

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

October 22, 1974

TO : Western Directors

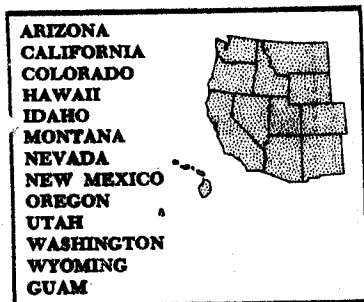
FROM : Carol Brown *Carol Brown*
Recording Secretary

SUBJECT: Minutes of Western Directors' Meeting, July
29 - August 2, 1974

Subject Minutes are enclosed.

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

Attachment



WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

October 22, 1974

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

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

Buchanan	- p. 4, item 6.12
WAERC Representative	- p. 6, item 6.5
WSWRC Representative	- p. 6, item 6.5
Executive Committee	- p. 27, item 20.0

Sincerely,

Carol Brown

Carol Brown
Recording Secretary

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SUMMER 1974 MEETING

AIRPORT RAMADA INN
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

JULY 29 - AUGUST 2, 1974

Present:	Arizona	- R. K. Frevert
		- J. S. Hillman
		- M. A. Massengale
		- G. R. Stairs
	California	- W. M. Dugger, Jr.
		- J. B. Kendrick, Jr., Secretary
		- A. F. McCalla
		- L. L. Sammet
	Colorado	- D. D. Johnson
		- R. E. Moreng
		- K. C. Nobe
	Guam	- W. P. Leon Guerrero
		- A. C. Yamashita
	Hawaii	- L. D. Swindale, Chairman
		- C. P. Wilson
	Idaho	- J. E. Kraus
		- R. J. Miller
		- A. M. Mullins
	Montana	- J. A. Asleson
		- M. J. Burris
	Nevada	- R. E. Ely
	New Mexico	- P. J. Leyendecker
		- M. L. Wilson
	Oregon	- W. H. Foote
		- G. B. Wood
	Utah	- C. E. Clark
	Washington	- S. M. Dietz
		- J. M. Nielson
		- D. L. Oldenstadt
		- L. W. Rasmussen
		- J. S. Robins
		- W. G. Terrell, Jr.
	Wyoming	- L. C. Ayres
	OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan
		- J. M. Roop
		- C. A. Brown, OWDAL Secretary
		- N. Raphael, Recording Secretary Emeritus
	CSRS	- R. L. Lovvorn
		- J. D. Sullivan

ARS

- S. N. Brooks
- C. E. Evans
- E. L. Kendrick
- W. D. McClellan
- R. D. Plowman
- H. R. Thomas

EPA

- D. E. Hansen
- L. E. Juers

FS

- R. R. Bay
- R. E. Buckman
- E. Gaines
- R. W. Harris
- K. Wenger

SCS

USDA

WRADRC

Extension

- D. Bivens
 - P. VanderMyde
 - H. Padfield
 - E. Ross, New Mexico
- (representing Extension Directors)

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF SUMMER 1974 MEETING

AIRPORT RAMADA INN
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

JULY 29 - AUGUST 2, 1974

Index to Minutes

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0 Call to Order	2
2.0 Adoption of Agenda	2
3.0 Introductions	2
4.0 Announcements	3
5.0 Approval of February 1974 Minutes	3
6.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee..	3
7.0 CSRS Report	7
8.0 DAL Report/ARPAC Report	8
10.0 RRC Report	10
11.0 ESCOP Report	
IR-4 Resolution.....	11
12.0 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report	13
14.0 Committee of Nine Report	13
15.0 WAERC Report	
White Papers, Food Policy and Land Use Policy...	17
16.0 Report on Extension	22
17.0 WHERAC Report	24
18.0 NASULGC Executive Committee Report	25
19.0 Report of ad hoc Committee to Review Membership	
on Board of Directors for Title V	26
20.0 Regional Publications	27
21.0 Treasurer's Report	27
22.0 W-6 Report - Including Fruit Germ Plasm	
Repositories	27
23.0 Election of Officers	28
24.0 Future Meetings	30
25.0 Resolutions	30
26.0 Other Business	35
27.0 Adjournment	35

Index to Appendixes

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
2.0 Agenda adopted - Western Directors Business Meeting	36
14.0 Review of Regional Project Outlines by Committee of Nine	38
17.0 WHERAC Report and Resolution	42
20.0 Regional Publications Report	44
21.0 Treasurer's Report (Financial Statements)	47
22.0 Establishment of National Plant Germplasm Committee to replace the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops	50
26.0 Three Suggested Topics for Collaborator's Conference:	
1) "Energy Conservation in Food Processing"	
2) "Dietary Fiber and Its Implications"	
3) "Nitrogen Economy"	58

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman L. D. Swindale called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m., July 31, 1974

2.0 Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the exception of item 16.0, "WSRAC Report - Impact of Energy Limitation on Social Change", which was not ready for this meeting. A report on Extension by Eugene Ross of New Mexico was scheduled for this spot on the agenda. The program and agenda adopted are in Appendix 2.0

3.0 Introductions

Director L. D. Swindale introduced the following persons:

Dr. Eugene Ross, Associate Director of Extension Service, New Mexico State University

Dr. Jimmye S. Hillman, Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Arizona

Dr. Ken Nobe, Agricultural Economics Chairman, University of Colorado

Dr. Antonio Yamashita, President, University of Guam

Dr. Wilfred P. Leon Guerrero, Dean and Director, Land Grant Programs, University of Guam

Mr. Edward Gaines, Assistant Director, Forest Service

Dr. Linley Juers, Staff Economist, Economics Research Service

Chairman Swindale appointed the following people to serve on the Nomination and Resolution Committees:

Nomination Committee:

J. A. Asleson, Chairman
W. M. Dugger, Jr.
J. S. Robins

Resolution Committee

R. E. Moreng, Chairman
R. J. Miller
M. L. Wilson

4.0 Announcements

The local arrangements were announced by Directors J. M. Nielson and D. L. Oldenstadt.

5.0 Approval of February 1974 Minutes

The Minutes of the Western Directors' Spring 1974 Meeting were approved as distributed.

6.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - Swindale

The Executive Committee, WAAESD, makes the following summary report subsequent to its meeting the evening of July 30, 1974.

6.1 Research Planning Associate Position

Executive Committee recommends to Western Directors the continuation of the Research Planning Associate Position for an additional two years from July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1977; the position would be of a similar type as at present and filled competitively by selection from a list of applicants for this Research Associate-like position.

Question was raised regarding the terminology of 'similar type of position' and 'Research Associate-like'. Buchanan stated that this phrasing was used in the possible event that the selected appointee did not have a Ph.D and was also dependent on type of institution the appointee would come from. However, there is no formal change in the job description.

Roop discussed his plans for the forthcoming year. He stated that he had only discussed these plans with some states and that his main objective would be to develop a crosswalk in the planning structure within regional states to relate with the regional planning systems.

Another goal is to develop linkage between the individual planning systems and inter-relate them at the regional and national levels.

It was moved and seconded to continue the position of Research Planning Associate for an additional two years beginning July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1977 with the position being filled competitively by selection from a list of applicants.

MOTION CARRIED

6.11 Evaluation of the Incumbent

Reports to Western Directors that the Executive Committee has examined materials supplied by the DAL with reference to the evaluation of the present incumbent in the Research Associate Position and finds the documents convincing of satisfactory performance.

6.12 Proposed Budget for the Planning Associate, FY 1975

Recommends that WAAESD approve a request to CSRS for supplemental funding for the Research Planning Associate function of the Office of the DAL for FY 1975 in the amount of \$5,700.

Recommends that WAAESD approve a total operating budget for FY 1975 for the Research Planning Associate function in the following amounts by source:

RRF (W-106 already approved)		\$20,000
Transfer		
OWDAL account	-422	
WSU Research Account	<u>1,060</u>	
		638
CSRS		
Rebate, NPC Staff	2,657	
Position support	<u>5,700</u>	
		<u>8,357</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$28,995</u>

Encourages the DAL to pursue the possibility of NSF grant funding for research in the area of research management.

It was moved and seconded to approve the proposed budget for the Planning Associate Position for Fiscal Year 1975.

MOTION CARRIED

6.2 Participation of Guam

Reports full participation by Guam as a member of WAAESD. Present at this meeting are President Antonio Yamashita and Dean and Director Fred Leon Guerrero from University of Guam.

6.3 Meetings of WAAESD

Recommends to Western Directors that two formal meetings, spring and summer, be held each year; the fall meeting previously held in conjunction with NASULGC would be eliminated.

Question was raised concerning the elimination of the meeting in November with NASULGC since several Directors have to attend the Land Grant meeting anyway; wouldn't it be more appropriate to eliminate the Summer meeting since this is a busy vacation time of year?

Director Buchanan responded that since there is such a lot of activity at the NASULGC meeting with the Deans, ESCOP representatives, etc. that the Western Directors would probably have to stay an extra day or two to complete their business; the general feeling is that most Directors' schedules are too tight for this extra time. Several other regions have already discontinued this meeting because of the time problem.

Also several items that benefit ESCOP come from the Spring and Summer meetings.

RRC feels they could get along with two meetings per year provided that the Spring meeting is continued to prepare them for the Committee of Nine.

Motion was moved and seconded that Western Directors hold two meetings per year in the Spring and Summer with no meeting of Western Directors to be held in conjunction with NASULGC meeting in November.

MOTION CARRIED

This item was brought up later for reconsideration to combine the second Western Directors' meeting with NASULGC in the Fall. After considerable discussion the MOTION to reconsider FAILED BY 6 to 5.

6.4 Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer's Report was received and approved (Appendix 21.0).

6.5 RP Task Forces

The Executive Committee recommends approval by WAAESD of interim action by the Chairman, WAAESD, pertaining to the approval on behalf of the Association of the following RP Task Forces recommended at the WRPC Meeting, February 19, 1974, and at the meeting of RPC-RPG Co-Chairmen, May 10, 1974:

RPG 1: RPG 1 is to assume the role of a Task Force on weather and climatology and should coordinate this activity with RPG 2.

RP 1.08, Energy: the assignment includes the definition of an appropriate classification using the CRIS system RPA x Commodity/Resource definitions to the maximum extent possible.

RPG 3: RP's 3.03 and 3.04 combined, small grains with special emphasis on wheat.

RPG 4: RP 4.01, beef
RP 4.02, dairy (the Western component of the National Dairy-Forage task force will serve in this capacity.)

RPG 5: Authorization for no more than three RP Task Forces. Included in the charge was the development of a suitable organization of the material. (Subsequently, RPG-5 combined RP 5.01 and 5.02 into a "Quality of Food" Task Force and defined a second Task Force on "Quality of Life." WRPC approved this charge at its meeting of 17-18 October 1974.)

RPG 6: Reorganized RP structure into the following: 6.01 Factor Input and Conversion into Final Product (Production, Processing and Distribution) -- Markets and Returns; 6.02 Consumer Demand and Welfare; 6.03 Externalities and Interfaces: Costs and Benefits. (There are two recommended Task Forces: RP's 6.01 and 6.02 combined as redefined and RP 6.03 as redefined: A multidisciplinary Task Force with RPG-6 as the lead RP. WRPC approved these two task forces at its October meeting.)

MOTION CARRIED

6.6 Memorial for Donald F. Hervey

Chairman Swindale announced that Director Buchanan made arrangements with Director Jordan of Colorado to purchase a wreath on behalf of the WAAESD for Donald Hervey.

He requested that contributions be made at this meeting to reimburse the folks at Colorado. Extra money obtained will be added to the Donald F. Hervey Memorial Scholarship Fund established at Colorado State University.

7.0 CSRS Report - Lovvorn

Administrator Lovvorn reported the following:

7.1 1975 Budget

For the 1975 Budget, the Senate and House Conferees have agreed on a budget of \$105,149,000 to be broken down as follows:

Hatch	\$ 79,048,000
McIntire-Stennis	7,306,000
Special Grants	4,450,000
Colleges of 1890	11,987,000
CSRS Administration	858,000

The budget for 1974 was \$90,028,000.

7.2 Internal Affairs

Recent retirements include James Turnbull, Deputy Administrator; Bruce Beacher, Regional Research Coordinator; and C. M. Ringuette, Administrative Officer. Estel Cobb has assumed the functions of Regional Research Coordinator and Arlin Kottman has transferred from ARS into the Ringuette position. Elizabeth Davis, a temporary employee from Auburn University has been given a career appointment as Coordinator of the Home Economics Program. CSRS is in need for persons trained in agronomy, horticulture, agricultural engineering and forestry.

CSRS's business services are now being handled by ARS.

The Administrators of CSRS will be moved from the third to fourth floor of the Administrative Building during the summer.

7.3 External Affairs

The cooperative agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. is progressing with some temporary difficulty.

Dr. Kenneth Walker of ARS has assumed on a temporary basis, the position of Pesticide Coordinator for Minor Uses.

An ARPAC Committee is making an in-depth study of CRIS. Their recommendations include 50% funding from USDA agencies (exclusive of CSRS) and 50% by CSRS and SAES. We feel that CRIS is badly needed, must be strengthened and adequately financed.

A report of the activities of BARR (Board of Agriculture and Renewable Resources) of the National Academy of Sciences is being distributed at the request of Sylvan Wittwer, Chairman and Director of the Michigan Station.

7.4 Forest Insect Research - Sullivan

Director Sullivan reported the following:

Recent public meetings announced a joint Department of Agriculture - University augmented program for research into the control of Douglas-fir Tussock Moth, Gypsy Moth, and Southern Pine Bark Beetle. The total national effort involves the Schools of Forestry and State Agricultural Experiment Stations in the University sector and Forest Service, Agricultural Research Service and APHIS in the Department.

8.0 DAL Report/ARPAC Report - Buchanan

This report highlights and provides information concerning two policy issues related to DAL activities on behalf of Western Directors. It also summarizes DAL activities for the period February 23 - July 30, 1974 and presents the DAL's plans for the current fiscal year. Financial statements are provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. This report was mailed out as OWDAL-101.

Director Buchanan highlighted the following issues on CRIS:

On June 25, 1974, the ARPAC subcommittee took the following actions in regard to CRIS funding:

1. CRIS be continued subject to modifications.
2. Cost be carried equally by USDA agencies, excluding CSRS, and by the states.
3. States share cost equally with Hatch by an inter-regional project.
4. Funding to be implemented in Fiscal Year 1976.
5. Rule on policy issue on use of off-the-top funding via an inter-regional project.

Three major areas of CRIS:

1. Scope and purpose
2. Methods and procedures
3. Funding

Two viewpoints of CRIS:

1. Primarily scientific; primarily management.
2. Tries to be both. Original purpose was management not scientific use.

Following was the general group discussion on CRIS:

Secretary Long's Office needs problem of CRIS funding settled as quickly as possible for budgetary purposes.

Majority feel CRIS system is valuable and necessary but is not working well.

Questions were raised concerning what is state's share? What precisely are we paying for? Will scientists be able to use it?

If information from CRIS can be readily obtain it would be very beneficial for use in management.

Some alternative methods of financing CRIS were discussed:

1. Include it as a line-item in CSRS budget.

Administrator Lovvorn stated that CRIS funded as an line-item is too risky. If a line-item is deleted from the Federal budget, it becomes almost impossible to insure it will be funded in the future. CRIS needs secured long-range funding.

2. Equal sharing by states

Director Buchanan stated that equal sharing by states with a specific amount carried by the Federal budget to insure long-range funding seems to be best alternative. This is the type of funding recommended by the ARPAC Committee.

Total cost of CRIS to federal agencies is presently 500-600 thousand dollars. Approximate state cost would be \$4,000 per state to come out of off-the-top funding (by use of the inter-regional project).

3. Split portion paid by states

4. States pay on subscription type basis.

ARPAC is seeking evaluation of scientists requests for information. CRIS is intended to involve close interaction with scientists and will seek in-depth ways to better this relationship.

No major decision on funding was made.

10.0 RRC Report - Foote

The Regional Research Committee considered the following items: (See OWDAL-103 for complete report).

10.1 Project Proposals

10.11 Relationship Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris

10.12 Growth and Development of Range Plants Under Stress Conditions

10.2 Personnel Reassignments

10.3 Other Items

- 10.31 W-109 Codling Moth Population in the Orchard Ecosystem
- 10.32 Procedures to Relieve Workload of Directors
- 10.33 W-115 Western Region Area Development Research Center
- 10.34 Review of Supplementary Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research
- 10.35 CRIS Funding
- 10.36 Meeting with Committee of Nine Representative regarding the Committees' concern on Western Projects.
- 10.37 IR-4 Regional Subcommittee
- 10.38 Impact on RRC Activities by Holding Two WD Meetings a Year

10.4 Project Revisions

- 10.41 W-110 Relationship Between Root Pathogens Their Hosts, and Attack by Bark Beetles
- 10.42 W-112 Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Sheep

10.5 Acknowledgment

11.0 ESCOP Report - Leyendecker

ESCOP met in April 1974 at the Ramada Inn, St. Louis, Missouri. Minutes of the meeting have been sent to each of the Directors.

Director Leyendecker passed out copies of W. I. Thomas' letter dated June 27, 1974 with attachment on Accountability -- this is also contained in the DAL Report beginning on page 3 of OWDAL-101.

Reactions of Western Directors during general discussion on accountability:

1. In Summer Meeting of 1966, Program Planning Budgeting System (PPBS) was reported to have five goals. Perhaps we should concentrate on implementing or rephrasing these original goals.
2. Need to strengthen accountability within and between individual stations for effective use of funding. Whom are we trying to influence? To what extent does showing we are accountable relate to obtaining increases in funding?
3. We should be more concerned with consumer needs. One of the problems of accountability - system is not geared to type of information needed. But, in seeking more information, data could also be used against us. Have to be very careful in type of information obtained regarding community resources, environmental problems, etc.
4. Need to strengthen our contacts with management people interested in our problems.
5. Greater need for assessment of social problems.
6. Need to develop proper methodology to make these contacts and studies.
7. There seems to be a total failure of operating officers (CSRS) to survey the appropriate areas of accountability.
8. We should have total consistency in justifying our appropriations.
9. Great need to make better use of our own resources including CRIS and CSRS before seeking outside agencies and experts.

IR-4 Resolution - Rasmussen

This is covered in greater detail in the RRC Report (OWDAL-103).

There is need for the right kind of data for registration. There is presently a lack of data from scientists.

General discussion on funding IR-4:

It was suggested that certain activities under IR-4 be classified by CSRS as eligible for Hatch Marketing Funds. Earmark some of the additional funds requested for FY 1975 for IR-4 use.

12.0 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report - Nielson

Director Nielson reported that the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee concentrated their attention on increases in appropriations. After the great enthusiasm that was generated at the breakfast meeting at Land-Grant hopes were built quite high; it's fair to say that there was great disappointment with the Joint Committee's recommendation. The outcome was covered in greater detail in Administrator Lovvorn's report.

14.0 Committee of Nine Report - Ayres

The Committee of Nine met in Washington, D.C., April 17-18 and Prosser, Washington, June 27-28, 1974. Minutes of the meetings have been distributed.

14.1 FY 1974 and FY 1975 RRF Allotment Schedules

At the April meeting, the revised RRF allotment schedule for 1974 was approved. At the June meeting, the Directors' tentative FY 1975 allocations to regional projects was approved. It included:

Regional Research	\$15,797,563
Hatch	5,941,899
Other	16,631,753
USDA	<u>8,989,948</u>

TOTAL: \$47,361,163

14.2 FY 1975 RRF Allocations for IR Projects

IR-1, \$53,000, an increase of \$2,500
 IR-2, \$68,700, an increase of \$8,700
 IR-4, \$105,000, an increase of \$15,000

14.3 National Program on Clearance of Chemicals

Discussion has continued on a request from IR-4 for a national program essentially related to the clearance of pesticides. It should include all pesticides, not just those on minor crops. Further attempts are being made to obtain a national program.

14.4 Research Project Outlines

The problem of receiving inadequate research project outlines was discussed at the June meeting. A need for uniform quality is evident. A procedure for more adequate reviewing of the project outlines must be developed before the project outlines are submitted to CSRS and the Committee of Nine. The Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research (CSRS-OD-1082) is not being followed.

A subcommittee has been assigned the task to look into the manner in which project outlines are reviewed in the Regions before they are submitted to CSRS and the Committee of Nine.

14.5 Review of Projects in the First Two Years

A review subcommittee of the Committee of Nine has been given the assignment to review projects in their first and second years of operation. It has been suggested that it would be better for the Regional Research Committees to review the projects in each region and bring problems on specific projects to the attention of the Directors and/or the Committee of Nine. The Western Region's review procedure was discussed and a motion carried that the Committee of Nine communicate with the Directors of the Southern, North Central, and Northeastern Regions and suggest to them that they may want to consider the review activity underway in the Western Region as a means of staying on top of RRF.

14.6 Tour of IR-2 Research

At the June meeting, an excellent tour of the IR-2 research was provided by Dr. Paul R. Fridlund, Plant Pathologist-in-Charge at the Irrigated Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Washington State University, Prosser. Dr. J. Lewis Allison, Superintendent of the Center and Dr. L. W. Rasmussen, Western Region IR-2 Administrative Advisor, assisted in the tour. The tree fruit virus indexing is carried on in a greenhouse, five screenhouses, and 19 acres of irrigated field plots at Prosser. The isolated plots for the virus-disease-free trees are maintained on a quarter section of land near Moxee, Washington.

14.7 Western Region Projects Approved for Funding July 1, 1974

NEW

- W-133, Determinants of Choice in Outdoor Recreation. 5 years.
- W-134, Research, Development, and Use of Nematode Pest Management. 5 years.
- W-135, Limiting Stress of Food Producing Animals to Increase Efficiency. 5 years.
- W-136, Poultry Production and Environmental Quality. 5 years.
- W-137, Increased Efficiency in Marketing of Lamb and Mutton. 5 years.
- W-138, Herbicidal Modification of the Plant Environment and Its Prediction. 5 years.
- W-139, Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops. 5 years.
- W-140, Energy in Western Agriculture - Requirements, Adjustments, and Alternatives. 5 years.

REVISED

- WM-61, Impact of Changes in World Food Supply-Demand Conditions Upon Selected Agricultural Food Markets. 3 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1977.
- W-6, Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, and Cataloging of Plant Germ Plasms. 5 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1979.
- W-67, Application of Information on Water-Soil-Plant Relations to Use and Conservation of Water. 5 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1979.
- W-68, Soil Water and its Management in the Field. 5 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1979.
- W-82, Dissipation and Degradation of Herbicides and Related Compounds in Soil and Water Systems. 5 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1979.
- W-84, Environmental Improvement Through Biological Control and Pest Management. 5 years, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1979.

EXTENSIONS

W-109, Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem. One year to June 30, 1975.

W-114, Institutional Structures for Improving Rural Community Services. Two Years to June 30, 1976.

W-115, Western Region Area Development Research Center. One year to June 30, 1975.

W-117, Structural Changes in Agricultural Industries: Causes and Impacts. One year to June 30, 1975.

W-121, Clean West: Decision-Making Framework Involving Environmental Planning in the West. Two Years to June 30, 1976.

14.8 Western Region Projects Outlines Returned to Administrative Advisor

W- , Price Determination and Reporting in Selected Forward Contracted Commodities: Wheat, Cattle, Feed Grains, and Fruits and Vegetables for Processing.

W- , Distribution of Rural People Benefits and Costs of Selected Government Programs.

14.9 Western Regional Project Termination Reports Received.

W-48, Climate and Phenological Patterns for Agriculture in the Western Region.

W-56, Interrelation of Nematodes and Other Pathogens in Plant Disease Complex.

W-61, Development of Selected Criteria for the Genetic Improvement of Carcass Merit in Sheep.

W-104, Economic Growth of the Agricultural Firm.

W-108, Response of Plants and Plant Communities to Sustained Use of Herbicides.

At the request of RRC Dr. Ayres handed out and discussed "Review of Regional Project Outlines by Committee of Nine" (See Appendix 14.0).

15.0 WAERC Report - White Papers, Food Policy and Land Use Policy - Hillman/Nobe

Dr's Hillman and Nobe on behalf of the Western Agricultural Research Council and on invitation of Western Directors discussed four policy "White Papers" prepared under the auspices of the WAERC for the Governor's Conference held March, 1974.

Dr. Nobe discussed the following two "White Papers":

- 1) Agricultural and Environmental Problems in the West
- 2) Land Use Planning and Control Requirements for Agriculture

Following are some of the issues involved in the first White Paper:

Expanding population numbers and affluence have put increasing pressures upon activities in direct conflict with agricultural use of land and water.

Agriculture has had excellent success with the positive approach in the soil and water conservation areas and some additional results related to environmental problems could be expected.

Intensive, technological agriculture can and often does severely damage the natural environment -- i.e., DDT, increased salinity from irrigation, etc.

Federal and state efforts to protect the environment limit the efficiency and freedom of choice in agricultural production and processing such as bans on pesticides, water pollution control measures, point source pollution control, etc.

Agriculture has long produced a large quantity of good externalities in the sense of contributing to clean air, pure water and open space that all Americans have enjoyed more or less as a "free good".

But with increasing technology, agriculture has also increasingly produced negative externalities such as river salinity from irrigation return flow and feedlot pollution.

The basic policy issue involves an optimum level of tradeoff between efficient agricultural production on the one hand and a pollution level therefrom that society will condone on the other.

Environmental policy options:

- 1) Federal and/or state imposed standards and regulatory practices.
 - a) Conceptually appealing due to their simplicity and apparent equity
 - b) But there are conflicts and these should be identified as specifics, not accepted as generalizations.
 - c) Where conflict exists, the intensity, from the standpoint of society, will generally depend on the relative value of agricultural products (reflecting the degree of scarcity)
 - d) Wherever possible, the maintenance and enhancement of environmental quality should rely on "incentives" not "directives" -- "Agriculture is one economic sector which can give testimony to the past successes of the incentive approach"

Following are the issues involved in the second White Paper: "Land Use Planning and Control - Requirements for Agriculture"

United States is one of the few industrialized nations without a national program of land use planning and regulation.

There is no longer any useful purpose served by distinguishing between urban and rural problems in a land use policy framework. This creates a dilemma for Federal and state agricultural agencies and land grant universities with their traditional rural orientation.

In the West, land use problems are further aggravated by the search for new energy sources and growing outdoor recreation demands.

In a national land use context, policy is a global term implying commitment to some goal in influencing land use.

Planning, on the other hand, is a more specific and localized process that involves consideration of known alternatives and consequences, in the selection of uses consistent with existent policy.

But, in itself, planning does not mean government control nor will it lead automatically to desired results. It encompasses only the fact (data) gathering and analytical phases of decision making.

One of the major problems in developing effective land use planning at any level, will be gaining acceptance of public control on the private use of real property.

Agricultural land use planning and control requirements in the longer term are critical:

Agriculture can seldom compete pricewise in the land market

Non-agricultural interests do not use land as a large part of total development costs -- hence tend to overbuy area-wise.

Agriculture yields a relatively low per unit economic return on land and water, yet yields significant non-market externalities

United States does have a concern for pending future world food crisis.

Critical elements of Agricultural Considerations in Land Use Planning:

Compilation of an extensive data bank on land and people characteristics, disaggregated to state and local levels -- Expanded research base.

Considerable analysis of alternatives and consequences is needed by people with both planning and technical agricultural training.

Most critical consideration is the retention of flexibility in land use planning and control systems in pending State and federal legislation.

Dr. Hillman's discussion involved the following "White Papers":

- 1) International Trade and Western Agriculture
- 2) Intensification of Western Agriculture

Synthesis:

We are dealing essentially with questions relating to the commercial agricultural sector in the West. It is intensive by nature and exports sizeable volumes of its principal products.

Major issues for the United States:

United States agriculture is heavily dependent on the export market. For the current fiscal year, agricultural exports are expected to soar to nearly \$20 billion, some 55 percent above the preceding year. Yet, the volume of exports will increase much less, as about 90% will be due to inflated prices.

Weather conditions could improve greatly in Africa and Asia during the next two years. The USSR and some other nations have already experienced better crop weather. Such changes could significantly alter the world's supply-demand picture for agricultural products.

Two devaluations of the dollar, revaluations of the German mark and floating currencies of many large countries have been major bullish influences in boosting export sales. But dollar values related to other currencies are to some extent man-made and can be man-changed. In fact, the dollar has strengthened in recent months. If this continues, United States farm commodities will cost more abroad than they have recently.

A number of industrial countries, short on food and fiber, temporarily liberalized their importing policies. This was particularly true for soybeans, grain and beef. If farm production increases in these countries and if other exporters have more to sell, there may be a return to more protection against United States exports.

Trade with the two most powerful Communist nations is a new dimension for the United States. The Russians and Chinese tend to buy to offset poor crops, but they could stop buying just as unexpectedly as they started buying our farm products. In fact, one of the surprises of 1972 was the decision of the USSR, in contrast to earlier periods, to buy rather than to tighten their belts.

Inflation, rampant in many advanced nations, could cause a recession in some of the big United States foreign markets. Adjustments to high oil prices could also result in a slackening of demand.

Risk capital, particularly in Europe, Japan, and the Arab oil-exporting countries, appears available to increase the production of soybeans, grain, cotton, and other crops in South America, Asia and Africa. This could mean tougher competition for the United States.

The major issues for United States and Western Agriculture are: Food reserves, monetary issues and trade policy issues.

Implications for the West:

The western states have a particular stake in foreign trade and trade policy for agricultural products. Over 70 percent of western wheat, rice and cotton, over 50 percent of cattle hides, 25 percent of citrus and sizeable shares of dried fruit and nut crops are exported. Exports of choice beef, while still relatively small, are growing rapidly in response to increased Japanese and Canadian demand. Certain other products, notably wool and sugar, are on a significant net import basis. However, both wool and sugar have enjoyed relatively high protective shields from imports. Beef imports, mainly of a lower quality product competing largely with cow beef, have averaged 6 to 8 percent of domestic production in recent years. Import quotas have been suspended the last two years as a result of high domestic beef demands and prices in the United States.

The western states should continue to share in expanding world markets and the relatively high prices for wheat in the years ahead. Undoubtedly, prices will fall in the future from present high levels. There should continue to be an expanding market for high quality meat and meat products in Japan and Western Europe. There will be an increasing demand for breeding stock and for livestock production and management technology. All are readily available in the western states. Advantages strongly favor bargaining for reduced restraints on western meat and livestock exports. Imports, largely of inferior quality products, do not appear to be highly competitive with the major part of the western beef industry.

White Paper delineates 4 primary constraints that have particular relevance for agricultural intensification in the West, whether viewed in terms of the short-run or long-run context:

1. Potentials through irrigation and water development.
2. Energy.
3. Competing uses for agricultural land.
4. Environmental issues.

Potentials for Intensification of Agriculture through irrigation:

1. Importance and trends
2. Irrigation and intensification
3. Competition for irrigation water from non-agricultural uses.
4. Economic feasibility of water development

Energy and intensification:

Energy allocation - in the short run adequate supplies of fuel for food production, processing and transportation are critical policy issues.

Energy cost increases.

New energy sources.

Some of the competing uses for agricultural land are: Urbanization, property tax systems encourage horizontal expansion, leisure time encourages it, vacation homes, urban concern for conservation is increasing.

Two primary issues of environmental control and intensification are environmental policy and agricultural pollutants.

This exercise of bringing to the Directors an appraisal and judgment of the critical factors affecting agriculture is a salutary experience and one which WAERC welcomes as part of its function.

The four "White Papers" and other valuable reference items and testimony are to be found in Hearings before the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, U.S. Senate, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 19, 1974. Herman Talmadge is Chairman and Cotys Mouser, Chief Clerk of this Committee.

- * Copies of these hearings will be obtained, if possible, and sent later with an OWDAL. Meanwhile, Directors probably could obtain copies by writing directly to Senator Talmadge.

16.0 Report on Extension - Eugene Ross, New Mexico

Dr. Ross representing the Extension Directors reported the following concerns and interests of Extension:

- * The DAL Office has obtained seven copies of these reports which are available to Western Directors in the order of requests received.

16.1 Budgets

Recent House and Senate Conference report included:

Total:	Conference report:	\$214,488,000
	House Reclamation:	211,883,000
	Senate Recommendation:	220,174,000

Pest Management -

Conference Report:	1,500,000
House:	1,630,000
Senate:	2,530,000

Rural Development -

Conference Report:	1,500,000
House:	1,500,000
Senate:	3,000,000

16.2 Civil Rights

Twenty states each year are receiving Washington audit on their Civil Rights (EEO and Affirmative Action) Programs.

While this program offers many favorable practices, it does require considerable time.

16.3 Accountability

Budgets coming from State Legislatures seem reasonably good.

It seems increasingly important that Extension programs be consistent with the problems of the local people.

16.4 Agricultural Engineering Center at Oregon

A recent meeting was held by the regions Agricultural Engineers and the reaction to the newly established Center was very good.

16.5 Regional Rural Development Center at Oregon

This program in Extension seems to be moving along. Potential professional staff training program will be reviewed at the upcoming Oregon meeting.

16.6 Extension Review

Extension review is presently underway on our BIA-ES-USOA contracts and agreements.

The relevant points to be considered are:

- A. Budgets -
They have generally decreased in the past four years.
- B. Programs determination -
There seems to be philosophical differences between local BIA staff and Extension professionals on effective extension type programs.

16.7 EMIS

The EMIS Program is being revised with a "Version III." Efforts are being made to increase the accuracy and acceptance (by staff) of the EMIS Program.

16.8 Announcements

Jack Robins announced that Orville Young is the newly appointed Extension Director at Washington State.

17.0 WHERAC Report - Leyendecker

Director Leyendecker discussed the highlights of his report. (See Appendix 17.0 for complete report).

WHERAC met on March 12-13, 1974 in Corvallis, Oregon. Agenda items covered were as follows:

1. Regional planning
2. Status of regional projects
3. Progress report on interstate doctoral program.
4. Representation of home economics person on the Center's Technical Advisory Committee.

The Resolution for Western Regional Research in Human Nutrition was unanimously passed by WHERAC. (See Appendix 17.0 for Resolution).

Motion was made for Western Directors' approval of a Home Economics representative on the Center's Technical Advisory Committee and also have a Home Economics Representative on the Regional Title V Board of Directors.

MOTION CARRIED

18.0 NASULGC Executive Committee Report - Kendrick

Director Kendrick stated that the major issue of the last two meetings of NASULGC Executive Committee has been the review of the budget for FY 1975 and FY 1976.

Review of FY 1975 Budget:

CSRS funding - recommended \$90 million for research support which NASULGC Executive Committee supported. Question was raised at February meeting as to success of the past based figures for projecting future allocations for future budget years.

February meeting provided information on FY 1976 Budget, with some priority items identified. Association's participation in this matter is greatly needed for determination as how money is to be administered through State universities which has the larger membership. There seems to be a lack of understanding in this area and there is a need for greater finesse in dealing with this problem.

At the May meeting, topics discussed were the involvement of the Association programs with agriculture. This has been a giant step forward and the exposure has proved helpful by the Schools working with the Association and ESCOP working more thoroughly with the Directors group.

NASULGC made an agreement with USDA on international programs. Primary aim of this agreement is to help identify international programs in agriculture.

NASULGC Executive Committee at the request of the Committee on Environment and Energy will initiate efforts for greater unified focus on common causes. There will be two representatives from Federal agencies at series of public hearings around the states to prepare program and project to the Legislative Branch of Government for energy supplies in the United States.

Centennial Program: A provision has been made to provide space for a major speaker. The Executive Committee of NASULGC will join with the Experiment Stations for the Centennial Program at Houston in 1975.

Centennial Medals: California is one of three states that will not be participating in this endeavor.

At this time, Chairman Swindale asked Dean Robins to introduce President Terrell of Washington State University.

President Terrell welcomed the opportunity to discuss his views with such a distinguished group who are doing a significant job with the Land Grant Institutions in research in agriculture.

President Terrell emphasized to the Western Directors the opportunity to partake of programs within the Federal government to initiate more support in State agricultural research.

Strong research areas mentioned were: World food shortage, environmental problems and land use planning. He also emphasized the need for cost of living increases, support of Congress and the need to promote passage of bills in Congress.

President Terrell also emphasized the need for inter-state cooperation to combine state and Federal government participation and support.

19.0 Report of ad hoc Committee to Review Membership on Board of Directors for Title V - Wood/Stairs

Director Stairs made the suggestion that membership on the Board of Directors should include an outside agency representative, preferably from industry.

Dean Stairs moved, seconded by Director Leyendecker that Western Directors submit to the Chairman of the Board of Directors their recommendation in selecting a representative from an outside agency to serve on the Board of Directors for Title V and that the actual selection of the representative be decided by the Board of Directors.

MOTION CARRIED

20.0 Regional Publications - Nielson

Director Nielson summarized the joint actions the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and Extension have taken regarding regional publications. (See Appendix 20.0 for complete report).

The three major policy issues concerning regional publications are:

1. Should the Western region pursue a cooperative extension-station-USDA publications agreement?
2. Are there enough **similarities in extension publications** and research publications to actively pursue further efforts?
3. Are the various reorganizations of agricultural information departments better than what we are giving up?

Director Nielson stated that this is an informational item and that no action is to be taken at this time.

It was moved and seconded to defer these issues to the Executive Committee at a later time for their recommendations to the Western Directors.

MOTION CARRIED

21.0 Treasurer's Report - Asleson

Director Asleson distributed copies of the Treasurer's Report (Appendix 21.0).

It was moved and seconded that the Treasurer's Report be accepted.

MOTION CARRIED

22.0 W-6 Report, "The Introduction, Multiplication, Preservation and Determination of the Value of New Plants for Industrial and Other Purposes" - Including Fruit Germ Plasm Repositories- M. Wilson, Rasmussen, Dietz

Dr. Dietz, W-6 Project Leader, was introduced by Dr. Rasmussen, Administrative Advisor to W-6. Dr. Dietz described the mission and accomplishments of the cooperative USDA-SAES new plants projects and activities. Most of the commercial and ornamental plants grown in the United States today owe their origin to this program which collects plants from all over the world, classifies, multiplies and stores them and makes them available, with descriptive notes to plant breeders. The western regional contribution to this program, W-6, is headquartered at Pullman, Washington.

Dr. Marvin Wilson summarized portions of a paper concerning the establishment of a National Plant Germplasm Committee to replace the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops. (See Appendix 22.0).

23.0 Election of Officers - Asleson

On behalf of the Nominating Committee comprised of:

J. A. Asleson, Chairman
W. M. Dugger, Jr.
J. S. Robins

Director Asleson, Chairman, made the following nominations:

Officers of WAAESD:

Chairman	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
Chairman-Elect	- J. M. Nielson
Past Chairman	- L. D. Swindale
Secretary	- W. H. Foote
Treasurer	- J. A. Asleson
Recording Secretary	- C. Brown
Director-at-Large	- M. T. Buchanan
ARPAC Representative	- M. T. Buchanan

Regional Research Committee:

Chairman
2 Years
3 Years
Alternate

- C. E. Clark
- D. D. Johnson
- A. F. McCalla
- R. J. Miller

Committee of Nine:

1 Year
3 Years
Alternate

- M. J. Burris
- M. L. Wilson
- D. L. Oldenstadt

ESCOP:

1 Year
2 Years
3 Years
Alternate

- P. J. Leyendecker
- J. M. Nielson
- A. M. Mullins
- L. C. Ayres

ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee:

2 Years
3 Years

- J. M. Nielson
- A. M. Mullins

ESCOP Marketing Subcommittee:

1 Year as Needed

- J. M. Nielson

Executive Committee:

1975

- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
- L. D. Swindale
- J. M. Nielson
- P. J. Leyendecker
- G. R. Stairs
- J. P. Jordan

Administrative Advisors:

WAERC
WSWRC
WSRAC
WHERAC

- C. P. Wilson
- R. K. Frevert
- G. B. Wood
- P. J. Leyendecker

W-115 Advisory and Technical Committee:

1975

- M. L. Wilson
- D. L. Oldenstadt
- M. T. Buchanan

Forward Planning Committee:

Eliminated by WAAESD action.

Director J. A. Asleson moved that Western Directors approve the above nominations and elect the nominees.

MOTION CARRIED

24.0 Future Meetings

Chairman Swindale announced that the Spring 1975 Meeting will be held in Riverside, California; the Summer Meeting will be held in the State of Idaho. The University of Guam has extended an invitation to the Association to hold a future meeting of the Western Directors there.

25.0 Resolutions - Moreng

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, Director Moreng presented the following resolutions:

25.1 Resolution 1

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their wives and guests are about to complete a successful and worthwhile meeting at Spokane, Washington, and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and their guests express their appreciation to President Terrell, Director Jim Nielson, Dean Jack Robins, Associate Director Lowell Rasmussen and Assistant Director Dennis Oldenstadt, their spouses, Irma Felber and other staff of Washington State University for their warm welcome, excellent planning, gracious hospitality, transportation arrangements and all other special considerations and activities.

25.2 Resolution 2

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their wives and guests are about to complete a successful and worthwhile meeting at Spokane, Washington and

WHEREAS, the special hospitality extended by Joe and Irene Carter and the Farm Credit Banks of Spokane added a warm personal touch to our meeting

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the United States Department of Agriculture and their guests express their sincere appreciation for this gracious expression of welcome to Spokane and Expo '74.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Carters and the Farm Credit Banks of Spokane.

25.3 Resolution 3

WHEREAS, Dr. Donald F. Hervey, former Colorado Experiment Station Director and member of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors served in numerous capacities for this group for many years and made valuable contributions to our efforts, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Hervey acted at all times as a kind, honest and compassionate gentleman and

WHEREAS, Dr. Hervey passed away in May of 1974

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express their deep sympathy and concern to his wife and family.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to his wife and family.

25.4 Resolution 4

WHEREAS, Dr. Dean F. McAlister, Assistant Director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station has been a member of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors for several years and made many valuable contributions to the regions research efforts, and

WHEREAS, Dr. McAlister, has changed his position within the University of Arizona,

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a plaque recognizing his service be presented.

25.5 Resolution 5

WHEREAS, Dr. John Zivnuska, Associate Director and Dean, Division of Agricultural Sciences, University of California, has been a member of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors for several years and made many valuable contributions to the regions research efforts and in the field of forest economics, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Zivnuska has returned to professor status,

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a plaque recognizing his service be presented.

25.6 Resolution 6

WHEREAS, Mr. James Turnbull of the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has served the State Agriculture Experiment Stations and particularly the needs of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their efforts, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Turnbull has recently retired from Federal Service

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

25.7 Resolution 7

WHEREAS, Mr. Douglas McNeill, Administrative Assistant to the Agricultural Research Program, University of California, was extremely helpful in developing administrative processes to permit the operation of the office of the Western Director-at-Large at Berkeley, and

WHEREAS, Mr. McNeill has retired from the University of California

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express their sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks for his valued services rendered and extend cordial and grateful wishes for continued health and happiness to him and his wife.

25.8 Resolution 8

WHEREAS, the University of Guam has joined the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and President Antonio Yamashita and Director Wilfred Leon Guerrero attended this first meeting, and

WHEREAS, President Yamashita has honored us with his presence, and

WHEREAS, in his talk to our group provided some interesting facts relative to his program; and

WHEREAS, he has extended an invitation to us to meet in Guam some day in the future,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture extend a warm and hospitable welcome to Guam and look forward to future relationships in Agricultural Research Programs.

25.9 Resolution 9

WHEREAS, the Association of Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors notes with satisfaction the outstanding success in cooperative research planning, coordination and implementation of the Integrated Pest Management Project, a cooperative research effort of 18 Land Grant Universities and three federal agencies, the USDA, the NSF and the EPA and

WHEREAS, the Association views with concern the inadequacy of funding for completion of the project,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that NSF, EPA and the USDA be requested to review their support of this project and are urged to support it adequately to its conclusion.

Director R. E. Moreng moved that Western Directors approve the above resolutions.

MOTION CARRIED

26.0 Other Business

Chairman Swindale mentioned the three suggested topics for possible use at the Collaborator's Conference:

1. Energy Conservation in Food Processing
2. Dietary Fiber and Its Implication
3. Nitrogen Economy

A vote was taken to determine which topic would be chosen by the Western Directors.

Topic number 1, Energy Conservation in Food Processing was chosen. (See Appendix 26.0 for description of these topics).

27.0 Adjournment

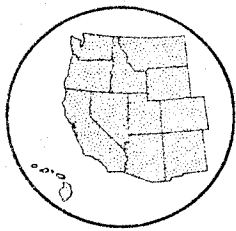
Chairman Swindale adjourned the meeting at 12:00 noon, Friday, August 2, 1974.

AGENDA - WESTERN DIRECTORS BUSINESS MEETING

Wednesday, July 31 and Friday, August, 1974

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Call To Order | |
| 2.0 | Adoption of Agenda | |
| 3.0 | Introductions | |
| 4.0 | Announcements | |
| 5.0 | Approval of February 1974 Minutes | |
| 6.0 | Report of Chairman and Report
of Executive Committee | - Swindale |
| 7.0 | CSRS Report | - Lovvorn/Sullivan |
| 8.0 | DAL Report/ARPAC Report | - Buchanan |
| 10.0 | RRC Report | - Foote |
| 11.0 | ESCOP Report
IR-4 Resolution | - Leyendecker/
Rasmussen |
| 12.0 | ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee
Report | - Nielson |
| 14.0 | Committee of Nine Report | - Ayres |
| 15.0 | WAERC Report
White Papers, Food Policy and Land
Use Policy | - Hillman/Nobe |
| 16.0 | Report on Extension | - Ross |
| 17.0 | WHERAC Report | - Leyendecker |
| 18.0 | NASULGC Executive Committee Report | - Kendrick |
| | Introduction of President Terrell,
Washington State University | |
| 19.0 | Report of ad hoc Committee to Review
Membership on Board of Directors
for Title V | - Wood/Stairs |
| 20.0 | Regional Publications | - Nielson |
| 21.0 | Treasurer's Report | - Asleson |
| 22.0 | W-6 Report - Including Fruit Germ
Plasm Repositories | - M. Wilson,
Rasmussen/Dietz |

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----------|
| 23.0 | Election of Officers | - Asleson |
| 24.0 | Future Meetings | |
| 25.0 | Resolutions | - Moreng |
| 26.0 | Other Business | |
| 27.0 | Adjournment | |



WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN
Director-at-Large

OWDAL-101
July 8, 1974

TO : Western Directors

FROM : Mark T. Buchanan *Mark T. Buchanan*
Director-at-Large

SUBJECT: DAL Report for period between Western Directors spring
and summer meetings, 1974

I am sending this report in advance of the July 31-August 2 meeting

- . so that you will be informed of two policy issues that we have been asked to discuss at the summer meeting; and
- . so that you will be able to review and be prepared to comment on activities and proposed activities of the DAL.

In keeping with actions of the Western Directors and suggestions from Chairman Swindale I shall limit my oral report at Spokane to the policy items.

I shall be pleased, of course, to respond to questions and comments concerning other matters.

8.0 DAL Report

- ✓ This report highlights and provides information concerning two policy issues related to DAL activities on behalf of Western Directors. It also summarizes DAL activities for the period February 23 - July 30, 1974 and presents the DAL's plans for the current fiscal year. Financial statements are provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

8.1 Policy Issues

8.11 CRIS Funding

At its meeting on June 25, 1974 the ARPAC subcommittee charged with making an "in-depth study of CRIS" took the following action:

"The Committee recommends to ARPAC that:

1. CRIS be continued subject to modifications as a result of the in-depth study.
2. Costs of CRIS be shared equally by the USDA agencies, excluding CSRS, and by the States.
3. USDA's share of the costs for FY 1976 be distributed among the agencies proportionally as they were distributed in FY 1974.

	<u>Percent</u>
ARS	35.9
ERS	2.8
FCS	0.3
FS	10.9
SRS	0.1
	<u>50.0</u>

4. State's share of the costs be covered equally from funds appropriated for "Federal Administration," and from funds appropriated for "Hatch" via an Interregional project to be established for this purpose.
5. That this arrangement for funding be implemented in FY 1976."

The policy issue we are asked to discuss in the regions is the use of off-the-top funding via an Interregional Project. Chairman Swindale will rule on whether and, if yes, when this policy issue will be discussed by Western Directors.

8.12 Federal Fund Accountability

At its Interim Committee meeting on June 17-18, 1974 ESCOP requested that members attending discuss this topic fully at their summer meetings.

-3-

JUL 1 1974

EXPERIMENT STATION COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND POLICY

EXPERIMENT STATION SECTION

THE DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

229 Agricultural Administration Building

University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

DATE: June 27, 1974
FROM: W. I. Thomas, Chairman *W. I. Thomas*
TO: Attendees at Interim Committee meeting June 17-18.

Attached is a copy of the report of the ESCOP ad hoc subcommittee on Federal Fund Accountability which was discussed at our meeting in Denver. As you may remember, members attending the meeting were urged to discuss this topic fully at their summer regional meetings.

In order to get the regional responses back to the ad hoc subcommittee and the interim subcommittee so they may have the information for further action, I would appreciate it if the regional member of the interim committee and the regional director would assure that the response of their region is forwarded to Dr. Buchanan at the earliest practical date.

WIT:e

attachment

cc: Dr. R. M. Kottman

Report to ESCOP Interim Committee
by ESCOP ad hoc Subcommittee
on Federal Fund Accountability*
June 18, 1974

Mr. Chairman, members of your ad hoc Subcommittee on Federal Fund Accountability have held one meeting and exchanged three sets of draft materials. My report today on behalf of the committee represents a fourth set. We shall appreciate the participation of the Interim Committee with us as we attempt further to explore this subject and its ramifications.

There has been a great deal of discussion recently concerning accountability. Your committee has attempted to examine this and the topic of accountability from the point of view of its possible relationship to the growth and development of the agricultural research system in the United States. From our perspective, the growth and development of agricultural research is insufficient in relationship to national needs and the federal share of this support is declining relative to the total. Two policy questions are involved: 1) Will the Federal government make the investment required to assure continued leadership in this important area and 2) will the United States Department of Agriculture take leadership in this area or will this leadership ultimately be taken over by some other federal agency or group of agencies?

Your committees' initial efforts were directed toward obtaining a better understanding of the meaning of accountability within the context of what the State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors might do to improve their credibility, and if you will, their reputation as viewed by the USDA, the Office of Management and Budget, other segments of the Executive branch of government, authorizing and appropriating committees of the Congress, and finally, the Congress itself.

A short definition of accountability is reporting to each of those to whom one is accountable in a manner that is meaningful to the person, group, or organization to whom the report is made. It includes the identification in advance of objectives and of the resources required to accomplish each. It includes modifications of these statements successively during negotiations toward appropriations and at the time appropriations finally are made to fit the program planned to appropriations actually made in a manner that proposes to do with the funds provided that which is congruent with the initial priorities; and of reporting the accomplishments and short falls (and reasons therefor) in relation to the objectives specified earlier. The process is repeated during successive budgetary and reporting cycles. The challenge is to do all of this in a manner that will answer the specific needs and questions of each of those to whom one reports or seeks to influence.

* G. M. Browning
R. L. Lovvorn
R. C. McGregor
J. M. Nielson
C. T. Wilson
M. T. Buchanan, Chairman

Each individual, each organizational unit, has responsibilities not only to himself but to significant others who make decisions affecting us. With respect to federal funding to the State Agricultural Experiment Stations as organizational units rather than as aggregations of University faculty members, the significant others include: Regional Associations, the Experiment Station Section of NASULGC, the Executive Committee of and the Division of Agriculture and the Executive Committee of and the National Association itself; Cooperative relationships with USDA research agencies and the Administrator of CSRS, the Assistant Secretary and Secretary of USDA; Office of Management and Budget; Authorizing and Appropriating Committees of and the Congress.

Political Scientists advise us to prepare not only for each group or committee but also to search out the backgrounds and idiosyncracies of each individual member and be prepared to include something of special interest to each. This should innately be in any report in emphasis if not in content.

There are times however when it does not pay to "unload the whole load of hay." One would not go before OMB and talk about the annual reports of each of 20,000 projects. Their interest is more likely to be centered on such matters as why should there be any agricultural research at all, how much agricultural research is needed, who should do it, why are there two systems of publically supported agricultural research in the United States, what are the unique characteristics of each, and how can there be efficiency of operation within a system comprised of 55 separate State Agricultural Experiment Stations? Should we not then address ourselves to the questions that are in the minds of the OMB rather than to those things that may be in our own minds?

There is another old, old lesson: It is that comparatively poor information on time is inestimably better than the best information in the world too late to enter the decision-making process!

So far we have identified several significant others as organizations entities namely, ESCOP, Experiment Station Sections, other segments of the Division of Agriculture and its Executive Committee; the Executive Committee of and NASULGC; USDA, OMB, and the Congress. We have speculated a bit concerning the types of questions of interest to OMB. One might classify the interests of significant others in another dimension. Namely, functional. Some of the functional dimensions would include:

Economic - the impact of proposals on income distribution, growth and development, and the like

Social goals - income supplementation, employment, rural development land use and so forth.

Scientific confidence and Contributions; and Organization and Management for Budgeting and Fiscal Areas - efficiency and effectiveness.

We have speculated that OMB's interest is primarily within the functional areas of economic impacts and organization and management. No doubt they would like to know more of the linkage between research and technology and the relationship of the two of these to productive capacity. Similarly, their interest in management and its impact on efficiency and effectiveness leads them to questions concerning present organizational arrangements and management procedures. No doubt they would like some hard information on items that would help them arrive at judgements concerning the amount of agricultural research to support as compared with other kinds of research; the amount of research to support as compared with extension; and the amount of each and the total to support as compared with other more direct approaches to what they perceive as national problems and needs.

The Congress, collectively, probably is interested primarily in social goals. Individual Congressmen are interested in political gains and trade-offs.

Probably the USDA is interested in action programs as compared with research and extension activities. In research they are interested in research compared with extension and in-house as compared with grant and other extramural support of research in the SAES and elsewhere. Some in the USDA also are interested in the science dimension.

The Division of Agriculture and its Executive Committee probably are concerned with proposed and actual support to agricultural research as compared with the support for extension and teaching. They and the Executive Committee and Association itself also have a considerable interest in the science dimension. They are also interested in the support of agriculture as compared with the support of a host of other programs and of the institutions themselves.

Your committee believes that our accountability, credibility and opportunity to grow and develop in agricultural research capacity in keeping with national needs, would be improved by responding to these specific concerns and to more specific ones to be determined through further study for each of the significant others with which we deal. Objective information is needed but its organization, timing, and method of presentation may be even more important than its elegance. The goal is to provide meaningful information that will respond to the questions of each of the parties, stimulate dialogue and be considered by them as something other than just a "snow job!"

IMPLEMENTATION

Your subcommittee agrees unanimously on the need for more thoughtful attention to the development and presentation of information designed to respond to and to influence those who make significant decisions affecting us. We are less certain of the means to accomplish this. We invite your reactions to what has been said so far and if you agree your participation with us in further discussion of implementation.

Your committee believes that further study of this matter and of its ramifications is indicated. One approach would be to activate a staff group comprised of a good policy analyst, a practical, political scientist, and a skilled management consultant reporting to one or more reactor panels comprised of SAES Directors and USDA research administrators. The staff could be external or internal but it should have time for and be assigned this task alone for a sufficient period of time to explore further the kinds of questions each group is interested in and the means by which we might develop the information needed and the strategy to use it effectively.

We also believe we could make still better use of our own resources. We now have Russ McGregor, a good analyst, in the NASULGC office. We have numerous reactor panels -- perhaps this is part of the problem. Communication among ESCOP, ECOP, the Council of Administrative Heads, the Executive Committee of and the Division of Agriculture, the Executive Committee of and the Association could be improved tremendously!

We invite your comments on the statement of the problem and on the proposed and other means of implementation.

MARK T. BUCHANAN'S INTERPRETATION OF ESCOP INTERIM COMMITTEE DISCUSSION
AND ACTION:

There was lively discussion following the report of the ad hoc Subcommittee on Federal Fund Accountability. Director Aldrich recommended that we provide for the documentation of what was obtained for the \$6 million dollars made available for pesticide research, for the funds earmarked for soybeans and other special grant purposes and the like. Directors Bohmont and Fortmann recommended consideration of an appropriate control mechanism that would insure that Directors follow through on what they propose to do. Numerous representatives present thought a much better job could be done with CRIS reports. One specific suggestion in this connection was that a handbook be prepared on the basis of significant extracts from annual progress reports.

There was some evidence that the word "accountability" is pejorative in so far as Directors are concerned. Each feels that he is fully accountable for the funds provided and that he is doing an effective job in accounting for their use.

Though the subject was mentioned by one or more members of the committee, there was not a great deal of attention given to the matter of the aggregation of evidence and its use in the manner suggested in the report in response to some of the types of questions projected as ones that perhaps are in the minds of OMB and the other organizational units.

There were suggestions that CSRS staff could be helpful with additional staff work.

Director Wilson moved, seconded by several, that Buchanan type up the statement of the problem as presented and arrange for its distribution to members of ad hoc Committee (and others); that members of the Interim Committee seek to lead a 2-hour discussion of this topic at the summer meetings of the Regional Association of Directors; that following this the Accountability Committee get together for at least one day of uninterrupted attention to the topic as aided by responses pertaining to the discussion at the summer meetings and the CSRS staff work and that the Interim Committee meet once more prior to the November meeting of ESCOP to consider this topic. After further discussion during which Roy Lovvorn suggested that Ed Miller participate in the meeting of the ad hoc Committee on Federal Fund Accountability, the motion passed unanimously.

The memo of June 27 and attachments from W. I. Thomas provide further information. Chairman Swindale will rule on whether and, if yes, when the policy issue associated with the report of ESCOP's ad hoc subcommittee on federal fund accountability will be discussed by Western Directors.

8.2 WDAL Activities

In this report, your DAL's activities since the Las Cruces meeting are summarized under the following headings:

- 8.21 Representation of western region on specific ESCOP, ARPAC and NPC assignments
- 8.22 Station visitations
- 8.23 Regional planning
- 8.24 Other activities
- 8.25 Chronological listings of DAL travel
- 8.26 List of OWDAL's since last meeting
- 8.21 Representation of western region on specific ESCOP, ARPAC and NPC assignments

Your DAL has had the following, specific assignments:

- ESCOP - Chairman of ad hoc subcommittee on federal fund accountability
 - Assistance to Legislative subcommittee (with other Regional Directors)
 - . Participate in policy discussions
 - . Collect and prepare information regarding Directors' proposed use of an additional \$90 million
 - . Meet with policy and program groups of NISARC and attend and participate in NISARC meetings
 - . Make industry and Congressional contacts
 - Member, Liaison Subcommittee
- ARPAC - Member, representing the western region
 - Member of ad hoc subcommittee to study CRIS in depth
- NPC - Member, representing the western region
 - Chairman of subcommittee to prepare NPC policy statement
 - Leadership in the preparation of and presentation of the NPC report to ARPAC

ESCOP

My service on the ad hoc subcommittee on federal fund accountability is a carry-over from 1973. A summary report for the subcommittee is included under 8.11. Two meetings of the subcommittee have been held, each in conjunction with other meetings. The remainder of the work, to date, has been handled by correspondence. Another, independent, meeting of the committee is planned following the receipt of responses from the four regional associations.

As you no doubt know, already, the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee calls on CSRS and the Regional Directors for assistance in staff work. You have seen some of the results in the tables circulated by Roy Kottman. We are invited to attend meetings and to participate in discussions leading to policy decisions. We are asked also to meet with and to assist the officers of NISARC as they consider the future of the organization, develop programs, prepare for meetings and make industry contacts.

My contact assignments are with the wheat industry and with cooperatives.

This year Chairman Swindale suggested that he and I meet with Congressman Whitten and Senator McGee. We made arrangements to do so as representatives of the Western Directors. We were finally asked by them to meet, instead, with the clerks of the House and Senate appropriations subcommittees who gave us a friendly hearing. I also went along with Les as he visited staff members of the Hawaii delegation.

Without meaning to detract in any way from Swindale's innovative action in making the first official visit to Congressional leaders on behalf of the Western Directors I would suggest that, another year, the Chairman consider requesting an opportunity to "testify" at official hearings.

The four "Regional Directors" and the Chairman of ESCOP comprise the standing Liaison Committee of ESCOP. The Chairman and Executive Vice-Chairman of ESCOP call on this committee frequently to assist, to advise and to prepare materials for ESCOP, especially between and for meetings of ESCOP and its Interim Committee. As a member of the Liaison Committee and as an attendee at all meetings of ESCOP and its Interim Committee I seek, as do the other Regional Directors and as we are expected to do, to represent the views of the Western Directors.

ARPAC

I believe that as a result of Dick Frevert's requests, copies of ARPAC Minutes are being made available to all Directors. If this is not so, please let me know, as your current, regional representative on this group, and I will supplement Dick's efforts.

On the affirmative response of Chairman Swindale to a request from Co-Chairman of ARPAC, Bentley, I am serving on ARPAC's subcommittee ".... to make an in-depth study of CRIS". Prior to the first meeting of this group I asked each of you to respond to a brief questionnaire concerning CRIS. Your responses have been most helpful. I have had also a set of responses from WSWRC and I anticipate responses from WAERC. In addition, Dr. Harland Padfield, Director of the Rural Development Center and his associates are making a survey among behavioral scientists. Their responses should be helpful to me in representing views in the west and to the committee in its deliberations.

At its first meeting the ARPAC subcommittee on CRIS divided its charge into three major areas: Objectives, Content and Procedures and Funding. It established a target date of January 1975 for its report back to ARPAC.

At the ARPAC meeting on June 11 at which George Browning, Co-Chairman of the CRIS Committee, made a progress report there was an indication from Bob Long that he would like to have the Committee's recommendations on funding well in advance of January, 1975, if possible.

On June 12, the members of the CRIS committee that were in Washington following the ARPAC meeting met to make plans for the June 25 meeting of the CRIS committee. Among other assignments, Jim Turnbull and I were asked to prepare alternatives for an in-depth study of the Procedures and Content part of the committee's task. Jim was to develop alternatives using external (to USDA and SAES) consultants; I was to do the same using internal staff.

Dickerman, Turnbull and others were to prepare alternatives for the financing of CRIS. (At its first meeting the CRIS committee had agreed that the objectives of CRIS should remain the same as before: Information for scientists, and information for managers).

At its meeting on June 25 the CRIS committee made a number of significant decisions of which three are reported below:

1. The committee agreed that it would recommend that CRIS be continued and that it be financed one-half by federal agencies and one-half on behalf of SAES. The federal agency (other than CSRS) shares would be determined by negotiation among them; the SAES portion would be provided one-half by CSRS and one-half by an inter-regional project. (See 8.11, above, for detailed wording.)
2. An internal staff of two, one from the federal side and one to represent SAES would be provided, freed from all other duties and removed from their agencies and offices, for a period of three months of intensive effort on the area of CRIS Content and Procedures. The staff would plan its approach, interact with the CRIS Committee, obtain the assistance of reactor panels of scientists and administrators, review its work with the CRIS Committee and prepare a draft report and review it with the CRIS committee following which a final report would be prepared. The agencies and SAES are expected to make people available to serve on the reactor panels and to provide information otherwise at the request of the staff.
3. Implicit in the discussion and action taken is an agreement to give further study to the objectives of CRIS. Is it really to be primarily an information system for scientists as was suggested at the first meeting? Is it to be primarily a management information system in which scientists will also have an interest? Both? Or what? We will be in a better position to recommend after the further study proposed.

The policy issue to which we are asked to react is the use of an Inter-regional RRF project to support the SAES portion of CRIS funding. I, personally, would like to see the issue broadened to include funds for the support of staff as needed for this and other matters of SAES concern.

NPC

Are you receiving NPC Minutes? A copy of the NPC report to ARPAC, including the NPC policy statement, was one of the items that I distributed with OWDAL-100. This report summarized the most important NPC activities to date.

8.22 Station visitations

I have visited four states since the Las Cruces meeting: Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. In each visit my major objective is to listen. What is going on in your state that your regional representative should know about? What do you want from your DAL, state-side, regional and national? What use are you making of CRIS and of Regional and National Planning information? What should be done to improve these aids? In what other ways can we do things more effectively together than we can separately? Etc? In each state I also attempted to inquire into financial policies and procedures. Are you constrained by what you consider to be unusual or undesirable budgeting and financial policies and procedures at the University?; at the state budget office? at the Legislature? If so, how do you work within these constraints? Would you be interested in participating in an in-depth study of these matters followed by a seminar or workshop on the topic?

So far, I have gained a great deal, in general, from the visitations. There does not seem to be, as yet, any great demand for case studies in the budgeting, financial policy and procedures area.

You may be interested in reading two, more complete, trip reports that I prepared following my visits to Colorado and Utah. These are reproduced following an earlier, beginning draft of this report, and appended.

8.23 Regional Planning

I am not going to write much here concerning regional and national planning. I have been, of course, heavily involved along with others in the western region. Joe Roop, Ed Gaines, Pairs Wilson and I have collaborated on statements that have come and will be coming to you. A report and discussion are scheduled, later, during this meeting.

8.24 Other activities

There are many other activities that could be reported such as important telephone calls made and received, missed airplanes and good jokes heard. I will be reporting to the Executive Committee on several matters including my evaluation of the Planning Associate Position, the Incumbent in it and the need and plans for continuation of the position; on my own staff and space situation; and no doubt, on other items. I shall plan to "pitch in" from time to time during the meeting on agenda items.

There is, however, one remaining matter that I should like to cover, briefly, in this report. It is experience to date with Russ McGregor in his new NASULGC position. Russ has met with the Regional Directors on several occasions. We have exchanged ideas concerning our respective roles. Russ served as a most effective member of the ESCOP ad hoc subcommittee on accountability. He attended the Interim Committee meeting of ESCOP. He is well informed and he identifies and does his homework on issues. He assists in communications among segments of NASULGC-improvement of which is sorely needed, in my opinion. The position he occupies and his performance in it is another testimony to the value of good staff work.

8.25 Chronological listing of DAL travel

February 27 through March 1, 1974:

Participate in Colorado State University Agricultural Experiment Station's 87th Annual Research Conference. (Denver, Fort Collins)

March 12 through 14, 1974:

Meeting of Regional Directors. (Denver)

March 19 through 21, 1974:

Official visitation of DAL to Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and Utah State University and Area Director of ARS. (Salt Lake City and Logan)

April 17 through 25, 1974:

Meeting of Regional Directors, follow-up contacts with industries, ESCOP ad hoc Committee on Accountability. (D.C., St. Louis)

May 5 through 9, 1974:

Meeting with McGee & Whitten, NPC Meeting, CRIS Workshop, CSRS Workshop. (D.C.)

May 14 through 17, 1974:

To attend USDA Workshops and visitations to Agricultural Experiment Stations. (D.C., Laramie, Denver)

May 27 through 29, 1974:

Visitation to Agricultural Experiment Station. (Bozeman, Montana)

June 3, 1974:

Meeting with G. B. Wood, Ed Gaines, Joe Roop, et al regarding Regional Planning. (SFO airport and vicinity)

June 9 through 13, 1974:
To attend meetings of ARPAC and NPC and to review staff work on CRIS. (D.C.)

June 17 through 19, 1974:
To attend Interim Committee of ESCOP. (Denver)

June 24 through 26, 1974:
To attend CRIS Meeting, NISARC Program, NPC Workshop and related meetings. (D.C.)

8.26 Numbers and Subjects of OWDAL's since Las Cruces Meeting, February 20-22, 1974.

OWDAL-97, March 20, 1974:

Subject: 1) EPA's Proposed Re-Entry Standards for Farm Workers
2) NISARC Materials
3) ANCA Research Priorities

OWDAL-98, March 29, 1974:

Subject: 1) Federal Fund (USDA) Increases Requested by States and Fund Sources at the \$36 Million Increase Level
2) Advance Information on SMY and Per Cent of Funds by Source, by States, CRIS, 1973
3) ARPAC, NPC, CRIS Study Items

OWDAL-99, April 4, 1974:

Subject: 1) CRIS Committee
2) Joe Roop, CSRS

OWDAL-100, June 25, 1974:

Subject: 1) Preliminary Program and Agenda for Summer Meeting; responses requested
2) NPC Report to ARPAC, June 10, 1974
3) Policy and Related actions of Western Directors, 1956-1974
4) Rural Development Writings

OWDAL-101, July 8, 1974:

Subject: DAL Report for period between Western Directors spring and summer meetings, 1974

OWDAL-102, July 10, 1974:

Subject: Program and agenda for Summer Meeting, July 30-August 2

8.3 Plans for current fiscal year

I plan, first of all, to take some vacation. I shall continue the practice I began in July - namely, to take some annual leave as the schedule permits. For one who travels, as I do, vacation is some time at home! My home telephone number is (415) 228-7925 and you may reach me there by the swimming pool. Carol Brown will refer calls to me there that come to the office.

My major goal and series of efforts this year will be related to points 3-7 of the Report on Review of DAL Position, February, 1972 which are reproduced below:

- "3. The DAL will keep abreast of the problems and concerns and maintain close contact with the individual Western Directors. He will work toward further strengthening the cooperative relationships between individual states on regional or sub-regional oriented problems. He will provide information and assistance to help achieve cooperative planning in the development of regional goals.
4. The DAL's primary national responsibility and emphasis shall be to represent the Western Association of Directors in all matters relating to national plans and goals, to interregional matters, to CSRS and to the USDA or to other national Federal organizations.
5. The DAL will be expected to play an important role in the development of budgetary proposals and projections. However, in this respect he should function primarily as a staff officer to the Western Directors to assist its members of ESCOP in legislative and other matters as they relate to the Western Region. Where policy decisions are concerned, his primary responsibility shall be on regional policy, with secondary emphasis on national policy.

The DAL will place more emphasis on improved communications between his office and his activities and the Executive Committee of the Western Association, and the various committees, such as the Legislative Committee of ESCOP of the Western Directors.

6. Long range planning is a continuing function in which the DAL should play an important role. While national goals are important, a major emphasis of the DAL will be placed on formulating state and regional plans as related to national goals and objectives.
7. The DAL office or staff shall make every effort to provide information which each western director could use to better evaluate his own total resources in terms of the relationship of his state to adjacent states, to the region, or to the nation. He will provide background information about individual states, the region, and the nation concerning agricultural interests, commodities, and priorities, to assist the states in planning and fitting their individual programs into regional and national programs".

I have appreciated the manner in which Chairman Swindale has helped with the application of these guidelines to specific activities. I shall continue to call on the Chairman and the Executive Committee (at the discretion of the Chairman) for aid in interpreting the guidelines.

More specifically, I plan to continue state visitations. I shall attempt to work with you toward mutually satisfactory dates. Give some thought, please, to the questions listed above in 8.22. I shall plan to continue to probe the financial policy and procedures area. Also, Joe Roop and I would like to select at least one state for a case-study of the interface between state and regional and national planning information and activities. What other suggestions do you have?

I plan to continue the practice of meeting with our western delegates to meetings of ESCOP and its Legislative and Interim committees prior to scheduled meetings for exchange of information and discussion of issues prior to the formal meeting.

This year, with Phil Leyendecker as Chairman of ESCOP, more ESCOP staff responsibility is likely to fall on the WDAL - it is "our turn" here in the West.

With the concurrence of the Chairman I shall plan to continue on the specific assignments identified in 8.21.

As always, there will be numerous other matters to keep your DAL busy attempting to represent you and your interests.

I am looking forward to participation in the Planning Workshop September 16-18.

I anticipate that a substantial extra-curricular activity will be the preparation of the book on planning that Joe Roop and I have begun.

8.4 Financial Statements

Statements follow for the DAL, Recording Secretary and Planning Associate functions for the FY, July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974. There is also a corrected table for the Actual Budget for FY 1974 and Projections for FY 1975.

DRAFT, April 4, 1974

Trip Reports for Colorado and Utah

Chairman Swindale suggested shortly following the Las Cruces Meeting that I change the format of the DAL Report. He thought it would be helpful to your understanding of what I do on your behalf if I would establish objectives and report on accomplishments and shortfalls with respect to their achievement.

Apparently, the Management by Objectives comments by Ralph Bledsoe made an impression on him and no doubt others of you as well. In any case, I am pleased to attempt a report in this framework. If you, the present and succeeding Chairmen, like it, I shall continue to report in this manner.

One objective that I stated explicitly in my report to you at Las Cruces was to visit as many stations as possible during the interim between the spring and summer meetings of the Western Directors. Purposes of the visits were to include the following:

Refamiliarization of the DAL with programs, policies, personnel and problems at each station;

Checking on and revalidation of the role and function of the DAL as perceived by each Director in relation to state, regional and national objectives and their respective priorities;

Survey of financial policies and procedures at each station preparatory to the possible selection of a few stations for in-depth, case studies that, in turn, might provide the basis for a seminar or workshop on this topic if sufficient evidence is accumulated that institutional, state or other financial constraints impede effective station management in enough states to make it a problem of concern to the Association;

Review of CRIS classification and program structure so that the judgements of Western Directors questions and opinions may be fully represented in the impending in-depth study to be made of these matters by a subcommittee of ARPAC.

A reminder to each Director that the Office of the DAL exists for the purpose of serving each individually as well as all collectively.

With respect to this visitation objective I report the following visitations with summary comments for each:

1. Colorado, February 28-March 1

This visitation was made during the 87th Annual Research Review Conference. I can tell you that John Patrick Jordan and his associates put on a terrific show! I wish each of you had been there this year to sit in some of the numerous reporting sections organized by major research groupings, as I did, at which research leaders gave well-prepared 10 minute summaries complete with visual aids of their project and accomplishments. There was a Banquet at which John Patrick presided at which were present Legislators and farm commodity and community leaders. The Governor of Colorado made the principal address. I got into the act in a small way by handing our Western Association plaque to Dr. Rue Jansen in recognition of his past services and good wishes on his retirement. Prior to the Banquet there was a reception for honored guests and key CSU personnel at the home of President and Mrs. Ray Chamberlin. Your DAL was treated as one of the honored guests. I can testify that he thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it! It was a great morale booster to the DAL via the respect accorded the DAL position and present incumbent therein and even more via the impressive display of research facilities, activities and accomplishments. With respect to the latter one of the most impressive, to me, was a continuous TV program in the conference, coffee-room depicting in excellent, professionally prepared, color tapes with audio the story of agricultural research in Colorado. After giving the ARS boys heck after a color-slide presentation for not mentioning SAES I was glad to see that the Colorado presentation gave full credit to ARS and other research agency cooperation.

I got a full report on Colorado's programming, budgeting activities and of financial policies and procedures from Professor Jack Bell of the School of Business Administration who has an Experiment Station project on AES research management. He is also helping with Colorado's program structure, budget development and operational guides. Colorado would be a state to consider for a case study in this area should the continuing survey affirm financial policies and procedures an area worthy of such effort.

Shortfalls of the Colorado visit included failure to get an adequate reading on their perceptions of the role and function of the DAL and failure to obtain an adequate report on their desires with respect to CRIS and alternative program structures.

2. Utah, March 20-21

This visitation was made at the convenience of Director Thorne, Assistant Director Clark, the Council of Deans that are a part of the Utah Station organization and of President Taggart and his associates in the Office of the President there. Director Thorne had arranged a program for the DAL visit which provided that the first morning be spent with Directors Thorne and Clark. A luncheon-meeting was arranged for the first day which included President Taggart and his Associates and numerous other Officers of the University in addition to Directors Thorne and Clark and ARS Area Director Dean Plowman. An afternoon session included the Deans of the Colleges that receive Utah Agricultural Experiment Station support, Plowman, Thorne and Clark. I was the guest of the Thornes and Clarks for dinner the first evening. A private session with the President and his Cabinet plus Thorne and Plowman was scheduled for the second morning. Time was allowed thereafter for final interactions with Thorne and Clark.

At Utah the subject uppermost in everyone's mind was the role and function, organization and management of the Utah State Agricultural Experiment Station following Director Thorne's retirement to be effective June 30, 1974. I found that a great deal of thought had been given to greater cooperation with ARS and to the possibility of appointing a Director who would administer both the Utah SAES and ARS programs. Another organizational question was whether the station would continue within the Colleges of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Science, Engineering, Family Life and Social Sciences, as at present, or be changed to be a part of the College of Agriculture, alone. Still another question had to do with the role of the Director. Would he be a program manager or would he simply preside over the preparation of reports and forms with the real management delegated to the Deans? One Dean said in the meeting that his concept of the ideal Experiment Station Director is no Director at all. If there has to be one his function should be limited to filling out the required forms. He said the Deans can manage the program better without the interference of a "Director."

At the several meetings including the semi-private one with the President, Provost, Vice-Presidents, et al, I was asked for advice on these issues. I hope and believe that what I had to say was of help in developing an analytical framework and decision-making process that will be useful to the people at USU in arriving at decisions appropriate for them.

I gained some knowledge of the present Utah State AES Program, as it has been amended considerably during the past two years by Director Thorne. A complete review has been made of all projects within the Station. Comprehensive reviews have been made of Plant Sciences and Biology including the related animal work in both the Station and in ARS. Program leaders have been identified. Management concentrates on the selection of staff, allocation of resources and review of projects initiated by the scientists within the Colleges and Departments. The Director has maintained veto power with respect to project submissions. Grant requests are encouraged with respect to pre-determined areas of Station concern and discouraged or withheld when they are not so related. Close relationships with Extension are encouraged. A special fund has been established to be used at the Directors' discretion for short-term support (not to exceed three years) of projects he considers to be especially meritorious after peer review and consultation with the Council of Deans. Projects in cell fusion, enzyme systems and photosynthesis has been so supported thus far.

A significant personnel problem is related to the University's international programs and commitments. A faculty member is away for two years, returns, barely gets re-established in a research program, has another opportunity to go abroad and asks permission to do so.

I found no serious operational problems due to financial policies or procedures but two significant problems did surface with respect to budget support. The first is that the only access to the State Legislature is through the President of Utah State University and the State Board of Regents which is responsible for all state-supported higher education in Utah, including Utah State University and the "Junior Colleges". The Board is strongly classroom-student oriented. Only about 10 minutes is allotted for consideration of research matters. The forms utilized are inappropriate for the research function. The second problem pertains to "overhead" on contracts and grants. Seventy-five per cent of the "overhead" is used to reduce state appropriations to the University. The remaining twenty-five per cent is returned to the University but it is not necessarily distributed in any relationship to the units that were responsible for its availability. As a consequence of these two problems state support of the Agricultural Experiment Station has failed to keep pace with increased costs. Extraordinary efforts to attract grants have been relied on to "make up the difference." This has resulted in temptation to accept grants that were not completely in keeping with the mission of the Agricultural Experiment Station as perceived by its Director.

We did engage in an interesting and useful discussion of CRIS at the meeting with the Deans. Director Thorne stated that he had read, made marginal notes on and "graded" all of the Annual Reports submitted on Form AD 421. He found, he said, that about one-third were good reports, about a third could be improved with some changes and the remaining third were "terrible." He said he had had a steady, flow of Project Leaders through his office as a result of sending them his comments. The most frequent comment of the Project Leaders was reported as, "But I didn't think anyone ever bothered to read these reports!" Other comments included, "We didn't want to give away our secrets;" "You can't do justice to a report in the limited space provided"; "We thought this was just a pro forma thing that is not important;" and also, perhaps a more rational response -- "We have to fill out the CRIS Report before we have written what we consider to be the more meaningful, detailed report for the Director of the Utah Station." Consensus of the discussion with the Deans was as follows: (1) There are enough spaces provided on the AD 421's to make a meaningful report; (2) Director Thorne's comments back to the scientists will have a beneficial influence; (3) we need to do something about the timing problem so that AD 421 Report can be an abstract of the more detailed report; (4) the Research Leaders need to know that their AD 421 Reports are important to them as well as to the "system". (5) It is good that CRIS is to be reviewed in depth; at the moment, however, we feel that a more serious problem is related to the "garbage in, garbage out" phenonemon.

Another CRIS-related matter is project outlines for regional research projects. In Utah, complete contributing project outlines are required rather than the shorter, permissable "Ensign" approach in which the CRIS forms suffice for co-operating states. Related to this is out-of-state travel on regional research and related matters. Thorne had plotted scientific out-of-state trips against the number of publications and found almost a perfect, straight-line, upward slanting relationship. He and his associates favor the WRCC policy discussed recently within RPC which, if adopted, will permit further scientist travel with respect to common research activities whether or not these are related via a formal RRF project outline and contributing project.

We discussed within-state advisory groups. Thorne questions their value in relationship to the time consumed in working with them. This would be an additional topic worthy of discussion at a Directors meeting -- the systems used in the 12 western states, their workability and the values derived.

As with Colorado, the institutional pressures of the moment prevented adequate discussion of the role and function of the DAL. They were concerned primarily with their own problems of the moment; I encouraged them to call on me for further assistance on these or other matters.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

JULY 1, 1973 - JUNE 30, 1974

	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
General Assistance	\$ 43,760.32	\$ 43,692.66	\$ 67.66
Supplies & Expense	14,019.99	13,608.37*	411.62
Equipment & Facilities	311.51	311.51	-0-
Employee Benefits	6,483.55	6,086.34	397.21
Total	<u>\$ 64,575.37</u>	<u>\$ 63,698.88</u>	<u>\$ 876.49</u>
Received from Montana	\$ 65,000.00		
Encumbrances Carried			
Forward from			
FY 1972-73	424.63		
	<u>\$ 64,575.37</u>		

*Itemization of Expenditure:

Travel	\$ 8,576.22
Central Duplicating	130.38
Mailing Division	250.19
Telephone	896.20
Direct Charge, Misc. K#	1,394.05
Storehouse	200.30
Printing	190.60
Garage	669.78
	<u>\$ 12,307.72</u>
Transferred to: J-440302-21015-5 (Associate Agriculturist Function)	454.57
Transferred to: J-440302-21015-5 (Recording Secretary Function)	846.08
	<u>\$ 13,608.37</u>

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
RECORDING SECRETARY FUNCTION
JULY 1, 1973 - JUNE 30, 1974

	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
General Assistance	\$ 7,404.10	\$ 9,018.46	\$ -1,614.36**
Operating Expense			
& Equipment	2,159.04	3,005.12	- 846.08**
Employee Benefits	936.86	969.61	- 32.75**
Total	<u>\$ 10,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,993.19</u>	<u>\$ -2,493.19**</u>

*Itemization of Expenditure:

Travel	\$ 1,560.64
Mailing Division	347.51
Central Duplicating	520.48
Storehouse	39.76
Telephone	517.58
Direct Charge, Misc., K#	19.15
	<u>\$ 3,005.12</u>

** \$1,508.31	Transferred from:	J-440302-65985-6 (Director-at-Large
106.05	Transferred from:	J-440302-21015-6 (Assoc Agric Funct
** \$1,614.36		
** \$ 846.08	Transferred from:	J-440302-65985-3 (Director-at-Large
** \$ 32.75	Transferred from:	J-440302-21015-6 (Assoc Agric Funct
** <u>\$2,493.19</u>		

** -0- BALANCE

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
ASSOCIATE AGRICULTURIST FUNCTION
JULY 1, 1973 - JUNE 30, 1974

	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
General Assistance	\$ 16,050.00	\$ 16,050.00	-0-
Operating Expense			
& Equipment	2,072.36	2,526.93*	- 454.57**
Employee Benefits	<u>1,877.64</u>	<u>1,844.89</u>	<u>32.75**</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 20,421.82</u>	<u>\$-421.82**</u>

*Itemization of Expenditure:

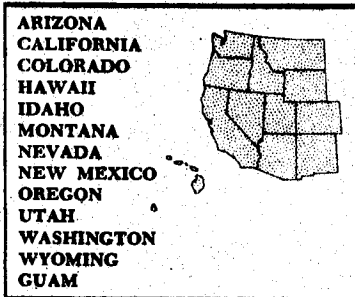
Travel	\$ 1,959.11
Mailing Division	41.87
Central Duplicating	35.95
Central Garage	10.25
Storehouse	65.55
Telephone	411.04
Direct Charge, Misc., K#	3.16
	<u>\$ 2,526.93</u>

** \$454.57 transferred from: J-440302-65985-3 (Director-at-Large)
32.75 transferred to: J-440302-21015-6 (Rec. Sec. Function)

** -0- BALANCE

ACTUAL BUDGET FOR FY 1975 AND PROJECTIONS FOR FY 1975
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

ITEM	DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE		RECORDING SECRETARY		PLANNING ASSOCIATE		TOTAL	
	ACTUAL 1974	PROJECTED 1975	ACTUAL 1974	PROJECTED 1975	ACTUAL 1974	PROJECTED 1975	ACTUAL 1974	PROJECTED 1975
I. Salaries and Benefits								
-Director-at-Large	\$36,125	\$36,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$36,125	\$36,000
-Staff Benefits (0.12)	3,674	4,320					3,674	4,320
-Adm. Asst. III, Rec. Sec'y.	4,613	-0-	6,919	-0-			11,532	-0-
-Staff Benefits (0.12)	464	-0-	696	-0-			1,160	-0-
-Research Planning Associate					16,050	16,852	16,050	16,852
-Staff Benefits (0.12)					1,845	2,022	1,845	2,022
-Principal Typist Clerk, 1/2 yr	2,072	-0-	777	-0-			2,849	-0-
-Staff Benefits (0.12)	335	-0-	116	-0-			451	-0-
-Adm. Asst. II (overlap, 3 mos)	883	4,030	1,322	6,046			2,205	10,076
-Staff Benefits (0.12)	105	484	158	726			263	1,210
-Sr. Typist Clerk	-0-	3,849	-0-	2,400			-0-	6,249
-Staff Benefits (0.12)	-0-	457	-0-	288			-0-	745
Subtotal	(48,271)	(49,140)	(9,988)	(9,460)	(17,895)	(18,874)	(76,154)	(77,474)
II. Other Costs								
Word Processing Center	981	-0-	1,561	1,315	1,959	-0-	981	-0-
Travel	8,577	12,500	518	530	411	400	12,097	13,815
Telephone	896	2,000	19	-0-	3	-0-	1,825	2,930
Direct Charges, etc.	413	600	520	770	36	118	435	600
Central Duplicating	130	694	40	75	66	66	686	1,582
Supplies (Storehouse, Printing)	391	800	348	350	42	42	497	941
Mail	250	700	-0-	-0-	-0-	500	640	1,092
Equipment	312	680	-0-	-0-	10	-0-	312	1,180
Central Garage	670	886	-0-	-0-			680	886
Subtotal	(12,620)	(18,860)	(3,006)	(3,040)	(2,527)	(1,126)	(18,153)	(23,026)
Total	\$60,891	\$68,000	\$12,994	\$12,500	\$20,422	\$20,000	\$94,307	\$100,500
Projected	\$65,000	\$68,000	\$10,500	\$12,500	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$95,500	\$100,500



WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE

MARK T. BUCHANAN

Director-at-Large

OWDAL-103
August 5, 1974

TO : Western Directors and Guests at Spokane Meeting,
July 31 - August 2, 1974

FROM : Mark T. Buchanan,
Director-at-Large, WAAESD *Mark T. Buchanan*

SUBJECT: RRC Report and Supplement to Manual
for Regional Research

Subject items are enclosed, in advance of the Minutes of the meeting, for your information and use. Additional copies of the Supplement may be obtained on request from my office.

Enclosures

MTB/cb

REGIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

July 29-30, 1974

Present:

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

Others: R. L. Lovvorn
C. A. Brown
M. T. Buchanan
L. D. Swindale
N. Raphael
L. C. Ayres

10.1 Project Proposals

10.11 Relationship Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris

On behalf of WRCC-10 Director P. J. Leyendecker submitted the above named proposal to RRC for consideration as an area of work.

RRC recommends that an ad hoc technical committee be established to develop a project outline in the area, Relationship Between Factors for Disease and Insect Resistance and Nutritional Value in Phaseolus Vulgaris. The project is to be effective July 1, 1975. RRC recommends that Director P. J. Leyendecker be designated Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.12 Growth and Development of Range Plants Under Stress Conditions

A draft proposal bearing the above title was received from Director D. F. McAlister on behalf of WRCC-7.

RRC recommends approval of the project proposal on Growth and Development of Range Plants Under Stress Conditions with Director D. Thorud of Arizona as Administrative Advisor. This project is to be effective July 1, 1975.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.2 Personnel Reassignments

W-	Structure of Agriculture	- C. P. Wilson
W-82	Pesticide Mobility and Degradation in Soil-Water Systems	- L. D. Swindale
W-119	Evaluation of Alternative Land Uses on Forest, Range and Other Wildlands	- G. R. Stairs
W-128	Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Water Management	- M. Massengale
W-129	Salinity Management in the Colorado River Basin	- D. D. Johnson
WRCC-14	Re-entry Intervals for Pesticide Treated Crops	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.
WRCC-19	Drainage Design Research	- D. P. Moore

10.3 Other Items

10.31 W-109 Codling Moth Population in the Orchard Ecosystem

At the Spring 1974 Meeting, W-109 was approved for revision to be effective July 1, 1974. Subsequent communications with the Administrative Advisor resulted in the following changes:

- . W-109 extended for one year through June 30, 1975
- . Revision to be effective July 1, 1975

10.32 Procedures to Relieve Workload of Directors

This item was discussed at the Spring 1974 meeting and RRC was requested to review the Directors' workload as it pertains to the Regional Research Program. RRC has attempted to streamline the procedures for implementation, management and accountability of regional research projects. The procedures developed and outlined in the procedural manual should help reduce Administrative Advisors' workload and provide other efficiencies in the regional research program.

10.33 W-115 Western Region Area Development Research Center

At the Spring 1974 meeting RRC requested Director McCalla to work with the Center's Technical and Advisory Committee, the Administrative Advisor and the Director of the Center to develop a more detailed proposal outlining the relationship between the Center and regional research and report at the summer meeting.

Director McCalla reported to RRC that this subject will be reviewed by the Center's Advisory Committee in January 1975 and that a report will be made to RRC at the Spring 1975 meeting.

10.34 Review of Supplementary Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research

This manual has been distributed and discussed. A copy will be included in these minutes for future reference.

(Action of Western Directors: SUPPLEMENTARY MANUAL ADOPTED)

10.35 CRIS Funding

Director M. T. Buchanan appeared before RRC on behalf of the CRIS Committee of ARPAC. The CRIS Committee had requested that each regional association consider issues on the continuation of CRIS and methods of sharing the costs.

RRC recommends that the Western Directors support efforts to improve CRIS and to develop a system where costs would be prorated to the users in some equitable manner.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.36 Meeting with Committee of Nine Representative regarding the Committees' concern on Western Projects.

At the request of RRC, Director Ayres, the senior western representative to the Committee of Nine reviewed the concerns of the Committee of Nine on the preparation of western regional projects. Director Ayres' report to the Committee was discussed and is attached to these minutes for information.

10.37 IR-4 Regional Subcommittee

Dr. L. W. Rasmussen, Administrative Advisor appeared before RRC and reviewed the activities of IR-4. A recommendation from ESCOP that each regional association designate a "lead laboratory" and a laboratory coordinator staff in the acquisition of data required for the registration of pesticides was discussed. Upon the recommendation of the IR-4 western representative, RRC recommends that the California (Davis) or the Oregon Station be designated as the "lead laboratory" for the west contingent upon the acceptance by the local administration to perform the service function of this program. The IR-4 representative will designate the station for the "lead laboratory" and will explore with the Director of the designated laboratory the details of the laboratory funding and program.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

The Administrative Advisor also requested authorization to hold a meeting of the IR-4 liaison representatives to update the priority listing of pesticides which registration clearance is needed. RRC recommends approval.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.38 Impact on RRC Activities by Holding Two WD Meetings a Year

Chairman Swindale asked RRC to review what effect limiting meetings of WD to twice a year would have on RRC activities.

RRC reported that at least two meetings a year would be sufficient to conduct the usual RRC business, provided that one of the meetings was held in late winter or early spring to allow RRC to coordinate its actions with the Committee of Nine spring meeting.

10.4 Project Revisions

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

A request for the revision of W-110 was received from Administrative Advisor L. W. Rasmussen

RRC recommends that W-110 be approved for revision effective July 1, 1975 with Director L. W. Rasmussen of Washington to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.42 W-112 Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Sheep

A request for the revision of W-112 was received from Administrative Advisor M. J. Burris.

RRC recommends that W-112 be approved for revision effective July 1, 1975 with Director M. J. Burris of Montana to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of Western Directors: PASSED)

10.5 Acknowledgment

RRC wishes to express its appreciation to Nancy Raphael for coming out of early retirement and to Carol Brown for their able assistance in preparing the meeting agenda and report.

August 1, 1974

SUPPLEMENTARY MANUAL OF PROCEDURES
FOR
WESTERN REGIONAL RESEARCH

I. Introduction

The objective of this manual is to provide a convenient reference for Directors regarding policies and procedures for Western Regional Research. This manual is supplementary to Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research (CSRS-OD-1082) January, 1970 as revised.

II. Setting Priorities for Regional Research

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

III. Initiating the Regional Project

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

The procedure to be followed by the Administrative Advisor is outlined in CSRS-OD-1082 and "Check List for Administrative Advisors of Western Regional Research Projects" (Attachment B).

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

An alternative procedure to initiate a regional research project provides that two or more states may develop a cooperative regional research proposal. It is recommended that proposals under this procedure be limited to those within high priority regional research areas as determined by RRC. If this procedure is followed the interested states should contact the Chairman of RRC for the designation of an Administrative Advisor and after drafting the proposal in accordance with the provisions of CSRS-OD-1082 the Administrative Advisor should then forward the project proposal to the Chairman of RRC for review and further action.

IV. Project Revision or Extension

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

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

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

V. Regional Review and Evaluation

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

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

VI. Technical Committee Meetings

A. Authorization

The Administrative Advisor is to authorize the technical committee meetings and notify all Western Directors including the DAL and CSRS and cooperating federal agencies prior to the meetings. (See also paragraph 3.11 of CSRS-OD-1082.)

B. Frequency of Meetings

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

C. Location of Meetings

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

VII. Publication Procedures

A. Publication of Manuscripts

Manuscripts appear to fall into three categories:

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

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

B. Approval of Manuscripts

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

C. Identification of Participating Stations

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

D. Standardization of Regional Bulletins

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

E. Publishing and Financing Regional Publications

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

1. The Publishing Station

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

2. Number of Copies

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

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

3. Cost Sharing

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

ATTACHMENT A.

DATE _____

SUBJECT: Regional Research Project on (subject of research)

TO : (Designated Administrative Advisor)

FROM : Chairman, Western SAES Directors

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

_____ and have designated you to serve as the administrative advisor.

(Insert paragraph describing area of work.)

You are requested to (1) organize a technical planning committee comprised of personnel from experiment stations and appropriate USDA agencies. (2) develop a project outline, submit the outline to the Chairman of RRC. A procedural check list is enclosed.

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

The authorization to proceed with the development of this project is limited to six months. If you cannot complete this assignment, please advise me promptly.

Chairman, Western SAES

cc: RRC Chairman
DAL

SAMPLE MAILING LIST

All Directors, Associate Directors, and Assistant Directors on the mailing list of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

Western Director-at-Large

Administrator of CSRS, Washington, D.C.

Administrator of ERS, Washington, D.C.

Administrator of ARS, Washington, D.C.

Regional Director, ARS, Berkeley, California

Director, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station
Fort Collins, Colorado

Director, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station
Berkeley, California

Director, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station
Portland, Oregon

"Regional Directors" - North Central, Southern and Northeastern
Associations of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

EPA - Representatives to be designated by EPA

President, Agricultural Research Institute, Washington, D.C.

It is suggested that the notice carry a distribution list indicating to whom the notice has been sent. It is also suggested that the notice ask recipients to suggest others to whom it should be sent.

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

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

* Sample mailing list attached

ATTACHMENT C

WESTERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEES (WRCC)

The purpose of WRCC is to facilitate the interaction of peer scientists who share common interests in specific problems or methodologies. It is to promote the coordination of research and to eliminate unwarranted duplication. Normally annual or bi-annual meetings will be scheduled to facilitate this intellectual exchange. While it may be restrictive to encumber WRCC's with specific procedures, it must be emphasized that prior preparation in terms of agenda preparation, topical identification, and participant roles should be done. It may be also that in some cases reports in the form of informal or formal proceedings may be desirable. It is the responsibility of the Administrative Advisor to determine the most appropriate means of proceeding.

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

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

Approval of a WRCC will carry with it the designation by Western Directors of an Administrative Advisor who will authorize each meeting of the committee.

The Administrative Advisor should submit to RRC (with copies to participating stations and agencies) by February 1, of each year the following:

1. A copy of the meeting agenda and minutes.
2. A report from the Administrative Advisor as to his assessment of the quality and value of the meeting including a recommendation as to whether the WRCC should continue or terminate (See Attachment E).
3. If additional material such as proceedings are developed a copy should be filed with the office of the Western Director-at-Large.
4. At the time of the final meeting a concise statement of benefits and accomplishments is to be prepared and distributed among the Directors.

ATTACHMENT D

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR'S REGIONAL PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

Project Number and Title:

Date _____
Covering the Period _____
to _____

Please provide answers to the following questions:

1. In your opinion, does the present allocation of manpower resources constitute a sufficient input to accomplish the objectives of the project within the proposed time frame? Be specific.

2. List the accomplishments of the technical committee and the rate at which they were performed against expectations set forth in the project outline. How does this influence your answer to 1 above?

3. Are the current research activities consistent with the objectives of the project outlines?

4. What is your analysis concerning the future of the project?

Administrative Advisor

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR'S REGIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
EVALUATION REPORT

Coordinating Committee Number and Title:

Date: _____

Covering the Period

_____ to _____

Please provide answers to the following questions:

1. Are the activities of the Coordinating Committee consistent with the objectives of the petition?

2. Is the extent of participation consistent with the objectives of the petition?

3. What is your analysis of the activities and future of this Committee?

Administrative Advisor

REVIEW OF REGIONAL PROJECT OUTLINES BY COMMITTEE OF NINE

Report to WRRRC, July 30, 1974

Lloyd C. Ayres

The Committee of Nine has discussed the apparent inadequate regional project outlines received for review and recommendation for funding of CSRS.

The following points have been discussed.

1. Insufficient review at the regional level.
2. Administrative Advisors are not following the "Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research" (CSRS-OD-1082).

In the Western Region, the A.A.'s are not sending copies to Western Directors. (It is helpful for the Regional Committee of Nine member to be prepared by having the project outline made available.) I still haven't received five outlines from the Western Region.

3. Timeliness - Attempts to rush project outlines to CSRS and Committee of Nine at the last minute results in an inadequate review. It is too late for review comments by the CSRS reviewer and circulation to and review by the Committee of Nine members prior to the meeting.

Five Western project outlines sent to CSRS were received too late for circulation to Committee of Nine members.

4. Incomplete project outlines.
 - a. objectives and procedures not coordinated
 - b. state's contributing research not specific
 - c. weak literature reviews
 - d. lack of authorizing signatures

Three Western projects arrived at the June meeting of Committee of Nine without signatures of the Administrative Advisor.

5. Lack of SMY commitment.

Participants in project outline are not verified on project fund allocations. One Western project had one state funding, but was not in project. The other states in project outline did not list funding.

- a. Need a method to obtain a real input into a project prior to activation.
- b. Need to have Director's live up to their commitments.
- c. Need to have better communications among the Directors.

6. Western regional projects on line.

In the Western Region, it is difficult to keep track of which one of the project outlines to expect at any particular time. Perhaps those that are not in the process within one year after the Administrative Advisor has been appointed should be reconsidered or dropped.

In what stage of development are these project outlines?

1. Regional Climatic Models for Environmental Resources Planning and Management.
2. Development of Big Game Management Programs Based Upon Multiple Objectives.
3. Assessment of Social Competence in Children of Selected Rural Populations in the Western Region.
4. Nutrient Bioavailability - A Key to Human Nutrition.
5. Improvement of Reproductive Efficiency in Turkeys.
6. Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture.

Note: Also, approved titles by RRC and WD are changed by the time the outline is sent to CSRS. Constant vigilance is required on the part of the Committee of Nine regional representative to keep on top of these changes.

Project Action by Committee of Nine (April & June 1974 meetings)

<u>Region</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Returned</u>	<u>Total Projects</u>	<u>%</u>
NC	April June	3	1		1	5	10
NE	April June	4	1-a	6	1 a	11	23
S	April June	2 4	1	5		12	24
W	April June	3 b 5 f	4 c 2 g	5 d	5 e 2 h	21	43
Totals		21	9	16	3	49	100

a. NE-73

b. W-133, 134, 135

c. W-6, W-68, W-82, W-84

d. W-109, W-114, W-115, W-117, W-121

e. Of 5 returned in April, 3 were approved and 2 returned again.

f. W-136, W-137, W-138, W-139, W-140

g. WM-61, W-67

h. W- , Distribution among rural people of benefits and costs of selected Government programs.

W- , Price determination and reporting in forward contracted commodities: wheat, cattle, feed grains, and fruits and vegetables for processing.

Recommendation

As much as I dislike recommending going back to a prior system, I believe it is going to be necessary for a project review such as the Regional Research Committee has done in the past and make recommendations for approval to the Directors' Association and require the signature of the chairman of the Association.

The regional project outline is the only authority that CSRS has for the purpose of committing Regional Research Funds.

It should be a complete document. It should describe the overall procedure as well as the specific procedure of each participating station and agency.

An RRC review can assure these factors.

1. Completeness of regional project outline.
2. Identify other regional projects, either planned or on line, that are related to the project outline being reviewed.
3. Timeliness - That the approval steps fit a time schedule for CSRS and Committee of Nine review.

Regional project outlines are due 30 days in advance of Committee of Nine meetings.

4. The approval of the project outline at the Directors' Association meeting will make the Directors aware of what project is on line and hopefully a desire to provide a correct SMY commitment.

APPENDIX 14.0

REVIEW OF REGIONAL PROJECT OUTLINES BY COMMITTEE OF NINE

Report to WRRRC, July 30, 1974

Lloyd C. Ayres

The Committee of Nine has discussed the apparent inadequate regional project outlines received for review and recommendation for funding of CSRS.

The following points have been discussed.

1. Insufficient review at the regional level.
2. Administrative Advisors are not following the "Manual of Procedures for Cooperative Regional Research" (CSRS-OD-1082).

In the Western Region, the A.A.'s are not sending copies to Western Directors. (It is helpful for the Regional Committee of Nine member to be prepared by having the project outline made available.) I still haven't received five outlines from the Western Region.

3. Timeliness - Attempts to rush project outlines to CSRS and Committee of Nine at the last minute results in an inadequate review. It is too late for review comments by the CSRS reviewer and circulation to and review by the Committee of Nine members prior to the meeting.

Five Western project outlines sent to CSRS were received too late for circulation to Committee of Nine members.

4. Incomplete project outlines.
 - a. objectives and procedures not coordinated
 - b. state's contributing research not specific
 - c. weak literature reviews
 - d. lack of authorizing signatures

Three Western projects arrived at the June meeting of Committee of Nine without signatures of the Administrative Advisor.

5. Lack of SMY commitment.

Participants in project outline are not verified on project fund allocations. One Western project had one state funding, but was not in project. The other states in project outline did not list funding.

- a. Need a method to obtain a real input into a project prior to activation.
- b. Need to have Director's live up to their commitments.
- c. Need to have better communications among the Directors.

6. Western regional projects on line.

In the Western Region, it is difficult to keep track of which one of the project outlines to expect at any particular time. Perhaps those that are not in the process within one year after the Administrative Advisor has been appointed should be reconsidered or dropped.

In what stage of development are these project outlines?

1. Regional Climatic Models for Environmental Resources Planning and Management.
2. Development of Big Game Management Programs Based Upon Multiple Objectives.
3. Assessment of Social Competence in Children of Selected Rural Populations in the Western Region.
4. Nutrient Bioavailability - A Key to Human Nutrition.
5. Improvement of Reproductive Efficiency in Turkeys.
6. Impacts of International Trade on Western Agriculture.

Note: Also, approved titles by RRC and WD are changed by the time the outline is sent to CSRS. Constant vigilance is required on the part of the Committee of Nine regional representative to keep on top of these changes.

Project Action by Committee of Nine (April & June 1974 meetings)

<u>Region</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Returned</u>	<u>Total Projects</u>	<u>%</u>
NC	April June	3	1		1	5	10
NE	April June	4	1-a	6	1 a	11	23
S	April June	2 4	1	5		12	24
W	April June	3 b 5 f	4 c 2 g	5 d	5 e 2 h	21	43
Totals		21	9	16	3	49	100

a. NE-73

b. W-133, 134, 135

c. W-6, W-68, W-82, W-84

d. W-109, W-114, W-115, W-117, W-121

e. Of 5 returned in April, 3 were approved and 2 returned again.

f. W-136, W-137, W-138, W-139, W-140

g. WM-61, W-67

h. W- , Distribution among rural people of benefits and costs of selected Government programs.

W- , Price determination and reporting in forward contracted commodities: wheat, cattle, feed grains, and fruits and vegetables for processing.

Recommendation

As much as I dislike recommending going back to a prior system, I believe it is going to be necessary for a project review such as the Regional Research Committee has done in the past and make recommendations for approval to the Directors' Association and require the signature of the chairman of the Association.

The regional project outline is the only authority that CSRS has for the purpose of committing Regional Research Funds.

It should be a complete document. It should describe the overall procedure as well as the specific procedure of each participating station and agency.

An RRC review can assure these factors.

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Regional project outlines are due 30 days in advance of Committee of Nine meetings.

4. The approval of the project outline at the Directors' Association meeting will make the Directors aware of what project is on line and hopefully a desire to provide a correct SMY commitment.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Office of the Dean and Director



July 29, 1974

TO: Western Experiment Station Directors
FROM: Philip J. Leyendecker, Administrative Advisor *PL*
SUBJECT: Report to the Western Experiment Station Directors
Summer Meeting - Spokane, Washington

WHERAC met March 12 and 13, 1974, in Corvallis, Oregon. States in attendance were: Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington. Routine agenda items were covered, with special attention given to the following:

- A) Regional Planning. Progress report given on national planning, including highlights of the western planning activity. It was emphasized that home economic's greatest effort would be anticipated in RPG5. Reported that the Western Planning Committee was considering activity in areas 5.01, 5.02, and 5.03.
- B) Status of regional projects. Reported that an "ad hoc" committee had recommended a study on: "Nutrient bioavailability in Humans", not financed at present. Planning and implementation of Child Development regional effort on schedule. WRCC-9 extended for one year. W-113 terminates June 30, 1974. The financing of W-116 was reviewed. The attached motion was unanimously passed. WHERAC asked that the administrative advisor present the motion to the Western Directors at their summer meeting.
- C) A progress report was given on the interstate doctoral program, sponsored by WICHE and cooperating institutions in the west. When in full operation, the resulting Ph.D. candidates in home economics will help to alleviate the shortage of research expertise in home economics in the west. A manual is being developed and the possibility of a half-time person to coordinate the program is being explored.
- D) A progress report was given by the Director of the Western Regional Area Development Research Center, located at Corvallis, Oregon. WHERAC was very responsive to the review and expressed a deep desire to participate in research areas in which home economics could make a meaningful contribution. It was pointed out that home economics was not represented on the Center's technical advisory committee, nor the Regional Title V Board of Directors. The Director felt that home economics should be represented and that he would assume the responsibility of seeing that action be taken to have home economics represented. With this in mind, WHERAC chose a person to represent them when final action is taken by the Center.
- E) Margaret Hard (Washington) was elected to ESCOP, with Betty Hawthorne (Oregon) as alternate.

The next meeting will be held in mid-March, 1975, in Reno, Nevada.

Resolution
for
Western Regional Research in Human Nutrition

Whereas the Western Directors recognized that human nutrition is a high priority research area, and

Whereas the improvement of human nutrition is vital to insure the health and well being of our citizens at all stages of the life cycle, and

Whereas there are constant increases in the cost of living accompanied by limited food supply and reduced sources of energy so that the attainment of good nutrition assumes a new urgency, and

Whereas the ultimate goal of increased food production in the United States is to provide the nutritional needs of the consumer,

Be it resolved that WHERAC strongly urges the Western Directors to elevate the level of support beginning with fiscal year 1975 allocated to regional project W116 as well as adequately support the new proposal for regional research in human nutrition. This action will maximize the investment of the human nutrition research to date, enhance the quantity of the effort of these scientists and provide a sound research base for nutritional policies.

APPENDIX 20.0

44

Dear Western Directors:

This report has been prepared as requested by Mark Buchanan to inform you of regional publication efforts and to help you in your analysis of joint research-extension cooperation for dissemination of information generated in the agricultural colleges.

Background -- Historically publications were the major source of information dissemination, second only to direct person to person communication. Agricultural colleges added publications and information people to edit research findings for publications, assist in interpreting research for delivery to a farm audience through popular publications and to inform the public about research and extension activities.

Radio, television, movies, news stories, magazine articles and multi-media presentation have been adopted to augment publications.

With this degree of sophistication, specialization of staff has become a necessity. More and more the ag editor of the past serving research and extension has become an expeditor and coordinator between the research and extension person and the television technicians, radio staff, publication editors, news editor and visual aids specialist.

Further, some western universities (Wyoming is one of them) have consolidated the information function accountable to the president's offices rather than the agricultural college dean's. It's not all bad, but my observation is that you lose something (spirit) when reorganization happens.

In any event, agricultural information has changed and is far more complex than 20 years ago.

With the idea of how to develop an effective information function, members of Districts A and B of the Western Region of American Association of Agricultural College Editors (AAACE) were asked in the fall of 1972 as professionals to look at ag information. Following is a chronology of events.

March 1973 -- In a joint meeting of extension and experiment station directors at Berkeley, the directors endorsed the idea of joint publications efforts.

Spring 1973 -- District A and B of AAACE appointed a task force headed by Sherrill Carlson and Jim Johnson (Washington). They completed an excellent inventory of personnel, capabilities for publications, radio, television, film making and other methods of communications, and subject matter areas common to each of the 13 western states.

Under Clay Napier's leadership (Arizona), a task force of Bill Stellmon (Idaho), Gordon Graham (Arizona) and Cliff Tripp (Colorado) has been receiving and screening regional proposals for joint efforts. Some of the proposals (up to March, 1974) have included:

1. Sherrill Carlson's proposal (Washington) to directors for Cooperative Information work in 13 Western states.
2. Jim Johnson's proposal (Washington) for a 16 mm film in English and Mexican entitled "Handling Potatoes Bruise Free."

3. Regional publications proposals from several states generally addressed to youth or the general audience for popular and timely subjects. Extension is finding it extremely difficult to secure popular publications from USDA.
4. A regional information pool (computerized) proposed by Herbert D. Pownall (Wyoming).
5. A proposal that regional 4-H leaders and publications people develop a format for youth educational material for "Community Pride," the 4-H approach to community development education.

Summer 1973-May 1974 -- Communications and conversations with Hal Taylor, Deputy Director of Communications, USDA; Rex Thomas and James Whorton, ARS-USDA, Berkeley, California; ECOP-ESCOP-USDA proposing and supporting State-USDA cooperative publishing ventures with the four regional groups as presently defined in the Extension-Station-USDA system, as soon as plans can be developed and arrangements made with one or more regions. There are indications USDA would provide a small amount of seed money to launch the idea.

April 1974 -- Western extension directors met at Tucson, Arizona with state 4-H leaders and information people and approved a region-wide program to develop a youth package of educational material for "Community Pride."

Jim Johnson (Washington-Information), Gordon Beckstrand (Colorado-4-H), and I (Director representative) were named to move forward in implementing the project. We have held one telephone conference and one meeting. Our goal is to develop a system to operate initially without a paid coordinator to develop a working arrangement for the free flow of communication among the Western states. It appears production of educational materials will be the easiest part of the system to implement. The most difficult aspect will be implementing planning groups for each area of concern. This has many things in common with regional research project committees. A lesser, but still important concern is communication with extension directors and subject matter people.

Interest and endorsement has been nearly unanimous.

Johnson, Beckstrand and I are enthusiastic about adopting this approach to agriculture and home economics regional efforts as well as this effort in community development and youth.

I must be candid and report that at this point I see little payoff to experiment station efforts since you already have a procedure for publishing research results. However, the possibilities for delivery of information from the research-based activities through this Western Community Pride model are exciting - particularly in developing current, accurate and timely information.

We regret we can't be with you in Spokane to enlarge on this report. Jim Johnson whom we regard as a top hand a trail boss among the ag editors can very capably flesh out these various items. We will be anxious to hear from you regarding your discussion. Some key items I am particularly interested in include:

1. Should the Western Region pursue a cooperative extension-station-USDA publications agreement?
2. Are there enough similarities in extension publications and research publications to actively pursue further efforts?

3. Are the various reorganizations of agricultural information departments better than what we are giving up? (This question reflects a strong bias I hold.)

Our best wishes for a successful meeting.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Frary, Chairman
Western Extension Publications Committed
and
Associate Dean and Associate Director
University Extension Service
College of Agriculture
University of Wyoming
Laramie, WY 82071

RFF:kas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Director-at-Large

Cash Balance, June 30, 1973 \$4,763.61

ESCROW

FY 1968	2,456.24
FY 1969	2,150.00
FY 1970	2,362.50
FY 1971	2,482.50
FY 1972	<u>2,482.50</u>
TOTAL	\$11,933.74

RECEIPTS

Arizona	\$5,034.86
California	9,887.75
Colorado	6,854.70
Hawaii	2,487.10
Idaho	4,124.95
Montana	4,610.24
Nevada	2,487.10
New Mexico	2,790.40
Oregon	6,672.71
Utah	4,913.54
Washington	6,854.70
Wyoming	<u>3,942.97</u>
TOTAL	\$60,661.02

+60,661.02

GRAND TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS..... \$65,424.63

INCOME

7/1/73	Interest on Treasury Bond	\$625.00
10/21/73	Interest on Treasury Bond	169.21
4/26/74	Interest on Treasury Bond	142.65
*5/16/74	Interest on sale of 15 STIP's	456.30
5/31/74	Interest from STIP investments	<u>534.12</u>
		\$1,927.28

+1,927.28

GRAND TOTAL INCOME..... \$67,351.91

DISBURSEMENTS:

7/8/73	Regents of California	\$15,000.00
9/25/73	Regents of California	15,000.00
11/8/73	Regents of California	5,000.00
1/3/74	Regents of California	15,000.00
2/28/74	Cost of purchasing 27 STIP's	586.98
4/5/74	Regents of California	15,000.00
5/16/74	Loss on sale of 15 STIP's	<u>93.75</u>
TOTAL		\$65,680.73

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....-\$65,680.73

BALANCE JUNE 30, 1974..... \$1,671.18

ESCROW BALANCE \$11,933.74

TOTAL FUND \$13,604.92

*STIP -- The Board of Investments, State of Montana provides an investment activity available to units of state and county government known as the pooled investment fund or the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Western Directors' Special Fund

Cash Balance, June 30, 1973 \$2,811.64

RECEIPTS

Arizona	264.63	
California	519.70	
Colorado	360.28	
Hawaii	130.72	
Idaho	216.81	
Montana	242.32	
Nevada	130.72	
New Mexico	146.67	
Oregon	350.72	
Utah	258.26	
Washington	360.28	
Wyoming	207.25	
TOTAL	\$3,188.36	<u>+3,188.36</u>

GRAND TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS..... \$6,000.00

INCOME

5/31/74	Interest on STIP Investment	222.55	
6/13/74	Interest from sale of STIP	<u>6.42</u>	
		\$228.97	<u>+228.97</u>

GRAND TOTAL INCOME..... \$6,228.97

DISBURSEMENTS

2/10/74	Cost of purchasing 5 STIP investments	108.70
2/19/74	Dale W. Bohmont travel to Wash.D.C. - ESCOP	375.81
3/19/74	Ralph Bledsoe, W. Va. to Wash. D. C. - Western Director's Conference	365.22
6/6/74	G.M.Browning - Planning and Coordination	2,000.00
6/13/74	Loss on sale of 2 STIP's	6.06
6/20/74	Dale W. Bohmont travel to Wash. D. C. - ESCOP	<u>389.45</u>

GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS 3,245.24 -3,245.24

BALANCE JUNE 30, 1974 \$2,983.73

Establishment of the NATIONAL PLANT GERMPLASM COMMITTEE,
An Advisory Federal-State-Industry Technical Committee to
Replace the NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR NEW CROPS

The value of research and service activities in the introduction, multiplication, evaluation and preservation of plant germplasm has recently gained national visibility as a result of awareness of the genetic vulnerability of many United States crop plants. For many years, the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops (NCCNC) has been advisory to USDA and SAES interests in most of crop germplasm activities.

In previous years the New Crops Branch of ARS provided a central focus for plant germplasm activity coordination in the United States and the NCCNC relied heavily on the former New Crops Branch for guidance in the committee's efforts to formulate and implement desirable actions. The recent reorganization of ARS has created a regional organizational structure similar to that under which State Agricultural Experiment Stations have guided their plant germplasm activities for many years but has thereby removed the unifying influence of the New Crops Branch. Plant germplasm activities in the United States must be maintained as a single unitary endeavor that transcends regional interests. To accomplish a unification of purpose within a regionally separate federal organization, ARS has developed a functional network which relies primarily on a Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee to be internally advisory to ARS administration. This committee is composed of ARS personnel, most of whom are also members of the NCCNC.

In the last decade the effectiveness of the NCCNC in improving or even continuing the plant germplasm collections and supporting systems has been limited to those actions that were within the budgetary capability of the New Crops Branch and the Regional Projects. The NCCNC has been ineffective in evoking any decisive,

positive response on many matters of utmost importance to our agriculture. Such matters as:

- 1) Increased funding to the National Seed Storage Laboratory;
- 2) Development of clonal repositories for plant groups such as stone and pome fruits;
- 3) Centralized storage and retrieval of all plant introduction information; and
- 4) Decreased erosion of ARS plant germplasm facilities and personnel throughout the country

have been the subjects of repeated ineffective recommendations to the USDA and/or SAES.

An original purpose of the NCCNC, to insure exchange of information among elements of the plant germplasm system, is achieved in the biennial meetings of NCCNC but is no longer necessary. The committee now meets too infrequently. It is too large to permit a rapid consideration of important items and to reach difficult decisions which are often administrative or policy matters that cannot be resolved easily by long debate in a large forum.

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

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

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

One representative from 2) above will serve as chairman for a two-year term. The committee will meet as often as necessary, but at least annually.

The purposes of the committee will include:

- 1) Provide coordination for the research and service efforts of federal and state units engaged in the introduction, preservation, evaluation, and distribution of plant germplasm, through representation of the views of all units by members of the committee.
- 2) Develop policies for the conduct of the national plant germplasm program and for its relationship to international plant germplasm programs.
- 3) Develop research and service proposals and justifications for adequate funding of regional and national plant germplasm activities.
- 4) Actively advocate mutually agreed upon proposals with SAES associations and USDA agencies.

The proposed committee will provide a small forum for the exchange of information and opinions of federal and state plant germplasm interests. It will provide a way of identifying program needs, planning program changes, and proposing

suitable plans to achieve mutually agreed upon actions in a timely way. The decisions and agreements of the committee will be transmitted to federal, state, and industry organizations by the respective federal, state, and industry committee members. Such proposals, if acceptable to the organizations represented on the committee, could be vigorously and jointly pursued. The committee forum will also be the principal way in which SAES interests can be presented and harmonized with federal interests at a technically informed level.

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

February 1, 1974
(Rev. May 22, 1974)

- C. R. Jackson (GA), Chairman, National Coordinating Committee for New Crops and Adm. Adviser to S-9
- D. W. Barton (NY), Adm. Adviser to NE-9
- R. W. Hougas (WI), Adm. Adviser to NC-7
- M. L. Wilson (NM), Adm. Adviser to W-6
- Q. Jones, NPS, Agr. Research Service
- C. F. Lewis, NPS, Agr. Research Service
- C. I. Harris, Cooperative State Research Service



The University of Georgia College of Agriculture

Experiment Stations • Georgia Station

EXPERIMENT, GEORGIA 30212

404 / 227-9471

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT DIRECTOR

May 23, 1974

W. R. Langford, S-9
W. H. Skrdla, NC-7
D. D. Dolan, NE-9
S. M. Dietz, W-6
L. N. Bass, NSSL

H. L. Hyland, BARC
G. A. White, BARC
W. H. Tallent, NRRC
J. L. Creech, Natl. Arboretum

Gentlemen:

At the last meeting of the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops, plans were formulated by the Administrative Advisors of the regional projects, the National Program Staff representatives, and the CSRS representative to restructure the committee.

Some of the reasons for this action are given in the enclosed statement on the establishment of the new "National Plant Germplasm Committee" (NPGC). We believe that the rapid progress of events these days calls for a smaller group which can handle policy and planning matters more quickly and decisively.

The four Regional Associations of Directors have endorsed the NPGC concept as outlined in the statement. I'm enclosing a copy of a letter from Ralph McCracken in which he transmits the endorsement of ARS. The NPGC is now the successor to the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops.

The membership of the NPGC will consist of:

C. Lewis, NPS
Q. Jones, NPS
M. Wilson, W-6
D. Barton, NE-9
R. Hougas, NC-7, IR-1
C. Jackson, S-9, IR-1 (Chmn.)

S. Dietz, W-6
D. Dolan, NE-9
W. Skrdla, NC-7
W. Langford, S-9
C. Harris, CSRS
To be named, NCCPB

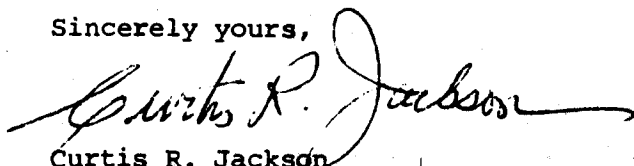
A most important function of each member of NPGC will be to fully represent the views, needs, and interests of the plant germplasm activities in his area of responsibility. To this end, some of us must make greater efforts to insure that we actively represent agencies and units not on the committee.

W. R. Langford, et al
May 23, 1974
Page 2

We have made provisions for the Chairman of NPGC to invite the attendance of anyone with special technical competence who can aid the committee in its functions.

I anticipate a meeting of this committee during the summer. If you have questions I, or others listed in paragraph 1 of this letter, will attempt to answer them. I suggest that this change be a matter that is brought before your regional technical committees at the next opportunity.

Sincerely yours,



Curtis R. Jackson
Associate Director, Georgia
Agricultural Experiment Stations
and Resident Director

CRJ:bzr

Enc.

CC: R. Lowvorn
S. King
E. Glover
A. Cooper
H. R. Thomas
M. Wilson ✓
R. Hougas
D. Barton
C. Harris
C. Lewis
Q. Jones

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 20 1974

Dr. Curtis R. Jackson
Director, Agricultural
Experiment Station
Experiment, Georgia 30212

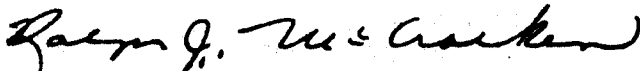
Dear Dr. Jackson:

We are pleased to learn that the SAES Directors of all four regions have approved significant changes in the composition and functions of what was formerly called the National Coordinating Committee for New Crops. In that the Directors created the Committee, we applaud their action in now endorsing its realignment so that it can play a more active and responsive role in guiding and coordinating the national program of plant germplasm acquisition and maintenance. The name of the new committee, the National Plant Germplasm Committee is appropriate.

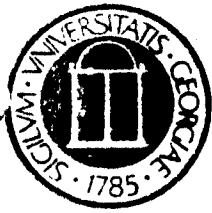
We appreciate your suggestion that a member of our National Program Staff and one of the Administrative Advisers serve jointly as co-chairmen of the committee. Again, in that this is an SAES-sponsored committee in which ARS is an invited participant, we would prefer to have chairmanship stay with the Administrative Advisers. This would avoid any implication that this is a USDA committee.

ARS subscribes to the purposes and functions of the National Plant Germplasm Committee and will support it through active participation in its meetings.

Sincerely,



Ralph J. McCracken
Associate Administrator



The University of Georgia College of Agriculture
Experiment Stations • Georgia Station

EXPERIMENT, GEORGIA 30212

404 / 227-9471

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT DIRECTOR

May 22, 1974

Dr. Ralph J. McCracken
Associate Administrator
Agricultural Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

Dear Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of May 20, 1974 in which ARS endorses the National Plant Germplasm Committee concept. In your second paragraph, you suggest that the chairmanship stay with one of the Administrative Advisers from the Regional Plant Introduction projects. Speaking for the Administrative Advisers on the National Plant Germplasm Committee, I accept this suggestion.

I am assuming that the National Program Staff representatives from ARS will be Drs. Lewis and Jones who have been working with crop germplasm matters in the past. I think it is evident also that the four coordinators of the Regional Plant Introduction projects will also be the designated representatives from ARS. If these assumptions are not correct, I would appreciate hearing from you.

We will look forward to having many fruitful meetings of this committee in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Curtis R. Jackson
Associate Director, Georgia
Agricultural Experiment Stations
and Resident Director

CRJ:bzr

APPENDIX 26.0

Energy Conservation in Food Processing

The food processing industries are responsible for only a small percentage of the national fuel consumption; there now appears to be little danger of a fuel shortage so acute as to cripple the food industry. Nevertheless energy and fuel costs have risen substantially, and the trend will probably continue. The effects of increased energy costs will be noticed directly as all forms of processing equipment--conveyors, sorters, washers, peelers, blanchers, cookers, sterilizers, evaporators, dehydrators, refrigerators and freezers--become more expensive to operate. Indirect effects will be noticed in the form of higher costs for equipment, packaging materials, containers, and ingredients.

Discussions will center around such questions as what changes in processing methods and practices should be made to accommodate to the situation? What research is needed to help processors cope with the results of spiraling energy costs? What alternatives now available can be adopted to achieve energy economies? What new methods, materials, and concepts appear feasible for the needed economies.

Proposed sessions will include refresher reviews of the status quo, plus speculative forecasts and predictions upon which to base outlines of the most productive research directions.

Dietary Fiber and Its Implications

Cellulosic crude fiber and other indigestible residues in foods have long been regarded as merely wasted, and sometimes harmful, intake. Evidence is now mounting that such residues provide a needed and valuable bulking effect in the human gut. Prolonged intakes of highly refined, non-bulky foods are believed by some to increase susceptibility to such diverse ailments as diverticulitis, alimentary tract cancers, impaired mineral absorption, and even atherosclerosis. Information is sparse, fragmentary, and deductive, as yet, but research attention is accelerating. Whole grain and less refined cereal products, plus fruits and vegetables, may play a considerably more important nutritional role than generally recognized in recent decades.

Available evidence will be reviewed for group discussion and evaluation, with collaborators, invitees, and staff members providing major inputs. Collaborative research possibilities and coordination will then be discussed and promoted.

Nitrogen Economy

Nitrogen fertilizer usage in the U.S. more than doubled during the decade 1960-1970, a period during which fertilizer costs remained fairly stable. Our present high level of productivity cannot be sustained without adequate fertilizer supplies. Now, suddenly, we face the prospect of drastic increase in fertilizer cost, due in part to increased foreign demand and in part to higher petroleum prices.

Spiraling fertilizer costs (not to mention environmental concerns) provide increased incentive for us to become more knowledgeable about all phases of nitrogen fixation and utilization.

Conference discussions will deal with such questions as can the uptake by crops of applied nitrogen fertilizers be made still more efficient by breeding, production practices, other? Can the amount harvested and utilized for food be increased? Can the rate of fixation in soils be increased (symbiotic or otherwise)? What research is needed?

Review inputs will be sought from among collaborators and invitees so as to provide a broad discussion base. Guidance will then be developed as to what the major research disciplines might best contribute to an integrated research approach to the overall problem.

