

Minutes of the Meeting of The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors



**Mission Inn
Riverside, California
March 21-23, 2005**

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

1.0	Agenda was approved as circulated	6
2.0	Minutes of 9/27/2004 Meeting were approved as corrected. (Agenda Item 19.2 is to be corrected to remove editorial print color).	6
3.0	Approved Off-the-Top funding for W6 at \$365,000.	8
4.0	Approved Off-the-Top funding for W106 at \$45,000.	8
5.0	Sommers, as Western Representative to the ESCOP NRSP Review Committee, will present the RCIC recommendations and concerns at the May 25, 2005 meeting	37
6.0	Approved salary increase for ED for FY2006 at 4% of FY2005 base	69
7.0	The operating FY2006 budget figures will be finalized, pending the Colorado State Legislature approval of final salary increases for the Administrative Analyst, the 4% base salary increase for the ED, and the addition of \$5,000 to the operating budget for a student worker.	73
8.0	Prior approval of the off-the-top funding for W-106 of \$45,000 was revoked and off-the-top funding for W-106 was approved at \$100,000.	73
9.0	Unanimously approved resolution recognizing Associate Dean Donald Cooksey and Ms. Judy Bliss for their significant contributions to a successful Directors' meeting	96

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AGENDA	1
1.0 Call to Order	4
2.0 Welcome	5
3.0 Approval of Agenda & Minutes of 9/24/2004 Meeting	6
4.0 Chair's Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee Report	7
5.0 Treasurer's Report	9
6.0 ARS Report	12
7.0 SARE Report	17
8.0 Western Region IPM Center Update	20
9.0 NRSP-7 Update	34
10.0 RCIC Report	36
11.0 CSREES Report	38
12.0 ESCOP Report	42
13.0 WED Report	43
14.0 USDA Budget Discussion	48
15.0 WRDC and Challenges for Rural America in the Twenty-First Century	49
16.0 Demand Driven Agriculture: Opportunities and Liabilities for Experiment Stations ...	55
17.0 Overview of Water Listening Session	60
18.0 Current Western Water-related Multistate Activities	64
19.0 Discussion and Possible Action Steps for Water Research	65
20.0 Executive Director's Report	66
21.0 ED Evaluation	69
22.0 FY 2006 Budget	70
23.0 Obesity/Nutrition Project	74
24.0 PIPRA	75
25.0 CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS	80
25.1 State Reports	80
GUAM STATE REPORT	80
HAWAII STATE REPORT	81

	MONTANA STATE REPORT	81
	NEVADA STATE REPORT	82
	OREGON STATE REPORT	83
	UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	85
	UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING	86
25.2	N-CFAR Initiative	88
25.3	Policy Board Report	89
25.4	Partnership Working Group Report	90
25.5	ESCOP REPORTS	91
	Agenda Item 25.5.2 and 25.5.3 ESCOP Communications and Marketing and Impact Assessment	91
26.0	FUTURE MEETINGS	93
26.1	Summer 2005 Meeting	93
26.2	Fall 2005 ESS Meeting	94
26.3	Spring 2006 Meeting	95
27.0	Resolutions	96

Attendance:

Alaska	Steve Sparrow	Utah	Don Snyder
Arizona	C. Colin Kaltenbach	Washington	Sandra Ristow
California	Donald Cooksey	Wyoming	Jim Jacobs
Colorado	Lee Sommers		Gary Moss
	Lou Swanson	Others:	
Guam	Greg Wiecko	ARS	Dwayne Buxton
Hawaii	C. Y. Hu	CSREES	George Cooper
Idaho	Greg Bohach		Jim Dobrowolski (WA)
Montana	Jeff Jacobsen	Extension	Tony Nakazawa (AK)
Nevada	David Thawley		Jim Christenson (AZ)
Oregon	Jan Auyong		Tony Koski (CO)
	Charles Boyer	New York-C	John Babish (NRSP7)
New Mexico	LeRoy Daugherty	WRDC	John Allen
		W. Exec. Dir.	H. Michael Harrington

AGENDA Spring 2005 WAAESD Meeting

March 21-23, 2005
Mission Inn
Riverside, California

Monday - March 21

8:00-4:00 RCIC meeting
4:00-5:30 WAAESD Executive Committee
6:30 Welcome Reception

Tuesday - March 22

8:00	1.0	Call to Order	Lee Sommers
8:05	2.0	Welcome	Don Cooksey
8:10	3.0	Approval of Agenda & Minutes of 9/27/2004 Meeting (see http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/F04Min.pdf)	Lee Sommers
8:15	4.0	Chair's Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee Report	Lee Sommers
8:35	5.0	Treasurer's Report	Jeff Jacobsen

8:40	6.0	ARS Report	Dwayne Buxton
9:00	7.0	Western Region SARE Update	Phil Rasmussen
9:20	8.0	Western Region IPM Center Update	Rick Melnicoe
9:40	9.0	NRSP-7 Update	John Babish
10:00		Break	
10:15	10.0	RCIC Report	TBD
10:30	11.0	CSREES Report	George Cooper
10:45	12.0	ESCOP Report	C. Colin Kaltenbach
11:00	13.0	WED Report	J. Christensen
11:15	14.0	USDA Budget Discussion	Lee Sommers
12:00		Lunch and Field Trip	

Wednesday - March 23

8:00		Reconvene	Lee Sommers
8:05	15.0	WRDC and Challenges for Rural America in the Twenty-First Century	John Allen/Lou Swanson
9:00	16.0	Demand Driven Agriculture: Opportunities and Liabilities for Experiment Stations	Lou Swanson
10:00		Break	
10:15	17.0	Overview of Water Listening Session	Jim Dobrowolski
11:30	18.0	Current Western Water-related Multistate Activities	H. M. Harrington
11:35	19.0	Discussion and Possible Action Steps for Water Research	All
12:15		Lunch	
1:30	20.0	Executive Director's Report	H. M. Harrington
2:00	21.0	ED Evaluation	Ralph Cavalieri
2:30	22.0	FY 2006 Budget	H. M. Harrington/H. Sykes
2:45	23.0	Obesity/Nutrition Project	R. Pardini
3:00		Break	
3:15	24.0	PIPRA	A. Bennett
4:00	25.0	Discussion Item(s) from the Consent Agenda	
4:15	26.0	Future Meetings	
	26.1	Summer 2005	L. Daugherty
	26.2	Fall 2005 ESS Meeting	
	26.3	Spring 2006	

4:30 **Adjourn**

Consent Agenda (Written Reports Only)

25.1	State Reports	All
25.2	N-CFAR Initiative	C. Colin Kaltenbach
25.3	Policy Board Report	H. M. Harrington
25.4	Partnership Working Group	H. M. Harrington
25.5	ESCOP Committee Reports	
25.5.1	Budget & Legislative	LeRoy Daugherty
25.5.2	Communications & Marketing	R. Pardini
25.5.3	Science & Technology/Impact Assessment	Ron Pardini
25.5.4	Planning	LeRoy Daugherty

**Agenda Item 1.0
Call to Order**

Presenter: Lee Sommers

Background:

The meeting was called to order by Chair Lee Sommers.

The attendees introduced themselves.

Action Requested: For information

Agenda Item 2.0
Welcome

Presenter: Don Cooksey

Background:

Cooksey welcomed the attendees to Riverside, CA and provided background on the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 3.0
Approval of Agenda & Minutes of 9/24/2004 Meeting

Presenter: Lee Sommers

Background:

The Agenda & Briefs were circulated to Directors and invited speakers via email prior to the meeting.

The Minutes of the 9/24/2004 Meeting are available at:

<http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/F04Min.pdf>.

Action Requested: Approval of Agenda and Approval of Minutes of 9/27/2004 Meeting

Action Taken: Agenda was approved as circulated.

Minutes of 9/27/2004 Meeting were approved as corrected. (Agenda Item 19.2 is to be corrected to remove editorial print color).

Agenda Item 4.0 Chair's Report, Interim Actions, Executive Committee Report

Presenter: Lee Sommers

Background:

Sommers summarized the Executive Committee activities with a PowerPoint presentation, the outline of which follows:

WAAESD Executive Committee Agenda

- Treasurers Report/WAAESD Budget
- NRPS Program
 - NPGS Task Force
- WED Proposal
- Off the Top Funding
 - W-6 approved at \$365,000
 - W-106 approved at \$45,000
- Exec Director Review and Salary Rec.

NRSP Review Process

- Budget requests from NRSP are shared with regions for feedback
- NRSP Review Committee meets in May
- Recommendations to NRSP's and regions in June
- Solicit feedback at summer meetings in July
- NRSP Review Committee finalizes recommendations in August
- Vote of AES Director's at ESS meeting in Sept.

Plant Germplasm Task Force

- NRSP-6 external review recommended that ESCOP review SAES financial commitment to NPGS
- Charge to Task Force
 - Map SAES's involvement in NPGS
 - Programmatic
 - Administrative
 - Funding

NPGS Component

- SAES regional centers (221,914 acc)
 - NE-9 Geneva NY
 - NC-7 Ames IA
 - S-9 Griffin GA
 - W-6 Pullman WA
 - NRSP-6 Inter-Regional Potato WI
- ARS Units (220,000 acc) – 80-90% of \$
 - NCPGR Fort Collins CO
 - 22 other sites
- Sites – 17 of 28 are on LGU campuses and associated with a SAES

Recommendations

- Develop ARS-CSREES-ESCOP

Coordinating Committee

- Joint reporting
- Recommend OTT funding to ESCOP and regional associations
- Prioritize activities that acquire, preserve, document, and distribute germplasm
- Promotional materials for lay public
- Develop qualitative impact statements
- Conduct a national review of the NPGS
 - Priorities and collaborations
 - Infrastructure needs
- Inform AES Directors on roles – need to increase visibility in ARS, CSREES, SAES
- Review of ESCOP Committee structure to address NPGS issues

NPGS Action Item

- Forward report to all Directors
- Send comments to Ralph Cavalieri by April 15
- Cavalieri and Sommers will draft feedback by May 1

WED Proposal

- Plan for Transition to WED ED
- Share with WED services ending
 - Web
 - Listserves
- Ongoing projects
 - DOE initiative
 - RCIC support
- Propose partial funding as part of transition plan

Off the Top Funding

- W-6 approved at \$365,000
- W-106 approved at \$45,000

Interim Actions

- Letter from WAAESD to each Sen/Rep from western region
- Copy sent to AES Directors
- Who receives letters
 - All states?
 - States approving?

Discussion ensued on whether to contact members of Congress in reference to Hatch Formula funding and Animal Health and Disease funding as recommended in the President's Budget. The question was raised whether to send a letter to every member of Congress and, if so, how would it be sent. The question was settled by a poll of the Association members present, resulting in the determination that the letter will not be sent to Congress..

Action Requested: Approval of the Off-the-Top funding recommendations.

Action Taken: Approved Off-the-Top funding for W6 at \$365,000.
Approved Off-the-Top funding for W106 at \$45,000.

**Agenda Item 5.0
Treasurer's Report**

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

WESTERN DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION FINANCIAL STATEMENT FY05					
ASSESSMENTS		FY04 Assessments	Outstanding FY04	Payment Received	Balance Due
	Am Samoa	600.00		600.00	0.00
	Micronesia	600.00		600.00	0.00
	Northern Marianas	600.00		600.00	0.00
	Alaska	8,790.06		8,790.06	0.00
	Arizona	15,274.56		15,274.56	0.00
	California	23,422.72		23,422.72	0.00
	Colorado	17,555.94		17,555.94	0.00
	Guam	8,572.64		8,572.64	0.00
	Hawaii	11,332.81		11,332.81	0.00
	Idaho	13,582.54		13,582.54	0.00
	Montana	14,338.74		14,338.74	0.00
	Nevada	11,143.76		11,143.76	0.00
	New Mexico	11,531.32		11,531.32	0.00
	Oregon	17,278.52		17,278.52	0.00
	Utah	14,974.55		14,974.55	0.00
	Washington	23,063.94		23,063.94	0.00
	Wyoming	12,911.40		12,911.40	0.00
	CSU Rent	-7,800.00		(7,800.00)	0.00
Assessment Total		\$197,773.50		\$197,773.50	0.00
INCOME/EXPENSE		Income	Expense		
Date	Transaction				Balance
07/01/04	Balance forward				\$10,945.89
	Assessments				
	YTD Received	197,773.50			208,719.39
	July Interest	24.59			208,743.98
	August Interest	27.78			208,771.76
	September Interest	89.03			208,860.79
	October Interest	246.90			209,107.69
	November Interest	186.87			209,294.56
	December Interest	94.73			209,389.29
	January Interest	142.82			209,532.11
07/01/04	MT Accounting Fee		3,500.00		206,032.11
09/09/04	CSU First Qtr		49,443.38		156,588.73
	CSU Second Qtr		98,886.76		57,701.97
	CSU Third Qtr				57,701.97
	CSU Fourth Qtr				57,701.97
TOTAL		197,914.90	151,830.14		57,701.97

**WESTERN DIRECTOR EXTENSION ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2005**

484026

25-Feb-05

ASSESSMENTS				
	FY05 Assessments	Outstanding FY04	Payment Received	Balance Due
Am Samoa	1,121.83		1,121.83	\$0.00
Micronesia	1,240.14		1,240.14	\$0.00
Northern Marianas	1,096.72		1,096.72	\$0.00
Alaska	1,344.37		1,344.37	\$0.00
Arizona	2,321.22		2,321.22	\$0.00
California	9,246.38		9,246.38	\$0.00
Colorado	3,655.27		3,655.27	\$0.00
Guam	1,192.46		1,192.46	\$0.00
Hawaii	1,619.02		1,619.02	\$0.00
Idaho	3,290.07		3,290.07	\$0.00
Montana	3,098.94		3,098.94	\$0.00
Nevada	1,361.06		1,361.06	\$0.00
New Mexico	2,468.71		2,468.71	\$0.00
Oregon	4,400.48			\$4,400.48
Utah	2,013.19		2,013.19	\$0.00
Washington	5,089.55		5,089.55	\$0.00
Wyoming	1,843.09		1,843.09	\$0.00
Assessment Total	46,402.50		42,002.02	\$4,400.48
INCOME/EXPENSE				
Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
	Balance forward			\$1,099.57
	YTD Assessments Received	42,002.02		43,101.59
	July Interest	1.14		43,102.73
	August Interest	1.29		43,104.02
	September Interest	10.43		43,114.45
	October Interest	34.18		43,148.63
	November Interest	21.24		43,169.87
09/09/04	CSU First Qtr		11,600.62	31,503.40
	CSU Second Qtr		23,201.26	8,302.14
	CSU Third Qtr			8,302.14
	CSU Fourth Qtr			8,302.14
TOTAL		\$42,070.30	\$34,801.88	\$8,367.99

**WESTERN DIRECTOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2005**

484056

25-Feb-05

ASSESSMENTS					
	FY05 Assessments	Outstanding FY04	Payment Received	Balance Due	
Alaska	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
American Samoa	200.00		200.00	\$0.00	
Arizona	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
California	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Colorado	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Guam	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Hawaii	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Idaho	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Micronesia	200.00		200.00	\$0.00	
Montana	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Northern Marianas	200.00		200.00	\$0.00	
Nevada	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
New Mexico	841.00	780.16	1,621.16	\$0.00	
Oregon	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Utah	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Washington	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Wyoming	841.00		841.00	\$0.00	
Assessment Total		\$12,374.00	\$780.16	\$13,154.16	\$0.00
INCOME/EXPENSE					
Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance	
07/01/04	Balance forward			\$168.03	
	YTD Assessments Received	13,154.16		13,322.19	
	July Interest	0.11		13,322.30	
	August Interest	0.13		13,322.43	
	September Interest	4.22		13,326.65	
	October Interest	14.87		13,341.52	
	November Interest	11.39		13,352.91	
	December Interest	6.10		13,359.01	
	January Interest	6.63		13,365.64	
9/9/04	CSU First Qtr		3,093.50	10,272.14	
	CSU Second Qtr		6,187.00	4,085.14	
	CSU Third Qtr			4,085.14	
	CSU Fourth Qtr			4,085.14	
TOTAL		\$13,197.61	\$9,280.50	4,085.14	

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 6.0 ARS Report

Presenter: Dwayne Buxton

Background:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
FY 2006 President's Budget
(\$000)

Salaries and Expenses:

FY 2005 Conference Bill	\$1,110,887
Less: Across the Board Reduction (0.8%)	-8,887
FY 2005 Appropriations Act	1,102,000

Increases:

Program Initiatives:

Emerging and Exotic Diseases (HS)	\$19,492
- Livestock, 6,992	
- Crops, 12,500	
Food Safety (HS)	15,300
Invasive Species	6,800
- Animals, 1,600	
- Plants, 5,200	
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) Research	7,500
Obesity Research	8,300
Air and Water Quality Research	1,800
Biobased Products/Bioenergy Research	2,500
- Biobased Products, 500	
- Bioenergy, 2,000	
Information Technology	4,150
- Cyber Security (HS), 3,600	
- ARTS, 550	
Climate Change	3,200
Genetic Resources	3,600
- Animals, 1,100	
- Plants, 2,500	
Genomics	9,203
- Animals, 4,703	
- Plants, 4,500	
National Plant Disease Recovery System (HS)	4,214
Agricultural Information	1850
	87,909

Operational Needs:

Pay Costs	9,317
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Decreases:

Proposed project terminations (unrequited earmarks 2001-2005)	-174,761
Reallocate ongoing base programs to finance high priority research initiatives	-28,358
FY 2006 President's Budget, Salaries and Expenses	996,107
Net change	-105,893

Buildings and Facilities:

National Centers for Animal Health, Ames, Iowa	\$58,800
National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland	3,000
Foreign Disease, Weed Science Laboratory, Ft. Detrick, Maryland	3,000
FY 2006 President's Budget, Buildings & Facilities	\$64,800

	FY 2004 (Actual)	FY 2005 (Est.)	FY 2006 (Est.)
FTE:	8,756	8,794	8,794

USDA-ARS
Pacific West Area

Director – Dwayne R. Buxton
Associate Director – Andrew C. Hammond
Assistant Director – Robert L. Matteri

FACILITIES

1. Aberdeen, ID — Addition to laboratory — All funding appropriated — Groundbreaking March 30, 2005.
2. Albany, CA — WRRC — Research and Development Facility.
3. Davis, CA — Western Human Nutrition Research Center — All funding appropriated — Completion expected in FY 2006.
4. Davis, CA — Center for Advanced Viticulture and Tree Crop Research — Planning and Design money appropriated.
5. Hagerman (Billingsley, Creek), ID — National Trout Production and Evaluation Facility. Planning and Design money appropriated.
6. Hilo, HI — U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center — Groundbreaking in December 2004 for first phase.
7. Maricopa, AZ. U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center. Scheduled for completion in 4th quarter of FY 2005.
8. Pullman, WA — ARS Research Laboratory — Design contract to be awarded 2^d quarter FY 2006.
9. Salinas, CA — Agricultural Research Center — Design award anticipated for 4th quarter FY 2005.

PWA RESEARCH LOCATIONS

ALASKA

Fairbanks

Subarctic Agricultural Research Unit; Dr. Alberto Pantoja, Research Leader, RL

Palmer

Arctic Germplasm Preservation (Worksite of Fairbanks Research Unit); Dr. Alberto Pantoja, RL

ARIZONA

Phoenix

Western Cotton Research Laboratory; Dr. Thomas Henneberry, Lab Director

- Cotton Insect Pest Management/Biocontrol/Genetics Research Unit; Dr. Thomas Henneberry, RL
- Cotton Physiology/Genetics & Host Plant Resistance Research Unit; Dr. Steven Crafts-Brandner, RL

U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory; Dr. Albert Clemmens, Lab Director

- Environmental and Plant Dynamics Research Unit; Dr. Bruce Kimball, RL
- Irrigation Water Quality Research Unit; Dr. Albert Clemmens, RL

Tucson

- Carl Hayden Bee Research Center; Dr. Gloria DiGrandi-Hoffman, RL
- Southwest Watershed Research Center; Dr. Susan Moran, RL

CALIFORNIA

Albany

Western Regional Research Center; Dr. James Seiber, Center Director

- Genomics and Gene Discovery Research Unit; Dr. Olin Anderson, RL
- Crop Improvement and Utilization Research Unit; Dr. William Belknap, Acting RL
- Processed Foods Research Unit; Dr. Tara McHugh, RL
- Bioproduct Chemistry and Engineering Research Unit; Dr. Bill Orts, RL
- Produce Safety and Microbiology Research Unit; Dr. Robert Mandrell, RL
- Foodborne Contaminants Research Unit; Dr. Mark Carter, RL
- Plant Mycotoxins Research Unit; Dr. Bruce Campbell, RL
- Exotic and Invasive Weeds Research Unit; Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

Plant Gene Expression Center; Dr. Sarah Hake, Center Director

Davis

Crops Pathology/Genetics Research Unit; Dr. Dan Kluepfel, RL

National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Tree Fruit/Nut Crops and Grapes; Dr. Ed Stover, RL

Western Human Nutrition Research Center; Dr. Lindsay Allen, Center Director

Exotic & Invasive Weeds Research (Worksite of Albany EIW Research Unit); Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

Parlier

San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center; Dr. Ed Civerolo, Center Director

- Water Management Research Unit; Thomas J. Trout, RL

- Crop Diseases, Pests and Genetics Research Unit; Dr. Ed Civerolo, Acting RL
- Commodity Protection and Quality Research Unit; Dr. James Leesch, Acting
Arid Land Plant Genetic Resources (Worksite of WRPIS, Pullman); Dr. Richard Hannan, RL

Riverside

George E. Brown Jr. Salinity Laboratory; Dr. Donald Suarez, Lab Director

- Plant Sciences Research Unit; Dr. Catherine Grieve, RL
- Soil and Water Chemistry Research Unit; Dr. Donald Suarez, RL
- Soil Physics and Pesticide Research Unit;; Dr. Scott Yates, Acting RL

National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Citrus and Dates; Dr. Richard Lee, RL

Salinas

Crop Improvement and Protection Research Unit; Dr. James McCreight, RL

Shafter

Western Integrated and Cropping Systems Research Unit; Dr. Michael McGuire, RL

HAWAII

Hilo

U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center, Dr. Dennis Gonsalves, Center Director

- Tropical Plant Genetics Resource Management Research Unit; Dr. Francis Zee, RL
- Tropical Plant Physiology, Disease, and Production Research Unit; Dr. Paul Moore, RL
- Tropical Plant Pests Research Unit; Dr. Eric Jang, RL
- Postharvest Tropical Commodities Research Unit; Dr. Jack Armstrong, RL

IDAHO

Aberdeen

Small Grains and Potato Germplasm Research Center; Dr. J. Michael Bonman, RL

Boise

Northwest Watershed Research Center; Dr. Stuart Hardegree, RL

Dubois

U.S. Sheep Experiment Station; Dr. Greg Lewis, RL

Hagerman

National Trout Production and Evaluation Facility (Worksite of Small Grains and Potato Research Center); Dr. Michael Bonman, RL

Kimberly

Northwest Irrigation, Soils Research Laboratory; Dr. Robert Sojka, RL

Parma

Viticulture Research (Worksite of Horticultural Crops Research Unit, Corvallis); Dr. Robert Martin, Acting RL

NEVADA

Reno

Exotic & Invasive Weeds Research Unit (Worksite of Albany IEWRU); Dr. Raymond Carruthers, RL

OREGON

Burns

Eastern Oregon Agricultural Research Center; Dr. Tony Svej car, RL

Corvallis

Horticultural Crops Research Unit; Dr. Robert Martin, Acting RL Forage Seed and Cereal Research Unit;
Dr. Gary Banowetz, RL
National Clonal Germplasm Repository Research Unit; Dr. Kim Hummer, RL

Newport

Pacific Shellfish Aquaculture (Worksite of Forage Seed and Cereal Research Unit, Corvallis); Dr. Gary Banowetz, RL

Pendleton

Columbia Plateau Conservation Research Center; Dr. Daniel Long, RL

WASHINGTON

Prosser

Vegetable and Forage Crop Research Unit; Dr. Ashok Alva, RL
Viticulture Research (Worksite of Horticultural Crops Research Unit, Corvallis);
Robert Martin, Acting RL
Temperate Forage Legume Genetic Resources (Worksite of WRPIS, Pullman);
Dr. Richard Hannan, RL

Pullman

Western Regional Plant Introduction Station; Dr. Richard Hannan, RL
Wheat Genetics, Quality, Physiology and Disease Research Unit; Dr. Daniel Skinner, RL
• Western Wheat Quality Lab; Dr. Craig Morris, Lab Director
Animal Disease Research Unit; Dr. Don Knowles, RL
Grain Legume Genetics Physiology Research Unit; Dr. Frederick Muehlbauer, RL
Land Management, Water Conservation Research Unit; Dr. Donald McCool, RL
Root Disease and Biological Control Research Unit; Dr. David Weller, RL

Wenatchee

Tree Fruit Research Laboratory; Dr. James Mattheis, RL

Yakima

Yakima Agricultural Research Laboratory, Dr. Peter Landolt, RL

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 7.0 SARE Report

Presenter: V. Phil Rasmussen

Background:



Western SARE Report to the WAAESD Meeting March 22, 2005

Meeting Date: March 21-23, 2005

Presenter: Phil Rasmussen, Director

Agenda Item: Western Region SARE Report

The Western Region SARE Administrative Council met in Salt Lake City on March 1-3, 2005 for their annual budget and planning meeting. The Council approved funding for 74 grants out of 295 submitted for FY-2005 funding, for a total of \$2.43 million. The breakdown by grant category is outlined below:

- Research & Education Grants: 107 preproposals submitted electronically (more on that below); 25 preproposals selected for submission of full proposals; and, 12 funded for a total \$1.45 million.
- Farmer/Rancher Grants (including Ag Professional + Producer Grants): 50 proposals submitted; and, 24 funded for a total of \$294,160. (In February 2004, the AC increased limits to \$10,000 from \$7,500 for individual farmers or ranchers and to \$20,000 from \$15,000 for groups of three or more farmers or ranchers.)
- Professional Development Program (Extension 3-d funds) Grants: 21 proposals submitted; and, eight funded for a total of \$508,921. In addition, 17 state and territory "PDP Coordinator" proposals will be funded.
- Specific information on these proposals will not be available until all unsuccessful applicants have been notified.

USDA-CSREES audit team gives the West high marks

Western SARE headquarters at USU underwent a complete USDA-CSREES-OEP administrative review and subcontract audit June 29 through July 1, 2004. The audit and review team pulled 75 files from among nearly 300 active or recently completed projects, examining 46 at random, page by page, line by line. The auditors also interviewed the Western SARE staff and PI's about procedures for announcing, selecting and tracking proposals.

The audit and review team gave the West high marks for its organization, grant-making processes and adherence to CSREES "required budgetary details."

R&E preproposals submitted on line

The West, in its second year of accepting preproposals for Research & Education projects, initiated in 2004 an electronic submission and review system for preproposals. The online process was developed by Western SARE staffers Bob Newhall, associate

coordinator, and Ann Frederickson, computer specialist, along with Jim Belliston, computer expert with Utah Cooperative Extension. This process continues to be refined.

The online process, from preproposal through review, succeeded with just a few minor glitches – learning events. While the 25 preproposals selected for full proposals were submitted and reviewed on paper, the West plans eventually to conduct the entire Research & Education Grant process online.

Farmer/Rancher Grant survey launched

Through a “targeted call for proposals,” the West selected the University of Arizona to assist with a survey of Farmer/Rancher Grant recipients and their technical advisors. The SARE staff developed the survey instruments, and the U of A evaluation team has refined and mailed them to grant recipients (those who completed their contracts) and their technical advisors. The timeline: January through March 2005, conduct mail survey and telephone follow-up, if needed; March through June 2005, tabulate data, conduct analysis, write report.

The primary objectives are to determine whether grantee farming behavior changed as a result of the grant (impact); determine the level of changes, if any, on profitability, labor, inputs etc. (impact); determine the number of contacts through fields days or visits (reach); estimate whether those contacted made changes (reach); and determine if changes are needed in the granting process (customer service).

It is hoped that the survey results will provide a benchmark for this important and highly visible grant program, telling us how well we and our grant recipients have succeeded – or not – in developing sustainable farming and ranching ideas and sharing those with other producers. It will also help us refine our grant-making process so it is more efficient and user friendly.

Web site being overhauled

The West is overhauling its Web site to more closely correlate with the National SARE Web site and upgrade it from its outdated appearance and functionality. The new basic site content has been written and is currently being reviewed by staff and posted to the new site. Beta testing should begin in early February, with the site going live around April 1, 2005. **OUR NEW, FY-2006 “CALLS FOR PROPOSALS” WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THAT TIME.**

Western SARE Administrative Council changes

- **Mike Harrington continues to represent the WAAESD on the Council. He has provided leadership to a subcommittee that fully revised and reorganized our “Calls for Proposals” and our competitive review process.**
- Mark Frasier, began his two-year term as AC Chair during the council’s August 2004 meeting in Spokane. Mark, an AC member since 1999, is the business manager for Frasier Farms, his family cattle operation in east-central Colorado. He succeeds Susan Matsushima, a nursery operator from Hawaii.
- Karl Kupers, a farmer/marketer from eastern Washington, is the new chair-elect. An AC member since 2003, Karl is a 1996 recipient of a Western SARE farmer/rancher grant focusing on direct seeding. He currently focuses on marketing, notably “Shepherd Grain,” a sustainably grown wheat flour.



- Debra Young, associate director for Cooperative Extension with the University of Arizona in Tucson and AC member since 2003, was named as an ex-officio member of the Western SARE Administrative Council's executive committee, representing the academic side of the program.
- Steve Jacobson, who volunteered as SAN representative from the West, is now working in both Vermont and Colorado (Horizon Dairy), However, he has retained his voting residence in Colorado. Hence, he remains a valued organic and agribusiness representative on the council.
- Dan Long, a research scientist in soils and precision agriculture with USDA-ARS, joined the AC as the ARS representative. Dan was named research leader for ARS at its Pendleton, Ore., station in January 2004 after working 10 years at Montana State University. He succeeds Dale Wilkins on the AC.
- Rick Melnicoe, director of the Western Integrated Pest Management Center and University of California statewide pesticide coordinator, was appointed to the Western SARE Administrative Council as a member at large.
- MaryJane Butters, the organic farmer representative on the AC, will publish her first book this spring, titled: "MaryJane's Ideabook, Cookbook, Lifebook – for the farmgirl in all of us." However, due to the demands of the book, Mary Jane resigned in January of 2005. Hence, a new representative from this agricultural sector will be sought, through a competitive application process, by the Administrative Council.

Action Requested: NONE... This is primarily an information item, unless problems at individual institutions need to be addressed.

Agenda Item 8.0 Western Region IPM Center Update

Presenter: Rick Melnicoe

Background:

Issue of Regional IPM Centers funding line change and ramifications will be briefly discussed. Attached white paper provides details.

February 25, 2005

Maintaining Regional Integrated Pest Management Centers under the National Research Initiative

Mandate

The Integrated 406 Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Centers were established to develop and maintain “a responsive pest management network that is able to inform public and private sectors about emerging issues and to identify farmer needs and priorities.” USDA Regional IPM Centers play a major role in gathering information concerning the status of IPM, and in the development and implementation of an adaptable and responsive National IPM Road Map. These Centers have a broad, coordinating role for IPM and they invest resources to enhance the development and adoption of IPM practices. Over the past 5 ½ years, the Centers have succeeded in fulfilling this mandate beyond all expectations.

Integration

The partnerships formed under the Regional IPM Centers have resulted in unprecedented integration and cooperative communication both “up” the regulatory channel (e.g., to USEPA, USDA, state lead agencies) and “down” to commodity groups and other direct stakeholders.

Efficiency

Redundancies have been eliminated and expertise gaps have been filled through interstate cooperation under this program. Substantial cost savings have been realized through resource sharing. As an example, within the west, multi-state partnerships (e.g., the Pacific Northwest work group between Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Utah, and Washington) have developed innovative and extremely effective methods of delivering information. These six states alone have produced 86 Crop Profiles and 16 Pest Management Strategic Plans (PMSPs). Other western states participating under the umbrella of the Western IPM Center have developed an additional 108 crop profiles and 21 PMSPs.

Voice for Stakeholders

The Western IPM Center coordinated and submitted grower-based information for more than 75 comment packages covering more than 20 USEPA chemical reviews involving more than 100 different crops. The Center has ensured that stakeholder input is received by both USDA and USEPA for regulatory decision-making. USEPA risk assessments are now based on real world data, not unrealistic default assumptions.

Impacts

Stakeholders now voluntarily provide information on pesticide usage and pest management tactics. Growers have realized direct influence on policy makers through the unique Comment Coordinator program developed in the west and now being duplicated across the Regional IPM Centers. USDA, EPA and IR-4 are using Crop

Profiles and PMSPs extensively in their priority setting and review processes. These organizations have given the highest praise for the timeliness and quality of the information provided.

Continuity

The Regional IPM Centers have just requested funding for the third year of a four year continuing grant. A mechanism for seamlessly funding the fourth year of the existing IPM Center's grant program should be found, either under the current 406 grant or under the proposed move to the National Research Initiative (NRI). Reorganization under NRI should be managed in a way to allow for continuity of the results-oriented Regional IPM Centers with no gap in funding. The important work the Regional IPM Centers have accomplished over the past 5 ½ years took a significant investment in coordination and use of existing extension/outreach infrastructure. The trust, enthusiasm, and momentum built during this period will not easily be replicated if the existing program faces programmatic changes that delay funding of the Centers. The Regional IPM Centers hold a unique position in the CSREES/Land Grant University partnership by supporting two-way communication between stakeholders, researchers and government to address stakeholder identified needs and provide several competitive managed grant programs that can respond to identified needs. The needs of agriculture in our country will be better served if the outreach component currently provided by the IPM Centers is maintained.

Funding

The current level of funding for the Regional IPM Centers is about \$4.5 million. Indirect costs of 20% are allowed. Concurrent with the proposed move of the Centers to NRI, the cap on indirect costs is also to be eliminated. The total funds for Regional IPM Centers must be increased to account for an increase in indirect costs to about 50%. Without this increase the operation of the Centers will be negatively impacted. Further, future funding should be increased above this level in order to increase the Centers' abilities to address stakeholder identified needs in agriculture, urban and natural settings through competitive sub-contracts.

Impact Examples

As a result of Pest Management Strategic Plans, Potato Growers of Idaho have completed and are implementing an IPM Standards Checklist. California wine grape growers have developed Best Management Practices for reducing sulfur dust drift and methods to reduce ground water polluting herbicides. These programs have reduced pesticide use and increased safety to workers and the public.

The Pulse Crops Pest Management Strategic Plan included representatives from the western region, north central region and Canada. Harmonization in registrations of pesticides and international cooperation resulted.

The National website for the Integrated 406 Pest Management Centers is <http://www.ipmcenters.org/>.

The Western Integrated Pest Management Center Progress Report for October 1, 2003 - March 31, 2005 follows:

WESTERN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT CENTER

Progress Report

October 1, 2003 B March 31, 2005

Introduction

The Western IPM Center (WIPMC) is administered by The University of California, Davis campus. Rick Melnicoe, University of California, Davis, and Thomas Holtzer, Colorado State University are Co-Directors. Rick Melnicoe has overall leadership responsibilities for all activities of the Center, and Thomas Holtzer assists the Director as needed to achieve the objectives of the Center. He maintains liaison with the WCC-069 as the administrative advisor. Assistant Director Linda Herbst manages the daily activities of the WIPMC. She supervises development of work groups and oversees development and management of the WIPMC web services. She maintains liaison with work groups and information network cooperators. She manages the Emerging Issues, Work groups and Information Network RFAs in the competitive grant programs.

Vision and Mission Statements

Our vision is:

The Center is a partnership of stakeholders that facilitates integrated pest management for the region.

Our mission statement is:

The Western Region Integrated Pest Management Center works with stakeholders to create collaborative relationships that identify and address critical pest management needs that are responsive to economic, environmental, and human health and safety concerns.

Work Groups. Work Groups are self-establishing multi-state work groups to address information, resource, and research needs in region-wide or broad area categories including: minor crops, major crops, non-crop areas, IPM metrics and/or impact assessments, urban IPM, cropping systems, geographical, school IPM and other issues. These work groups must enhance communication and collaborations within the region for the IPM topic area addressed by the work group. A work group could also coordinate efforts to develop proposals for funding to address critical issues within the West. Work groups are funded for one to two years.

Information Networks. Information networks are the part of the IPM information network that are state, multi-state and/or sub-regional in scope and as such, provide links between federal and state regulatory offices and those who are impacted by those regulations within the state. Minimum expectations from each network are:

- Serve as a resource for information about the importance of pesticides and other pest management tactics in local production systems covered by the network.
- Development of an information network that can respond to information requests from USDA, EPA and others within a short time frame (1 day-2 weeks). Typical requests from USDA and EPA relate to pesticide use and usage and alternatives to FQPA impacted chemicals. This information is used by USDA and EPA to make informed regulatory decisions.
- Collaborate and/or coordinate with a diverse group of stakeholders, including extension IPM coordinators, to identify critical/emerging issues.

- Maintain a web site for the network. Web sites will include, at minimum, project contact information; links to the WIPMC and other appropriate entities; and a statement of sponsorship by the WIPMC.
- Aid in identification of appropriate individuals to address IPM tactics use surveys, crop profiles and Pest Management Strategic Plans (PMSPs).

Networks are encouraged to participate in the development of IPM tactic use surveys, crop profiles, and PMSPs. Participants in the networks are eligible for other funds on a competitive basis from the WIPMC, as will applicants outside of the networks.

Regional IPM Conference

The 2005 WIPMC Symposium: Water, Wildlife and Pesticides in the West: Pest Management's Contribution to Solving Environmental Problems will be held on August 31 and September 1, 2005, in Portland, Oregon. A regional committee is responsible for planning this first WIPMC IPM Conference. This planning committee includes members of the Center's Advisory Committee, Information Networks, USEPA at the regional and national levels, and Water Quality Coordinators. It will engage a wide-range of stakeholders to discuss pest management and its effects on water, wildlife and other environmental issues. This is a participatory meeting with plenary sessions, posters and facilitated discussions in small groups on specific issues-based topics.

Emerging Issues Grants Program

The Request for Applications (RFA) for the Center's Critical/Emerging Issues Grants program was written by the Center's Co-Directors, Rick Melnicoe and Tom Holtzer, following the model included in our proposal. Input for priorities came from the Advisory and Steering Committees, WCC-069, and others that responded to an April survey. The RFA was reviewed by the CSREES National Program Leader for IPM, Michael Fitzner. The RFA was posted on the Center's webpage in June 2004 and proposals were due August 19, 2004. E-mail notices were sent to over 500 addresses announcing the availability of the RFA. A total of 29 proposals were received.

A review panel was formed within the guidelines approved by the CSREES Office of Extramural Programs. As required, a majority of the individuals on the panel were from outside the western region.

The panel met on September 27, 2004. Assistant Director Linda Herbst served as panel manager and chaired the meeting. Directors Rick Melnicoe also attended the meeting. Each panel member was assigned as first reviewer on six or seven proposals and second reviewer on an additional five to seven proposals. All panel members were asked to read each proposal so everyone could be included in the discussion.

A total of 9 proposals were funded for \$485,644. Some of these proposals were funded under the new contract (2003-51120-02098). By making use of funds remaining in the USDA contract that funded the Western Pest Management Center (00-51120-9677), we were able to fund several projects that were likely to be completed in one year or less. This represents funding from both FY03 and FY04.

Table 1. Projects funded under the 2004 Western IPM Center Critical/Emerging Issues Grants program. This represents funding from both FY03 and FY04.

PI & Institution	State	Project Title	Duration (years)	Funded Amount
Alvarez, J U. ID	ID	Determination of Alternatives to Current Pesticides for Controlling Wireworms	2	\$72,039
Barbour, J U. ID	ID	Identification of a Sex Pheromone of <i>Prionus californicus</i> , and its potential use in management of hops	2	\$44,047
Blodgett, S. MT St. U.	MT	Microbial Biopesticides for Small Grain and Potato Wireworm Control	2	\$59,968
Himyck, R. U. ID	ID	OnePlan IPM Planner	1	\$34,043
Himyck, R. U. ID	ID	Potato IPM Scouting Manual (A Pocket Guide in English and Spanish)	2	\$44,814
Jepson, P OR St. U.	OR	Regionalized IPM Outreach: Buffers, Drift Management and BMPs to Protect Water Quality	2	\$53,444
Pickel, C. U. CA	CA	Walnut Pest Management Alliance: A Research and Implementation Project	2	\$59,292
Schwartz, H. CO St. U.	CO	IYS Risk Index to Predict Virus and Thrips Responses to Management Inputs in Western Grown Onions	2	\$58,716
Vossen, P. U. CA	CA	Monitoring and Mass Trapping Olive Fruit Fly in California	2	\$59,281

F. Information Networks Program

The Request for Applications (RFA) for the Center's Information Networks Grants program was written by the Center's Co-Directors Rick Melnicoe and Tom Holtzer, following the model included in our proposal. The RFA was reviewed by the CSREES National Program Leader for IPM, Michael Fitzner. The RFA was posted on the Center's webpage in July 2004 and proposals were due September 3, 2004. E-mail notices were sent to over 500 addresses announcing the availability of the RFA. A total of 7 proposals were received.

The same panel that reviewed the Critical/Emerging Issues Proposals reviewed the Information Networks proposals.

All 7 proposals were funded for \$210,312. Table 2 provides information about projects funded and awards made under each contract.

Most of the information networks are cooperating with their regional Plant Diagnostic Network. The west has two Plant Diagnostic Networks: The Western Plant Diagnostic Network (WPDN) and the Great Plains Diagnostic Network (GPDN). Montana's information network hosts an Ag Alerts web site for the public to report pests and be notified of new occurrences. In California, Rick Melnicoe sits on the WPDN Advisory Committee and actively participates in WPDN issues.

Table 2. Projects funded under the 2004 Western IPM Center Information Networks Grants program.

PI & Institution	State	Project Title	Duration (years)	Funded Amount
Alvarez, J U. ID	ID	Determination of Alternatives to Current Pesticides for Controlling Wireworms	2	\$72,039
Barbour, J U. ID	ID	Identification of a Sex Pheromone of <i>Prionus californicus</i> , and its potential use in management of hops	2	\$44,047
Blodgett, S. MT St. U.	MT	Microbial Biopesticides for Small Grain and Potato Wireworm Control	2	\$59,968
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Schwartz, H. CO St. U.	CO	IYS Risk Index to Predict Virus and Thrips Responses to Management Inputs in Western Grown Onions	2	\$58,716
Vossen, P. U. CA	CA	Monitoring and Mass Trapping Olive Fruit Fly in California	2	\$59,281

G. Work Groups Program

The Request for Applications (RFA) for the Work Groups Grants program was written by the Center's Co-Directors, Rick Melnicoe and Tom Holtzer, following the model included in our proposal. The RFA was reviewed by the CSREES National Program Leader for IPM, Michael Fitzner. The RFA was posted on the Center's webpage in July 2004 and proposals were due September 3, 2004. E-mail notices were sent to over 500 addresses announcing the availability of the RFA. A total of 6 proposals were received.

The same panel that reviewed the Critical/Emerging Issues Proposals reviewed the Information Networks proposals.

A total of 3 proposals were funded for \$44,581. Some of these proposals were funded under the new contract (2003-51120-02098). By making use of funds remaining in the USDA contract that funded the Western Pest Management Center (00-51120-9677), we were able to fund several projects that were likely to be completed in one year or less. Table 3 provides information about projects funded and awards made under each contract.

Table 3. Projects funded under the 2004 Western IPM Center Work Groups Grants program

PI & Institution	State	Project Title	Duration (years)	Funded Amount
Byrne, P. CO St. U.	CO	Western Regional Work Group on IPM Consequences of Herbicide Tolerant and Insect Resistant Crops	1	\$11,942
Himyck, R. U. ID	ID	OnePlan IPM Planner Work Group	1	\$8,123
Jahns, T. U. AK	AK	PNW Work Group	1	\$24,516

H. Special Projects (see Table 4 for a list of Special Projects funded)

1. Special Issues RFA. An on-going RFA, posted on the Center's web site, invites proposals to address special issues in the West. Funding may be requested to bring together a group of people to address emerging issues such as a new pest, water issues, development of proposals for larger grants based on documented stakeholder needs and development of Pest Alerts. The Center will give priority to requests that are multi-state in scope. Projects must be completed within one year of funding and be single-issue oriented. Funds are available until exhausted. The maximum amount of a request can be \$5,000.

2. Pest Management Strategic Plans RFA. An on-going RFA, posted on the Center's web site, invites proposals to develop PMSPs in the West. The Western IPM Center will give priority to requests that are multi-state or multi-region in scope. Projects must be completed within one year of funding. Funds are available until exhausted. Projects are expected to be in the range of \$5,000 to \$15,000.

Table 4. Special Projects funded by the Western IPM Center (since September 2003)

P.I. & Institution	State	Title	Amount Funded (\$)
McDonald, S CO St. U.	CO	West Nile Virus Pesticide Information Web Site	4350
Himyck, R. U. ID	ID	Develop the Idaho OnePlan Integrated Pest Management Planner	29,750*
William, R. OR St. U.	OR	IPM: Connecting Practices, Priorities and Strategic Direction Workshop	5000
Swartz, H. CO St. U.	CO	Onion Iris Yellow Spot Virus - Emerging IPM Issue	5000
White, A. USFWS	TX-HQ	Recommended Protection Measures for Pesticide Applications in Region 2 of the USFWS	2200

*Funded with Western Pest Management Center Grant Funds (00-51120-9677)

I. Web Site

The WIPMC is committed to providing reliable, research-based information to all IPM users in the region. With this goal in mind, the Center has redesigned and renovated its website, making a wealth of new and existing information more readily available. The content and links available at the site give visitors access to vast resources that support sound pest management decisions. Following are some of the highlights of the site, found at <http://wripmc.org>:

- About the Center
- Funding Opportunities
- Center News and Events
- Center-Funded Projects
- Partner agencies and programs
- Important Issues
- Crop profiles and pest management strategic plans
- Comprehensive Data on crops, pesticide use and usage, and registrations
- Reports and newsletters
- Employment opportunities
- Alerts and Advisories
- National and Regional IPM Sites

In addition to the Center's main website at <http://wripmc.org>, each Information Network Project hosts its own website. These sites include such information as IPM recommendations for specific crops, directories, and updates on regulatory decisions. These sites are designed to improve stakeholder access to information on IPM topics relevant to their specific state or subregion.

Crop Profiles, Pest Management Strategic Plans and Timelines

Significant progress has been made in producing crop profiles and pest management strategic plans (PMSPs). Stakeholders, without exception, have praised the PMSP process and the resulting documents. Many research, regulatory and extension issues have been identified via PMSPs. Those that are research and/or extension oriented are being addressed via RFPs issued by the WIPMC and other programs. The identification of these stakeholder priorities has empowered our clientele to guide funding issues. As an example, the Critical Issues and W-IPM Regional Grants RFPs that were issued during the past year included issues identified by stakeholders.

Two nursery timelines were produced as part of a training contract with USEPA-BEAD.

Crop profiles completed and made available in the national database since September 2003 are shown in Table 4. Pest management strategic plans and timelines are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Crop Profiles for the Western Region (since September 2003)

State/Region	Crop	Last Updated
Alaska	Trees	38189
American Pacific (including Hawaii)	Bananas	37938
California	Citrus Garlic	05/26/04 09/27/04

Colorado	Alfalfa	10/13/03
	Barley	10/13/03
	Beans (dry)	10/13/03
	Corn *field)	10/13/03
	Oats	10/13/03
	Onions	10/13/03
	Potatoes	10/13/03
	Proso Millet	10/13/03
	Soybeans	10/13/03
	Sugar beets	10/13/03
	Wheat (winter)	10/13/03
Washington	Cranberries	03/30/04
	Currants	02/25/04
	Grapes (wine)	01/29/04
	Onions	02/11/04

Table 6. Pest Management Strategic Plans and Timelines for the Region (since September 2003)

State/Region	Crop	Last Updated
California	Avocado Celery Cherry Citrus Greenhouse Grown Ornamental Annual Plants Timeline Greenhouse Grown Cut Roses Timeline Grapes (table) Grapes (wine) Kiwifruit Pear Peppers Potatoes Strawberry	November 2004 December 2004 November 2003 December 2003 December 2004 December 2004 November 2003 November 2004 November 2003 November 2003 December 2004 In final review December 2003
CO/ID/OR/UT/WA	Onions (dry bulb)	September 2004
ID/MT/OR/UT/WA	Small Grains	July 2004
Oregon/Washington	Blueberries	March 2004
Washington	Grapes (wine)	May 2004
WA/UT/ID/WY/MT/CA	Alfalfa (seed crop)	February 2005
Hawaii	Macadamia Nuts Watercress	In final review In final review

Table 7. PMSP Success Stories

PMSP	States	Date	Successes
Caneberry	OR, WA	March 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New registration of Pristine in 2003 2. Registration of Entrust (organic formulation of Spinosad insecticide) in 2004 3. "A" priority from IR-4 for novaluron residue project as a replacement for diazinon 4. CAR grant proposal submitted to USDA in 2004 by Coop and Jepson "Transition to Biologically-based IPM for Leafrollers in Caneberries"
Mint	CA, ID, MT, OR, WA	Oct. 2002	Command, Spartan and Acramite registrations were approved, by EPA, in 2003 - all were priorities of the PMSP
Potatoes	AK, ID, OR, WA		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potato Growers of Idaho have completed and are beginning to implement an IPM Standards Checklist 2. Idaho and Alaska Potato researchers developed an "exchange" program for one year 3. National Potato Council has utilized the PMSP several times for dealing with pesticide reregistration issues 4. RAMP proposal was submitted to EPA in 2004 (multi-state, multi-year) green manures and cropping systems.
Pulse Crops	ID, MN, MT, OR, ND, SD, WA, WY and Canada	June 2002	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Five pesticides were prioritized; three labels have been issues, another one is in the 2004 EPA work plan. 2. 2,4-DB received an "A" priority from IR-4, due to priority listing in PMSP.
Grapes (wine)	CA	New 2004 (update)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of BMPs for reducing sulfur dust drift. 2. Further emphasis on reducing ground water polluting herbicides.

K. Western Regional IPM Competitive Grants Program

The western IPM Center assumed administrative oversight of the Western Region IPM Competitive Grants Program for FY04-05. Eight projects were funded in 2004. Projects funded in 2004 are shown in Table 6.

Table 8. FY 2004 W-IPM Competitive Grants Program Proposals Funded in 2004

Project Director & Institution	State	Title	PL 89-106 (\$)	Smith-Lever (\$)	Total Award (\$)
Pryor, B. U. AZ	AZ	Biological control of lettuce: An essential element in developing an IPM program for desert-grown lettuce	150000		150000
Brown, J. WA St. U.	WA	Development of an IPM Program against wood burrowing insect pests in poplar plantings	45813		45813
Wright, M. U. HI	HI	Cultural Management of insect pests: Using barrier crops to protect against insect infliucted plant impairments	100000		100000
Malory-Smith, C. OR St. U.	OR	Integrated management of wild proso millet in vegetable cropping rotations	120000		120000

Mullens, B. U. CA	CA	Cultural control of poultry ectoparasites	35427		35427
Grafton-Cardwell, B. U. CA	CA	Citrus IPM mobile teach laboratory		43703	43703
Pokorny, M. MT St. U.	MT	Restoration case study information delivery system		48150	48150
Qualset, C. U. CA	CA	Anchoring integrated control of barley yellow dwarf with host plant resistance	80202	59258	139460
Total Awarded			531,442	151,111	682,553

For 2005, the program received 34 proposals. A relevancy statement and review were new to the program. The relevancy panel was convened by teleconference on March 21, 2005. The panel was comprised of members of the WIPMC Advisory Committee. Relevancy will be combined with technical merit to determine projects recommended to USDA-CSREES for funding. Projects receiving a low relevancy will not be funded. The technical review panel met on April 6 in Davis. These reviewers were from outside the region as required by policy.

L. Newsletters and Other Informational Outlets

IPM news and tips are shared through electronic updates, printed and newsletters and reports, and web-based newsletters.

- The Center's own newsletter, *The Western Front*, is an eight-page, color publication reporting on regional IPM research, programs, information sources, and Center-related news and events. *The Western Front* will be published four times per year. This newsletter is available in print and on the web in both html and PDF formats.
- The Center releases news briefs as issues arise, with distribution to members of the western IPM community, and other partners. These updates keep Center affiliates apprized of recent news. News items are released on a continuous basis as they are submitted.
- All states produce numerous crop and pest specific information. These are in the form of briefs, manuals and alerts. They can be easily accessed from the state web links via the WIPMC's homepage.
- Leadership and network contacts in the WIPMC have participated in more than 125 meetings of pest managers such as WCC-069, WSARE, state and local meetings, etc.
- The Washington Information Network provides information about pesticide issues through its several public databases, most notably the *Pesticide Notification Network (PNN)*.
- The Arizona Information Network has several Weekly, monthly and periodic newsletters relating to IPM, crop management, pesticide issues and regulatory proposals and decisions. These newsletters include: *Pesticide News*, *WestVeg News*, and others.
- The Idaho Information Network publishes a monthly newsletter, *IPMC Newsletter - Pest Management News and Updates*, that provides broad access to Idaho pest management information and solutions.
- Utah publishes the *Utah Pesticide and Toxic News* on a monthly basis.
- Wyoming publishes the *Wise Use of Pesticides Newsletter* each month.

- The Center periodically responds to news media requests for information. These requests are typically responding to reporter telephone calls on time sensitive pest management issues.
- The Center and state/territory cooperators also provide information to stakeholders via presentations and posters delivered at conferences, workshops, and other meetings. Some of which are listed below:
- Director Melnicoe assisted the UCIPM Director Roush with a meeting of potato and carrot growers to look at alternatives to fumigants as a means to reduce the emissions of volatile organic compounds in the San Joaquin Valley.
- Regional cooperators have also created presentations covering pesticide regulation and application for distribution to extension agents. These people have made hundreds of presentations to a wide array of audiences.
- New 2004 editions of the Pacific Northwest on-line Insect and Weed Management Handbooks have been released. They can be accessed at: <http://pnwpest.org/pnw/insects> and <http://pnwpest.org/pnw/weeds>.

Coordination with Other Organizations

One of the WIPMC's strengths is the partnerships we establish and maintain with other organizations that are concerned with IPM. We work closely with pest management groups throughout the West, as well as with national policymakers and other regional IPM Centers.

Director Melnicoe was appointed a member of the WSARE Administrative Council and regularly participates in WSARE meeting and proposal reviews.

The Advisory Committee is a strong link to other organizations concerned with IPM. These groups provide the Center with diverse expertise and a sense of history. Some of the groups we work with are APHIS, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Pesticide Safety Education Program, IR-4, and the National Plant Diagnostic Network. Members of Work Groups provide the Center with similar connections to IPM-related organizations.

Information Networks also maintain close ties with organizations in their states, such as state agriculture departments and governor's pesticide councils, regional groups such as Pesticide Safety Education Programs, Sustainable Ag, IR-4, and national organizations such as the Entomological Society and American Plant Pathological Society.

We stay in close touch with Centers in other regions and national IPM policy makers through regular meetings among leaders of the four regional IPM Centers, USDA IPM leadership, and other key IPM agencies. Center staff meets with other national leadership approximately four times annually.

Director Melnicoe has participated with EPA Region 9's Strategic Agricultural Initiative grants program for the past four years. He has assisted in the RFA development and served as a peer reviewer each year.

Allen White, USFWS, was funded to travel to Hawaii to attend and make a presentation on *Recommended Protection Measures for Pesticide Applications in Region 2 of the US. Fish and Wildlife Service* at the International Conference on Pesticide Application for Drift Management.

A number of western individuals, including Director Melnicoe attended the NESARE annual meeting in Burlington, VT, in October, to gain a better appreciation of sustainable agriculture issues nationally.

A special workgroup of EPA (including all of the regional SAI leaders and EPA HQ), SARE, OPMP, NRCS, CSREES, the four regional IPM Centers and others met to discuss outcome-based measurement standards at a meeting preceding the NESARE meeting. The outcome of this meeting is an increased awareness of inter-agency programs and a willingness to further meet to develop common standards for reporting and measurement. Follow up meetings are already scheduled) with the WIPMC hosting the next meeting, chairing subcommittees and coordinating subcommittee assignments. The next meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon, on August 29-30, 2005, prior to the Water Issues symposium.

USEPA-BEAD approached the WIPMC, and the NCIPMC, to request training on nursery production. The WIPMC developed and provided a five day training program on Nursery issues training to five USEPA/BEAD staff on August 23-27, 2004, in the San Diego, CA area. Training included classroom-style lectures, hands-on pest identification and field visits to various nursery operations. Pesticides, worker issues, water quality (especially surface runoff), the enormous variety of plants produced and economics were topics discussed at length. A lengthy nursery training manual, hundreds of photographs and two crop timelines were produced as a part of this project.

Director Melnicoe represented USDA at a special panel meeting to discuss volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions held in Davis, CA. The issue of air quality related to pesticide emissions is significant in a number of air basins nationally. Reductions in emissions are mandated in CA, which may set precedents for management techniques throughout the country.

National Coordination

Co-Directors Melnicoe and Holtzer and Assistant Director Herbst serve on the IPM Center coordinating group. These meetings occur three to four times per year.

Director Melnicoe and Assistant Director Herbst took active roles in leading a PMSP subcommittee, with representatives from all IPM Centers and USEPA, which recently revised the national standards and template for PMSPs. Linda Herbst has taken a lead in organizing the next meeting of EPA and USDA to address the common standards for reporting and measurement.

Director Melnicoe is the IPM Center liaison to IR-4. He coordinates submission of priority PMSP identified research for the IR-4 Food Use Workshop and makes a report to the IR-4 Project Management Committee annually. IR-4 information to the Centers is provided via Melnicoe. The Co-Directors serve as members of the National IPM Coordinating Committee which consists of a much broader representation of IPM research and extension scientists. This committee usually meets once annually and helps CSREES set broad IPM goals and objectives.

In addition, the Centers are working cooperatively with the National Plant Disease Diagnostic Network to provide training for detectors of Sudden Oak Death, a serious disease of oak trees that is rapidly spreading across the nation.

Replies to Information Requests

The WIPMC receives requests for information from USDA and USEPA almost weekly. These requests can be pesticide or crop specific. Through our Comment Coordinators and individuals in the states, the WIPMC responds with information needed to make informed regulatory

decisions. Most replies are posted on the Center's web site. The west continues to be a major source of information for USDA and USEPA on pest management issues. The networks rapidly respond to requests and provide concise written information directly to USDA and USEPA or via the two regional comment coordinators. This ability has enabled stakeholders to have greater input into information to the agencies that has a direct bearing on their livelihood. Stakeholders recognize the WIPMC as a federally funded entity that is working on their behalf.

The WIPMC has responded to more than 25 separate information requests from USDA and USEPA during the past year. Information Network and Comment Coordinator responses total far more, as each state may have provided specific information. EPA has made several important decisions on pesticides important to western agriculture as a result of the information provided (e.g., 2,4-D, buffer zones for certain pesticides in the range of endangered species).

A database of California pesticide use reports has been developed that allows GIS searches over the past 14 years (1990-2003). Pesticide use information can be analyzed to the individual application level. This enhances the Center's ability to rapidly respond to information requests, particularly for the specialty crops grown in California. This can be extrapolated for some other western situations.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 9.0 NRSP-7 Update

Presenter: John Babish
Background:



Minor Use Animal Drug Program NRSP-7

A National Agricultural Program
To Approve Animal Drugs for Minor Uses

2004 – 2005

Mission - Broadly stated, National Research Support Projects (NRSPs) are created to conduct activities that enable other important research efforts. The activity of an NRSP focuses on support activities, such as collecting, assembling, storing, and distributing materials, resources and information, or the sharing of facilities needed to accomplish high priority research. In accordance with the focus of NRSPs, the mission of the NRSP-7 Minor Use Animal Drug Program is:

- Identify animal drug needs for minor species and minor uses in major species,
- Generate and disseminate data for safe and effective therapeutic applications, and
- Facilitate FDA/CVM approvals for drugs identified as a priority for a minor species or minor use.

To accomplish these goals, NRSP-7 functions through the coordination of efforts among animal producers, pharmaceutical manufacturers, FDA/Center for Veterinary Medicine, USDA/Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, universities, state agricultural experiment stations and veterinary medical colleges throughout the country.

Markets and Stakeholders - Agricultural production of fish, sheep, goats, game birds, turkeys, bees and deer in the United States is critically important to numerous regional economies in the United States. This diverse aggregation of minor species represents approximately \$1.5 billion in state and local US farm revenues annually. Additionally, processing and export of minor species food and fiber products represents an additional \$4.5 billion of revenue. Individually, however, these minor species represent drug markets too small to provide a sufficient return on the high cost of developing a new drug application.

Animal producers are the primary stakeholders in the NRSP-7 program, but pharmaceutical companies may be considered significant stakeholders as well. Other groups with interest in minor animal drug use include veterinarians and regulatory agencies. The active participation of animal producers and pharmaceutical companies is essential for the success of the program. NRSP-7 stakeholders are represented by 58 organizations in 10 application categories. These stakeholders provide input to NRSP-7 as to their individual drug needs and support through the contribution of animals, facilities for drug testing, commercial drugs, data, and analytical methodology.

Funding - Research for the Minor Use Animal Drug Program is funded through a USDA special research grant administered by CSREES in cooperation with the NRSP-7 Technical Committee. Currently, there are no "off-the-top" Hatch funds allocated to the Minor Use Program. The program receives significant "in-kind" support from several sources including animal producer groups through contributions of animals for research, pharmaceutical companies and the institutions conducting the research (state agriculture experiment stations, colleges of veterinary medicine, federal laboratories),

Since the first drug approval in 1984 under the former IR-4 program, NRSP-7 has been responsible for generating 32 Public Master File (PMF) publications in the *Federal Register*, an

average of 1.6 per year during its 22 years of funding. The mean total expenditure per completed research for a drug approval or publication of a Public Master File was \$398,000. Average federal expenditures per completed research for a drug approval or publication of a Public Master File was \$304,000. NRSP-7 continues to demonstrate remarkable efficiency and cost effectiveness. Compared to an average investment of the pharmaceutical industry of \$2 to \$8 million for adding a label claim to an existing veterinary drug, information generated for additional label claims by the NRPS-7 program costs only approximately 10 to 40% of pharmaceutical industry costs.

Activities – Six data packages have been submitted for review by the Food and Drug Center for Veterinary Medicine. The lincomycin target animal safety study in bees and the validation of the methodology for progesterone tissue residue in sheep were submitted and approved by the Center for Veterinary Medicine. Final reports detailing the pharmacokinetics of florfenicol in sheep and the target animal safety study and analytical methodology for progesterone in sheep were submitted to the Center for Veterinary Medicine. The progesterone methodology was approved and analysis of tissues for the human food safety studies for progesterone in sheep is now underway. Additionally, the target animal safety study for Carp pituitary extract was submitted to the Center for Veterinary Medicine for review.

To date 334 drug requests have been submitted to the Minor Use Animal Drug Program for the development of data in support of the submission of a New Animal Drug Approval. Currently there are 13 active research projects involving nine animal species and 11 different drugs. Approximately 23% of the active projects involve ruminant species, 15% avian, 38% aquatic and 23% other species such as rabbits and honey bees. While a majority of Public Master Files (53%) involved ruminant species, current active projects are more evenly divided among additional species. Through a prioritization process that has included (i) constraints imposed by concerns of antimicrobial resistance, (ii) limitations of availability of certain expensive or rare animal species, (iii) appropriate efficacy models, and (iv) high risk/benefit liabilities and lack of economic incentive for certain pharmaceutical manufacturers, the number of highest priority projects has been estimated at approximately 41. Added to our 13 current active projects, the backlog of projects represents a research commitment stretching over several decades.

The Technical Committee has developed the NRSP-7 website (www.NRSP7.org) as a communication tool for dissemination of information generated by the program. The site provides for the submission of Animal Drug Requests (ADR's), operational information and monitoring of project progress by Technical Committee members, access to the MUMS (Minor Use Minor Species) program, FARAD (Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database) and links to a variety of stakeholders' websites.

Current Projects - Studies completed this year included the target animal safety study of fendbendazole in gamebirds, human food safety/tissue elimination kinetics studies of oxytetracycline in tilapia, walleye, summer flounder, and hybrid striped bass, human food safety/tissue elimination kinetics studies of sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim in tilapia, summer flounder, and walleye, and human food safety/tissue elimination kinetics studies of florfenicol in tilapia and walleye. Data packages will be prepared from these studies for submission to the Center for Veterinary Medicine. Finally, the regional coordinators published nine articles in peer-reviewed journals containing data developed in the Program.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 10.0 RCIC Report

Presenter: Don Snyder

Background:

Snyder reported that RCIC had met March 21, 2005 with Chuck Gay (EXT-UT) as Chair. Five proposals for multistate research proposals and one proposal for a NRSP were reviewed; and eight proposals for WCC/WERA and Development Committees were reviewed.

Members in attendance were: Chuck Gay (EXT-UT), Don Snyder (AES-UT), Sandra Ristow (AES-WA), David Thawley (AES-NV), Charles Boyer (AES-OR), Bob Matteri (ARS), Tony Koski (EXT-CO), Tony Nakazawa (EXT-AK), Mike Burke (CARET-WY). Others participating: Gary Moss (WY) and Judith Brown (AZ).

The proposal for continuation of NRSP6 was not approved by RCIC.

RCIC recommended that the following proposals make changes (either editorial or substantive) to their proposals:

W1082 "Evaluating the Physical and Biological Availability of Pesticides and Pharmaceuticals in Agricultural Contexts" - pending minor revisions.

W1045 "Agrochemical Impacts on Human and Environmental Health: Mechanisms and Mitigation" - pending minor revisions.

W-167 (W_TEMP1281) with major revisions. The proposal lacks a "Related, Current and Previous Work" section that should be added. The edited proposal is to be resubmitted for review by June 15, 2005.

Disapproved the proposal for establishment of the multistate project titled "Obesity: Assessment, Prevention and Intervention." A proposal that addresses and incorporates the RCIC concerns may be resubmitted by May 15, 2005. As the proposal had only one submitted peer review at the time of the RCIC meeting, it must be peer reviewed again.

WERA39 "Coordination of Sheep and Goat Research and Education Programs for the Western States" - pending minor revisions.

WERA27 "Potato Variety Development" - with minor revision.

WERA titled "Western Rural Development" with major revision. The proposal needs to focus on community needs and desires and is encouraged to expand participation.

RCIC recommends approval of the following proposals at the Summer Meeting:

W1150 "Exotic Germplasm Conversion and Breeding Common Bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) for Resistance to Abiotic and Biotic Stresses and to Enhance Nutritional Value"

WERA101 "Assessing China as a Market and Competitor"

WERA97 "Diseases of Cereals"

WERA202 "Climatic Data Application in Irrigation Scheduling and Water Conservation"

WDC1 "Western Rangeland Partnership" for one year, from 10/1/2005 to 9/30/2006.

WDC2 "Mexican Gray Wolf" for one year, from 10/1/2005 to 9/30/2006.

A formal RCIC Report will be presented to the joint Experiment Station Directors, Cooperative Extension Directors, Academic Program Directors meeting in July. However, the Administrative Advisors of the submitted proposals will be notified regarding the RCIC recommendations.

Action Requested: Approval of the recommendation of RCIC to not approve the revision of NRSP6.

Action Taken: Sommers, as Western Representative to the ESCOP NRSP Review Committee, will present the RCIC recommendations and concerns at the May 25, 2005 meeting.

Agenda Item 11.0
CSREES Report

Presenter: George Cooper

Background:

CSREES Update
Presented to WAAESD
By George E. Cooper, Deputy Administrator, SERD
March 19-23, 2005
Riverside, California

CSREES Names Deputy Administrator FOR ECONOMICS & COMMUNITY SYSTEMS

Franklin E. Boteler has been named CSREES Deputy Administrator for Economic and Community Systems. Dr. Boteler has been the Deputy Director for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission since 1998. The Commission has 120 state parks, a \$180 million biennial budget and over 600 employees. From 1991-1998, he served as the Deputy Director of the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. Dr. Boteler was Chief of the Planning and Assessment Section of the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation from 1987 to 1991. He was an Associate Professor of forestry at West Virginia University from 1979-1987. Dr. Boteler received his B.S. in Psychology from the University of Maryland and a Masters and Ph.D. in forest resource management from Pennsylvania State University. Boteler will begin his duties in early April.

Pitelka will join CSREES as Competitive Programs' Science Advisor

Louis Pitelka will join CSREES as the Agency's Science Advisor in May 2005. Pitelka is a Professor at the Appalachian Laboratory of the University of Maryland's Center for Environmental Science where he also is Director of the Chesapeake Watershed Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit (CESU). He was Director of the Appalachian Laboratory from 1996-2004. Dr. Pitelka received a B.S. in zoology from the University of California at Davis and a Ph.D. in biological sciences from Stanford University. Before moving to the University of Maryland in 1996, he held positions at Bates College, the National Science Foundation, and the Electric Power Research Institute. Dr. Pitelka's areas of expertise include plant ecology, ecosystem ecology, and global change. His research activities have ranged from studies of the population biology of forest understory herbs to the responses of terrestrial ecosystems to climate change. Dr. Pitelka has served on numerous planning, coordinating, and review committees for both national and international organizations. He was a member of the Scientific Steering Committee of the Global Change and Terrestrial Ecosystems (GCTE) core project of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program (IGBP) for seven years and was chair of GCTE in 2003. He currently serves on the DOE Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee and the EPA Committee on Valuing the Protection of Ecological Systems and Services. He is the past-President of the Association of Ecosystem Research Centers. Dr. Pitelka was Editor-in-Chief of *Ecological Applications* from 1995 until 2001 and now serves on the editorial boards of *Oecologia*, *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, and *Ecological Issues*. He is a Certified Senior Ecologist.

ISTM Deputy Administrator Vacancy Announced

CSREES has begun the recruitment process for a Deputy Administrator for Information Systems and Technology Management. Applications and supplemental information must arrive at the address shown in the announcement by the April 6, 2005, closing date. The vacancy announcement is CSREES-SES:05-01. A copy of the vacancy announcement may be obtained from the CSREES homepage at <http://www.csrees.usda.gov>, under "Job Opportunities" or from the Office of Personnel Management homepage at <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov>. For more information on the position, please call Betty Lou Gilliland at 202-720-7441. For information on the application process, please call Deborah Crump at 301-504-1448.

CSREES Announces 2005 Administrative Officers' Meeting

The 2005 CSREES Administrative Officers' Meeting, hosted by North Carolina A&T State University, will be held at the Sheraton Greensboro Hotel at Four Seasons, April 24-28, 2005. The Meeting provides State participants with the opportunity to share information with their peers in budget, finance, grants management, and human resources management. CSREES' Office of Extramural Programs worked with a Planning Committee to develop the agenda for the meeting, coordinate speakers from the Agency and the States for the fifty-nine breakout sessions, and assist the host institution with preparations for the event. This meeting is attended annually by more than four hundred people from across the Nation.

Until March 31, 2005, the registration fee for attendees is \$425.00. After March 31, the fee is \$500.00. Please make hotel reservations before March 25, 2005. To register online and access comprehensive information about the meeting, including the agenda and descriptions of the breakout sessions, visit <http://www.continuingeducation.ncsu.edu/csrees/>. If you have questions about the meeting that are not answered by the website, please contact Brenda Barnett at (202) 401-6520 or bbarnett@acsrees.usda.gov.

Soybean Rust Web Site

In response to the recent introduction of *Phakospora pachyrhizi*, or soybean rust, into the United States, USDA facilitated the development of a federal, state, university and industry-coordinated framework for surveillance, reporting, prediction, and management of soybean rust for the 2005 growing season. This site includes links to local **extension offices**, the **National Plant Diagnostic Network**, and **Regional Integrated Pest Management Center Resources**.

1. The purpose of the new USDA Soybean Rust Web Site (www.usda.gov/soybeanrust) is to support the goals of the coordinated framework and to provide stakeholders with timely and accurate information for managing soybean rust this year.

This web site is a one-stop resource for soybean rust. It will be updated as new information becomes available.

Contact: Bill Hoffman, Interim NPL Ag Homeland Security (bhoffman@csrees.usda.gov)

Opportunities for Collaboration with 1994 Institutions - 14 in the Western Region
(Research/Extension/Academic Programs):

- Faculty Development (M.S. and Ph.D). levels, particularly programs emphasizing distance learning strategies);
- Integrated Research Opportunities (Biological and life sciences, Areas of Business and Agribusiness). For example Washington State University and Montana State University are investigating possible collaborations with 1994 land grant colleges.
- New 1994 College: **Tohono O'odham Community College**, P.O. Box 3129, Sells, AZ 85634. President - Dr. Robert Martin (rmartin@tocc.cc.az.us)
- **Blackfeet Community College**, Browning, MT 59417; **Chief Dull Knife College**, Lame Deer, MT 59043; **Crownpoint Institute of Technology**, Crownpoint, NM 87313; **D-Q University**, Davis, CA 95617; **Dine' College**, Tsailie, AZ 86556; **Fort Belknap College**, Harlem, MT 59526; **Fort Peck Community College**, Poplar, MT 59255; **Institute of American Indian Arts**, Sante Fe, NM 87505; **Little Big Horn College**, Crow, Agency, MT 59022; **Northwest Indian College**, Bellingham, WA 98226; **Salish Kootenai College**, Pablo, MT 59855; **Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute**, Albuquerque, NM 87184; **Stone Child College**, Box Elder, MT 59521;

Contact: John Phillips (jphillips@aihec.org) **FY 2006 Budget Hearings (FYI)**

FY 2006 Budget Hearings (FYI)

The FY 2006 Appropriations hearings are underway and REE is currently scheduled to appear before the House Subcommittee on April 7 and the Senate Subcommittee on April 13. Drs. Jen and Hefferan will provide testimony and respond to questions specific to REE and CSREES. Schedule has not been finalized.

Air Quality deadline for livestock and poultry

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a new air emissions enrollment opportunity for livestock and poultry producers, including university farms that may qualify, to protect themselves against future lawsuits. The deadline for sign up is May 1, 2005. The University of Nebraska has developed a web cast for this which can be found at <http://enmp.unl.edu> under the EPA Consent Agreement button. Contact Richard Hegg at 202-401-6550 or rhegg@csrees.usda.gov or Mary Ann Rozum 202-401-4533 or mrozum@csrees.usda.gov for additional information.

Bovine Genome Project: The Next Phase

An international workshop will be held in Houston, Texas on March 29-31, 2005 designed to utilize the momentum of the Bovine Genome Sequencing Project to provide a framework for the international research community to organize and coordinate efforts. The objective of the workshop is to set goals for the next phase of the bovine genome project and identify research partners and funding opportunities to maximize utilization of the bovine genome sequence information. For more information contact Deb Hamernik at 202-401-4202 or dha.mernik@csrees.usda.gov.

Johanns announces the availability of \$14.3 million in grants to expand value-added agricultural business ventures

Agriculture Secretary Mike Johanns recently announced the availability of \$14.3 million in grants that will support the development of value-added agriculture business ventures and support President Bush's energy plan to develop alternative sources of renewable energy. Johanns said priority consideration will be given to those grant applications that have at least 51% of project costs dedicated to activities for a bio-energy project. To date, the Bush Administration has funded nearly \$20 million in value-added development centers and over \$100 million in value-added grants, including over 80 energy projects. The renewable energy projects involve bio-diesel, ethanol or wind energy production or the use of bio-mass to generate energy. The Value-Added Producer Grant program was authorized by the Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-224) and the 2002 Farm Bill (P.L. 107-171). Grants are available to independent producers, agricultural producer groups, farmer or rancher cooperatives, and majority-controlled producer-based business ventures interested in a competitively-awarded grant to fund one of the following two activities: (1) planning activities needed to establish a viable value-added marketing opportunity for an agricultural product (e.g. conduct a feasibility study, develop a business plan, develop a marketing plan); or (2) acquire working capital to operate a value-added business venture that will allow producers to better compete in domestic and international markets.

Awards will be made on a competitive basis. Applications must be received no later than May 6, 2005. Detailed information about application and program requirements will be included in the March 7, 2005 publication of the Federal Register. Further information on rural programs is available at a local USDA Rural Development office or by visiting USDA's web site at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>.

Value Added Grants from Rural Development may be used for planning activities and working capital for marketing value-added agricultural products and for farm-based renewable energy.

Eligible applicants are independent producers, farmer and rancher cooperatives, agricultural producer groups, and majority-controlled producer-based business ventures.

For more information about the program, contact your State Rural Development Office to obtain additional information and assistance. A contact person, address, phone number, and e-mail address for each State Office is posted on the Rural Development website.

Corporation established to aid developing countries

The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) was recently established by the U.S. government to reward developing countries that are committed to making social and economic progress through good governance. Countries chosen by the MCC will receive important levels of development assistance. The MCC is a wholly new international development mechanism and as such, may provide new and unique opportunities for land-grant institutions that wish to promote internationalization of their teaching, research and extension programs through engagement overseas. CSREES is actively working with other parts of USDA and with the MCC to ensure that land-grant colleagues are involved in key MCC start up activities such as participation on assessment and scoping teams. For more information contact Tim Grosser at 202-720-3801 or tgrosser@csrees.usda.gov.

NWGI provides strategic plan for viticulture industry

The National Grape and Wine Initiative is a collaborative effort of industry, land-grant universities, CSREES, and the Agricultural Research Service. The outcome of the project has been the development of a strategic research and Extension plan for all facets of viticulture (including juice grapes, table grapes, raisins and wine grapes) and enology. More information can be found on the organization's website at www.ngwi.org or contact TOM BEWICK at 202-401-3356 or tbewick@csrees.usda.gov.

CSREES LISTS OPEN REQUESTS FOR GRANT APPLICATIONS

CSREES posts all funding opportunities on the CSREES Web site (*):
<http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/funding.cfm>

(*) National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program – Various topic areas

Closing date: See individual grant program and contacts

Integrated Organic Program

Closing date: May 2, 2005

URL: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fonum=1141>

CSREES contact: Thomas (Tom) Bewick (202-401-3356 or tbewick@csrees.usda.gov).

CSREES Program Reviews

Invitation memorandum has gone out to university administrators. Applications can be submitted at any time.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 12.0 ESCOP Report

Presenter: Colin Kaltenbach

Background:

The ESCOP Executive Committee met Monday Feb 28th in Washington DC. Several major items of business/interest were covered. Complete minutes can be found at the ESCOP web site workroom.

CSREES

NIMSS: CSREES will provide 25% of the maintenance costs for the NIMSS. The NIMSS has been incorporated into the NRSP 1 budget, but the system will still be run by the Oversight Committee.

RFPs: Input on RFPs occurs via the NREE Advisory Board, review panels, the portfolio review process, and listening sessions. CSREES must write the RFPs to avoid conflicts of interest.

Formula Funds: CREEES has no specific plans but must develop contingency implementation plans should the budget pass as currently written. There are some "ideas" about what might be moved into the SAES program including long term funding for capacity building, facilities, HR, etc. This would be in the form of "substantial" long term grants. There would not be a little money for everyone, but rather a lot of funds for a few.

Formula Funds Task Force:

Nancy Bull (ECOP) and Wendy Wintersteen (ESCOP) co-chairs. The original charge to the task force was to formulate potential strategies for supporting the case for maintenance and /or increases to the federal formula funds portfolio and to think about possible use of information gained by the recent ECOP Survey and the ESCOP study of the impacts of formula funds (the counterfactual studies that resulted in the ESCOP bulletin - Formula For Success) to market the need for continuation of formula funds as a component piece of the SAES/CES portfolio.

The Task force has set forth 3 goals for continued discussion:

- Maintenance of formula fund levels to reflect inflationary increases
- Increase the efforts to document the accountability and impact of formula funds
- Position formula funds for effective advocacy

Germplasm Task Force:

In September D. C. Coston named and charged the ESCOP Plant Germplasm Task Force to review, evaluate and examine the SAES's future interaction and relationship with the National Plant Germplasm System related to programmatic involvement, administrative structures, and funding. The draft report is available at

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu:8050/escop/02%2023%2005%20Germplasm%20Task%20Force%20Report%20to%20ESCOP%20EX%20Com.doc>. Tom Fretz was charged with meeting with Ed Knipling and Colien Hefferan about the contents. Regional Associations have been asked to review the report and provide responses by May 1.

National Institute for Food and Agriculture:

The Bill to create the Institute will be reintroduced by Bond and Gutknecht probably in late March.

ESS Annual Meeting

September 25-28, 2005, St. Anthony Hotel, Wyndham, San Antonio, TX

Action Requested: For information only

Agenda Item 13.0
WED Report

Presenter: Jim Christenson

Background:

Christenson reported that the Western Extension Directors were in the process of hiring a one-fourth time Executive Director with an annual operating budget of \$60,000.

He distributed information regarding the Western Extension Directors' Awards of Excellence program, and eXtension, which follows:

WESTERN EXTENSION DIRECTORS'
AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

The Western Extension Directors' (WED) **Award of Excellence** is dedicated to the recognition of Extension outreach education programming that has achieved outstanding accomplishments, results and impacts in addressing contemporary issues in one or more of the 13 Western states and territories.

The **AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE** may be given annually to recognize up to three programs which represent the work of an individual or multidisciplinary team within a single or multistate setting. If warranted, at least one of the awards will be given to a multistate program. An Honorable Mention award(s) may be granted, if deemed warranted by the review committee.

WHAT IS A PROGRAM? For the purposes of the *Awards of Excellence*, the following definition will be used: An extension program is a group or series of presentations, workshops, functions, demonstrations, or other events and activities that form a comprehensive outreach education curriculum, methodology or process that facilitates learning in volunteer audiences over time through the adoption and application of new knowledge and skills. For example, a conference developed and offered to address nutrition needs for teens would be an event rather than a program. The conference, however, may be one of many components that make up an Extension Teen Nutrition Program.

APPLICATIONS: *Awards of Excellence* applications should be submitted only for programs, as defined above. Applications must address criteria 1-7 in three pages or less in length, using font size 10 or larger. A fourth page may be used as a brief bibliography to cite the key references used in developing and enhancing the program (see criteria #3). Applications should be written so that a reader totally unfamiliar with the program will have a reasonably good understanding of the program and its impacts. Anyone may recommend potential awardees by completing and submitting an application package. Self-nominations are appropriate. All applications require the signature of the Extension Director to be accepted for consideration. Applications will be limited to two submissions per state per year. Applications will be managed, reviewed, rated and recommended for the Award of Excellence by the Western Extension Program Leaders Committee with final approval of WED. See Application Format below.

COVER PAGE: Please include the name of the program; the institution submitting the application (lead institution if multistate); the name, title, address, phone, fax and email of the contact person submitting the application; a brief abstract (no more than 150 words) of the program; and if it is a team application, list the names, titles and locations of the team members. See Cover Page format below.

CRITERIA AND FORMAT FOR USE IN DEVELOPING AND RATING APPLICATIONS. Please use the application format to address the seven categories presented below. Applications should address as many of the seven criteria that apply to the program. Please use the application format to address the seven categories presented below. Applications should address as many of the seven criteria that apply to the program. Please note that all criteria are not equally weighted.

1. **ISSUE & SITUATION:** Presents clearly the needs/situation of the issue addressed. Why is the issue important, and what was the situation prior to the implementation of the program (10 points)?
2. **STAKEHOLDERS & INPUT:** Identifies audiences/customers/stakeholders, and clearly describes the process(es) used to obtain their input into program development and implementation. Who does the program target, and how was their input obtained (10 points)?
3. **EXTENSION FOCUS & RESEARCH BASE:** Emphasized the Cooperative Extension outreach education focus of the program, while presenting the key research and/or experiential learning upon which the program is based. A brief bibliography citing key references used in developing the program should be listed on page 4, if needed (10 points).
4. **MULTIDISCIPLINARY & COLLABORATIVE COMPONENTS:** Presents the key multidisciplinary components and collaborations partnerships needed for success of the program. Explains the key role of each to the program. Do not just list disciplines, collaborators and partnerships without a statement of why/how they were important to the program (10 points).
5. **INNOVATIVE APPROACHES:** Describes innovative approach(es) used to effectively address the issue. Clearly explains why the approach, method, program, etc., is viewed as innovative. Note: While innovation is strongly encouraged, and will be considered in the ratings, all program proposals submitted that show significant impacts/outcomes/results will be considered for an award (15 points).
6. **IMPACTS ACHIEVED:** Identifies the evaluation methods used and clearly presents the significant impacts, outcomes and results achieved by the program in addressing the issue (30 points).
7. **SCHOLARLY PRODUCTS DEVELOPED:** Presents the scholarly products developed for use by clientele and peers in support of the program. Scholarly products developed may include, but are not limited to journal articles, magazine articles, education manuals, fact sheets, new curricula, new web sites, videotapes, CD-Roms (15 points).

AWARD PRESENTATION: The *Awards of Excellence* will be present to the recipient(s) by the Chair of the Western Extension Directors during a directors' meeting. The Award of Excellence includes a plaque, certificates and monetary stipend in support of the program. The recipients(s) will have an opportunity to give a brief seminar for the directors at the time of the award presentation. Winners will be asked to provide a photo and abstract of their presentation.

SUBMISSION INFORMATION AND DUE DATE: Each application must include, as presented above: cover page, application form addressing criteria 1-7, references used and the Extension Director's signature. Only electronic submissions of the application will be accepted. The signature of the Extension Director or Administrator is required and should be sent by fax the same day as the application is electronically submitted.

The due date for all submissions is 5:00 p.m., Friday, May 6, 2005. Send the electronic application and the director's faxed signature to jimc@jimcag.arizona.edu, Jim Christenson, Director, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, Forbes, Room 301, 1140 E. South Campus Dr., Tucson, AZ 85721. Telephone: 520-621-7205; fax 520-621-1314.

COVER PAGE FORMAT

Western Extension Director's
Awards of Excellence

Name of Program

Name of Institution Submitting the Application

Name of Contact Person Submitting Application

Title of the Contact Person

Complete Mailing Address

Telephone Number Fax Number

e-mail address

Abstract (no more than 150 words):

Name of Team Members, Titles and Locations

APPLICATION FORMAT

2005 Western Extension Director's Awards of Excellence

Please use the following format in preparing your application:

- A. Cover Page
- B. Criteria (no more than 3 pages)
 - 1. Issue & Situation
 - 2. Stakeholders & Input
 - 3. Extension Focus & Research Base
 - 4. Multidisciplinary & Collaborative Components
 - 5. Innovative Approaches
 - 6. Impacts Achieved
 - 7. Scholarly Products Developed
- C. Brief Bibliography of References Used
- D. Extension Director's Signature (fax at time application is e-mailed)

eXtension Tapping the Power of Cooperative Extension

The Cooperative Extension System is on the threshold of a profound transformation that will build on historic mission and redefine how it organizes and distributes its most treasured resource: practical knowledge supported by education and peer-reviewed science.

The initiative is eXtension, an Internet-based tool that will provide fast and convenient access to objective, science-based information on a range subjects, including: food safety; homeland security; lawn and garden; agriculture; natural resources, energy, and environment; community development; personal financial management; youth development; families; and nutrition and health.

Here are three reasons why this new initiative is so exciting:

eXtension will create a direct, 24-7 link from consumers to university-based extension and research experts throughout the United States, not just those within a consumer's own state or community. Local extension professionals will, of course, continue to be available for face-to-face follow-up.)

eXtension will harness resources deep within America's land-grant universities, aggregating knowledge that at present is disaggregated across the country.

eXtension will stand out in the online information marketplace because its content will be reviewed by nationally recognized scientists and extension specialists and follow consistent standards to ensure that the educational materials are valid, concise, and easy to use.

BETTER SERVICE TO A LARGER CUSTOMER BASE

Through eXtension, the Cooperative Extension System has the opportunity to serve its existing customers more effectively and extend the university system to new audiences, who will undoubtedly find the rich and diverse knowledge of benefit in both their personal and professional lives.

HELPING COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS AND EDUCATORS HELP US

Beyond these direct public benefits, eXtension will provide extension professionals in 3,000 county locations with critical up-to-the-minute intelligence, data, and materials. This will enable these professionals to spend less time searching for and packaging information and more time in direct consultation with the public. Enhanced client outcomes will surely result.

NATIONAL CONTENT WITH LOCAL CONNECTIONS

Although eXtension will be a universal point of entry into the Cooperative Extension System, state and local identity will be preserved through the use of university-specific banners across the top of every page. There will also be direct links to resources and professionals at state and local offices and users will be able to receive assistance that is customized to their needs and interests.

A MODEST INVESTMENT FOR A BLOCKBUSTER RETURN

The eXtension initiative was started in FY 2005 with a modest \$2.8 million investment: state and territorial Extension services provided an across-the-board commitment of \$2.3 million and USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service contributed \$500,000.

Now, Congress can and must play an important role in the further development and future success of eXtension. NASULGC supports the establishment of a new Smith-Lever 3(d) line item within the CSREES budget and urges Congress to provide \$3 million for this new funding line in the FY 2006 Agriculture Appropriations bill.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 14.0
USDA Budget Discussion

Presenter: Lee Sommers

Background:

Sommers reported that, when the President's Budget was first circulated, all land-grant institutions were requested to submit evaluations of the impact of loss of formula funding on their institutions to their respective Executive Directors. This information was compiled and provided to the Blue Ribbon Team for their use with Congress in working to restore the formula funding.

In the interim since the President's Budget was released, indications are that Congress will not reduce formula funding by one-half.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 15.0
WRDC and Challenges for Rural America in the Twenty-First Century

Presenter: John Allen/Lou Swanson

Background:

The Western Rural Development Center

8335 Old Main Hill

Utah State University Logan, UT 84322

435/797-9732

About the Center

The Western rural Development Center (WRDC) is one of four regional Centers funded by USDA/CSREES to strengthen the capacity of local citizens to guide the future of their rural communities. Each Center links the research and extension capacity of land grant universities in its region with local decision makers to address a wide range of rural development issues.

The WRDC also receives substantial support from Utah State University through the Agricultural Experiment Station, Cooperative Extension, the College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences, and the College of Natural Resources.

Vision and Operational Philosophy

The WRDC strives to capitalize on the strengths of western universities by promoting and supporting innovation in the broad field of rural development. Some of that innovation will occur within universities; much will not. The WRDC can meaningfully contribute to the quality of life in the rural West as a catalyst, convener, and a conduit.

- *As a Catalyst*, by bringing resources and people together to jump-start innovative concepts.
- *As a Convener*, by bringing together eclectic groups of people to explore issues, learn about one another's values and goals, and find creative ways to shape the kind of West we can all call home.
- *As a Conduit*, by enhancing the capacity of rural communities to improve quality of life, sustain local cultures, develop desirable assets, seize emerging opportunities, and solve problems.

The Western Region

The Western Region encompasses 13 western states plus the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, Micronesia-Kolonia, and the Northern Marianas.

WRDC Operating Structure

The Center is staffed by the Director, a communications specialist, a senior program officer, and a staff assistant. Part-time undergraduate students provide office support.

The work of the Center is overseen by a Board of Directors made up of representatives from Extension, Agriculture Experiment Stations, 1994 Tribal Colleges, and non-profit partners. An Executive Committee of the Board, with majority representation from the land grant university system and minor representation from tribal colleges and non-profits, provides fiscal supervision. The WRDC has formed a multistate Western Coordinating Committee to support regional projects and activities focusing on western rural development.

WRDC Priorities for 2005-06

- *Civic Capacity*: Enhance the capacity for community-led rural development. This involves identifying and maximizing human, social, and economic capital.

- Community-Based Asset Development Curriculum (web based training and tools)
 - Inventory of sustainable development research and best practices
 - WSARE Proposal: Entrepreneurial Sustainable Ag (pending award)
- *Land Use/Public Policy*: Enhance the quality of natural resources management, and inform land use decisions in the rural West.
 - Rural Transportation Study follow-up summit
 - Western Summit: Sustaining the West's Forests and Rangeland Resources for Future Generations
 - "Best of the West" Conference: Enterprise Development, Natural Resources & the Arts
- *Capacity of Land Grant Universities and Partners*: Strengthen connections between western extension and research faculty, community and tribal colleges, NGOs, and state and federal agencies engaged in rural development activities.
 - Western Community and Tribal College Alliance (WCTCA)
 - Western CVI Phase II Training
 - WRDC internships
- *Enterprise Development*: Support rural communities in their quest for more and better jobs, support business start-ups (including diversified agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism and recreation) within a sustainable context.
 - WRDC-RUPRI Center for Entrepreneurship Collaboration
 - WRDC/EDGE Entrepreneurial training
 - CSREES Entrepreneurial Initiative

WRDC Fundraising

The WRDC has recently applied for two grants to support its activities. The Western SARE proposal focuses on supporting sustainable ag producers moving into retail and internet markets (pending). The CSREES Biosecurity proposal is a multistate proposal focused on providing rural first responders with the skills and tools necessary to address and recover from biosecurity breaches at the community level (pending).

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<http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc>

A PowerPoint presentation was made, the text of which follows:

WRDC and Challenges for Rural America in the 21st Century

*By John C. Allen, WRDC Director
Utah State University*

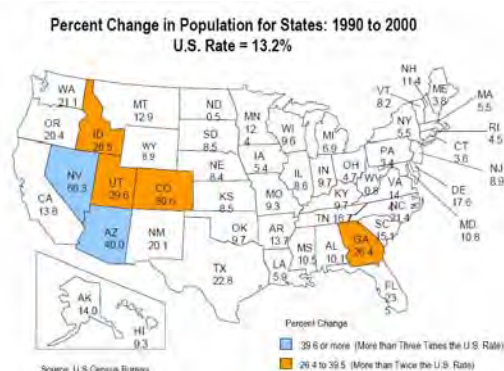
Meeting of
Western Agricultural Experiment Station
Directors
Riverside, CA
March 23, 2005

Philosophy

- Centers as platforms
 - Convener and catalyst
 - Use an asset-based approach to identify individuals with expertise across the region
 - Use information technology to overcome geographic isolation, reduce interaction costs to faculty in the region, and model collective response using technology
- Mobilize and motivate regional human capacity

Emerging Issues

- Population growth and decline
- Natural resource use and management
- Entrepreneurial development
- Land use
- Changing public policy
- Diversity: ethnic, racial, values, social class



Engaging the Future

Focus Areas for 2005 and Beyond:

- Civic Capacity
- Land Use/Public Policy
- Capacity of Land Grant Universities and Partners
- Enterprise Development

Focus Area 1

- Civic Capacity
 - Enhance the capacity for community-led rural development. This involves identifying and maximizing human, social, and economic capital.

Focus Area 2

- Land Use/Public Policy
 - Enhance the quality of natural resources and their management, and inform land use decisions in the rural West

Focus Area 3

- Capacity of Land Grant Universities and Partners
 - Strengthen connections between extension and research faculty, community and tribal colleges, NGOs, and state and federal agencies that are engaged in rural development activities

Focus Area 4

- Enterprise Development
 - Support rural communities in their quest for more and better jobs, support for business start-ups (including diversified agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism and recreation), within a sustainable context

2005 Plan of Work

- Community-Based Asset Development Curriculum
- WSARE Grant Proposal
- NCAT SWMN Project Evaluation
- Transportation study
- Western Summit: Forests and Rangeland

Proposed 2005 Plan of Work

- “Best of the West” conference
- Western Community and Tribal College Alliance (WCTCA)
- WRDC website and marketing thrust
- WCVI follow-up training
- WRDC internships
- WRDC-RUPRI Center for Entrepreneurship Collaboration
 - EDGE
- National CSREES Entrepreneurial Initiative
- Focus on Sustainable Development
- Community-Based Matching Model (CBM)

Swanson distributed the book "Challenges for Rural America in the Twenty-First Century" and gave a PowerPoint presentation, the text of which follows:

Challenges for Rural America in the 21st Century

About the book_
General themes for rural America

Western issues

Demographic transitions
Governance Issues

Summary themes for locally initiated development

Challenges for Rural America in the 21st Century

Some General Observations (in order of chapters in the text)

1. The principle determinant of rural population redistribution is migration and this has been unpredictable during recent decades. Adapting to unpredictable

Contact the WRDC

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<http://extension.usu.edu/wrdc>

- fluctuations in population change is a continuing challenge for rural people.
2. Recognizing the severity, complexity, and persistence of rural poverty, and leveling the playing field for the rural poor.
 3. Attracting and retaining an adequate supply of high-quality jobs is a formable challenge for the new millennium.
 4. Rural America needs to secure well-paying jobs.
 5. Rural America needs to strengthen local social relationships that contribute to communities' abilities to secure collective goals.
 6. Challenge for local government is to find new role within the decentralized and privatized environment.

Four Public and Private Policy Themes
(these emerged simultaneously from the chapters)

1. Institutional neglect of rural development (federal priorities, metropolitan-oriented programs, etc.).
2. Recognition among government managers and academicians that experiences in local societies, in communities, are important.
3. A renewed emphasis on the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and civility in proactively addressing social problems and enhancing quality of life.
4. The decentralization, or *devolution*, of authority for federal social and economic development programs to the states and their localities.

These themes pose possible policy changes/remedies.

Western Issues: Demographic Transitions

Ethnic restructuring

- U. S. Population in 2050
- Latinos and the West

New Settlers

Changes in rural America's racial and ethnic composition and the continuing impoverishment of a disproportionate share of rural African Americans, American Indians, and Latinos pose major challenges for rural America, but especially for the rural West.

Chapter 4: Latinos in Rural America (Rogelio Sanz and Cruz C. Torres)

Table 4.1 (page 59) Percentage of change in Latino Population 1990-2000

	Non-Metro	Metro
U.S.	67.1	57.9
Midwest	112.8	77.0
Northeast	71.2	39.4
South	202.6	93.6
Southwest	35.3	50.3
West	81.7	130.3

Chapter 4: Latinos in Rural America (Rogelio Sanz and Cruz C. Torres)

Table 4.2 (page 61) Selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of **rural** Latinos by region, 2000

- Foreign-born

- Foreign-born, immigration 1900-2000
- Age 25 and older, with high school diploma
- Unemployed
- Selected occupation
- Average hourly wage
- Weighted N

New Settlers

Population grown associated with Western lifestyle amenities

Chapters:

- 10 *How people make a living in rural America* (David McGranahan)
- 14 *Tourism and natural amenity development* (Richard Krannich and Peggy Petrzalka)
- 23 *The Challenges of Land Use Change in the 21st Century* (Douglas Jackson-Smith)
- 25 *Fur, fins, and feathers: whose home is it anyway?* (Steven Daniels and John Behm)

Rural Governance in the West: Fiscal Crises

- WRDC Fiscal Crisis Report
- Rural Community Vitality (ESCAP Social Science Committee)

Chapter 19: Competition, Cooperation, and Local Government (Mildred E. Warner)

Devolution, Competition, Cooperation Policy Assumptions

- Privatization, decentralization, and civic participation are common themes characterizing changing structure and organization of local governments.
- Governments have sought to decentralize programs so that decisions about service delivery and policy design would be made closer to the beneficiary to enhance efficiency and civic participation.
- The twin processes of devolution and privatization reflect decentralization from state to local levels of government and from government to market forms of provisions.
- National policy is shifting from a focus on redistribution to a focus on devolution and development.

- Redistributive programs (such as community block grants and social welfare programs) are assumed to create dependence, whereas policies that promote competition are assumed to stimulate local development.
- Devolution permits greater variety in the implementation of federally funded programs.

Empirical Studies

- Devolution has masked overall reduction in federal social programs and now block grants as greater programmatic autonomy has been accompanied by less direct funding and funds for administering programs.
- The process of decentralizing expenditure responsibility to localities is occurring without an increase in local revenue-raising authority.
- Rural communities with strong fiscal capacity appear to be benefiting from decentralization.
- Rural communities that lack the fiscal capacity to respond to development challenges have been caught in a vicious circle: poor economic development leads to limited government revenues, which in turn limit government investment, in turn reducing future economic development.
- Fiscal stress undermines the potential for decentralization.
- Decentralization has fostered greater competition among rural jurisdiction.
- Increased competition has reduced the prevalence for cooperation among jurisdictions, especially counties, when cooperation in the provision of public services and negotiating for private service can provide greater fiscal efficiencies.

Book Theme Summary: Return to Core Development Values

Unlike policy proclamations of earlier decades, authors do not carry exuberant promises of success for rural development.

Rather, their basic recommendations represent throwbacks to traditional policy principles, even last ditch efforts, to address seemingly intractable development quandaries by *proposing to institutionalize* framing principles of America's political economy.

The many chapter authors independently noted that institutionalizing foundation values will be more difficult if current government, private sector, and educational institutions serving rural America do not actively participate.

Emphasis is given to greater attention to enhancing social infrastructures necessary for economic and social development and less to general investments in physical infrastructure.

Summary themes for locally initiated development

Value-based policy themes relative to the rural west:

1. democracy;
2. local initiative;
3. civility and tolerance of our neighbors;
4. recognition of the importance and obligations of private property; and
5. the value of community as a social formation to address common needs and policy initiatives to enhance social infrastructure.

It is difficult to imagine better starting points for creating and realizing new locally-based policy opportunities for the rural West.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 16.0

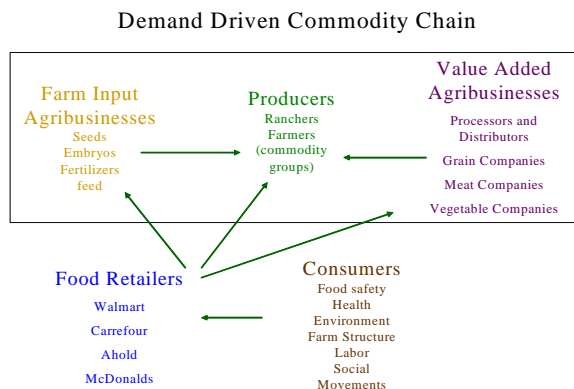
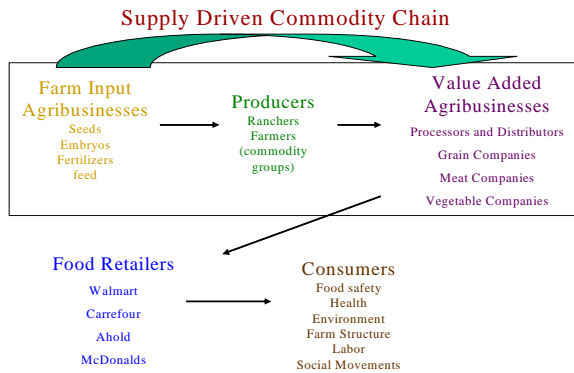
Demand Driven Agriculture: Opportunities and Liabilities for Experiment Stations

Presenter: Lou Swanson

Background:

Swanson presented a PowerPoint presentation, the text of which follows:

Demand Driven Agriculture:



Opportunities and Liabilities for Agricultural Research

Report on Work in Progress:
Larry Busch and Lou Swanson

Talking Points

- The practice of agricultural science may be entering a period of qualitative changes that will restructure research priorities, institutional relationships, and trigger wider discussions on factors determining what is *good science*.
- These changes are the consequences of transformations among global food

markets and associated commodity chains that frame research priorities for agrifood markets from genetics to consumption.

- These changes are evident in the increasing capacity for retail food institutions (super markets and fast food firms) to facilitate their expanding global market power, **characterized by fiercely competitive highly concentrated (oligopoly) markets**, by paying attention to consumers' social values and marginal consumption patterns.
- As the global economic power of food retailers increase, their market strategies and risk adverse behavior are passed back along the commodity chain of suppliers.

Historical Context

- Organic relationship between farmers and researchers prior to the 1970s (focus was on increased production and supply via substitution of technology for factors of production).
- Supply of cheap food: **Green Revolution** – production and supply of a large quantities of food to feed populations with relatively low incomes.
- Market power accrued to those who could capitalize on their links in commodity chains that eventually lead to food retailers and consumers.
- Development of research priorities which maximize production through factor substitution (land-saving, labor-saving, management efficiency)

Historical Points (Continued)

- Nearer the points of consumption, food retailers were virtually independent of “production-oriented” agribusiness and were to a significant extent organizationally unaffiliated with these “production-oriented” agribusinesses.

Other Factors:

- Rising incomes among consumers in advanced economies
- Restructuring and integration of global markets
- Changing consumption and social values of consumers

These changes are transforming the market interests of traditional commodity chain stakeholders and their relationships to one another.

Emergence of Demand-Driven Commodity Chains

- The transformation of demand-driven agrifood systems, led by supermarkets, fast-food restaurants, and caterers, is a consequence of market, policy, and geopolitical changes emerging during the last decades of the 20th century.
- Among these are the liberalization of world trade, in the form of deregulation of world markets and unfettered trade, as well as the changing demographics of food consumers.
- Supermarket chains, the point of consumer interaction with agrifood systems, have become both more global in scope and have captured greater market share.
- They are now driving the agrifood system – with the consequence of shifting world food systems from a supply-driven agrifood system to one driven by demand.
- Supermarkets remain locked in fierce competition, but in oligopolistic markets. Therefore, their rate of profit is extraordinarily low, making retailers sensitive to small fluctuations in demand.

- As a result, new social movements (e.g., consumer, environmental, worker safety organizations, etc.) have been able to leverage their concerns to a far greater degree than in the past.

Therefore, like rational oligopolists, supermarkets:

1. seek to maximize sales volume;
2. engage in non-price competition; and
3. mimic market leaders (Walmart, Carrefour, and Ahold).

In pursuit of these ends, super markets are rapidly sourcing globally, setting private market standards for food safety, farmer and farm worker health and safety, animal welfare, environmental protection, and sustainability.

- These transnational food retailers also are restructuring the entire agrifood chain to meet consumer demand as they perceive and manipulate it.
- In turn, this means that they are increasingly dictating to farmers and agribusinesses what to grow, when to grow it, how to grow it, and how to deliver it.

In the past, *processors* (supply-driven) could often dictate such terms to farmers; what is new today is that the retailers (demand-driven) can now dictate terms to both farmers and the largest food processors.

Given improvements in transportation and communications infrastructures, food retailers can more effectively deal with smaller producers and processors of specialty items.

This puts producers worldwide into direct competition with each other to supply the retailers.

Suppliers of bulk commodities are at a particular disadvantage in that they are unable to differentiate their product, and hence their price, from other suppliers.

Markets are shifted from public pricing to contract pricing (where retailers are aware of the prices they and their competitors pay, but where farmers are ignorant of the going price). Or, put differently, retailers have something approximating perfect information, but producers remain in the dark.

This makes prices in public wholesale markets inaccurate indicators of the going price.

A potentially important change among market relationships is the emergence of *new strategic market alliances that bypass traditional links in commodity chains*. Farmers may have significant opportunities to by-pass transnational agribusinesses.

Some suppliers have begun to form strategic alliances that permit better knowledge of prices while partially compensating for the power of retailers and thereby reducing the risks that they would otherwise face in more competitive or oligopoly markets.

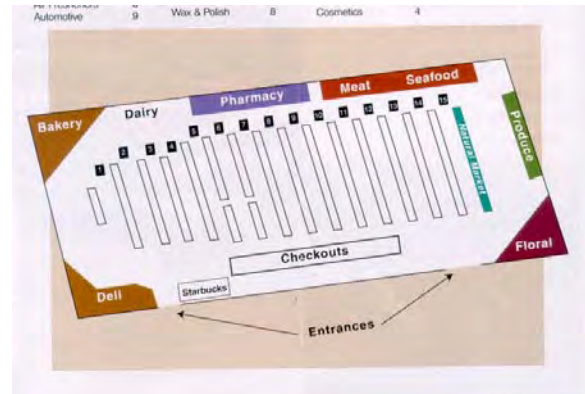
Those producers who fail to create alliances or develop differentiated (specialty & niche) commodities are likely to bear the brunt of this transformation.

Producers' capacity to compete globally continue to be dependent on the quality of their factors of production such as access to capital, wages, land, public infrastructures, political stability, currency exchange rates, government subsidies and tariffs and nontariff trade barriers.

This agrifood system transformation demands of farmers and agribusinesses a fundamental shift in their thinking and behavior.

It also will affect associated agricultural research and instructional institutions.

Light and Dark Areas of a Food Retailer: Where Profits Are Made



Late 20th Century Changes in Agricultural Institutional Relationships

(1) The sophistication of agricultural research on plants and animals and (2) the power of consumers to express social, health, and nutritional values through their consumption patterns are changing direct market strategies of food retailers.

These changes have shifted the relationships among producers, suppliers, and consumers toward consumers and their direct consumption in the stores of food retailers and fast food vendors.

Ancillary Late 20th Century Changes in Agricultural Institutional Relationships

Associated consequences will occur for public research.

Consumer interests, which are in many ways very different from those of traditional stakeholders for agricultural researchers, also will be exerted through political processes on public research funding which in turn will reshape research priorities.

Institutions committed to agricultural research, particularly LGUs, may accordingly restructure their priorities or become further distanced from the direct consumers of agriculture products.

Market shifts toward *demand-driven commodity chains* are occurring during a

period of simultaneous changes in public interests in food safety, environmental quality, public health and nutrition, and contraction of support of public agricultural research and education.

The interactive effect of these transformations may have direct consequences for research priorities and the role of public research institutions in realizing public goods.

Challenges for Agricultural Research

Current public research is largely oriented toward enhancing supply, and thereby furthering the interests of input suppliers and to a lesser extent farmers and other direct producers.

However, in a demand oriented agrifood system, production and productivity enhancing research is likely to exacerbate the problem of driving down farm prices and creating market surpluses.

Agricultural research over the last century has been politically legitimized on the assumption that it is producing a public good, but this is not necessarily what has been happening during the last decades of the 20th century.

The focus on supply has been steered toward the interests of increased productivity that can only be accomplished by large-scale institutions, including industrially organized farming and transnational agribusinesses.

Researchers today are from nonfarm backgrounds with little understanding of farmers or the public good, and their research has little effect on consumer prices. But . . .

. . . their research does influence the profits of agribusinesses that operate on both sides of production processes.

Agribusinesses, through their great economic and political influence at specific links in the commodity chain and government policies, are able to substantially influence research priorities.

The early 21st century restructuring of the agrifood systems toward demand-driven market relationships is creating different demands for research and weakening the historic influences created by supply-driven food system relationships.

If this is the case, then these transformations will produce a sea change for agricultural research institutions.

Social movements once more marginally associated with agricultural research institutions will utilize their newly discovered economic and political leverage with food retailers to exert their interests upon public research institutions.

More evident among agricultural research stakeholders will be increased pressures from interest groups representing nutrition/health groups (including food safety), environmental interests, animal welfare and biodiversity interests, and family farm and rural development interests.

Among the myriad potential changes are probable shifts toward new crops, new uses of traditional crops, and value-added agriculture as well as refocusing of risk analysis toward demand-driven concerns.

The potential implications for agricultural research, both opportunities and liabilities, are impressive.

Nonagricultural research institutions, including in the Colleges of Natural Sciences, may be better situated to respond to these changes.

How research institutions react to these challenges will inform broader cultural considerations of stewardship, equity, and even democracy as research priorities are determined through public dialogue.

How both researchers and the public arrive at notions of what is *good science* will be much more influenced by public perceptions and social movement interests than the values and disciplinary orientations of researchers.

The unique relevancy of the LGUs will decline to the extent that their research programs cannot be differentiated from those of other public and private institutions.

If public research institutions are successful in recognizing the opportunities of these sea changes they will be equally successful in cobbling together new public legitimacy for and therefore new resources for their research and educational enterprises.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 17.0 Overview of Water Listening Session

Presenter: Jim Dobrowolski

Background:

Dobrowolski provided a PowerPoint presentation, the text of which follows:

What Is Agricultural Water Security?



- The Water Security Concept—USDA Style
 - Agriculture uses and controls more water than any other sector—how much should remain in agriculture and how much should go to urban and urbanizing areas to meet the demands for economic development and growth?
- What is Agricultural Water Security?
 - *Agricultural water security* describes the need to maintain adequate water supplies to meet the food and fiber needs of the expanding population – maximizing the efficiency of water use by farmers, ranchers, rural and urbanizing communities.

A Context for Ag Water Security: On the Threshold of a Water Crisis

- Water is alarmingly scarce worldwide
 - World Resources Institute (WRI) projects that 48% of world's population will live in water-stressed river basins by 2025
- Irrigated agriculture is the world's largest water user
 - Seventy percent of total water withdrawals, 60-80% of total consumptive use, 90% in the West
- Agricultural water use efficiency is low world-wide
 - "More than half the water entering irrigation distribution systems never

makes it to the crops due to leakage and evaporation."

- Johnson et al. 2001. Managing water for people and nature. *Science* 292:1071-1072.
- Gleick. 2002. Soft water paths. *Nature (Concepts)* vol. 418.

MOU Between USDol and USDA

- Signed by Secretaries Norton and Veneman as part of Water 2025
- Interior and USDA working with state and local governments to identify:
 - Watersheds facing the greatest supply risk
 - Most effective ways to address these challenges
 - Cooperative planning approaches and tools with greatest likelihood of success

Context for Agricultural Water Security

Water 2025:

- Bureau of Reclamation will: 1) improve headgate efficiency, 2) improve desal technologies, 3) improve water trading, 4) reduce institutional barriers
- Where does USDA fit and what do they do?

We Identified Issues



We Had to Come Up With Possible Interventions



- Based on 1500+ annotated literature citations on water availability, allocation distribution and use
- CRIS and other databases searched
- Much reading, discussion, brainstorming, and.....gut wrenching to come up with six basic themes associated with Agricultural Water Security:

USDA Challenges

- As the U.S.'s population increases, the battle over who controls the finite water supply becomes increasingly complex:
 - Urban growth
 - Endangered species
 - Tribal treaty rights

These point to the need to examine the means by which water use has been governed

- **What is USDA doing about these critical water issues?**

The Listening Session

- Express and own the issues
- Explore potential interventions
- Advance Water 2025
- Capture critical ideas from across the nation

30% USDA, 10% other Fed 35% University, 25% Private

- Charge to the Participants:
 - Be bold, stretch, "think outside your comfort zone"
 - USDA must be an action agency—proactively addressing Ag Water Security issues
 - USDA wants "tools on the shelf" ready to prevent water crises or to deliver once a water crisis is identified
 - Necessary and of great interest to department administrators

At the Listening Session

- We placed participants into one of six thematic areas that closely matched their expertise--based on our take on possible interventions for USDA and asked them to discuss and make public their expectations from this event...

Six Thematic Areas

- Water marketing, economics and distribution
- Irrigation efficiency and management
- Rural/urban water reuse at the farmstead, community and household levels
- Drought risk assessment and preparedness
- General water conservation, rural and urban
- Biotechnology (plant breeding, genomic and microbiological efforts)

Desired Future State Across All Six Groups

- Increase public understanding and education leading to a *behavioral change* about water supply and usage
- Local community planning includes water availability when proposing future development
- Greater diversity in agricultural systems to match the water needs and limitations
- The ability to trade water resource shares

Strengths and Opportunities Across All Six Groups

- Partnerships among USDA/CSREES, land-grant universities, and extension at the county level provide great strength and opportunity
- Much sound science already exists
- USDA and Extension have a history of engaging and informing communities with tool development to help decision making

Gaps and Barriers Across All Six Groups

- Gaps in knowledge, data, or decision tools and a lack of information in several areas
- Interagency interaction and coordination, both “horizontally” among federal agencies and “vertically” from local to federal levels.
- Failure to fully incorporate the effects of climate change—optimistic water planning
- Little involvement in urban/rural water issues, little emphasis on water reuse

Bold Steps

- We asked participants to suggest *bold steps* to achieving the desired future state...and then gave them the “green light” to develop strategies and procedures to *push the bold steps forward*
- **Irrigation Efficiency and Management**
 - Paradigm shift where water use is optimized among agriculture, urban and environmental
- **Drought Risk Assessment and Preparedness**
 - Organize internally around Ag Water Security
- **General Water Conservation and Management**
 - USDA develops nationwide integrated watershed data and information resource
- **Rural/urban Water Reuse**
 - Create a new national initiative in water quantity
- **Water Marketing Distribution and Allocation**
 - USDA REE actively removes the barriers that prevent water markets
- **Biotechnology**
 - USDA develops an integrated research and development program for water security—with funding

You’ve Got the Green Light! Across All Six Groups

Success, or failure, very often arrives on wings that seem mysterious to us—Marcus Bach

- Take the results of the listening session and educate, share, and

discuss these results internally and across the government

- Accurately quantify water use and the need for expanded water, improve long-term data collection, data accessibility and quality.
- Make agricultural water security a dedicated part of an employee’s job.

- ***Irrigation Efficiency and Management:***

The needed paradigm shift would involve a movement from production goals for agriculture to sustainability goals – “**crops per drop**”. That it might take a “**blue revolution**” on the same scale as the “green revolution” of the 1960’s—with the caveat that success will depend on the economic, political, and cultural rules that people make.

- ***Drought Management and Preparedness:***

- A key element of the green light plan was a strategic effort to promote behavioral changes which lessens our vulnerability to water shortage:
 - National year of water
 - Clear messages to the media
 - Community incentives to conserve water
 - Compiling and sharing best practices for better water management and
 - Quantifying the full impacts of drought

- ***General Water Conservation:***

- USDA should further engage stakeholders by take the listening session concept to the local level—either live or with surveys

- ***Rural/urban Water Reuse:***

- USDA needs to define their role in water quantity issues
- USDA should promote shared leadership in Agricultural Water Security—(1) advice, consultation, guidance, and input; (2) oversight; (3) external and internal reps; and (4) university interface with REE administration

- **Water Marketing, Distribution, and Allocation**
 - Efficient allocation of water resources
 - Relationships and barriers must improve in each state for successful water resource allocation
 - Integrated analysis of the impact of marketing on water resource allocation
- **Biotechnology:**
 - Envisioned reducing water use of agriculture by 20% – while maintaining productivity by 2020.
 - USDA takes the lead to heighten awareness/concern about water issues
 - Develop a compelling document that defines Agricultural Water Security issues and deliver it to President, Congress, Cabinet Secretaries, governors, state and federal agencies, counties, the media, stakeholders, and ultimately the public

Steps Since the Listening Session

- USDA REE meets to coordinate around the six theme areas
 - Creating an opportunity for new partners and new funding—RFA's have changed
 - Leveraging activities towards new opportunities with groups that may have been adversaries to USDA in the past
 - Helping to write the strategic plan for water across government (Committee on the Environment and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Water Availability and Quality)
 - Within USDA REE, agencies share activities, strategize and plan together around water security, e.g., Working Group on Water Resources, Drought Team, CEAP Steering Committee, and Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force

Action Requested: For Information

Water Reuse in Agriculture—a proposed 2005/2006 symposium/workshop in partnership with the WaterReuse foundation and others

- USDA-CSREES water white paper
- Ag Water Security Listening Session Report going to press
- Wrote the USDA proposals to the water conference to be held by Senators Domenici and Bingaman, April 5
- Speaking about Agricultural Water Security to an international water availability workshop assisting Arab countries

Agricultural Water Security

- Agricultural Water Security will initiate what is really needed—the opportunity to bring research, education, and economics together to proactively solve water security problems before a crisis occurs

Thanks!

Agenda Item 18.0
Current Western Water-related Multistate Activities

Presenter: H. M. Harrington

Background:

Harrington indicated that his list of Western water-related multistate activities would be emailed to the directors following the meeting.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 19.0
Discussion and Possible Action Steps for Water Research

Presenter: All Attendees

Background:

Harrington reported that ESCOP had discussed the possibility of the movement of Section 406 funding into the NRI, and that ESCOP had recommended that the Section 406 funds be kept separate from the NRI.

After discussion the WDA consensus was in support of the retention of Section 406 funding outside of the NRI. Comments and responses are to be sent to LeRoy Daugherty (NM).

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 20.0 Executive Director's Report

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington
Background:

January – March, 2005

Regional Activities

WAAESD

Annual Report and Evaluation

Submitted annual report for the calendar year 2004 to the chairs of the WAAESD, WED and WAPD. Worked with Lee Sommers and Ralph Cavalieri to facilitate the evaluation process.

Spring Meeting

With Lee Sommers and the Executive Committee developed the agenda for the March meeting. Worked with UC-Riverside hosts to complete arrangements.

Western Region Impact Reports

Worked with Administrative Advisors, Ron Pardini, Milan Rewerts and the Western Impact writers to develop impact stories on MRF projects. These reports were submitted to the national database and will also be posted on the Best of the West website.

Impacts of the Presidents 2006 budget

Assisted with the collection of the impact statements from WAAESD member states. Developed a summary overview statement and spreadsheet. Assisted with drafting to all western legislators relating to the impact of the President's proposed budget.

Western SARE Administrative Council

I serve as the Western Directors' representative on this activity. Participated in the Technical Review Panel meeting in Salt Lake City, January 20-21; served as a reviewer for six Chapter 1 Research and Education grant proposals and also reviewed all proposals submitted. Attended the AC meeting March 3-4 in Salt Lake. I provided leadership for a subcommittee of AC members who developed a revised set of outlines for proposals and evaluation criteria that were adopted for use in the Chapter 1 RFP and review process.

Pacific Basin Advisory Group (T-STAR Program)

I represent the Directors as a member of this group that, in partnership with the Caribbean Advisory Group, administers the Tropical-Subtropical Agriculture Research (T-STAR) special grants program. Participate in policy development decisions, provide background information, review full proposals, and participate in funding decisions. Attended the annual advisory group meeting March 8-10, 2005 in Washington DC.

Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture (PIPRA)

At the request of the PIPRA Executive Director, I represent the Directors on this developing initiative to support and enhance public sector technology transfer in agriculture by expanding the consortium of U.S. universities involved in the effort. Attended the first PIPRA consortium membership meeting January 20-21.

Western Extension Directors

Provided input to the development of the draft position description for a part-time ED for extension.

WED Meeting, Jan 25-27: I was scheduled to attend the WED meeting in San Diego, but unfortunately had to cancel this trip due to a death in the family.

Western Academic Program Directors

Teaching Symposium, Assisted the Colorado State group with planning for the 2005 symposium to be held at Pingree Park, September 30-Oct 1, 2005

Western Administrative Heads

Assisted the W-ASH by conducting a special election for officers.

State Visits

Arizona, Jan 4-7, I was able to participate in the CANR annual state tour for new faculty and staff.

National Activities

ESCOP

Science on the Hill Exhibit

Provided leadership for the development of the ESCOP exhibit for the event. Worked with graphics designers and communications staff at the University of Hawaii, Oklahoma State University and the University of Maryland to create the exhibit. Worked with the other EDs and a several writers to revise the Roadmap Overview that was distributed at the event.

Farm Bill Committee

Serve as a staff support person for the energy title. Assisted with initial proposed modifications that would expand the current title. Attended a committee meeting on March 2 where discussion centered on the current budget situation and what approaches might be taken. Attended a special conference "The Next Farm Bill" in Washington DC March 16.

NASULGC-DOE/EERE Partnership

The BAA-Policy Board of Directors was charged with implementing the activities for this partnership effort. I represent the executive directors (both AES and CE) on the Steering Committee which provides guidance and oversight for the project. At its January meeting the committee approved a 3 yr plan of activities in the following areas:

- Enhancing EERE program impact by increasing the working relationships between NASULGC regional associations and EERE regional offices.
- Institutionalizing the Extension outreach capacity in EERE programs.
- Increasing public education about energy by augmenting youth education in science and math with EERE-related interactive modules
- Increasing the working relationships of EERE scientists and engineers with university faculty by expanding the joint university/EERE lab workshops to all EERE program areas.
- Developing methods to improve the formal exchange between EERE scientists and university engineers

I have been asked to serve as a co-chair on project 1 and also serve on project 4. Since project 1 is directly related to building extension partnerships, the Western

Directors' concurrence on this activity seems to be appropriate if the Extension Directors withdraw support for the office as is currently planned. Project 4 is an extension of the activities for which I provided leadership in 2004 and I developed the plan this project.

BAA-PBD

I serve as the ESCOP staff liaison to the Board on Agriculture Assembly Policy Board of Directors. I assist Scott Angle with development of ESCOP/ESS agenda briefs and other materials. Attended the PBD meeting in Bellingham, WA, March 14-15.

Summary of Travel

January-March 2005

Jan. 4-7, State Visit, Tucson AZ

Jan. 18-19, W-SARE Technical Review Panel, Salt Lake City UT

Jan. 20-21, PIPRA membership meeting, Berkeley CA

Jan. 24-25, NASULGC-DOE Steering Committee Meeting, Washington DC

Feb. 27- March 2, AHS-CARET meeting, ESCOP Executive Committee meeting, Science on the Hill Exhibit, Farm Bill Committee meeting Washington DC

March 2-3, W-SARE Administrative Council meeting, Salt Lake City UT

March 8-10, T-STAR meeting, Washington DC

March 13-15, BAA-Policy Board of Directors meeting, Bellingham WA

March 15-16, "The Next Farm Bill" conference, Washington DC

Action Requested: For Information

**Agenda Item 21.0
ED Evaluation**

Presenter: Ralph Cavalieri/Lee Sommers

Background:

The evaluation of the ED performance for the past year was discussed and he was given an outstanding rating.

Discussion of salary took place in private conference (minus attendance of the ED and Administrative Analyst).

Action Requested:

Determination of FY06 salary for ED

Action Taken:

Approved salary increase for ED for FY2006 at 4% of FY2005 base

Agenda Item 22.0 FY 2006 Budget

Presenter: H. M. Harrington/H. Sykes

Background:

The FY2006 Operating Budget for the Office of the Western Directors Association was discussed: A draft budget was presented for discussion.

The operating budget figures would be finalized, pending the Colorado State Legislature approval of final salary increases for the Administrative Analyst position.

The addition of \$5,000 to the operating budget for a student worker was discussed.

Increasing the off-the-top funding from \$45,000 to \$100,000 was discussed. The Directors would need to rescind the prior approval of off-the-top funding of W-106 (in Agenda Item 4.0) before approving off-the-top funding of \$100,000.

Sommers presented the following PowerPoint information regarding recommendations of the Executive Committee (does not reflect the approval of a 4% base salary increase for ED):

WAAESD Budget

Approved by Executive Committee

Proposed Budget

- Salary increases
 - CSU State Classified – 4%
 - Exec Director – 2.5%
- Expenses and supplies flat
- Added \$5,000 for student/contract labor
- Total: \$320,402

2006	2005
AES(96%) - \$307,586	AES(81%) - \$250,574
AP(4%) - \$12,816	CE(15%) - \$46,403
	AP(4%) - \$ 12,374

NOTES:

1. AES assessment is reduced by \$45,000 regional OTT
2. Total assessment tracks approved budget each year
3. \$600 fixed + amount proportional to Hatch
4. AES assessment reduced when CE & AP joined
5. Special assessments used to cover one-time expenses

Approaches

- Option 1
 - ◆ Increase AES assessment
 - ◆ Maintain W region OTT at \$45,000
- Option 2
 - ◆ Maintain constant AES assessment
 - ◆ Increase W region OTT to \$100,000

WAAESD BUDGET ANALYSIS FY 2006

January 19, 2005

FY 2005-2006 Projected Budget (start 7/1/2005)		
Executive Director - Harrington - Salary & Benefits ¹	\$	176,841
Admin. Analyst Salary & Benefits ²		73,656
Montana Accounting Fee		3,500
CSU Rent		7,800
Office Operating		51,650
Total Continuing Expenses	\$	313,447
FY 2005-2006 Total Projected Budget		\$ 313,447
FY 2005-2006 ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS		
Continuing Expenses		
(based on function % of total budget of \$313,447)		
Continuing Expenses Category		
AES @ 96%	\$	300,909.12
APS @ 4%		12,537.88
Total Projected Budget	\$	313,447.00
Total FY 2005 Assessment		\$ 313,447.00

TOTAL ASSESSMENT NEEDED BY FUNCTION FOR 2005-2006			
	AES	APS	
Total	300,909.12	12,537.88	
		Total FY 2005 Assessment	\$ 313,447.00
W-106	(45,000.00)	0	
Actual	\$ 255,909.12	\$ 12,537.88	

¹ Pending evaluation and action of Directors. Current contracted salary of \$147,000 plus Colorado State University (CSU) fringe rate of 20.3% for FY2005-06.

² Projected Colorado State University (CSU) classified salary increase of 4% (\$61,125) plus fringe rate of 20.5%

WAAESD BUDGET ANALYSIS FY 2005

June 4, 2004

FY 2005 Projected Budget (start 7/1/2004)		
Executive Director - Harrington - Salary & Benefits ³	\$	176,547
Admin. Analyst Salary & Benefits ⁴		69,353
Student Wages & Benefits		5,000
Montana Accounting Fee		3,500
CSU Rent		7,800
Office Operating		47,150
Total Continuing Expenses	\$	309,350
FY 2005 Total Projected Budget		\$ 309,350
FY 2005 ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS		
Continuing Expenses (based on function % of total budget of \$309,350)		
Continuing Expenses Category		
AES @ 81%	\$	250,573.76
CES @ 15%		46,402.55
APS @ 4%		12,374.01
Total Projected Budget	\$	309,350.32
Total FY 2005 Assessment		\$ 309,350.32

TOTAL ASSESSMENT NEEDED BY FUNCTION FOR 2005				
	AES	CES	APS	
Total	250,573.76	46,402.55	12,374.01	
			Total FY 2005 Assessment	\$ 309,350.32
W-106	(45,000.00)	0	0	
Actual	\$ 205,573.76	\$ 46,402.55	\$ 12,374.01	

³ Contracted salary of \$145,000 plus Colorado State University (CSU) fringe rate of 20.1% and one-time CSU performance bonus of \$2,000.

⁴ Colorado State University classified salary of \$58,774 plus fringe rate of 18.0%

**Western Executive Director Office
Budget/Expenditures**

Description	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	To 1/1/05	Budget
Executive Director salary	123,600	123450	135,000	135,000	145,000	73500	147,000
Retirement fund	24,226	24196	27,000	27,000	29,547	14774	29,841
CSU Bonus					2,000		
Sub-totals	147,826	147646	162,000	162,000	176,547	88274	176,841
Admin. Analyst salary	55,994	57002	55,512	55,512	58,774	29387	61,125
CSU fringe	10,191	10986	10,103	10,104	10,579	5290	12,531
Sub-totals	66,185	67988	65,615	65,616	69,353	34677	73,656
Work study/hourly	5,000	0	4,900	2,195	4,900	0	0
CSU fringe	100	0	100	266	100	0	0
Sub-totals	5,100	0	5,000	2,461	5,000	0	0
CSU space rental	7800	7800	7,800	7,800	7,800	7800	7,800
Montana Accounting Fee	3500	3500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3500	3,500
Operating Expenses:							
Office supplies	1000	1422	1,000	2,305	2,000	398	2,500
Copying/printing	500	180	500	197	250	16	250
Telephone charges	2000	2279	2,000	1,816	2,000	706	2,200
Postage	300	123	300	45	200	0	200
Travel-Executive Director	28000	27343	28,000	30,500	30,000	17,479	32,000
Travel-Administrative Analyst	6000	5397	6,000	10,587	7,000	3,685	7,000
Equipment repair/purchase	5000	3537	5,000	1,590	5,000	3083	5,000
Incidental expense	350	529	350	980	500	258	500
Computer supplies	1000	2929	1,000	1,446	200	424	2,000
Moving costs	0	0	0	0	0		0
Sub-totals	44150	43739	44,150	49,466	47,150	26,049	51,650
TOTAL	274561	270673	288,065	290,843	309,350	160,300	313,447
Amount from W-106	45000	45000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
NET Amount from Assessments	229,561	225673	243,065	245,843	264,350	115,300	268,447
Amount paid - WDAL/WED/WAP		225261		231,764		192,413	
Annual Assessment		274561		288065		309350	313,447
AES		222394		233333		250574	300,909
CES		41184		43210		46403	0
AP		10982		11523		12374	12,538

Action Requested:
Action Taken:

Approval of FY2006 Budget
The operating FY2006 budget figures will be finalized, pending the Colorado State Legislature approval of final salary increases for the Administrative Analyst, the 4% base salary increase for the ED, and the addition of \$5,000 to the operating budget for a student worker.

Prior approval of the off-the-top funding for W-106 of \$45,000 was revoked and off-the-top funding for W-106 was approved at \$100,000.

**Agenda Item 23.0
Obesity/Nutrition Project**

Presenter: R. Pardini

Background:

The Obesity/Nutrition Project (W_temp1187) was discussed in the RCIC Report (Agenda Item 10.0)

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 24.0 PIPRA

Presenter: A. Bennett
Background:

Bennett presented a PowerPoint presentation, the text of which follows:



THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

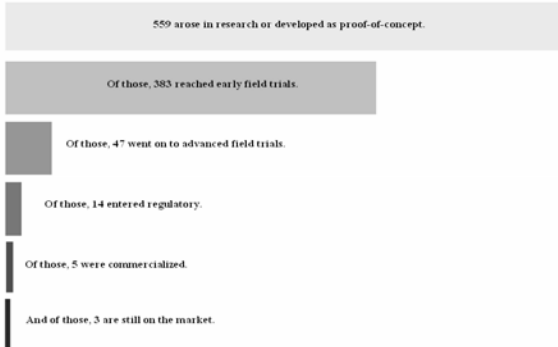


**PUBLIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
RESOURCE FOR AGRICULTURE**

Alan B. Bennett

*Associate Vice Chancellor-Research,
University of California, Davis
Executive Director, Public Intellectual
Property Resource for Agriculture*

**Nutritional and product quality innovations that have entered
and advanced in the agbiotech R&D pipeline**



Agricultural research – historically a public good



Genetic improvement of specialty crops

Missed opportunities in agricultural biotechnology

Subsistence crops for developing countries



Historically a sphere of public endeavor and responsibility

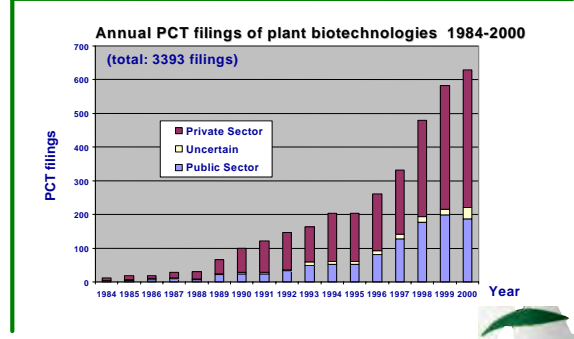


Genetic improvement of specialty crops

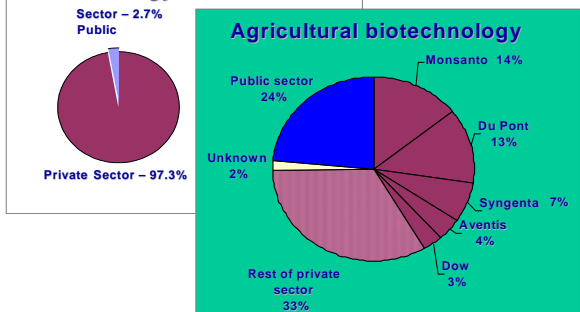
- Intellectual property barriers
- Regulatory environment
- Market uncertainty



public intellectual property resource for agriculture



All technology areas - USPTO



Problems have arisen: anti-commons

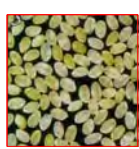
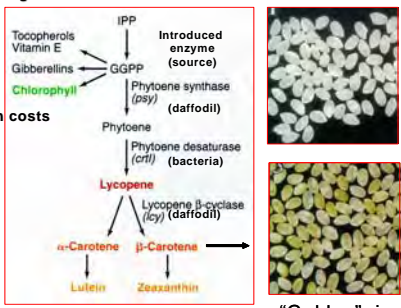
ARTICLE
The Tragedy of the Commons
 1968
 Garrett Hardin

Can Patents Deter Innovation? The Anticommons in Biomedical Research
 1998
 Michael A. Heller and Rebecca S. Eisenberg

- High transaction costs of negotiating multiple licenses – even if possible
- Stacking – license fees may exceed profit from research

70 proprietary technologies
 (40 US patents)

- Uncertainty
- High transaction costs



“Golden” rice

PIPRA was formed to solve a problem – to overcome Intellectual Property barriers to research and commercialization of agricultural biotechnologies - through collaboration and cooperation within public/non-profit research institutions.

PIPRA is attempting to balance dual roles:

It fundamentally believes that IP protection and management is important to technology development and for public benefit BUT recognizes that certain management strategies may inadvertently block innovation.

It supports commercial adoption of technology AND also seeks to promote humanitarian uses of agricultural technology.

1. Inventory of public sector patented technologies in agricultural biotechnology

POLICY FORUM
 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
Public Sector Collaboration for Agricultural IP Management
 Richard C. Atkinson, Roger N. Beachy, Gordon Conway, Frances A. Cordova, Mary Anne Fox, Karen A. Holbrook, David F. Klasing, Edward L. McCornick, Peter M. McPherson, Hunter B. Rowlings III, Rip Rapson, Larry N. Vanderhoef, John D. Wiley, Charles E. Young

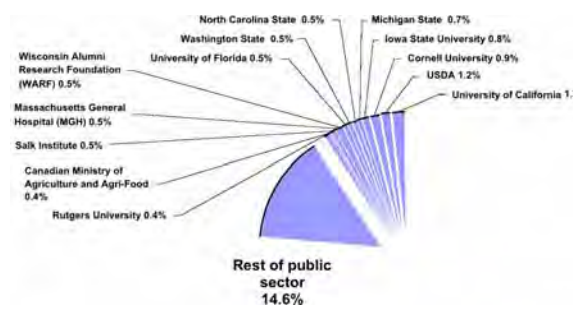
Our institutions have found that the public research sector finds itself increasingly restricted when wishing to develop new crops with the technologies it has itself invented, including so-called “enabling technologies” — the research tools necessary for further experimentation and innovation.

What is the balance between the positive effects of IP rights on your institutional mission and the limitations these rights place on your research and your ability to apply your discoveries for the greatest public benefit? PIPRA seeks wide participation to mobilize the full scientific capacity as well as the underlying IP for public-sector agricultural research.

Annual grants of U.S. utility patents in the area of plant molecular biology, and protein-enzyme systems, etc. (continued)

2. A collaborative, public IP management organization - PIPRA
Who is PIPRA?

- Arizona Technology Enterprises LLC (Arizona State University)
- Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research
- Cornell University
- CIMMYT, International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico
- Donald Danforth Plant Science Center
- Fundacion Chile
- Iowa State University
- IRRI, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
- Kansas State University
- Michigan State University
- North Carolina State University
- Purdue University
- Salk Institute for Biological Studies
- The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation
- The State University of New Jersey, Rutgers
- University of Arizona
- University of Arkansas – Division of Agriculture
- University of California, Davis
- University of California, Berkeley
- University of Florida
- University of Kentucky



University of Idaho

University of Missouri-Columbia
 Washington State University
 Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation,
 University of Wisconsin

PIPRA Portfolio On-Line

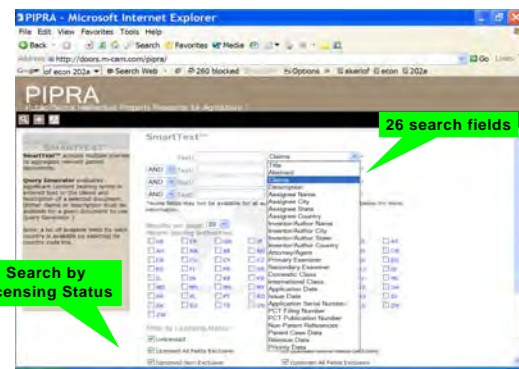
PIPRA's Vision

To strategically manage the present and future public intellectual property estate related to the agricultural life sciences to enable the widest possible commercial adoption and to promote access for research, development, and distribution of

We are reaching this vision through...



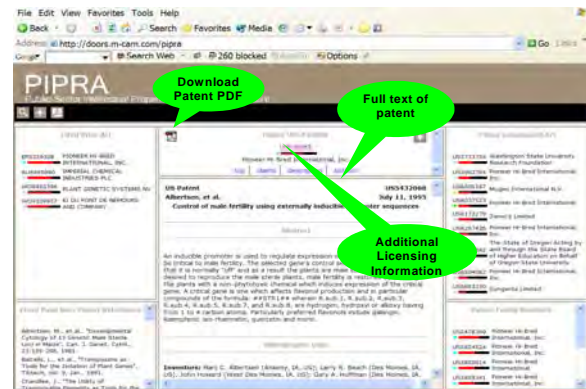
subsistence crops for humanitarian purposes in the developing world and specialty crops in the developed world.



PIPRA Portfolio On-Line



PIPRA Portfolio: Patent Record



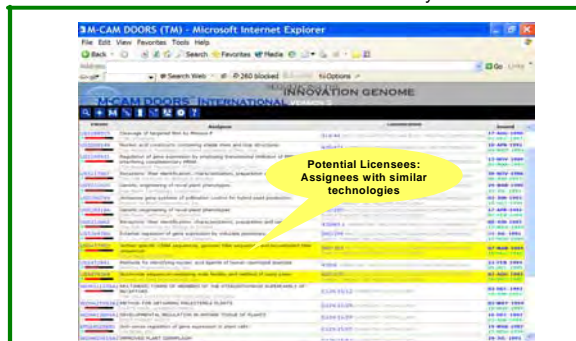
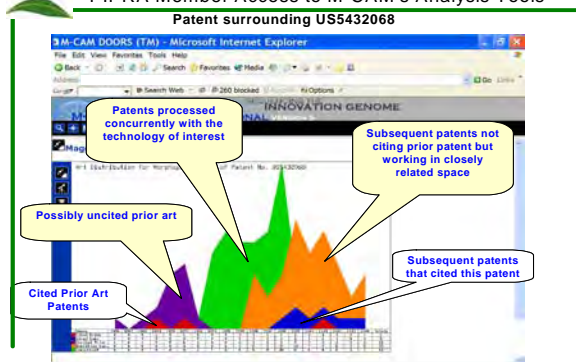
Information and analysis - Database Development

Create a unified IP database

- Collection of IP data from PIPRA's member institutions, updated regularly.
- Patents, patent applications, unpatented technologies, with license information.
- Public access – a technology marketplace:
 - licensing information
 - bibliographic information and full-text pdfs
- Member access:
 - Identification of likely licensing candidates for technologies
 - Information on surrounding non-PIPRA IP; patent landscapes
 - Portfolio evaluation & analysis

PIPRA Portfolio: Licensing Information





Educational Services and Outreach

- Share practices to support broad innovation – licensing handbook
- Reservation of “humanitarian use” rights
- Definitions:
 “Humanitarian Purposes” means (a) the use of Invention/Germplasm for research and development purposes by any not-for-profit organization anywhere in the World that has the express purpose of developing plant materials and varieties for use in a Developing Country.....
- Reservation of rights. “Notwithstanding other provision of rights granted under this agreement, University hereby reserves an irrevocable, non-exclusive right in the Invention/Germplasm for Humanitarian Purposes. Such Humanitarian Purposes shall expressly exclude the right for the not-for-profit organization and/or the Developing Country, or any individual or organization therein, to export or sell the Germplasm, seed, propagation

materials or crops from the Developing Country into a market where a commercial licensee has introduced or will introduce a product embodying the Invention/Germplasm.....

Research Initiatives – *Developing enabling technologies with FTO*

- Provide patent landscape information and a path towards FTO for specific public research projects
- Coordinate IP access from members for project implementation
- Enabling technologies:

Plant Transformation Vectors with Maximum FTO

Network of *pro bono* attorneys advise PIPRA

- Townsend and Townsend and Crew, LLP San Francisco, CA*
- Foley Hoag, LLP Washington, D.C.*
- Morrison & Foerster, LLP San Francisco, CA*
- Winston & Strawn, LLP Washington, D.C.*
- Harness, Dickey & Pierce, Detroit, MI*
- Vinson & Elkins, Austin, TX*
- Public Interest IP Advisors PIIPA, Washington, D.C*
- School of Law, Washington University in St. Louis*
- Pierce Law, Franklin Pierce Law Center*

Collaborative IP Management - *Tactical thinking*

- Analyze public sector agricultural IP as one portfolio

Enabling Technologies



- Constitutive:**
1. FMV 34S promoter (University of California)
 2. Mannopine/nopaline/octopine synthase (Purdue University)
 3. FMV and PCLVS FLI promoter (University of Kentucky)

- Root-specific:**
1. CaMV 35S fragment A promoter (Rockefeller University)
 2. Root cortex specific gene promoter (North Carolina State University)
 3. Pyk10 root specific promoter (University of Kiel (Nitz, et al., 2001))
 4. Cryptic root-specific promoter (INRA (Mollier, et al., 2000))

- Identify strengths & weaknesses

- Bundle technologies for research, commercial and/or humanitarian licensing *Reduce transaction costs for licensees*

How.....

- Inter-institutional agreements
- License to PIPRA with sublicense rights
- PIPRA coordinates multiple institutional licenses

CONCLUSION...

- PIPRA is a unique initiative that offers a solution to complex IP related issues
- PIPRA is laying the groundwork for the future – to help ensure innovations remain available for a wide range of commercial and humanitarian uses
- **Membership is open to agricultural research institutions - contact us for more info**
- As of July 2004, PIPRA is based in Davis, CA

Member Benefits

FTO Research

Patent Landscapes
 Invention portfolio analysis
 Provision of research tools with maximum FTO
 Support to enable research projects at member institutions

Marketing

Database is a marketing tool for available technologies
Searchable with direct links to members OTT
 Match technologies with potential licensees
 Identify complementary technologies
PIPRA can facilitate multi-institutional license
 Marketing website will feature members' new technologies

Education/outreach

Best practices in ag-bio IP management
 Faculty education modules - *balancing institutional IP obligations/public benefit/humanitarian access*
 Professional training seminars
 Linkage to international projects
 IP clearance for research projects

Benefits of collaboration

Language for humanitarian use reservation of rights
 Common MTA agreement among PIPRA members
 Ability to address common problems and share solutions

Member Responsibilities

Annual meetings

- Identification of contact person**
- Humanitarian use reservation of rights**
- Data submission**
 - Submission of data and updates of licensing information is crucial
 Information collected is not confidential
 - Data submission process designed to be as easy as possible

Debby Delmer, Rockefeller Foundation
Bob Goodman, McKnight Foundation
Rex Raimond, Meridian Institute

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Randy Woodson, Purdue University
Karel Schubert, Danforth Center
Lisa Lorentzen, Iowa State University
Bryan Renk, WARF, Madison
Henry Lowendorf, Yale University

UC DAVIS

Alan Bennett
Sara Boettiger
Cecilia Chiham
Greg Graff

For more information:
www.pipra.org

Action Requested: For Information

**AGENDA ITEM 25.0
CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS**

**Agenda Item 25.1
State Reports**

GUAM STATE REPORT

Presenter: Greg Wiecko

1. New associate Director of AES has been appointed effective January 3, 2005.

Greg Wiecko has been a faculty member at University of Guam, AES since 1994. For the last 10 years he has carried duties in turfgrass management and his last appointment was a Professor of Turf Science. In 1981, Greg graduated from Agriculture University in Poland with MS degree in soil biochemistry. In 1990, he graduated from the University of Georgia with Ph.D. in turf science. In the early 1990s he gained international experience working for private industry (Monsanto-Europe).

2. Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture Research Program (T-STAR).

T-STAR meeting was held in Washington D.C. from March 7 to 9, 2005 where an Administrative Panel reviewed research proposals submitted by scientist from Florida, Puerto Rico Virgin Islands, Hawaii and Guam. All seven Guam's submissions received "fundable" ratings, and four of them have been funded. Dr. Mari Marutani was awarded two grants of \$289,900 and 204,950, Dr. Robert Schlub was awarded \$241,850, and Dr. R. Muniappan was awarded \$186,442. In addition, Dr. Jian Yang was awarded around \$50,000 as co-PD on three multi-state T-STAR grants.

3. Salary increments at UOG

After almost 4 years of salary freeze, increments were restored at the University of Guam (however, with no retroactive pay).

4. Government of Guam budget cuts.

Government of Guam has collected less cash than was budgeted for fiscal year 2004/05. Starting February, University of Guam has been receiving 90% of its appropriations and has been forced to cut numerous expenses. There is a strong commitment from the UOG administration to protect salaries and hopefully continue payment of increments. It seems that UOG salaries will be protected but new hiring have been put on hold. UOG Board of Regents is seriously considering a significant increase in student tuition.

5. Residential Instruction funds appropriated by the Farm Bill have been received for the first time. Guam is administratring the entire amount of \$450,000 allocated to US Territories (this is Puerto Rico, Guam. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshals Islands, Republic of Palau and Commonwealth of Northern Marianas). The Dean of College of Natural and Applied Sciences is requesting an additional 1 million for the US Territories for next year.

6. Accountability workshop for the 1862 Insular Land Grant Institutions was hosted by the University of Guam, January 10 to 13, 2005. Administrators and accountants from USDA, CSREES addressed important accountability issues and responded to numerous questions from representatives of insular Land Grant Institutions.

HAWAII STATE REPORT

Presenter: CY. Hu

Manoa valley suffered a severe flash flood on October 30, 2004. Seven out of eight of CTAHR's buildings on the UH Manoa campus sustained some damage. Two of the four most damaged buildings on the campus were CTAHR buildings -- Sherman Laboratory and Agricultural Sciences Building -- mostly due to significant flood damage to the electrical and HVAC infrastructure located in the basements of these buildings. Significant periods of power and air conditioning outage reeked havoc with CTAHR researchers. Flood damage to the entire University, to date, is approaching \$80 million.

Economic forecast looks good for Hawaii. University of Hawaii submitted a budget request 70 million dollars above last year's budget. The Governor has indicated her willingness to provide 25 million dollars. Due to flood damaged incurred last October, additional 25 million may be made available to UH. Another 20 million for student scholarship is also being considered at this time.

CY Hu assumes the position of associate dean and associate director for research on January 3. Charly Kinoshita assumes the position of associate dean for academic and student affairs on March 1. Jim Thompson, from University of Wyoming, has accepted the position as the Oahu county administrator, pending UH Board of Regents approval. He is scheduled to be at work some time in May. Four final candidates will be interviewed for the associate dean for extension and outreach in late March and April.

CTAHR is in the process of developing its new strategic plan. College leadership group conducted a two-day retreat in late February to finalize the strategic plan. Four committees were established to develop the implementation plans.

Student number jumped from 670 students in 2003 to 760 students in 2004. Most of this increase was in undergraduate programs. College received about 0.5 million dollars more general fund than previous year, and another 0.5 million dollars from the legislative appropriation. This made 2005 budget highest since 1996. More than 24 million dollars of extramural funds were received last year, surpassing the 17.5 million received a year before.

MONTANA STATE REPORT

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Dean's Office

Dr. Don Kress is retiring at the end of March 2005. Dr. Robert Gough has been hired on an interim appointment for the next 15 months as 0.75 Interim Associate Dean and 0.25 Extension Service. This appointment may lead to a fixed term appointment based on a wide array of factors. Dr. Gough was originally hired as an Extension Horticulture Specialist from the private sector in Maine. Prior to this, he was on the faculty at the University of Rhode Island. Bob has had teaching, research and, primarily, Extension Service responsibilities at MSU. Our intent is to have him be present at the Summer Meeting.

College/MAES

In February 2005, we completed the \$1M match program addressing a subset of needs for 5/7 Ag Research Center renovation and repair projects. The 2001 Legislature provided \$1M with a requirement that we match (1:1) with non-state funds. This is leading to \$2M in construction

activities throughout the system. The current estimate for Ag Research Center, farm and ranch repair and maintenance is over \$10M for the system.

The Department of Entomology will be dissolved on June 30, 2005. The eight entomologists have been asked to identify the best programmatic fit for their merge with existing departments. This is a work in progress to be decided by the end of March 2005, with full implementation on July 1, 2005. There will be six departments on July 1, 2005. The Division of Ag Education/Ag Operations Technology which was attached to this Department will now administratively report to the Interim Associate Dean. A program review for this Division and related programs in other Colleges (Engineering, Education) is being planned for 2005/2006. In addition, we are potentially going to conduct a review with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Economics in 2006.

We have searches underway for: Watershed Scientist, Horticulturist, Geospatial Crop/Soil Scientist, Immunologist, Animal/Range Scientists (to be determined) and Veterinary Molecular Biology Department Head.

2005 Legislature

The November 2004 elections resulted in a significant change in the demographics of our state elected officials. We elected a new Governor (D), Lieutenant Governor (R), Senate (27D, 23R) and House (50D, 50R). It is a biennium budget process.

MAES is an "agency" and, as such, is a separate line item in the Montana budget. Currently, we have approved 1.5 FTE in two invasive plant species areas, full funding for present law adjustments, full funding for the pay plan (3.5%, 4%) and a total of \$1.6M in building projects. The positions and the building projects were NOT in the new budget, so stay tuned for change.

NEVADA STATE REPORT

Presenter: Ronald S. Pardini

1. Strategic Planning – restructure

Strategic planning at the University of Nevada has resulted in the following priorities for the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station:

- Natural Resource Management in the Great Basin and Sierran Ecosystem
- Biotechnology and Molecular Biology
- Agricultural Production in a Semi-Arid Environment
- Environmental Sciences in a Semi-Arid Environment
- Economic Development with Emphasis on Rural Areas
- Human Health and Nutrition

During the strategic planning process the Department of Nutrition has moved from the College of Human and Community Sciences to the College of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources.

2. Faculty Salaries

Our budget resulted in a 2% cost of living increase for faculty and 2% merit increase. In July of 2005, we expect a 2% cost of living increase and an additional 2-3% merit increase.

3. New Positions

The following new hires occurred this past year:

Natural Resource and Environmental Science

Sudeep Chandra, Assistant Professor, Aquatic Ecologist

4. Great Basin Plant Materials Center

We are planning to convert our Newlands Field Research Laboratory into the **Great Basin Plant Materials Center** in collaboration with the Nevada Department of Agriculture, the Nevada Association of Counties, the Nevada Department of Forestry, the Bureau of Land Management and the Natural Resources Conservation Service. This facility will be involved in establishing and maintaining a plant materials program in Nevada for testing, selection and development of adapted native plant materials and restoration methods for Nevada's environment. We are currently working on a partnership agreement with NRCS.

5. Facility Upgrades

Renovation has begun on the former Ag. Mechanics building to convert it into a 2-story Agricultural Biotechnology facility. Construction of partial renovation is complete and we now house our genomics center there. Grants are pending for completion of the remainder of the building.

At our Valley Road facility, we've constructed a winery to support our research program on evaluating the potential of selected areas in Nevada to grow quality wine grapes. We have doubled the size of the vineyard and currently have trials underway in the Valley Road facility in Reno. We also have vineyards in Fallon and have planted an additional vineyard in Yerington.

OREGON STATE REPORT MARCH 2005

Presenter: Charles Boyer

Development

Oregon State University is at the beginning of the silent phase for its first capital campaign. The college has identified three areas of concentration in its campaign plan, namely:

- Scholarships
- Professorships and program endowments
- Facilities

Strategic planning

The college has four areas for strategic emphasis in the future:

- Biobased products
- Ecosystem services
- Food, nutrition and health
- Water and watersheds

These foci are being used to help direct future investments into programs and future hires.

New positions

After almost four years of economic down turn in the state and eroding budgets, the college has approved over 40 new positions for searches. These positions represent 28 FTE. Resources were stretched by approving appointments at 0.75 FTE or less, leveraging endowment funds

and partnering with other agencies. Since July 2001, the college has lost over 80 faculty FTE. Therefore, these hires will only partial restore faculty numbers to the 2001 level.

College positions filled:

- Jan Auyong — Assistant Director, Agriculture Experiment Station
- Betsy Hartley — Director, External Relations and Marketing

Positions approved for searches:

Agricultural and Resource Economics

- Agricultural Business Management UG*, AES).
- Markets and Trade (UG, AES).

Animal Sciences

- Physiological Genomics: Reproductive Physiology (UG, AES)
- Beef Cattle Systems (UG, AES)
- Extension Beef Specialist (AES, =Ext. Ag).
- Dairy - Willamette Valley (Ag. Ext.)
- Veterinarian Specialist (Ag. Ext.)
- Livestock/Range Extension, Baker County (Ext. Ag)

Bioengineering

- River EcoEngineer (UG, AES).
- Well Water Protection & Water Quality Specialist (Ag. Ext.)
- Bioproducts Engineer (UG, AES).

Botany & Plant Pathology

- Bioinformatacist - Plant Clinic (Ag. Ext.)
- Microbial Genomics (AES).

Crop & Soil Science

- Potato Breeding & Genetics (UG, AES)
- Cereals Specialist (Ag. Ext., AES)
- Field Crops/Watershed Extension, Malheur (Ext. Ag).
- Field Crops Extension, Marion County (Ext. Ag).

Environmental and Molecular Toxicology

- Cancer Biologist (AES).
- Pesticide & Farm Safety Education Specialist (Ag. Ext.)
- Extension Pesticide Education and Agricultural Health (Ext. Ag).
- Extension and Experiment Station Communications
- Accountability Communications Specialist (AES).

Fisheries and Wildlife

- Hatchery Research Center Director (UG, AES)
- Wildlife Ecologist–Agricultural Ecosystems (UG, AES).

Food Science and Technology

- Enologist (AES, Ext. Ag).

Horticulture

- Ecologist (UG, AES).
- Ecological Landscape (UG, AES)
- Extension Horticulturist, Coos/Curry Counties (Ext. Ag)
- Urban & Community Horticulturist Specialist (Ag. Ext.)
- Horticulturist, Umatilla County (Ag. Ext.)

Microbiology

- Pathogenic Microbiologist (AES)

Rangeland Resources

- Rangeland Ecologist (AES, UG)

Statistics

- Statistics (AES)

Central Oregon Agricultural Research Center

- Crop Physiologist/New Crops (AES, Ext. Ag.)
Coastal Oregon Marine Experiment Station
- Marine Fisheries Ecologist (AES)
- Cetacean Biologist (UG, AES)
- Pinniped Biologist (AES)
- Eastern Oregon Agriculture Research Center
- Sustainable Beef Production Systems (AES)
- North Willamette Research & Extension Center
- Integrated Nursery Crop Production (AES)
- Hermiston Experiment Station
- Entomologist, Eastern Oregon (AES, Ag. Ext.)
- Multi-unit positions
- Livestock/Rangelands Malheur County (Ag. Ext.)
- Natural Resource Management & Staff Chair Lincoln County (Ag. Ext.)
- Extension Small Farms — 4 positions (Ag. Ext.)
- Sustainable Production Systems (Ag. Ext.)

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

Presenter: Donald L. Snyder
College of Agriculture Update: March 2005

College of Agriculture Administration: In February of 2005, Dean Noelle E. Cockett was appointed Interim Provost at Utah State University (USU). Dr. H. Paul Rasmussen was appointed as Interim Dean, with continuing responsibilities as UAES Director. Dr. Donald L. Snyder continues to serve as Associate Dean for Academic Programs and Assistant Director, UAES.

College of Agriculture/UAES Activities: The *Innovation Campus* continues its expansion on the north side of USU's campus. As a result of that expansion, it has become necessary to move many of the College of Agriculture's and UAES' facilities from the North Farm to the South Farm. With enthusiastic support from commodity groups and farm organizations, \$5 million in funding were received from the Utah Legislature for the 1st phase of that move. An additional \$5 million are to come from next year's state budget for the completion of the move for a total of \$10 million. This will allow the College and UAES to develop some state-of-the-art facilities at the South Farm to replace many of the facilities being lost to the *Innovation Campus* expansion.

The legislature also provided raises of approximately 2.5%, with some portion going for cost-of living and some portion for merit. There was also an additional 1.5% for merit from second-tier tuition (extra institutional tuition increases agreed to by students).

The Utah Botanical Center has continued to grow. The UAES will have a physical irrigated pasture center developed within this next year. The only two physical centers will be in Kentucky (nonirrigated) and Utah, in part funded from USDA and part from the State of Utah. Note that other areas have considerable research underway with respect to pasture management and use, but not within a dedicated pasture facility. We are continuing development of the a water center that will deal with water users from both agricultural and urban locations. We received state funding to move forward on the diagnostic laboratory certification process which should improve access to markets by Utah livestock producers. Finally, additional funds were received to support the climate and weather unit at USU.

Academics: Enrollments at the undergraduate level continued to grow for the third year in a row. Graduate student numbers have also grown slightly. No new faculty positions were obtained over this past year from central administration, though quite a large number of hires occurred.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Presenter: J. J. Jacobs
College of Agriculture Update
February 2005

Academic Programs

- 844 student enrollment / last year was 799
- Pepper Six, recruitment coordinator visited all community colleges & hosted campus visits by prospective students and parents

Development

- Three new endowments targeting graduate students
- Permanent endowment from Farm Bureau to support and distribute *Reflections* or general public publications
- Working on an endowment for research/outreach – respond to state and local issues/requests

Faculty and Academic Professionals (new hires)

- Nicole Ballenger, Ag & Applied Economics, head
- Enette Larsen-Meyer, Family & Consumer Sciences, Nutrition
- Jordanka Zlatanova, Molecular Biology, head
- Ginger Paige, Renewable Resources, Water, Extension Specialist
- Gerry Andrews, Veterinary Sciences, Microbiology
- Jennifer Jones, CES, grants coordinator

Faculty and Academic Professionals (searches)

- Ag & Applied Economics, Ag Business, Assistant Professor
- Family & Consumer Sciences, Child & Family Studies, Assistant Professor
- Molecular Biology, Bioinformatics, Assistant Professor
- Veterinary Sciences, Virologist, Assistant or Associate Professor
Epidemiologist, Assistant Professor
Pathologist, exigency request to fill on a temporary basis, until it can be filled permanently

Grants Dollars – external funding

- #1 college at UW, \$12.4 million

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center (SAREC)

- Purchased 3,467 acres and leased 400 acres
- Land base
 - 367 irrigated
 - 1,509 dryland crops
 - 1,953 pasture/range

- 140 farmstead
- Closed Archer and Torrington Centers

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 25.2
N-CFAR Initiative

Presenter: C. C. Kaltenbach

Background:

N-CFAR held a Board of Directors meeting on November 30 at which time they took several actions including adopting the following: Advocacy Role in Research Funding Arena: (1) Reaffirmed advocacy in support of maintaining and enhancing funding for food and agricultural research, extension and education in existing programs, but NOT taking positions on appropriations for individual programs; (2) support for NIFA, with key proviso of new funding, NOT taking from existing programs.

Hill Seminars: Reaffirmed commitment to hill seminar series test, approved moving forward with two seminars, seeking to coordinate with other groups and adjusting plan as appropriate.

In the line of advocacy they have written several letters (including President Bush) and made numerous contacts in support of S.3009 the National Food and Agricultural Science Act of 2004.

The first Hill Seminar was held on February 11th—the title of the Seminar was Diet by Design.

More recently they conducted a survey of the membership to develop a recommended position for the Board's consideration regarding the President's proposed FY 06 Budget as related to federal funding for REE. They have agreed to be working off of the NASULGC Budget and Advocacy Committee's (BAC) position developed during its February 9-10 meetings.

The 2005 Annual & Board Annual Meeting, Tuesday, April 12th, 9:00 AM-1:30 PM @ the American Farm Bureau Federation offices in Washington, DC and the Second Hill Seminar will be held Monday, April 11, 3:00-4:00 PM @ 1300 Longworth House Office Bldg. All members are encouraged to attend and participate.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 25.3 Policy Board Report

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

The PBD held an emergency conference call on February 16 to discuss possible strategies and action relating to the President's budget proposal. The Board affirmed that retaining Hatch, McIntire Stennis, and Animal Health and Disease formula funds was its top priority. The Board intends to send a letter to the NASULGC Board requesting assistance on this critically important issue. The Board was also requested to appoint a task force(s) to assess future and also the partnership with CSREES.

An election for a replacement Academic Programs representative is underway.

The Board met in Bellingham WA, March 14-15.

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 25.4 Partnership Working Group Report

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

The PWG has organized a futuring conference “Anticipating the Future of Research, Education, and Extension Programs in Land-Grant Colleges and Universities” to be held May 15-18, 2005 at the The Hotel Roanoke & Conference Center, Roanoke, VA

The objective of this conference is to assist leaders in land grant colleges and universities to systematically factor the external environment into their planning activities. The conference aims to provide hands on experience with processes commonly used in "futuring". Participants will

- Identify critical trends that define the context within which programs in U.S. land-grant institutions will function in the coming decade;
- Identify of potential events that could affect extension, research, and teaching;
- Develop scenarios describing the impact of critical events on programs in land-grant institutions;
- Draft briefs of issues and emerging issues facing programs in land-grant institutions.

The conference will help define issues important to the nature and structure of a land-grant system to meet the higher education, research, extension and engagement needs of the nation and its people. Participants will leave with an understanding of the literature, principles and practices of futuring and able to use the tools as change agents for the land grant university system.

Registration, hotel and additional conference information will soon be forthcoming from Virginia Cooperative Extension.

Action Requested: For Information

AGENDA ITEM 25.5 ESCOP REPORTS

Agenda Item 25.5.2 and 25.5.3 ESCOP Communications and Marketing and Impact Assessment

Presenter: Ronald S. Pardini

Background:

The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee met September 14, 2004 in Washington, D.C. and a follow up conference call on December 14, 2004. Discussion focused on the Counterfactual Study and the development of a lay piece for use in supporting the ongoing effort to retain and grow federal formula funds. The committee has agreed to support and proceed with the publication of a 4-color lay publication for use in lobbying efforts – Formula for Success – The Case for Federal Formula Funds for Agricultural Research. The publication has been produced and distributed to the system.

In addition the committee is supportive of the Science on the Hill Exhibit planned for March 2, 2005 and supports the need for a featured exhibit on the Science Roadmap

A goal of the ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee is to establish improved communication/coordination with the Impact Writing process. Attending our meeting in September was Terry Meisenbach from CSREES, Fred Hutchinson and agreement to improve and coordinate efforts was made.

In addition, coordination of “Hot Topics” list for impact writing 2005 with Terry Meisenbach’s leadership. ECOP, ESCOP and Academic Program leaders established the following “Hot Topic” list for Impact 2005:

1. **Health Issues**
 - a. Obesity (including the medical issues surrounding the obesity epidemic, i.e., health care costs, diabetes, heart disease, cancer risk)
 - b. BSE responses
 - c. Food safety (including pathogen detection, agro-security and prevention)
 - d. Functional foods emphasizing healthy products
 - e. Nutraceuticals
 - f. Functional genomics
 - g. Health education

2. **Environmental and Natural Resource Issues**
 - a. Water availability
 - b. Water quality (including reuse and security)
 - c. Invasive species
 - d. Air quality

3. **Value Added/New Products/Rural Economy Issues**
 - a. Bio-based products
 - b. Bio-Energy
 - c. Rural community and economic development
 - d. Value added products
 - e. Sustainable communities; asset mapping and enhancement

4. **FAMILIES AND YOUTH ISSUES**
 - a. 4-H youth development
 - b. Adult and youth life skills, leadership and character development

- c. Youth resiliency
- d. Human nutrition, EFNEP

5. **RESPONSIVE AND ADAPTIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

6. **IMPACT OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM (ACOP, ECOP, ESCOP) AS A SYSTEM.**

Impact 2005

The National Impact Writers are scheduled to meet in Washington, D.C. on March 14-18.

This year there will be one impact sheet dedicated to multi-state projects. Administrative Advisors will be responsible for the preparation for the Multi-State Impact Reports and will submit them to the ED's of the respective regions. The ED's will then submit the Multi-State Impact Report to the National Database.

In addition, WERA-208 Western Regional Impact Statement Development met twice by teleconference and agreed to prepare the final multi-state impact reports for the Western Region. The multi-state impact process includes:

- Preparing initial (draft) impact report at annual meeting.
 - Responsibility of Administrative Advisor to develop report at meeting
 - Include Impact writing as an "agenda" item for the annual meeting.
- Administrative Advisor submits the Multi-State Impact Report to the Executive Director's Office.
- ED meets (face to face or via telephone) with the WERA-208 committee to edit and finalize the Multi-State Impact Report.
- ED submits the Western Region's Multi-State Impact Report to the National Database.

Action Requested: For Information

**AGENDA ITEM 26.0
FUTURE MEETINGS**

**Agenda Item 26.1
Summer 2005 Meeting**

Presenter: LeRoy Daugherty

Background:

Daugherty announced that the Summer 2005 Meeting would be held in Santa Fe, NM - July 10-13. Information on the meeting may be found at: <http://westernregional.nmsu.edu/>

Action Requested: For Information

Agenda Item 26.2
Fall 2005 ESS Meeting

Presenter: Lee Sommers/H. Michael Harrington

Background:

The Fall ESS and WAAESD Meetings will be held September 25-28, 2005 in San Antonio, TX.

Action Requested: For Information

**Agenda Item 26.3
Spring 2006 Meeting**

Presenter: Lee Sommers/H. Michael Harrington

Background:

Sommers announced that the North Central Regional Association has requested that they meet with the WAAESD in the Spring of 2006.

He suggested that the meeting be scheduled March 20-22, 2006 in Denver, CO. The proposed meeting date for RCIC would be March 20.

Action Requested: For Information

**Agenda Item 27.0
Resolutions**

Presenter: J. Jacobsen/G. Bohach

Background:

WHEREAS Executive Associate Dean Donald Cooksey and Ms. Judy Bliss from the University of California, Riverside were organizers and hosts for the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their meeting in the Mission Inn, Riverside California on March 22 and 23, 2005; and

WHEREAS Executive Associate Dean Cooksey and Ms. Bliss provided such hospitable surroundings in which to meet, and

WHEREAS Executive Associate Dean Cooksey and Ms. Bliss were also outstanding hosts and

WHEREAS Executive Associate Dean Cooksey and Ms. Bliss arranged an interesting and informative tour of the Temecula wine country under the excellent guidance of Professor Nicholas Toscano; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their meeting at the Mission Inn, in Riverside California on March 23, 2005 expresses its sincere and heartfelt appreciation to Executive Associate Dean Cooksey, Professor Toscano, and Ms. Bliss, for their significant contributions to a successful Directors' meeting; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the original of this resolution be provided to Executive Associate Dean Cooksey, and that a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

Action Requested: Approval of Resolution

Action Taken: Unanimously approved resolution recognizing Associate Dean Donald Cooksey and Ms. Judy Bliss for their significant contributions to a successful Directors' meeting.