

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Reno, Nevada
March 26-27, 1980

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

March 26-27, 1980

1. Heard report of Chairman/Executive Committee and recommended that:
 - a. Asleson proceed with plans to conduct an audit of the DAL funds held in Montana; no audit of the California funds be conducted (p. 19)
 - b. the WDA hold two meetings per year, one at Land Grant and one in the spring, this policy to become effective with the spring 1981 meeting (p. 20)
 - c. the spring 1981 meeting include joint sessions with Western Extension Directors (p. 20)
 - d. DAL Buchanan consult Chairman to identify individuals to respond to "comment" items in Federal Register (p. 20)
 - e. FY 1981 budgets for W-6 and the IR- projects be limited to FY 1980 levels plus percent increase in RRF funds nationally and that they investigate instituting fees for service (p. 20)
 - f. W-84 budget for FY 1981 be increased by \$25,000 for facilities improvements, to \$44,571 (p. 21)
 - g. Analyst's budget under W-106 be increased to \$35,550 for FY 81 (p. 21)
 - h. IPM Coordinator's budget under W-106 remain the same as FY 80 (p. 21)
 - i. report of ad hoc committee to evaluate DAL be approved, including: (p. 22)
 - (1) DAL staff consist of 1.5 FTE, with main office in Wash. DC
 - (2) DAL salary be increased by average percentage increase expected by WDA member institutions for SAES professional staff (thus an 8.875% increase)
 - (3) WDA begin to evaluate what type of individual will be needed to replace Buchanan when he retires July 1, 1982
 - j. budget for DAL office for FY 81 be set at \$102,678 (p. 24)
2. Reaffirmed a joint meeting with SEA-AR in Monterey for August 6-8, 1980, and a joint meeting with Western Extension Directors for spring 1981. (p. 38)
3. Passed 8 Resolutions on
 - a. Best wishes to Joe Asleson on his retirement (p. 38)
 - b. Best wishes to Talcott Edminster on his retirement (p. 38)
 - c. Best wishes to Lloyd Ayres on his reassignment (p. 38)
 - d. Best wishes to Auttis Mullins on his new position (p. 39)
 - e. Best wishes for a speedy recovery to Koert Lessman (p. 39)
 - f. Appreciation to meeting speakers and guests (p. 39)
 - g. Best wishes to Lloyd Myers on his retirement (p. 40)
 - h. Appreciation to Nevada campus hosts (p. 40)
4. Acted on RIC recommendations which:
 - a. approve project revisions for:

W-112 Beef Cattle and Sheep Reproduction	(p. C-48)
W-140 Energy	(p. C-48)
W-142 Poult Yield	(p. C-49)
W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability	(p. C-49)

4.
 - a. IR-2 Virus-Free Fruitstocks (p. C-50)
IR-5 C.R.I.S. (p. C-50)
 - b. disapprove requests for project revisions for:
W-133 Outdoor Recreation (p. C-48)
W-144 Social Competencies in Children (p. C-49)
 - c. approve requests for one-year extensions for:
W-110 Bark Beetles (p. C-48)
W-149 Managing Market Risks in Agriculture (p. C-50)
WRCC-21 Reclamation of Displaced Land (p. C-51)
 - d. approve requests for three-year extensions for:
WRCC-20 Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops (p. C-51)
WRCC-26 Predators (p. C-51)
WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development (p. C-52)
WRCC-29 Diseases of Cereal Crops (p. C-52)
WRCC-30 Western Region Soil Survey (p. C-52)
 - e. table request for three-year extension for:
WRCC-28 Crop Loss Appraisals (p. C-52)
 - f. approve the following new WRCC's:
WRCC-41 Nutrient Sources for Western Swine Production (p. C-50)
WRCC-42 Evaluation of Methods to Control Rodent Damage to Hay, Range, and Grain Crops (p. C-51)
WRCC-43 Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem (p. C-52)
WRCC-44 Antecedents and Consequences of Family Stress in the Western Region (p. C-53)
 - g. approve with modification and recommend to SEA two projects for consideration as High Priority Regional Research Projects (p. C-53)
 - h. approve the following new or changed Administrative Advisor assignments:
W-133 Outdoor Recreation - C. A. Fasick (FS, CO) and J. M. Hughes (CO) (p. C-54)
W-145 Marketing of U.S. Beef - L. W. Dewhirst (AZ) (p. C-54)
WRCC-17 Control of Fruiting - C. J. Weiser (OR) (p. C-54)
WRCC-20 Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops - D. E. Schlegel (CA) (p. C-54)
WRCC-29 Diseases of Cereal Crops - R. E. Witters (OR) (p. C-54)
WRCC-37 Bees - R. D. Plowman (SEA-AR, UT) (p. C-55)
WRCC-39 Marketing of Lamb and Mutton - J. E. Oldfield (OR) (p. C-55)

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WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SPRING 1980 MEETING

March 26-27, 1980
Comstock Hotel
Reno, Nevada

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	- J. V. Drew	Utah	- C. E. Clark
Arizona	- L. W. Dewhirst		- D. J. Matthews
California	- W. M. Dugger, Jr.	Washington	- L. L. Boyd
	- H. F. Heady		- W. G. Huber
	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.		- D. L. Oldenstadt
	- D. E. Schlegel	Wyoming	- L. C. Ayres
Colorado	- D. D. Johnson		- C. C. Kaltenbach
	- J. P. Jordan		- H. J. Tuma
	- H. F. McHugh	OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan
Guam	- W. P. Leon Guerrero		- J. E. Moak
Hawaii	- W. C. Mitchell	Others	- R. Bryan (State of NV)
Idaho	- S. L. Davis		- M. L. Cotner (ESCS)
	- R. J. Miller		- E. B. Cowling (NC)
Montana	- J. A. Asleson		- H C Cox (SEA-AR)
	- M. J. Burris		- B. R. Eddleman (IR-6)
Nevada	- D. W. Bohmont		- J. Gibson (CO)
	- R. A. Young		- C. I. Harris (SEA-CR)
New Mexico	- V. H. Gledhill		- D. E. Herrick (FS)
Oregon	- J. R. Davis		- K. A. Huston (NC DAL)
	- E. C. Stevenson		- C. Kraenzle (SEA-JPE)
	- R. E. Witters		

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Johnson at 2:20 p.m.

2.0 Introductions

Wallace Mitchell, former Dean of the College of Tropical Agriculture at the University of Hawaii, introduced himself. Tuma introduced Colin C. Kaltenbach, new Associate Director for Research at Wyoming. Miller introduced Steven C. Davis, an animal scientist in endocrinology and Assistant Director of the Experiment Station at Idaho.

3.0 Announcements

Chairman Johnson appointed a Resolutions Committee consisting of Witters (Chairman), Drew and Tuma. He also called a special meeting of the Executive Committee together with the ad hoc committee to review the DAL for 5:00 p.m. that afternoon.

Miller announced that Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Utah would be meeting with SEA-AR that evening to discuss wheat research.

Matthews commented on the publication prepared by WRCC-26 in response to Secretary Andrus' new policy on predator control. Copies have been mailed to all the Stations.

4.0 Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as distributed (Appendix A, p. 41) with the inclusion of a report on SEA-AR from Cox.

5.0 Approval of Previous Minutes

The Minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

6.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan

I have prepared written reports on some of my activities since our last meeting. These are appended as separates. Likely there are too many of them to discuss today. I hope you will find time to read them however, and that you will find them to be interesting and useful. I have kept them brief; if you want more information on any of them (or others) please let me know.

The written reports deal with the following topics:

1. Budget
2. NISARC
3. Views of some Directors of State Departments of Agriculture
4. USDA policy on agricultural mechanization research (I will discuss this under agenda item 16.0.)
5. AAAS Symposium, San Francisco and University of Nevada Annual Conference, Reno, Nevada
6. US-Mexico Scientific Exchange
7. Section 406, Research on Tropical Agriculture
8. Information Systems
9. IR-5
10. Joint Council-Special Committee
11. Interim National Research Planning Committee (Also agenda item 14.1.)
12. Agricultural Research Facilities Study
13. OECD Conference
14. Improved Popularized Science Communications
15. Users Advisory Board (Also agenda item 12.)
16. Collaboration among the DAL
17. Meetings with Bertrand and Thomas

6.1 Budget

FY 1982 budget development is beginning with the usual demands for information "tomorrow" that would be better prepared much more carefully - but if not ready tomorrow, is useless. I share with you a recent example: It is Friday morning, February 29, 1980. At the request of Ray Miller, Chmn-Elect of the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee, I have notified the members of the Subcommittee and several others who are helpful in staff roles that there will be a short meeting of as many as can be available. The purpose is to review the materials prepared

at an earlier meeting of the Legislative Subcommittee on February 7. The materials prepared following the February 7 meeting were handed out and discussed at NISARC. A number of comments suggested need for modification. Also, there was to be a meeting on February 28, of SEA representatives and representatives of the Division of Agriculture, USDA Budget Committee. This committee includes representatives of ESCOP, ECOP and RICOP.

As you know, Ray Miller is the Chairman-elect of the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee. He is charged with the preparation of FY 1982 Budget materials. The February 7 meeting was a hurry-up one at the request of Ed Miller, who is the principal architect of the FY 1982 Budget for SEA-CR. I considered the February 7 meeting a great success, however, for two reasons: 1) It is the first time in recent history that I have perceived a good interaction among the members of the Legislative Subcommittee and its Chairman, and 2) It was the first time that such a meeting was held with CR (some of whom will be out in Beltsville helping put the budget together). I was proud of Ray Miller for coming in on short notice to hold the meeting and for the effective manner in which he did so. Another half day really would have been useful for the initial meeting. Ed Miller and I were left to put a number of pieces together and to give Ray a ring after we had done so to check with him in comparison with what he had done on the plane on the way home.

The output of these efforts became 100 copies of the FY 1982 proposal by the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee used as a handout for the NISARC meeting, February 14-15, 1980. (We had to make some more copies, on the spot.)

There were a number of comments at NISARC by Directors and by representatives of private industry that suggested modifications in the FY 1982 statement. Recognizing this, and believing that he had a meeting with the CARET group on the afternoon of February 28, Ray asked me to line up the meeting on leap year day, beginning at 8:00 a.m.

As it turns out, communications being as they are, the meeting on February 28, was not of the CARET group but instead was a meeting with Bertrand and others. They wanted input from our community for SEA's FY 1982 budget development.

At the meeting with SEA, Ray Miller discovered, among other things, that highly important decisions regarding priorities would be made by Dr. Bertrand on Thursday, March 6. Not only would the two-page outline statement for FY 82 need to be revised but appropriate paragraphs of current situation, what needs to be done and what SAES proposes to do under each of the major headings would be needed. Similarly the COPs were invited to name representatives to the DU teams if they chose to do so. Hence, the agenda for the February 29 meeting turned up including not only the revision of the outline statement but the preparation of the detailed, informative statements thereunder and the consideration of whether or not to name DU team members - and if so, how to go about selecting them.

Not unexpectedly, time ran out before all of this could be done. Ray left for Moscow, Bobby Eddleman for Mississippi. Ed Miller was to be holding his several regional meetings concerning how to spend the \$2.5 million and Walt Thomas was to be busy on other items. The question was, "How is the job to be done?"

Fortunately, in my opinion, Lowell Lewis is working closely with the Directors-at-large. Lowell and Tom Ronningen agreed to prepare statements on the plants component. Howard Teague and Ed Miller were going to get animal items to Walt Thomas's office on Monday morning. The SEA-CR-IPA, Dr. Jerry Lawry was to do the

same for Forestry. Betsy Davis developed statements on Human Nutrition and for other items. Buchanan appointed himself Chairman of a group to meet Monday afternoon to begin to put it all together.

I have gone through all of this in this much detail because I think it is a fair illustration of the demands of the budget process and the need to have one or more people on the spot if we plan to interact meaningfully in the day to day - week to week activities that are involved.

FY 1981

Activities on the FY 1981 budget have moved to Congress. Activities with respect to FY 1980 have become requests for statements of appreciation to those in the Congress who moved to restore and improve what otherwise would have been an even more unsatisfactory situation.

One of life's more satisfying experiences for me was to receive a copy of a letter on February 23, with a National Council of Farmer Cooperatives letterhead. It was a letter from a coalition of farm organizations to the Honorable Jamie L. Whitten with a copy of a news release attached dated February 22, 1980. The news release was entitled, "Farm Groups Warn Against Dangerous Gaps in Agricultural R&D Budgets". I think you have all received copies of these materials by now and have been informed that Mr. Wampler included a copy of the news release in the February 25 Congressional Record. The coalition of farm groups that took this action included the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, American Soybean Association, Fertilizer Institute, National Broiler Council, National Cattlemen's Association, National Cotton Council, National Milk Producers Federation, National Grange, National Association of Wheat Growers, Poultry and Egg Institute of America, Rice Millers Association and United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association. Don Hanes in the public relations department of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives tells me that copies of the letter and copies of the news release have been distributed among agricultural and agri-business entities and to Deans of institutions with agricultural programs, to Directors of research and extension and to numerous others. Bob Hampton, also with the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives was quite active in putting the program together. He, in turn, I am sure, was influenced by Ed Jaenke. In any event, an effective beginning appears to have been made on Congressional activity for the FY 1981 budget.

6.2 NISARC

The February 14-15, 1980 meeting of NISARC concentrated on FY 1981 and FY 1982 budgets for the State Agricultural Experiment Stations. Jim Williams, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, was the banquet speaker.

The attendance at NISARC at the February meeting was the largest ever - about 135 persons. Many commented also that it was the best meeting ever.

One new element added at the suggestion of Program Co-Chairman Burton Eller was a sort of industry exchange period from 10:30 a.m. to noon on the second day of the meeting. A purpose, in line with the NISARC charter, was to foster exchange of information and ideas among the participants. NISARC provides a forum for the discussion of action that might be taken by individual members but does not foster joint or collective action. There was a great deal of discussion among the industry people with the representatives of the institutions and USDA. And I believe this part of the program will be a continuing one.

I was the other Co-Chairman of the program committee along with Burton Eller. Co-Chairmen for the next year will be Tom Ronningen and Grace Ellen Rice, Farm Bureau.

The industrial membership of NISARC raised two complaints at the meeting: a) many of the SAES directors were not present; some states were not represented at all, and b) too many of those present made travel or other arrangements that resulted in their departure before the planned conclusion of the meeting. A number of industry people stated on Friday morning that when they came to a meeting, they were expected to stay to its end. They were distressed that this was not also a pattern that is followed by public participants.

6.3 Views of Some Directors of State Departments of Agriculture

SEA is making a substantial effort to have input on the FY 1982 budget from a variety of groups. They have solicited and received priority suggestions from farm and commodity organizations, from 41 representatives of professional societies who were invited in for a two day meeting, from Directors of state departments of agriculture and, of course, from land grant universities, state agricultural experiment stations, extension and other cooperating institutions.

We have been informed that when the delegation from the Directors of state departments of agriculture was in, they could hardly get to the subject of their own needs for support of regulatory and service work. They were busy instead complaining about the budget activities of experiment station and extension Directors and Deans of Agriculture. They were reported to be particularly vituperative concerning CARET.

Through Bill Stephens, a personal friend of long standing, now President of the Association of State Commissioners, Directors and Secretaries of Agriculture, I lined up a meeting to discuss these matters. Present were Stephens, J. B. Grant (their Washington, D.C. Representative), the four DAL and Lowell Lewis. We agreed more communication and interactions are needed. Stephens asked that one of us attend their national meeting and that each DAL attend the regional meeting for his part of the country. Their regions are approximately the same as ours. I will suggest WRPC invite a representative of the State Departments to be a member or participant in regional research planning. We agreed that our combined long-range interest is clearly in cooperation rather than competition. We should work together wherever possible and also avoid as many as possible of the negative comments from either side that might create problems for the other.

6.4 USDA Policy on Agricultural Mechanization Research

This began with Secretary Bergland's statement at Fresno in response to a question. I quote the question and the response, as supplied by USDA:

"Q - There is a controversy occurring in California now centering on the regency of California research for agricultural mechanization, there has been a lawsuit brought against the regents of the University of California alleging conflict of interest on the part of the board of regents who are engaging both in firms who produce agricultural mechanization products, the alleged allegation being that this is throwing people out of work. What is USDA's position on the research that USDA does on agricultural mechanization?"

A - I have a billion dollar Federal research program that I have reformed and put into one place. I'm making changes as to how it will be run. It used to go off like loose cannon. Every college dean was down there looking for an additional amount of money to fund his or her pet project. I put a stop to it. I'm, therefore, on the most wanted list from some of the colleges as well. I've said we are going to define a proper Federal role in the area of research. I do not think that Federal funding for labor saving devices is a proper use of Federal money. This is something that should be left to private enterprise and to the state universities, if they choose, in my view. But I will not put Federal money into any project that results in saving of farm labor. The economic incentives in the marketplace should be powerful enough so that that kind of research work can be done by private enterprise.

Q - Do you also think that universities which are tax supported should be doing research, this kind of research?

A - Well, in the case of California that's the business of the state and I have no advice to give."

Dr. Bertrand reported to the Directors-at-Large at a meeting we were having with him and Walt Thomas in Madison, Wisconsin on December 19-20, 1979. Bertrand said that the Secretary didn't normally call him following his appearance at a meeting, but that he did so following the Structure of Agriculture meeting in Fresno. The Secretary said he had "blown it". Bertrand said the Secretary said he didn't really mean it the way it sounded and that he would need some help to reinterpret his remarks following which he would issue another news release clarifying the matter. No such news release materialized, however.

It is interesting that Deputy Secretary Jim Williams used almost the same words as Bertrand had done, when I was talking with him the evening of the NISARC banquet, February 14, 1980. I told Williams that I had been in touch with his office to attempt to line up a date with him at the suggestion of Bertrand to discuss the Secretary's position on mechanization research. Oran Little, Chairman of ESCOP, and the Directors-at-Large had had a number of meetings including one at lunch that day in which Bertrand and Chairman-elect of ESCOP, Roland Vandemark were participants. Pat Jordan, former Chairman of ESCOP, also was present. The stateside folks had discussed strategy that morning and had decided to "lay it on the line" with Bertrand. Little told Bertrand that we had discussed the matter and that on this issue, particularly the statement of the Secretary at Reston, Virginia, which broadened the issue to include all formula supported research, we were adamant. Either the Secretary would have to back down or we would take the issue "to the streets". Bertrand said he thought we would have to take the issue to the streets for the reason that the Secretary felt very strongly about this issue and that there was nothing they could do internally to turn him around. Bertrand said that he had asked the Office of the General Council of the Department to let him know what legal authority the Secretary had, if any, to make such a policy decision with respect to Hatch Funds. Bertrand asked only that before we took the matter "to the streets", we arrange a meeting with Jim Williams. We were asked to tell Williams what we planned to do and to provide an opportunity for Williams to give his reaction and perhaps make a final intervention with the Secretary. I was assigned to get the date with Williams.

When I told Williams that we had been in touch with his office for the purpose of lining up a meeting with him to discuss these matters, Williams said that he normally was not contacted by the Secretary following the Secretary's participation in Structure of Agriculture or other hearings, that the Secretary did these types of things very well, but on this particular occasion the Secretary had called him saying he had blown it and that he wanted help in backing away from the position he had stated in an off-the-cuff response to a question asked from the audience. I told Williams that instead of backing off, the Secretary had exacerbated the whole matter by the remarks prepared for delivery to the SEA conference in Reston. One could interpret these remarks to cover all formula funded research, that is all formula funds would be required to be expended on "national" priorities. (Bertrand had said that a critical word, mechanization, had been left out of one of the sentences in the middle of page 5 of the prepared remarks and that that was unfortunate because this broadened the issue.) Williams said that he didn't think this was a very important matter - that there were many other things the Department needed to be concerned with that were significant. He said he did not know anything about the Hatch Act but that he would be glad to talk with us about the issue. I told him a bit of the philosophy of the Hatch Act as interpreted by State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and that regardless of the legal niceties, the issue could well become a States rights vs. Federal one in which the Secretary could only lose politically. Williams replied that this might be so and that it would be a shame for such a small matter to upset relations among the partners in the State-Federal research system.

Mr. Williams' appointments secretary failed to call back as promised and there was considerable discussion with the Chairman of ESCOP and others concerning whether we shouldn't move promptly to join the battle. A countervailing view was that we should honor Dr. Bertrand's request to inform the Secretary through Mr. Williams of our intention, in fairness, and provide a final opportunity for the Secretary to modify his position. It was agreed that no action would be taken until Dr. Bertrand's return from Saudi Arabia, where he had gone immediately following his appearance at NISARC. Oran Little had prepared two letters, one as Director of the Kentucky Station raising hell with the Secretary's position, and the other, as Chairman of ESCOP directed to all SAES Directors saying that ESCOP was aware of the problem, that we were considering action and that Directors would be kept informed. Little had also taken the Hatch Act to legal counsel with the folks at the University of Kentucky who said in effect that the Secretary could do essentially anything he pleased under the Hatch Act because the Hatch Act specified the Secretary as the Administrator of the Act. Our last word from the USDA side, however, is that the Government Counsel advised the Secretary to go very slow indeed. He questioned the Secretary's authority to tell the state Directors what they could do with these funds. It is my understanding that this is an unwritten, informal opinion.

On Dr. Bertrand's return from Saudi Arabia on or about February 21, he called Oran Little and reported that he had seen the draft of a news release that said that the findings on the committee the Secretary had named to develop criteria and procedures for the review of some mechanization projects would be made available to the Directors of the state agricultural experiment stations for their consideration in the approval of future projects in the area of agricultural mechanization. This, of course, is a totally different ballgame and as a result of this telephone call, we ceased attempts to meet with Jim Williams.

I have since been informed by Bertrand, by John Stovall, by Jim Nielson, and by Walt Thomas that the news release has been approved all the way up and down the line in the Department, including Susan Sechler and Howard Hjort. As of the date of this report however, March 6, the approved draft release has not become a news item. (It was released March 5; my copy arrived March 10.)

Walt Thomas assured the Directors-at-Large that as soon as the news release was officially released, he would put a copy in an envelope addressed to every experiment station director. There would be no covering letter and no comment.

6.5 AAAS Symposium, San Francisco, and University of Nevada Annual Conference, Reno

On January 7, 1980, I was the arranging and presiding officer at a AAAS Symposium. The symposium was entitled: Federal Funding Philosophies, Policies, and Procedures: Impact on Research in the Food and Agricultural Sciences. Topics included were: The Role of the Federal Government in the Food and Agricultural Sciences by Dr. Jarvis Miller, President, Texas A&M University; Federal Support of Food and Agricultural Science: The Quid Pro Quo, by Gilbert S. Omenn and Denis J. Prager, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President; Decision-Making Within the Federal Budget Process by Dr. Russell C. McGregor, Director, Office of Governmental Relations, Agriculture and Natural Resources, NASULGC and Richard D. Lieberman, Professional Staff Member, U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations; and Evaluation as an Aid to Decision-Making by Dr. James M. Nielson, Executive Director, Joint Council and Users Advisory Board.

The papers of this symposium will be published. I will see that each of you gets a copy of this publication.

There were favorable comments and I believe the activity was worthwhile.

At Dean Bohmont's invitation, I went from San Francisco to Reno and participated for a day in their Annual Conference for Research, Extension and Teaching. I gave a little talk entitled: "A National Perspective" under their program theme, The Three R's - Resources, Regulations, Rebellions. The presentation seemed to be well received.

6.6 U.S.-Mexico Scientific Exchange

You may recall that at an earlier time, I visited with you about the probability of a substantial request from Mexico for scientific assistance to be financed by them. There was talk of their having several million dollars that they would like to spend for scientific assistance to be obtained from the United States, largely from western institutions of higher learning.

I had hoped to find someone competent and willing to talk about these matters at this meeting. I did find such a person, I believe, namely Skip Stiles in the office of George E. Brown, Jr., Chairman of the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology of the House Science and Technology Committee. There are two reasons why he is not here today. 1) It is a very busy time in the Congress, and 2) There is a great lack of specificity and firmness in plans on both sides of the border.

I have with me a summary report of the November 13-16, 1979 meeting of the Working Group on Increased Productivity of Livestock and Conventional Crops organized under the US-Mexico Mixed Commission on Cooperation in Science and Technology. This meeting was held at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces. I also have materials from the US-Mexico meeting on Scientific and Technical Cooperation on Arid Lands, New Crops and Agriculture held at Saltillo, Coahuila, September 10-14, 1979. Some of you present likely were in attendance at one or both of these sessions.

It is my understanding that the pot is still boiling but it may be a while before a program gels. Meanwhile, OICD/USDA is sending forty or so U.S. University Representatives to Mexico to pursue collaborative/cooperative arrangements. You may get in touch with Roger Neetz of OICD for further information. Roger tells me that they have a draft Memorandum of Agreement prepared which would, if agreed, be signed by OICD, Experiment Station Director and President of the University at which the station is located. This format is proposed not only for Mexico but for "all over the world".

6.7 Section 406 P.L. 89-808, Research on Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture

Section 406 of the Food for Peace Act authorized appropriations of up to \$33 million to "...assist friendly developing countries to become self-sufficient in food production...".

In FY 1979, Congress appropriated \$2.3 million for Section 406 programs. Under agreement between the Departments of State and Agriculture these funds are administered by USDA. Within USDA, SEA is the responsible unit.

A number of meetings have been held in which the general pattern of operation has been determined - a Pacific Basin Group centered at Hawaii, a Caribbean Basin Group centered at Florida and a National Group to coordinate the total program. Funds are allocated by SEA to the two basin groups and to projects within each.

Halpin serves as a member of the Caribbean and National work Groups and I do likewise for the Pacific and National Groups.

A meeting of the Caribbean Group was held recently. A Pacific Group meeting is scheduled in Hawaii during the week of April 14, 1980.

6.8 CRIS Policy Committee and Information Systems

The major current activity of this group is splitting RPG-5 into RPG's 5 & 8.

The recommendations of a work group were reviewed by the CRIS Policy Committee, returned with comments, received back and transmitted to SEA/CR and SEA/AR for validation. Some of the recommendations pertaining to non-human nutrition elements of RPG-5 were made by food sciences types. We want to make sure that these are acceptable to those who deal with people in communities, insects affecting man and the other components of this heterogeneous RPG. Also, there are some proposed activity codes that seem to interfere with ones currently used by SEA-AR in PARIS.

The plan is that once the proposals for the restructuring have been accepted by everyone including the Joint Council, each of the projects within former RPG-5 will be reclassified into the appropriate RPG 5 or 8. Activity codes and other elements recommended by the work group will be added. Also to be prepared is a supplement to the Manual of Classification of Agricultural and Forestry Research, so that it will be current.

There has been discussion of the method by which the projects might be reclassified. The consensus is that the original reclassification will be done by qualified persons in SEA/CR and SEA/AR and that those representing work underway at state agricultural experiment stations will be sent back to the stations for review and/or concurrence.

One of the problems has been the letter "s". The work group recommended that one element of RPG-5 be Food Science. As you know, we have steadfastly avoided

a disciplinary categorization of the major program structure elements - there is a field of science categorization elsewhere in the system. The committee work group compromised finally on Food Sciences. There have been several letters from agricultural engineers, soil scientists and others saying that now that we have broken the barrier on the discipline approach by adding Food Sciences we should also consider the needs of other disciplines. The problem is, of course, that there is a great deal of overlapping among disciplines. They are not organized the same in all institutions and there is a need for a programmatic system that contains mutually exclusive elements. No doubt this will be a continuing challenge.

As you probably know, there is a great deal of discussion about information systems these days. SEA established a policy and a work group for the purpose of developing a management information system for internal use within SEA. They asked if the state agricultural experiment stations would be willing to be represented on this activity. There was discussion in the ESCOP Interim Committee and agreement that we would participate. The Executive Vice-Chairman of ESCOP was asked to report back to Dr. Bertrand and Dr. McCracken, however, that in ESCOP's judgement it would be preferable to start with information needs. In other words, what information is needed at what level of management and within what organizations to improve decision-making and to respond to questions.

Raold Lund was named to the policy body and Bobby Eddleman to the work group of the management information system study. They have been working for some time with little or no apparent viable outcome. One of the problems is that there has been considerable infighting within SEA/AR. ESCOP has suggested we withdraw gracefully from this effort.

There is also a Joint Council committee on a common program structure based on information needs. Earlier this had been labeled simply a common program structure. I was able to interject the ESCOP philosophy to the extent that the final request addressed to the group, included the "based on information needs" clause. George Sledge, Director of Resident Instruction at Wisconsin is Chairman of this body.

There are other groups and other proposals afloat dealing with the whole question of current information systems. These include, among others, IR-5 and the CRIS Operations Council.

The reason I deal with this under the heading of the CRIS Policy Committee is because at a meeting of the CRIS Committee a year or so ago we discussed the probable long range need for a continuing, critical and evaluative look at CRIS. Even as good as CRIS is, it is likely that it could be improved over time with careful study. The classification system and the planning program structure are items that might be involved.

I have discussed this further with ESCOP and with IR-5. The outcome appears to be that there is some modest support for the employment under contract of a group of experts in information theory and information systems who with help of people within our own system who know these matters best might critically review the whole matter. The perspective would be, "What is needed overall to meet budget development, budget support and related needs?" This would be not only for research but for research, extension, teaching and technical services. It would include SEA, Forest Service, ESCS and possibly other agencies of the Federal government as well as SAES and other cooperating institutions.

Dr. Bertrand's vision is of a set of program elements on the left-hand side of a page with agency designations across the top so that in the matrix one could place the efforts of the various research agencies, of extension, of the teaching programs and of technical services against the appropriate program element. A picture could thus be obtained quickly of the combined efforts involved. Such a matrix also could be used for planning purposes.

An outside group would need strong internal support for such an activity for the reason that in addition to the overall needs there are particular needs of each of the elements that would require identification and elaboration. Also there are elements of present systems, particularly of CRIS, that need to be maintained on a continuing basis.

At the request of ESCOP, we are asking Bobby Eddleman and Joe Purcell of IR-6 to keep a sharp look out for potential improvement in CRIS and for the means by which research, extension, teaching, and technical services information might be more closely related and maintained. We are continuing through IR-5 to support the CRIS activity but also to urge that appropriate attention be given to needed improvements including especially making the information more current. We express a willingness to examine and possibly to participate in the development of proposals for further improvements in the current or new systems that may be studied.

6.9 IR-5

I attended the last meeting of IR-5 as a representative of Pat Jordan, who had a problem with a Colorado snowstorm, and at the request of Oran Little, who asked that I interact with IR-5 on some of the issues pertaining to the studies of information systems that are being made.

I found the IR-5 group to be quite insistent that steps be taken to make CRIS information current. Dr. Rick Farley, Director of Technical Information Systems was present and at one point made the comment to John Myers that it appeared to him that if John couldn't get on top of the CRIS activities, he would likely have a new boss.

There was also, however, a great deal of support for John Myers and his methods of operation. The group believed the problem to be lack of available and competent staff and the inability of SEA to find and to employ good personnel.

One action taken by IR-5 was to ask the Chairman of the Administrative Advisors to direct a letter to Dr. Bertrand that would question the apparent present practice of SEA to utilize funds made available as a result of vacancies for purposes other than those of the project.

It was agreed that each of the IR-5 representatives would return to his region with a request that the project be funded for FY 1981 at the level of \$195,000. This would be split \$166,000 from IR-5 and \$29,000 from eligible 1890 institutions. The funding last year was reported as \$167,000 from SAES and \$25,234 from the 1890's.

6.10 Joint Council - Special Committee

At the last meeting of the Joint Council there was a report of a special committee chaired by Jim Hildreth. The action of the Council was to adopt the report with minor modifications as the Council's statement of its own reason for being, mode of operation and the like. Excerpts from the report will become a statement of policy for the Joint Council for external use. There were several

comments to the effect that this is the kind of thing the Council should have done or had done much earlier but that it is good that it has now been done so thoroughly and well. In other words, the report was well accepted by the Council membership.

Ray Miller of our group was a member of this special committee. I served on the staff work group that put together the draft for review by the special committee.

6.11 Interim National Research Planning Committee

The report of the 1979-84 projections cycle is being published. A meeting was held with members of the INRPC, with the co-chairmen of the regional planning committees and the representatives of affiliated groups on March 13, 1980. Those participating in the meeting had an opportunity to review the report and to participate in discussion pertaining to appropriate next steps. Copies of the report will be distributed to Directors.

There is every indication that the structure of the former regional and national planning system for research will be continued under the regional councils with the addition of representatives to cover the new groups that have been added.

Summary tables of the projections have been made available to the group working at Beltsville on the FY 1982 budget. They were also useful in preparing the proposals of the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee. Continuing emphasis will be placed on making use of the projections in the budget process. This will be one of the areas the Directors-at-Large will have in mind as they meet regularly with the IR-6 and CR representatives on the working group at Beltsville.

6.12 Agricultural Research Facilities Study

This study has been underway since the winter of 1978-79. A survey was conducted by a study group of the Joint Council to determine the status and future needs of agricultural research facilities in the United States. Section 14 of the Farm Bill of 1977 led us to hope that the results and associated analyses from this study might lead to a program that would provide the United States with the most modern and efficient system of research facilities needed to advance agricultural research in all fields.

Research organizations included in the study were USDA's Science and Education Administration and Forest Service, the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Colleges of 1890 and Tuskegee Institute, Forestry Schools receiving McIntire-Stennis funding, and Colleges of Veterinary Medicine eligible to receive animal health funding.

The response in completing the questionnaires was outstanding (98% over all). In fact the only eligible institutions that did not respond were a few of the Forestry Schools.

The data have been edited by hand and with a computer program and a final report is in preparation.

It is intended that the final report be a summary of the highlights of the data available and that emphasis be made in it that much additional information is available to those who might wish to request and to utilize it. Whereas the national report likely will have only a few summary tables, detailed information by performers by states is available. It is anticipated that master copies by

states will be prepared so that in the event Directors, Senators, Congressmen or others wish detailed information on a state basis it can be put in their hands promptly.

6.13 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Fourth Working Conference of Directors of Agricultural Research, Paris, Dec. 11-14, 1979

I sent you a short summary statement regarding this session which I attended as Executive Vice-Chairman of ESCOP. I now have the Official Summary Record of the Conference. If you have questions or comments, I should be pleased to respond.

6.14 Improved Popularized Science Communications

This is a follow-up to the National Science Information Conference held October 22-26, 1979 at Ames, Iowa under the sponsorship of ESCOP. We have discussed this previously in regional meetings; Terence L. Day, Ag Research Editor at WSU was our representative on the committee that planned the Ames conference. Terry also is one who was quite interested in continuing efforts to foster improved popularized science communications.

At the January 30, 1980 meeting of the ESCOP Interim Committee it was agreed that SAES Directors in each region would be encouraged by their ESCOP representative to give increased attention to interactions with science writers. It is intended that this be a two-way street. It was further agreed that the science writer component of the information community would be encouraged to continue interactions. A new committee is to be appointed by the Chairman of ESCOP. It will be a standing committee for the purpose of fostering the improved interactions and improved popularized science communications desired. The existing ESCOP ad hoc group will be discharged with thanks for having successfully completed its initial assignment.

6.15 Users Advisory Board

You should have received before now SEA-CR-SL-2832 from C. I. Harris transmitting a copy of the 1979 Annual Report on Food and Agricultural Sciences. This report was submitted to the President and the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture as called for in Section 1410 of PL 95-113. This report covers a number of Users Advisory Board and Joint Council recommendations; it indicates how these recommendations interrelate with 5-year projections of issues and needs; and, in addition, it lists available information on the agricultural research, extension and education activities being conducted by Federal agencies, state institutions, other cooperating agencies and private industry.

On page 17 of the Secretary's report to the President and the Congress is quoted the summary of the Users Advisory Board feelings as given in their first set of recommendations in October, 1979. They recommended added support.

Another part of the Report (page 18) deals with issues and needs as perceived by the Joint Council on Food and Agriculture. I quote, "In listing and describing the issue areas, no attempt is made to assess their relative importance or to assign numerical priorities. Rather, they are put forth as areas of concern which are expected to exist simultaneously in the years ahead. For the most part,

the question for the public food and agricultural science system is not which of the areas to address but how to allocate resources in order to address the entire set most effectively." (Emphasis added.)

The last meeting of the Users Advisory Board was held in Orlando, Florida on February 18-20, 1980. You will be receiving notes of this meeting. It is my understanding that the members of the Board were pleased with this meeting and the prior one held away from the Washington, D.C. area. They like to interact with members of the public who come to testify about their concerns and desires.

The next meeting of the Board is scheduled for April 9-11, 1980 in San Francisco.

Jim Halpin has been the DAL who has attempted to attend meetings of the Research and Extension Users Advisory Board and report to the rest of us. The following excerpts are from a letter he addressed to Dr. C. O. Little, Chairman of ESCOP, following his attendance at the last meeting:

"..Attending their meetings, I get somewhat the feeling that the SAES Directors are ignoring the Board. We cannot afford to do this. The USDA is not ignoring them."

"..Too many of the members still do not understand the specific names and purposes of formula funding programs, the overhead issue, the nature of the local vs. national decision-making process, the role of state funding in research, etc. I urge Directors of the states that have UAB members to contact their board members and work closely with them as to what is going on. Keep in mind that the USDA can, in preparing material for the board, be accurate but the method of presentation (plus omissions) give the Board very incorrect impressions."

"..Board members have strong prejudices. Once understood, these can be useful and helpful. Local people, their own state, can do this best."

"..SAES Directors should attempt to learn who plans to testify (or stimulate people to testify) at the UAB meetings and work with them on accuracy. For example, their testimony should be correct for the 1981 budget---not complain about the need to correct something in the 1980 budget (already passed by Congress and in place)."

"..It is obvious that several members of the UAB do not know what is contained in Title XIV, what their responsibilities are limited to, the agencies involved, etc. Their participation is quite informal and often their remarks are in error."

"..Of special note: New Chairman of the UAB is Dr. John R. Ragan - State Veterinarian, Tennessee Department of Agriculture."

"UAB members also on the Joint Council are Henry Anthony (Arkansas) and Robert Lee Scarborough (South Carolina). These people are especially important contacts. Other contacts well worth cultivating:

Mrs. Roberta Archer
Illinois Dept. of Agriculture - Division of Marketing

Mr. Jackie M. Bowers, General Manager
New Jersey Fruit Cooperative Assn.

Mrs. Margaret Ekland, Ryegrass, Montana

Mr. Raymond T. Floate, President
Michigan Fruit Cannery

Dr. John A. Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation

Mr. Stoney M. Stubbs, Vice-Chairman
Frozen Food Express Inc.
Roanoke, Texas

Mr. Jerry G. Tvedt, President
Farmers Union Central Exchange
St. Paul, Minnesota"

6.16 Collaboration Among the DAL's

I believe that our present group of DAL's is highly effective. Each of us is respected in his own region. Each covers elements of the National scene with which he is familiar, informed or challenged.

We are increasing our productivity and effectiveness by mutually agreed on responsibilities coupled with improved communications; that is, we divide up the tasks among us according to our individual backgrounds, competence and interest with each informing the others.

We frequently discuss and develop mechanisms by which we may work together more effectively on high priority issues of national consequence, keeping in mind our regional differences and priorities.

We have been moving in the direction of more collaborative efforts, partly as a result of our own inclinations and desires, partly as a result of a push by our Regional Chairmen and the Chairman of ESCOP.

There are several categories of actions in which we plan more collaboration on behalf of the SAES collectively.

- I. Assist in the identification of emerging policy issues and identify persons qualified to develop "white papers" on them; assist in the preparation of position papers.
 - A. Too frequently we are in a reactive mode. We need to spend some time assessing where we would like to be and in developing alternative strategies that might get us there. Such activities would be checked with and cleared by the Chairman of ESCOP and possibly by the Chairmen of the regions.
 - B. Much about the SAES as a system that needs to be communicated is not getting done. We seem to be constantly reminding people of the state-side component of the system.

- II. Assist on activities that require or strongly suggest follow-up actions by SAES directors.
 - A. Develop budget information, strategies and justification.
 - B. Assist in reacting to USDA actions, pronouncements, and policy formulations that suggest response or reaction.
 - C. Assist in reacting or responding to NASULGC actions and activities.
- III. Activities or events that impact on all SAES. All SAES directors to be informed.
 - A. USDA actions, pronouncements and policy formulations that need interpretations beyond those provided.
 - B. Actions by other groups that require an SAES interpretation or "early alert".
 - C. Policy reactions and formulations by SAES directors.
- IV. Information that may be useful to all SAES (such as, for example):
 - A. Revision of the "Dictionary".
 - B. Certain data summaries with interpretations.
 - C. Other.

We view ourselves as "staff" but as staff with important policy roles. We want to assist in policy decision-making by helping to spell out policy alternatives and their probable consequences; we will support and help to implement the policy decisions made: Too frequently, policy decisions seem to be made with inadequate background.

We believe it is part of our job to add an element of continuity to the federated system of which we are a part and in which elected leadership changes frequently. But we want to do so by helping to preserve only the best of the status quo while seeking to improve it. We will respond to calls for reactions and help but we want to be able also to advance initiatives on our own from time to time (all within the constraints of ESCOP and the Regional Associations).

6.17 Meetings with Bertrand and Thomas

I think you know that the Directors-at-Large meet regularly with Dr. Bertrand and Dr. Thomas. The typical pattern is for the Directors-at-Large to meet together at 9:00 in the morning following which we meet with Bertrand at 1:00 p.m. and following that with Thomas at 3:00. We have been meeting at least once a month and we continue to do so. Bertrand and Thomas have expressed themselves as being appreciative of the opportunity to meet with us. The Directors-at-Large, likewise, find the sessions interesting and useful.

At these meetings we deal with items of current concern. Those that are of concern to the Directors-at-Large, representing their regions, ESCOP and the SAES collectively are sorted through in our morning sessions. Sometimes Bertrand and/or Thomas will lead with their concerns; sometimes we start with ours.

A recent meeting with Dr. Bertrand was held on February 26, 1980. Here are the items we discussed and the highlights of that discussion. (By meeting time, I can also discuss the meetings with Bertrand and Thomas held on March 14, 1980.)

1. News Release Still Not Available -

In response to our question Bertrand stated that the News Release had been cleared at all levels within the Department, but that as of yet he had not been able to get a finalized, released version. He would see that we got it as soon as it is available. He said that the Office of General Counsel had given the Secretary a strong, informal opinion to the effect that the Secretary was out on a limb in his proposed policy. The news release would modify that considerably: Namely, it would make available to SAES Directors the results of the committees' efforts.

2. Commissioners of Agriculture

Bertrand has been asked, "How can you justify increases to research and extension, when service and regulatory programs were cut?" Some Commissioners of Agriculture have stated that they do not know if they can support the research and extension budget; they sure do not like CARET.

Buchanan agreed to follow-up with Bill Stephens who is currently President of the Association of State Directors of Agriculture and with J. B. Knight, their Washington, D.C. Representative.

3. Buchanan reported on discussions with IR-5, IR-6, and with George Sledge on the subject of information systems.

4. Joint Council-Small Farms Report

Strong objections to the report have been registered by Jack Davis, Jim Halpin and others. Bertrand said he wished there had been a way for us to review the report before it was approved by the Joint Council. It is now a Joint Council report. Furthermore, he said, he had made a number of negative comments himself already (about the language) and that he hoped we would pursue the matter further directly with Jack Robins.

5. \$2,500,000 Special Fund for High Priority Research.

At the hearings Dick Lieberman and Dale Stansbury questioned the approach taken by SEA and SEA-CR in handling these funds. There was also a letter from the Senate Committee (likely prepared by Lieberman) that raised similar issues. From the letter there was indication that the Congress had planned for the funds to be distributed for contingency purposes. They wanted to know on what grounds the Department was handling them on a regional basis. Ed Miller is working on a response.

Bertrand was pleased that the regions had selected some items that SEA had included in the FY 1981 budget, namely, IPM, anti-desertification, energy and aquaculture.

6. Volume 1, No. 1 of SEA Newsletter and Proposed Brochure, "This is SEA".

The Directors-at-Large, especially Buchanan, were concerned that SAES Directors and other cooperators in the Food and Agricultural Science and Education system would be turned off by the manner in which these publications say in effect that "SEA is it". Bertrand called Alice Skelsey in and during the evening Buchanan prepared a new introduction. Skelsey and Bertrand have expressed warm appreciation for this effort.

7. Travel Restrictions

There is an additional message from the President requesting that travel be reduced even further. The total of travel charged to the Federal budget is requested to be reduced eight per cent. Directors-at-Large, on behalf of the station system and Walt Thomas expressed concern about the ability of SEA-CR staff to meet its responsibilities under further travel strictures. Contract techniques were discussed as one partial alleviation of what might be otherwise a more serious problem.

8. Keith Huston mentioned the general concern of NCA-12 which is a grouping of Economics and Sociology Department Heads in the North Central region. Insufficient research is being done in these areas, especially in the area of agricultural policy.
9. We are requested to supply the name of a contact person within the SAES system for each of the Decision-Unit teams. After discussion with Walt Thomas and Ray Miller it was agreed that the Directors-at-Large would meet on a regular basis with the SEA-CR-DU team members working at Beltsville. They and we would make contacts by telephone (or otherwise) as needed to achieve a scientist-based input to the process. The DAL and SEA-CR staff would review the input and seek to put it in language that would be appropriate for budget justification and related purposes.
10. Dr. Bertrand said that Dick Lieberman had given him (on behalf of science and education within the USDA) a rough time on evaluation. How does the Department go about picking out the good work and cutting out the poor? What criteria are utilized, what is the process, how thoroughly is the job done, are disinterested persons utilized, is it objective? We will need to talk about this further and no doubt develop better means of evaluation, better methodologies and processes in the future.
11. Bertrand said that he had a gut feeling that within the next year the pendulum would swing back towards marketing research.

The foregoing items were the ones discussed with Bertrand between 1-3 p.m. I have included Walt Thomas' comments generally as he made them in our session with him between 3-5 p.m.

I have given you this sampling of one session so that you will get a feel for the kinds of items that are covered and the type of discussion that we enter into in these sessions. Follow-up, of course, is undertaken with ESCOP or other appropriate individuals and groups that deal with SAES-USDA matters.

7.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - D. D. Johnson

The Executive Committee has met three times since the summer 1979 WDA meeting. The first time was at Land Grant, and minutes of that meeting have been distributed. The second was in San Francisco, February 7, 1980, to discuss the \$2.5 million for high priority regional research. Actions taken at that meeting have been communicated to you. The third meeting was March 25 in Reno, Nevada. Members present were: D. D. Johnson, R. J. Miller, D. W. Bohmont, R. A. Young, J. A. Asleson, L. L. Boyd, M. T. Buchanan, V. H. Gledhill (attending for K. J. Lessman), and J. E. Moak. Dr. C. E. Hess was not present. The following report covers the items from the March 25 meeting only.

7.1 Information Items

7.1.1 Reimbursement from other regions for Buchanan trip to Paris for OECD meeting, Dec. 11-14, 1979

Director Jordan investigated this matter with SEA-CR Administrator Walt Thomas. Thomas agreed to reimburse the Western Region for Buchanan's travel, through the broad-form agreement with the University of California. Steps have been taken to implement this. The WDA Executive Committee requested the Chairman write Thomas thanking him for the reimbursement, sending carbon copies to the other regional chairmen.

7.1.2 Electronic mail

SEA-CR is in the process of purchasing 12 computer terminals and 12 telecopiers. The DAL's will receive one of each of the machines.* The Executive Committee authorized Buchanan to investigate the cost of purchasing compatible equipment to put in the office of the Administrative Analyst, and include this as a budget item in the DAL FY 1981 budget request.

7.2 Action Items

7.2.1 Audit of DAL funds at Montana and California

Asleson has investigated the procedures for obtaining an audit of the DAL funds at Montana. The cost will be \$700. The Executive Committee recommends Director Asleson make arrangements for the audit to be conducted at Montana, with the cost to be paid from the Western Directors Special Fund.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The WDA Executive Committee further recommends that no audit of the California funds be conducted at this time.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

* It was subsequently learned that SEA-CR would be putting only the computer terminals in the DAL offices.

7.2.2 WDA Meetings/Travel Costs

Because of escalating travel costs, the WDA Executive Committee recommends the WDA adopt a policy of holding two meetings per year, one in the spring and one at the Land Grant meetings. Further, that the spring meeting should be held in central locations. The spring meeting could be held later than is currently the case, and Directors could stay over at Land Grant an extra day for that meeting. Finally, if adopted, this policy would become effective with the spring 1981 meeting.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2.3 Plans for the Summer 1980 Meeting

The meeting is being hosted by SEA-AR and will be held in Monterey, California, August 4-8. The Executive Committee program suggestions included: joint sessions with AR, perhaps focusing on subregional work groups or discussions of how the AR planning system can be coordinated with the State systems; individual sessions of the Directors for business meetings; and perhaps presentations by some consumer advocates.

Directors are encouraged to provide Chairman Johnson with additional program suggestions for the summer meetings.

7.2.4 Plans for Spring 1981 Meeting

The Executive Committee recommends the spring 1981 meeting include joint sessions with Western Extension Directors. Possible sites are San Diego or someplace in Oregon.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2.5 Federal Register "comment" items

Executive Committee recommends DAL Buchanan consult with the WDA Chairman about items appearing in the Federal Register asking for comments on proposed regulations and the like. The Chairman will be responsible for identifying and contacting people who should be involved on each issue.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2.6 Budgets

The Executive Committee reviewed budget requests for W-6, W-84, W-106 and the IR- projects.

With respect to W-6 and the IR- projects, the WDA Executive Committee recommends that increases for FY 1981 be limited to the maximum percentage increase in RRF funds nationally (the President's budget currently calls for approximately a 6% increase).

The WDA Executive Committee further recommends that W-6 and applicable IR- projects consider instituting fees for service to help offset the costs of running the programs. The Chairman will write the other regional chairmen apprising them of this suggestion.

With respect to W-84 (Biological Control), it is recommended that a one-time-only request for a \$25,000 increase (from \$19,571 to \$44,571) be approved to permit facilities improvements to the Riverside and Albany insectaries. It is also recommended that W-84 consider instituting fees for service to help offset the costs of the program. In addition, the Administrative Advisor is asked to contact Regional Administrator Cox about AR's psylla work which might have some impact on the program and funding needs of W-84.

It is recommended that the Administrative Analyst's portion of the W-106 off-the-top allotment be increased from \$27,500 to \$35,550, with the understanding that if projected California salary increases do not materialize, excess funds will be redirected elsewhere.

It is recommended that the W-106 off-the-top allotment to Colorado for the IPM coordinator be continued during FY 1981 at the same total budget level (\$45,000) as FY 1980. The exact amount of the WDA contribution depends on what SEA-AR, ESCS, and the Extension Directors contribute, but the WDA portion will be no larger than the current year's (\$13,847).

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

Summary of Budget Recommendations

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY 80 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 81 WDA Recommendation</u>
W-6 Plant Introduc.		
Washington	\$150,647	\$150,647 plus FY 80 RRF incr.
Oregon	800	800
	<u>151,447</u>	<u>151,447</u> plus ...
W-84 Biological Con.		
California	19,571	44,571
W-106 Research Coord.		
California (Ad. An.)	27,500	35,550
Colorado (IPM)	13,847	13,847 maximum
IR-1 Solanum		
Wisconsin	87,250	87,250 plus ...
IR-2 Tree Germplasm		
Washington	120,340	120,340 plus ...

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY 80 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 81 WDA Recommendation</u>
IR-4 Pesticides	\$158,250	\$158,250 plus ...
IR-5 CRIS	141,766	141,766 plus ...
IR-6 Research Planning		
Georgia (Purcell)	80,000	80,000 plus ...
Mississippi (Eddleman)	97,926	97,926 plus ...
	<u>177,926</u>	<u>177,926 plus ...</u>

7.2.7 Review of DAL/Administrative Analyst

The review committee (Jordan [Chairman], Kendrick, Miller) met and prepared the following letter for consideration by the Executive Committee:

March 26, 1980

*TO: Dr. D. D. Johnson, Chairman
WAAESD*

*FROM: John Patrick Jordan, Chairman
Ad Hoc Comm. to Evaluate DAL-WDA*

SUBJECT: Report of Evaluation of Director-at-Large Position, WDA

The Ad Hoc Committee met on March 26, 1980 in Reno, Nevada, with Director R. J. Miller, J. B. Kendrick, Jr., plus you and me in attendance. Three basic issues were addressed.

1. Siting of WDA Office

The committee was unanimous in its recommendation that the main office be Washington, D.C. based. The staff to support the DAL should be about 1.5 FTE for secretarial support plus records keeping, regional planning, and regional research implementation. The Committee recognizes the advantage of having at least a staff presence in the region but also recognizes the value of consolidating staff in Washington, D.C. with the DAL. We suggest the staff arrangements be firmed up by the DAL as soon as possible but not later than July 1981. One option is that a full FTE secretary be located in D.C. with 0.5 FTE located in the West in association with a director at a host institution. Alternately, the committee noted that there may be some value of seeing if other regional associations of experiment station directors might like to support the other half-time of a person for secretarial support while their DAL's are in the Washington, D.C. area.

2. Salary for the DAL

The committee reviewed salary considerations for Director-at-Large M. T. Buchanan. Reviewing the approaches taken by the other regions as well as the Federal Executive Service, the recommendation is that the average percentage increase expected by the WDA member institutions for Experiment Station professional staff be applied to Director Buchanan's base salary as an increase for 1980-81 effective July 1, 1980. That figure may have to be modified if it is above the amount

that the host institution, the University of California, will allow. The average increase is projected to be 8.875% and would amount to \$4,216 on a salary base of \$47,500, or \$51,716 salary for 1980-81 plus the dislocation allowance.

3. Towards a Search for a Director-at-Large

The committee recognizes that the secretariat functions of the DAL do not require a senior-level director; in fact, Ms. Jill Moak is doing an excellent job on the function. But there are many functions which require a director-level of representation on the Washington, D.C. scene. Recognizing the Director-at-Large M. T. Buchanan will celebrate his 67th birthday in 1982, the committee recommends that the search for a DAL anticipate that the position must be filled with a new person not later than July 1, 1982. The options are whether to select a young, vigorous, upwardly mobile Director-at-Large, or to emphasize a senior, experienced, well-established Director-at-Large. There are obvious advantages of both. The committee recommends that neither option be excluded at this time.

Overall, the committee noted that dramatic changes are occurring within NASULGC, within the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and in the way the U.S. Congress conducts its work. Thus, there is need for present reevaluation of the thrust, mission and especially specific objectives for the Office of the Director-at-Large. The current environment demands maximum flexibility; the office is working well, especially in light of the myriad of tasks necessary to support the interests of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

SALARY CALCULATION

\$47,500	current FY 1980 salary base	\$ 4,216
X.08875*		<u>47,500</u>
\$ 4,216		<u>\$51,716</u> new salary base for
		FY 1981 plus dislocation allowance

*Average from best figures for anticipated salary increases for member institutions, WDA:

Alaska	10.0%
Arizona	8.5
California	8.5
Colorado	9.75
Idaho	8.5
Montana	7.0
Nevada	7.25
New Mexico	12.0
Oregon	7.5
Utah	11.0
Washington	7.5
Wyoming	9.0
Hawaii	a little less than 9%

The Executive Committee recommends adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee, including the salary recommendation for DAL Buchanan.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2.8 Budget for DAL Office

The Executive Committee recommends that the budget for the Office of the DAL for FY 1981 be set at \$102,678.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

Pages 25 and 26 of these Minutes contain the approved budgets for the Office of the DAL and the Administrative Analyst.

8.0 SEA-Cooperative Research Report - C. I. Harris

8.1 SEA Reorganization and Budgets

SEA has undergone a slight reorganization. The heads of Extension, Cooperative Research, Agricultural Research, Human Nutrition, and Technical Information Systems are now Administrators. Joint Planning and Evaluation still has a Deputy Director, and Higher Education will have an Assistant Director.

The Department has interpreted the hiring freeze to mean that as of March 1, 1980, our number of positions was frozen, and future hiring will be limited to one hire for every two vacancies.

We do not know at this time what our travel restrictions will be, but we are assuming that some of our activities for the remainder of FY 1980 will have to be curtailed.

8.2 FY 1981 Budget

We had originally been told that the CR budget would escape trimming, but as of last week we heard they are now looking at the research and education budgets. No specifics are available at this time.

8.3 Mechanization Research

The Secretary issued a news release March 5 announcing the formation of a Departmental task force chaired by Jim Nielson and Susan Sechler to advise USDA on current and future mechanization research. Stovall was involved in the development of the news release. Unlike Bergland's previous statement, the news release talks about "mechanization research that may result in large-scale displacement of labor." Members are from the Joint Council and the Users Advisory Board.

8.4 Environmental Impact Statements (EIS's)

New proposed procedures published in the Federal Register might require EIS's on both in-house and extramural research and its impact on the human environment. Bertrand is working to get research excluded from the regulations. However, construction and demonstration projects will probably be required to file EIS's.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES
JULY 1 - JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR

25

	<u>FY 1979</u> <u>EXPEND.</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>PROJECTED</u> <u>EXPEND.</u>	<u>FY 1981</u> <u>BUDGET</u> <u>REQUEST</u>
<u>EXPENDITURE ITEMS</u>				
1. Salaries:				
DAL salary	45,099.96	47,500	47,500 ^{1/}	51,716
Retroactive salary, DAL	0	0	2,577 ^{1/}	0 ^{2/}
Asst. Ad. Analyst (at 49% time)	3,699.38	7,047	8,100	8,850 ^{2/}
2. Benefits (@ 22%)	9,685.15	10,450	10,600 ^{1/}	11,400
Retroactive benefits, DAL	0	0	350 ^{1/}	0
3. Travel:				
travel expenses	4,271.07	6,000	9,500	10,500
DAL longterm per diem	5,692.00	0	0	0
*DAL dislocation allowance (@ \$250/month)	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
*4. Office space rental	4,802.00	8,600	8,340	8,650
5. Duplication	474.47	1,500	1,500	1,600
6. Mailing	765.39	1,000	700	800
7. Telephone	1,608.01	1,500	1,365	1,500
8. Office supplies	674.82	700	740	800
9. Miscellaneous items	550.66	300	100	150
10. Library materials	100.00	200	215	200
11. Equipment maintenance	86.58	200	230	250
12. Memberships	435.00	455	435	450
13. Equipment	754.42	0	270	2,812
14. Furniture	969.99	0	515	0
15. Overdraft, FY 1979 Adm. Analyst acct.	0	0	2,611	0
16. Overdraft, FY 1980 Adm. Analyst acct.	0	0	4,244	0
17. Escrow account for Buchanans' return to California	6,000.00	0	0	0
18. Unexpended balance for special needs	0	12,000	0	0
	<u>\$85,668.90</u>	<u>\$100,452</u>	<u>\$102,892</u>	<u>\$102,678</u>

^{1/} Retroactive pay and benefits (7% of earnings October 1978-June 1979) currently pending before California State Supreme Court.

^{2/} Assumes continuation of Asst. Admin. Analyst at 49% time, casual employee status.

* Paid directly by Treasurer at Montana State University.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST
BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES
OCTOBER 1 - SEPTEMBER 30 FISCAL YEAR

	FY 1979 BUDGET \$	FY 1979 EXPEND. \$	FY 1980 BUDGET \$	FY 1980 PROJECTED EXPEND. \$	FY 1981 BUDGET REQUEST \$
<u>FUNDS AVAILABLE</u>					
1. W-106 Reg. Res.	24,000	24,000	27,500	27,500	35,550
2. DAL Account	-	2,611	-	4,244	-
TOTALS	24,000	26,611	27,500	31,744	35,550
<u>EXPENDITURE ITEMS</u>					
3. Salaries	16,400	17,313.96	19,260	21,824 ^{2/}	24,375
4. Benefits	3,000	3,305.93	3,490	3,980	4,875
5. Travel	1,500	2,863.52 ^{1/}	2,000	2,800	3,000
6. Duplication	1,200	1,138.11	900	1,060	1,000
7. Mailing	650	837.59	600	554	650
8. Telephone	600	975.29	600	1,206	1,100
9. Office supplies	300	167.06	300	250	300
10. Misc. items	300	0	300	50	200
11. Library materials	50	9.54	50	20	50
TOTALS	\$24,000	\$26,611.00	\$27,500	\$31,744	<u>\$35,550</u>

1/ FY 1979 TRAVEL ITEMIZED:

Nov. 12-15, 1978	To St. Louis for Land Grant meetings, WDA Exec. Comm.	\$558.39
Nov. 28-Dec. 1, 1978	To Washington, DC for Physical Facilities Report mtg	654.04
March 19-23, 1979	To Davis, CA for WDA meetings	209.40
June 21-22, 1979	To San Mateo, CA for WRPC and ad hoc Regional Council meetings	29.04
July 15-17, 1979	To Lafayette, IN for CRIS Workshop	528.32
July 19, 1979	To San Mateo, CA for meeting of RPG-3	14.29
Aug. 5-10, 1979	To Jackson, WY for WDA meetings	540.95
Sept. 6-7, 1979	To Denver, CO for meeting of WRPC Co-chairmen and staff re 5-year projection cycle report	329.09
TOTAL		<u>\$2,863.52</u>

2/ Includes: \$20,943 projected salary, assuming July 1, 1980 salary increase of 9% requested by Governor; and \$881 retroactive pay (7% of earnings October 1978-June 1979) currently pending before California State Supreme Court.

8.5 Recombinant DNA Research

There seems to be an agreement within the Congress and the research community that agriculture can proceed in this area without the containment required for other types of work. Federal grant projects must go through a review committee to get approval of the containment levels.

8.6 Administrators Workshop

Our annual workshop for new experiment station administrators is scheduled for May 21-23. Instead of a management workshop in conjunction with this, we will have the attendees spend some time on Capital Hill meeting important staff members.

8.7 Civil Rights Compliance

The revised form 139 has created a number of problems at the experiment stations because it requests historical data that is not available. The SEA affirmative action officer told some of the directors at NISARC that it was acceptable to return the form with current information only, noting that the historical data is unavailable but the information will be collected in the future.

9.0 SEA-Agricultural Research - H C Cox

9.1 Reorganization

The proposed reorganization of areas in the western region has not yet been approved because it must go through the Secretary's office. We anticipate it will be approved in the near future.

9.2 OECD

I have been involved for over a year on an OECD project on food preservation and production--an attempt to accomplish something in the area of agricultural research which would have immediate benefit to the developed countries and later be equally beneficial to the underdeveloped countries. Currently four projects have been approved involving international scientific collaboration.

9.3 Position Vacancy, Administrator of SEA-AR

Because of the hiring freeze, the four Regional Administrators have recommended to Bertrand that he limit his search to internal candidates so that an Administrator can be hired reasonably soon.

9.4 Personnel Ceiling

In the Western Region, we were already scheduled to lose 40 positions in FY 1980, and because of the hiring freeze we will now lose half of all vacant positions. It is not guaranteed that we will retain half of the vacant positions--some of them might revert to the Department or SEA.

10.0 ESCS Report - M. L. Cotner

Cotner distributed a written report contained herein as Appendix B (without attachments).

11.0 Committee of Nine Report - C. E. Clark

The Committee of Nine held two meetings (September and December) since the Western Director's meeting was held in August 1979 and recommended to Cooperative Research the approval of 16 new or revised projects and the extension of eleven projects. Two revisions and two extensions were Western Regional projects.

Off-the-top funding for IR projects is of interest to all directors, particularly those associated with these projects. The Committee of Nine is actively engaged in monitoring the IR projects and has appointed a subcommittee to critically review the progress and needs in these projects. A special review will be conducted at the IR-2 location, Prosser, Washington, April 1980 and other IR projects will be reviewed at the Committee of Nine meeting in May 1980. It is anticipated that following this procedure at regular intervals will lead to a better understanding of the problems and needs of the IR projects.

The Committee of Nine discussed ways to analyze the effectiveness of Regional Research and to give more visibility to the results. With the current attitude toward improved program coordination, it was felt that more use could be made of Regional Research information in budget justification and development. The National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board, in its October 1979 report, expressed a concern as follows:

"State Experiment Stations were established on a decentralized basis partly because applied needs and situations vary by state and region. We consider this rationale and the concept of decentralization to be still valid, but we also believe that there may be increasing need for regional and national cooperation and acceptance and use of one another's findings and materials within regions."

The Committee of Nine believes that there is more subregional, regional, and national cooperation occurring in research than is generally recognized, but our system of communicating this to the general public needs to be strengthened. The Committee of Nine is evaluating the feasibility of preparing a publication which would delineate the accomplishments of regional research.

Funds released from the IR-6 program and other unused Fiscal Year 1979 Regional Funds were reallocated to various regional projects. Additional funds allocated to the Western Region included \$29,600 for Regional Project W-84 to improve insectory facilities at Berkeley and Riverside, and \$2,400 for W-6 for purchase of a piece of field equipment for use by the Western Regional Plant Introduction Station at Pullman, Washington.

A records disposal policy for Regional Research was implemented. This policy essentially states that project records and related materials will be kept in the Regional Research Office (RRO) SEA-CR during the active period of a project, then sent to the archives for filing for a ten year period. A complete file on expenditures, allotment schedules, and Committee of Nine minutes will be retained indefinitely in the RRO office. Minutes of Regional Association Director's meetings will be retained in RRO files for ten years and then discarded. For further details regarding this policy see Minutes, Committee of Nine Meeting, Appendix IV, December 4-5, 1979.

The following items need to be brought to our attention concerning operations of Regional Research:

1. Respond promptly when requested from the Regional Research Office (SEA-CR) to submit your recommendations for tentative allocations of funds to projects.
2. Administrative advisors should authorize all W- and WRCC meetings and communicate meeting announcements to: administrators of participating states or agencies, technical committee members, SEA-CR, and Jill Moak, OWDAL.
3. Strictly observe deadline dates in submitting minutes and annual reports to SEA-CR with copies to Jill Moak, OWDAL.

The Western Representatives on the Committee of Nine express appreciation for those directly involved in the Regional Research Program in the West for the high quality proposals submitted to the Committee of Nine and for the excellent cooperation and support received in carrying out this program.

12.0 Research Implementation Committee Report - J. R. Davis

The RIC Report is included as Appendix C, pp. 47-56.

13.0 Division of Agriculture Report - L. S. Pope (V. H. Gledhill)

Gledhill distributed Pope's written report, included as Appendix D, pp. 57-61.

14.0 Experiment Station Section Report - L. L. Boyd

Boyd reported that at the time NISARC met (mid-February), the Association still did not have a hotel. However, arrangements have now been made to hold the meeting in Atlanta, November 17-18, at the Peachtree Plaza Hotel. The Experiment Station dinner will be held Tuesday evening. If you have suggestions for the program, please send them to Boyd.

15.0 ESCOP Report - R. J. Miller

Miller reported that the ESCOP Minutes have been distributed to all Directors and most of the items covered at those meetings have been discussed in other reports presented here.

16.0 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report - R. J. Miller

The Legislative Subcommittee met at Land Grant, at NISARC, and will meet again April 16 with SEA. The SEA agencies have been meeting to discuss the ESCOP proposals with Bertrand.

The number one ESCOP priority is increases in formula funds, which allow directors to make program decisions on local or regional concerns that may not surface nationally. The second priority is increases in funds for basic research thrusts within formula-funded programs. Data indicates that experiment stations expend 35% of their funds on basic research.

Miller distributed a 26-page report justifying the ESCOP budget requests. A summary of the ESCOP request is contained on pages 31 and 32. A copy of the full report may be obtained from the Recording Secretary.

Miller requested Directors forward comments on the narrative portion of the ESCOP request to him.

Kendrick questioned whether item V.2. included overhead costs. Miller responded that the request might need to be revised to include overhead charges of the leader labs for the pesticide impact assessment program.

17.0 Joint Council Report - M. T. Buchanan

Buchanan reported on the Special Committee on policies and procedures under agenda item 6.10 (pp. 11-12). The report of that committee will become the policy document of the Joint Council for internal and external use.

Another major activity of the Joint Council has been the Research Facilities study, included in the DAL report as agenda item 6.12 (pp. 12-13).

All of you should have received a copy of the Small Farms report sponsored by the Joint Council. There have been a number of negative comments about the report. Apparently the USDA group and the state group working on the report used two different standards for what constitutes small farm research. The discrepancy was brought to the attention of the Joint Council after the report was already published and distributed. In the future, they will try to ensure that the reports receive adequate review before distribution.

18.0 Users Advisory Board - M. T. Buchanan

Buchanan included a report on the UAB in his DAL report, item 6.15, pp. 13-15. The next meeting of the UAB is April 9-11 in Berkeley.

19.0 IR-6 Report - B. R. Eddleman

The project outline of IR-6 has been revised. The revision incorporates specific changes in the objectives, the addition of seven subobjectives, and changes in the procedures to accomplish those objectives. In addition, the revision reflects the ESCOP action to merge the activities of the ESCOP Research Analysis Subcommittee with those of the IR-6 Technical Committee.

Proposals for FY 1982 1/

<u>Priority</u> <u>2/</u>	<u>Program Area</u>	<u>Proposed Increase</u> <u>from FY 1981</u> <u>Executive Budget</u>	
I. Meet increased costs of maintaining and continuing essential elements of base formula-funded programs	Hatch Act	11,675,000	<u>3/</u>
	McIntire-Stennis	986,000	<u>3/</u>
	Eligible 1890 Institutions	1,755,000	<u>3/</u>
	Animal Health(Section 1433)	<u>651,000</u>	<u>4/</u>
			15,067,000
II. Increase basic research thrusts within formula-funded programs <u>5/</u>	1. Basic Biological Mechanisms of Animals	7,500,000	
	a. Reproductive Efficiency		
	b. Efficiency in Growth and Feed Utilization		
	c. Protection of Animals from Diseases and Pests		
	2. Crops	6,500,000	
	a. Physiological Genetics		
	b. Crop Protection Systems		
	c. Environmental Stress		
	3. Forestry	1,500,000	
	a. Physiology of Reproduction and Growth		
	b. Genetics		
	c. Fundamental Aspects of Integrated Pest Management		
	d. Petrochemical Replacement		
	4. Human Nutrition as Related to Food Quality and Safety	3,000,000	
	a. Nutrient Composition of Food		
	b. Food Safety and Toxicology		
	c. Safety and Nutritional Value of Animal Products		
	5. Stress Related to Escalating Transportation and Living Costs in Rural Areas	<u>1,500,000</u>	
			20,000,000

<u>Priority</u> ^{2/}	<u>Program Area</u>	<u>Proposed Increase from FY 1981 Executive Budget</u>
III. High Priority Regional Research, Special Grants (Section 2(c), PL 89-106, as amended)		2,500,000
IV. Competitive Research Grants	1. Reproductive Capacity in Food Producing Animals (Section 2(b), PL 89-106, as amended)	2,700,000
V. Special Research Grants (Section 2(c), PL 89-106, as amended)	1. Transportation of Agricultural Commodities and Food Products	2,000,000
	2. Pesticide Impact Assess- ment and Pesticide Clearance	2,000,000
	3. Food and Crop Loss Assessment	2,000,000
	4. Fruit and Nut Germplasm Repositories	1,500,000
	5. Increased Productivity of Small, non-Industrial Private Woodlands	<u>2,000,000</u>
		<u>9,500,000</u>
	TOTAL	49,767,000

1/ See attachment for descriptive materials organized in the same manner as the topical listings that follow.

2/ The priority ratings are by categories, I-V. Listings within each category apply at the level of total funding recommended. At any other level, internal priorities would require reconsideration.

3/ 9.3%. (Includes 3% set aside for administration.)

4/ 9.3%. (Includes 4% set aside for administration.)

5/ Hatch, McIntire-Stennis, 1890's and Animal Health (Sec. 1433).

IR-6 Report (continued)

Several membership changes on the IR-6 technical committee have been approved by the Advisory Committee: The Southern and Northeastern regional representatives were changed, and representatives from home economics and forestry have been named.

The Advisory Committee recommended that funding of the state efforts remain the same as at present. Researchers will write their cooperative agreements geared to one of the specific subobjectives of the IR-6 project outline. This will be reviewed by the Director of IR-6 and the Advisory Committee, and they in turn will advise Walt Thomas about continuing funding for the next year. This will enable the funding mechanism to be flexible enough to incorporate specific location changes due to personnel changes or changes in projects.

Eddleman gave the Recording Secretary a copy of the detailed minutes of the January 22-23, 1980 meeting of the IR-6 technical committee. Copies of those minutes can be obtained by requesting them from the Recording Secretary.

Research initiatives planned for the next three years include:

- (1) In cooperation with ESCS, develop data on the value added in the primary agricultural production sectors for each state and for major commodities--an attempt to determine net economic value.
- (2) Since there are 12 years of computer data on file on consumers' purchase patterns for food and fiber, a project will look at the geographic distribution of benefits from agricultural research--an attempt to project the demands for food and fiber and the resulting flows of commodities.
- (3) Develop a model for looking at the implications of the allocations of research resources among various commodities--what happens if you allocate your research resources based on what are the most valuable commodities (cash farm receipts) in your state.
- (4) Investigate geoclimatic zones in regions to try to delineate homogeneous subregions and investigate the transferability of research results in those subregions.
- (5) Perform cost-benefit analysis on past home economics research efforts.
- (6) Investigate the reasons for the structural changes in rural areas. Indicators of these changes are: increased inequity in the distribution of resources within rural areas, increase in major crime in rural areas, highest suicide rate in rural areas is among farmers.

Another effort Eddleman is spearheading is to try to develop an index of the cost of doing research, in order to show Congress or state legislatures the actual cost of doing research and the effects of inflation and reduced appropriations on the conduct of research. Eddleman distributed a questionnaire to each state asking for their percentage allocation of real and desired expenditures by various categories, for 1979 and previous years, if available. States can receive a printout of the index for that state which can be useful in making presentations to university administration and state legislators. Eddleman will develop a national index as well.

20.0 Western Regional Council Report - C. E. Clark

The Regional Councils are considered subgroups of the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences and are a part of the national planning and coordination structure. It is not intended, however, that the activities of the Regional Councils merely emulate the Joint Council. They are to be autonomous groups organized to facilitate coordination regionally and nationally, to promote more effective use of resources devoted to food and agricultural sciences and to assist in getting stronger support for science and education programs.

The organizational meeting for the Western Regional Council is May 1-2, 1980. The following agencies and organizations have been identified with a representative: State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES), W-Extension, W-Resident Instruction, Association of Administrators of Home Economics (AAHE), Forestry Council, Council of Veterinary Deans, Council of Administrative Heads of Agriculture (CAHA), Association of American Universities (AAU), American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), Agricultural Research Institute (ARI), USDA: SEA-CR, SEA-AR, SEA-Extension, SEA-Higher Education, SEA-Human Nutrition Center, ESCS, Forest Service (FS).

Issues to be discussed at this first meeting of the Western Regional Council will include: (1) membership representation, (2) operating procedures of the Regional Council, (3) Joint Council concerns, activities and priorities, (4) regional opportunities for strengthening coordination in research, extension and teaching, (5) cooperation between land-grant and non land-grant universities, (6) establishing three Regional functional committees (research, extension, teaching) -- regarding this issue the recommendation made by the Western Experiment Station Directors, August 1979, concerning the retention of the WRPC structure in the Western Research Committee will be taken into consideration.

20.1 Interim National Research Planning Committee - M. T. Buchanan

A report on the activities of INRPC was included in the DAL report, agenda item 6.11, p. 12.

21.0 Western Research Committee Report - C. E. Clark

During the past year the Western Research Planning Committee (WRPC) was changed to Western Research Committee (WRC). This change was made after it was recommended by the WDA and the Ad Hoc Regional Council that the structure of this committee be retained in the Research functional committee of the Western Regional Council.

Recent task force reports published by WRC include "Range Research Needs", November 1979, and "Research Relative to Applied Meteorology in Agriculture", March 1980.

A major WRC effort during the past year has been the preparation of the 1980 report on "Priorities for Food, Forestry, and Agricultural Sciences Research: Western Region, 1979-1984." The base data for this report was

provided by a CRIS printout of the FY 1979 research inventory. This was utilized by Western Agriculture Research Administrators in the USDA-State system in projecting research plans for the 1979-84 period. Two assumptions were used in the projections, (1) the number of scientist years (SY) would remain the same as in 1979, and (2) the number of SY's available would increase by 20 percent during the 5-year period. The projections made by individual administrators were reviewed by the respective Research Program Groups (RPG's) working independently, followed by a joint review of RPG co-chairmen, research administrators and WRC. Material developed by this process constitutes the substance of this report. The report recognizes the importance of all areas of agricultural research in the West with prominence given to "areas for increased emphasis."

WRC is particularly concerned that the report represents a consensus of Western research administrators regarding research projected for the next 5 years and that it have credibility as a resource document to identify research needs in the West. The final draft will be completed within the next few months and submitted to INRPC October 1, 1980.

Western Research Administrators are encouraged to critically review the current draft of the report and send comments to the WRC co-chairmen by April 15, 1980.

Clark distributed a hand-out entitled "Summary, Areas for Increased Emphasis", not included in these Minutes. Copies can be obtained by contacting the Recording Secretary.

Charles Kraenzle:

Kraenzle is a staff member in SEA-JPE, and has been working with other staff on the INRPC report to the Joint Council entitled "1979-84 Cycle for Projecting and Analyzing Research Program Adjustments with Historical Trends and Comparisons." In 1979 there were 10,540 SY's in the State-USDA system; by 1979 this had increased to 11,515 SY's. However, part of the apparent increase is a result of better accounting of SY's in the CRIS system during that period.

During the period 1970-1979 the largest program increases occurred in RPG-5 People, Communities and Institutions, and in RPG-2 Forest Resources. RP 1.04 Environmental Quality had the largest single increase. Cotton and dairy RP's had the largest decreases.

Kraenzle reviewed the areas that received projected increases and decreases in the most recent, 1979-84 cycle, both at the 0% and 20% increase levels. Largest increases were projected for RPG-7 General Resource or Technology, at the 0% level. At the 20% increase level, RPG-3 Crops received the greatest increase.

Discussion focussed on the use of SY's rather than dollars in making the projections.

22.0 USDA Policy on Agricultural Mechanization Research - M. T. Buchanan, J. B. Kendrick, Jr.

Buchanan reported on this item during the DAL Report, contained herein as agenda item 6.4, pages 5-8.

Kendrick reported on the latest developments in the California Rural Legal Assistance and Agrarian Action Committee suit against the University of California. A judge has ruled that the suit can go to trial on the basis of evidence that private contributions have directed some of the research. A second basis of action in the amended suit is that the University is violating the Smith-Lever Act by allowing extension personnel to conduct research projects. The CRLA used Secretary Bergland's remarks on agricultural mechanization in a nationwide media campaign.

23.0 State Sovereignty and Federal Land Issues - Richard Bryan

Mr. Bryan is Attorney General of the State of Nevada, and a former member of the State legislature. Nevada passed legislation in 1979 to lay state claim to the 49 million acres of federally-owned land in Nevada currently administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

This action, since termed the "Sagebrush Rebellion", has been followed up by several states, including Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. The federal government's claim to the land extends back to the time when Tennessee joined the union. At that time, all new states supposedly relinquished all claim to federal land in exchange for becoming states. However, that doctrine was challenged on the basis of "equal footing" in 1845 and 1907, alleging that new states were supposed to be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original states. Nevada is testing the power of Congress to insist on states giving up their rights to the federal lands.

Major reasons for Nevada's action at this time include the fact that 87% of Nevada is claimed by the federal government. Therefore, federal actions have enormous impact on the state. This is especially true of the policies of the Department of the Interior, which has proposed that vast tracts of land be declared wilderness, forever removing them from mining operations. In addition, there have been federal attempts to circumvent historic riparian rights and the doctrine of prior appropriation. Finally, the state is very concerned about the proposed MX missile complex, which will remove additional lands from use and require vast quantities of the state's scarce water supplies.

The initial theory was that the federal government should hold title to these lands as a public trust, while a plan of distribution was decided on. But no plan was ever devised for many parts of the West. Passage of the Organic Act in 1976 established a new policy of holding public lands in perpetual federal stewardship.

The Attorney General's office is presently cataloguing the disputed land to draw up a plan for its use. Some of it will be recommended for wilderness, some for mining operations, some for watershed, and some for sale to private individuals.

The Attorney General's office would like the other western states to provide it with specific instances in which actions of the federal government because of the presence of vast tracts of public lands in a state, critically affects the state's choices in ways that are not faced by eastern states. This might include fire protection districts, or abatement

districts, the reduced tax base, etc. We need instances where state sovereignty is seriously eroded--that is, the ability to make a decision in a governmental sense.

24.0 Report on National Atmospheric Deposition Program - K. A. Huston, E. B. Cowling, J. Gibson

There has been a need for a continuing program on acid rain--the history of federal agencies had been that they would drop in and out of this kind of program. We felt our branch stations could play an important role in this kind of national program, so we made a proposal to the Committee of Nine and were successful in having the North Central region authorize our effort as a regional research project. Twenty-seven SAES are involved in the project, together with numerous state and federal agencies. Appendix E, pp.62-77 lists the participants, the major objectives, and the organizational structure of the effort.

Atmospheric deposition is defined as the transfer from the air onto the land or water of gases, aerosols, dry particulate matter, or precipitation. We are concerned about the deposition of valuable nutrients for plants as well as harmful deposition. Sources of deposition include agricultural activities, industrial factories, smelting operations, etc.

One of the consequences of acid rain is the increased concentration of toxic substances in the water systems after they drain the land. The Northeast has the most acidic pH precipitation. But it is becoming an increasing problem in the west as well, with most of the acid from nitric acid sources rather than sulphuric acid.

We believe it is important for us to develop a capacity to understand and measure the effects of deposition and the consequences of changing patterns of deposition. We need a stable network of scientists to measure this precipitation and study the basic biological effects and its influences on agriculture and forestry. We want to study and understand the affects, as well as have a monitoring system.

A standard protocol for the collection and measurement of deposition is in use at the sites scattered throughout the nation. Some of the sites are run by the states, some by NOAA, BLM, Forest Service, and some by the Experiment Stations.

We would like to encourage your Association to consider whether at some time in the future you would be willing to convert this effort to an interregional project, and contribute some RRF money for the core staff of coordinators and office help.

The California Air Resources Board is planning a symposium in July on Acid Rain. We would like to encourage your states to participate and send your scientists to this symposium.

Following the presentation the Directors reached consensus to ask the Chairman to write the California Air Resources Board offering the support of the WDA to the summer symposium on acid rain. In addition, the Directors agreed to become more active in acid rain research.

25.0 Future Meetings

The next meeting will be hosted by Western SEA-AR and held in Monterey, California, August 6-8, 1980. The Spring 1981 meeting will be held April 1-3 in Berkeley, with a one-day meeting to be held jointly with Western Extension Directors.

26.0 Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee consisted of Witters (Chairman), Drew and Tuma.

The Western Directors unanimously approved the following Resolutions:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, Dr. Johan A. Asleson has announced his retirement as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Montana State University in Bozeman, effective June 30, 1980, and

WHEREAS, Dean Asleson contributed many years to the furthering of scientific research in soil science, and

WHEREAS, Dean Asleson has devoted a major portion of his career to the service and administration of agricultural research, and

WHEREAS, Dean Asleson has shown a keen interest in the education of students, and

WHEREAS, Dean Asleson has contributed greatly to the overall programs and success of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its sincere appreciation to Dean Asleson for his services to agriculture and wishes him the very best in his continuing career.

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, Mr. Talcott W. Edminster, Administrator, Agricultural Research, Science and Education Administration, in Washington, D.C., recently announced his retirement from federal service, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Edminster demonstrated his interest in western agriculture by spending a sabbatical year at the University of California, Davis, in study and preparation of a monograph on irrigation systems, in collaboration with western regional scientists, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Edminster has encouraged SEA/AR scientists to work in close coordination and cooperation with their SAES colleagues,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors wishes to thank Mr. Edminster for his support of Association programs and wishes him well in his retirement.

Resolution 3:

WHEREAS, Associate Dean and Associate Director Lloyd C. Ayres has been designated Associate Dean of Resident Instruction in the College of Agriculture at the University of Wyoming, and

WHEREAS, Associate Dean Ayres has been an active and effective participant in both regional and national committees of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors extends its appreciation to Associate Dean Ayres for his dedicated service and many contributions to its organization.

Resolution 4:

WHEREAS, Dr. Auttis M. Mullins, Dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Idaho, has accepted a position as Head of the Food Science Department at Louisiana State University, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Mullins, as an administrative head of agricultural programs in Idaho, has made significant contributions to Idaho and western regional agricultural industries, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Mullins has been an active participant in regional and national committees and programs of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors wishes Dr. Mullins great success in his new position at Louisiana State University.

Resolution 5:

WHEREAS, Dr. Koert J. Lessman, Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, has recently suffered a heart attack, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lessman has been a leader in agricultural research in New Mexico, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lessman has contributed significantly to programs of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its sincere wish that Dr. Lessman experiences a speedy and complete recovery from his illness.

Resolution 6:

WHEREAS, Dr. Russell C. McGregor
 Dr. James N. Cowan
 Dr. A. C. Dobson
 Dr. Constance McKenna
 Dr. Clare I. Harris
 Dr. Bobby R. Eddleman
 Mr. Richard Bryan
 Dr. Keith A. Huston
 Dr. Ellis B. Cowling
 Dr. James Gibson
 Dr. Charles Kraenzle

have made effective reports that have helped to make the spring 1980 meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station

Directors a successful one, and

WHEREAS, their contributions to this meeting have benefited the relationships between state, federal, and State Agricultural Experiment Station programs,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors extends its sincere thanks to these individuals for their efforts in making this meeting a success.

Resolution 7:

WHEREAS, Mr. Lloyd E. Myers retired effective January 1, 1980, as Area Director of the Arizona-New Mexico area of SEA-Agricultural Research, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Myers has furthered the cause of cooperation and coordination between SEA/AR and the Western State Agricultural Experiment Stations, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Myers has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as an administrative advisor of regional projects and co-chairman of RPG-1 Natural Resources,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its appreciation for Mr. Myers' past services and wishes him well in his new endeavors.

Resolution 8:

WHEREAS, Dean Bohmont and Associate Director Young and their staff from the University of Nevada at Reno, through their arrangement of lodging, meals, programs for the wives, and transportation have contributed greatly to the success of the meeting, and

WHEREAS, Dean Bohmont and Associate Director Young, through the combined efforts of their staffs have enabled the members of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their wives to enjoy the benefits of the many attractions of Reno as well as complete the objectives of the meeting, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Rupert Seals and Dr. Ralph Young, through their efforts in planning and coordination, did provide a very informative and successful joint meeting between the Western Resident Instruction Directors and the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, and

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their wives have made significant contributions to the economics of both Reno and the State of Nevada during extracurricular activities while attending the meeting,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its sincere thanks and appreciation to its colleagues at the University of Nevada at Reno.

27.0 Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 pm, Thursday, March 27, 1980.

MEETING OF
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND WESTERN RESIDENT INSTRUCTION DIRECTORS

3/14/80

March 26-28, 1980
Comstock Hotel
Reno, Nevada

AGENDAWEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1980Joint Meeting - Western Experiment Station and Resident Instruction Directors

- | | | |
|----------|-----|--|
| 8:00 am | 1.0 | Call to Order |
| | 2.0 | Introductions |
| | 3.0 | Announcements |
| 8:30 am | 4.0 | NASULGC, Office of Governmental Relations Report - R. C. McGregor |
| | 4.1 | Bankhead-Jones |
| | 4.2 | Graduate student programs |
| | 4.3 | D.O.E. Bill |
| | 4.4 | Other |
| 9:15 am | 5.0 | NASULGC, Office of International Programs Report - J. W. Cowan |
| 10:00 am | 6.0 | Panel Discussion "Strengthening and Reinforcing the Extension, Research, Teaching Partnership" - D. S. Metcalfe, Moderator (administrative head), J. R. Davis (SAES), A. C. Dobson (Res. Instruc.), C. McKenna (Extension) |
| 12:00 n | | JOINT BANQUET LUNCH |

Western Experiment Station Directors

- | | | |
|---------|-----|--|
| 2:00 pm | 1.0 | Call to Order |
| | 2.0 | Introductions |
| | 3.0 | Announcements |
| | 4.0 | Adoption of Agenda |
| | 5.0 | Approval of Previous Minutes |
| 2:30 pm | 6.0 | Director-at-Large Report - M. T. Buchanan |
| 3:00 pm | 7.0 | Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - D. D. Johnson |
| 4:00 pm | 8.0 | SEA-Cooperative Research Report - W. I. Thomas |

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1980

- | | | |
|----------|------|--|
| 8:00 am | 9.0 | Committee of Nine Report - C. E. Clark |
| 8:20 am | 10.0 | Division of Agriculture Report - L. S. Pope |
| 8:35 am | 10.1 | Experiment Station Section Report - L. L. Boyd |
| 9:00 am | 10.2 | ESCOP Report - C. E. Hess |
| 9:30 am | 10.3 | ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report - R. J. Miller |
| 10:00 am | 11.0 | Joint Council Report - J. S. Robins |
| 10:30 am | 12.0 | Users Advisory Board Report - M. T. Buchanan |

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1980

10:50 am 13.0 IR-6 Report - *B. R. Eddleman*
11:20 am 14.0 Western Regional Council Report - *C. E. Clark*
11:40 am 14.1 Interim National Research Planning Committee Report -
M. T. Buchanan
12:00 n NO HOST LUNCH
1:00 pm 15.0 Western Research Committee Report - *C. E. Clark*
1:30 pm 16.0 USDA Policy on Agricultural Mechanization Research -
M. T. Buchanan, J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
2:30 pm 17.0 State Sovereignty and Federal Land Issues - *Mr. Richard*
Bryan, Attorney General, State of Nevada
3:30 pm 18.0 Report on National Atmospheric Deposition Program - *K. A.*
Huston, E. B. Cowling, J. Gibson

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1980

8:00 am 19.0 RIC Report - *J. R. Davis*
8:45 am 20.0 Impacts of Federal Audits on Experiment Station Programs -
L. W. Dewhirst
9:15 am 21.0 Other Business
22.0 Future Meetings
23.0 Resolutions
12:00 n ADJOURNMENT

Report of the Economics, Statistics and Cooperative Service

Highlights of Future ESCS Program Initiatives

Existing and anticipated budgetary support provides an indication of the direction and magnitude of ESCS program changes in the near future. For each of the following general areas, program increases were provided by the Congress in FY '80 or are included in the FY '81 budget proposal of the President. Planned or proposed work in each of these areas is briefly described.

Aerospace technology. Develop weather/yield models, collect ground data, research and develop remote sensing techniques for use in making foreign and domestic crop estimates, and develop area sampling frames in various countries. (FY '80--\$2,270,000; FY '81--\$1,575,000)

Price statistics. Conversion of price surveys to a probability basis to improve the data reliability. (FY '80--\$800,000; FY '81--\$341,000)

Water conservation and management. Estimate the impacts of more efficient irrigation practices on agricultural production, land use, and farm income. (FY '80--\$250,000)

Small farm survey. Collect data on the economic, social, and demographic characteristics of small farmers. (FY '80--\$250,000)

Cooperatives development. Provide help to small farmers wanting to set up cooperatives. (FY '80--\$61,000)

Economic measures of agriculture and rural areas. Develop a new set of economic accounts and indicators to monitor the level and distribution of income, wealth, production costs, and income for farm households from all sources by size of farm, geographic location and type of enterprise; conduct research to determine the conditions and programs what would help improve the efficiency and well-being of small farmers. (FY '81--\$850,000)

Food demand and policy. Improve monitoring of the food prices, expenditures and consumption to assess the impacts of changes in the food sector on consumers and farmers, and to assess the consequences of various forms of consumer information. (FY '81--\$750,000)

Cooperatives policy. Research to measure and assess market performance of cooperatives and thereby address major public policy issues including taxation, transportation, and antitrust. (FY '81--\$500,000)

World demand for U.S. agricultural commodities. Assess the impacts of policy changes, world production shifts, adverse weather conditions, transportation difficulties, monetary phenomena, income growth and higher energy prices. (FY '81--\$400,000)

Aquaculture. Collect data on fresh water fish inventories, cost of production, facility characteristics, volume of production, and marketing. (FY '81--\$275,000)

ESCS Research and Analysis Plans for 1981 Farm Bill

The 1977 Food and Agriculture Act expires in 1981. An initiative will begin early in 1981 to develop major new food and agriculture legislation. This new legislation will contain the guidelines for the national food system policy over the 1981-85 period. It will also influence the organization and operation of the U.S. food system for many years into the future.

The role of ESCS is to conduct research which provides information that the public and policymakers may use in defining and implementing the new legislation. To better prepare for this involvement, an extensive package of research papers and projects has been planned by the Economics unit in ESCS.

Among the topics to be covered in the perspective papers are the national and international setting for food and agriculture policy, the performance and economic well-being of the farm sector and farm people, and our capacity to produce. Research on cross commodity issues will focus specifically on those programs and provisions that affect more than a single commodity such as the farmer-owned reserve. Individual commodity issues will be examined for dairy and rice. International food and commodity research will focus on amendments to PL 480, international reserve systems and export potential. Environmental policies, transportation system needs, and the role of agriculture in rural community structure will be considered in research areas dealing with resource, infrastructure, and development issues. The impact of changes in the Food Stamp Program and its evolution in an era of rising food costs are food distribution and nutrition issues which will be examined.

ESCS Involvement in USDA Agriculture Structure Initiative

Early in 1979, Secretary Bergland called for a national dialogue on the issues affecting the structure of American agriculture. The Secretary held ten public hearings throughout the United States in November and December to hear the concerns of individual citizens and organizations about the future structure of agriculture.

The role of ESCS in the structure dialogue is to gather and disseminate relevant data and to provide objective analysis of the issues. ESCS is making a number of contributions in this area. The Agency recently published a book, Structure Issues of American Agriculture, which provides data on the structure of agriculture, the factors that have influenced structure, and the problems that may arise in the future. ESCS has published another report entitled U.S. Farming: How It's Organized and Managed, which examines regional and sectoral variation in farm structure. The Agency staff has also prepared papers for the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry for its examination of the structure of agriculture. In addition, the Agency prepared its second annual report to Congress on the status of the family farm.

These analytical studies provide the departure points for the structure research agenda which the Economics unit is currently conducting. Important components of the structure research program in ESCS which will be completed in time for use in planning the 1981 food and agricultural legislation involve analysis of the behavior of typical farms, economies of scale, intersectoral organization, the impacts of inflation, and methods of measuring structural change. New budget initiatives in FY 1980 provide for the development of improved data and economic measures of the structure and well-being of the farm sector and for surveys of the characteristics and resources of small farm families, including their use of farm programs and community services. Budget initiatives presented for FY 1981 will permit completion of the development of farm sector accounts and the development and analysis of profiles of typical small farm families. Other research conducted by ESCS contributing to the understanding of the structure of agriculture issue focuses on the markets, institutions, and prices in the agricultural sector.

Improving Working Relationships with The University Community

Soon after the Department reorganization which created ESCS, this Agency set in motion an effort to improve professional working relationships with agricultural economists at universities. This effort was based on the premise that high professional rapport between university and Government researchers should have synergistic effects on the quality and quantity of research information available to public policymakers. For a period of several months, Dr. John Stovall of ESCS gave major attention to this activity. Included among his efforts were discussions with a large number of Department Heads and faculty members, and at meetings of both the Northeastern and South Directors.

ESCS has also sponsored a committee of representatives of economists and research administrators to consider this area of ESCS interest and propose actions that might transform the potentials into reality. This committee proposed a substantial effort to: (a) develop a research agenda for agriculture and rural America in the 1980 decade; (b) analyze the interests and plans of various research entities; (c) assess gaps and overlaps between plans and needs; and (d) develop followup and coordination activities. This proposal was subsequently presented to the 54 administrative heads of agricultural economics departments for reaction and comment. The response was mixed, and has caused ESCS to reexamine the potential viability of the specific approach. With modifications designed to accommodate the concerns and reservations that departmental administrators expressed, ESCS intends to continue its support and encouragement of this kind of activity. And, by whatever other means that appear to offer high potential, the Agency plans to continue seeking the basis for closer working relationships with the universities. We believe that such effort will well serve the public interest.

A Coordinated Approach to Transportation Research in the Northeast

In line with the desire of ESCS to work more closely with land-grant research institutions, discussions have been held with Northeast Department Heads on the viability and potential synergism of coordinated approach to research problems that are regional in nature. At a meeting of the Northeast Agricultural Economic Assembly last fall, agreement was reached to go forward with a coordinated approach to research on regional transportation problems. The Assembly is currently in the process of selecting a committee with representation from the region and USDA to develop an operating mode and an agenda for research in this area. ESCS is lending encouragement and support to the activities of this committee. We are hopeful that the effort will serve as prototype for further consolidation of research by the Northeastern States and USDA agencies on other major problems that are of general significance to the region.

Establishment of Cooperative Development Field Offices

ESCS has a significant commitment to providing intensive assistance to groups of farmers who are motivated to use the cooperative form of business organization as a means of improving their economic status. Except for pilot field operations in North Carolina and California, much of this assistance has been provided by the Washington staff of The Cooperatives Unit. Our experience with the pilot field offices indicates that this is an effective approach to cooperative development. The advantages of proximity and continuing contact with farm groups, and with others in the public and private sector who have a mission of cooperative development, have led to a decision to increase ESCS field office operations. We are in the process of selecting staff and locations for three new field offices in Arkansas, Kentucky and Maine. As with the existing field offices, these will have regional responsibility for on-site assistance in establishing new cooperatives and for providing support in early stages of ongoing cooperative operations. We plan to closely integrate the activities of all five field offices with State research and extension programs in support of agricultural cooperatives.

The attached Exhibits I - IV

provide data on the ESCS staff

and cooperative agreements

19.0 RIC REPORT

RIC met March 24-25, 1980 in Reno, Nevada. Members and guests attending were: J. R. Davis (Chairman), L. W. Dewhirst, H. F. McHugh, D. E. Schlegel, H C Cox, D. E. Herrick, M. L. Cotner, C. I. Harris, J. E. Moak, M. T. Buchanan, J. S. Krammes.

1.0 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees scheduled to terminate September 30, 1980

- W-109 Codling moth population management in the orchard ecosystem
- W-110 Relationships and interactions between pathogens, their hosts, and attack by bark insects
- W-112 Reproductive performance in cattle and sheep
- W-133 Determinants of choice in outdoor recreation
- W-138 Herbicidal modification of the plant environment and its prediction
- W-140 Energy in western agriculture--requirements, adjustments, and alternatives
- W-142 Reproductive efficiency of turkeys
- W-143 Nutrient bioavailability--a key to human nutrition
- W-144 Development of social competencies in children
- W-145 Impacts of relative price changes of feeds and cattle on the marketing of U.S. beef
- IR-2 Derive, preserve, and distribute virus-free deciduous tree fruit germplasm
- IR-5 Research planning using the Current Research Information System
- WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops
- WRCC-21 Mine waste reclamation on land displaced by coal, oil shale, and other mining activities
- WRCC-23 Clothing and textiles
- WRCC-26 Evaluating management of predators in relation to domestic animals
- WRCC-27 Potato variety development
- WRCC-28 Developing, implementing, and coordinating research on crop loss appraisals
- WRCC-29 Diseases of cereal crops
- WRCC-30 Western region soil survey
- WRCC-32 New and/or improved crops development for water conservation under arid land conditions

RIC received requests for extension or revision on all the above projects and committees except W-138, W-145, WRCC-23 and WRCC-32. Unless RIC receives requests from these committees by the July 1 deadline for consideration at the summer meeting, RIC recommends these two projects and two committees terminate effective September 30, 1980.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.0 Requests for Project Revisions

2.1 W-110 Relationships and interactions between pathogens, their hosts, and attack by bark insects

A request for a revision of project W-110 entitled "Relationships and interactions between pathogens, their hosts, and attack by bark beetles" was received from Administrative Advisor H. F. Heady.

RIC considered carefully the review comments of RPG-2, particularly with regard to whether the project intends to include intensively managed stands and whether the findings of the recent NSF report were considered. RIC recommends the project be extended for one year, to September 30, 1981, with H. F. Heady to continue as Administrative Advisor, in order to complete and publish current research and prepare a revised project outline which takes into account the review comments of RPG-2.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.2 W-112 Reproductive performance in cattle and sheep

A request for a revision of project W-112 entitled "Reproductive performance in domestic ruminants" was received from Administrative Advisor M. J. Burris.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above-entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. M. J. Burris to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.3 W-133 Determinants of choice in outdoor recreation

A request for a revision of project W-133 entitled "Outdoor recreation and the public interest: evaluation of benefits and costs in federal and state resource planning" was received from Administrative Advisor L. C. Ayres.

RIC recognizes this is an important area of work. However, based on review comments from RPG's 1 and 2, RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area not be approved. RIC encourages the committee to either further refine the project objectives and regional focus or prepare a WRCC petition by the July 1, 1980 deadline for consideration at the summer 1980 RIC meeting. If the committee does not choose to follow either course of action, the project will terminate September 30, 1980. Because of Director Ayres' reassignment at the Wyoming Station, RIC further recommends that Dr. Clyde A. Fasick (FS, Rocky Mountain Station) serve as lead-Advisor and Dr. Jay M. Hughes (Colorado) serve as co-Advisor of this project from April 1, 1980 until its termination.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.4 W-140 Energy in western agriculture--requirements, adjustments, and alternatives

A request for a revision of project W-140 entitled "Energy in western agriculture--adjustments, alternatives, and policies" was received from lead-Administrative Advisor L. L. Sammet.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. L. L. Sammet to continue as lead-Advisor and Dr. M. N. Schroth to continue as co-Administrative Advisor, with the following proviso: that experimental research on alternative technologies under objective 3 focus on only one or two areas, such as water.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.5 W-142 Reproductive efficiency of turkeys

A request for a revision of project W-142 entitled "The augmentation of poult yield" was received from Administrative Advisor R. E. Moreng.

RIC recommends that the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. R. E. Moreng to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.6 W-143 Nutrient bioavailability--a key to human nutrition

A request for a revision of project W-143 bearing the same title was received from Administrative Advisor H. F. McHugh.

RIC recommends that the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. H. F. McHugh to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC further recommends the committee seek to have more of its research published in refereed journals.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.7 W-144 Development of social competencies in children

A request for a revision of project W-144 entitled "Selected ethiological factors of social competence" was received from Administrative Advisor R. R. Rice.

RIC recognizes this is an important area of work. Based on review comments from RPG-5B and WHERA, however, RIC recommends that the revised project outline not be approved. RIC encourages the committee to rewrite the outline, taking the review comments into consideration, selecting a more descriptive project title, rephrasing the objectives so they don't read like procedures, and return the outline to RIC by the July 1, 1980 deadline for review by RIC at the summer meeting. If the committee is unable to meet that deadline, it should submit a request for a one-year extension to RIC by the July 1 date. Such a request for extension should be based on the need to finish development of a common research instrument.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.8 IR-2 Derive, preserve, and distribute virus-free deciduous tree fruit germplasm

A request for a revision of project IR-2 entitled "The interregional program for collecting, maintaining, and distributing virus-free tree fruit clones" was received from Western Administrative Advisor D. J. Lee.

RIC found RPG-3's review comments pertinent (adding consideration of fruit tree diseases caused by procaryotes) and will forward them to the Administrative Advisor, J. L. Apple. RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. D. J. Lee to continue as western lead-Advisor and Dr. Norman James (SEA-AR) to serve as co-Advisor. This will provide better coordination with the Western plant introduction station and the Oregon germplasm repository.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2.9 IR-5 Research planning using the Current Research Information System

A request for a revision of project IR-5 bearing the same title was received from Western Administrative Advisor J. P. Jordan.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1984, with Dr. J. P. Jordan to continue as Western Administrative Advisor.

RIC further recommends the WDA Executive Committee invite either Dr. A. R. Bertrand or Dr. Rick Farley to speak at the WDA summer 1980 meeting on the current status of CRIS and future plans for it.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.0 Requests for Project Extensions

3.1 W-149 An economic evaluation of managing market risks in agriculture

A request for a 15-month extension of project W-149 was received from Administrative Advisor B. D. Gardner.

RIC recommends project W-149 be extended for one year, to September 30, 1982, with Drs. B. D. Gardner and J. B. Kendrick to continue as lead- and co-Administrative Advisors, respectively.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.0 Requests for Establishment of Ad Hoc Technical Committees

4.1 W- Nutrient sources for western swine production

A request for an ad hoc technical committee in the above entitled area was received from Director D. J. Lee.

RIC recommends establishment of WRCC-41 Nutrient Sources for Western Swine Production, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. R. L. Preston (Washington) to serve as Administrative Advisor, pending receipt of a proper WRCC petition request from the

committee by July 1, 1980. RIC further recommends the committee, should it decide to prepare a regional project outline, emphasize the unique feed-stuffs in the West.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.2 W- Evaluation of methods to control rodent damage to hay, range, and grain crops

A request for an ad hoc technical committee in the above entitled area was received from Director J. R. Davis.

RIC recommends establishment of WRCC-42 Evaluation of Methods to Control Rodent Damage to Hay, Range, and Grain Crops, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. Paul Tueller (NV) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.0 Requests for WRCC Extensions

5.1 WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-20 was received from Administrative Advisor J. F. Schafer.

RIC recommends WRCC-20 be extended for three years, from October 1, 1980, to September 30, 1983, with Dr. B. E. Schlegel to serve as Administrative Advisor, with the following modification: that objective 3c be broadened to include diseases caused by procaryotes.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.2 WRCC-21 Mine waste reclamation on land displaced by coal, oil shale, and other mining activities

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-21 was received from Administrative Advisor J. A. Asleson.

RIC recommends WRCC-21 be extended for one year, to September 30, 1981. RIC further recommends Dr. R. P. Upchurch (Arizona) replace Director Asleson as Administrative Advisor. RIC requests the committee and the new Advisor consider the review comments of RPG-1, and consult with RPG's 1, 2 and 3 in the coming year, before preparing a proper WRCC petition for consideration by RIC at its spring 1981 meeting. RIC will not take action on RPG-3's request for establishment of a WRCC on Revegetation of Disturbed Lands pending receipt of WRCC-21's extension request next year.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.3 WRCC-26 Evaluating management of predators in relation to domestic animals

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-26 was received from Dr. Dale A. Wade on behalf of Administrative Advisor D. J. Matthews.

RIC recommends WRCC-26 be extended for three years, from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. D. J. Matthews to continue as Administrative Advisor, provided the committee revises the "nature and significance" section of the committee petition to focus specifically on predator problems, rather than housing developments.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.4 WRCC-27 Potato variety development

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-27 was received from Dr. D. N. Moss, Administrative Advisor.

RIC recommends WRCC-27 be extended for three years, from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. D. N. Moss to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.5 WRCC-28 Developing, implementing, and coordinating research on crop loss appraisals

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-28 was received from Administrative Advisor W. R. Furtick.

RIC recommends consideration of this request be deferred until the summer meeting. RIC requests WRCC-28 prepare an updated WRCC petition request which includes objectives and the relationship between this committee and WRCC-34 (Western Region IPM), and submit it to RIC by the July 1, 1980 deadline for consideration at the summer meeting.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.6 WRCC-29 Diseases of cereal crops

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-29 was received from Administrative Advisor J. F. Schafer.

RIC recommends WRCC-29 be extended for three years, from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. R. E. Witters (OR) to serve as Administrative Advisor. RIC further recommends the committee provide for some coordination with WRCC-28 Crop Loss Appraisals.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.7 WRCC-30 Western region soil survey

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-30 was received from Administrative Advisor R. A. Young.

RIC recommends WRCC-30 be extended for three years, from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. R. A. Young to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.0 Requests for Establishment of New WRCC's

6.1 WRCC- Codling moth population management in the orchard ecosystem

A request for establishment of a coordinating committee in the above entitled area was received from Dr. J. S. Robins on behalf of W-109.

RIC recommends establishment of WRCC-43 Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. J. S. Robins to serve as Administrative Advisor. Project W-109 will terminate as scheduled, September 30, 1980.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.2 WRCC- Antecedents and consequences of family stress in the western region

A request for establishment of a coordinating committee in the above entitled area was received from Dr. R. R. Rice.

RIC recommends establishment of WRCC-44 Antecedents and Consequences of Family Stress in the Western Region, to be effective from October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. Joan R. McFadden (UT) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.0 High Priority Regional Projects (PL 89-106, FY 1980)

7.1 Integrated pest management for semiarid dryland and irrigated agroecosystems in the western region

The requested regional proposal in IPM at the \$153,000 funding level was prepared by Dr. Gary McIntyre (CO) on behalf of the regional IPM committee.

After considerable discussion, RIC has the following comments relative to this proposal:

- (1) A short proposal (perhaps 10 pages) should be written indicating what research can realistically be accomplished under objectives 1, 2 and 3 with \$153,000 in 2-3 years time.
- (2) A number of states have on-going IPM programs (e.g., California and Oregon), and these efforts should be acknowledged in the section on current research.
- (3) According to the guidelines in the Federal Register, the final proposal must list all the personnel who will be working on the project, not just the commodity group chairmen. Some of these personnel may be SEA-AR, and a footnote should indicate that their work will not be supported by the requested grant funds.
- (4) Selection of the lead institution should largely be based on minimizing indirect cost collections. The final proposal will also need to identify a project manager. The project manager need not be affiliated with the lead institution.
- (5) The revised proposal should be sent to all members of RIC for receipt by April 21. RIC members will telephone their final comments to RIC Chairman Jack Davis by April 23, and he will communicate any proposed changes to Dr. McIntyre at that time.

RIC requests the WDA endorse these comments relative to the IPM proposal.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2 Improved procedures for inventory and assessment of rangeland vegetation

The requested regional proposal in range inventory at the \$453,000 level was prepared by Dr. H. F. Heady (CA). RIC comments concerning this proposal are:

- (1) There was some displeasure with the manner of selection of states to participate in this project. Some directors were not consulted about their programs which might correspond to this effort. It was recognized, however, that not all states can participate with such a limited amount of funding.

- (2) If the methodology developed is to be useful to the land managing agencies, it needs to include multiple uses. Since this proposal only concerns rangeland vegetation inventory, the proposal should include specific information on how this project will coordinate with and feed information into the five-agency Resource Evaluation Techniques Program (FS, F&WS, USGS, BLM, SCS) headquartered at Fort Collins.
- (3) In response to specific questions raised in the proposal, RIC recommends the literature review and current research sections be pulled together as single sections, not divided out by states. Both sections could be tied in with the objectives, as a manner of arranging the material.
- (4) Selection of the lead institution should largely be based on minimizing indirect cost collections. The final proposal will also need to identify a project manager. The project manager need not be affiliated with the lead institution.
- (5) The revised proposal should be sent to all members of RIC for receipt by April 21. RIC members will telephone their final comments to RIC Chairman Jack Davis by April 23, and he will communicate any proposed changes to Dr. Heady at that time.

RIC requests the WDA approve the range inventory proposal and endorse these comments relative to it.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.0 Follow-up of "Pending" Projects or Approved Areas of Work

8.1 W- Food processing and the environment

This ad hoc technical committee was authorized at the summer 1979 meeting with Dr. H. J. Tuma as Administrative Advisor. In response to review comments from RPG-5A, Dr. Tuma has communicated with several researchers. They are currently preparing an "issues" paper on alternative directions such a project could take. This will be circulated with a call for a meeting late in the spring, so researchers can come prepared to make decisions on the direction of the project.

9.0 Administrative Advisor Reassignments

RIC recommends the following Administrative Advisor reassignments:

- W-133 Determinants of choice in outdoor recreation -- Dr. Clyde A. Fasick (FS, Fort Collins) serve as lead-Advisor and Dr. J. M. Hughes (CO) as co-Advisor, replacing Mr. L. C. Ayres
- W-145 Impacts of relative price changes of feeds and cattle on the marketing of U.S. beef -- Dr. L. W. Dewhirst (AZ) serve as Advisor until the summer WDA meeting, replacing Dr. A. M. Mullins
- W-147 Use of soil factors and soil-crop interactions to suppress diseases caused by soil-borne plant pathogens -- Dr. C. M. Gilmour (ID) is retiring in 1981; a replacement for him will be recommended at the summer WDA meeting
- WRCC-17 Control of fruiting -- Dr. C. J. Weiser (OR) serve as Advisor, replacing Dr. O. E. Smith (WA)
- WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops -- Dr. D. E. Schlegel (CA) serve as Advisor, replacing Dr. J. F. Schafer
- WRCC-29 Diseases of cereal crops -- Dr. R. E. Witters (OR) serve as Advisor, replacing Dr. J. F. Schafer

WRCC-37 Maximizing the effectiveness of bees as pollinators of agricultural crops -- Dr. R. D. Plowman (SEA-AR, Logan) replace Dr. L. L. Boyd as Advisor, effective April 3, 1980 (following the annual meeting). Dr. Boyd will try to find a Nevada Director to attend that meeting as the replacement Advisor.

WRCC-39 Increased efficiency in marketing of lamb and mutton -- Dr. J. E. Oldfield (OR) serve as Advisor, replacing Dr. A. M. Mullins

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

10.0 Other Business

10.1 Rangeland research

There was a general discussion on the need to have the range research requirements identified so SEA-AR and the Western SAES can begin to set out spheres of responsibility. No action was recommended.

10.2 2 and 4 year reviews

RIC discussed whether or not to hold one 3-year review of projects, and to cease reviewing coordinating committees except at the time they request extension. It was decided to continue the current pattern of 2 and 4 year reviews through the summer 1980 meeting, using the same evaluation criteria plus, in the case of WRCC's, considering how well they are accomplishing the objectives on which they were supposed to focus. RIC will consider the issue of the 2-year WRCC reviews after conducting them at the summer meeting.

10.3 Travel

RIC will discuss travel to regional projects and WRCC's in the light of increased travel costs at the summer meeting.

11.0 Administrative Advisor Assignments

A list of all Western Administrative Advisors and their assignments is attached.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS

Asleson, J.A.	W-148	Lessman, K.J.	W-157, IR-6
Bohmont, D.W.	W-84	Lyons, J.M.	W-127, W-130, W-158
Boyd, L.L.	WRCC-23	Matthews, D.J.	W-135 ⁺ , WRCC-26
Burris, M.J.	W-112	**McFadden, J.R. (UT)	WRCC-44
*Chace, W.G.	W-150	McIlugh, H.F.	W-143, W-153
Clark, C.E.	W-122	**McIntyre, G.A. (CO)	WRCC-25
*Cox, H C	WRCC-34 ⁺	**McLean, D.L. (CA)	WRCC-24
Davis, J.R.	W-128, W-155	Miller, R.J.	W-124, W-147 ⁺ , WRCC-34
**Davison, A. (WA)	WRCC-34 ⁺	Moreng, R.E.	W-136, W-142
Dewhirst, L.W.	W-102, W-145, W-151, WRCC-32	**Moss, D.N. (OR)	WRCC-27
**Dobson, R.C. (ID)	WRCC-34 ⁺	**Niehaus, M.H.	W-157 ⁺
Dugger, W. M.	W-126 ⁺ , W-152 ⁺ , IR-4	Oldenstadt, D.L.	W-118
*Evans, C.E.	W-154	**Oldfield, J.E. (OR)	WRCC-39
*Fasick, C.A.	W-133	*Plowman, R.D.	W-135, W-151 ⁺ , WRCC-37
Foote, W.H.	W-6, W-132, IR-1	Pope, L.S.	WRCC-40
Furtick, W.R.	WRCC-28	**Preston, R.L. (WA)	WRCC-41
**Gardner, B.D. (CA)	W-149	Rice, R.R.	W-144, WRCC-35
**Gilmour, C.M. (ID)	W-147	Robins, J.S.	W-109, WRCC-43
Heady, H.F.	W-110	Sammet, L.L.	W-140
Hess, C.E.	W-131, W-138	Schlegel, D.E.	W-134, WRCC-20
Hughes, J.M.	W-133 ⁺	Schroth, M.N.	W-140 ⁺ , W-150 ⁺ , WRCC-38
*James, N.I.	IR-2 ⁺	**Tueller, P.T. (NV)	WRCC-42
Johnson, D.D.	W-106, W-154 ⁺ , WRCC-33	Tuma, H.J.	W-Food processing
**Jones, B.M. (CO)	WRCC-1	**Upchurch, R.P. (AZ)	WRCC-11, WRCC-21
Jordan, J.P.	IR-5	*van Schilfgaarde, J.	W-152
Kefford, N.P.	W-82	**Weiser, C.J. (OR)	WRCC-17
**Keim, W.F. (CO)	WRCC-13	Witters, R.E.	WRCC-29
Kendrick, J.B.	W-149 ⁺	Young, R.A.	W-125, WRCC-30
*Knipling, E.B.	W-126	Zube, E.H.	W-156, WRCC-36
Lee, D.J.	W-45, IR-2		

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

+ Designates the Co-Administrative Advisor in a project with Co-Advisors

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE REPORT
L. S. Pope, Dean
College of Agriculture and Home Economics,
New Mexico State University,
Chairman, Council of Administrative Heads
of Agriculture, NASULGIC

* * *

Administrators in Colleges of Agriculture across the U.S. face the uncertain 1980's with mixed feelings of hope and apprehension. Enrollments have either plateaued or are declining slightly in most institutions. Funding at the state level is becoming more competitive and increases are often meager. Federal funding no longer meets the costs of operation, or necessary salary adjustments. The need for a stronger presentation of our case for agriculture is apparent everywhere. Despite all this, opportunities abound for the resourceful.

To make matters more difficult, we face a budget-cutting, not an expansive, mood in Congress. E. A. Jaenke in a recent letter to the CARET policy committee said: "There is a disquieting mood--bordering on panic in some cases--setting in among members of the Congress. This is generated by a feeling of helplessness in dealing with the inflation problem, particularly in an election year. Balancing the federal budget appears to many to be the only possible action available to ease the inflationary push. This can only make our job more difficult."

At a meeting of the Division of Agriculture of NASULGIC, held in Washington, March 6, our posture relative to both the 1981 and 1982 budgets was discussed in detail. One of the principal items for discussion was the future of CARET. Dr. Robert Clodious, President of NASULGIC, referred to this in his opening remarks to the Executive Committee. It

Was the consensus of the committee that CARET should remain and improve its image and activities. CARET has been a positive move, allowing us to get our act together, combine our requests and present a united front.

However, the matter of retaining Jaenke and Associates as consultants poses a problem. As you are aware, the Board of NASULGIC looks upon this activity with a good deal of question. It was the feeling of the committee that Jaenke should continue through 1980, but be used selectively thereafter, on a mission-oriented basis. A committee, chaired by Dr. Adkisson of Texas A&M University has made recommendations to NASULGIC administrators relative to a new position of an Assistant Director which will focus on agricultural relations with legislators and programs.

Relative to the President's 1981 budget for agricultural research, extension and teaching (see attachment, prepared by Jeanke), it was the belief of the committee that, despite its shortcomings, we should support it as a base from which further, justifiable requests might be added. It is apparent from recent House and Senate reports that this may be a wise strategy. This is not to say that the President's budget is all that favorable to agriculture. But at least it is on the positive side, if only slightly so.

We should keep in mind, however, that the claim it is strong in research support for all agencies is somewhat amiss as far as agriculture is concerned. For example, the President's budget contains a 20.2% increase for defense-related research, 17.7% for NSF, 6.8% for education and only 5.8% for agriculture. Thus, our level is considerably below the 13.1% average. Nevertheless, in a budget-cutting year, when we may need to fall back on the President's request to protect at least a base-position, it seemed prudent to the committee to use the President's request as a

starting point.

There are obvious omissions. Animal Health and Disease support is lacking, as is funding of Rural Development Title V of the Research and Extension budget for rural development. The latter appears strange to us, in view of the oft-repeated interest in small farmers and in maintaining the vitality of rural communities. Bankhead-Jones support at the \$11.5 million level is included, but \$1.5 million for competitive grants to improve agriculture education is lacking. There is also a strong indication of the need for institutions to be accountable in the handling of Bankhead-Jones funds.

The current A.I.D. budget is of some concern. Presently, it is on "hold" due to Senate action and must operate within a "continuing resolution" until the matter of budget balancing is resolved, perhaps in May of this year.

An Energy Bill will soon be introduced into Congress. Russ McGregor, in his new position dealing with energy matters, will have an important role in drafting this bill. It will include Energy Research Centers in each state, probably to be matched by state funds, and thus should be watched closely, lest they fall outside the Land-Grant system. There is much concern at the national level about declining enrollments in doctoral students in engineering, with the possibility of traineeships to encourage greater enrollment.

Turning to the 1982 budget, it has been decided to appoint a different Chairman of the Division's Budget Committee each succeeding year, thus facilitating a greater planning effort and better long-range coordination. Accordingly, Dean Ed Legates of North Carolina is chairing our 1982 effort. It is the unanimous feeling of the Executive Committee that we

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must do a creditable job with the 1982 budget.

One of the important questions, of course, is how much to request. Fortunately, a measure of support is forthcoming in the recommendation of the Users Advisory Board. This should receive a certain degree of attention in Washington, since it is a creature of Congressional legislation. They recommend that we be funded at levels embodied in the 1977 Farm Bill, which would be considerably above those now being attained. At least, this approach might be an initial stance, using this important group to back our request. It should appear evident to any thoughtful leader in these times, when American's food and fiber system is one of our mainstays in controlling inflation plus giving us leverage in foreign affairs, that the climate would be favorable for recognition of the importance of Research and Extension, and that we would find a sympathetic audience in Congress. I am sure Dean Legates' committee will have its work cut out, and must use almost day-to-day judgement in shaping our total request. A meeting is being planned by CAHA in Washington in May to visit with Secretary Bergland and members of his administration to discuss our budget request and other matters.

Generally, there is a good feeling about our recovery in 1980, due to the strong and persistent efforts of deans and directors around the nation. Indeed, it put us back on the positive side, and provided an excellent launching pad for future requests. Forces outside our control, and a budget-cutting Congress or new administration, may make our job much more difficult in the future. A unified approach by all three elements of our land-grant system is therefore essential.

3/24/80

Cooperative Research, Extension and Teaching
(thousand dollars)

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JAENKE AND ASSOCIATES REPORT, March 7, 1980

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>FY 1980 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1981 President's Budget</u>	<u>FY 1981 CARET Recommend.</u>	<u>FY 1981 House Ag Comm. Recommend.</u>	<u>FY 1981 Senate Ag Comm. Recommend.</u>
<u>Cooperative Research</u>					
Hatch Act (1463b)	\$118,566	\$125,778	\$134,918	\$134,918	\$130,778
Payment to States	10,000	10,606	11,500	11,500	11,106
McIntire-Stennis					
Eligible 1890 Institutions (Sec. 1445)	17,785	18,867	20,100	20,100	19,367
Competitive Grants (Sec. 1414b)	16,000	25,000	22,600	25,000	25,000
Special Grants (Sec. 1414c)	16,548	14,660	14,660	16,010	19,910
Animal Health (Sec. 1433c)	6,000	-	7,000	7,000	7,500
Rural Development Title V	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Alcohol Fuels Research (Sec. 1419)	500	500	500	500	500
Native Latex Research	650	650	650	650	650
Federal Adm. (Direct Approp.)	1,496	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712
Total Cooperative Research	<u>\$189,045</u>	<u>\$197,773</u>	<u>\$213,640</u>	<u>\$217,390</u>	<u>\$218,023</u>
<u>Teaching</u>					
Bankhead-Jones	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500
Competitive Grants (Sec. 1417)	-	-	1,500	1,500	-
Total Teaching	<u>\$ 11,500</u>	<u>\$ 11,500</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,500</u>
<u>Extension</u>					
Smith-Lever (3b & 3c)	\$157,053	\$169,314	\$173,906	\$173,718	
Federal Retirement	16,033	16,033	24,726	24,726	
Penalty Mail	16,245	15,500	15,500	15,500	\$205,847
	<u>(\$189,331)</u>	<u>(\$200,847)</u>	<u>(\$214,132)</u>	<u>(\$213,944)</u>	
Smith-Lever (3d)					
Nutrition	51,810	55,962	55,962	55,962	55,962
Pest Management	6,435	7,435	7,435	7,435	7,435
Farm Safety	1,020	-	1,020	1,020	-
Pesticide Impact Assess.	1,735	1,835	1,835	1,835	1,835
Urban Gardening	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Non-Point Source Pollution	-	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Energy Demonstration	300	300	300	300	300
1890 Colleges and Tuskegee District of Columbia	10,453	11,089	11,812	11,812	11,089
	910	910	910	910	910
Rural Development Title V	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Renewable Resource Extension	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Federal Administration	6,543	6,956	6,956	6,956	6,956
Total Extension	<u>\$274,037</u>	<u>\$286,634</u>	<u>\$309,662</u>	<u>\$304,474</u>	<u>\$299,134</u>
Total Cooperative Research, Extension and Teaching	<u>\$474,582</u>	<u>\$495,907</u>	<u>\$536,302</u>	<u>\$534,864</u>	<u>\$528,657</u>

March 7, 1980

APPENDIX E

Annual Report of Cooperative Regional Project
January 1 to December 31, 1978
Project: NC-141-NADP
Chemical Changes in Atmospheric Deposition and
Effects on Land and Surface Waters

Cooperating Agencies and Principal Leaders

<u>Agricultural Experiment Stations</u>		<u>Federal Agencies</u>	
<u>North Central Region</u>		FS-NEFES	L. S. Dochinger*
Illinois	A. R. Gilmore*		R. S. Pierce
Indiana	W. W. McFee*		J. W. Hornbeck
Iowa	M. A. Tabatabai*		C. W. Martin
Michigan	J. H. Hart*		C. A. Federer
Minnesota	S. V. Krupa*		J. H. Patric
	E. Gorham	FS-NCFES	E. S. Verry*
	S. Eisenreich		D. H. Urie
Missouri	W. L. Decker*		I. L. Sandor
Nebraska	S. B. Verma*		D. T. Funk
	N. J. Rosenberg	FS-SEFES	J. E. Douglass*
North Dakota	J. W. Enz*		C. J. Wells
Ohio	T. C. Weidensaul*	FS-RMFES	D. G. Fox*
South Dakota	W. F. Lytle*		A. J. Bjugstad
Wisconsin	P. A. Helmke*		E. F. Aldon
<u>Southern Region</u>		DOE-HASL	H. Volchok
Arkansas	G. H. Wagner*		D. Bogen
	K. S. Steele	DOE-ORNL	D. S. Shriner*
Florida	H. Riekerk*		S. Lindberg
	P. Brezonik	DOE-BNL	G. T. Hendrey*
Georgia	J. T. Walker*	DOE-MAP3S	J. N. Galloway*
North Carolina	R. Bruck		J. Haies
	C. J. Wells	EPA	F. Burmann*
South Carolina	U. S. Jones*		A. Eckles
Virginia	J. M. Skelly*	NOAA	J. M. Miller*
<u>Western Region</u>			N. L. Canfield (alternate)
Arizona	H. L. Bohn*		S. Coloff*
California	R. H. Burgy*	DOI-BLM	R. Hermann*
Colorado	J. H. Gibson*	DOI-NPS	R. J. Pickering*
	R. G. Woodmansee	USGS	B. Malo
Montana	F. J. Munshower*		J. H. Kelly*
Utah	G. L. Wooldridge*	TVA	W. W. Heck*
<u>Northeastern Region</u>		SEA/AR-USDA	D. M. Hershfield
Maine	S. A. Norton*		A. S. Heagle
	R. B. Davis		J. Fulkerson*
	R. J. Campana	SEA/CR-USDA	C. I. Harris
	R. C. Glenn		R. B. Daniels
	N. E. Young	SCS-USDA	G. A. Margheim
New York	W. W. Knapp*		P. Buchanan
(Cornell)	W. J. Kender	NASA	J. K. Robertson*
	J. S. Jacobson	U.S. Military Academy	R. C. Graham
	G. E. Likens		
New York	D. Raynal*		
(Syracuse)			
Pennsylvania	J. Lynch*	<u>Industry</u>	
Massachusetts	W. Feder	ESEERCO	K. Juris*
		EPRI	C. Hakkarinen*
		Rockwell Intern'l	L. Topol*
<u>State Agencies</u>			
Illinois State	R. G. Semonin*	<u>Canadian Cooperators</u>	
Water Survey	F. Gatz	Univ. of Calgary	A. H. Legge
	G. Stensland	McMaster Univ.	J. P. Kramer
Southern Illinois	G. M. Auvertin*	Canadian AES	D. M. Whelpdale
Univ.	G. T. Weaver		R. Berry
Michigan Techno-	R. E. Dohrenwend*		M. Kwizak
logical Univ.			J. K. Underwood
New York State	S. O. Wilson*	Nova Scotia	
ERDA	R. Schroeder	Dept. of Environ.	
North Carolina	E. R. Brown		
DNR&CD			

*Members of Technical Committee

Members of Executive Committee:

1979 members of the Executive Committee are listed in Appendix I

PROGRESS OF THE WORK AND PRINCIPAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS: During 1979, significant progress was achieved toward Project Objectives 1 and 6:

Objective 1 - Determine spatial and temporal trends in the supply of beneficial nutrient elements and potentially injurious substances in precipitation and dry particulate matter in various regions of the United States.

Major steps toward this objective were as follows:

A) On the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Analytical Quality Assurance, and with concurrence by the Executive Committee, the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) was selected to conduct the quality assurance program for the NADP monitoring network. USGS will work closely with the Environmental Monitoring Research Laboratory of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in certain aspects of this activity. A quality assurance manual has been prepared. It contains guidelines and procedures for a system of audits, blind audits, duplicates, and inter-laboratory comparisons which will do much to insure that high standards of analytical quality are maintained by the Central Analytical Laboratory. Costs of this program (approximately \$100,000 per year) are being contributed by the USGS.

B) The Electric Power Research Institute contracted with the NADP to hold a data-management workshop for the purpose of defining data-management and quality assurance systems for wet and dry deposition information. Using this workshop report as a basis, the USEPA is currently developing a computerized data storage and retrieval system for atmospheric deposition information from the NADP monitoring program as well as the comparable program in Canada (CANSAP), the Tennessee Valley Authority, the MAP3S Program, and the NOAA-EPA-World Meteorological Organization (WMO). This system will become fully operational in 1980 and will provide direct computer access to the data by all cooperating scientists and others who may wish to use the data. The cost of developing and operating this data system (approximately \$200,000 per year) is being contributed by the USEPA.

C) The NADP system of standardized weekly measurements of wet deposition and periodic measurements of dry deposition is being adopted as the state-of-the-art choice by many additional institutions and agencies throughout the U. S. A total of 40 additional sites are now planned including about 15 by State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) in all four SAES regions, the U. S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service (NPS), the New York State Energy Administration and the WMO. Contracts for development and operation of these additional sites, including instruction for field operators, have been established with the BLM, NPS and NOAA-EPA-WMO. The Long Term Ecological Research, (LTER) program of the National Science Foundation now requires that any site supported under the LTER program must develop and maintain a monitoring station within the NADP network. Similarly, the NADP monitoring protocol has been adopted by the Man and Biosphere (MAB) program for monitoring in the Biosphere Reserve sites maintained in 12 of the National Parks. The map contained in Appendix II shows the existing and projected sites for the NADP deposition measurements program.

D) The NADP is represented in the Canadian-U. S. joint consultative group on Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants (LRTAP). Members contributed to the LRTAP report recently presented to the Canadian Ministry of External Affairs and the U. S. Department of State. This report indicates that significant amounts of various pollutants are being transported across the international border in both directions.

Objective 6 - Organize and coordinate research on the effects of changes in atmospheric deposition on: a) the productivity of agricultural crops, forests, range lands, wetlands, and surface waters; b) health and productivity of domestic food animals, wildlife, and fish; and c) corrosion of metals, painted surfaces, masonry, and other materials.

Progress toward this objective took three major forms:

1) Based on the report prepared by the NADP for the Council on Environmental Quality [A National Program for Assessing the Problem of Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) by Galloway et al., 1978], President Carter issued a Presidential Initiative on Acid Rain. This initiative calls for a \$10,000,000 per year multiagency 10-year program of research to assess the adverse effects of atmospheric deposition. A multiagency "Acid Rain Coordinating Committee" was established with Drs. Rupert Cutler of USDA and Stephen Gage of USEPA serving as co-chairmen. Other members include representatives of the Department of Interior, Department of Energy, Department of Commerce, Department of State, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Technology Policy. The Council on Environmental Quality is serving as Executive Secretary of the Committee. The President called for a detailed "Assessment Plan" and various NADP scientists participated in the drafting and further refinement of this Plan.

2) Early in 1979, the Biological Effects Subcommittee prepared a detailed inventory of the interests of NADP scientists to pursue research on the beneficial and injurious influences of atmospheric deposition. This inventory provided the principle foundation for a proposal (and later a full "umbrella proposal") submitted to the USEPA for funds to support research on the "Effects of Acid Precipitation on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecosystems". After evaluating various alternative proposals, the NADP plan of research was accepted and a Cooperative Agreement was established with North Carolina State University serving as Fiscal Accounting Institution. This Agreement calls for a five-year program which will make effects research funds available for subcontracts at various institutions. This now established program has a total budget of up to \$4,500,000 (\$500,000 was provided in 1979; \$700,000 will be available in 1980). Appendix III contains additional details concerning the organization, priorities, and current projects supported through this Cooperative Agreement.

3) A briefing was presented to the principal program managers of the National Science Foundation. A major proposal has been submitted to the Ecosystems Studies Division for a basic study of the comparative effects of atmospheric deposition on wetland ecosystems from the prairie border in Minnesota to Nova Scotia.

USEFULNESS OF FINDINGS: The first 18 months of measurements have shown that biologically significant amounts of nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus are provided to crops by dry- and wet-deposition processes in all participating states. Also, strongly acid precipitation events (pH <4.5) were noted at most collection sites. On four occasions during the summer of 1979, rain of pH 3.3 was observed in North Carolina. Estimates of total sulfur deposition based on NADP data for Georgia indicate that enough of this element is deposited from the atmosphere to explain the observed lack of S-fertilization response of crops in that state.

WORK PLANNED FOR NEXT YEAR: About 40 new deposition measurement sites will become operational in 1980. Thus, in the third year of operation, the program will be approaching its originally projected goal of about 100 sites nationwide. Significant gaps in the Nation remain, however. At the request of the Committee of Nine, the Chairman, Coordinator, and Administrative Advisor will meet with each Regional Association of Directors to describe the benefits yet to be realized by more complete participation by State Agricultural Experiment Stations. The Biological Effects Subcommittee will make a major effort to formulate a more coherent program of research on the beneficial and injurious influences of atmospheric deposition. Now that the measurements program is established, a major initiative will be made at the annual meeting of the Technical Committee to emphasize analysis and interpretation of the measurements data and research on biological and other effects of atmospheric deposition.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND MANUSCRIPTS APPROVED DURING 1979: See list in Appendix IV. Minutes of the Technical Committee and Executive Committee meetings as well as those for the Biological Effects Board and the Steering Committee for the EPA-Acid Precipitation Program have been placed on file with the Office of the Regional Research Coordinator, Dr. Estel Cobb in SEA-CR.

Approved:

March 13, 1980

Date

March 17, 1980

Date

Ellis B. Cowling

Ellis B. Cowling
Chairman, Technical Committee

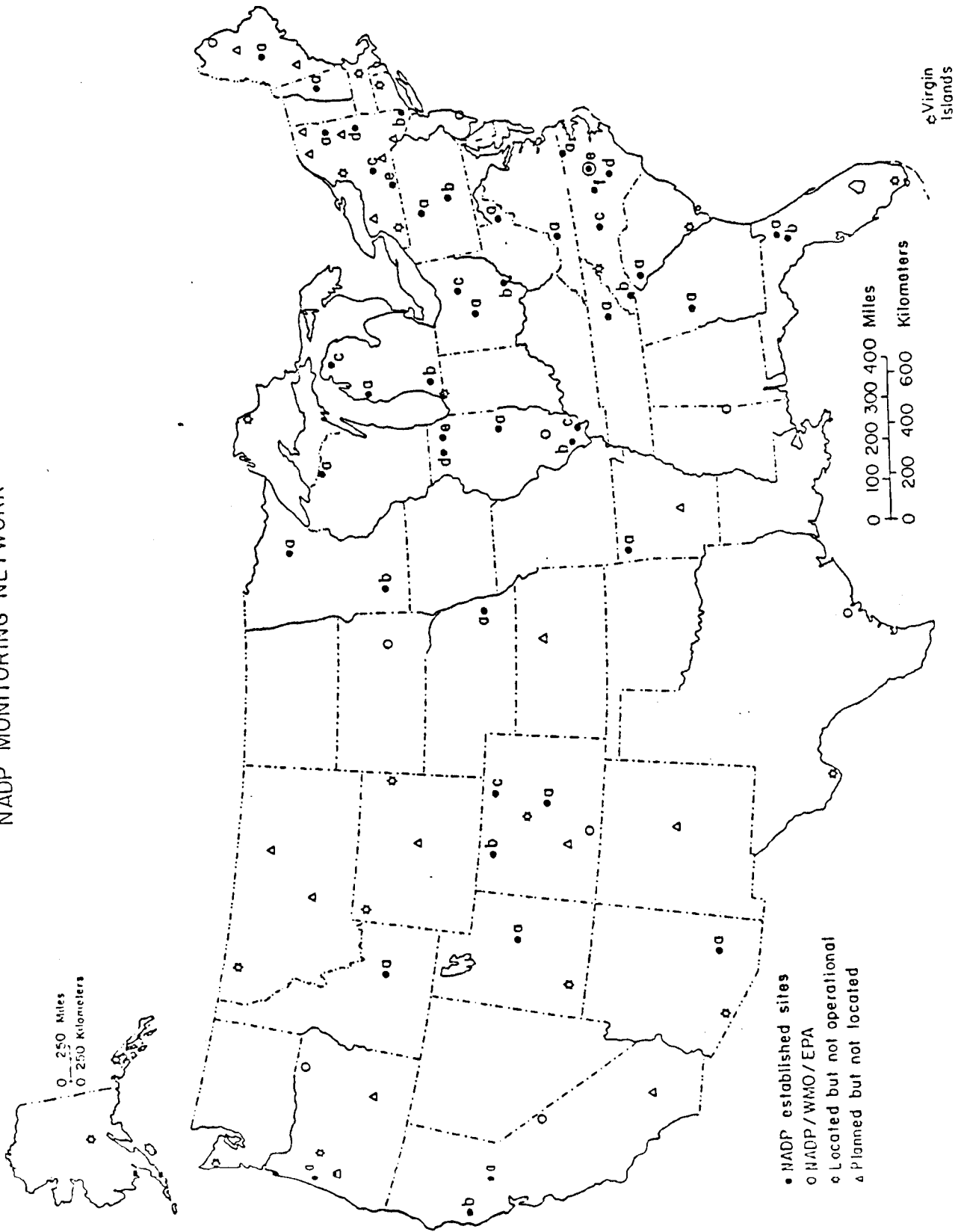
Kirt Johnson

Administration Advisor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Program Chairman:	Ellis B. Cowling	Associate Dean for Research (919) 737-2283 School of Forest Resources North Carolina State University Raleigh, NC 27650
Program Vice Chairman:	John M. Skelly	Department of Plant Pathology (703) 961-6763 and Physiology Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg, VA 24060
Program Secretary:	James N. Galloway	Department of Environmental (804) 924-7761 Sciences Clark Hall The University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA 22903
<u>Network Site Criteria and Standards Committee:</u>		
Chairman:	Herbert Volchok	HASL - DOE (212) 620-3619 376 Hudson Street New York, NY 10014
Vice Chairman:	John K. Robertson	Science Research Laboratory (514) 933-3739 U. S. Military Academy or 938-2624 West Point, NY 10996
<u>Methods Development and Quality Assurance Committee:</u>		
Chairman:	Donald C. Bogen	Department of Energy (212) 620-3637 Environmental Measurement Lab FTS 66C-3637 376 Hudson Street New York, NY 10014
Vice Chairman:	Sagar Krupa	Department of Plant Pathology (612) 376-3871 University of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108
<u>Data Management and Analysis Committee:</u>		
Chairman:	William W. McFee	Process Measurements Branch (919) 541-2557 MD-62, IERL EPA Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Vice Chairman:	Gerald Akland	EPA (919) 541-2346 MD #75 Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
<u>Effects Research Committee:</u>		
Chairman:	John M. Skelly	Department of Plant Pathology (703) 961-6763 and Physiology Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg, VA 24060
Vice Chairman:	Jay S. Jacobson	Boyce Thompson Institute (607) 257-2030 Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853
Administrative Advisers:	Keith Huston	Ohio Agricultural Research (216) 263-0953 and Development Center Wooster, OH 44691
	Curtis Jackson	Resident Director (404) 228-7263 Georgia Experiment Station Experiment, GA 30212
Program Development Coordinator:	James H. Gibson	Natural Resource Ecology Lab (303) 491-5571 Colorado State University Fort Collins, CO 80523
Director - Central Analytical Laboratory:	Gary Stensland	Illinois State Water Survey (217) 333-2213 P. O. Box 232 Urbana, IL 61801
Representative SEA/CR:	John Fulkerson	Cooperative State Research (202) 447-6741 Service U.S.O.A. Room 6440 South Washington, D.C. 20250

Planned and Operational NADP Monitoring Sites
NADP MONITORING NETWORK



2-11-80

NATIONAL ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION PROGRAM SITES

State	Code #	Site Name	County	Agency	Individual	Latitude	Longitude
Arizona (a)	010180	Tombstone	Cochise	Univ. of Arizona	H. Bohn	31°43'	110°41'
Arkansas (a)	062700	Fayetteville	Washington	Univ. of Arkansas	G. H. Wagner	36°10'	94°10'
California (b)	054540	Hopland	Mendocino	BLM	N. Ritchey	39°0'	123°5'
California (a)	058860	Davis Site	Yolo	U. of CA	R.H. Hurgy	38°32'	121°46'
Colorado (b)	061560	Sand Spring	Hoffat	USDI-BLM	David Bray	40°30'	107°42'
Colorado (a)	062120	Blanton	Teller	Forest Service	D.G. Fox	39°06'	105°05'
Colorado (c)	062220	Pavnee	Weld	NREL-CSU	J.H. Gibson	40°47'	104°45'
Florida (b)	100020	Austin-Gary Forest	Alachua	U. of FL	H. Rieckert	29°45'	82°15'
Florida (a)	100360	Bradford Forest	Bradford	U. of FL	H. Rieckert	29°58'	82°12'
Georgia (a)	114140	Georgia Station	Pike	U. of GA Exp. Stn.	J.T. Walker	33°11'	84°24'
Idaho (a)	130340	Craters of the Moon	Butte	USDI-BLM	K. Gebhardt	43°28'	113°34'
Illinois (a)	141160	Bondville	Champaign	IL St. Water Survey	G.J. Stensland	40°03'	88°22'
Illinois (a)	141800	DeKalb	DeKalb	U. of IL	R. Bell	41°42'	87°59'
Illinois (d)	141980	Argonne	DeKalb	Argonne National Laboratory	B. Hicks	37°42'	89°16'
Illinois (b)	143580	SIU	Jackson	So. IL Univ.	C.J. Kaiser	37°26'	88°40'
Illinois (c)	146340	Dixon Springs Ag. Ctr.	Pope	U. of IL	V. Thornton	45°25'	69°40'
Illinois (a)	200935	Greenville Station	Piscataquis	U. of ME Exp. Stn.	J. Boyle	45°34'	84°41'
Michigan (c)	230920	U. of H Biological Station	Cheboygan	Mich. St. Univ.	J. B. Hart, Jr.	42°29'	85°23'
Michigan (b)	236660	Kellogg Biological Station	Kalamazoo	Mich. St. Univ.	D.H. Urie	44°13'	85°51'
Michigan (a)	235340	Wellston	Wexford	N. Central For. Exp. Stn.	E.S. Verry	47°30'	93°28'
Minnesota (a)	241660	Marcell Exp. Forest	Itasca	N. Central For. Exp. Stn.	S.V. Krupa	44°15'	95°19'
Minnesota (b)	242720	Lamberton	Redwood	S.W. Exp. Station	S.B. Verna	41°09'	96°30'
Minnesota (a)	281520	Head	Saunders	U. of NB Exp. Station	J. Hornbeck	43°57'	71°42'
New Hampshire (a)	300240	Hubbard Brook	Grafton	For. Serv. Exp. Stn.	W.W. Knapp	42°44'	76°39'
New York (c)	330860	Anrota	Cayuga	Cornell - College of Agric.	D. Matias	42°23'	73°31'
New York (d)	331220	Knoblet	Columbia	ESHERCO	D.J. Raynal	44°00'	74°13'
New York (a)	332020	Huntington Wildlife	Essex	State U. of NY, Syracuse	Cpt. J.K. Robertson	41°21'	74°02'
New York (b)	335140	Stillwell Lake-West Point	Orange	U. S. Military Acad.	B. Matias	46°64'	77°32'
New York (c)	336500	Jasper	Steuben	ESHERCO	R.D. Coltrain	36°08'	77°10'
N. Carolina (a)	340320	Lewiston	Bertie	NC Exp. Station	C.Z. Douglass	35°03'	83°27'
N. Carolina (b)	342500	Cowecta	Norton	USDA-FS	B.N. Ayscue	35°40'	80°34'
N. Carolina (c)	343460	Piedmont Research Stn.	Rowan	NC Exp. Stn.	A.S. Heagle	35°01'	78°17'
N. Carolina (d)	343560	Clinton Crops Res. Stn.	Sampson	NC Exp. Station	A.S. Heagle	35°44'	78°41'
N. Carolina (e)	344160	Finley (Raleigh)	Wake	USDA-SFA	L.S. Dochinger	35°33'	78°41'
N. Carolina (f)	344161	Finley (Raleigh)	Wake	USDA-SFA	T.C. Weidensaul	40°17'	83°04'
Ohio (a)	361760	Delaware	Delaware	USDA-FS	C. F. Powers	44°22'	123°36'
Ohio (b)	361760	Caldwell	Noble	Oil Agric. Res. & Dev. Ctr.	D.A. Harquis	41°48'	81°56'
Ohio (c)	367160	Mooster	Wayne	Oil Agric. Res. & Dev. Ctr.	J.A. Lynch	41°33'	78°46'
Oregon (a)	380200	Alsea Guard Ranger Station	Benton	EPA	U.S. Jones	46°39'	77°56'
Pennsylvania (a)	392940	Kane Exp. For.	Elk	Forest Service	S. E. Lindberg	41°11'	84°17'
Pennsylvania (b)	394200	Leading Ridge	Huntingdon	Penn. State Univ.	J. Skelly	40°39'	80°25'
Pennsylvania (a)	421680	Clemson	Pickens	Clemson University	J.H. Patric	36°40'	79°39'
Tennessee (a)	442880	Walker Branch Watershed	Roane	Oak Ridge	J. Brasch	35°58'	84°17'
Utah (a)	460280	Cedar Mountain	Emery	BLM			
Virginia (a)	481100	Horton's Station	Giles	VPI & SU Exp. Stn.			
W. Virginia (a)	501860	Parsons	Tucker	NE For. Exp. Station			
Wisconsin (a)	513640	Trout Lake	Vilas	Wisc. Dept. Nat'l Resources			

SITES LOCATED BUT NOT OPERATIONAL

STATE	LOCATION	AGENCY
Washington	Olympic National Park	NPS
Oregon	N. J. Andrews Experimental Forest	USFS
California	Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park	NPS
Montana	Glacier National Park	NPS
Wyoming	Yellowstone National Park	BLM
Wyoming	Newcastle	BLM
Utah	Cedar City (near)	NPS
Colorado	Rocky Mountain National Park	NPS
Arizona	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	NPS
Texas	Big Bend National Park	NPS
Indiana	Indiana Dunes National Lake Shore	NPS
Michigan	Isle Royale National Park	NPS
Florida	Everglades National Park	NPS
North Carolina or Tennessee	Great Smoky Mountain National Park	ESERCO
New York	Chautauque County	ESERCO
New York	Onwego County	NPS
Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands National Park	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Alaska	Mt. McKinley National Park or Glacier Bay National Monument	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Maine	Caribou	EPA/NOAA-WHO
New Jersey	Atlantic City	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Mississippi	Heridian	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Texas	Victoria	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Illinois	Salem	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Colorado	Alamogosa	EPA/NOAA-WHO
South Dakota	Buron	EPA/NOAA-WHO
California	Bishop	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Oregon	Pendleton	EPA/NOAA-WHO
North Carolina	Raleigh	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Massachusetts	Waltham	EPA/NOAA-WHO
Connecticut	Coventry	EPA/NOAA-WHO
South Carolina	Aiken	SAES
		U of C
		Savannah River Lab

SITES PLANNED BUT NOT LOCATED

STATE	LOCATION	AGENCY
New York	Location on Map Approximate	NYSERDA
Oregon	"	EPA
Oregon (2)	"	BLM
Montana (2)	"	BLM
Wyoming	"	BLM
Colorado	"	BLM
New Mexico	"	BLM
California (Southern)	"	BLM
Maine	"	SAES



EPA-Acid Precipitation Program NATIONAL ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION PROGRAM

A research program sponsored by the
Association of State Agricultural Experiment Stations
of the North Central Region • NC-141

OBJECTIVES

In August 1979, the United States Environmental Protection Agency established a Cooperative Agreement for coordination and management of its in-house, short-term, and long-term programs of research on the biological effects of acid precipitation. North Carolina State University was selected to serve as fiscal accounting institution.

The primary goal of this program is to provide EPA with an improved understanding of the effects of acid precipitation on aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in various regions of the United States. This understanding will require analysis of both published and ongoing investigations in North America and abroad. This program has now been named the EPA-Acid Precipitation Program.

RESEARCH PRIORITIES - 1980

Synthesis and Integration of Research Findings

- 1) Development of improved methods for quantitative assessment of the major effects of acid precipitation in various types of ecosystems and regions of the United States.
- 2) Comparative evaluation of various regulatory or ameliorative approaches that could be used to diminish adverse effects of acid precipitation.
- 3) Identification of gaps in knowledge or promising approaches in research which would lead to an improved understanding of the biological effects of acid precipitation.

Research on Effects of Acid Precipitation in Aquatic Ecosystems

- 1) Long-term comparative studies of biotic effects in lakes currently impacted by acid precipitation.
- 2) Experimental manipulations which will lead to improved understanding of the effects of lake or stream acidification on a) biological processes, b) energy transfer, c) biotic speciation, or d) indicator organisms in aquatic ecosystems.

Research on Effects of Acid Precipitation in Terrestrial Ecosystems

- 1) Field studies of the nature and magnitude of direct or indirect effects of acid precipitation on economically important agricultural crops of the eastern United States. The objective here is to determine the likelihood that current or projected future concentrations and rates of deposition of acids, sulfate, and nitrate in precipitation will affect crop yield or quality.
- 2) The effects of acid precipitation on soil chemistry leading to the release of potentially toxic substances or to changes in soil nutrient supply.
- 3) Field studies of the effects of acid precipitation on the nitrogen cycle and/or decomposition of organic matter in forest ecosystems.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A three-tiered organizational structure has been established to facilitate planning and management:

1) The Biological Effects Board:

A rotating group of scientists with expertise in various aspects of research on the biological effects of acid precipitation. The functions of the Biological Effects Board will be to: a) identify priority areas of research, b) suggest budget allocations among priority areas, and c) advise about the scientific merit of research proposals.

Dr. Martin Alexander Cornell University	Dr. Walter Heck North Carolina State University	Dr. William McFee Purdue University
Dr. James Galloway University of Virginia	Dr. George Hendrey Brookhaven National Laboratory	Dr. Carl Schofield Cornell University
Dr. Gary Glass U. S. EPA - Duluth	Dr. Jay Jacobson Boyce Thompson Institute	Dr. David Shriner Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Dr. Eville Gorham University of Minnesota	Dr. Orie Loucks Butler University	Dr. John Skelly Virginia Polytechnic Institute
		Dr. Robert Wetzel Michigan State University

2) A Program Director and Program Coordinators

Their function will be to: a) formulate an integrated and balanced program of research from proposals determined to be of high scientific merit; b) establish and coordinate subcontracts, and c) provide fiscal and scientific oversight for the work of subcontractors.

<u>Program Director</u>	<u>Program Coordinator</u>	<u>Program Coordinator</u>
Ellis B. Cowling North Carolina State University	Rick A. Linthurst North Carolina State University	James H. Gibson Colorado State University

3) The Steering Committee:

This group of experienced leaders is drawn from various institutions and agencies in the United States and abroad. The functions of the Steering Committee will be to approve, disapprove, or suggest mechanisms for improvement of the program of research formulated by the Program Director from proposals determined to be of high scientific merit.

Dr. John Bachmann EPA - Research Triangle Park	Dr. Curtis Jackson Georgia Experiment Station	Dr. Gene Likens Cornell University
Dr. Norman Glass EPA - Corvallis	Dr. Vance Kennedy U.S. Geological Survey - Menlo Park	Dr. Lars Overrein Norwegian Forest Research Institute

RESEARCH PRIORITIES - 1980

The following Principal Investigators have been awarded first year funds:

Research ProjectsPrincipal Investigators

Acid rain and material damage in stone

Dr. Norbert Baer
Conservation Center
New York University

The effects of acidification on processing of organic matter in streams

Dr. Thomas Burton
Institute of Water Research
Michigan State University

Effects of acid precipitation on decomposition and weathering processes in terrestrial ecosystems

Dr. Christopher Cronan
Dept. of Biological Sciences
Dartmouth College

Effects of simulated acid precipitation on field crops and fusiform rust of loblolly pine

Dr. Allen Heagle
Plant Pathology Department
North Carolina State University

Effects of changing patterns of acidic precipitation on the quality and yield of major agricultural crops of the northeastern U.S.

Dr. Jay Jacobson
Boyce Thompson Institute
Cornell University

Assessment and synthesis of research related to biological effects of acid deposition

Dr. Orie Loucks
The Institute of Ecology
Butler University

Effects of acid precipitation on reproduction of fruit crops

Dr. Robert Musselman
Agricultural Experiment Station
Geneva, New York

Heavy metal exchange between sediments and overlying water diatom communities in lake microcosms subjected to increased H⁺, Pb, and Zn loading

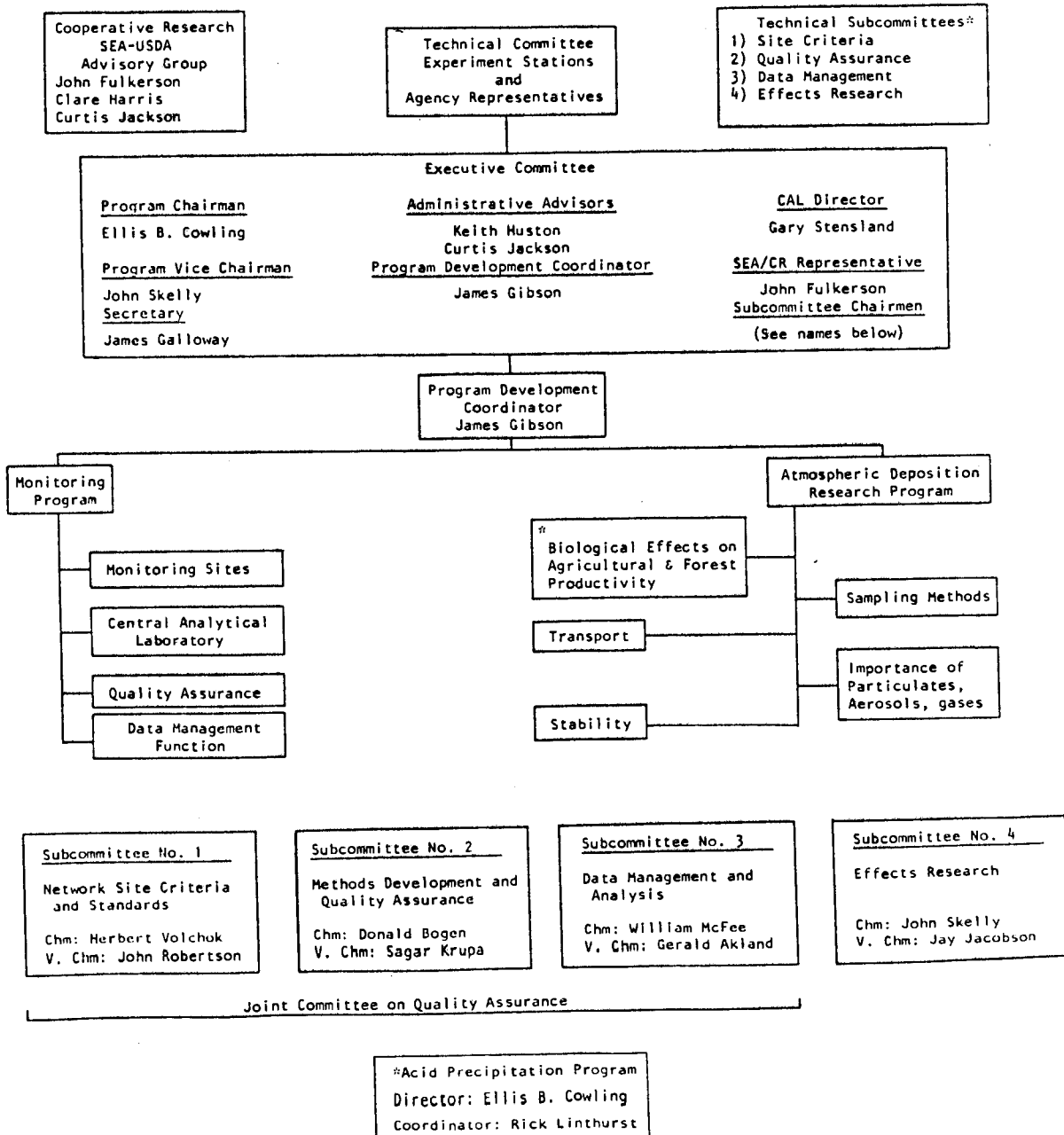
Drs. Stephen Norton & Ronald Davis
Departments of Geosciences and Botany
University of Maine

Appendix III - 1979 Publications of the NADP (NC-141) Regional Project on
Atmospheric Deposition

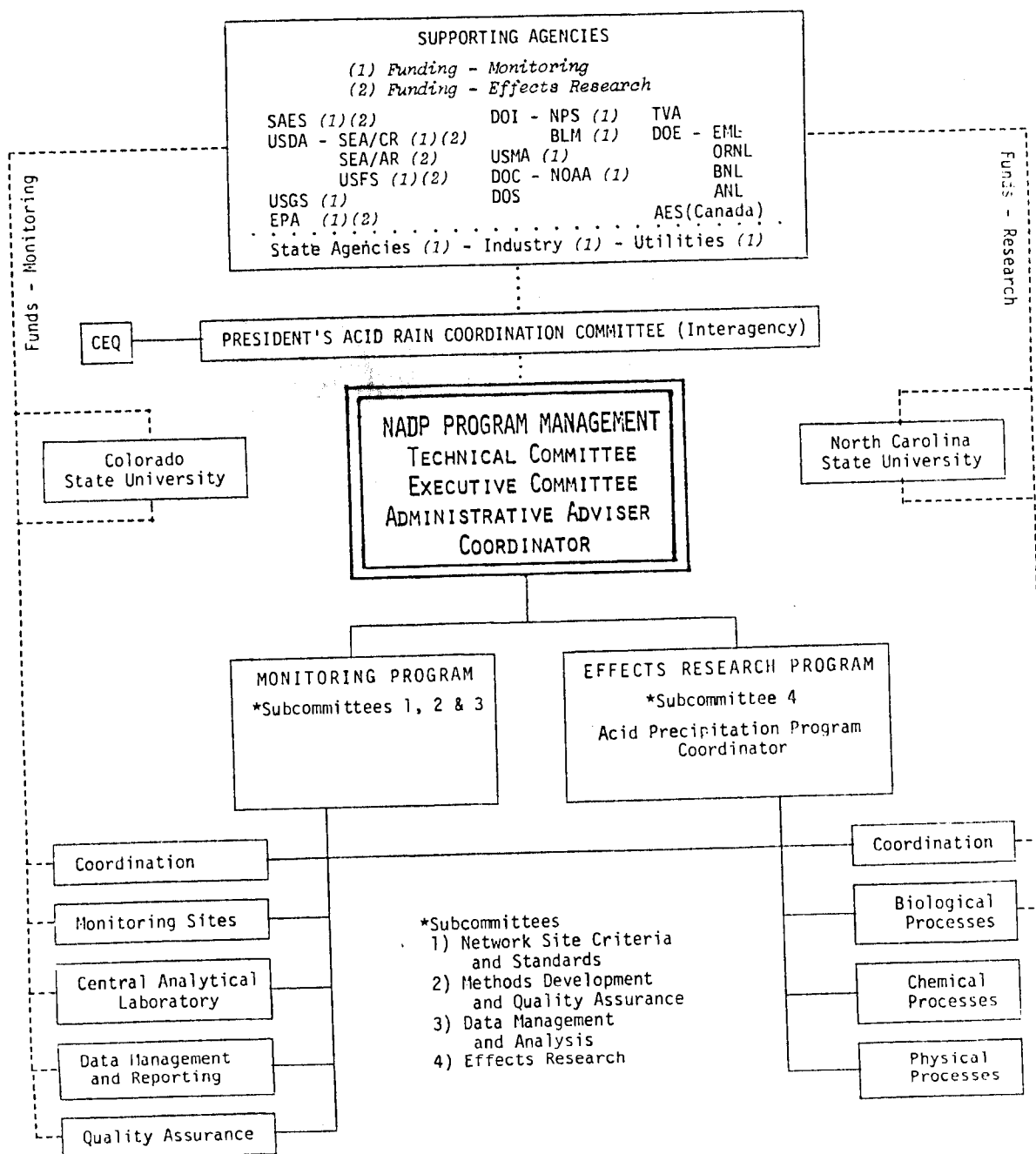
- Cowling, E. B., and L. S. Dochinger. 1979. Effects of acid rain on crops and trees. In Acid rain. Amer. Soc. Civil Eng. Environ. Impact Anal.: 21-54.
- Force, J. 1978. Research planning in the Forest Service to assess the impacts of air pollutants on forest resources. The Ohio State University Rep. AS-I-105 (EES-511X-3):258 p.
- Glass, N. R., G. E. Likens, and L. S. Dochinger. 1978. The ecological effects of atmospheric deposition. EPA, ORD Decision Series, Energy/Environ. III EPA-600/9-78-022:113-119.
- Miller, J. 1980. National Atmospheric Deposition Program: Analysis of Data from the First Year. Proceedings of Symposium on Environmental and Health Effects of Atmospheric Sulfur. Gatlinburg, Tennessee.
- NADP First Data Report (July 1978 through February 1979). National Atmospheric Deposition Program, J. H. Gibson, Program Development Coordinator, Colorado State University, Natural Resource Ecology Lab, Fort Collins, Colorado.
- Ponce, S. L., K. D. Sundeen, and D. Striffler. 1979. Effect of selected geology-soil complexes on water quality of the Little Black Fork Creek. Completion Rep. USDA For. Serv. Northeastern For. Exp. Stn., Broomall, Pennsylvania. 87 p.
- Prososki, G. K., H. L. Bohn, and J. G. Eckhardt. 1980. Hydrocarbon adsorption by soils as the stationary phase in gas-solid chromatography. J. Environ. Quality (in press).
- Raynal, D. J., A. L. Leaf, P. D. Manion, and C. J. K. Wang. 1979. Potential effects of acid precipitation in terrestrial ecosystems in the Adirondack Mountains: a problem analysis. Interim Report. SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Syracuse, NY. 63 p.
- Varshney, C. K., and L. S. Dochinger. 1979. Acid rain: an emerging environmental problem. Curr. Sci. 48:337-340.

NATIONAL ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION PROGRAM
(NC-141 NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL PROJECT ON ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION)

ORGANIZATION



NATIONAL ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION PROGRAM



MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING
WESTERN DIRECTORS OF RESIDENT INSTRUCTION AND
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Reno, Nevada
March 26, 1980

JOINT MEETING OF
WESTERN DIRECTORS OF RESIDENT INSTRUCTION
AND
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

March 26, 1980
Comstock Hotel
Reno, Nevada

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	- J. V. Drew	Oregon	- J. R. Davis
Arizona	- L. W. Dewhirst		- E. C. Stevenson
	- W. S. Hanekamp		- R. E. Witters
	- D. S. Metcalfe	Utah	- C. E. Clark
California	- W. M. Dugger, Jr.		- P. R. Grimshaw
	- H. F. Heady	Washington	- L. L. Boyd
	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.		- W. G. Huber
	- D. E. Schlegel		- D. L. Oldenstadt
	- L. G. Weathers		- C. A. Pettibone
	- W. C. Weir		- M. V. Waananen
Colorado	- D. D. Johnson	Wyoming	- L. C. Ayres
	- J. P. Jordan		- H. J. Tuma
	- H. F. McHugh	OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan
	- W. R. Thomas		- J. E. Moak
Guam	- W. P. Leon Guerrero	Others	- M. L. Cotner (ESCS)
Idaho	- S. L. Davis		- J. W. Cowan (NASULGC)
	- R. C. Dobson		- H. C. Cox (SEA-AR)
	- R. J. Miller		- B. R. Eddleman (IR-6)
Montana	- J. A. Asleson		- C. I. Harris (SEA-CR)
	- M. J. Burris		- D. E. Herrick (FS)
	- L. P. Carter		- C. Kraenzle (SEA-JPE)
Nevada	- D. W. Bohmont		- J. S. Krammes (FS)
	- C. McKenna		- R. C. McGregor (NASULGC)
	- R. P. Seals		
	- R. A. Young		
New Mexico	- V. H. Gledhill		

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Donal Johnson at 8:15 am.

2.0 Introductions

Attendees introduced themselves to those assembled.

3.0 Announcements

Local arrangements were announced by Ralph Young.

4.0 NASULGC, Office of Governmental Relations Report - R. C. McGregor

McGregor distributed a written report (Appendix A, p. 6) which covered the following topics: Bankhead-Jones, Graduate Student Programs, 1981 USDA Budget, 1982 USDA Budget, Alcohol Fuels, 1890 Research Facilities, Rural Development, Energy Bill, and Association Staff Changes.

McGregor is assuming the new position of Director of Governmental Relations (Energy and Natural Resources) and Dr. Lowell Lewis is Acting Director of Governmental Relations (Agriculture).

5.0 NASULGC, Office of International Programs Report - J. W. Cowan

5.1 International Science and Education Council (ISEC)

ISEC was established in 1974 by an agreement between USDA and NASULGC. Its purpose is to encourage collaborative efforts between USDA agencies and state universities in international agriculture. Current membership includes 9 representatives of the universities serving staggered three-year terms, and nine representatives of USDA. There are four standing committees of the Council: the Executive Committee, the Committee on Training, the Technical Assistance Committee, and the Committee on Scientific and Technical Exchange.

The Committee on Scientific and Technical Exchange has been primarily engaged in implementing the U.S./China (PRC) exchange program. Ten new exchange visits are scheduled for the coming year.

ISEC has established an ad hoc committee on Saudi Arabia to coordinate university and USDA developmental assistance to that country, and to explore ways of increasing the involvement of land-grant universities in the Saudi program. Another current interest of ISEC is trying to reestablish the old linkages between institutions here and those abroad, originally established under the old AID contracts.

5.2 Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD)

Cliff Wharton has been reappointed as Chairman of BIFAD. The three new university members are: Dr. C. Peter Magrath, President of the University of Minnesota; Dr. E. T. York, Chancellor of the State University System of Florida; and Dr. Harold Frank Robinson, Chancellor of Western Carolina University. Elmer Kiehl is the new Exec. Director.

5.3 Title XII Funding

There will be no foreign aid appropriations bill for FY 1980; AID is operating on a continuing resolution at last year's spending levels. The funding situation for FY 1981 is equally unclear. There is a strong negative feeling in Congress about research and AID's previous short-term country approach. The current view is that we should concentrate on building up a country's institutions so they can build up their human resources, rather than direct capital transfer. Further, some people feel that most of the money allocated on the CRSP has been spent in the U.S. on institutional overhead.

6.0 Panel Discussion "Strengthening and Reinforcing the Extension, Research, Teaching Partnership - D. S. Metcalfe

J. R. Davis:

A partnership does exist and has been functioning reasonably well. Between research and resident instruction there is a strong relationship between good research and a strong graduate program, which provides students for assistants, updating literature searches, and asking new and provocative questions. Between research and extension there is a strong relationship

between support for research and the success of the extension program in disseminating the results of the research to the people of a state.

Split appointments are one way of strengthening the partnership, but these must be made on an individual basis and reflect the capabilities and interests of the person as well as the interests of the department. In addition, some way must be devised to shift FTE's between the functions as needs change, i.e., shift part of an FTE in teaching to one department in exchange for part of an FTE for research. More flexibility needs to be built into our structure. We should be able to change faculty appointments and job descriptions over time, and encourage faculty to shift their specialties through increased use of sabbatical leaves. It is probably easier to turn on and off teaching responsibilities (i.e., teaching for one quarter, and research the rest of the year), and to some extent extension responsibilities, than it is to turn on and off research responsibilities, which by their nature must be continuous.

It is my view that the decision on tenure comes too early to exploit the partnership properly. Five-and-a-half years is not enough time for a new Ph.D. to develop a good teaching program, gather students, and institute a good research program. And whatever the split of time by function, these appointments usually do not involve enough extension activity. All faculty should be formally involved in extension to some extent, such as field days. Likewise, extension staff should be encouraged to plan and perform applied research, perhaps at branch stations, although this causes some problem with county support.

There are some organizational problems. Resident instruction directors say they are understaffed, but continue recruiting new students. Thus, the resources have to come out of research. Further, there should be some method of assessing whether teaching resources are being used in the best way--perhaps five-year reviews of courses and curricula similar to the five-year duration of research projects. More attention must be given to regionalizing some teaching programs, as has been done with research and extension. Experiment Station Directors are increasingly reluctant to fill positions with persons selected for their teaching programs rather than their research programs.

As long as institutions allocate resources based on student credit hours, it is difficult to do long-range program planning for all three functions. In states where budgeting is a separate line item, we need to develop an understanding of multiple responsibilities regardless of who is funding the position. Demands for accountability tend to divide us by discouraging this type of cooperation.

On the research side, we are increasingly cooperating with our AR colleagues. As they move to regional centers of research and excellence, they need to be encouraged to do so in cooperation with strong graduate programs. Their expertise should be sought for teaching programs, and resident instruction should be willing to pay the price for that expertise.

In the area of international programs, the partnership needs to include closer collaboration with industry, which needs to be reassured that our efforts won't interfere with their profitability.

R. C. Dobson:

It is not true that the best researchers make the best teachers; this is only true for the top 10%. Nor do poor researchers make good teachers, so please don't pester us to find a shelter for them in the teaching program. There have been efforts in the Pacific Northwest states to regionalize teaching programs, and our close locations have facilitated this. It is very difficult, however, to get legislative support for such programs.

One obstacle to improving the partnership is the attitudes of students--they only see the faculty as teachers, and are unsympathetic about competing demands of research and extension for faculty time. They do not like to have substitutes in the classroom when faculty are fulfilling their other responsibilities. We need to recognize that undergraduate students are perhaps more important to universities than the graduate students. It is the undergraduate student that usually remains in the state after schooling and is active in encouraging support of the institution. For that reason, it is important that undergraduates are well educated in the functions of the experiment station and cooperative extension, as well as the teaching program.

In Idaho we have set up a summer internship program, to place undergraduates in an extension or research setting. The student gets course credit and a better understanding of the experiment station and extension. We also try to improve students' knowledge of research and extension through work study, directed study, and special projects.

One complaint students make is that the instructors do not bring the students up-to-date on the cutting edge of the research. There is a need to bring the researchers to the classroom and discuss their projects.

C. McKenna:

I am not sure there is nearly as much "partnership" going on as we say there is. Not only are students unclear about what is involved in teaching, research, and extension, but our own staff are fuzzy about the differences. We assume that someone with a Ph.D. knows how to be a good teacher or a good researcher when they may not have received any real training in doing either job. We assume that a person with a 4-H background as a child understands the various extension functions and activities. We need to spend a great deal more time informing ourselves about the roles and responsibilities of each of the three components.

Extension people feel their roles are undervalued--that they have a lower status, sometimes have lower pay and don't have the same opportunities for recognition and upward mobility, and work longer hours. Joint appointments can be successful but each component has to be assured it is getting its money's worth.

In trying to accommodate our varying needs over time as well as accommodating the interests of our staff, we need to keep in mind that people go through career stages. At first, you can't give them too many responsibilities because they'll be unable to master all of them. From the second year through tenure, they are concerned with getting recognition to get tenure. At mid-career they are active in professional societies and publishing to get peer recognition. Then they become burned-out, and good candidates for being encouraged to branch out into new directions. Just before retirement they can provide useful service to the college and the department by helping new students, etc.

Arrangements that might facilitate joint teaching/extension or research/extension appointments include: scheduling classes at 8 in the morning so the afternoons are free for extension work; scheduling a course daily for 5 weeks and ending it halfway through the quarter. Such arrangements could encourage an extension person to come to the campus and teach and simultaneously take additional course work.

Resident instruction should take advantage of the extension programs that bring youth on campus for several days at a time--this could be a good opportunity to recruit future students.

DISCUSSION:

Dewhirst noted that this dialogue needs to continue not only on a regional level, but also within our own institutions. We don't keep each other informed about our activities and programs. In Arizona, a yearly summary of each research project is made available to each county extension office. Extension specialists are included in peer review of research projects.

Miller questioned whether we have enough promotional steps for faculty--society is really only aware of two steps, from assistant to associate, and from associate to full professor. The problem of accountability is a serious one, but we must find some way to allow a person who is supposed to be 100% teaching to do research and extension work as well.

We have not fought hard enough in our institutions for increased funding. Colleges of agriculture have a much higher requirement for student credit hours for funding than other colleges.

Much of the demand for accountability comes from urban politicians. Teaching has done a good job of reaching our urban constituencies, and extension has been moving in that direction. But research has not communicated with that group of people. We need to stress the multiplier effects of agriculture on the urban community.

Kendrick pointed out that the current lawsuit against the University of California alleges that the University is violating the Smith-Lever Act by allowing extension workers to perform research. The outcome of the suit could have serious adverse consequences for trying to integrate and coordinate the three functions.

Metcalf thanked the panelists for their presentations.

7.0 Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon.

6. Extend the authorization for five years (FY 1982-86).

7. The inclusion of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas as "States" eligible to receive funding.

8. Energy Bill

The Association's Committee on Energy and the Environment has put together a draft bill giving DOE authority to establish Energy Centers in universities for manpower development, research, and public education (extension). (An Executive Summary is attached.) Both Senate and House Committees have expressed interest.

The NASULGC Energy and Environment Committee has issued a report on the Supply and Demand of Scientists and Engineers in Energy-Related Areas. This report predicts a serious shortage of manpower unless immediate action is taken. (Summary attached.) As a result of our efforts, the President has now asked the Department of Education and NSF to provide a manpower assessment by July 1.

9. Association Staff Changes

Effective March 3, Dr. Lowell Lewis is Acting Director, Governmental Relations (Agriculture). Dr. James Cowan has full responsibility for International Programs; and Dr. Russell C. McGregor is Director of Governmental Relations (Energy and Natural Resources.)

Recruiting is underway for the permanent Director for Agriculture and the Search and Screen Committee, chaired by Vice President Perry Adkisson is expected to present a short list to President Clodius in the next few weeks.

Attachments

March 24 "Gold Sheet"
Executive Summary - Energy Bill
Summary Wang Report

