Co-chairmen are further responsible for notifying all Western SAES directors and appropriate USDA administrators and WRPC members (Co-chairmen only?) that the task force has been constituted, who its members are, and whom to contact for organizational details such as tentative meeting dates, etc. (A sample letter is enclosed as attachment 2.).

The RPC will serve as a general clearing house for task force information for other regions and the NPC.

4. Organizing the Task Force. The lead RPG Co-chairmen are responsible for organizing the task force, appointing a chairman, charging the task force and providing or suggesting source material to the task force members.

The task force chairman (or co-chairmen) normally will be designated in the official letter of appointment. The RPG Co-chairmen may also wish to assign an administrative representative or liaison to the Research Program Group(s).

The lead RPG Co-chairmen should attend the initial task force meeting to deliver the charge, answer questions or resolve difficulties, and agree on a schedule for the completion of the Task Force Report. The charge should define and limit the specific subject matter and responsibilities of the task force (mission?), suggest details of subject and approach (goals?) and suggest a schedule for completion of specific points of the assignment (objectives?).

A variety of source materials are available for the task force members. The Research Planning Associate can provide some information about the allocation and locational distribution of SMYs within the Western Region by commodity resource and RPA, and references to other task force reports. CRIS information may be requested by the Task Force Chairman. The RPG Co-chairmen may wish to suggest additional sources of information.

Mr. Dale Stansbury
 February 13, 1975
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necessitate higher real prices to farmers than now exist. This particular domestic-US-agriculture issue is a sub-issue - or, at least, only tangent to - the world food and development problems which are affected so greatly just now by the Mid-East petrodollar, the balance-of-payments, the food reserves, and the energy problems arising from the precipitous rise in oil prices since 1972. The point at issue, however, is that western states agriculture has a particular stake in foreign markets and foreign trade policies. With the upcoming GATT trade negotiations, farmers and ranchers will have a vital interest in the US bargaining position on products produced in the West. Particularly important is our position vis-a-vis Europe, the Common Agricultural Policy, and their desire for commodity agreements as part of a food reserves policy.

Some of the most critical issues here in the West revolve around the cattle-beef operations. The industry is experiencing perhaps the most difficult problems of all just now. Even before price controls were lifted in September, 1973, some of our astute Western livestock economists were warning of the dangerous consequences of a buildup in numbers of cattle on feed. High grain prices and expensive money, combined with continued large cattle numbers have spelled disaster for the cattle feeder which has now worked itself backward to the cow-calf operator and rancher. In the situation which we now find ourselves, there is the danger of overreaction. By this I mean in our rush to reduce cattle numbers we may precipitate an undesirable fall-out for grain producers, especially if there were "bumper" harvests in 1975 and 1976. Moreover, would it be good strategy for the beef industry to try to reduce numbers (which would result in reduced per capita production and consumption) to the extent where substitutes would make great inroads in present markets and the structure of the industry. Beef is a good example of agricultural industries which run into trouble from time to time and which, if wrong decisions are made, might result in a deteriorated long run position. Cotton and butter are but two examples where industries made serious miscalculations about the nature and scope of their problems.

Affecting the entire farm and ranching industry is the potential negative impact of federal regulations and interpretations, particularly those of EPA and OHSA. An example is a recent ruling on December 30, 1974 by U. S. District Court Judge Thomas A. Flannery in Washington, D.C., which has cast a cloud of uncertainty on use of public lands for grazing purposes. Separate environmental impact statements were indicated for "substantial areas" of grazing land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

The Federal Government posture toward Federal Marketing Orders and farmer cooperatives will be a major issue in the next few years. The structure of agriculture has changed a great deal since the Capper-Volstead Act of 1922 gave farmer cooperatives exemption from prosecution under anti-trust statutes and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1973 provided the enabling statutes for Federal marketing orders and agreements. In 1974 the Cost of Living Council and President Ford in his first address on economics both pointed to the Federal Marketing Orders for agricultural commodities as a

GUIDELINES TO RESEARCH PROGRAM GROUPS
FOR
INITIATING, ORGANIZING, AND DIRECTING TASK FORCES
WESTERN REGION

1. Definition of Task Force: A Task Force (TF) is a group of scientists, formed either ad hoc or for indefinite duration, that contributes to the regional planning effort by analyzing the problems of an assigned subject-matter field and recommending a course of action to meet urgent needs. The specific output of a Task Force (reports, etc.) will depend on details of its assignment, but will normally include:

- suggested research needs
- priorities and approaches
- suggestions for organization: "critical mass" of scientists, etc.

There may be several organizational variants of Task Forces. The simplest TF will operate entirely within the subject-matter responsibility of a single western regional RPG. Even such a TF may be assigned to cover more than one of the Planning System Research Programs. (For example as "Small Grains TF" is expected to cover RP 3.03, Wheat, and RP 3.04, Other small grains.)

A TF may be asked, or it may see the need, to interface with another TF, under either the same or a different RPG, and the interface may develop into interaction. The degree of mutual involvement will be different for each situation.

When the need for strong interaction with one or more other RPG's is evident, it will usually be desirable to establish a Joint Task Force. Such a TF must consider all interests in the assigned field, and provide maximum interaction.

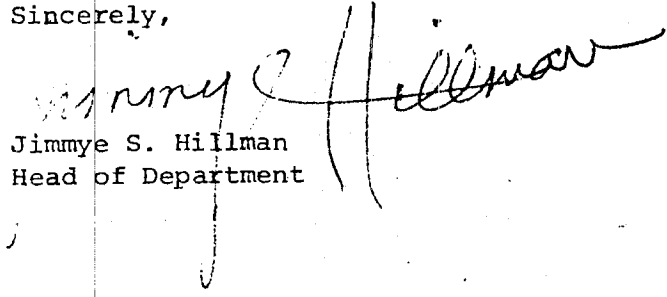
An "Inter"-Regional Task Force, organized by agreement of two RPC's, is a possibility. For example, several sub-tropical crops are of importance in both the Western and Southern Regions.

National Task Forces will be organized by NPC. In some cases, it may be desirable for Western members of a National TF to serve as a western task force, in the same field, or as the nucleus for a western TF.

Mr. Dale Stansbury
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If you need further material or information, please call me (602-884-2581), Dr. R. J. McConnen, Chairman, WAERC, (406-994-3701), Dr. Mark Buchanan, Director-at-Large, (415-642-8878), or Dr. James S. Plaxico (405-372-6211, Ext. 7511).

Sincerely,


Jimmye S. Hillman
Head of Department

JSH:hg

- a. Is the problem researchable: Does adequate research methodology exist? Can it be developed? Has the necessary background research been done? Are cost and time requirements within reason?
 - b. Are fields of research outside of agriculture (basic sciences, engineering, etc.) interested or currently engaged in this problem?
 - c. What are the success potentials for solving this problem?
 - d. How critical is the problem: What will solving it accomplish? What will be the consequence of not working on it?
 - e. How specifically is the problem of concern to the West? Will other regions in the country be interested?
5. Critically evaluate present research programs in areas assigned to the TF. In light of developed criteria, suggest alternatives for redirecting scientific manpower under the following assumptions:
- a. Austere program: little or no increase in SMY's over the next five to ten years.
 - b. Growing program: research SMY's will increase by 10 percent over the next five to ten years.
 - c. Optimum program: research SMY's will be made available to attack all highest priority problems within the five to ten year period.
6. What ideas do you have for implementing changes suggested by your answers to question 5? You should consider, but are not limited to, the following topics:
- a. What means do you suggest for moving from where we are to where we ought to be?
 - b. How can the problems you have identified be logically grouped for attack by research work units or projects?
 - c. What is the minimum sized group of scientists ("critical mass") needed in each such research group? What specific scientific disciplines or talents are needed?
 - d. What specialized facilities and equipment will be needed to carry out research and analyze data?

2. TO SEEK NEW LEGISLATION TO ENABLE UNIVERSITIES TO ASSUME DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OF THEIR SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS AND EDUCATORS IN OVERSEAS ENDEAVORS.

3. TO DEVELOP NEW ORGANIZATIONS AND POLICY FORUMS WHICH ENABLE US TO SERVE AS A PARTNER WITH THE AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

4. TO CONTINUE ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN A SUBSTANTIAL NEW PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

AS THIS ASSOCIATION HAS STRESSED FOR OVER A YEAR, SUCH AN INVESTMENT IS CRUCIAL TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY TO SERVE THE LONG TERM NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND ULTIMATELY ALL PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. TO BE TRUE TO OUR HISTORIC RESPONSIBILITY AS COLLEGES OF THE PEOPLE, WE CAN MAKE NO LESS A PLEDGE THAN TO HELP A HUNGRY WORLD LEARN TO FEED ITSELF WITH NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY.

PASSED BY THE SENATE OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND
LAND-GRANT COLLEGES ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974

WESTERN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

CO-CHAIRMEN

C. P. Wilson
R. W. Harris

SAES
USDA

GUIDELINES FOR MEMBERS OF TASK FORCES

A Research Program Task Force (TF) has major responsibility for providing information to the Regional and National Planning and Implementation System (PAIS). The organizational structure responsible for PAIS consists of the National Agricultural Research Planning Committee (NPC), four Regional Planning Committees (RPC), six Research Program Groups (RPG) assigned broad subject areas, and a variety of TF's each assigned a subject area. NPC answers to the Agricultural Research Policy Advisory Committee (ARPAC), a joint body of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. An RPC has major responsibility for coordination of research among the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) of its Region, the regionally based USDA research agencies, Forestry Schools, and other groups either participating or interested in Agricultural Research. The Western Regional Planning Committee has activated all of the six standard RPG's consisting of from eight to ten members, primarily SAES and USDA research administrators:

- RPG 1.00 - Natural Resources
- RPG 2.00 - Forestry
- RPG 3.00 - Crops (Field and Horticultural)
- RPG 4.00 - Animals
- RPG 5.00 - People, Communities and Institutions
- RPG 6.00 - Competition, Trade, Adjustment and Price
and Income

Each Western Regional Task Force is authorized by the WRPC and is assigned to an RPG, which will organize and provide direction for the TF, review TF reports, and submit reports with recommendations to WRPC. Some TF's will include areas of concern to more than one RPG. In these cases, WRPC will designate a "lead RPG," which will be responsible for coordinating input from and review by other RPG's, as well as for directing the TF.

A Task Force is expected to look at the technical aspects of its assigned subject area. Hence it is made up of a varying number of scientists primarily from SAES and USDA agencies knowledgeable in the subject. The RPG's and WRPC are composed of research administrators and will be concerned with organizational assignments, funding, and other administrative procedures needed to activate and support the research.

THE BILL PROVIDES THAT THE PRESIDENT MAINTAIN A LIST OF DEVELOPING NATIONS WHICH HAVE EXPRESSED INTEREST IN LAND-GRANT TYPE UNIVERSITIES FOR THEIR COUNTRIES.

IT SETS UP A TWO-PART MECHANISM FOR BRINGING TOGETHER THOSE NATIONS AND U. S. LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES. THE FIRST IS A "MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING" WHICH THE LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY SIGNS WITH THE PRESIDENT, STATING THE CONDITIONS THE UNIVERSITY WOULD FULFILL IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL FUNDS TO FINANCE ITS WORK WITH DEVELOPING NATIONS. THE SECOND IS A "MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT" -- AN AGREEMENT FOR SPECIFIC WORK SIGNED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OR UNIVERSITY IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY.

THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WOULD INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM, PROVISIONS SUCH AS: DESIGNATION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF THE OFFICIAL WHO WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH PROGRAMS; THE SPELLING OUT OF TERMS UNDER WHICH IT WOULD BE ABLE TO OBLIGATE AND SPEND FUNDS (INCLUDING TERMS IT WOULD REQUIRE OF SUB-CONTRACTORS); SUBMISSION OF AN ANNUAL REPORT OF UNIVERSITY ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD.

THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN A U. S. UNIVERSITY AND A DEVELOPING COUNTRY OR UNIVERSITY WOULD SPECIFY IN SOME DETAIL THE OBLIGATIONS BOTH ARE PREPARED TO ASSUME IN A PROJECT. THE AGREEMENT WOULD ALSO INCLUDE "PROVISIONS TO INSURE THAT THE UNIVERSITY IN THE COOPERATING NATION IS A LAND-GRANT TYPE UNIVERSITY" AS DEFINED IN H. R. 2436.

BOTH THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR APPROVAL, THE APPROVAL TO BE BASED ON A FAVORABLE DECISION OF AN "INTERNATIONAL LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY ADVISORY BOARD."

THE INTERNATIONAL LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY ADVISORY BOARD WOULD HAVE EIGHT MEMBERS, FOUR FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (ONE OF WHOM WOULD BE APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE) AND FOUR FROM U. S. LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES. IT WOULD REVIEW MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND THE PRESIDENT.

The results of the questionnaire were presented to NPC at its 20 February meeting in Washington, D.C. The highest and lowest priority items were as follows:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Genetic modification of major grain, oilseed, cotton and certain vegetables and fruits to increase yields and resistance to diseases and pests. (Includes horticultural crops.)
2	Soil, plant, water, energy and nutrient relationships underlying selection of most efficient culture and management practices in production of major crops.
3	Cultural, chemical and biological control of diseases, parasites and nematodes in major crops.
4	Improved forage production (rangeland, pasture, and forage) for red meat production.
5	Land-use planning and policy.
21	Alternative sources of livestock protein.
21	Improving the basis for economic forecasts and projections.
23	Farm firm and industry adjustment to changing input scarcities.
24	Wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities on forest (and non-forest) land.
25	Technology of new and improved agricultural products.

The NPC staff then compared by RPG the questionnaire results with the priorities expressed by the Administrators and Directors according to their SMY projections (aggregated over all regions). There was considerable agreement between the two: Crops ranked first, Natural Resources second, and Markets and Competition (RPG-6) last. The only significant alteration was the raising of RPG-4 (Animals) to third priority in the survey from its A/D projected position of 5th. This represents a surprising amount of congruence between the two sets of priorities. A fuller report of the NPC meeting will be forthcoming later.

At the regional level, a number of events have occurred since the RPC meeting in October. The RPC staff has put together preliminary guidelines to task force members and to RPG's on originating and charging task forces. Copies of these are attached for your review and comment. (A discussion of the purpose of these guidelines follows this report). The Task Force under RPG-6 (combined RP 6.01 and 6.02 as redefined) met in San Francisco in December. Notification of the implementation of this TF was made, in accordance with the guidelines, by the Co-Chairmen of RPG-6, in a letter to Administrators and Directors dated 4 December 1974. A meeting is scheduled for 10-11 March 1975 in Salt Lake City for RPG-2 to discuss its activities in the coming year. RPG-2 will consider, among other things, the task forces to be implemented this year. You

The suppliers of research results include private industry, the USDA-SAES system, and publicly supported scientists outside the system. Research by private industry can generally be considered complementary to or supplementary to USDA-SAES research. It is generally work we would not be doing. On the other hand, other publicly supported research is generally looked upon as competitive although we often learn things from our competitors. We know if the quality of our product is poor, if we are producing something no one is interested in, or if we are inefficient in doing our work, our competitors will move in and cut into our business.

If we pick the kinds of research that have the potential for high pay-off, the people who pay the bill will be satisfied. On the other hand, if we dip down into low priority stuff and spend most of our money on unimportant details the benefit-cost ratio is going to be prohibitive.

What does all this have to do with the Regional and National Research Planning and Implementation System?

I think it is imperative that we do the very best job we can to search out the priorities for research, to be alert to changes in demand for research results, to organize and coordinate our research programs so as to minimize duplication and inefficiency and then to put a price on the research budget that Federal legislators will buy. And, the price they are willing to pay may be different today than it was last year or will be next year. The Regional and National Research Planning and Implementation System has for its purpose the handling of our Regional and National priorities and our Federal budgets.

At the same time we, as SAES directors, must never forget that most of our funding comes from State, not Federal, sources. If an SAES Director fails to identify with local needs, he risks a much greater loss of support than if he fails to identify with regional and national needs. This is why no two State Stations can have the same set of priorities and why no State Station can be a Federal program reduced in size. This is why the Hatch Act carries the phrase "having due regard for the varying conditions in the States and Territories."

One of the functions of the Regional and National Research Planning and Implementation System is to search for those common threads of vital interests that transcend States to Regions and from Regions to the Nation. If these common threads can be identified, characterized and built into a coherent regional and national research program, we will have made real progress. Those elements that are important in individual States but do not constitute vital common threads of interest can be left to the individual State Stations.

It is intended that the Regional and National Research Planning and Implementation System will be a vehicle for sorting out the common threads. Once we have begun to do this, we can then look to means of organizing, coordinating and implementing regional and national research programs. The options are numerous:

1. Formal Regional Research Projects
2. Formal Inter-regional Research Projects
3. Formal Cooperative Agreements
4. Formal Contracts
5. Informal Coordinating Committees
6. Agreement that Station X or USDA Agency Y will, because of special facilities or personnel, undertake a particular project.

The major threat will be toward agricultural productivity:

- improving the efficiency of meat animal production;
- developing improved forage and rangeland to reduce the use of grains in red meat production;
- developing additional vegetable sources of useable proteins;
- reducing genetic vulnerability to crop diseases; and
- reducing food losses during transportaiton, storage and marketing.

Increased emphasis also will be placed on:

- protection of soil, water, and forest resources; and
- increasing the efficiency of energy use in the agricultural sector of the economy.

Environmental research will include:

- the further development of nonchemical means for controlling agricultural pests; and
- the development of information required for the clearance of agricultural pesticides for use in cooperation with EPA

The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with state and private research organizations, will develop a national system designed to improve coordination in the planning, financing, and evaluation of agricultural research. The goal of such a system will be to increase the overall efficiency and effectiveness of agricultural research.

New efforts will be made to improve the ability to forecast agricultural trends to aid in production, marketing and price setting decisions, including:

- developing methods for obtaining improved data on the agricultural input, food processing, and food marketing industries;
- an economic analysis of alternative methods of predator control; and
- an expanded survey of forest resources to implement the recently enacted Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

Current information will be obtained on the nutritional status and requirements of the American public through the implementation of a nationwide food consumption survey.

DETAILED ESTIMATES - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

	Appropriation Act, 1975	Executive Budget, 1976	Change from 1975
Hatch			
Payments to States.....*	\$74,661,591	\$83,608,871	+\$8,947,280
3% set-aside for Federal administration.....	2,072,409	2,349,129	+276,720
Subtotal, Hatch.....	76,734,000	85,958,000	+9,224,000
Penalty mail.....	302,000	476,000	+174,000
Total, Hatch.....	77,036,000	86,434,000	+9,398,000
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry.....	7,070,000	7,462,000	+392,000
P.L. 89-106 Special Grants:			
Collages of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute.....	11,824,000	12,706,000	+882,000
Further USDA Programs.....	3,400,000	6,840,000	+3,440,000
Environmental quality.....	(600,000)	(600,000)	- -
Food and nutrition.....	(750,000)	(940,000)	(+190,000)
Beef and pork production.....	(750,000)	(1,500,000)	(+750,000)
Soybean research.....	(500,000)	(500,000)	- -
Pest management research.....	(500,000)	(500,000)	- -
Rural development centers.....	(300,000)	(300,000)	- -
Transportation and storage.....	- -	(500,000)	(+500,000)
Forage and range research.....	- -	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
Genetic vulnerability.....	- -	(500,000)	(+500,000)
Pesticide clearance.....	- -	(500,000)	(+500,000)
Total, P.L. 89-106.....	15,224,000	19,546,000	+4,322,000
Rural Development, Title V (P.L. 92-419)			
Payments to States.....	1,440,000	- -	-1,440,000
4% set-aside for Federal administration.....	60,000	- -	- 60,000
Total, Rural Development.....	1,500,000	- - a/	-1,500,000
Federal Administration (Direct Appropriation).....	955,000	1,034,000	+79,000
TOTAL.....	101,785,000	114,476,000	+12,691,000

a/ In 1976, funds previously provided for rural development grants under Title V of the Rural development Act of 1972 are proposed to be merged with the Hatch Act

* Payments to agricultural experiment stations includes:

	1975	1976
Statutory formula	58,142	64,783
Regional research fund	16,520	18,826
Total	74,662	83,609

LISTING OF WESTERN DIRECTORS WHO ARE ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISORS TO REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS, AD HOC TECHNICAL COMMITTEES, AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1975:

Asleson, J.A.	W-68; W- Regional Climatic Models for Environmental Resources Planning and Management
Ayres, L.C.	W-45; W-133
Bohmton, D.W.	W-120
Burris, M.J.	W-112; W-135; W- Development of Big Game Management Programs Based Upon Multiple Objectives; WRCC-1
Clark, C.E.	W-122; WRCC-9
Dugger, W.M., Jr.	W-127; IR-4; WRCC-15
Foote, W.H.	W-132; IR-1; WRCC-13; WRCC-20
Hilston, N.W.	WRCC-8
Johnson, D.D.	W-129; W-130; WRCC-11; WRCC-17
Jordan, J.P.	W-121; 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.	W-106; W-134; W- Reentry Intervals for Pesticide Treated Crops; WRCC-12; WRCC-14
Leyendecker, P. J.	W-116; W- Relationship Between Nutritional Factors and Resistance to Insects and Diseases in <u>Phaseolus Vulgaris</u> L.; WRCC-10
Massengale, M.	W-128
Matthews, D. J.	W-123
Miller, R. J.	W-111; W-124; W-138
Moore, D.P.	WRCC-19
Moreng, R.E.	W-136; W- Reproductive Efficiency and Growth in Turkeys
Mullins, A.M.	W-102; W-137; W - Impacts of Shifts in Relative Prices of Feedstuffs, and Feeder and Slaughter Cattle on the Production and Marketing of U.S. Beef
Nielson, J.M.	W-117; W-139; WRCC-18
Oldenstadt, D.L.	W-115; W-118; WM-61

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

CHARLES J. HITCH
President of the University

J. B. KENDRICK, JR.
Vice President—Agricultural Sciences and
Director—Agricultural Experiment Station

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

March 28, 1975

Mr. T. W. Edminster
Administrator
Agricultural Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Edminster:

The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors appreciated the invitation extended by ARS for participation by the WAAESD in the research and operations review of the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center at Clay Center, Nebraska on December 2-6, 1974. The opportunity to present both oral and written comments on the review was provided to our representative, Dr. Martin J. Burris, Associate Director of the Montana Station and Co-chairman of western RPG-4 on Livestock.

We should like to congratulate the staff of the research center on the beef cattle research program with exotic germ plasm. In our judgment, this research effort exemplifies the sort of research contribution best done by USMARC.

We believe the results of most research activities at Clay Center will have limited usefulness in the western states, particularly under semi-arid and high altitude range livestock production systems. This statement applies to both the beef cattle and sheep research. However, the broad, general objectives of much of the program may well lead many Legislators to assume that "we can let Clay Center do the livestock research job." We are somewhat disappointed that the proposed research fails to accentuate USMARC's capabilities to do the unique research job that cannot be done at the state agricultural experiment stations.

From the viewpoint of the WAAESD it appears the ARS is seeking to obtain a high level of federal funding for USMARC, possibly to the detriment of adequate funding of its other meat animal, range, and other research programs in the western states. We feel the results of such action would be unsatisfactory.

-S-A-M-P-L-E-

MEMORANDUM

TO : R. S. Firch
Department of Agricultural Economics
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

THROUGH: G. R. Stairs, Director
Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

SUBJECT: Appointment to Task Force

FROM : Co-Chairmen, RPG-6

As indicated in our earlier telephone conversation, you are hereby formally appointed Chairman of the RPG-6 Task Force on Factor Inputs and Conversion into Final Products, and Consumer Demand and Welfare.

Enclosed is a copy of "Guidelines for Members of Task Forces" and a calendar of dates on which the two of us will be available to meet with the Task Force. Please organize the first meeting of the Task Force on a date we can attend. To facilitate this organization, we have enclosed a list of the Task Force members with their addresses and telephone numbers.

Our fourth enclosure defines the area of responsibility of the Task Force, including reference to RPA's within CRIS. At the initial meeting of the Task Force, we will answer any questions you may have concerning your area of responsibility, discuss the charge in more detail, and provide suggestions on the nature of your report.

The final enclosure provides a list of information sources that you might wish to look into prior to our first meeting.

Please let us know if you think of other matters we should cover at the meeting.

Good luck on your assignment.

Enclosures (excluded in sample):

1. Guidelines for Members of Task Forces
2. Calendar of Available Dates
3. List of Task Force Members
4. Area of Responsibility by RPA
5. List of Information Sources

programs in the west (such as W-109, W-110 and WRCC-10) to coordinate all pest management projects; (3) endorsement of the publication of a quarterly newsletter which could be distributed regionally, nationally and internationally to interested people and agencies.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.12.2 Committee of Nine Actions

Attention is drawn to the memorandum from the Committee of Nine concerning the new federal fiscal year, which states that all projects scheduled to terminate June 30, 1976 will be extended to September 30, 1976, and all subsequent projects will be subject to the new fiscal year dates. An additional memorandum noted that the Committee of Nine will only accept project proposals up to three weeks in advance of its next meeting.

24.12.3 ARS Involvement in Regional Projects

RRC recommends that in advertising proposed regional research projects for scientists' participation, Administrative Advisors poll not only state agricultural experiment stations but also area directors of ARS and other appropriate agencies.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.12.4 Developmental Research for the Registration and Use of Selected Baculoviruses for Pest Management

RRC met with Dr. W. E. Waters of California to discuss his proposal bearing the above title.

RRC recommends that the proposal bearing the above title be submitted to the Administrative Advisor for IR-4 by the western region representative on IR-4, Dr. L. W. Rasmussen, for consideration as an addition to the IR-4 project.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.12.5 Nutrient Feed Composition for Domestic Livestock

RRC met with Dr. D. J. Matthews of Utah to discuss nutrient feed composition for domestic livestock as a possible area of work.

RRC recommends the authorization of Dr. D. J. Matthews to proceed to develop a proposal in the above-titled area of work to be presented to RRC at the summer 1975 WD meeting.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

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5. Task Force Reports. The Task Force submits its report to the lead RPG Co-chairmen, who arrange review by the RPG members, and, if appropriate, by other RPGs or concerned parties. Following review, the lead RPG will either accept the report or return it for additional work. After acceptance, the lead RPG will submit the report for consideration to the RPC, which will arrange for publication and distribution of the report.

Each Task Force will have a unique assignment, and the format of the report should fit the particular case. However, the report should include at least the following:

- a. A background discussion of the total area of the task force responsibility. This discussion should be on an operational level and should provide a framework or overall view for analyzing research problems.
- b. A discussion of each specific researchable problem* covered by the discussion in a. Discussions should be limited to a one-half to two-page syllabus that includes a statement of the problem, examples of possible approaches, and a priority ranking of each particular problem.
- c. A discussion of the criteria used to develop and assign priorities to the problems.
- d. An evaluation of current research in light of the criteria, priorities, and framework developed in a. through c.
- e. A suggested allocation of resources by Research Problem Area and, if possible, by commodity or resource to allow effective interpretation.
- f. A discussion of other topics as required by the RPG or considered important by the task force.

If the report is to be used effectively by administrators it must be fairly short and clearly and concisely written. A magnum opus will end up in an administrator's reading file if not in the wastebasket.

* Consistent in number with the instructions of the lead RPG (the RPG-6 Task Force was instructed to limit the specific problems to five or six).

- 24.9.8 W- Regional Climatic Models for Environmental Resources Planning and Management

A meeting of the ad hoc technical committee for this proposed project will be held in March or April, 1975.

- 24.9.9 W- Nutrient Bioavailability -- A Key to Human Nutrition

This proposed project outline has been forwarded to the Committee of Nine.

- 24.9.10 W- Integrated Vegetative Management

This project was approved as W-138 under the title Herbicidal Modification of Plant Environment and Its Prediction.

- 24.9.11 W- Relationship Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris

This proposed regional project outline has been returned to the Administrative Advisor for further work.

- 24.9.12 W- Growth and Development of Range Plants Under Stress Conditions

A draft of the proposed regional project has been prepared and the ad hoc technical committee will meet February 28, 1975 to finalize this proposal. It is intended that this proposal will be submitted to the Committee of Nine at its April meeting.

24.10 Personnel Assignments

See attached sheet.

24.11 Personnel Reassignments

- 24.11.1 Reassignments on regional projects and coordinating committees:

W-84	Environmental Improvement Through Biological Control and Pest Management	W. E. Waters
W-110	Relationships Between Root Pathogens, Their Hosts, and Attack by Bark Beetles	W. E. Waters
W-115	Western Region Area Development Research Center	D. L. Oldenstadt

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The task force procedure is to be kept as flexible as possible, within the general definition of a task force, so as to meet as adequately as possible the needs of each specific situation.

2. Establishing a Task Force. Within the region, the RPGs are charged with considering the need for task forces within their assigned areas. If an RPG feels that a need exists, it recommends to the Regional Planning Committee that a task force be implemented and outlines the assignment proposed for the task force. If joint action with other RPG(s) is indicated, it should if possible be developed before presentation to WRPC. The WRPC may approve, modify, or reject the request.

WRPC may occasionally initiate a task force and charge a specific RPG with its implementation. Task forces may also be initiated by the NPC, Congressional request, etc.

If a joint task force is required, WRPC will designate one of the concerned RPGs to organize and supervise the task force; the designated RPG, to which the task force reports, is called the lead RPG.

3. Selection of Members. Nomination of task force members is typically made by members of the implementing RPG. In the case of joint task forces, the lead RPG should poll its own members and the membership of other concerned RPGs for nominations.

The lead RPG will tentatively select the task force membership from the RPG nominations, based on workable size, balance of disciplinary interests, and appropriate representation among SAES, USDA and other concerned parties. The Co-chairmen of the lead RPG are then responsible for contacting scientists to ascertain willingness to serve, and their respective administrators to determine availability.

Deviations from this selection procedure may be appropriate in special cases. For example, western members of a national task force (selected by NPC) may logically be assigned to a western TF on the same, or a closely related subject.

Official notification to members of their appointment, routed through the appropriate administrator, is the responsibility of the lead

RRC did not receive the Administrative Advisor's evaluation report nor the annual report for this project. The Administrative Advisor appeared before RRC and reported the project was making satisfactory progress.

24.7.2 RRC reviewed the Administrative Advisors' evaluations on all other regional research projects and coordinating committees and concludes they are all progressing satisfactorily except that the Administrative Advisors of the following projects have expressed a concern that progress is limited due to limited resource support:

- W-110 Relationships Between Root Pathogens, Their Hosts, and Attack by Bark Beetles
- W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related to Selected Environmental Factors
- W-117 Structural Changes in Agricultural Industries: Causes and Impacts
- W-121 Clean West: A Systematic Analysis of the Economic and Social Implications of Environmental Problems
- W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants in the Food Chain
- W-137 Increased Efficiency in Marketing of Lamb and Mutton

24.8 Off-the-Top Funding

RRC recommends approval of the requests for off-the-top funding as follows:

<u>Project & State</u>		<u>FY 1975 Allotment</u>	<u>FY 1976 Funds Requested</u>	<u>FY 1976 Funds Recommended</u>
W-6	Hawaii	\$ 6,000	\$ ---	\$ ---
	Oregon	500	500	500
	Washington	85,433	102,394	102,394
	TOTAL W-6	<u>\$ 91,933</u>	<u>\$102,894</u>	<u>\$102,894</u>
W-84	California	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>
W-106	California	<u>\$ 32,500*</u>	<u>\$ 32,500*</u>	<u>\$ 32,500*</u>
GRAND TOTAL		<u>\$142,433</u>	<u>\$153,394</u>	<u>\$153,394</u>

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

Discussion: In the future the WD would like RRC to provide annotation of the justification for increases.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

7. Suggest other subject areas that logically interface or interact with your assigned area.
8. Undertake any other tasks your RPG may assign you.
9. Write a concise report of these matters and submit it to your RPG for review.

Your TF report will be reviewed by the implementing RPG, other concerned RPG's, and WRPC, who will arrange for editing, printing, and release. The report will then be a basic working document against which proposals for research in this area can be compared and judged. Your report should provide information to administrators of both the SAES and the research agencies of the USDA that will assist them in reaching reasoned, scientifically based decisions in planning total research programs, allocating scarce research resources and evaluating proposals for research submitted for their approval. Hence it is particularly important that your final report provide the criteria your TF considers essential as a basis for evaluation.

Your report will be available to anyone interested -- scientists working in the subject area (and related areas) as well as research administrators. Thus it will serve as input at several levels of research planning, and will be reviewed and evaluated from a variety of viewpoints. As you know, research administrators have to resolve a variety of conflicting interests, are responsive to an array of clients, and are constrained in their decision-making by the availability of resources. Major redirection of research takes time. Thus you should expect that your report will provide guides for an evolutionary development of research programs, rather than stimulate a revolution in the program conducted in the West. This task provides you the opportunity to influence the future direction of research by developing information on research needs and priorities and thus indirectly to participate in the administrative function as well as in the research function itself.

Good luck on your assignment!

2nd and 4th years following activation:

- 1- Conduct in-depth review by examining available evidence such as project outlines, progress reports, minutes of meetings and administrative advisor's evaluation report for:
 - (a) Participation (SMY commitment)
 - (b) Regionality (all participants working together toward accomplishment of outlined objectives)
 - (c) Accomplishment of objectives such as publications or other evidence of accomplishment
- 2- Consider Administrative Advisor's petition to revise or extend projects with 3-year or 5-year duration respectively

5th year following activation:

- 1- Consider scheduled termination of projects with 5-year duration

*The 1st year review will normally occur during the spring meeting immediately following activation.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

- 24.6.2 Circulation of Administrative Advisors' evaluations, annual progress reports, technical committee minutes, and project outlines or petitions

For both regional projects and coordinating committees, RRC recommends the following circulation of advisors' evaluations, progress reports, and minutes: one copy of each to (1) CSRS, (2) Chairman of RRC, (3) Director-at-Large, (4) technical committee members. RRC recommends that project outlines continue to be sent to each Western Director. RRC further recommends that these changes be reflected in the Supplementary Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research and that the revised Supplementary Manual be redistributed.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.7 Project Reviews

- 24.7.1 The following projects and technical committees were scheduled for in-depth review by RRC and appear to be progressing satisfactorily with good publication records, adequate resources, and the technical committees are following project objectives:

- | | |
|-------|---|
| W-45 | Residues of Pesticides and Related Chemicals in the Agricultural Environment--Their Nature, Distribution, Persistence, and Toxicological Implications |
| W-114 | Institutional Structures for Improving Rural Community Services |

These Guidelines cover only the general responsibilities of a Task Force. The RPG assigned to organize and direct your TF will give you more specific details, as to both subject matter and procedures.

A scientist serving on a TF makes an important contribution to the planning process by generating and reporting information about research needs and priorities. Reasoned decisions about the allocation of resources to research must be based on a number of considerations, one of the most important of which is the judgment of scientists. The Task Force level of planning provides inputs from working scientists. The report you produce will be widely distributed among administrators throughout the West. They will use it to influence the direction of research for the next several years. Thus a burden falls on you to reflect accurately the consensus of your peers concerning the significant research problems in the area of your assignment.

The major constraints upon your TF activity are two: a) you must fully develop the criteria on which your choices and recommendations are based; and b) your report must fit into the framework of the accepted reporting system -- the Current Research Information System (CRIS) and the RPG - RP planning information reporting structure.

General Task Force Charge

1. Identify foreseeable, emerging or currently neglected research problems within your assigned area that are, or should be, of special concern to the Agricultural Research Community in the West. Also identify problems now under investigation that are nearing solution or have low priority.
2. Classify these problems, to the best of your ability, by Research Problem Area (RPA) and Commodity/Resource in the CRIS system. This classification will allow identification of problems by Research Problems (RP).
3. Assign priorities to the problems. Record the procedure used to reach and agree on priorities.
4. Consider the criteria on which your selection of problems and assignment of priorities were based and write these out. Are they useful at this time only? Will they be useful for future evaluation in this area? Re-evaluate each problem in light of these identified criteria. You may wish to consider, but are not limited to, the following:

24.5 Project Proposals

24.5.1 W- Resource Conservation and Utilization of Textile Products

A project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. C. E. Clark of Utah on behalf of WRCC-9.

RRC recommends that the project proposal be denied.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.5.2 W- Greater Crop Production Through Use of Plant Disease Suppressive Soils

A project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr. on behalf of WRCC-12.

RRC recommends the proposed regional research project be denied, and that WRCC-12 be approved for extension for a period of three years, to September 30, 1978, with Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr. to continue as Administrative Advisor. RRC further recommends that WRCC-12 be re-advertised for the purpose of including members from areas other than plant pathology, such as agronomy, microbiology, soil science, etc., and that the coordinating committee look at what kind of research projects are needed in the area of soil-borne diseases and make recommendations to RRC at the 1976 spring meeting.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.5.3 W- Re-entry Intervals for Pesticide Treated Crops

A project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr. on behalf of WRCC-14.

RRC recommends that WRCC-14 terminate as scheduled and that an ad hoc technical committee be authorized to develop a project proposal on Re-entry Intervals for Pesticide Treated Crops with Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr. as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.5.4 W- Relationships Between Nutritional Factors and Resistance to Insects and Diseases of Phaseolus Vulgaris L.

A project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. L. E. O'Keeffe of Idaho on behalf of Dr. P. J. Leyendecker of New Mexico.

will receive notification from the appropriate RPG Co-Chairmen of other task forces as they are brought into service. If they involve members of your station, you will be consulted prior to a member's appointment. The RPC staff has additionally been active in the preparation of a brochure that briefly describes the purpose and prospects for regional and national planning. The brochure is aimed at a general audience, including administrators, scientists and interested publics. It will be completed under the auspices of the National Planning Committee by the Forest Service Information Service. A draft is currently in their hands. The research planning associate has, in addition, visited a number of stations; aspects of these visits will be discussed in the oral presentation.

AN RPC PLEA FOR HELP

As you read through the attached sets of guidelines, keep in mind the type of report from the task forces that would be most valuable from your point of view. In December, prior to the drafting of the guidelines to RPG's, C. P. Wilson and the Co-Chairmen of RPG-6 considered the type of report they would find most valuable. The guidelines thus reflect a need for a brief, snappy report that not only defined the scope of the problem, but additionally outlined a set of high priority researchable projects. They imagined that the information forthcoming from the task force would receive wide distribution to busy administrators. Thus to be read, the report would have to be brief and to the point. After reading the report, the administrator would weight the expressed priorities of the task force in light of considerations that impinge or constrain his decision-making options and, if he finds it reasonable, would forward it to the appropriate subunit decision-makers for review and the development of correlative projects. It would then be the responsibility of the administrator to structure internal rewards in such a way that these priority needs were translated into research.

There are two circumstances the Western Regional Planning Committee would like to guard against: the scientist involved in the task force not accurately reflecting the priorities in research as seen by the best technical minds in the area; and a task force report that goes the way of so many other such efforts -- unused, collecting dust on some obscure shelf, of no value to anyone. To guard against the first circumstance, we anticipate that the involved scientists will observe their best efforts receiving the brunt of professional criticism in wide regional distribution and review. To guard against the second, requirements of brevity and specific proposals are made: the first will insure the report is read, the second that it can be translated into action.

If about these task force reports you feel differently, WRPC welcomes your comments. Likewise if you agree; the question then is: are the guidelines adequate?

activities and draw up such a charter. RRC recommends that W-115 be extended to September 30, 1976, and that the Committee report to WD at the summer 1976 meeting. RRC further recommends that Dr. D. L. Oldenstadt be named Administrative Advisor for W-115, and that the membership on the review committee consist of Dr. G. R. Stairs as chairman; Dr. J. R. Cox, Jr. as the Extension representative; Dr. J. M. Nielson as the second Experiment Station representative.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

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

A request for a three-year extension of W-119 was received from Dr. G. R. Stairs of Arizona.

RRC recommends this as an important area of work in the Western region and that the Administrative Advisor proceed to develop a revised regional project outline with particular attention to regionality and specificity of procedures and submit this to RRC for consideration at the 1976 spring meeting. The W-119 project is currently scheduled to terminate September 30, 1976.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.3.3 WRCC-11 Turfgrass

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-11 was received from Dr. D. D. Johnson of Colorado.

RRC recommends approval of this request to be effective July 1, 1975 to September 30, 1978 with Dr. D. D. Johnson to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.3.4 WRCC-13 Seed Production and Technology Research

A request for a one-year extension of WRCC-13 was received from Dr. Wilson H. Foote of Oregon.

RRC views seed technology as an important area for research, and therefore recommends extension of WRCC-13 for one year, to September 30, 1976, and during that year the Administrative Advisor work with his committee to make recommendations to RRC for future activities in this area.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

If SAES, among themselves, and SAES and USDA agencies can see themselves as mutually supportive instead of internally competitive, we will have achieved much.

To return to my assignment in the footnote to the agenda, I would say that it is too early to evaluate the results of the Western Regional Planning System. The final components have just begun to be put in place and the system as a whole has not yet had a chance to function. If I were to propose any action or decision of the WD on policy matters at this time it would be that the system be given time to function and then an evaluation be made of the system as a first approximation to our optimum. Adjustments in the structure and in the procedures can then be made on the basis of results. I think the system can be made to function to the best interests of WD. To scrap it now, before any evidence is in, would be premature.

AN UPDATE OF EVENTS -- NPC

In letters dated 12 and 18 August 1974, the planning associate requested from the Western Directors projections to 1978, summaries of identified problems within RPG's, and summaries of problems that crossed RPG lines. The projections were aggregated for the twelve Western States, the ASCUFRO schools, the FS experiment stations, and ARS Western Region. Summary tables were also prepared for the identified problems. This information was summarized and presented to the Western Regional Planning Committee which met in Berkeley on 17-18 October 1974.

At the RPC meeting, the information submitted by the WD's and the USDA research agencies within the region was only somewhat massaged, in contrast to last year's projections. The 1970-1973 inventory and projections to 1978 by administrators and directors was not altered, merely aggregated and forwarded to NPC. The other information, however, had to be aggregated at the regional level to conform to NPC guidelines. In the process of aggregating, the RPC tried to retain as much fidelity as possible to the expression by A/D's of "problem areas"--both within RPG's and across RPG lines. RPC's efforts were distributed to all Administrators and Directors under letter of 12 December, from the Secretary of the RPC, E. M. Gaines.

Included with the report to NPC were the minutes of the 17-18 October 1974 meeting of RPC. The minutes describe the activities within the West that have occurred since January 1974, and need not be reiterated here. The minutes also contain an updated calendar for the forthcoming year. To bring you up to date requires only that the last four months be covered.

The western report to NPC was received by the first of November. After all four regional reports were received, the NPC staff prepared a report that was delivered to NPC on 17 December. Since there was considerable diversity in the regional responses to the within- and cross-RPG problem areas, the staff was requested to condense the reported 77 problem areas into a more manageable number. The NPC staff then aggregated the 77 into 25 inclusive problem areas and polled the NPC membership for an expression of priorities. The Western representative to NPC, the DAL, responded to the questionnaire by reference to the Western Regional Report to NPC, thus assuring some consistency between the priorities indicated in the western report and the questionnaire.

WRCC-14 Re-entry Intervals for Pesticide
Treated Crops

J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

WRCC-15 Systems for Mechanized Harvesting of
Lettuce (Including Technological
Assessment)

W. M. Dugger, Jr.

24.2 Project Revisions

24.2.1 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 reviewed the revised project outline for W-109 and is returning it to the Administrative Advisor, Dr. Robins, for further information re relative priorities of the various areas of research, how the high priority areas will be approached by the participants, and an indication of SMY commitments. RRC encourages the Administrative Advisor to return the outline with revisions to the Director-at-Large and RRC Chairman by April 1, 1975 to provide time for a second RRC review and submission to the Committee of Nine in time for their June meeting.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

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

A request for revision of W-110 was received from Dr. L. W. Rasmussen of Washington.

RRC recommends the project outline be submitted to the Committee of Nine, commends Dr. Rasmussen on the quality of the proposed project outline, and recommends that Dr. W. E. Waters serve as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.2.3 W-111 Nitrogen in the Environment

A request for revision of W-111 was received from Dr. R. J. Miller of Idaho.

RRC recommends the request for revision of W-111 be denied and that W-111 terminate on schedule, June 30, 1975.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

WRPC REPORT TO WESTERN DIRECTORS
February, 1975
RPG Co-Chairmen

PROSPECTS - C. P. Wilson

The WD voted to participate in the Regional and National Research Planning and Implementation System about three years ago. The Western Regional Planning Committee was appointed and asked to think through its role, functions and procedures. When I was appointed co-chairman in August, 1973 I stated that I proposed to put the full structure in place with appropriate guidelines, responsibilities and procedures spelled out at each level--the RPG level and the RPTF level.

We have appointed all six RPG's, provided guidelines, responsibilities and procedures. We asked the RPG's to recommend a limited number of RPTF's. We asked and received the WD's concurrence as to which RPTF's would be appointed this year. Guidelines, responsibilities and procedures have been developed for the RPTF's (but RPC needs your assistance--more on this later). A few RPTF's have been appointed and have met. Reports from RPTF's are in preparation but have not yet begun their journey through the system.

Since the last, but in my judgment, the most important parts of the system are just now being put in place and their reports are about to begin moving, it is too early to make a judgment about the results. But, we can say a few things about what results can be expected and the potential usefulness of the system.

For agricultural research to be viable it must be based on need. This need arises from the demand for research results that is forthcoming from the users of agricultural research. There are three categories of users of research results: (a) the primary users - producers, processors, marketers of agricultural products; rural families; and rural communities; (b) the secondary users - consumers (rural and urban), conservationists, environmentalists, and (c) scientists - although scientists are suppliers of research results, they also create their own demand for research.

Most of the demand, based on the "need to know," stems from a negative element. Producers, for example, see the situation in terms of low yield, poor quality, low prices for their product. They see the situation in terms of an unfavorable cost situation or perceive that income is too low. Conservationists see natural resources being wasted or destroyed. Environmentalists see pollution. Most of our clientele are reacting to a negative situation.

Scientists, on the other hand, look at the positive side. They see the opportunity for their discipline to contribute to knowledge (basic research) and to solve future problems of people (applied research). If we waited for farmers or processors or conservationists or environmentalists to tell us everything we should research upon it would usually be too late.

Hence, we must listen not only to the primary and secondary users of research results but also to the scientists themselves when we assess the demand for research.

AGENDA ITEM 24.0

REGIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

February 24-25, 1975

24.1 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees Scheduled to Terminate June 30, 1975

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Adm. Advisor</u>
W-109	Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem	J. S. Robins
W-110	Relationships Between Root Pathogens, Their Hosts, and Attack by Bark Beetles	L. W. Rasmussen
W-111	Nitrogen in the Environment	R. J. Miller
W-112	Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Sheep	M. J. Burris
W-115	Western Region Area Development Research Center	G. B. Wood
W-117	Structural Changes in Agricultural Industries: Causes and Impacts	J. M. Nielson
WM-62	Technological and Structural Changes in the Marketing of Beef	C. P. Wilson
IR-2	Obtaining and Preserving Virus-Free Deciduous Fruit Tree Clones	L. W. Rasmussen
WRCC-9	Relationship of Environment to the Utilization of Textiles and Clothing	C. E. Clark
WRCC-10	Diseases and Insect Pest Management of Beans and Other Edible Legumes	P. J. Leyendecker
WRCC-11	Turfgrass	D. D. Johnson
WRCC-12	Management of the Biological Balance of Soil to Achieve Root Health for Efficient Crop Production	J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
WRCC-13	Seed Production and Technology Research	W. H. Foote

Rasmussen, L.W.	IR-2
Robins, J.S.	W-109
Sammet, L.L.	W-140; WRCC-16; WRCC-22
Stairs, G.R.	W-119; W- Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture
Swindale, L.D.	W-67; W-82; W-125
Thorud, D.	W- Growth and Development of Range Plants Under Stress Conditions
Waters, W.E.	W-84; W-110; W-131
Wilson, C.P.	WM-62
Wilson, M.L.	W-6; W-126; WRCC-21
Wood, G.B.	W-114; W-141

24.2.4 W-112 Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Sheep

RRC discussed the W-112 revised project outline with Director Burris who clarified the intent of the committee to better utilize the committee's expertise in solving the real problems in animal reproduction.

RRC recommends that this project outline be transmitted to the Committee of Nine and that M. J. Burris continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.2.5 IR-2 Obtaining and Preserving Virus-Free Deciduous Fruit Tree Clones

A request for revision of IR-2 was received from Dr. J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

RRC recommends approval of the IR-2 proposal, and that Dr. L. W. Rasmussen continue as western administrative representative for this project.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.3 Project Extensions

24.3.1 W-115 Western Region Area Development Research Center

A request for a one-year extension of W-115 was received from Dr. G. B. Wood of Oregon.

At the WD meeting November 1973 WD approved the RRC recommendation that an RRC member "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."

RRC acknowledges receipt of a report from Dr. A. F. McCalla pertaining to this assignment.

RRC reviewed the background of project W-115 and the Western Rural Development Center, and concluded that a committee was needed to develop a more detailed charter outlining the relationship between the Center and regional research.

RRC recommends the formation of a three-person committee, to be appointed by Chairman of the Western Directors and to consist of one representative from Extension Directors, and two representatives from Experiment Station Directors of which one would serve as chairman, to review the Center's

Mr. T. W. Edminster

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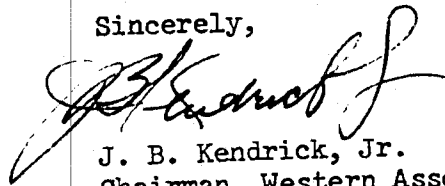
Further, we question the need for much of the agronomy and "range" research at Clay Center as proposed in Phase III. Much of this research is even more local in nature than the research proposed in Phases I and II. Phase III largely proposes to duplicate the research of already existing staff at SAES. We feel that such capabilities have been ignored to date in managerial and research decisions at the USMARC.

On behalf of the WAAESD I would like to invite you to attend our summer meeting, August 6-8, 1975, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to discuss these and other matters.

At their spring 1975 meeting the Western Directors expressed interest in having an opportunity to meet with you and discuss the policies and procedures of the Agricultural Research Service in an effort to improve coordination of efforts between SAES and ARS in the western region.

I realize that you maintain a very busy schedule but hope that you will be able to attend our meeting.

Sincerely,



J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
Chairman, Western Association of
Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

JBK:jm

cc: H. R. Thomas
J. E. Halpin
G. M. Browning
H. R. Fortmann
M. T. Buchanan

24.3.5 WRCC-15 Systems for Mechanized Harvesting of Lettuce
(Including Technological Assessment)

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-15 was received from Dr. W. M. Dugger, Jr. of California.

RRC recommends approval of this request to be effective July 1, 1975 to September 30, 1978 with Dr. W. M. Dugger, Jr. to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.4 WRCC Petitions

24.4.1 WRCC- Incidence and Implications of Forward Contracting in Selected Commodities in the Western Region: Wheat, Cattle, Feed Grains, Fruits and Vegetables for Processing

A request for the establishment of a WRCC in the area of Forward-Contracted Commodities was received from Dr. D. L. Oldenstadt of Washington.

RRC recommends that the request for a WRCC in the area of Forward-Contracted Commodities be denied.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.4.2 WRCC- Transportation for Agriculture and Rural America

A request for the establishment of a WRCC in the area of Transportation for Agriculture and Rural America was received from Dr. L. W. Rasmussen of Washington.

RRC recommends the establishment of WRCC-22 to be effective from July 1, 1975 to September 30, 1976 to prepare a position paper to the WD outlining the major transportation research areas in western rural America. RRC recommends Dr. L. L. Sammet serve as Administrative Advisor of this committee.

Director Nielson noted that the North Central region has a new regional research project with a similar title, and suggested the Administrative Advisors coordinate their efforts.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.12.6 Western Region Research Advisory Committees

Since the establishment of the regional and national planning and implementation system as the mechanism for identifying research priorities in the western region the members of the standing advisory committees have an opportunity for input to the planning process through this mechanism and they may be released with an expression of appreciation for their past services.

RRC recommends the termination of the Western Soil and Water Research Committee (WSWRC), the Western Home Economics Research Advisory Committee (WHERAC), and the Western Social Research Advisory Committee (WSRAC) as official advisory committees to the WAAESD.

Discussion by WD:

Director Wood noted that if this proposal is examined practically, it would have far-reaching consequences. He has worked closely with WAERC and WSRAC, and these two committees in the social sciences, whose disciplines lack the basis of clientele groups, have had difficulty in two main areas: (1) Discovering a common denominator, and (2) identifying those variables in the social science area that are subject to manipulation. These committees have helped develop a degree of professionalism in the western region which does not exist in the other regions. In addition, WSRAC has been funded and sponsored by the Farm Foundation of Chicago. After the joint Western Extension/Station Directors meeting in Hawaii in February 1972, WSRAC was particularly instrumental in getting input for the structure and support of the WRDC (Western Rural Development Center), including extension support. Additionally, if the Mondale bill is approved WHERAC could be helpful in developing inputs on needs in each of the regions.

It was moved and seconded that the motion to terminate WSWRC, WHERAC and WSRAC be tabled until the summer meeting.

MOTION PASSED

24.12.7 Animal Research Funding by USDA

RRC discussed the funding of animal research by ARS - USDA and recommends that the Chairman of the WD transmit the attached letter to Administrator T. W. Edminster of that agency.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

RRC recognizes a need for a program of biological control of insects in phaseolus vulgaris. RRC is returning this proposal to the Administrative Advisor, Dr. P. J. Leyendecker, for more specific information on priorities and procedures in this area of work. RRC recommends that WRCC-10 be extended to September 30, 1976 in order that this may be accomplished, and that Dr. P. J. Leyendecker continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.5.5 W- Impacts of Shifts in Relative Prices of Feedstuffs, and Feeder and Slaughter Cattle on the Production and Marketing of U.S. Beef

A marketing project proposal bearing the above title was received from Dr. C. P. Wilson of Hawaii on behalf of WM-62.

RRC recommends the establishment of an ad hoc technical committee to develop a project proposal on Impacts of Shifts in Relative Prices of Feedstuffs, and Feeder and Slaughter Cattle on the Production and Marketing of U.S. Beef, with Dr. A. M. Mullins designated as the Administrative Advisor. RRC recommends the resolicitation of members for the project to insure a better balance of economic and animal science in-puts.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.6 RRC's Procedure in Project Review

24.6.1 Guide for review of western regional projects and coordinating committees by RRC

The Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research states ". . . 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 recommends the following Guide for RRC Review of Western Regional Projects as an interpretation of intent under this item:

*1st and 3rd years following activation:

- 1- Examine administrative advisor's evaluation report, correspondence or other materials for specific comments or recommendations to be passed on to WD
- 2- Review status of projects "on line" (1st year)
- 3- Consider scheduled termination of projects with 1-year extension and with 3-year duration respectively

W-121	Clean West: A Systematic Analysis of the Economic and Social Implications of Environmental Problems	J. P. Jordan
W-123	Evaluating Management of Predators in Relation to Domestic Animals	D. J. Matthews
W-131	Development of Integrated Strategies for the Management of Mosquito Populations	W. E. Waters
W-134	Research, Development and Use of Nematode Pest Management Systems	J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
W-140	Energy in Western Agriculture-- Requirements, Adjustments and Alternatives	L. L. Sammet
WM-61	Impact of Changes in World Food Supply-Demand Conditions Upon Selected Agricultural Factor Markets	D. L. Oldenstadt
IR-4	Evaluation of Current Data and Needed Research to Determine Tolerance Limits of Chemicals for Minor Uses on Agricultural Products	W. M. Dugger, Jr.
WRCC-16	Growth of the Agricultural Firm	L. L. Sammet
(Action of WD: PASSED)		

24.12 Other Items

24.12.1 W-134 Research, Development and Use of Nematode Pest Management Systems

Dr. S. D. Van Gundy of California appeared before RRC to request the endorsement of the Western Directors for a request to the National Science Foundation for competitive extra-mural funding in the amount of \$1,085,107. The W-134 technical committee solicits the support of the Western State Experiment Stations in this effort in four items: (1) endorsement of the proposal by the WD; (2) additional travel money to establish an interdisciplinary advisory committee; (3) publication of a quarterly news letter; (4) commitment of WD for a western regional proposal to CSRS on a competitive basis under PL 89-106 in the pest management category for FY 1976 funding.

RRC recommends: (1) endorsement of the proposal by the WD; (2) establishment by RRC of an interdisciplinary advisory committee which will organize other pest

- W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related To Selected Environmental Factors
- W-119 Evaluation of Alternative Land Uses on Forest, Range and Other Wildlands
- W-127 Stand Establishment as Related to Mechanized Production of Vegetables
- W-128 Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Water Management
- W-130 Improving Stability of Deciduous Fruit Production by Reducing Freeze Damage
- WRCC-1 Beef Cattle Breeding
- WRCC-16 Growth of the Agricultural Firm
- WRCC-17 Control of Fruiting
- WRCC-18 Management of Wild Bees for the Pollination of Alfalfa
- W-118 Economic and Social Significance of Human Migration for the Western Region
- RRC observes that the Administrative Advisor intends to request extension of this project beyond September 30, 1976
- W-120 Economic and Social Impact of Adjustment in Use of Chemicals in Agriculture
- RRC did not receive the Administrative Advisor's evaluation report for this project, however the project appears to be progressing satisfactorily
- W-129 Salinity Management in the Colorado River Basin
- It is apparent that this project has developed into one of many diversified interests and may more appropriately function as a coordinating committee. RRC recommends that the Administrative Advisor critically evaluate the project and attempt to improve the regionality of performance
- IR-4 Evaluation of Current Data and Needed Research to Determine Tolerance Limits of Chemicals for Minor Uses on Agricultural Products

24.9 Follow-up of "on line" projects

24.9.1 W- Dairy Physiological Stresses

RRC recommends this be deleted as an area of work inasmuch as this work is to be included under W-135 entitled Limiting Stress of Food Producing Animals to Increase Efficiency.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.9.2 W- Assessment of Social Competence in Children of Selected Rural Populations in the Western Region

This proposed project outline has been forwarded to the Committee of Nine.

24.9.3 W- Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture

The ad hoc technical committee for this proposed project will meet in March 1975 to draft the project outline.

24.9.4 W- Price Determination and Reporting in Forward-Contracted Commodities; Economic Analysis of Collective Bargaining for Agricultural Products

RRC recommends this proposed project be deleted as an area of work.

(Action of WD: PASSED)

24.9.5 W- Reproductive Efficiency and Growth in Turkeys

This proposed project outline has been forwarded to the Committee of Nine.

24.9.6 W- Evaluation of Alternative Intervention Strategies by the Public Sector (in Rural Development) to Improve Employment Opportunities for Disadvantaged People

This area of work terminated with W-113 with no further activity anticipated.

24.9.7 W- Development of Big Game Management Programs Based Upon Multiple Objectives

The Administrative Advisor, M. J. Burris, is sending out a new solicitation on this project.