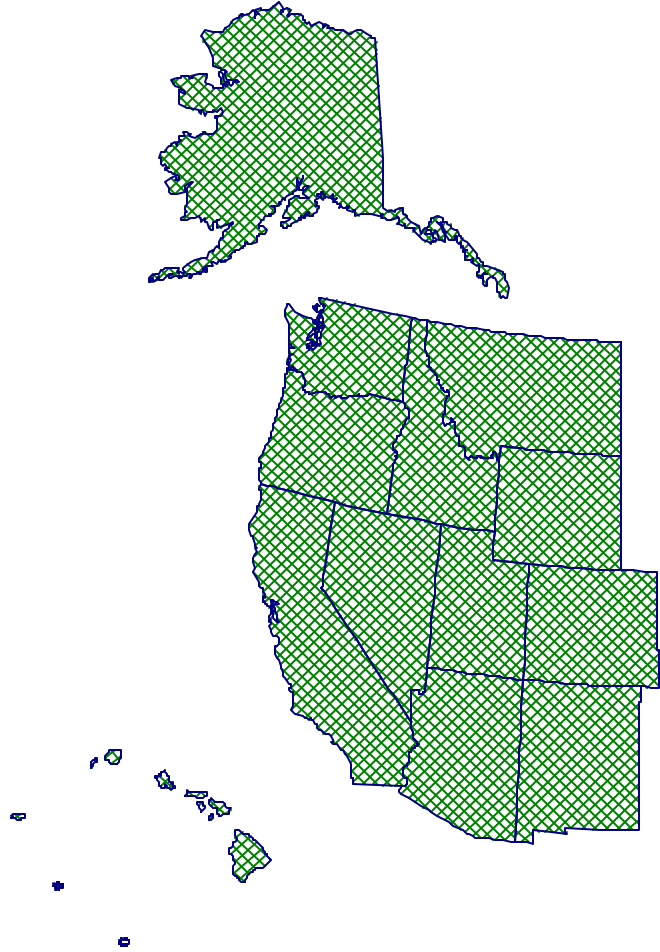


MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

ALASKA
AM. SAMOA
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
GUAM
HAWAII
IDAHO
MICRONESIA
MONTANA
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING



Dallas, Texas

November 14, 1988

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

November 14, 1988

1.0 Adopted the agenda as presented..... 1

2.0 Approved the minutes of July 28-29, 1988 meeting..... 1

3.0 Approved the Treasurer's Report as presented..... 2

4.0 Accepted the proposed ESCOP Seed Policy with the provision
that the utility patent area be developed 5

5.0 Requested that CSRS continue the hard copy method of transmitting
regional project information while the bugs are being worked
out of the data processing system..... 6

6.0 WDA Chairman to appoint an ad hoc committee to develop priorities
for water quality research for the Western region which would
include the Administrative Advisors from Western Regional
Projects and Coordinating Committees related to water. The
research priorities would be submitted to the WDA Executive
Committee in March 1989 8

7.0 Unanimously approved three resolutions..... 11

8.0 Approved adjournment of the meeting..... 13

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WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES

November 14, 1988
Marriott Park Central Hotel
Dallas, Texas

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	James V. Drew	Oregon	Thayne R. Dutson
American Samoa	Pemerika Tauillili		L. J. (Kelvin) Koong
Arizona	L. W. (Pete) Dewhirst		V. Van Volk
California	David E. Schlegel		Margy J. Woodburn
	Wilford R. Gardner	Utah	Doyle J. Matthews
	Seymour D. Van Gundy	Washington	James J. Zuiches
Colorado	Robert D. Heil		Dennis L. Oldenstadt
	Merle H. Niehaus	Wyoming	C. Colin Kaltenbach
	Helen F. McHugh	ARS	W. H. Tallent
Hawaii	Ned P. Kefford	CSRS	McKinley Mayes
Idaho	Gary A. Lee		S. Betsinger
	Richard Heimsch	CARET	Dick Joyce (OR)
Montana	James R. Welsh		David B. Fuller (WY)
Nevada	Ronald S. Pardini		Don Sims (WY)
New Mexico	Dinus M. Briggs	DAL	Lannie Boyd

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Heil.

2.0 Introductions and Announcements

The attendees introduced themselves.

3.0 Adoption of Agenda

It was moved and seconded to adopt the agenda. MOTION CARRIED. A copy of the agenda is included as Appendix A, p. 13.

4.0 Approval of Minutes of 7/28-29/88 Meeting

The motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes of the July 28-29, 1988 meeting of the Western Directors Association as presented. MOTION CARRIED.

5.0 Interim Actions by the Chair/Executive Committee Report

Heil reported that he had written a letter, as requested by the Western Directors Association, to Clive Donoho on behalf of the Western Directors expressing support of the National Planning Initiative.

At the request of the Regional Research Office for a representative from the WDA, L. L. Boyd has been appointed by consensus of the Executive Committee to the ad-hoc committee of the Committee of Nine related to the development of criteria for the national research and service projects.

6.0 Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer's Report was presented by J. R. Welsh and is included as Appendix B, pp. 14-16.

The motion was made and seconded ~~to approve the Treasurer's Report as presented.~~ MOTION CARRIED.

7.0 CSRS Study on the Review Process

Betsinger reported that CSRS has been conducting reviews for many years. Although there have been a few studies from time to time that have resulted in some guidelines, there hasn't been a recent assessment on a national basis. Presently, CSRS is looking ahead to a study that is going to take an in-depth look at the review process itself.

The study will get under way sometime in FY1990. In the meantime, the plans for the study will be developed.

8.0 CSRS Report

The Cooperative State Research Service Report was presented by Mayes and is included as Appendix C, pp. 17-21. Also included in Appendix C is information from the Regional Research Office regarding the Secretary's Honor Awards and regional communications.

9.0 ARS Report

Tallent presented the Agricultural Research Service report. A map and listing of Area Directors is included as Appendix D, pp. 22-24. Also included in Appendix D is a directive developed by ARS on service on regional technical committees. ARS does recommend that ARS scientists serve on regional technical committees if their program fits the committees' objectives. Furthermore, ARS scientists are authorized to serve as leaders of regional technical committees.

ARS is requesting the regions to develop some consistency in how ARS Area Directors participate in regional association meetings. Each regional association has a different policy. ESCOP has been requested to address the issue.

10.0 DAL Report

The Director-at-Large Report was presented by Boyd and is included as Appendix E, pp. 25-29.

The Executive Committee has suggested that the Director-at-Large develop some ideas for a workshop for new department chairs/head which might include videotapes, as well as seminars and workshops to be distributed to all Western Directors for analysis prior to the Spring meeting. The Executive Committee, if requested by the DAL, will appoint an ad-hoc committee to help Boyd with further development of the plan.

Drew commented that videotapes might be assembled for individual states to use in training their new department chairs/heads.

A poll was taken to identify numbers of Directors who would send new department chairs/heads to a workshop if it could be developed by late spring - early summer. A majority of Directors indicated that they would do so.

11.0 Reports by Representatives to:

11.1 ESCOP

Kaltenbach reported that the greatest percentage of ESCOP activities take place in their subcommittees. The following subcommittee reports cover those activities.

11.2 ESCOP National Research Planning Group

The report on the ESCOP Research Planning Subcommittee was presented by Oldenstadt and is included as Appendix F, pp. 30-32.

11.3 ESCOP Special Initiatives Group

Van Gundy reported that the activities of the ESCOP Special Initiatives Group were covered in the DAL report, Appendix E, p. 27. A report is to be presented by N. Scott at the ESCOP Section meeting on November 15, 1988.

11.4 FY1990 ESCOP Budget Development Group

Zuiches reported that the FY1990 and FY1991 Budget Subcommittees met jointly on November 13, 1988. Topics for discussion were strategies for working with Congress to try to incorporate the members of the committee into the process. Discussion included updating of the Division document that will reflect the FY1989 appropriated dollars for each of the various subject matter areas and the FY1990 request for those subject matter areas. The groups concluded that the numbers between FY1989 appropriated and FY1990 requested would only reflect those add-ons for FY1990.

The Division of Agriculture is planning to rewrite the numbers that are in the Division of Agriculture document after the President's budget is released. A hard copy of the FY1990 Budget documentation will be distributed on November 15, 1988 at the Experiment Station Section meeting.

11.5 FY1991 ESCOP Budget Development Group

The FY1991 Budget Subcommittee held its first meeting in September 1988. The CSRS faculty presented the subcommittee with approximately \$300 million in new requests that would supplement the current \$300 million in budget. The committee discussed those at their November 13, 1988 meeting to evaluate and develop recommendations of what to include in the FY1991 budget request.

The recommendations will be assembled for distribution to the regional representatives for discussion at their respective Spring meetings. The FY1991 budget must be submitted to the USDA by June 1989 and it goes behind the curtain at that point. The committee is trying to anticipate priority areas from input by the ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee and affiliated organizations.

11.6 ESCOP Seed Policy Subcommittee

Niehaus reported that, following the ESCOP Seed Policy Subcommittee meeting on November 14, 1988, the policy statement which was distributed to all Directors in prior weeks has been changed.

Some of the items discussed were:

1. These are policies or guidelines, not rules and regulations. They cover both agronomic and horticultural crops and there is some discussion of them being made available to the foresters.
2. The reference made in the initial document stating "state agricultural experiment stations are legally mandated to conduct studies..." has been changed to "state agricultural experiment stations have a responsibility to conduct studies..." because there is no longer a legal mandate to do those things.
3. The subcommittee recognizes that utility patents are here to stay and that a separate section needs to be developed, with the assistance of a patent lawyer, and will not be finalized until several such patents have been processed.
4. There is a question on the five-year limitation and the research clause.
5. The policy does allow for the exclusive release of material to private companies. The guiding light should be whether an adequate seed supply would be available to agricultural producers on a continuing basis. There is a provision for exclusive releases.
6. The most controversial portion is the guideline which does not allow the same identical material to be sold under different names or brands. Purdue is already releasing material to many different seed companies with a code number and it is plant variety protected as "Variety - not named". Those seed companies, in turn, are selling it under their own brand name. Illinois plans to

do the same. There are long letters from Don Holt and from the people at Purdue and a few other places asking that this be made a part of the provision. Most of the people on the subcommittee are not in favor of doing that. They feel that brands would be looked at as another variety name. It is not legal to name the same thing with two different names - the Federal Seed Act doesn't allow that, and putting two different brands on the same material seems to be going against that. The argument is that Illinois has 250 seed companies in the state and that they feel it is for the good of agriculture and research to release one line and let any one of those 250 seed companies sell it under their own brand. Industry is split on the brand name issue. ARS is supportive of the ESCOP Seed Policy Subcommittee policy document.

Niehaus was requested by the Subcommittee to obtain a vote from the Western Directors on whether to accept the policy document as modified. It is difficult because of the utility patents and the subcommittee's realization that the utility patent needs to be expanded and made much more definitive. Approval of the policy document would be voting to not allow brand name sales.

The motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed ESCOP Seed Policy with the provision that the utility patent area be developed.

Welsh stated that, with regard to exclusive releases, ESCOP has modified their seed policy to reflect what was actually happening in the business.

Niehaus reported that the rationale, right or wrong, was that an exclusive release was the only way to get some of the minor crops to the farmer, particularly in the smaller states. It wasn't a vehicle to raise money for the Experiment Stations.

There has been a request that the Subcommittee be made a permanent Subcommittee and called the "Plant Germplasm Subcommittee" to keep working on this and other germplasm issues.

MOTION CARRIED.

11.7 Committee of Nine

The Committee of Nine report was presented by Niehaus and is included as Appendix G, pp. 33-34.

McHugh commented that the electronic transport of project outlines, without receipt of official copies, is extremely costly, and should be rethought.

It was moved and seconded that the Western Directors Association request that CSRS continue the hard copy method of transmitting regional project information while the bugs are being worked out of the data processing system. MOTION CARRIED.

12.0 Other Reports

12.1 Users Advisory Board

Kaltenbach reported that the visits that members of the UAB had been making had been very helpful to the group. The UAB has made a concerted effort to educate themselves on some of the program needs, and the visits to the stations have gone a long way in doing that. They endorsed the National Initiative which was presented to them in October.

They will talk about budgets year round instead of trying to deal with it only in February.

Boyd requested that each of the states contact their respective Users Advisory Board members. The more informed the Board members are, the more informed kind of decisions will be made.

Joyce indicated that the membership of the UAB will be changing soon. The Board is required to be composed of individuals with specific interests.

12.2 Joint Council

Mayes distributed the Joint Council Report which is included as Appendix H, pp. 35-37.

12.3 Management of Water Quality Research Funding

Volk presented the Water Quality Research Report which is included as Appendix I, pp. 38-40.

Heil reported that the WDA Executive Committee suggests that V. V. Volk represent the WDA at the next meeting of the USDA regarding water quality research.

Volk indicated that a USDA Water Quality Research Plan had been developed and would be distributed in the near future.

There are two main thrusts proposed in the plan: (1) looking at a component analysis so that water quality can be looked at from a smaller perspective; or (2) a selected geographic systems approach where water quality could be looked at in all phases of a whole cropping system.

In the selected geographic systems approach, the first one to be funded would be a Midwest initiative (corn, soybean cropping system). Other cropping systems will be considered as funds become available.

The next decision to be made is how to proceed with the resources that have already been allocated. Of the \$3 million total, \$1.742 million are residual and

available for allocation. The \$1.742 million is to be allocated equally to all four regions. The mechanism for selection of research projects to be funded must be decided. The Water Quality Research Committee is looking for guidance from the regional associations in the selection process.

The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for November 21-22, 1988. At this meeting, information is needed on criteria for evaluation, the amount for individual awards, peer review procedures, grants awards, and national coordination procedures.

Research priorities for judging proposals have not yet been established. Some of the regional associations, particularly the Northeastern and North Central, already have active technical or coordinating committees that have put together priorities. The Southern and Western regions do not yet have established a direct water quality coordinating committees underway.

The four regions would each be expected to prepare their own set of research priorities. These would then be given to the national Committee and CSRS would solicit the proposals with a set of research priorities for each region.

Rather than having regional committees which would allocate the funds, there would be a national committee, composed of people from each region, which would make the decision on the proposals to be funded, based on the research priorities submitted by each of the different regions.

The following things need to be accomplished: (1) two people from each region should attend the November 21-22 meeting to talk about the guidelines for the proposals; (2) the research priorities should be established for the Western Region.

Heil reported that water quality funding had been discussed by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee recommended that Volk continue to represent the WDA on the Committee. Further discussion involved how to establish priorities. The Executive Committee recommended that the Chairman select two people from within the region who have expertise in water to try to identify the priorities and present them to the Executive Committee for review, discussion and final approval.

Schlegel stated that he approved establishing a Western Research Coordinating Committee and separating the review process from the advisory process.

Boyd indicated that he had received communications suggesting that the Administrative Advisors of regional projects which involve water related activities establish the priorities. He suggested that Gardner (CA) be selected as the second representative from the Western Region to the November 21-22, 1988 meeting.

Volk stated that the review committee would be deciding on the number and maximum size of grants and that the Western Directors could make suggestions. It was suggested that grants be \$40,000 to \$80,000 and five to ten grants awarded in the region.

The motion was made and seconded that the WDA Chairman appoint an ad hoc committee to develop priorities for water quality research for the Western region which would include the Administrative Advisors from Western Regional Projects and Coordinating Committees related to water. The research priorities would be submitted to the WDA Executive Committee in March 1989. MOTION CARRIED.

The WDA is to also move forward in establishing a coordinating committee which would include both research and extension. The petition could be developed after the research priorities have been developed and presented to the WDA Executive Committee.

12.4 Status of Russian Wheat Aphid Project

Lee reported that there were two activities for the WDA to be aware of:

(1) two groups, including extension, commodity groups, and State Department of Agriculture met independently of the WRCC-66 committee. Many of the same people from extension are a part of the WRCC-66 group. At their meeting, they voted to combine all of the people involved and to participate with WRCC-66. The group is scheduled to meet in October 1989 in Albuquerque, NM. There is a great deal of coordination at more local levels as a result of the combined group.

Welsh stated that there is a great deal of movement afoot headed up by Gilstrap of Texas A&M to develop an independent exploration and introduction program for parasites to this insect, independently of ARS.

Lee stated that there is a great deal of concern that, unless we had a real ownership in the process, that the state experiment stations were going to get left out. We really have the best network right now. What is happening is that ARS's agenda for collecting is not the same as the practical control programs. APHIS has a different collection program. Unless we have people on the expeditions, we are not going to get colonies of insects introduced into America, get them cleaned up, and get them out into the field. If we narrow the genetic population of those predators, it is biological control. Those people on the subcommittee of biological control are very concerned.

(2) The state Departments of Agriculture have developed a national steering committee to coordinate activities among all the various agencies that are involved in this. Agencies represented are the SAES, state Departments of Agriculture, National Wheat Growers, APHIS, ARS, CSRS, National Chemical Association, and the National Plant Board.

The steering committee is putting together a white paper which will be presented to the National Wheat Growers at their January 1989 meeting.

Oldenstadt commented that chemical companies are promoting use of Disyston. There is concern on the part of wildlife people about the impact of Disyston on pheasants and deer.

12.5 Joint Planning/Activities

12.51 Western CAHA

Matthews presented the Western CAHA report which is included as Appendix J, p. 41.

Western CAHA decided at their November 13, 1989 meeting that the major thing they would like to try to coordinate is a regionalization effort. They appointed a committee headed by the new chairman of Western CAHA, Jim Welsh, who will get names from each of the subgroups and work with that committee in terms of evaluating and investigating the possibilities of regional approach to teaching, extension and research to present information, facts, figures, and possibilities to the Joint Meeting in July 1989 in Bozeman, MT. It was even suggested by the Deans that the two most likely areas for regionalization to begin with and to be studied first would be dairy, and sheep/wool. There are many others and, as time goes on, they will be dealt with.

It was also suggested that a staff person be assigned to this committee to work on a more consistent and full time basis. The money for that person will be raised from a small assessment fee to all of the institutions.

A resolution was passed, that might be used to inform the administrations of each of our institutions, if we see fit to do so, telling them that we have identified some areas that we are investigating thoroughly and preparing a program to try to regionalize on a couple of sample areas.

Another item that was discussed by the Western CAHA people was a resolution for a theme to be used in budget presentations.

Drew reported that he had discussed the theme with the nationwide CAHA group and there was general acceptance within that group. If you look at the budget of USDA as compared with NIH, NASA, NOAA, DOD - all of the other budgets are substantially larger. In the case of agriculture, there is a very detailed budget making process which identifies a full array of priorities, but which are very difficult to get across in terms of an individual theme or goal that we want to aim toward for any specific year in terms of increases in the budget. In addition, the CARET representatives have indicated that, when they go to the Hill to visit

congressmen as they do each year as part of a nationwide CARET meeting that is held in Washington, DC in the spring, they are in good shape when it comes to talking about the one or two or three specific things that have been accomplished by the agricultural research program in their own states that benefit them. But, when they get quizzed by the congressman or the staffers with respect to the overall budget being requested, they have difficulty in making a strong pitch or strong presentation. Consequently, the thought that emerged from the Western CAHA group was that we might try to encourage the use of a single theme with no more than maybe three or four words that could be developed into a logo that might go on the cover of the budget presentation so that we might be in a better position of being able to market the total value of the budget that we are trying to put together and sell. It was suggested that we think of three key words that might be part of that theme or logo: (1) food; (2) fiber; (3) environment. If we could work those into a logo and then think about two key things that Americans are interested in with respect to those three items, Americans seem now to be interested in quality of those things. They want a quality environment, they want quality food, they want quality food for export, they want quality fiber for export. In addition, they are interested in sustainability. They want those things to be sustainable. If we could hit the three key items in a logo with quality and sustainability at the bottom, this really covers the whole array of priorities that range from biotechnology to soil productivity to forest productivity to animal efficiency to global climatic change to acid rain, etc. Consequently, the suggestion from Western CAHA is to encourage the budget preparation groups to develop a central theme along these lines that might be used to identify as a target a few simple points like these that could be developed into a logo to be used as the central sales pitch for our budget as we move ahead and try to work it through the various political groups and processes.

Matthews reported that it was discussed by Western CAHA that there will probably be some changes in the Secretary's office. Orville Bentley discussed the fact that resignations have been offered and if the new administration sees fit, there can be changes. If changes are going to be recommended, Western CAHA would like to endorse Charles Hess (CA) as a candidate for the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education, if the resignation of Orville Bentley is accepted.

Many questions have been asked about the relationship between our organizations and CARET. Probably the Dean in each state ought to be the coordinator with the CARET representative in each state and that we should not have all the directors of all the different COPS and organizations and subgroups all working with the CARET representatives, because of the confusion. We would like to have all subgroups work with the Deans and we would like to have CARET work with the Deans and have the coordination go through the Deans.

12.52 State Reports

No state reports were presented.

12.6 IR-7 Report

No report was presented.

12.7 IR-5 Report

The IR-5 report was presented by Briggs and is included as Appendix L, p. 42.

13.0 Future Meetings13.1 Spring WDA Meeting Plans

Schlegel reported that the Spring WDA meeting would be held in Monterey, CA. RIC will meet March 21, 1989 and the WDA will meet March 22-23, 1989.

13.2 Summer Meeting: Joint Meeting with Deans, Resident Instruction, Extension and CARET

Welsh distributed the proposed meeting format for the Joint Summer Meeting to be held in Bozeman, Montana, July 24-27, 1989, which is included as Appendix M, p. 43.

The meeting format was designed at an earlier planning meeting. Concentration of the joint meeting will continue to be on regionalization and it is hoped that some models will be ready relative to research, extension, and teaching in at least two commodity programs.

14.0 Resolutions

The motion was made, seconded and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the following resolutions:

Resolution #1

WHEREAS Dr. R. D. Heil has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as Chairman from November 1987 until November 1988, and

WHEREAS Dr. Heil has given unselfishly of his time and leadership on behalf of WAAESD, and

WHEREAS Dr. Heil has conducted interim business and has effectively served as spokesman for the WAAESD,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express special appreciation and thanks to Dr. R. D. Heil for an excellent job in conducting the duties as Chairman of WAAESD during the past year.

Resolution #2

WHEREAS Dr. G. A. Lee has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as Secretary from November 1987 until November 1988, and

WHEREAS Dr. Lee has done an outstanding job in corresponding with Congressmen and commodity groups on behalf of the WDA,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express special appreciation and thanks to Dr. G. A. Lee for an excellent job in conducting the duties of Secretary of WAAESD during the past year.

Resolution #3

WHEREAS Dr. Clarence Becker has carved an important niche and service to the State Agricultural Experiment Stations through service in the Cooperative State Research Service, and

WHEREAS Dr. Becker has influenced positively many students and scientists working in Agricultural Engineering and provided leadership to many departments in the Land Grant System, and

WHEREAS he has now determined to retire and pursue other interests,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors recognize Dr. Clarence Becker's many contributions, positive influence and leadership, and wish him well in the future,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Becker and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the November 14, 1988 meeting.

15.0 Other Business

15.1 Changing of the Guard

The gavel and responsibilities as Chairman of the WDA for 1989 were passed from Heil to Drew.

16.0 Adjournment

It was moved and seconded to adjourn the meeting. MOTION CARRIED.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
Monday, November 14, 1988
2:00 - 5:30pm
Marriott Park Central Hotel
Dallas, Texas

AGENDA

- 2:00 1.0 Call to Order R. D. Heil
- 2.0 Introductions and Announcements R. D. Heil
- 3.0 Adoption of Agenda
- 4.0 Approval of Minutes of 7/28-29/88 Meeting R. D. Heil
- 2:05 5.0 Interim Actions by the Chair/Executive Committee Report
. R. D. Heil
- 2:15 6.0 Treasurer's Report J. R. Welsh
- 2:20 7.0 CSRS Study on the Review Process S. Betsinger
- 2:30 8.0 CSRS Report J. P. Jordan
- 2:40 9.0 ARS Report R. D. Plowman
- 2:50 10.0 DAL Report L. L. Boyd
- 11.0 Reports by Representatives to:
 - 3:05 11.1 ESCOP C. C. Kaltenbach
 - 3:15 11.2 ESCOP Research Planning Subcommittee
. D. L. Oldenstadt/L. L. Boyd
 - 3:25 11.3 ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee
. J. J. Zuiches/S. D. Van Gundy
 - 3:35 11.4 FY1990 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee
. J. J. Zuiches/L. L. Boyd
 - 3:45 11.5 FY1991 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee J. J. Zuiches
 - 3:55 11.6 ESCOP Seed Policy Subcommittee M. H. Niehaus
(Vote to establish/confirm WDA position)
 - 4:05 11.7 Committee of Nine M. H. Niehaus
- 12.0 Other Reports
 - 4:15 12.1 Users Advisory Board C. C. Kaltenbach
 - 4:25 12.2 Joint Council J. P. Jordan
 - 4:35 12.3 Management of Water Quality Research Funding
. R. D. Heil/L. L. Boyd/V. V. Volk
 - 4:45 12.4 Status of Russian Wheat Aphid Project J. R. Welsh
 - 4:55 12.5 Joint Planning/Activities
 - 12.51 Western CAHA D. J. Matthews
 - 12.52 State Reports
 - 5:05 12.6 IR-7 Report R. D. Heil
 - 5:10 12.7 IR-5 Report D. M. Briggs
- 13.0 Future Meetings
 - 5:15 13.1 Spring WDA Meeting Plans D. E. Schlegel
 - 5:20 13.2 Summer Meeting; Joint Meeting with Deans, Resident
Instruction, Extension and CARET J. R. Welsh
- 5:25 14.0 Resolutions
- 15.0 Other Business
 - 5:30 15.1 Changing of the Guard
 - 5:35 16.0 Adjournment

WESTERN DIRECTORS' AT LARGE ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL REPORT - YEAREND - FY88

ASSESSMENTS AND INCOME

ITEM	ANNUAL ASSESSMENT	INCOME	WATER REF ASSESSMENT	WATER REF INCOME	EASTOP TRAVEL ASSESSMENT	EASTOP TRAVEL INCOME	BALANCE
OCTOBER 1 BALANCE							20,126.33
AM. SAMOA	500	500	0	0			20,626.33
MICRONESIA	500	500	0	0			21,126.33
ALASKA	3,840	3,840	1,000	1,000	694	694	25,966.33
ARIZONA	6,828	6,828	1,500	1,500	694	694	34,988.33
CALIFORNIA	10,582	10,582	2,000	2,000	694	694	48,264.33
COLORADO	3,455	3,455	1,500	1,500	694	694	53,913.33
GUAM*	3,740	3,740	300	150			57,803.33
HAWAII	5,011	5,011	1,000	1,000	694	694	63,814.33
IDAHO	6,048	6,048	1,500	1,500	694	694	72,056.33
MONTANA	6,397	6,397	1,000	1,000	694	694	80,147.33
NEVADA	4,924	4,924	1,000	1,000	694	694	86,071.33
NEW MEXICO	5,103	5,103	1,000	1,000	694	694	92,868.33
OREGON	7,632	7,632	1,500	1,500	694	694	102,694.33
UTAH	6,501	6,501	1,000	1,000	694	694	110,889.33
WASHINGTON	9,000	9,000	1,500	1,500	694	694	122,083.33
WYOMING	5,739	5,739	1,000	1,000	694	694	129,516.33
KANSAS					694	694	130,210.33
NEBRASKA					694	694	130,904.33
SOUTH DAKOTA					694	694	131,598.33
TEXAS					694	694	132,292.33
TOTAL	85,800	85,800	16,800	16,650	9,716	9,716	132,292.33

WESTERN DIRECTORS' AT LARGE ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL REPORT - YEAREND - FY88

INTEREST AND EXPENDITURES

DATE	TRANSACTION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
01-Oct-87	BEGINNING BALANCE			132,292.33
01-Jan-88	TRANSFER TO COLORADO STATE UNIV.		38,927.39	93,364.94
01-Jan-88	TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO COLO.		25,000.00	68,364.94
17-Feb-88	NASULGC FOR WATER ASSESSMENT		15,300.00	53,064.94
10-Dec-87	OCTOBER INTEREST	60.00		53,124.94
17-Dec-87	NOVEMBER INTEREST	63.00		53,187.94
06-Jan-88	DECEMBER INTEREST	62.00		53,249.94
11-Feb-88	JANUARY INTEREST	138.00		53,387.94
20-Mar-88	REIMBURSE CSU (WATER ASSESSMENT)		1,500.00	51,887.94
10-Mar-88	FEBRUARY INTEREST	300.00		52,187.94
17-Mar-88	INTEREST CORRECTION**	(184.06)		52,003.88
04-Apr-88	INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS	285.00		52,288.88
27-Apr-88	MARCH INTEREST	74.26		52,363.14
05-May-88	APRIL INTEREST	188.10		52,551.24
11-May-88	BRITISH MUSEUM-EASTOP TRAVEL		9,710.00	42,841.24
07-Jun-88	MAY INTEREST	208.62		43,049.86
20-Jun-88	FEDERAL EXPRESS-BRITISH MUS.		25.00	43,024.86
13-May-88	AMER.SAMOA-FY87 AND 89 PMT	1,000.00		44,024.86
04-Aug-88	JUNE INTEREST	201.78		44,226.64
04-Aug-88	TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO COLO		25,000.00	19,226.64
04-Oct-88	TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO COLO		15,000.00	4,226.64
12-Oct-88	JULY INTEREST	198.36		4,425.00
12-Oct-88	AUGUST INTEREST	235.98		4,660.98
12-Oct-88	SEPTEMBER INTEREST	222.30		4,883.28
	TOTAL	3,053.34	130,462.39	
14-Oct-88	YEAREND BALANCE			4,883.28

*Paid half of water assessment directly to NASULGC and half to WD account.
The WD account paid the full amount to NASULGC. Reimbursement from NASULGC has been requested.

**Correction of erroneously computed interest in prior year.

WESTERN DIRECTORS' SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 FINANCIAL REPORT - YEAREND - FY88

ITEM	ASSESSMENT	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
OCTOBER 1 BALANCE				15,950.53
ALASKA				15,950.53
ARIZONA				15,950.53
CALIFORNIA				15,950.53
COLORADO				15,950.53
GUAM				15,950.53
HAWAII				15,950.53
IDAHO				15,950.53
MONTANA				15,950.53
NEVADA				15,950.53
NEW MEXICO				15,950.53
OREGON				15,950.53
UTAH				15,950.53
WASHINGTON				15,950.53
WYOMING				15,950.53
TOTAL	0.00	0.00		15,950.53

DATE	TRANSACTION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
01-Oct-87	BALANCE			15,950.53
11-Nov-87	ESCOP - KALTENBACH - ORLANDO		672.07	15,278.46
01-Jan-88	ESCOP - E. CLARK - TUCSON, ETC		1,495.08	13,783.38
02-Mar-88	ESCOP-KALTENBACH-D.C.		741.25	13,042.13
12-Dec-87	OCTOBER INTEREST	98.40		13,140.53
12-Dec-88	NOVEMBER INTEREST	103.32		13,243.85
01-Jan-88	DECEMBER INTEREST	101.68		13,345.53
17-Mar-88	INTEREST CORRECTION*	(47.41)		13,298.12
24-Mar-87	JANUARY INTEREST	95.12		13,393.24
10-Mar-88	FEBRUARY INTEREST	98.40		13,491.64
27-Apr-88	MARCH INTEREST	93.48		13,585.12
04-Apr-88	INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS	14.10		13,599.22
05-May-88	APRIL INTEREST	73.70		13,672.92
25-May-88	MAY INTEREST	81.74		13,754.66
25-May-88	ESCOP-KALTENBACH		1,162.04	12,592.62
23-Jun-88	ESCOP-OLDENSTADT		1,385.64	11,206.98
04-Aug-88	JUNE INTEREST	79.06		11,286.04
12-Oct-88	JULY INTEREST	77.72		11,363.76
12-Oct-88	AUGUST INTEREST	92.46		11,456.22
12-Oct-88	SEPTEMBER INTEREST	87.10		11,543.32
TOTALS		1,048.87	5,456.08	11,543.32
14-Oct-88	YEAREND BALANCE			11,543.32

Cooperative State Research Service
Report to the
Experiment Station Section
November 15, 1988

1. Centennial: In reviewing the year, it was a big one for centennials of experiment stations following on the heels of the Hatch Act Centennial. A substantial number of institutions celebrated in 1988. I was privileged to be involved in most of these. It provided an additional opportunity for me to reinforce the enormous value behind the Hatch Act and the programs that have emanated from it. Many institutions received increases and facilities from their state legislatures which made meaningful remembrances of the Centennial year. The Smithsonian exhibit, which opened a year ago, had about 40,000 visitors in its first three months in Washington. It is now on tour. Filmore Bender and I attended the "grand opening" at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in September. Just last month, CSRS celebrated its own Centennial, having begun its life under the title of "Office of Experiment Stations" on October 1, 1888. The event was well attended and included a small Navy band, the unfurling of a flag, special speeches, special awards, and messages of good wishes from many of you.

2. Budget: When the OMB budget recommendations became visible last February, they contained some good items and some disappointments for many of you. We were delighted with the heavy emphasis on the Competitive Grants program, but were disappointed in the overall dollar marks and the absence of a number of very important programs requiring federal funding. We were privileged, in concert with you as directors, to conduct more briefings on the Hill in connection with the FY 1989 budget than perhaps had been amassed cumulatively over the preceding decade. Directors put in extraordinary efforts and time to carry the message to the Congressional delegations. When the House marks came out, we were surprised to see something we had never seen before, namely, earmarking of Competitive Grants. The Director of OMB and the Secretary of Agriculture wrote letters to both House and Senate leadership not only decrying the situation, but suggesting that if they were to remain, there would likely be a recommendation for a veto. As you well remember, the Senate even added additional earmarks in the Competitive Grants program. Former Director Max Lennon, Director Clive Donoho, and several industrial leaders mobilized appropriate groups to see that this was changed. There was also an excellent effort to persuade the Congress that across-the-board cuts in the formula program would be extremely deleterious to the system. The final budget came out at the very end of September. It was not bad ... in fact, it was pretty good. There were, of course, some disappointments in it, but, in general, the major messages carried by the system and its supporters were heard. The budget was lower in facilities than we've seen over the two preceding fiscal years, but it was up in Special Grants to a level exceeding the Competitive Grants program. The Competitive Grants program was down about \$2 million, but the biggest blow was the complete absence of the forestry competitive grants program in the budget of the Forest Service. But, again there were no earmarks and there were no across-the-board cuts in the formula program.

We have high hopes for the FY 1990 budget. The Department is pushing two principles. The first is that it makes no sense to send to Congress a "non-budget;" that is, a budget that is so far below reality as to not be seriously considered by the Congress. Thus, we have high hopes that recommendations from OMB will at least approximate the real-world budgets that we currently have. Secondly, in terms of funding that budget, both the Department and OMB have expressed interest in the idea that with a reduction in commodity price supports, some of the savings should be reinvested in research and education. We have also, together with you, put on a full court press with the Office of Management and Budget by taking them to North Carolina State University, the University of Delaware, and Delaware State University. We have a visit planned to the State of New York a little later this fall, although the date has not yet been firmed up. You need to continue your efforts to make not only your congressional delegation fully aware, but to make the leadership of OMB aware of the critical need to support the system.

3. Facilities: During this year, we conducted eight feasibility studies. The FY 1989 budget contains several more. It makes good sense for the Congress as well as the Executive Branch of government, and indeed the university-based system, to go through this process for it provides a rational basis for Congress to stack in priority the building of new facilities. We have put forth a major effort to back up every proposal with strong scientific rationale and justification through a peer review process. We have tried to involve the land-grant university in any facility that is being built at a non-land-grant institution.
4. Special Grants: Many of the principles articulated for facilities have been carried forward into the Special Grants arena. Furthermore, programs under other headings that look like Special Grants have been handled as if they were Special Grants, at least in terms of the mechanics for review processing and approval. The total amount in Special Grants and facilities for FY 1989 is about the same as was present in FY 88 in the combination of these two accounts.
5. 1890 Initiative: USDA, under the leadership of Deputy Secretary Peter Myers, has organized a major initiative area involving the 1890 land-grant institutions. There are several components to the initiative which will be summarized and sent to you later this fall. Its main purpose is to increase the availability of trained and qualified members of minorities who have interests in the field of agriculture. This, of course, has been a major program area for some time in CSRS and, more recently, in ES. Now there is substantial involvement by SCS, FS, ARS, and several other agencies within USDA. There will be USDA liaison positions established on each 1890 land-grant campus and also the hiring of students by USDA agencies.
6. Stratospheric Ozone: CSRS has special funding identified for stratospheric ozone-related research for FY 1989. So does ARS. We are planning together to carry out this program and to help meet the needs of other agencies of Federal government, especially the EPA. The funding in the CSRS budget for FY 1989 will be focused principally on basic science associated with the issue of ultraviolet light which is increased with the depletion of stratospheric ozone.
7. Water Quality: The FY 1989 budget for CSRS contains a \$3 million item for ground water research. "The Conference Agreement earmarks \$168K of these funds for a grant to Iowa State University and \$1M for a grant to the University of North Dakota." The non-earmarked amount of \$1.832K (minus 3 percent Federal Administration) will be awarded as grants divided equally among the four regions. Dr. C. B. Rumburg has copies of a proposed plan which will be discussed in the regional meetings.
8. The USDA is considering a National Crop and Forest Species Genome Mapping Initiative. ARI is hosting a workshop/conference December 12-14, 1988, in Washington, D.C. CSRS and ARS staff are working together and will draw up a proposed plan to be discussed at this meeting. Scientists from Federal agencies, universities, industrial and private research laboratories as well as other institutions will contribute to the development of the plan. Clearly, the purpose of this possible effort is to provide the necessary information base to support plant biotechnology research.
9. NBIAP: A strategic plan to implement the National Biological Impact Assessment Program has been completed. Program Director D. R. MacKenzie (LA) coordinated the effort. Principal emphasis will be placed on field test research, monitoring techniques to observe the performance of genetically engineered organisms over time, and the development of an information exchange mechanism to keep scientists apprised of developments in the field of biotechnology.
10. Alternative Crops: Kenaf technology ... transforming a seed into newsprint in less than seven months... was hailed by R&D magazine as one of the 100 most

significant for 1988. R&D is the largest worldwide publication for scientists and engineers engaged in applied research and development. Kenaf newsprint mill is already in the advanced planning stage in south Texas, scheduled for operation within two years. The mill, with a newsprint production capacity of 600 metric tons per day, will utilize up to 40,000 acres of kenaf a year. A six-year demonstration project for raising hybrid striped bass is underway in Maryland and is expected to produce 60,000 pounds of fish per year. CSRS, in cooperation with the Department of Defense, the Gila River Indian Community, and the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, dedicated the Guayule Rubber Prototype Facility in Arizona for establishing a domestic natural rubber industry. A comprehensive crambe/winter rapeseed program was launched, concentrating on product development of the oil's high erucic acid.

11. Low Input/Sustainable Agriculture: During its second year of operation, LISA guidelines have been established and funding set at \$4.45 million, or 14 percent more than last year. LISA is managed through a regional network. Key contacts are: Fred Magdoff, University of Vermont; James DeShazer, University of Nebraska; Charles Laughlin, Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station; and Dave Schelgel, University of California. The process of reviewing the 400 proposals and awarding 53 grants in 1988 was completed just six months after funding was announced.

12. Aquaculture: The fifth regional aquaculture program, organized through Michigan State University, was added to the existing four. They are organized through the states of Massachusetts, Mississippi, Washington, and Hawaii. For the first time, a two-volume publication on the subject of aquacultural genetics and breeding, titled Aquacultural Genetics and Breeding, was printed and distributed internationally. The Economic Research Service's Situation and Outlook Report devoted the fall issue to aquacultural output, defining it as "increasing over 20 percent annually since 1980 and one of the fastest growing sectors within U.S. agriculture." The Gulf Coast Research Laboratory Consortium, comprising USDA and six research institutions, has reported the highest production levels ever reported in U.S. shrimp production.

13. Small-Scale Agriculture: To answer the several thousand requests for information, the Office for Small-Scale Agriculture has distributed eight fact sheets, a 10-minute tapeslide set, "The Perfect Tomato, The Ideal Blackberry" and a quarterly memorandum. An assay of on-going USDA research and extension endeavors was conducted by Dr. Adell Brown, Jr., of Southern University during a one-year assignment as program manager at the Office for Small-Scale Agriculture. A national directory, for publication of the key researchers and educators in small-scale agriculture, was prepared by intern Durwin Knutson.

14. New Directors Workshop: In June, ESCOP and CSRS cooperatively presented the New Directors Workshop. It was much more effective than any of those that have preceded it. We hope to continue the cooperative execution of the program on alternate years.

15. New Quarters for CSRS: I hope most of you have had an opportunity to visit the third floor of the Aerospace building at 901 D. Street, SW, which now houses all of CSRS that is not immediately in the vicinity of my office. The space is quality, the environment is conducive to productivity, and there are five conference rooms available. We continue to have space set aside for visiting directors. We are now in the process of purchasing much needed new furniture.

16. The Joint SAES/CSRS project, "Communications '88" has made excellent progress. Each experiment station is developing a communications plan. Regional summaries and then a national executive summary will be written for the project. In a parallel action, a special national task force is refining a communications strategy for CSRS that will make use of special communications talent at the SAES'. Since the last land-grant meetings, SAES/CSRS involvement in the USDA/FDA "Journalists Conferences on

Food Safety and Nutrition" and the SAES/USDA jointly sponsored "Biotechnology and the Public" conferences have taken place with much station and DAL involvement. We intend to be involved in the 1988 Journalists Conferences as well. In a special issue scheduled for publication next February, Life Magazine will focus on "life in the future" and our agricultural experiment stations will be a featured part. As part of the communications plan, CSRS, on behalf of the system, will begin to publish in early 1989 the National Cooperative Agricultural Research Digest which will summarize total system activities and report by topic rather than by project.

17. Honor Awards: Again this year, CSRS has been given the opportunity to submit nominees for the USDA Honor Awards. We have circulated information to all SAES Directors, ATR's, Veterinary Deans, and ARD Directors. We have established quite a record for bringing outstanding individuals to Washington for recognition and it has solidified substantially the feeling that the SAES system is a major partner in the efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
18. Retirements: Again this year, a substantial number of very senior scientists will be retiring from CSRS. We have brought on board an inordinately large number of IPA's to assist in the transition period. But, we need the assistance of every station to encourage high quality candidates to compete for permanent positions too. We have been extraordinarily pleased with those who have joined us this year, both on a permanent basis and as IPA's.
19. NARC-Research Projection Data: This is the year for the biannual National Agricultural Research Committee's 5-Year SY Research Projection process. Individual station worksheets will be mailed out this month. Projection data are used to identify expected shifts in future research resource allocations and provide a quantifiable base for the priority identification process. To minimize errors, please read the directions carefully and proof your submission before mailing to CRIS.
20. CRIS FY 1988 Funds and Staff Support (AD-419): CRIS Form AD-419 notices for reporting FY 1988 funds and staff support data were mailed out last month. Completed notices/data are due in CSRS December 15th. Up-to-date funding data are important to CSRS and the SAES system, especially in regard to the annual appropriation hearings in March. Unless all the data is into CRIS as soon as possible, but not later than the end of January, there is not enough time to process and reconcile the data, update the many specialized databases and prepare the reports CSRS needs for the hearings.
21. National Committee to Improve Financial Reporting to CRIS: A committee consisting of land-grant Business Officers and the CRIS Director has been established to improve financial reporting to CRIS. The major objective of the committee is to improve the quality of the data submitted to CRIS, and the comparability of reporting procedures among stations. Some of the items that are being addressed are a revision of the AD-419 Handbook, definitions of a project, an FTE reporting of International/AID funds, administrative and indirect costs, and anything else that will ultimately improve the accuracy and timeliness of the data.

Respectfully submitted,


JOHN PATRICK JORDAN
Administrator

TO: ATTENDEES AT NASULGC

**J. P. Jordan
W. Carlson
E. Wilson
C. Rumburg
M. Mayes
J. Coulter
C. Hefferan**

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR THE REGIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETINGS**SECRETARY'S HONOR AWARDS**

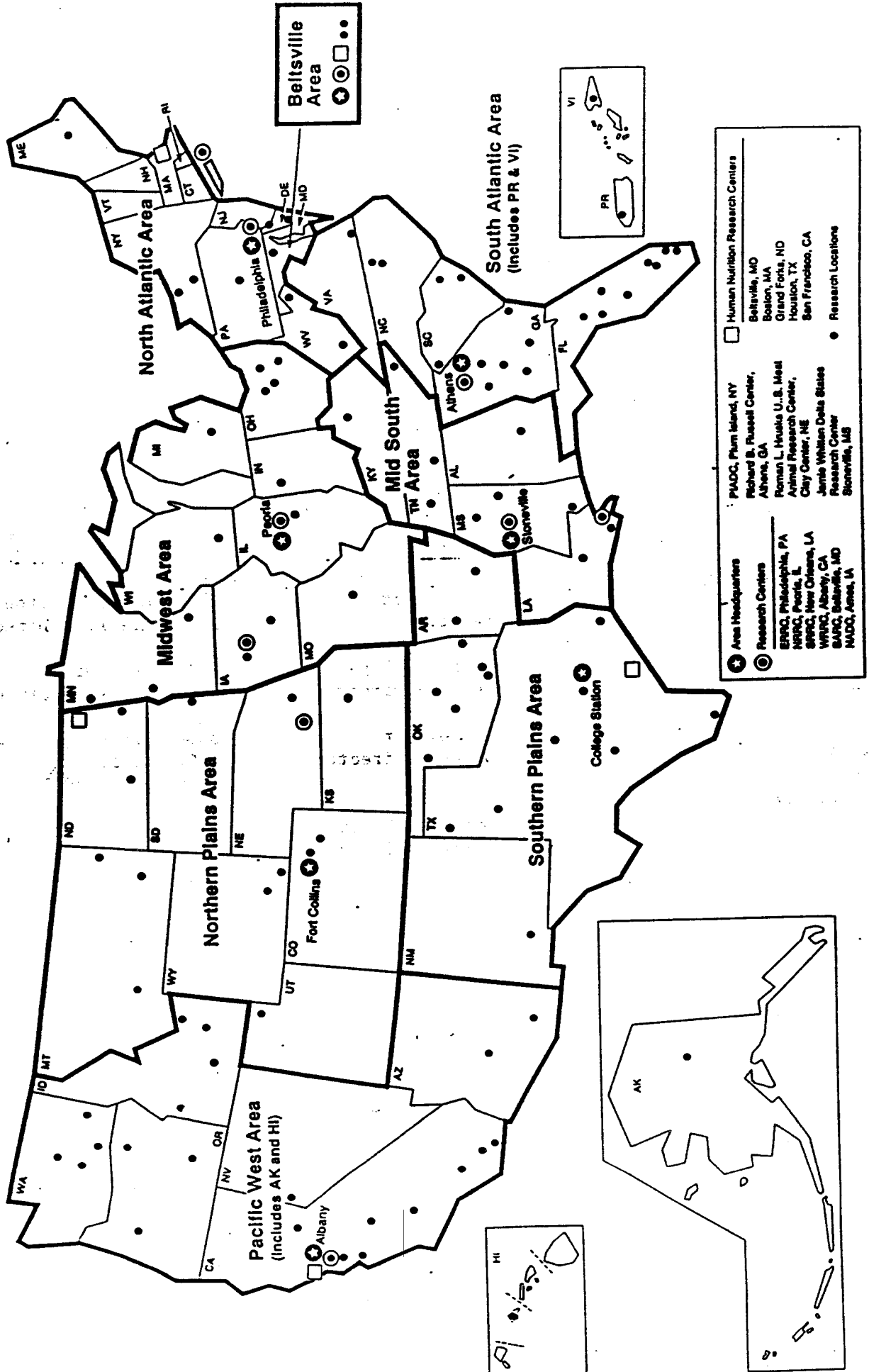
We have contacted all the SAES Directors, the ATR's, Directors in the 1890's and the Veterinary Deans requesting nominations for the Secretary's awards. In order to provide the internal selection committee with input from knowledgeable people we have asked the SAES Directors to work with the DAL's to develop regional nominations and present them to us with their priorities indicated. Similarly we would like an indication of priorities from the 1890's, the Forestry community and the Veterinary community. An internal committee will select the final nominees that will be forwarded to the Secretary's review committee for final selection. The Secretary has set January 6, 1989 as the final date for receipt of nominations, CSRS has set the date of December 19, 1988 as the final date for receiving nominations for CSRS consideration.

REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

You may be exposed to some expressions of concern over the use of electronic media for the transmission of regional project papers. We have been experimenting with this method of communication using Dialcom as the packet switching network to transmit the electronic copy. With some states we have had no complaint, only praise, but with others some difficulties have arisen. We are working directly with Dialcom in an attempt to understand the difficulties and overcome them. We shall continue to work out the bugs and would counsel patience as we do. If the issue arises, I would appreciate you also advising patience.

J. Naegele

Agricultural Research Service - Area Organization



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NOV 22 1988

SUBJECT: ARS Participation in Regional Technical Committees

TO: ARS Research Managers

FROM: R. D. Plowman
Administrator

This memo pertains to the regional technical committees and corresponding regional research projects designated by NE, NC, S, or W followed by a number, e.g., NE-9, NC-151, S-162, W-6, etc., and to the related planning and coordinating committees, e.g., NEC's, WRCC's, etc. (ARS is also involved in several interregional (IR) committees, but there seems to be less confusion concerning these.) ARS should participate in these committees when their subject is one in which we have a significant research interest. ARS participation generally means having one or more appropriate ARS scientists representing the Agency as determined by the extent of ARS involvement in the research project. In this regard the CSRS Manual for Cooperative Regional Research (revised January 1986, p. 19) states: "More than one representative of a participating SAES, agency or institution may serve on a technical committee where the scope of the regional project involves more than one subject-matter discipline, or, in the case of the Federal agency, involves contributing projects from different laboratories, areas, regions, etc." (Emphasis added.) ARS research efforts that contribute to the committee's project should be documented in field 22 of the AD-416 form for ARS CRIS projects.

Designation of ARS representatives to regional technical and related committees should be approved by Area Directors. Involvement of ARS scientists in committee leadership roles has been discouraged in the past, since most funding is from State, Hatch Act, or McIntire-Stennis Act sources. However, there are instances where leadership by an ARS scientist is logical and appropriate due to the prominence of the relevant ARS research program. When such a circumstance exists and when the involvement is likely to be a constructive use of the time and resources of the ARS scientist, the AD should not hesitate to approve the leadership role for the ARS scientist in question.

For further information or to answer any questions about the subject of this memo, contact your Area Director's office, or Dr. W. H. Tallent, Assistant Administrator for Cooperative Interactions.

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
Marriott Hotel, Dallas, Texas, November 14, 1988

DAL Report
L. L. Boyd

This report covers the time period from the Summer meeting in Ft. Collins, Colorado through November 11, 1988. I participated on your behalf in the following activities that required travel during this period.

8/2-3 ESCOP Interim meeting with ECOP, Drake Hotel, Oak Brook Park, IL
8/3-4 DAL meeting, Drake Hotel, Oak Brook Park, IL
8/8-10 Joint Council/Users Advisory Board, Boston area
8/23 USDA Small Grains Facility dedication, Aberdeen, ID
9/13-14 ESCOP Budget Initiative Group, NAS, Washington, DC
9/14-15 ESCOP Research Planning & Budgets Subcommittee, Wash, DC
9/15 DAL Meeting, Washington, DC
9/22-23 ESCOP Special Initiatives, Denver
9/26 ESCOP FY91 Budget Subcommittee briefing by CSRS, Washington, DC
9/27-29 ESCOP Fall Meeting, Boston, MA
9/29 DAL meeting, Boston, MA
10/3-5 ESCOP Communications Subcommittee, Albuquerque, NM (for Briggs)
10/10-12 Farming Systems Res & Ext Symposium, Fayetteville, AR
10/13 DAL meeting, Washington, DC
10/13-14 ARI, Capitol Holiday Inn, Washington, DC
10/23-26 New Crops Symposium, sponsored by Purdue, Indianapolis, IN
11/1-2 Montana State University "Futures Conference", Bozeman; state visit
11/9-11 UAB meeting, Purdue University, Lafayette, IN

ESCOP Interim Meeting with ECOP. The joint meeting with ECOP in August in Chicago was useful. However, the Interim group believed that having only the small group with the full ECOP group was limiting in what might be accomplished. As a result ESCOP has decided to schedule its usual, full Committee, late September or early October meeting in early August to meet jointly with ECOP in Fairbanks, Alaska. Neville Clarke updated the group on the status of the National Initiative and the other activities of the Subcommittee on Research Planning and Budgets. I presented the ESCOP FY1990 budget along with Zerle Carpenter of Texas, who presented the ECOP FY1990 budget.

Joint Council/Users Advisory Board (Aug) & UAB (Nov). The UAB and the Joint Council meet together in Boston for a day on August 8, 1988. UAB met separately on August 9-10. August 9 was devoted to tours, one to the University of Massachusetts Waltham Experiment Station. Dean and Director Bruce MacDougall had scientists and extension specialists cover programs conducted there. They were heavily urban oriented because of the urban location of the station. This included an excellent presentation on the EPNEP program by a woman, who had been a recipient of information, but later had finished college and was now a professional helping administer the program. The other visit was to the USDA/Tufts University Human Nutrition facility. We learned about the facilities they have for nutrition study participants including the preparation of foods. The third morning Colin Kaltenbach gave the UAB a comprehensive view of the competitive mode of many of the CSRS

funds. He focused considerably on Special Grants to make certain that the UAB members understood how these funds were used and distributed.

The UAB also met at Purdue November 9-11, 1988. The first day included a number of presentations of the exciting research being done there. Included was procedures for packing line determination of swine carcass composition that would make it possible to pay a premium to producers for lean pork. Another visit covered biotechnology methods to produce tetraploid fish and then cross them with diploids to produce a triploid hybrid that is sterile and gains rapidly. It also will dress out at a higher percentage because it has a smaller head and a very small oviduct. We also had presentations by Ted Hines of EPA and Steve Rawlins of ARS on global warming projections by various groups. These will be sent to you. There also were presentations by Agricultural Engineers on machine vision and robotics. The first evening Karl Brandt, Associate Dean and Director of Resident Instruction, told us what Purdue has done to turn around enrollment drops and how they were presenting agriculture in challenging science opportunity terms vs the more usual disciplinary approaches.

The second day a field trip took us to the ARS Erosion Laboratory on the Purdue campus. We also went to the Carroll County Fairgrounds where the Agent discussed his programs. A progressive hog farmer discussed his operation via videotape and an Extension specialist discussed farm financial planning software that farmers are using and their training efforts for it. In the afternoon we visited the Andersons Elevator and Corn Cob Plant at Delphi, IN. After that we visited the beef and dairy research facilities that are near completion. Purdue has received \$15 million in three allocations for relocating their animal facilities off campus. On the third morning I presented the National Initiative. I received some good suggestions and was told that ESCOP should "go for it." I will send the UAB copies of the updated version as soon as it is available as well as the updated version of the FY1990 budget proposal. Roy Cameron from Nevada, who is a consultant and program director for EPA, made a presentation on global warming. He also distributed a draft of report to Congress on The Potential Effects of Global Climate Change on the United States. It was prepared by the Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation and the Office of Research and Development, EPA. I will send a copy of it to all of you also.

Small Grain Facility Dedication. I appreciated the opportunity to represent you there, because I was familiar with the antiquated and inadequate facility at Beltsville. We certainly have a fine facility to interface with the National Seed Storage facility in Fort Collins, the Plant Introduction Stations, the Clonal Repositories and the various Curators. Gary Lee gave me a tour of the Aberdeen Branch Station, so I got a good view of their southern Idaho research activities. I also had an opportunity to visit with Washington small grain producer leaders with whom I had worked when I was in Washington. I believe I sent you some information on this facility, so I will not comment further.

National Budget Initiative. Each of you have received copies of the National Initiative from Neville. It appears to be moving forward well. NASULGC President Bob Clodius seems to "have bought on" fully. He is appointing a NASULGC task force that will include the Ad Hoc Steering Committee plus others including industry, as I understand it. *Presentations are being or have been made here at Land Grant to all groups having*

possible interest in the initiative. You will have just heard Neville at the Experiment Station Section luncheon. Further coalition building will proceed immediately following these meetings. It will go to the transition team soon, possibly yet this week. The Board on Agriculture report has undergone its first review. It appears to be on schedule for February/March release. The plan is to seek funding for FY1990. It will be in addition to the budget proposal that is now "behind the curtain".

ESCOP Research Planning & Budgets Subcommittee. Much of this Committee's energies have been directed to the National Initiative. However, Norm Scott and his group are well along with the planning of the Symposium scheduled for June, 1989 in Washington, DC. George Kriz and his priorities/needs input group has contacted all the commodity organizations and professional societies that we plan to, unless someone points out some we have missed. I believe George has done a very good job developing a mailing list using the groups contacted in 1984 plus my NISARC mailing list and also added organizations from the 1988 Directory of National Trade & Professional Organizations. George is working on a classification process that will link closely, if not directly, to CRIS classifications. We should be well prepared for the priority setting workshop in late August or early September, 1989.

ESCOP Special Initiatives Group. The group held its third straight fall meeting in Denver, September 22-23, 1988. Our office again made the arrangements for it. The group held a half day brainstorming session to come up with some new initiatives. These were ranked and forwarded to George Kriz for consideration as input to next year's priority setting process. The group agreed to recommend to ESCOP that a brief, one page-two side-three fold, document describing the agricultural research system be prepared. ESCOP accepted the recommendation. I expect Norm Scott will have at least the mock up here with him. Because of a tri-state meeting neither Gary Lee or Jim Zuiches were able to attend. Bob Heil sat in for them. Seymour Van Gundy, an at-large member, also participated. Other actions and recommendations likely will be reported by them.

ESCOP Budget Subcommittee Activities. FY1989 Subcommittees activities were essentially over with the passage of the budget by the Congress before it adjourned to campaign. We need to remember to give special thank yous to those who helped us. Please help us identify those people. The FY1990 activities have been rather dormant since the proposal was submitted to CSRS in July. Oran Little will distribute a new document at the Experiment Station Section meeting. For various reasons including Oran moving back from Louisiana to Kentucky and my leg injury preventing me from being in DC, when it was presented to the Division and to CSRS, I have not worked as closely with Oran as I would have liked. I did provide him early with considerable well organized spreadsheet information from which he could work. I also participated in the meeting with ECOP budget representative in March in Baton Rouge. In addition, I prepared a considerable amount of graphic materials, some of which I understand he is using in a modified form. My role with the FY1990 budget is over except to make certain that the UAB has the latest version. I hope to work much more closely with Jim Zuiches as we develop the FY1991 proposal. Jim will report the activities of the FY1991 group to date, so I will not comment further.

ESCOP Fall Meeting. The meeting was held in the Boston area at the Brookline Holiday Inn. Neville Clarke provided a further update on the National Initiative and

other activities of the Subcommittee on Research Planning and Budgets. Patrick Madden of CSRS brought the group up-to-date on the low input sustainable agriculture funding and programs. Merritt Nelson of Arizona reported for the Pest Control Strategies subcommittee encouraging higher priority for needed research. Related to this, Norm Scott reported for the Pesticide Resistance Management ad hoc group. Dick Lower of Wisconsin reported for the Seed Policy subcommittee. As you know our agenda calls for the region to take a position on that subcommittee's recommendations. The field trip included a stop at the University of Massachusetts Waltham station that I had visited with the UAB in August. There were some similar presentations, but an interesting change was a presentation by Don Hudson, President of Transgenic Systems, about his company's activities in Biotechnology. We also visited Biotechnia International, but time constraints were such that we didn't get to see or learn much. Later, we visited the USDA/Tufts Human Nutrition Center. This was a more satisfying visit than the one with the UAB.

ESCOPE Communications Subcommittee. I filled in for Dinus Briggs, who was in Africa on an assignment. You may remember that I was your representative to the subcommittee, when it was first established. I have sent you information about the meeting and the status of the "communication plans" both in the region and nationally. I am pleased that some of you already have submitted your plans, since I urged you to do it by year' end. I hope all will be able to do so. We still are willing to send you a copy of the Minnesota plan, which I found to be well done. Two states have requested copies.

Farming Systems Research & Extension Symposium. I decided to attend and participate in this meeting to determine to what extent the farming system activities were related to low input sustainable agriculture programs. Also, because I knew that a high percentage of the farming systems participants had been involved in overseas programs, I wanted to make an assessment of what might be used domestically. I am trying to find a way for this group to feed into the priority setting process. I sent each of you a considerable packet from this meeting, so I will not comment further.

Agricultural Research Institute Meeting. The program theme was Emerging Priorities for Agricultural Research in the 1990s. The presentations were quite good, but attendance was down somewhat. As I remember there were no Directors from the Western region in attendance. I sent you information from the National Livestock and Meat Board that I became aware of as a result of this meeting. I may have sent other material as well.

New Crops Symposium. I found the new crops symposium very interesting and useful. It helped me focus better on "new and expanded uses". I see much, much, more opportunity for enhancing farm income and reducing crop surpluses through new uses than I do new crops. However, we need to make an analysis to determine what products, if any, tend to be in short supply globally. Then we can determine whether or not we can produce them in the U S at a profit in international competition. I also sent you a considerable packet of materials from this meeting, so I will not comment further.

Montana State University State Visit. I was pleased to have an opportunity to participate in Montana's planning meeting for 2000 and beyond. President Tietz

opened the meeting. Acting Academic Vice President Malone, who is an historian, gave some interesting history of Montana agricultural events. Bill Carlson represented CSRS emphasizing the recent priorities from the Joint Council and the desirability of research and extension working closely together. The most stimulating speaker was Mary Miller, a media specialist from VPI. I plan to get her paper and send it to all of you. The trip also included visits to some outstanding facilities. You will want to see these next summer during our meeting there. These were: 1) the Plant Growth Facility including the insect quarantine area; 2) the laboratory animal facility; 3) the Veterinary Science research facilities; and the 4) Plant Sciences building with a number of good laboratories and equipment for "new science". Montana appears to have a number of excellently trained young faculty to work with some very productive and innovative mid career faculty.

Joint DAL Activities. The DALs as a group have discussed workshops for newly appointed administrators primarily, we believe, for new department chairs/heads. We need to decide whether or not you want me to proceed with a workshop for the Western region in 1989 and, if so, when. We also have spent time trying to determine the most fruitful ways to mount industry advocacy for our research priorities, i.e. would it be possible and desirable to revive NISARC, or is there a better way(s). We also have discussed possible people to serve as Assistant Secretary.

Appreciation - I want to express my appreciation to each of you for your responses to my requests for information, e.g. patent and intellectual property information. Also, thanks for copies of the salary data that you have sent to CSRS. I have about half of this information. I hope that I can have the remainder by December 1, 1988, so I can get it back to you in December. I believe it will be the most useful then.

I again want you to know that representing you in various ways is personally satisfying. However, I again encourage you to provide more feedback relative to what you believe is important. Thanks.

ESCOP Research Planning Subcommittee

Dennis Oldenstadt

This committee is involved in identifying, organizing, and prioritizing research initiatives for the Experiment Stations. The planning efforts are programmed over a 4-year cycle. A major revision in research initiatives will start a new 4-year cycle in January 1989.

In 1988 the final adjustment was made in the 21 research initiatives. A composite of these is shown in Attachment 1.

Inputs from some 200 professional and agricultural related trade and industry organizations have been solicited. These inputs plus the conclusions of a research initiatives symposium to be held in Washington, DC on June 13-15, 1989 will be consolidated into materials for a workshop scheduled for August 1989. The workshop participants will start the process of distilling initiatives and objectives, suggesting priorities and developing materials. The new initiatives will be circulated for responses from Regional Associations around the end of 1989. (See Attachment 2.)

Your active participation in this process will assure an acceptable product. You should mark your calendars and attend the June symposium if at all possible. Jim Zuiches represents the region on input, symposium and workshop committees. Lanny Boyd tracks these activities as well.

a:resplan(dlo)

NATIONAL and REGIONAL PRIORITY ORDER of the RESEARCH INITIATIVES

INITIATIVE	AVR. RANK OF FOUR REGIONS	QUARTILE RANKING	QUARTILE RANKING BY REGION			
			NE	SO	NC	WE
1. Maintain & Protect Water Quality & Quantity	2.3	Upper	1	1	1	1
2. Biotechnology	3.35	Quartile	1	1	1	1
3. Improved Management of Crop Pests & Diseases	6.45		1	1	2	1
4. Genetic Improvement of Econom. Important Plants	6.82		1	1	1	2
5. Sustaining Soil Productivity	7.87		2	1	1	2
6. New & Expanded Uses for Agri. & Forest Products	8.00		2	2	1	1
7. Interrerrelationships of Food & Nutritional Health	8.25	Upper	1	2	2	1
8. Animal Health & Disease	8.67	Middle	1	2	2	1
9. Food Processing, Safety & Quality Enhance	8.87	Quartile	2	2	2	2
10. Animal Efficiency in Food Production	9.00		2	1	1	2
11. Marketing of Agricultural & Forest Products	10.47		2	2	3	2
12. Integrating Agricultural Technologies	12.00	Lower	3	2	2	3
13. Rural Youth, Family & Community Well-Being	12.87	Middle	3	4	3	3
14. Impact of National & International Policies on Agricultural & Forestry Markets	13.80	Quartile	4	3	3	3
15. Agricultural & Forest Land Use	14.55		2	3	4	4
16. Energy Efficient Systems	15.47		3	3	3	4
17. Forest Productivity	15.52	Bottom	4	3	4	3
18. Productivity of Range & Pastureland	15.57	Quartile	4	4	3	3
19. Effects of Atmospheric Deposition on Ecosystems	16.52		2	4	4	4
20. Sensors & Computing Systems for Food & Agri.	16.77		4	4	4	4
21. Plants for the Urban Environment	18.27		4	4	4	4

QUADRENNIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ESCOP INITIATIVES REVISION

TIME FRAME INVOLVED

Jan 1988 Jan 1989 Jan 1989 Jun 1989 Aug 1989 Nov 1989 Jan 1990

1st req. Input - *
 Symp format, etc. - - - *
 Last req. Input - - - - - *
 Symposium - - - - - *
 Workshop - - - - - *
 Symp. Proc. out - - - - - *
 New Init. out - - - - - *

33
APPENDIX G

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

COMMITTEE OF NINE REPORT

Dallas, Texas

November 13, 1988

Merle H. Niehaus, C/9 Member

The Committee of Nine (C/9) met in St. Paul, Minnesota on September 13-15, 1988. Following is a summary of the meeting.

Acting Deputy Administrator J. A. Naegele reviewed the activities and actions in regard to the electronic formatting of regional projects, a resource database, the distribution of approved projects on disks, the ordering of computer equipment and other preparations in support of accomplishment reporting.

The C/9 reviewed in detail the precise actions taken at each of the Director's Association meetings and took the following actions:

1. Moved, seconded and passed that "The Committee of Nine acknowledge in principal their agreement with the concept of a NATIONAL RESEARCH SUPPORT PROJECT (NRSP) as presented in the IR Committee Report."
2. Moved, seconded and passed that "The Committee of Nine establish an advisory committee to develop criteria for the identification of a NATIONAL RESEARCH SUPPORT PROJECT."
3. Moved, seconded and passed that "The Committee of Nine acknowledge in principal their agreement with the concept of a NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT (NRP) as presented in the IR Committee report."
4. Moved, seconded and passed that "The Committee of Nine establish an advisory committee to develop criteria for the identification of a NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT."
5. Moved, seconded and passed that "The Committee of Nine, acting as a committee of the whole with advice as needed, develop criteria for NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS and NATIONAL RESEARCH SUPPORT PROJECTS that would qualify them for off-the-top funding from the Regional Research Fund."

After discussion C/9 decided to combine the two advisory committees with two C/9 members as co-chairs. These are the two committees which will develop criteria. (Ron Johnson, Oklahoma and Merle Niehaus, Colorado were later chosen as the co-chairs. The members are: J. E. Hunter, Geneva, New York; Dave Schlegel, California; R.L. Lower, Wisconsin; Landis Boyd (WDAL), Colorado; W. J. Benton, Delaware; Stan Leland, Kansas; Norm Thompson, Florida; John Naegele, CSRS; and Keith Huston, ESCOP.) The committee is to report back by April 15, 1989.

Criteria for selecting projects for accomplishment reporting was discussed. The criteria include significance of the findings in regard to impact, scientific merit, timeliness, political impact and regionality. The C/9 members agreed to review projects on which they serve as administrative advisors using these criteria.

Thirteen project proposals were approved; six received conditional approval; one was deferred; and two were rejected. Eleven projects were extended for one year.

The Tentative Allotment Schedule was not available because of some stations being delinquent in their reporting. It was suggested that a new deadline (9/27/88) be established and if a station failed to meet the deadline its RRF allocation would be withheld from the Letter of Credit for the first Quarter of 1989.

However, it was moved, seconded and passed that the Chairperson be empowered to recommend approval of the tentative allotments for FY 89 after all States have reported.

It was moved, seconded and passed that when CSRS calls for submission of recommendations for funding that it be made clear in a footnote that the fund sources other than RRF are being requested, not required.

The terms of K. W. Tipton, D. F. Crossan and S. E. Leland will expire on December 31, 1988. They are to serve on a committee to nominate a new slate of officers.

The next meeting of C/9 will be in Washington, D. C. on December 1-2, 1988.

Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences Activities
prepared by Larry R. Miller, Executive Secretary
and Mark R. Bailey, Reports Staff Leader

Agenda Topics for Joint Council Meetings:

April 13-15, 1988

- Major meeting topics: 1) The Future of American Agriculture and Implications for the Food and Agricultural Sciences; 2) The Produce Industry: An Overview; 3) Selection and Ranking of National Priorities for FY 1990, and 4) Joint Council: Future Directions.

August 8-9, 1988 (Combined meeting with the Users Advisory Board in Boston, MA)

- Major meeting topics: 1) Final selection of items for the 1988 Accomplishments Report; 2) Development of Recommendations for Future Directions of the Council; 3) Case Study on Agribusiness Management Options presented by Ray Goldberg, Harvard Business School; 4) Product Development Experiences of Ocean Spray Cranberries by James Tillotson, and 5) Overview/Tour of the USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University.

October 31-November 1, 1988

- Major meeting topics: 1) Biological Control; 2) Climate Change; 3) Emerging Issues; 4) the Future Agenda, and 5) Joint Council Member Reports.

Future Joint Council Meetings:

October 31-November 1, 1988

Washington, D.C.

January 25-27, 1989

Washington, D.C.

April 12-14, 1989 (tentative date)

Washington, D.C.

Joint Council Reports:

1. **1988 Five-Year Plan.** Currently being distributed.
2. **FY 1990 Priorities Report.** Currently being distributed. The report addresses the overriding societal concerns: Competitiveness and profitability within the agriculture and forestry economies; family economic strength; revitalization of rural America; and, human capital for the future.

Five science and education priorities have been defined as areas to be emphasized as budget plans are developed for Fiscal Year 1990. In order of priority, they are:

1. Improve Water Quality and Quantity
2. Expand Biotechnology and Its Applications
3. Develop and Maintain Scientific Knowledge and Expertise
4. Improve Understanding of Diet, Human Nutrition, and Health Relationships
5. Genetically Improve Economically Important Plants

In addition, the Council recognized seven other important priority areas for resource allocation:

- . sustain soil productivity
- . develop new and expanded uses for agricultural and forestry products
- . improve food processing, distribution, preservation, quality, and safety
- . enhance the control of agricultural and forestry pests
- . improve the growth efficiency and product quality of food animals
- . enhance the control of livestock, poultry, and fish diseases
- . improve forestry productivity

A prepublication version of the FY 1990 Priorities Report was prepared and presented to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Director of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis in Agriculture by the cochairs of the Joint Council in June. This version was also sent to agency administrators and other interested groups for budget development purposes.

3. **1988 Accomplishments Report.** Final selection of items for inclusion in the report was made at the August meeting. The report will contain the following long-term accomplishments:

- . Recombinant DNA Technology for Crop Protection and Production
- . New and Improved Foods for Health and Convenience: Researchers, Producers, and Processors and Key
- . Producing Scientists and Professionals to Serve Tomorrow's Agriculture
- . Minority Recruitment
- . Revitalizing Agricultural Curricula
- . Cooperative Extension System National Initiatives

The report will also contain 14 examples of cooperative activities and 30 short-term accomplishments.

A draft of the report has been reviewed by the Joint Council. The final version is being prepared. Final publication and distribution will be made late in 1988.

4. **FY 1991 Priorities Report.** Priorities for FY 1991 are due to the Joint Council March 1, 1989. Guidelines for selecting and ranking priorities were mailed to the National Committee and Regional Council cochairs May 13, 1988. Two changes should be noted, namely: 1) identify major thrusts within each priority and rank the top three thrust areas, and 2) identify and briefly describe emerging issues that should be recognized by the food and agricultural system.
5. **1989 Accomplishments Report.** During the August meeting the Joint Council decided on a new procedure and format for preparing the 1989 report. Guidelines are described in the September 1, 1988, letter from Drs. Bentley and Hess. In summary the changes are: 1) the National Committees will receive more guidance relative to format and accomplishment topics, and 2) the National Committees have been requested to suggest specific topics and authors for each topic and provide to the Joint Council Reports Staff by March 1, 1989.

New Joint Council Members:

Craig Oliver, Univ. of Maryland
 Bill Baumgardt, Purdue University
 Robert Phemister, Cornell University
 Melvin Walker, Fort Valley State College
 Douglas Treadway, South West State Univ.
 R. Dean Plowman, ARS
 Jerry Sesco, FS
 Norman Collins, Ford Foundation
 Crete Harvey, Sterling, Illinois
 Jane Anderson, Foster City, Calif.

Organization Represented

Cooperative Extension
 Experiment Stations
 Veterinary Medicine
 1890 Research
 AASCU
 Agricultural Research Service
 Forest Service
 Foundations
 Producers
 Users Advisory Board Liaison

**Report to Western Directors Association
Concerning
Water Quality Research**

1. Groundwater research supported in the USDA/CSRS budget - \$3 million total, but only \$1.742 million available for allocation. Procedures on allocation to be discussed by C.B. Rumberg at WDA meeting.
2. USDA Research Plan for Water Quality
 - a. Basic plan formulated by CSRS, AES, ARS
Persons primarily involved: C.M. Smith, B.L. Schmidt (CSRS);
N. Scott -NY; W. Gilliam -NC; V. Volk -OR (AES); D. Farrell,
J. Schepers, D. Kemper (ARS)
 - b. Goals - Assess seriousness and extent of agriculture's impact on groundwater quality
Develop new and improved systems that are cost effective and enhance groundwater quality
 - c. Two major elements: 1) Priority Component Information
2) Selected Geographic Systems

The Midwest was selected as the first geographic area to develop the systems approach (Element 2).
 - d. The Executive Summary from the document is attached.
 - e. Final printing is delayed awaiting receipt of a photograph.

VVV
Attachment
11/11/88
A040AE10

USDA RESEARCH PLAN FOR WATER QUALITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Widespread public concern exists that the pesticides and nitrogen fertilizers used in major crop producing areas are contaminating groundwater. The limited efforts at sampling groundwater that have been reported show small quantities of pesticides and nitrate in some wells. However, the data are inconsistent, and the reasons for the inconsistencies are, for the most part, unknown or unidentified. The insufficiency of and inconsistencies in available data make it difficult to know how serious the problem is, how widespread it is, and how it should be solved.

The research agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture propose a partnership with other Federal agencies and State institutions in a broad ranging plan to fill key information and technology gaps. The goals are to determine the seriousness and extent of the groundwater quality problem, improve our understanding of the processes that control chemical leaching, and provide timely and cost-effective remedies for problems that exist.

A major research effort is planned to improve our understanding of the processes that determine agricultural productivity, and the fate and transport of agricultural chemicals. This understanding is essential to the development of new and improved components of economically viable and environmentally safe crop production systems. It will also facilitate the adaptation of field-tested production systems to changes in soil, crop, and climatic conditions. This research will enhance and expand the excellent research already underway in State and Federal laboratories. Significant advances are projected in assessment technologies, sampling and analytical methods, onfarm waste disposal practices, and the development of innovative soil, water, and chemical management practices.

A Midwest Initiative is also planned to assess the severity and extent of the groundwater quality problem in selected corn and soybean production areas of several Midwestern States and to demonstrate a systems approach to problem solving. The assessment strategy will be based on the use of intensively instrumented sites that represent the diversity of soil, geologic, and climatic conditions found in the Corn Belt. A systems approach will be used to determine the combinations of production practices that best satisfy the economic, environmental, and social needs of the region. Emphasis will be placed on corn and soybean production systems that are suitable for use on croplands overlying the major aquifers of the region. Management support systems will be developed to help farmers and others select the practices that improve both farm profitability and groundwater quality. The proposed systems approach will permit the transfer of results to conditions not included in the field program and to areas other than the experimental sites.

-2-

A similar systems approach will be used to identify the optimum combinations of crop production practices for other physiographic regions of the country with vulnerability for groundwater contamination by agricultural chemicals. Regions of major concern include those with intensive dryland and irrigated farming, concentrated livestock production, high recharge rates, and shallow groundwaters. Emphasis will be placed on intensively managed croplands overlying aquifers that are important to rural development or that supply the drinking water needs of large numbers of people.

Results of this plan will provide definitive answers to many of the questions being asked. Public fears will have been addressed. Whether or not there is a basis for these fears, best management practices will be identified and/or developed so that the leaching of pesticides, nitrate, and other potentially hazardous chemicals can be minimized and managed. Practical, inexpensive pesticide waste disposal systems will be tested for onfarm use. Regardless of the severity and extensiveness of the current problem, major environmental and economic benefits to future generations can be expected.

REPORT TO WESTERN DIRECTORS AES

WESTERN CAHA

Doyle J. Matthews, Chairman
November, 1988

1. In the July, 1988, Fort Collins Joint Meeting a consensus favored holding another joint meeting of WESCOP, WECOP, WCAHA, WICOP, WRICOP, and WCARET, at Bozeman, Montana, the week of July 24 - 28, 1989.
2. Consensus favored WCAHA assuming greater responsibility and role in coordinating and organizing action on principle issues which surfaced at the Fort Collins meeting.
3. Fourteen of the most commonly named issues were extracted and mailed to all Western CAHA representatives to be evaluated and considered for action at this Dallas meeting.
4. At the invitation of Dean Welsh, of Montana, a meeting of all Chairs of Western Committees met in Denver, September 16, a format and theme for the Bozeman meeting were discussed.
5. At this Dallas meeting, in addition to the usual NASULGC-Western CAHA breakfast, a special four hour meeting of Western CAHA was held Sunday, November 13, to consider and act upon the issues referred to above.

The rest of this report is "hot" from that meeting.

To: CO-WDAL (AGS361)
Cc: J.MYERS (AGS003)
Cc: NM-EXP-DIR (AGS1675)
Cc: ND-EXP-DIR (AGS1812)
Cc: ID-EXP-DIR (AGS710)

From: NM-EXP-DIR (AGS1675) Delivered: Sun 13-Nov-88 11:34 EST Sys 157 (35)
Subject: IR-5 REPORT TO WESTERN DIRECTORS MEETING Mail Id:
IPM-157-881113-104221123
Acknowledgment Sent

88-11-14.IR-5

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTUARAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Monday, November 14, 1988

IR-5 REPORT
Dinus M. Briggs

The On-line retrieval capability has not yet been achieved. CSRS-IR5 did approve the purchase of PRIME Computer and the database ORACLE. For two years the two vendors have blamed each other on the inability to do retrievals in a fast manner.

Last year IR-5 approved an outside analysis of the PRIME and ORACLE to determine where the problem really was. ERNST AND WHINNEY prepared an extensive report, and made presentation to the IR-5 Technical Committee on Nov. 3-4, 1988. Ken Stafford (ID) represented the Western Region.

ERNST AND WHINNEY reported that the structure of the database was very inefficient and needed to be restructured to facilitate quick retrieval using ORACLE on the PRIME. The report writers from ORACLE were very inefficient. ERNST AND WHINNEY were able to decrease report time by 95 percent! Thus the technical committee recommends that ERNST AND WHINNEY be retained to fix the reports and that ORACLE be notified that their company botched the report writers!

Ken Stafford suggests that definition of Staff responsibilities be presented at a subsequent meeting of the IR-5 Administrative and Technical Meeting.

PROPOSED MEETING FORMAT
JOINT SUMMER MEETING

JULY 24-27, 1989
Bozeman, Montana

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
ES	AES	Joint Meeting	CARET/CAHA
Regional Implementation Committee (Ric)	RI Campus Tours		AES International

Bob Bolen (AGS 150)
Jim Bolen (AES 150)

NOON	NOON	NOON	NOON
AES - Executive Committee	CARET	Joint Meeting	
ES	ES		AES
Ric	AES		CAHA
	RI		International
	CAHA (reports from Section Chairs)		
	WARC		

EVENING	EVENING
Social 5-7 p.m.	Dinner and Program

.S

Mail Id: IPM-157-880927-167971214

AK-EXT-DIR -- Sent
UT-EXP-DIR -- Sent
CO-EXT-DIR -- Sent
CO-EXP-DIR -- Sent
CO-WDAL -- Sent
CO-AG-DEAN -- Sent