

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS AND
WESTERN ARS ADMINISTRATORS

Berkeley, California

February 22-24, 1977

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

February 22-24, 1977

	<u>Pages</u>
1. Acted on RIC recommendations which:	
. recommended W-116 terminate 9/30/77 unless a revised outline received before summer WDA meeting;	23
. recommended WM-61 terminate 9/30/77;	23
. recommended WRCC-12 terminate effective 9/30/76;	24
. approved revision of W-122 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/82 with C. E. Clark as AA;	24
. did not approve revision of W-123, recommended it terminate 9/30/77 and be replaced by WRCC-26 with D. J. Matthews as AA;	25
. requested WDA Chairman write Interior Secretary Andrus concerning increased infestation by field rodents and birds;	25
. approved revision of W-124 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/82 with R. J. Miller as AA;	25
. approved revision of W-125 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/82 with R. A. Young as AA;	26
. approved extension of IR-5 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/79 with J. P. Jordan as western AA;	26
. did not approve project outline on proposed IR- Atmospheric Deposition project;	26-27
. requested ESCOP representatives pursue ways to fund germplasm repositories with newly appropriated funds; requested ARS and CSRS review the proposed repository program; approved the IR- Germplasm project outline for one year with an option to renew for two years, provided only Hatch increases used to fund the program and provided new means for funding the program are sought;	27-28
. did not approve proposed project outline on "Optimization of Red Meat Production"; extended WRCC-8 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/78 with L. W. Dewhirst as AA so a new outline can be prepared;	
. approved W-Genetic Improvement of Beans from 10/1/77 to 9/30/82 with W. G. Chace as lead AA, J. B. Kendrick as co-AA;	29
. extended WRCC-19 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/78 with J. van Schilfgaarde as AA;	29
. extended WRCC-20 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/80 with J. F. Schafer as AA;	29
. extended WRCC-21 from 10/1/77 to 9/30/80 with M. L. Wilson as AA;	30
. deferred action on extension of WRCC-23 until summer WDA meeting;	30
. established WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development from 10/1/77 to 9/30/80 with D. N. Moss as AA	30
. recommended W-129 terminate as scheduled, 9/30/78 and at that time it be replaced by a WRCC;	32
. terminated WRCC-22 effective 9/30/77;	33
. terminated W-68 effective 9/30/77 unless further evidence presented at summer WDA meeting;	33
. recommended that SAES co-AA's be named for projects having federal agency or department chairmen serving as AA's;	35

	<u>Pages</u>
. recommended western AA's continue provide their reports by February 1 each year;	35
. assigned new AA's to the following:	35-36
W-67, C. E. Evans (ARS), lead AA and D. D. Johnson, co-AA	
W-82, W. R. Furtick	
W-116, B. E. Hawthorne (OR), lead AA and J. R. Davis, co-AA	
W-126, S. N. Brooks (ARS), lead AA and D. L. Oldenstadt, co-AA	
W-130, W. D. McClellan (ARS), lead AA and J. B. Kendrick, co-AA	
W-135, R. D. Plowman (ARS), lead AA and D. J. Matthews, co-AA	
W-139, L. E. Myers (ARS), lead AA and G. R. Stairs, co-AA	
W-147, C. M. Gilmour (ID), lead AA and R. J. Miller, co-AA	
W-149, B. D. Gardner (CA), lead AA and J. B. Kendrick, co-AA	
W- Beans, W. G. Chace (ARS), lead AA and J. B. Kendrick, co-AA	
IR-2, L. N. Lewis.	
2. Acted on Executive Committee recommendations which:	
. recommended for FY 1977 that the \$16,000 remaining in the Special Studies Fund and any salary savings in the DAL account be used to support the cost-benefit analysis activity;	43
. authorized Buchanan to employ a research analyst and provide for his location with the advice of the Policy Committee;	43-44
. authorized one WDA meeting a year to include all liaison representatives, and the other to consist of only WDA members and federal members of RIC;	44
. established procedure for issuance of commemorative plaques;	44
. appointed W. M. Dugger to be WDA representative on CSRS pesticide advisory committee;	
. approved in principle a draft document concerning WDA appointments to WRPC, RPG's and task forces;	44
. approved off-the-top RRF allotments as follows:	44-45
W-6 Oregon \$800, Washington \$138,488	
W-84 California \$18,000	
W-106 California \$44,000	
IR-5 CSRS \$148,000	
. approved 5% increase in DAL salary (to \$41,000) and increased DAL budget from \$68,000 to \$71,155.	45
3. Reappointed D. L. Oldenstadt and J. A. Asleson to additional two-year terms on WRDC Board of Directors.	45
4. Agreed to hold the spring 1978 meeting in Hawaii	53
5. Passed 8 Resolutions	53-56

INDEX TO MINUTES

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0 CALL TO ORDER	1
2.0 INTRODUCTIONS	1
3.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS	1
4.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA	1
5.0 APPROVAL OF MINUTES, MEETING OF JULY 21-23, 1976	1
6.0 UPDATE ON TITLE XII OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1975	1
7.0 ASSOCIATION OF U.S. UNIVERSITY DIRECTORS OF INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS (AUSUDIAP).	2
8.0 STATUS OF VARIOUS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURE STUDIES	2
8.1 NAS WORLD FOOD AND NUTRITION STUDY	3
8.2 OTA STUDY "BUILDING MORE EFFECTIVE NATIONAL SYSTEMS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION, IMPROVE NUTRITION, AND PROMOTE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4
9.0 INTERNATIONAL TRADE SYMPOSIUM	5
10.0 CSRS REPORT	5
11.0 POSSIBILITIES FOR CHANGES IN THE ORGANIZATION AND FUNDING OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	6
12.0 COMMITTEE OF NINE REPORT	7
13.0 ARPAC REPORT	8
13.1 NPC REPORT	8
14.0 NASULGC REPORT	10
14.1 DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE REPORT	12
14.1.1 CAHA REPORT	13
14.1.2 EXPERIMENT STATION SECTION REPORT	13
14.1.2.1 ESCOP REPORT	13
14.1.2.2 ESCOP LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT	15
15.0 RESEARCH PROGRAM SUMMARY	15
16.0 ARS-SAES BUDGET DEVELOPMENT	16

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
17.0 DAL REPORT	17
18.0 WRPC REPORT	21
18.1 1976-1981 PROJECTION CYCLE	22
18.2 RIC REPORT	23
19.0 STATUS OF MAPS AND ITS RELATION TO RESEARCH MANAGEMENT.	39
20.0 REPORT OF CHAIRMAN/REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	39
21.0 WESTERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER REPORT	45
22.0 WESTERN EXTENSION/STATION DIRECTORS LIAISON	47
23.0 WESTERN HOME ECONOMICS REPORT	47
24.0 WESTERN DEANS AND DIRECTORS OF RESIDENT INSTRUCTION	48
25.0 NATIONAL COTTON TASK FORCE REPORT	49
26.0 WESTERN ASCUFRO REPORT	50
27.0 FOREST SERVICE REPORT	50
28.0 ERS REPORT	51
29.0 EPA REPORT	52
30.0 ARS-SAES JOINT PROGRAM REVIEWS	52
31.0 OTHER BUSINESS	53
32.0 RESOLUTIONS	53
33.0 ADJOURNMENT	56

INDEX TO APPENDICES

<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Page</u>
A TENTATIVE AGENDA	A-57
B HIGHLIGHTS FROM "AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH ISSUES AND PRIORITIES"	B-59
C ESCOP POSITION CONCERNING LEGISLATION	C-67
D SAES PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS TO THE WRPC	D-71

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND WESTERN ARS ADMINISTRATORS
MINUTES OF SPRING 1977 MEETING

Marriott Inn
Berkeley, California
February 22-24, 1977

ATTENDANCE:

Arizona	- L. W. Dewhirst	ARS	- H. P. Binger
	- G. R. Stairs		- S. N. Brooks
California	- C. E. Hess		- H C Cox
	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.		- Norma Cox
	- E. G. Linsley		- C. E. Evans
	- L. L. Sammet		- D. L. Gardner
	- W. E. Waters		- E. E. Haskell
Colorado	- D. D. Johnson		- W. D. McClellan
Hawaii	- W. R. Furtick		- R. J. McCracken
	- N. P. Kefford		- A. I. Morgan, Jr.
Idaho	- C. S. Card		- L. Mullaney
	- R. J. Miller		- L. E. Myers
	- A. M. Mullins		- R. L. Olson
Montana	- J. A. Asleson		- J. W. Pence
	- M. J. Burris		- R. D. Plowman
Nevada	- D. W. Bohmont		- D. A. Price
	- R. A. Young		- J. T. Spafford
New Mexico	- M. L. Wilson		- F. Strauch
Oregon	- J. R. Davis		- R. E. Taylor
	- W. H. Foote		- P. H. van Schaik
Utah	- C. E. Clark	CSRS	- J. M. Vetterling
	- D. J. Matthews		- W. J. Whorton
Washington	- D. J. Lee	EPA	- M. Wong
	- J. M. Nielson	ERS	- R. J. Aldrich
	- D. L. Oldenstadt	FS	- C. I. Harris
	- J. S. Robins	NASULGC	- Bob Kuykendall
Wyoming	- L. C. Ayres	Home Ec	- L. E. Juers
	- N. W. Hilston		- R. R. Bay
OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan	Res. Instruct.	- R. C. McGregor
	- J. E. Moak		- B. E. Hawthorne
			- H. F. Heady

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman Stairs called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 22, 1977.

2.0 Introductions

Dr. N. P. Kefford, Acting Associate Director of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, was introduced.

3.0 Announcements

Dr. H C Cox announced local arrangements, and a Resolutions Committee was appointed consisting of C. E. Clark (Chairman), L. W. Dewhirst and J. R. Davis. Dr. M. Rupert Cutler of Michigan was announced as the nominee to replace Bob Long as Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education, and he in turn has nominated Dr. James M. Nielson to be his Deputy Assistant Secretary. Dr. Nielson's responsibilities will include ARS, CSRS, ES, pesticide advisory committee and the National Agricultural Library.

4.0 Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted without additions, and is attached as Appendix A.

5.0 Approval of Minutes, Meeting of July 21-23, 1976

The minutes were approved as distributed.

6.0 Update on Title XII of Foreign Assistance Act of 1975 - J. S. Robins

All seven members of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development have now been appointed. The newest member is Mr. Peter McPhearson, an attorney from the Washington, D.C. area. Other members are Clifton R. Wharton (Chairman), James J. O'Connor, Anson R. Bertrand, Charles A. Krause, Orville G. Bentley and Gerald W. Thomas. The Board is holding regular monthly meetings. D. Woods Thomas of Purdue will head the Board's staff, which is expected to consist of about ten professionals.

Nominations for membership on the two joint committees have also been finalized. The Joint Research Committee nominees are: F. E. Hutchinson (ME), Chairman; Anthony J. Cunha (CA State Polytechnic U); Charlotte E. Roderuck (IA); Hugh Popenoe (FL); W. R. Pritchard (UC Davis); Elmer Kiehl (MO); Jarvis E. Miller (TX); Burly Webb (North Carolina A&T); Ross Whaley (MA); Lowell Hardin (Ford Foundation); C. W. Carlson (ARS); C. I. Harris (CSRS); Ken Farrell (ERS); Guy Baird (AID); Irwin Hornstein (AID); Mary Kilgour (AID); John Balis (AID); Woodrow Leake (AID); N. Ostenso (NOAA). Nominees for the Joint Committee on Agricultural Development (formerly the Joint Committee on Country Programs) are: Sherwood Berg (SD), Chairman; Richard Merritt (Rutgers); John Murdock (WI); Jackson A. Rigney (North Carolina State U); Lowell Watts (CO); Linda Jean Nelson (MI State U); Harold Robinson (West Carolina); John Robins (WA); F. Merton Creeger (CARE); James Noel (Catholic Relief Service); Rollo Ehrich (AID); Leon Hesser (AID); Ludwig Rudel (AID); Daniel Chaij (AID); Hariadean Johnson (AID); Russell Olson (AID); Alfred White (AID); James Storer (NOAA); L. McGary (International Extension Service); Lyle Schertz (ERS). Formal appointments may take as long as three months.

There is a Title XII conference entitled "The U.S. University and Title XII" scheduled for May 5-7 at the University of Minnesota.

7.0 Association of U.S. University Directors of International Agricultural Programs (AUSUDIAP) - J. S. Robins

AUSUDIAP has an executive board called the Council on International Agricultural Programs, which has been asked to represent the Division of Agriculture in the proceedings of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development. The AUSUDIAP annual meeting will be June 7-9, 1977 at Ohio State University.

8.0 Status of Various National and International Food and Agriculture Studies - M. T. Buchanan

ARPAC and NPC have commissioned a report on "Agriculture and Food Research Issues and Priorities" from James Turnbull and E. L. Corley. The Policy Guidance and Oversight Group is currently reviewing the report (R. J. McCracken and J. H. Anderson, co-chairmen; T. S. Ronningen, CSRS; A. S. Johnson, ERS; R. W. Harris, FS; B. J. Liska, NC-SAES; G. A. Donovan, NE-SAES, A. M. Mullins, W-SAES).

The report documents principal events of the past few years; summarizes prevailing issues, concerns and recommendations for improving the performance of the publicly supported agricultural research system; and outlines the present and future role of agricultural research in support of domestic world food and fiber production, distribution and consumption. In total, 46 references are cited. A summary of the draft report is included herein as Appendix B.

The current interest in food research has been fueled by many events:

- . the world food crisis beginning in 1972 ;
- . the World Food Conference in Rome;
- . passage of Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, and concern over the position of AID;
- . establishment of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), which reinstated a Presidential science advisor;
- . President Ford's request to the National Academy of Sciences for an evaluation of the position of food research, which has lead to the NAS "Interim Report" and the BARR report entitled " Enhancement of Food Production for the United States";
- . the establishment of the Baker-Ramo committees and their subsequent recommendations to the President;
- . reports commissioned by the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA);
- . activities sponsored by the Regional and National Agricultural Research Planning and Implementation System through ARPAC, such as the Kansas City Food Conference and the follow-up conference;
- . congressional oversight hearings by House and Senate agriculture committees;
- . the attempt to provide cost-benefit data for agricultural research to OMB begun by the Siebert Committee in 1976.

Some of the results of these activities have been: increases in Hatch and competitive grants programs (including earmarking) in the FY 1978 Executive budget; legislative activity on agricultural research bills (the 1976 and 1977 Wampler Bills, the Thornton Bill, Talmadge's proposed Title VIII to the Farm Bill, the NASULGC Bill).

Buchanan also recommended to the Directors the book Resource Allocation and Productivity in National and International Agricultural Research, edited by Arndt, Dalrymple and Ruttan, which makes the point that research policy is influenced as much by the socio-economic structure as it is by the rational, analytical process.

8.1 NAS World Food and Nutrition Study - C. E. Hess

Hess served on Study Team 14A: National Research Organization. The entire study is supposed to be available in draft form in February 1977. A summary of the recommendations are:

- (1) Resources devoted to food and nutrition research, development and training should be substantially increased. The present base of funding (\$600 million) be increased by 20% in the 1st year, with half the increase going to a competitive grants program and half into formula funding channels.
- (2) That federal funding for agricultural and nutrition research be increased 10% annually in each of the 4 succeeding years.
- (3) That there be a 5-year USDA federal-state matching funds program for construction of research facilities set at \$40 million the 1st year and increasing annually for the remaining 4 years at an annual rate of 10%.
- (4) Continued and expanded development assistance funding targeted primarily on improved food production in LDC's. The funding would be provided largely through Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975. Special consideration given to: ongoing international agricultural research centers; the agricultural research services and programs within LDC's; partnership relationships between institutions in LDC's and U.S. universities.
- (5) Organizational structures on a national and Departmental level be considered. It is necessary to bolster the U.S. capability for analysis, evaluation, administration and management of food and nutrition research and policy matters. One method to accomplish this would be to establish a Food and Nutrition Council to deal with domestic and international food and nutrition issues and their relationship to a broad array of national concerns including food sufficiency, health, trade, aid, energy and the environment. Such a council would be in the Executive Office of the President with close links to OSTP.
- (6) A vital link in the research organization and planning process is the establishment within USDA of a focal point for research and education activities. An Assistant Secretary for Research and Education having exclusive line item authority for ARS, CSRS and the National Agricultural Library be established in USDA.
- (7) To attract outstanding scientists not presently associated with the agricultural research community, a new competitive grants program be established, administered by a new agency within USDA under the Assistant Secretary for Research. Selections would be made by a critical peer review system. Provision should be made for a portion of these funds to be transferred to other federal granting agencies ("pass through" funds).
- (8) A federal-state matching funds program for research facilities be activated.
- (9) The disciplinary scientific reward system should be modified to provide proper recognition of high quality work in priority areas.

- (10) Research communications and information system should be improved by: establishing within the U.S. government a positive policy toward technological exchange of research within and among domestic and international components of the public and private sectors; continuing development of compatible current research information systems such as CRIS to cover both domestic and international research; placing increased emphasis in major research funders on support of research conferences in priority disciplinary and inter-disciplinary research areas covering key scientific talent throughout the world.

8.2 OTA Study entitled "Building More Effective National Systems in Developing Countries to Increase Food Production, Improve Nutrition and Promote Rural Development" - C. E. Hess

This study says there has been a decline in the effectiveness of AID's programs. Over half of AID's activities are concerned with economic assistance in the area of food and nutrition yet there are no technically trained agriculturists in policy positions. Recommendations include:

- (1) A new direction in technical assistance to increase food production and improve nutrition in food deficit developing countries is essential. This could be achieved by making substantial changes in AID structure, personnel and management with the advice and counsel of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development established under Title XII.
- (2) A new federal organization may be needed to assume responsibility for administering a more effective U.S. technical assistance program for food and agriculture. One alternative would be to establish a U.S. International Agricultural Development Administration (IADA). The new program should have the authorities and capabilities to make longterm commitments, develop a highly competent professional staff, be sufficiently removed from short-run foreign policy considerations to maintain longterm technical assistance in developing countries, and develop long-term working relations with U.S. universities and private industry.
- (3) IADA could be set up as a clearly defined operating unit within the USDA with financing provided by congressional committees which authorize funds for foreign economic assistance. It could be established as a clearly defined operating unit within AID. A third alternative would be to establish IADA as a parallel agency to AID in the Department of State.
- (4) A full-time staff of highly qualified, expert specialists in international agricultural programs should be employed on a career basis to administer and operate the new unit.
- (5) The Board for International Food and Agricultural Development established under Title XII should be utilized as a policy-forming body to furnish guidance to AID. In the spirit of Title XII, IADA would give full recognition of the important role of U.S. universities and provide them with the same longterm commitments to work in developing countries it strives to develop for itself.
- (6) Since no additional funds are to be required for IADA, its first year it would utilize a small part of the funds appropriated for AID's programs in food and nutrition. The first job is to change the nature and the direction of the present effort to one that is more efficient and effective. As old AID programs are phased out, additional funds would become available for IADA.

9.0 International Trade Symposium - G. R. Stairs

Plans for the symposium are proceeding, and a draft program has been sent to all SAES Directors. The symposium will be held April 18-20, 1977 in Tucson, Arizona. Some leading international agricultural economists are on the program agenda. \$4,000 has been transferred from the WDA Special Studies account to the University of Arizona to help fund the symposium.

10.0 CSRS Report - R. J. Aldrich

10.1 Executive Budget for 1978

In total this is a budget supportive of agricultural research. Recommendations for research in the Department are up nearly 10% over this year. The total for education is up less than 1% and the Department's total budget is down 4.5%.

CSRS fared well compared to other research agencies in the Department. Its increase of 7.8% was larger than that for any other agency except the Farmers Cooperative Service. FCS was up 18%, but on a relatively small base of only about 1.3 million.

Funds under Hatch were increased for high priority research for which cost benefit analysis indicated sizeable benefits could be expected. The increase for 1890 Institutions plus Tuskegee is to cover the anticipated increased cost of doing research. The increase under PL 89-106 is to cover the assessment of the impact of pesticides.

The Department's competitive grants program for mission oriented basic research will be administered by CSRS. The \$27.6 million is in the ARS budget because CSRS only has two funding authorities-- PL 89-106 and Hatch. PL 89-106 would not allow CSRS to make grants to ARS staff. Photosynthetic efficiency, biological nitrogen fixation, genetic engineering of plants and plant protection studies focussing on biological stresses will be the areas funded initially. Recommended funding for 1978 is \$27.6 million with the expectation that a total of about \$150 million will be available over a 5-year period. CSRS has been compiling a list of candidates for the program director and the four subject area managers of the competitive grants program.

10.2 Legislation

Three major bills have been introduced which cover agricultural research administered through CSRS. These are H.R. 78 "National Agricultural Research Policy Act of 1977" (Wampler, et al), S. 275 "Food and Agriculture Act of 1977" (Talmadge, et al), and H.R. 2223 "Agricultural Research and Research Education Policy Act of 1977" (Thornton, et al). CSRS has had some input into each, largely through the Chairman of ESCOP. It is anticipated that CSRS will have an additional opportunity for input at the time the Department responds to these bills.

Each bill offers additional support for research, which is encouraging, but I have a growing concern that the strong support for research on the part of the Congress and the Executive branch may be weakened in the efforts to cover all programs of interest to the agricultural community in a single bill.

10.3 OMB Circular A-110

This is still being deliberated within USDA. December 8, 1976, CSRS sent forward to the Office of Operations in the Department a request for exceptions from those parts which the Task Force named by ESCOP-CSRS thought could be a problem. In a memo dated January 11, 1977, the Office of Operations asked CSRS for additional support for the requested exceptions including Office of General Counsel support for our position. We are in the process of providing what has been requested.

10.4 Research Analysis Staff

I am pleased that CSRS and the Western Directors have agreed in principle to joint support of the Western Region research analysis effort. This helps assure a tie with the research analysis staff I am hopeful CSRS will be able to put in place.

11.0 Possibilities for Changes in the Organization and Funding of Food and Agricultural Research - R. J. Aldrich/R. J. McCracken/J. S. Robins

Aldrich:

Four main questions have arisen as a result of current legislative activity: (1) What administrative level are we going to have representing research in the Department? (2) How is the Division of Agriculture going to structure itself? (3) What structure needs to be established to allow advisory input from users, consumers, industry and other federal agencies? (4) How are research priorities going to be identified? CSRS and the Department as a whole had little opportunity for interaction with Association committees concerning current legislative proposals because the Division of Agriculture utilized an ad hoc committee that had no federal representatives rather than the established legislative committees. CSRS has direct contact with the SAES through ESCOP; both CSRS and ARS have direct contact with the SAES through ARPAC. However, neither of these bodies was utilized.

McCracken:

McCracken circulated a comparison of the four major research bills, and discussed some of the aspects of each. The Wampler Bill (H.R. 78) is exactly the same as the bill introduced last year, and was inspired by the NAS Interim Report and the BARR Report. The sunset provision concerns many. The Talmadge Bill (Title VIII, S. 275) concerns many because of the entitlement provision, although Cordaro and Stansbury assert that this would provide a stable and predictable level of funding research at about the level recommended by the NAS study. The overall coordination group provided for would allow the chairmanship to reside with the USDA. The second level advisory committee was provided as a replacement for ARPAC. User panels would provide opportunities for consumer input into research priorities. The Thornton Bill (H.R. 2223) used the BARR and Interim Reports and last summer's oversight hearings as its basis.

There is a fear that including research, extension and resident instruction in the NASULGC Bill will dilute its effectiveness and make passage more difficult.

There is a general feeling that all four bills aren't that far apart, and a consensus bill may be reached. However, it is important for the agricultural research community to agree on the main research policy issues.

Robins:

Over the past few years, the Division's standing legislative committees have concerned themselves exclusively with budgets and appropriations. Also, some segments of the agricultural community were not represented on those committees. Experiences with proposed legislation in 1976 (the Wampler Bill) pointed up the need for all segments of the agricultural community to have input into and be informed about proposed legislation. For these reasons, I appointed a committee with broad representation to define the elements we would like to see in agricultural legislation. Our interaction with USDA was necessarily limited because many of the Departmental policy positions were vacant. I agree that we need some better, continuing mechanism for interacting with the USDA.

12.0 Committee of Nine Report - M. L. Wilson

The C/9 has met twice since the last meeting of the WDA. The first meeting was on August 4-5, 1976, and the second meeting was held December 14-15, 1976. The following is a summary of actions taken at these meetings.

12.1 Review of New, Revised, Extended and Terminated Western Regional Projects

- W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related to Selected Environmental Factors -- extended to September 30, 1977
- W-126 Physiological Criteria for Forage, Range, and Pasture Plant Breeding -- extended from September 30, 1977 to September 30, 1978
- W-148 Climatic and Phenological Models for Resource Planning and Management -- approved for October 1, 1976 through September 30, 1981
- W-149 An Economic Evaluation of Managing Market Risks in Agriculture-- approved for January 1, 1977 through September 30, 1981
- W- Evaluation of Alternative Land Uses on Forest, Range, and Other Wildlands (W-119 Revised) -- deferred, outline returned for revision
- W-120 Economic and Social Impacts of Adjustment in the Use of Chemicals in Agriculture -- the C/9 acknowledged receipt of the termination report

- 12.2 At the August meeting, the C/9 requested that the Western Research Implementation Committee verify whether there is a viable regional effort under W-140. At the December meeting, the C/9 reviewed information provided by the Administrative Advisor and decided that no further action need be taken with regard to the progress of W-140.

- 12.3 At the request of IR-4, a committee was assigned to do a special review of the IR-4 program. The review has been completed and the C/9 may meet this spring to review the committee's recommendations.
- 12.4 The C/9 has requested that the Secretary of Agriculture seek additional support from EPA, ARS, and other sources to assure achievement of the goals of the IR-4 program and to meet the deadline of October 1977 for registration of all pesticides.
- 12.5 The Chairman of the C/9 is to send a letter to each Regional Association seeking their suggestions and recommendations on the proposed inter-regional project dealing with Atmospheric Deposition.
- 12.6 At the December meeting, the C/9 spent most of their time working on the revision of the Manual for Regional Research. Their suggestions will be incorporated into the draft and sent to CSRS for final editing.
- 12.7 New officers for the C/9 are as follows: Keith Huston, Chairman; M. L. Wilson, Vice Chairman; J. E. Miller, Secretary.

13.0 ARPAC Report - J. S. Robins

ARPAC met on October 28, 1976, and Robins transmitted a memorandum to Western Directors on November 2 which summarized the business undertaken at that meeting.

Since that date, ARPAC has taken two specific actions relating to developing a five-year plan for agricultural research. A steering committee has been appointed to oversee the development of the structure of the plan which should be available soon. The work is being undertaken principally by E. L. Corley (ARS) and James Turnbull, working on behalf of the states. This report has been discussed under agenda item 8.0 (p. 2).

Secondly, ARPAC has appointed a committee to address the question of strategies for the publicly-supported agricultural research system. Committee membership is as follows: R. J. McCracken (ARS); T. S. Ronningen (CSRS); K. R. Farrell (ERS), Co-Chairman; J. M. Beattie (PA), Co-Chairman; R. D. Rouse (AL); J. S. Robins (WA); J. P. Mahlstede (IA); H. L. Wilcke (ARI); R. W. Harris (FS). Purpose of the committee: to look at strategies for legislative activities, make recommendations with respect to the science and technology oversight hearings, consider ways to relate to the President's new Committee on Science and Technology, relate to the NAS report on world food and nutrition research and development needs.

13.1 NPC Report - M. T. Buchanan

Highlights from the NPC meeting of October 27 were distributed with OWDAL-128, November 2, 1976. They are repeated, below, for your convenience.

A meeting of the members of NPC who were "available" was held in Washington, D.C. on January 27, 1977 to finalize procedures and guidelines for the 1976-1981 projection cycle, as recommended by RPC Co-chairmen and staff. These will be reported by J. P.

Jordan and associates under agenda item 18.1. There will be time for discussion.

- 13.1.1 With respect to the 1976-81 cycle for projecting and analyzing research programs and adjustments agreed
- (a) that the process should be continued;
 - (b) that the level of detail should be RPG's, RP's, and RPA's;
 - (c) that a biennial pattern of projections should be adopted;
 - (d) agreed on a calendar of operations;
 - (e) agreed that administrators in each region should have a one-day meeting for the purpose of evaluating and modifying SY projections developed by administrative units (following the initial summation and analysis of administrators' projections);
 - (f) that the SY increase constraint be changed to 20% from 10%;
 - (g) that reporting forms be standardized and inventory and projection data be processed by computer from the CRIS office; and
 - (h) that the interpretation of an SY be standardized.

Preliminary guidelines encompassing these features were reviewed. These guidelines also will be reviewed by the RPC Co-chairmen following which they will be distributed to research administrators.

- 13.1.2 Complimented home economists on their efforts to assess, plan and make projections for home economics and home economics-related research.
- 13.1.3 Commented favorably on the recent national task force report on Energy Research; reviewed copy of additional materials prepared by the National Soybean Task Force; received progress reports on the development of national task forces on photosynthesis, biological nitrogen fixation, genetic engineering and losses in agriculture.

Agreed that the Co-chairmen of NPC would encourage the Co-chairmen of the National Task Force on Forage and Range for Red Meat Production to have a meeting of members to discuss substantive and editorial issues prior to the preparation of a final report; agreed that the final report may have to include separate treatment for differing regions.

Agreed to ask RPC Co-chairmen to assist in developing an improved means of distributing regional and national task force reports and in arranging for review of draft task force reports prior to their finalization.

- 13.1.4 Emphasized the need for continuing interaction among RPC's and with NPC toward the coordination and improvement of the planning activities of all concerned.
- 13.1.5 Agreed to recommend to ARPAC a plan developed by a subcommittee for the preparation of a National Plan for Agricultural Research for the publicly-supported agricultural research system.
- 13.1.6 Agreed with the need for distilling and combining the essence of a number of studies--Kansas City and its follow-up, National Academy and its Interim report, draft reports of study groups of National Academy studies in process, Office of Technology Assessment study, NSF studies of protein and others--to assist with the development of an overall plan mentioned in item 13.1.5, and for other evaluation and planning activities.

14.0 NASULGC Report - R. C. McGregor

McGregor distributed copies of the new "Facts '77" NASULGC handbook. Additional copies may be obtained from his office.

The agriculture, sciences and international affairs section of the Office of Governmental Relations serves as a focal point for information and collective action on public policy issues. It provides professional consultation and support to the organized units of the Association and their elected leaders in their efforts to assist the Congress and the Executive branch in the development of more effective policies in the general area of agriculture and science. It also assists them to participate in the federal budget formulation process and in the development of new legislation to help member institutions meet their public responsibilities.

Current NASULGC activities of interest to the WDA include:

- . The OTA report on foreign technical assistance will be the basis for congressional hearings conducted by Humphrey and Findley;
- . There are a number of new policy officials in USDA, Interior and AID;
- . There will be a conference May 5-7 in Minnesota on Title XII;
- . The Executive Seminar in Public Policy is set for this spring;
- . Algeria wants NASULGC to serve as a broker between the government of Algeria and U.S. institutions of higher education;
- . A subcommittee of the Association Executive Committee will be meeting May 23 to review budget proposals of interest to elements of the Association;
- . Both the Division of Agriculture and the Council on Research Policy and Graduate Education have submitted nominees for director of the competitive grants program to CSRS

The Association Executive Committee met February 21, 1977 and passed the following two resolutions:

"WHEREAS Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act presents a new and potentially effective approach to world-wide famine prevention and freedom from hunger, and

"WHEREAS the focus of this legislation is to bring to bear the expertise and experience of the U.S. universities on this problem -- particularly as these institutions have established a record of assistance to U.S. agriculture through a desirable combination of programs in agricultural research, teaching and extension, and

"WHEREAS the language of the Title XII legislation states as follows:

'SEC. 296 (a) The Congress declares that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, the United States should strengthen the capacities of the United States land-grant and other eligible universities in program related agricultural institutional development and research... (underline added)

'(7) that universities need a dependable source of Federal funding, as well as other financing, in order to expand, or in some cases to continue, their efforts to assist in increasing agricultural production in developing countries... (underline added)

'SEC 297 (a) To carry out the purposes of this title, the President is authorized to provide assistance on such terms and conditions as he shall determine --

'(1) to strengthen the capabilities of universities in teaching, research, and extension work to enable them to implement current programs authorized by paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection, and those proposed in the report required by section 300 of this title ...(underline added)'

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Committee of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) urge the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) to take positive steps to provide adequate resources to strengthen the capabilities of U.S. universities to respond to the objectives of Title XII.

"Recognition of the need for additional financial resources for the American universities to carry out the purposes of Title XII legislation is particularly critical at this time for the following reasons:

- (1) Long-term commitments by the universities must be made for effective international development to supplement the project-by-project funding by AID.
- (2) Federal commitments to strengthen U.S. universities for the purposes of Title XII on a predictable and continuing basis will serve to stimulate State participation.
- (3) Lack of flexibility in the budgets of State universities prevents the addition of personnel or the commitment of other resources to the purposes of Title XII. Enrollments in agriculture have been growing rapidly, resources for research and extension have been eroded by inflation and faculties are presently committed to full-time teaching, research and extension activities.
- (4) Quality personnel cannot be recruited, trained, and assigned to the world food problem without continuity in financial support.
- (5) The beneficial effects to U.S. agriculture, as discussed in the hearings on Title XII, will be greater with more continuity in the university resource base.
- (6) The universities are very anxious and eager to carry out the objectives of Title XII but are fearful that, unless resources

are designated for the purposes of the legislation, there can be little additional involvement by these institutions in the prevention of world famine and the improvement of food production in the developing world."

Resolution 2:

" The NASULGC Executive Committee encourages the Division of Agriculture and other appropriate elements of the Association to work toward legislation in the food and agricultural sciences that will provide:

- . a substantial new public investment in food and agricultural research, with emphasis on basic research, and including expanded effort on such fields as human nutrition, animal diseases, and forestry, as advocated in President Parks press conference of October 1973 and reaffirmed by Senate Resolution in November 1974;
- . a focus of policy and program leadership in the Department of Agriculture to enhance the long-standing partnership with our universities and to improve coordination and communication;
- . improved relationships among the teaching, research and extension functions in the university and better communications with user groups, including consumers and environmentalists;
- . wider participation of educators and scientists in both land-grant and non land-grant universities, and including the acceptance of 1890 land-grant colleges and Tuskegee as full partners in the community of institutions."

14.1 Division of Agriculture Report - J. S. Robins

The principal activity of the Division since land grant meetings has been the appointment and activities of a Legislative Coordinating Committee. Membership: J. E. Legates, C. B. Browning, J. L. Gerwig, John L. Gray, Elmer R. Kiehl, Evelyn Quesenberry, John Robins, R. D. Rouse, J. J. Stockton, Winfred Thomas, Louis N. Wise, Russell C. McGregor. My charge to the committee consisted of the following:

"to bring together proposed and potential legislative matters, exclusive of budgets, that potentially impact your individual and our collective communities of interest; stimulate the widest possible understanding and expression of views relative to alternatives; synthesize these views into your best judged consensus on viable, effective and needed potential legislation; communicate your outcome to your communities and to relevant officers and staff of the Association; and be prepared to assist in presenting our case(s) to appropriate Federal Executive and Legislative officers and bodies and to interested individuals and groups."

Very recent communications have been had with the American Librarians Association relating to the Agricultural Science Information Network and a piece of legislation of interest to us will be before the committee on February 3. Several other legislative matters beyond those encompassed in the recent report of the committee are pending and will be dealt with in some manner.

Membership on the Division Executive Committee currently consists of: John Robins, J. E. Legates, Elmer Kiehl, James Beattie, Gerald A. Donovan, Louis N. Wise, Roy M. Kottman, Gerald R. Stairs, C. V. Hess, C. B. Browning, R. Dennis Rouse, R. J. Miller, J. C. Ballard, W. D. Bishop.

There was recently an opportunity for Robins, McGregor and others to meet with Secretary Bergland and Assistant Secretary Designate M. Rupert Cutler; the Division representatives were favorably impressed with Cutler. McGregor gained three impressions from these discussions: (1) Cutler made it clear that there is going to be a partnership relation with land grant universities; (2) there is an understanding of and respect for NASULGC's organizational structure and a desire to work with us; (3) there is a desire to go to the Congress with a jointly achieved construction of priorities in research and extension. Cutler asked Ned Bayley and Russ McGregor to work as staff to develop some joint NASULGC-USDA position statements. While the Department has been requested to terminate a number of its advisory committees, ARPAC and ISEC are not considered to be advisory committees (they are jointly interactive committees) and will probably remain in place.

14.1.1 CAHA Report - G. R. Stairs

CAHA has also been concerned about and involved in the current legislative proposals. CAHA is also undergoing an evaluational process to determine what its purpose and function ought to be.

14.1.2 Experiment Station Section Report - R. J. Miller

The Experiment Station Section has had no major activities since the Land Grant meetings.

14.1.2.1 ESCOP Report - A. M. Mullins

Two meetings of ESCOP have occurred since the July 21-23, 1976 WDA meeting. Nielson, Ayres and Mullins represented the Western Region.

Numerous reports and/or subcommittee recommendations were considered. Actions taken by members of ESCOP included the following:

(a) Procedures used by the Program Analysis and Evaluation Committee were approved.

(b) In view of cooperative agreements re pesticides and RPAR activities, ESCOP recommended to our representatives on the Steering Committee that two other pesticides be chosen to replace the two deleted by EPA, namely Benomyl and Paraquat. Furthermore, ESCOP requested assurance from EPA that Paraquat, Benomyl and EDB are indeed off EPA's RPAR list.

(c) Response to Special Oversight Review of Agricultural Research and Development was made on behalf of ESCOP by Chairman Mahlstedt.

(d) Recommended revised proposed bylaws of the Experiment Station Section for consideration by AES sectional meeting at NASULGC.

(e) Recommended that Regional Associations develop an interregional project to accommodate a fruit and nut germ plasm repository (see IR format distributed to AES by Dr. D. W. Barton, October 29, 1976).

(f) Recommended the Regional AES Directors look favorably upon and assist toward implementing research and analytical staff for CSRS.

(g) Reacted favorably toward the concept of consideration for an Executive Vice Chairman of ESCOP and requested that Regional Associations consider this at their next meeting.

(h) Requested that the chief of the Grain Division of USDA present justification to ESCOP for the revision of U.S. Standards for Corn.

(i) Resolutions, pledge of support and/or commendations were issued to: New administrator of CSRS, R. J. Aldrich with copies to Assistant Secretary Bob Long; Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP; President of NASULGC with copies to SAES Directors.

(j) Personnel changes on ESCOP were as follows: C.T. Wilson (VA) to replace J.W. Sites (FL) who retired; L. O. Warren (AR) to replace Doyle Chambers (LA); J. P. Jordan (CO) to replace J. M. Nielson (WA); J. F. Metz (NY) resigned for new position (replacement yet to be named); J. P. Jordan (CO) has been nominated to serve as Vice Chairman of ESCOP replacing Joe Metz.

Numerous other routine matters were considered and expedited.

Mullins distributed "ESCOP Position Concerning Legislation that has been Introduced in Congress This Session Relative to Agricultural Research" (R. D. Rouse, 2/17/77), a copy of which is contained herein as Appendix C.

14.1.2.2 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report - A. M. Mullins

Two meetings of ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee were held in the interim since our last report dated July 21-23, 1976. Nielson and Mullins represented the Western Region at both meetings.

Major consideration was devoted to FY 1978 and FY 1979 budgets. Revision in FY 1978 budget requests included: deletion of \$500,000 proposed for pesticide clearance research, R.D. Land Use item changed to Land Use and reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, Alternative Energy Use Patterns changed to Reallocation of Family Resources and left at \$500,000, Food and Nutrition item was deleted, and Research on Food Loss under special grants was added at \$1,000,000.

Members responded to report of Special Study Committee appointed to analyze the impact of selected research programs. Complimentary and enthusiastic support was voiced by the Subcommittee with a consensus of support for SAES and CSRS to undertake similar analysis on a continuing basis.

The Subcommittee responded favorably to a report re forestry planning by John Gray.

The Subcommittee reviewed reactions to Wampler Bill and the Food and Renewable Resource Research and Education Act. General consensus was that our main objective should be to communicate to Congress the enthusiastic support of the intent of these bills and work as a secondary objective to get certain provisions acceptable to SAES and USDA.

Development of FY 1979 budget requests was considered and agreed that a \$50 million increase in level of funding including cost of living would be appropriate.

The Subcommittee discussed policies on mission oriented grants but decided to refer this matter to ESCOP.

15.0 Research Program Summary - M. T. Buchanan/H C Cox

Buchanan distributed a report entitled "Research Program Summary, Western Region, FY 1975" prepared by Mark T. Buchanan, Jill Moak and Carol Fields. In the report, information from Table V of CRIS is organized in a manner that we hope will be immediately useful to Directors, administrators, and others interested in research programming and planning. Numbers of SY are provided for each commodity, resource or

technology/RPA combination that are then aggregated to RP's and RPG's in the PAIS. The data are provided by research performers (ARS, ERS, FS, SAES and Forestry Schools) and by states on sheets designed to facilitate a look in detail at research programs for each performer within each state.

The report is intended to be useful to research administrators as they participate in the next projection cycle. It should be especially useful to administrators and/or scientists meeting together to consider optimal approaches to research needs that transcend state lines. Buchanan indicated that the next OWDAL report will include the data for 1970 and 1975.

During discussion, it was suggested that the same classification breakdown and format be used to provide information by dollars rather than SY's.

Cox:

While the information contained in the "Research Program Summary" is useful, by itself it does not give an adequate picture of the actual research being conducted in a particular state or location. These data must be supplemented with other types of information, each giving a different perspective on an area of research.

One useful tool is a map showing the different land resource regions. There are eight different land resource regions in the West. Such a map both raises and answers questions about the appropriateness and efficacy of our research locations. Our research opportunities often cross state lines as well as regional boundaries.

Crop production maps give us another perspective on research opportunities, by pinpointing concentrated production areas. These also help us determine the best sites for certain areas of research.

Discussion:

Concern about facilities needs led to the suggestion that there should be some attempt made to link federal jobs and public works programs to the construction of research facilities.

16.0 ARS-SAES Budget Development - R.D. Plowman/D. J. Matthews

Plowman:

We will try to relate some of our experiences in Utah with coordinated planning and budget development. Coordinated SAES-ARS planning is necessary because: (1) We share many facilities--some owned by the federal government and some by the state institutions--and we need to be aware of each other's plans with regard to those facilities. (2) To conduct properly the total research effort in a state, we need to coordinate our budget requests. Otherwise, some research areas may get too many resources, and other areas insufficient resources. (3) We need to reach some kind of agreement on research priorities and have a working knowledge of each others programs so that when it is necessary for us to make quick decisions we are able to act within mutually agreed-upon boundaries. (4) Since we have the same kinds of constituents, we need to be consistent in the research priorities we relate to the public.

Matthews:

The needs for research in Utah so far exceed the ability of both agencies to handle it that coordination is essential. The two research administrators must be able to work together closely, and this is greatly assisted by having a physical arrangement that makes cooperation informal and a regular part of doing business. In Utah, the offices of Matthews and Plowman are next to each other. The range situation in Utah is critical and we are attempting to closely coordinate our research programs in this area.

Plowman:

Four years ago we decided that the central thrust of the ARS research effort should be in the forage breeding and development area for range. We now have a cytogeneticist, a grass breeder, a plant physiologist and a range legume breeder. The university has assumed responsibility for getting the new breeds established on the range and used by farmers and ranchers.

Matthews:

The Experiment Station has asked the state legislature for additional funds to help us expand our range program, pointing out the contribution currently being made by ARS, and we are confident that the requested funds will be appropriated. We also have begun to set up a center of excellence in the dairy area, and are making arrangements to house the ARS and SAES researchers together. We have found it very beneficial to give university (professorial level) appointments to the ARS researchers--they become more fully involved in the academic community and make contributions to our teaching and research programs.

Plowman:

In Idaho, ARS has concentrated on breeding smut resistant winter wheat with the SAES concentrating on summer wheat.

We have a few recommendations to make on coordinated planning:

(1) Have a good working knowledge of each other's programs, hopefully reaching some sort of agreement on who should do what. (2) Have frequent communication on a regular basis regarding research needs and priorities. (3) Hold regular meetings at the start of each planning cycle to define areas of responsibility. (4) Occasionally meet jointly with department heads and research leaders.

Discussion:

Several Directors noted that there needs to be more coordination between the states, not just between a state and ARS, when setting up new or expanding existing programs. An example is Utah's plan to set up a dairy center of excellence. This has an impact on all the other Western states.

17.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan

A significant part of the job of DAL as I perceive it may be characterized as continually attempting to do the following to the best of my ability:

- . keep abreast of "what's going on";
- . decide on which matters to act on my own and on which to consult the Chairman (and do so);
- . select items to recommend for especial study by OWDAL and/or WDA to the Chairman and through him to the Executive Committee and WDA (and assist in the efforts decided upon);
- . participate in WDA decision-making;
- . represent the views of WDA when I know them and what I think they would be when I don't (but in the latter case to clearly state limitations, proceed promptly to participate with appropriate parties toward the identification of the WDA position and then confirm or correct the initial representation).

A list is appended of OWDAL's that have been distributed since Salt Lake City (numbers, dates and subjects). Also appended is a record of DAL travel. Together these lists provide an indication of those items that received more than ordinary attention during the months since our last full-scale meeting.

The following items are listed as ones that merit further highlighting:

- . Pesticide impact assessments. The SAES and Extension Services were requested to cooperate with USDA in the provision of information and advice to EPA. After review and consultation there was agreement on a plan of action. Of the four chemicals chosen for pilot study, however, only one is still on EPA's most nearly current list of chemicals subject to the RPAR procedure. We await reliable information and new agreements.
- . Research planning. A statement of missions, goals and objectives for research in USDA and SAES appears to be near completion and adoption. Kansas City efforts have been consolidated and NPC requested by ARPAC to develop the means by which a priority package for food research may be best implemented and funded. WRPC has a new Co-chairman, R. Z. Callahan, Forest Service, and a new Newsletter intended to keep us all better informed. Plans for the 1976-81 Cycle for Projecting and Analyzing Research Program Adjustments include a meeting of research administrators to review each other's projections, consider changes and trade-offs, and agree on regional recommendations. OWDAL has prepared a special report on Research Program Analysis that we hope will be especially useful in these matters.
- . Research legislation. This has been the big one! Special reports from numerous quarters, Oversight Committees' Reports and recommendations, the Wampler Bill, Cordaro-Stansbury drafts, NASULGC efforts and position statements, ARPAC and NPC actions and other items come to mind. Our challenge is to participate creatively via our representatives in the processes underway and thus to achieve full advantage of the current interest in food and agricultural research.
- . Budget analysis. The reports of the Siebert committee made a hit with OMB. WDA and Western Extension Directors have agreed to a continuing program. ESCOP has recommended for favorable study within the regions a modification of a proposal by CSRS to develop an analytical

capacity at the national level; it involved cooperation with the regions. OWDAL circulated with OWDAL-130 a special study on patterns of expenditure of federal and state funds.

The foregoing and other items will receive more detailed attention in other reports at this meeting. I shall be a participant. I welcome your suggestions, comments and questions.

Since Salt Lake City the following OWDAL's have been distributed (dates and subjects):

- 125 August 9, 1976
 - (1) Pesticide impact assessment program
 - (2) Research legislation
 - (3) Committee on Interim Report - Special Oversight Review of Agricultural Research and Development
- 126 September 9, 1976
 - (1) WRPC Meeting, September 22-23, 1976
 - (2) 1974-1979 Cycle for Projecting and Analyzing Research Program Adjustments, March 1976
 - (3) Ad Hoc Work Group Response to Kansas City Follow-up Meeting
 - (4) Task Force Reports
 - (5) Wampler Bill and Related
 - (6) Pesticide Impact Assessments
 - (7) Great Plains Council Meeting, July 21-24, 1976
 - (8) ARS Area Directors Meeting
 - (9) Other Items
- 127 October 19, 1976
 - (1) Climate for federal funding of agricultural research (favorable, but...)
 - (2) Research analysis (a big hit with OMB, more requested)
- 128 November 2, 1976
 - (1) New Secretary in OWDAL
 - (2) Highlights from NPC/ARPAC Meetings of October 27 and 28, 1976
 - (3) Appropriations for Support of Higher Education
- 129 November 15, 1976
 - (1) Funding of publicly supported research within USDA-SAES
 - (2) Our newest weapon: Food
 - (3) Research Planning to Meet the World's Food Needs
 - (4) Telephone number list
- 130 January 12, 1977
 - (1) Program and agenda for WDA - ARS Joint Meeting, February 22-24, 1977.
 - (2) WDA Membership List
 - (3) W-106 annual report
 - (4) WDA Table of Service
 - (5) "Patterns of Expenditures for Hatch, RRF and State Funds"

1976July

27-30 Travel to Big Sky, Montana, for meeting of Great Plains Council (GPC)

August

5-6 Travel to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings with ESCOP Interim Committee, other Regional Directors, ARPAC Subcommittee on Science and Technology Interim Report

11 Travel to Las Cruces for New Mexico Station visitation

12 Travel to Tucson for Arizona Station visitation

18-20 Travel to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings with other Regional Directors and Kansas City ad hoc work group

30 Travel to Logan, Utah to attend ARS Area Directors meeting

September

1-2 ARS Area Directors meeting in Logan, Utah and Utah Station visitation

21 Travel to Riverside, California to attend meeting of the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) Research Committee

22-23 Travel to San Francisco to attend meeting of WRPC

October

11-15 Travel to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings of ESCOP, the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee, and NISARC

18 Travel to Tucson to discuss the International Trade Symposium with Jimmie Hillman

19-21 Travel to Atlanta, Georgia, to attend annual meeting of Agricultural Research Institute (ARI)

26 Travel to Asilomar (Monterey), California, to attend meeting of ARS research administrators

27-28 Travel to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings of NPC and ARPAC

November

13-17 Travel to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings associated with NASULGC (Division of Agriculture, Experiment Station Section, ESCOP, WDA Executive Committee)

18 Travel to San Francisco to confer with Immediate Past Chairman of WDA (Dr. J. M. Nielson) and attend portions of WM-61 annual meeting

December

15 Travel to Washington, D.C. to meet with other Regional Directors re a food research budget

1977January

6 WAEC in San Francisco

12 Meet with Dr. A. M. Mullins in San Francisco

19-21 Travel to St. Louis to meet with other Regional Directors concerning a food research budget and proposed legislation

27-28 Travel to Scottsdale, Arizona to attend annual meeting of the Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute (FIEI)

February

14-17 Travel to Washington, D. C. to attend meetings of Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP, Interim Subcommittee of ESCOP, NISARC, and other Regional Directors

22-24 Attend meetings of WDA and ARS Administrators in Berkeley

24 Attend meeting of WRPC in Berkeley

18.0 WRPC Report - J. P. Jordan/M. T. Buchanan

The following is a summary of actions by the Western Regional Planning Committee at the September 22-23, 1976 meeting at the International Inn, S.F.

- (1) Supported, by consensus, the need for developing improved national goals for agricultural research.
- (2) Encouraged RIC to coordinate regional research, regardless of the funding source. Also asked RIC to evaluate how well SAES, ARS, and other federal agencies are currently coordinating their efforts.
- (3) Requested WDA to ask the various research agencies to provide an overview report of the parts of their programs which they believe have regional importance.
- (4) Recommended to WDA that in those areas of research where combining federal and state resources produce--and/or can produce--a center of excellence which serves the states, region, or nation better than fragmentary efforts, the WDA authorize the use of regional travel funds to coordinate the activity.
- (5) Endorsed and recommended that the "Special Studies Proposal, Analysis of Programs within and among Agricultural Research Performers, Western Region, 1975" be carried out. Also recommended that the study as proposed be broadened to include an evaluation of the present planning interaction between agencies and the degree of coordination now extant; and that the final report from the Special Study consider putting forward recommendations or alternatives for further refining the inter-agency planning process to further coordination and complementarity and to thus avoid undesirable overlap of activity.
- (6) Expressed concern that the National Red Meat Task Force Report does not adequately treat western range interests. Requested that the two western representatives to this TF prepare and submit a minority report.
- (7) Decided to ask research administrators how they have used task force reports in their planning--and how useful these reports have been.
- (8) Agreed to assign the responsibility and authority for obtaining adequate review of task force reports, and for determining the adequacy of TF reports, to the RPG Co-chairmen.
- (9) Recommended to WDA and the USDA agencies that the budget analysis effort be continued under the sponsorship of WRPC--as one of several sponsors.
- (10) Recommended to WDA that tenure of RPG Co-chairmen and members be 3 years, that a rotation system be developed, and that membership nominations be made by the respective organizational entities with confirmation by WRPC. Instructed WRPC staff to develop the details of a rotational plan for RPG membership.

(11) Authorized the following additional task forces:

RPG-1 Natural Resources

1.01 Soil and Land Use

RPG-2 Forestry

2.04 Harvesting, Processing, and Marketing

2.05 Watersheds and Pollution

Instructed the Co-chairmen of RPG's 1 and 2 to fully coordinate and define responsibilities of the 1.01 and 2.05 task forces.

(12) Encouraged and supported Ms. Ellen Haas' proposal for a Consumer/Agricultural Research Workshop. Ms. Haas is Consumer Coordinator for the Consumer Nutrition Institute.

(13) Requested that RPG members be given the opportunity to review drafts of national task force reports.

18.1 1976-1981 Projection Cycle - J. P. Jordan/R. L. Olson

The procedures for the 1976-81 cycle include some new approaches intended to make the process more efficient and to improve research planning and coordination. The major guidelines are:

(1) The base data will be provided on standardized forms from CRIS (March 15, 1977 mailing date). The forms will show 1975 and 1976 historic data. Also, a set of background materials will be sent covering economic projections and special studies of research needs and priorities.

(2) Projections to 1981 will be made at two levels:

(a) A zero change from the FY 1976 total SY base.

(b) A 20 percent increase from the FY 1976 SY base.

Projections will be by RP and RPA for each administrative unit, with the state being the lowest level of data projected. The zero change projection should reflect changes that result from redirecting the FY 1976 base. (Any FY 1977 changes should be included in the 20 percent change projections.) The intent of the zero change projection is to reflect how FY 1976 SY resources would be optimally allocated in FY 1981. The 20 percent increase is then to be added to optimal distribution of base year SY resources as determined by the zero change projection.

A standardized concept of SY will be used--i.e., a research scientist employed for one year (Assistant Professor or GS-11 and above). It is understood that support resources are associated with the SY. This means that if additional dollars are needed, but no additional people are involved, then no assignment of any fraction of SY should be made. However, a narrative statement about the need to increase the dollar value of an SY to provide adequate operational costs is in order and can be included. The limitation on the fraction of an SY for an RP or RPA is 0.1 SY. Projections will be due May 1, 1977.

A substantial change from past cycles will be a summer meeting of administrators to review, evaluate and coordinate the projections made by each administrative unit in the region, thus providing part of the implementation mechanism. The regional data, as revised by the administrators, is to be submitted to CRIS by September 1, 1977.

18.2 RIC Report - R. J. Miller

RIC met February 21-22, 1977 in Berkeley. Present at this meeting were: R. J. Miller, D. L. Oldenstadt, J. R. Davis, D. D. Johnson, H C Cox, L. E. Juers, C. I. Harris, M. T. Buchanan and J. E. Moak.

18.2.1 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees scheduled to terminate September 30, 1977

<u>Project</u>	<u>AA</u>
W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related to Selected Environmental Factors	B.E. Hawthorne
<u>Unless a project revision is received in time for the summer RIC meeting, RIC recommends this project terminate as scheduled.</u>	
(Action of WDA: PASSED)	
W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants in the Food Chain	C.E. Clark
This project is discussed under item 18.2.2.1.	
W-123 Evaluating Management of Predators in Relation to Domestic Animals	D.J. Matthews
This project is discussed under item 18.2.2.2.	
W-124 Soil as a Waste Treatment System	R.J. Miller
This project is discussed under item 18.2.2.3.	
W-125 Soil Interpretations and Socio-Economic Criteria for Land Use Planning	R.A. Young
This project is discussed under item 18.2.2.4	
WM-61 Impact of Changes in World Food Supply-Demand Conditions Upon Selected Agricultural Factor Markets	J.M. Nielson
<u>RIC recommends this project terminate as scheduled.</u>	
(Action of WDA: PASSED)	
IR-5 Current Research Information System	J.P. Jordan
This project is discussed under item 18.2.2.5.	
WRCC-8 Range Livestock Nutrition	L.W. Dewhirst
This committee is discussed under item 18.2.3.3.	

WRCC-19 Drainage Design Research

J. van
Schilfgaarde

This committee is discussed under item
18.2.4.1.

WRCC-20 Virus and Virus-like Diseases of Fruit
Crops

J.F. Schafer

This committee is discussed under item 18.2.4.2.

WRCC-21 Mine Waste Reclamation on Land Displaced
by Coal, Oil Shale, and other Mining Activities

M.L. Wilson

This committee is discussed under item 18.2.4.3.

WRCC-22 Transportation for Agriculture and Rural
America

R.J. McConnen

This committee is discussed under item 18.2.6.1.2

WRCC-23 Clothing and Textiles

M.B. Keiser

This committee is discussed under item 18.2.4.4

18.2.1.1 WRCC-12 Management of the Biological Balance of Soil to
Achieve Root Health for Efficient Crop Production

RIC recommends this committee terminate effective September 30, 1976; it has been superseded by project W-147 Use of Soil Factors and Soil-Crop Interactions to Suppress Diseases Caused by Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.2 Project Revisions and Extensions

18.2.2.1 W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants
in the Food Chain

A revised project outline for W-122 was received from Administrative Advisor C. E. Clark.

RIC recommends the revised project outline for W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants in the Food Chain be approved and submitted to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1982, with Dr. C. E. Clark to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC was unable to determine from the project outline the extent to which the research is coordinated, and requests the Administrative Advisor insure that a truly coordinated research program is implemented.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.2.2 W-123 Evaluating Management of Predators in Relation to Domestic Animals

A revised project outline for W-123 was received from Administrative Advisor D. J. Matthews.

RIC recognizes the importance of this area of work, particularly in the Western Region, but feels this project outline as submitted indicated an essentially coordinating function. Consequently, RIC recommends W-123 terminate as scheduled, September 30, 1977, and that it be replaced by WRCC-26 Evaluating Management of Predation in Relation to Domestic Animals, to be effective October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1980, with Dr. D. J. Matthews to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

RIC further recommends that the WDA Chairman be authorized to write a letter to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior expressing the Directors' concern with the increasing problem in the West of field rodents and migratory birds (such as starlings and blackbirds) caused by lack of chemical controls, changes in tillage practices and conversion to sprinkler irrigation systems. The SAES do not currently possess the expertise to deal with this type of problem. Interior has historically had responsibility for control of rats and field rodents, and the Directors request information on how Interior plans to handle this renewed infestation.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.2.3 W-124 Soil as a Waste Treatment System

A revised project outline for W-124 entitled "Optimum Utilization of Sewage Sludge on Agricultural Land" was received from Administrative Advisor R. J. Miller.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1982, with Dr. R. J. Miller to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC further recommends that Dr. Miller revise the project to include participation by ARS-Beltsville and California-Davis before the project is submitted to the Committee of Nine.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.2.4 W-125 Soil Interpretations and Socio-Economic Criteria for Land Use Planning

A revised project outline for W-125 was received from Administrative Advisor R. A. Young.

RIC recommends that the revised project outline in the above entitled area be forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1982, with Dr. R. A. Young to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC notes that the committee may need to become more involved with state and local planning efforts.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.2.5 IR-5 Current Research Information System

A request for a two-year extension of IR-5 and an increase in the FY 1978 budget was received from western Administrative Advisor J. P. Jordan.

RIC recommends that the IR-5 project be extended from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1979, and that Dr. J. P. Jordan continue as the western Administrative Advisor. RIC supports the budget request and forwards it to the WDA Executive Committee for a recommendation to the WDA.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.3 Project Proposals

18.2.3.1 IR- Chemical Changes in Atmospheric Deposition and Effects on Agricultural and Forested Land and Surface Waters in the United States

Dr. Keith Huston, Chairman of the Committee of Nine, has requested the WDA review this proposed project with particular regard to (1) its scientific merit, (2) timeliness among national environmental concerns, (3) the role SAES should have in this project, and (4) potential sources of support funds in the Western Region.

RIC questions concerning the project focussed on the following:

- . the \$100,000 proposed for the analytical laboratory appears totally inadequate;
- . this provides more of a service function (data collection) than a research function (although subsequent research may result from the data collected);
- . this is not one of the areas identified in

Hatch appropriations as having high potential payoffs, and is therefore ineligible for support out of the increased Hatch funds;
 . why can't the existing system of EPA-NOA data collection sites be modified for use, rather than setting up 25 new sites;
 . this is not a priority area that has emerged from the Regional and National Planning and Implementation System.

RIC recommends that the proposed IR project on Atmospheric Deposition not be approved. If the specific role and funding of other interested agencies were written into the project, RIC would be willing to reconsider the project.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.3.2 IR- Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution, and Evaluation of Fruit and Nut Germplasm

A request for an interregional project in the above-entitled area was received from Dr. D. W. Barton. The concept of an IR project as the SAES funding mechanism for fruit and nut germplasm repositories has been endorsed by ESCOP.

After extensive discussion on this issue centering on the importance of the effort, its position as a national resource, the difficulties of making this a separate line item in the CSRS budget, the suggestion that ARS should be allowed sole responsibility for the project, etc., the following motion was presented:

[At a joint meeting held in Berkeley on February 24, 1977] The WDA and western ARS research administrators recognize the need for a strong national program on the introduction, preservation, classification, distribution and evaluation of fruit and nut crop germplasm and recommend that such a program be a joint ARS-SAES effort as developed by the National Germplasm Committee. We recommend that the western ESCOP representatives continue to explore ways with the appropriate committees to secure stable, long term, new funding for this program.

The WDA and western ARS research administrators request the administrators of CSRS and ARS to conduct a prompt review of the proposed fruit and nut crop germplasm repository program to

eliminate any obvious duplication of facilities and personnel at the selected sites and to formulate the framework for a coordinated management and operational plan for the respective crop germplasm programs.

Since the ARS has been effective in obtaining authorization and funds to initiate the national fruit and nut crop germplasm program, it is imperative that the SAES take immediate steps to assure that a joint program is implemented. The WDA recommends that the proposed IR project be approved for one year, with the option to renew for two additional years, provided that only Hatch and RRF increases are used to fund the project and provided that a concerted effort is made to find new funding authorizations to support the program after the IR project terminates.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.3.3 W- Optimization of Red Meat Production from Range and Complementary Forages

A proposed project outline in the above-entitled area was received from Administrative Advisor L. W. Dewhirst on behalf of WRCC-8.

RIC recommends the proposed regional research project not be approved because the project outline gives insufficient procedural detail, appears to be open-ended, and does not adequately indicate the degree of planning and coordination necessary to optimize resource use in an area as expensive as beef research.

RIC further recommends that WRCC-8 Range Livestock Nutrition be extended from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1978 so that the committee can "characterize, quantify and analyze the contributions of the individual components of forage-ruminant production systems" (objective 1 of the proposed project) before preparing another regional research project outline.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.3.4 W- Genetic Improvement of Beans for Yield, Pest Resistance, and Nutritional Value

A request for a new regional research project was received from Dr. R. J. Miller on behalf of Administrative Advisor A. I. Morgan.

RIC recommends that the proposed project in the above-entitled area be approved and submitted to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1982, and that Dr. W. G. Chace (ARS) serve as lead Administrative Advisor, with J. B. Kendrick as co-Advisor.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.4 WRCC Extensions and Revisions

18.2.4.1 WRCC-19 Drainage Design Research

A request for a one-year extension of WRCC-19 was received from Administrative Advisor J. van Schilfgaarde.

RIC recommends that WRCC-19 be extended from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1978, with Dr. J. van Schilfgaarde to continue as Administrative Advisor. If the committee proceeds to develop a regional research project, RIC recommends (a) that agronomists, plant physiologists and soil scientists be included in the project, and (b) that the committee review possibilities for interaction with project W-67 Application of Information on Water-Soil-Plant Relations to Use and Conservation of Water.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.4.2 WRCC-20 Virus and Virus-like Diseases of Fruit Crops

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

RIC recommends that WRCC-20 be extended from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1980, with Dr. J. F. Schafer to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC encourages the committee to seek adequate representation from entomologists.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.4.3 WRCC-21 Mine Waste Reclamation on Land Displaced by Coal, Oil Shale, and Other Mining Activities

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-21 was received from Administrative Advisor M. L. Wilson.

RIC recommends that WRCC-21 be extended from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1980 with Dr. M. L. Wilson to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.4.4 WRCC-23 Clothing and Textiles

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-23 was received from Administrative Advisor M. B. Keiser.

RIC recommends that the request for an extension of WRCC-23 be deferred until the summer WDA meeting. RIC requests WRCC-23 submit to RIC by June 1, 1977 a justification statement for the extension which clearly addresses the stated objectives of the committee.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.5 WRCC Petitions

18.2.5.1 WRCC- Potato Variety Development

A request for a WRCC in the above-entitled area was received from Dr. D. D. Johnson.

RIC recommends the establishment of WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development, to be effective from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1980 with Dr. Dale Moss (OR) as the Administrative Advisor. RIC requests the coordinating committee make recommendations to RIC on improvements needed in potato variety procedures for increase and release.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.6 Project and Coordinating Committee Reviews

18.2.6.1 Projects Scheduled for In-depth (2nd or 4th year) Reviews

RIC apportioned these projects among its members for review. If Administrative Advisors wish more detailed reports on the reviews, please contact the reviewers indicated.

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

W-45 Residues of Pesticides and Related Chemicals in the Agricultural Environment--Their Nature, Distribution, Persistence, and Toxicological Implications (reviewer R. Z. Callaham)

W-102 Biological Protection of Livestock Against Internal Parasites (reviewer H C Cox)

W-110 Relationships and Interactions Between Pathogens, Their Hosts, and Attacks by Bark Insects (reviewer H C Cox)

RIC encourages the committee to meet in the spring and devote greater time to planning. RIC questions whether the committee's ad hoc system of coordinating in 1976 has been adequate.

W-127 Stand Establishment as Related to Mechanized Production of Vegetables (reviewer J. R. Davis)

If the committee prepares a project revision next year, RIC recommends that the objectives be very precise, that environmental, physiological and genetic variables be considered, and that there be greater participation by plant physiologists.

W-128 Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Water Management (reviewer R. J. Miller)

Review indicates the project will complete its objectives on time, and that in the future a WRCC might be needed in the area of plugging and fertilization through trickle irrigation systems.

W-130 Improving Stability of Deciduous Fruit Production by Reducing Freeze Damage (reviewer D. D. Johnson)

W-142 Reproductive Efficiency of Turkeys
(reviewer C. I. Harris)

W-143 Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to
Human Nutrition (reviewer L. E. Juers)

IR-2 Derive, Preserve, and Distribute Virus-
Free Deciduous Tree Fruit Germplasm
(reviewer C. I. Harris)

WRCC-11 Turfgrass (reviewer D. D. Johnson)

WRCC-12 Management of the Biological Balance
of Soil to Achieve Root Health for Efficient
Crop Production (reviewer R. J. Miller)

See agenda item 18.2.1.1.

WRCC-23 Clothing and Textiles (reviewer D. L.
Oldenstadt)

See agenda item 18.2.4.4.

RIC also reviewed the following projects in-depth:

W-109 Codling Moth Population Management in
the Orchard Ecosystem (reviewer R. Z. Callahan)

Unless the 1977 annual report and Administra-
tive Advisor's evaluation indicate that there
has been a greater degree of prioritizing,
coordination and planning, RIC will recommend
this project terminate September 30, 1978 or
become a WRCC.

W-112 Reproductive Performance in Cattle and
Sheep (reviewer R. J. Miller)

No minutes or annual report were received
on this project. However, RIC believes the
project is extremely large and diverse and
lacking in real cooperation; the Administrative
Advisor may need to direct the committee to
concentrate on only a few of the project's
objectives.

W-129 Salinity Management in the Colorado
River Basin (reviewer J. R. Davis)

RIC recommends that this project terminate
as scheduled, September 30, 1978, and that it
be replaced by a coordinating committee which
will continue to have collaborator-type
meetings with the ARS Salinity Lab.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

W-144 Development of Social Competencies in Children (reviewer D. L. Oldenstadt)

RIC recognizes this as an important area of research but questions why a common instrument was only decided on after a year-and-a-half into the project. RIC encourages the participants to proceed expeditiously with their research.

W-145 Impacts of Relative Price Changes of Feeds and Cattle on the Marketing of U.S. Beef (reviewer L.E. Juers)

RIC recognizes the importance of the area of research, but is concerned about the great diversity in this project and requests the committee concentrate on more narrowly defined goals so that substantial contributions can be made in the remaining three years of the project. RIC requests the committee give additional emphasis to the energy requirements of animal agriculture.

WRCC-22 Transportation for Agriculture and Rural America (reviewer D. L. Oldenstadt)

No minutes or advisor's report were received on this committee. The Transportation Symposium was held in New Orleans in November 1976. RIC requests the committee's recommendations on researchable areas in the realm of transportation for agriculture by June 1, 1977, for review by RIC at the WDA summer meeting. RIC recommends this committee terminate as scheduled, September 30, 1977.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

- 18.2.6.2 RIC reviewed the Administrative Advisors' evaluations on all other regional research projects and coordinating committees and concludes they are all progressing satisfactorily. RIC notes the following:

W-67 Application of Information on Water-Soil-Plant Relations to Use and Conservation of Water

RIC suggests W-67 could benefit from greater involvement by plant physiologists.

W-68 Soil Water and Its Management in the Field

RIC recommends this project terminate September 30, 1977, to be replaced by a coordinating committee, unless by the summer WDA meeting additional evidence can be presented to show why this should not be done.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

W-84 Environmental Improvement Through Biological Control and Pest Management

RIC commends the technical committee for its joint activity on the development of a handbook on biological control; encourages additional efforts to insure that the objectives of regional research are met in the future; and suggests the committee seek future supplemental funding from the increases in competitive grant funding.

W-133 Determinants of Choice in Outdoor Recreation

RIC suggests greater definition of directions in this project.

W-135 Limiting Stress of Food Producing Animals to Increase Efficiency

W-135 should not include any poultry research; this is being handled by W-136. In addition, RIC does not expect the committee to address all of the stress problems. RIC is interested in what the committee learns about drought-related stress in animals during 1977. RIC questions the advisability of the technical committee meeting in Hawaii to study arid livestock conditions.

W-141 Distribution among Rural People of Benefits and Costs of Selected Government Programs

RIC encourages the Administrative Advisor to seek participation from additional states.

18.2.7 Follow-up of "on line" projects

18.2.7.1 W- An Economic Evaluation of Managing Market Risks in Agriculture

This project has been approved by the Committee of Nine and CSRS as W-149.

18.2.7.2 W- Optimization of Red Meat Production from Range and Complementary Forages

See agenda item 18.2.3.3.

18.2.7.3 W- Genetic Improvement of Beans for Yield, Pest Resistance and Nutritional Value

See agenda item 18.2.3.4

18.2.8 Committee of Nine Actions

18.2.8.1 Administrative Advisorships

The C/9 has reaffirmed its support of the policy of having a Director named as Administrative Advisor for each regional research project. It will, however, allow Co-Administrative Advisors consisting of department chairmen or federal research administrators. Coordinating committees are not affected by this ruling.

RIC recommends that department chairmen and federal agency research administrators continue to serve as Administrative Advisors of regional research projects, but that co-Administrative Advisors consisting of SAES Directors in their home states be named. When Co-Administrative Advisors are named, both Advisors will be expected to sign all forms, but one advisor will be designated by RIC and the WDA as the "lead" Administrative Advisor, responsible for the overall management of the project. The SAES Co-Advisor will be responsible for overseeing the administration of the Regional Research Funds (RRF).

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.9 New project reporting deadline for CSRS

CSRS has moved from a February 1 reporting deadline to a March 15 deadline. After discussion, RIC recommends that the Western Administrative Advisors continue to submit their annual reports to RIC and the WDA by the February 1 deadline.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

18.2.10 Personnel Reassignments

RIC recommends the following personnel reassignments:

- W-67 Application of Information on Water-Soil-Plant Relations to Use and Conservation of Water -- C. E. Evans (ARS), lead Advisor, and D. D. Johnson, co-Advisor
- W-82 Dissipation and Degradation of Herbicides and Related Compounds in Soil and Water Systems -- W. R. Furtick (HI)
- W-116 Nutrition and Food Acceptance as Related to Selected Environmental Factors -- B. E. Hawthorne (OR), lead Advisor, and J. R. Davis (OR), Co-Advisor

- W-126 Physiological Criteria for Forage, Range and Pasture Plant Breeding -- S. N. Brooks (ARS), lead Advisor, and D. L. Oldenstadt (WA), co-Advisor
- W-130 Improving Stability of Deciduous Fruit Production by Reducing Freeze Damage -- W. D. McClellan (ARS), lead Advisor, J. B. Kendrick (CA), Co-Advisor
- W-135 Limiting Stress of Food Producing Animals to Increase Efficiency -- R. D. Plowman (ARS), lead Advisor, and D. J. Matthews (UT), co-Advisor
- W-139 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops -- L. E. Myers (ARS), lead Advisor, and G. R. Stairs (AZ), co-Advisor
- W-147 Use of Soil Factors and Soil-Crop Interactions to Suppress Diseases Caused by Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens -- C. M. Gilmour (ID), lead Advisor, and R. J. Miller (ID), co-Advisor
- W-149 An Economic Evaluation of Managing Market Risks in Agriculture -- B. D. Gardner (CA), lead Advisor, and J. B. Kendrick (CA), co-Advisor
- W- Genetic Improvement of Beans for Yield, Pest Resistance and Nutritional Value -- W. G. Chace (ARS), lead Advisor, and J. B. Kendrick (CA), co-Advisor
- IR-2 Derive, Preserve, and Distribute Virus-Free Deciduous Tree Fruit Germplasm -- L. N. Lewis (CA)

18.2.11 Personnel Assignments

Asleson, J. A.	W-148
Ayres, L. C.	W-133
**Bennett, J. A. (UT)	WRCC-1
*Brooks, S. N.	W-126+
Burris, M. J.	W-112
Card, C. S.	W-102
*Chace, W. G.	W- Genetic Improvement of Beans†
Clark, C. E.	W-122
Davis, J. R.	W-68, W-116, W-128
Dewhirst, L. W.	W- Red Meat, WRCC-8
Dugger, W. M.	IR-4
*Evans, C. E.	W-67+
Foote, W. H.	W-6, W-132, IR-1
Furtick, W. R.	W-82
**Gardner, B. D. (CA)	W-149†
**Gilmour, C. M. (ID)	W-147†
Gledhill, V. H.	W-141
**Hackett, W.P. (CA)	WRCC-11

**Hawthorne, B. E. (OR)	W-116†
Hess, C. E.	W-131, W-138
Johnson, D. D.	W-67, W-129
Jordan, J. P.	W-143, IR-5
**Keim, W. F. (CO)	WRCC-13
**Keiser, M. B. (MT)	WRCC-23
Kendrick, J. B.	W-130, W-146, W-149, W- Genetic Improvement of Beans
Lee, D. J.	W-45
Lewis, L. N.	IR-2
Lyons, J. M.	W-127
Matthews, D. J.	W-123, W-135, WRCC-26
*McClellan, W. D.	W-130†
**McConnen, R. J. (MT)	WRCC-22
**McIntyre, G. A. (CO)	WRCC-25
**McLean, D. L. (CA)	WRCC-24
Miller, R. J.	W-124, W-147
Moreng, R. E.	W-136, W-142
**Moss, D. N. (OR)	WRCC-27
Mullins, A. M.	W-137, W-145
*Myers, L. E.	W-139†
Nielson, J. M.	WM-61
Oldenstadt, D. L.	W-118, W-126
*Plowman, R. D.	W-135†
Rice, R. R.	W-144
Robins, J. S.	W-109
Sammet, L. L.	W-140
**Schafer, J. F. (WA)	WRCC-20
Schlegel, D. E.	W-134
**Smith, O. E. (WA)	WRCC-17
Stairs, G. R.	W-119(rev.), W-106, W-139
*van Schilfgaarde, J.	WRCC-19
Waters, W. E.	W-84, W-110
Wilson, M. L.	WRCC-21
Young, R. A.	W-125

* ARS personnel

** Other SAES research administrators

† Designates the "lead" Administrative Advisor in a project with co-Advisors

18.2.12 General concerns

Director Miller related RIC's continuing concern with the administrative procedures involved in regional research, specifically

- . differing Station procedures for apportioning RRF;
- . scientists who refuse to coordinate their efforts unless RRF is their major funding source;
- . Administrative Advisors who become advocates rather than impartial evaluators of "their" projects
- . projects with objectives far too broad to be accomplished in five years;
- . Stations that fail to fulfill their obligations to a project by limiting necessary resources.

Kefford summarized RIC's position as the problems associated with trying to get a team to work through the scientific method, accepting a common hypothesis. The Administrative Advisors need to act as science advisors as well as administrators.

It was agreed that RIC would prepare for the next WDA meeting a discussion paper defining the criteria for determining what constitutes regional research, and a set of procedures Administrative Advisors can follow to insure their projects fulfill the criteria. The problem is not with determining project productivity, but whether the project is taking full advantage of the opportunity it has to optimize research resources.

19.0 Status of MAPS and Its Relation to Research Management - R. J. McCracken

The ARS Management And Planning System (MAPS) involves planning, identification of research needs, implementation, budget development, evaluation and reporting of research results, and coordination of information all tied into an accounting system.

There are three main types of documentation in this program.

- (1) There are the 67 National Research Programs (NRP's), which provide an intermediate level of generalization between the 14 Departmental programs and the more than 3,000 research projects in which our scientists are engaged.
- (2) Program reports. There will be an annual report on each research project which will be aggregated into a report for each of the 67 NRP's. These will be summarized in some broad area reports, and there will also be an annual agency highlights report.
- (3) Evaluation (MAPS Phase II). Program reviews will be held on each of the NRP's every three to five years.

MAPS draws heavily on CRIS and our research projects are classified in the CRIS system. We can retrieve from our Program and Research Information System (PARIS) up-to-date information on CRIS and MAPS. MAPS is not intended to circumvent joint planning at the national, regional and local levels. ARS studied the RPG/RP system carefully but found it unsatisfactory for use as a management and accounting system because:

- (1) National level aggregates of research projects must fit into the 14 USDA research programs;
- (2) ARS uses multi-disciplinary approaches to research problems and the RP structure doesn't lend itself very well to that kind of approach;
- (3) There are significant large programs in certain areas that have evolved over the years in which we work closely with industry and these are not provided for in the RP structure;
- (4) Various ARS commodity programs are uneven in size and in scope and do not aggregate into neat, mutually exclusive programs;
- (5) We must identify research needs and objectives for solving problems in a way our scientists can relate to;
- (6) NRP's furnish the basis for setting priorities and guidelines for allocation of resources;
- (7) NRP's provide a useful level of generalization;
- (8) MAPS can be easily cross-walked to CRIS and the National Planning system.

In summary, ARS fully supports and draws upon CRIS and supports joint research planning and coordination, both in concept, research dollars and staff time.

20.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - G. R. Stairs

The Executive Committee met November 14, 1976 at the Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C., held a conference telephone call on January 5, 1977, and met in Berkeley on February 22, 1977. This report covers actions from all of these meetings.

20.1 Information Items

20.1.1 Full-time Executive Vice-Chairman of ESCOP

ESCOP has appointed a special subcommittee to study this position. Lloyd Ayres represents the Western Directors on this committee. It was suggested by the Executive Committee that this position should be coordinated with Russ McGregor's office, ECOP, RICOP and CSRS, but should not be an integral part of the latter. The person in this position would report to the Chairman of ESCOP but the job should be broader than SAES research. There will be further discussion when reactions are received from other regions.

20.1.2 Proposal to Entertain and Educate Congressmen

The ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee asked for ESCOP and regional association review of a proposal to entertain congressmen and selected staff members at a "food fair" where a variety of food products would be displayed and sampled, and where related research would be discussed. The reception for the congressmen would be held in their caucus room and the staff reception in the Burlington Hotel. The purpose of this activity would be to acquaint congressmen with SAES activities, and it was pointed out that there would need to be a separate reception for members of the House and Senate.

The Executive Committee did not favor this activity on a national basis. The approach seemed somewhat elementary and the commodity organizations are probably better qualified to sponsor a food fair than are the SAES Directors. It was suggested that each state should be encouraged to undertake an educational program for its congressmen.

20.1.3 Negotiated Overhead

The Executive Committee discussed the issue of overhead policy. It was agreed that DAL Buchanan would send his analysis of a proposed overhead policy to CSRS with copies to Executive Committee members.

20.1.4 USDA Vacancies

The Chairman visited OWDAL in Berkeley on December 20, 1976 to gain familiarity with operations and to make tentative plans for the February meeting. While in Berkeley, he received a telephone call from Jack Robins, Chairman of the Division of Agriculture, requesting names for submission to the Carter transition staff via Ralph Huitt of NASULGC. The positions involved were Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education and the Director, Agricultural Economics. Names were submitted as requested.

20.1.5 Conference Call

There was a telephone conference call with all available Directors on February 1 to discuss issues related to the pending appointment of Dr. M. Rupert Cutler. Buchanan's memorandum of February 3 reported on this and its follow-up.

20.1.6 Review of DAL Position

A preliminary report was made by Director Asleson for the committee to review the position and function of the Director-at-Large.

20.1.7 WDA Manual

Buchanan reported on the plan for Jill Moak to take the lead in preparing a supplement to the forthcoming Manual of Procedures for Regional Research. This would be a document for the Western Region that would include the particular procedures to be followed within the Western Region for regional research, the updated By-Laws of the WDA, lists of regional projects, their termination dates, Administrative Advisors and the like, a Table of Service for Western Directors, and WDA procedures with reference to stateside participation in WRPC matters, particularly with respect to the appointment of representatives to RPG's and RP task forces.

20.2 Interim Actions

20.2.1 International Trade Symposium

Stairs reported that plans for the International Trade Symposium are being developed and the program is going forward. The question was discussed as to how the WDA was going to fund its share (approved at the July 1976 WDA meeting, p. 26 of the Minutes). The Executive Committee approved a recommendation to transfer \$4,000 from the WDA "Special Studies Fund" held in OWDAL to the University of Arizona to cover the WDA share of the symposium costs.

20.2.2 Executive Committee Future Meetings

The Executive Committee requested the Resolutions Committee prepare several resolutions. The first of these, reaffirming WDA support for and desire to work with the Secretary of Agriculture and his staff would be sent with a covering, more specific, letter when the Cutler and Nielson appointments are consummated. The other resolutions requested dealt with support for the \$27.6 million of special grant

funding in the Executive Budget for FY 1978 and for the concept of the grant funding mechanism. There was considerable discussion concerning the desirable long-time balance between formula funding on the one hand and grant funding on the other, but no final conclusion. It was agreed that this matter and the way in which the WDA could better be organized would be major topics for a two-day meeting of the Executive Committee to be held prior to the summer meeting.

20.2.3 DAL Compensation

At the summer 1976 meeting of the WDA, the Directors approved payment of \$2247 from the Montana escrow account to DAL Buchanan. Treasurer Asleson recalculated the amount (at 6% interest compounded monthly), and arrived at a new figure of \$2333.72. The Executive Committee approved payment of the recalculated amount to the DAL.

20.2.4 Research Planning

Jordan described a visual presentation developed by Colorado on the research planning and implementation system. It defines the roles and goals of the various organizational strata in the system and provides a useful aid in understanding the planning process. The cost of developing this presentation was \$2620. CSRS has agreed to pay one-half the cost. The Executive Committee approved the motion to transfer \$1310 from the WDA Special Fund (held at Montana) to the Colorado Station to help offset these expenses, and that each Station in the Western Region be assessed an additional \$110 if necessary to supplement this fund.

20.2.5 OMB Circular A-110

This circular was released by OMB July 1, 1976 in response to a request to standardize accounting procedures used by the states when processing and accounting for grant funds from various federal agencies. The Executive Committee endorsed the deliberations now underway by ESCOP to exempt formula funds from being included in this document.

20.3 Action Items

20.3.1 Benefit-Cost Analysis

Progress was reported with reference to two motions passed by the WDA at the 1976 summer meeting in Salt Lake City. One motion directed Western ESCOP representatives to work toward the development of research analysis competence on a national basis (probably in CSRS). The other requested the Chairman (with the help of the DAL review committee

or an ad hoc committee) to look into prospects for a cooperative effort with Extension to pursue analytical studies of research and extension impacts within the western region. (See WDA Minutes, July 1976, pp. 19-20.)

As the first item was discussed in ESCOP, there was agreement to request the Regional Directors to prepare a draft proposal. This "Research and Analysis Staff" proposal was circulated for comment by J. P. Mahlstede under date of November 5, 1976. CSRS has since contracted with Mississippi State University for one-half time service by Dr. B. R. Eddleman to continue the national studies begun by the Siebert Committee.

A Policy Committee consisting of G. R. Stairs, J. P. Jordan, R. F. Frary and J. B. Siebert was appointed by the Chairman to make arrangements to continue the study in the Western Region. The WDA and Western Extension Directors have agreed to a \$40,000 program and CSRS has agreed to supplement this with another \$20,000. A job description was widely circulated and the Committee has received applications from several candidates. It was agreed that the Western Region appointee and Dr. Eddleman will work closely together and that their work in turn will be supplemented by inputs from the other regions as these evolve. Discussion of this item brought out that the study might well be expanded at some point to include evaluations of several different methods of research programming and management, such as block and grant funding, programs managed by USDA in comparison with those by NSF, NIH and others, and so forth. It was agreed that expanded research on research and its management likely will be a continuing need. It was also agreed that the \$20,000 of WDA funds to support this position would include non-federal (DAL account) as well as federal (W-106) funds.

The Executive Committee recommends that for the remainder of FY 1977, the remaining \$16,000 in the Special Studies Fund plus any salary savings accruing from late appointment of the Research Analyst, be dedicated to the research analysis program. For FY 1978 the full \$20,000 will be utilized.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

The Executive Committee recommends that DAL Buchanan be authorized to proceed with negotiations leading to the appointment of Dr. A. A. Araj, University of Idaho, or another appropriate candidate to conduct the benefit/cost studies, that he prepare appropriate Memoranda of Agreement for the parties involved, locate office space, and otherwise

facilitate the prompt activation of the research analysis activities. It is understood that Buchanan will consult with the Policy Committee in these activities.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.2 WDA Meetings

The Executive Committee agreed that the present meeting format, consisting of written reports in advance and limited discussion, is satisfactory. However, the Executive Committee recommends that at one WDA meeting each year, all the usual liaison representatives continue to be invited and that at the other WDA meeting, only the Western Directors group and federal members of RIC be invited.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.3 WDA Plaques

The Executive Committee recommends that the following procedure for preparation and presentation of WDA commemorative plaques be followed: the local Director will make a recommendation to the WDA Chairman, who will confirm it with the Executive Committee and the Association as required, and following this arrange for the plaque to be prepared (presently by the New Mexico Station).

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.4 CSRS Pesticide Advisory Committee

The Executive Committee recommends that W. M. Dugger, Jr. be appointed WDA representative on the CSRS Advisory Committee for the Pesticide Impact Assessment Program.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.5 WRPC Appointments

The Executive Committee recommends that the draft document "SAES Personnel Assignments to the Western Regional Planning Committee" (Appendix D) be approved in principle and included in the WDA Manual.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.6 Off-the-Top Funding

The Executive Committee recommends the following off-the-top funding:

<u>Project & State</u>		<u>FY 77 Funds</u>	<u>FY 78 Funds Recommended</u>
W-6	Oregon	\$ 800	\$ 800
	Washington	129,962	138,488
		<u>130,762</u>	<u>\$139,288</u>
W-84	California	18,000	<u>\$18,000</u>
W-106	California:		
	Rec. Secy	21,000	24,000
	Spec.Stud.	20,000	20,000
		<u>41,000</u>	<u>\$44,000</u>
IR-5	CSRS	143,750	<u>\$148,000</u>

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

20.3.7 OWDAL Budget

The Executive Committee recommends a 5% increase in the DAL salary (from \$38,900 to \$41,000) and an increase in the DAL account from \$68,000 to \$71,155. A detailed account of OWDAL budgets is included on page 46 .

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

21.0 Western Rural Development Center Report - J. R. Davis

The Board of Directors met on Friday, February 18, at Spokane, Washington and took the following actions:

- 21.1 Accepted the Center Annual Report for 1976.
- 21.2 Approved the Title V Plan of Work for FY 1977.
- 21.3 Reviewed the resignation of Center Director Padfield and the proposed program plan for 1977-78.
- 21.4 Directed the Center to reduce funding of Center staff, to provide only for the Center Director and necessary secretarial staff, and to terminate other professional staff as soon as the rules and regulations of Oregon State University will permit.
- 21.5 Reaffirmed the location of the Center at Oregon State University, and authorized OSU to initiate the procedures for selection of a new Center Director. (An internal procedure may be utilized.)
- 21.6 Discussed the appointment of the Center Advisory Committee, with the recommendation that this Committee include both extension and station staff--possibly representing RPG-5 and the CRD Committee.
- 21.7 The externalized program of performance contracts for research and extension should be initiated by about July 1, 1977 and should provide for about \$120,000 for FY 1978.
- 21.8 The new chairman of the Board of Directors is Director Hank Wadsworth, of OSU.

Davis moved and it was seconded that Directors Oldenstadt and Asleson be reappointed to serve a second two-year term on the Board of Directors of the WRDC. These terms would expire in 1979.

(Action of WDA: PASSED)

EXPENDITURES IN THE OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
FY 1967 TO PRESENT

Categories	FY 1967	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976 ^{1/}	FY 1977 BUDGET	FY 1978 ^{2/} BUDGET
DAL ACCOUNT												
Appropriations:												
From Montana account	23,790.00	49,210.00	33,000.00	54,905.83	57,761.25	45,000.00	54,200.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	60,000.00	68,000.00	71,155.00
Other (incl. carryover)	0	15,092.16	15,925.98	1,186.37	2,626.25	13,923.62	6,973.39	- 424.63	962.49	1,529.63	0	0
	23,790.00	64,302.16	48,925.98	56,092.20	60,387.50	58,923.62	61,173.39	64,575.37	65,962.49	61,529.63	68,000.00	71,155.00
Expenditures:												
Salaries	7,007.99	31,943.28	34,809.96	39,044.00	32,551.59	35,538.83	42,885.82	45,200.97	41,756.85	30,931.83	43,755.00	46,492.00
Benefits	0	3,410.50	3,071.26	3,477.04	3,648.12	3,794.85	4,334.79	4,578.03	5,395.50	4,390.32	6,145.00	7,192.00
Supplies and Expense:												
travel	1,477.17	8,091.04	8,394.66	7,796.47	8,381.23	9,953.80	8,719.26	9,300.16	12,414.39	8,305.45	12,500.00	12,500.00
duplication	17.50	1,216.27	481.44	1,266.74	484.07	372.52	713.99	1,432.22	479.07	1,159.69	900.00	1,300.00
mailing	6.20	329.62	177.82	624.69	330.74	313.10	453.09	294.52	440.66	462.84	800.00	850.00
telephone	23.00	515.28	477.26	713.89	686.49	961.35	1,130.08	1,195.28	860.10	746.35	1,200.00	900.00
miscellaneous	1.00	134.89	49.43	181.67	106.18	279.06	619.34	1,206.84	4,771.93	1,029.99	700.00	900.00
storehouse	40.18	1,023.23	167.08	217.93	135.13	684.72	183.58	203.30	352.01	532.67	700.00	350.00
printing and library												
materials	124.80	126.30	110.70	143.52	140.33	52.00	1,846.55	201.56	974.80	46.74	300.00	150.00
Equipment	0	1,585.77	0	0	0	0	711.52	0	311.51	cr 140.00	1,000.00	521.00
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cr2,656.85	cr9,136.51	0	0
	8,697.84	48,376.18	47,739.61	53,465.95	46,463.88	51,950.23	61,598.02	63,612.88	64,499.97	38,338.37	68,000.00	71,155.00
Balance	15,092.16	15,925.98	1,186.37	2,626.25	13,923.62	6,973.39	- 424.63	962.49	1,462.52	23,191.26	0	0
RECORDING SECRETARY ACCT.												
Appropriations:												
From RRF W-106					10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	12,500.00	15,625.00	21,000.00	24,000.00
Other (incl. carryover)					0	0	0	0	0	735.69	0	0
					10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	12,500.00	16,360.69	21,000.00	24,000.00
Expenditures:												
Salaries					6,621.36	6,710.03	6,936.41	9,018.46	5,713.49	8,044.20	14,700.00	17,189.00
Benefits					0	0	858.99	969.61	874.10	1,267.95	2,000.00	3,061.00
Supplies and Expense:												
travel					1,905.91	2,479.97	1,366.37	1,560.64	637.84	1,160.48	1,400.00	1,200.00
duplication					385.63	571.68	845.74	520.48	605.73	1,294.57	1,000.00	1,100.00
mailing					244.82	456.47	437.26	347.51	191.31	445.73	500.00	650.00
telephone					0	0	0	517.58	400.99	485.85	600.00	400.00
miscellaneous					675.66	10.55	6.31	19.15	376.87	2,117.10	400.00	200.00
storehouse					57.15	80.67	48.92	39.76	263.74	154.65	400.00	200.00
printing and library												
materials					0	190.63	0	0	19.60	0	0	0
Equipment					609.47	0	0	0	1,340.32	654.98	0	0
Reimbursements					0	0	0	cr2,493.19	cr1,364.20	0	0	0
					10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	9,059.79	15,625.51	21,000.00	24,000.00
Balance					0	0	0	0	3,440.21	735.18	0	0
RESEARCH PLANNING ASSOC./ SPECIAL STUDIES ACCOUNT												
Appropriations:												
From RRF W-106								20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Other (incl. carryover)								0	0	5,700.00	0	20,000.00
								20,000.00	20,000.00	30,700.00	20,000.00	40,000.00
Expenditures:												
Salaries								16,050.00	20,669.13	25,805.38		
Benefits								1,844.89	2,462.03	2,366.18		
Supplies and Expense:												
travel								1,969.36	2,852.14	2,736.39		
duplication								35.95	83.31	85.97		
mailing								41.87	57.24	101.44		
telephone								411.04	373.06	214.38		
miscellaneous								3.16	cr 8.22	9.30		
storehouse								65.55	155.59	24.37		
printing and library												
materials								0	0	0		
Equipment								0	0	0		
Reimbursements								cr421.82	cr3,204.07	0		
								20,000.00	23,440.21	31,343.41	20,000.00	40,000.00
Balance								0	-3,440.21	- 643.41	0	0

^{1/} Recording Secretary and Research Planning Associate Accounts include expenditures during transition quarter to new federal fiscal year, July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1976.

^{2/} FY 1978 budget as approved by the WDA Executive Committee, February 24, 1977.

22.0 Western Extension/Station Directors Liaison - J. B. Kendrick

I am reporting on behalf of Robert Frary, Extension Directors liaison officer and myself, Experiment Station Directors liaison officer.

The Extension Directors have agreed to support the joint program of analysis of benefits obtained from the programs of research and extension conducted by the Experiment Stations and Extension Services. This item is reported elsewhere in the agenda. As yet the Extension Association has not resolved the manner in which the needed financial support will be handled or raised, but it is the Directors intention to match the \$20,000 committed to the program by the Western Directors.

The Western Association of Extension Directors plans to meet in Las Cruces, New Mexico (New Mexico State University) March 29-31, 1977, and I plan to attend that meeting on behalf of the WDA. The program is not yet fully developed but they intend to address topics of regional publication, contracts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Western Rural Development Center at Corvallis, Oregon. Other issues seem to be of more direct concern to the Extension programs.

23.0 Western Home Economics Report - B. E. Hawthorne

Highlights of recent developments and pending events are summarized for your information.

23.1 HERAPP Workshop

The Workshop on Home Economics Research Assessment, Planning and Projections (HERAPP), being held March 23-25 in Washington, D.C., was proposed by the Home Economics Research Subcommittee (HERSESCOP) and endorsed by ESCOP; CSRS is the supporting agency. It is co-sponsored by ARPAC and the Association of Administrators of Home Economics (AAHE). WHERA members will be expected to make major contributions. Groups other than researchers to be represented will be similar to those that attended the Kansas City Workshop. Serving on the planning committee from the western region are Margaret Hard, immediate past chairman of the Committee of Nine, and Betty Hawthorne. The HERAPP Workshop is part of a large-scale effort in 1976-77 to develop national priorities for research in home economics and related areas. A final report, incorporating long-range comprehensive projections of research needs, will be printed early in 1978.

23.2 Meeting of New Home Economics Research Administrators, March 23

A half-day meeting, co-sponsored by the Home Economics Research Subcommittee of ESCOP and CSRS, will be held March 23 at USDA. It is planned particularly for home economics research administrators new in their position since February 1974, date of the last similar meeting. The purpose is to acquaint administrators with the organization, functions and procedures used in research programs administered by CSRS.

23.3 Update of Home Economics Research Personnel Inventory

The personnel inventory of western home economics researchers has been updated as of fall 1976. This forms a basis for increased interstate cooperation in research and graduate teaching.

23.4 Legislative Activities

Home economics has been represented on the Division of Agriculture (NASULGC) Committee on Legislative Coordination, which developed the position statement "Food and Agricultural Sciences Act of 1977", by Evelyn Quesenberry (MN) of the Home Economics Commission. Elizabeth Gifford, former WHERA member who serves as the Public Policy Consultant of AAHE, has served as liaison and substitute member. Western home economics research administrators serving on an ad hoc consultation committee have been Helen McHugh, Elizabeth Gifford and Betty Hawthorne. Members of WHERA serving on the Home Economics Commission NASULGC are Helen McHugh, Phyllis Snow and Patricia Tripple.

WHERA members are keeping up to date also on other legislative developments that may influence the future of home economics research.

23.5 Extension Report of Research Needs

At the fall joint WHERA-Western Home Economics Extension Administrators meeting, held at the time of the AAHE annual meeting in October, a report, "Research Needs as Seen from the Extension Point of View" was presented and discussed. The report is an outgrowth of the increased interaction of the two groups in recent years and represented input from all western states. Two areas cited for particular increased emphasis were: housing; and assessment of the value of homemakers' time.

23.6 Western Support of NE-113

At least two western states are planning or have contributing projects to NE-113, "An Interstate Urban/Rural Comparison of Families' Time Use," recently approved by the Committee of Nine. One of the "administrative" benefits of this research will be to contribute data basic to calculating "net benefits" and "benefit-cost ratios" (a la Siebert et al, 1976) for all of home economics research, research areas that are very difficult to quantify.

24.0 Western Deans and Directors of Resident Instruction Report - H. F. Heady

The Western Deans and Directors of Resident Instruction appreciate the opportunity to be represented in the meetings of the Western sectors of Experiment Stations and Extension. All deans and directors of research and extension are welcome and invited to attend the Western section meetings of RICOP. Our next meeting is at Fort Collins, March 30-April 1.

Teaching, research, and extension in agriculture and natural resources need closer coordination. Solutions to major worldwide problems in food production, quality environments, and natural resource amenities lie in all three of our traditional divisions of labor. Many of us in RICOP believe that the agricultural and natural resource sciences are presently in an ideological quandary as to the purpose and directions of the teaching programs. Two families of factors illustrate our concern. One includes the impacts of increasing enrollments and changing student body composition on academic programs. RICOP members are preparing a book on this subject. The second concerns new thrusts in teaching which might result from Title XII activities. We can hardly guess the impacts. These and other current problems no doubt influence decisions in research and extension. We look forward to continuing and valuable exchanges of viewpoints.

25.0 National Cotton Task Force Report - H C Cox/L. N. Lewis

Several individuals who served on the 1973 National Cotton Research Task Force, in addition to a few other interested individuals, met briefly during the Beltwide Cotton Production Research Conferences held recently in Atlanta. Among those present were: C. D. Ranney, ARS and Chairman of the Task Force; Walter K. Porter, Jr., Southern Agricultural Experiment Station Director's representative; W. M. Bruce, ARS/SR Deputy Administrator's representative; C. V. Feaster, ARS/WR Deputy Administrator's representative; J. R. Smith, National Cotton Council; W. Wessling, Cotton Incorporated; A. W. Cooper, ARS/SR Deputy Administrator; and H C Cox, ARS/WR Deputy Administrator.

The meeting was the result of SRPC interest in updating the 1973 Report. Several program shifts, requisite to achieving some of the objectives, have been completed since 1973. Additionally, many of the objectives stated as high priority needs have been achieved.

In June 1976, the National Cotton Research Coordinating Committee released a 117 page report on cotton research needs to serve the Coordinating Committee as a supplement to the National Cotton Research Task Force Report. Inasmuch as the supplement was intended for use of the Coordinating Committee, distribution has been extremely limited and is not generally available to administrators dealing with cotton research program needs.

There was consensus that the Task Force Report should be updated. In order to initiate action, W. K. Porter and W. M. Bruce, Co-Advisors for the Southern Region, will contact the Chairman of WDA and the Deputy Administrators of ARS/WR and request designation of representatives to serve on the new Task Force.

26.0 Western ASCUFRO Report - W. E. Waters

The following items on ASCUFRO activities and forest-related research planning and proposed legislation at the national level is of interest to the Western Directors.

- 26.1 ASCUFRO is now formally designated as an affiliate of the Experiment Station Section of the Division of Agriculture, NASULGC, and the President serves as the official representative on ESCOP and the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee.
- 26.2 The membership of ASCUFRO at its 1976 national meeting in New Orleans endorsed the recommendation of the McIntire-Stennis Advisory Board to the Secretary of Agriculture that the maximum allowable carryover of M-S funds each year be reduced from 10% to 5% with any excess recovered to revert to the Federal Treasury. To my knowledge, this has not been acted upon as yet by the new Secretary.
- 26.3 The development of the national plan for a forest resources research program is moving ahead on schedule. The first draft of the proposed program will be discussed and explicit recommendations as to priorities will be developed in regional working conferences structured similarly as the Kansas City Food Conference. Western representatives of RPG-2 met in Portland, Oregon, on February 16 to consider details of the Western regional workshop, presently slated to be held in San Francisco on July 21-22, 1977.
- 26.4 A draft bill has been prepared, primarily under the initiative of the Forest Service, to repeal the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1928, as amended, and to make certain amendments to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. The proposed legislation would further clarify the scope and responsibilities for research under the RPA, establish a broader competitive grant process, establish a national Forest and Rangeland Research Council, strengthen cooperative forest resources assistance on non-federal lands (with provisions specifically for rural, urban, and community programs), update the forestry incentives programs of the USDA, strengthen cooperative technology implementation, and improve extension education in forest resources. The present draft is not construed to represent the position of the USDA, but it has been provided to Senator Talmadge for early consideration.

27.0 Forest Service Report - R. R. Bay

Bay distributed a Western RPG-2 briefing paper entitled "Development of a National Program of Research for Forest and Associated Rangelands" (Feb. 7, 1977) which outlined the efforts to compile a national program since the project was initiated in July 1976.

The "national program of research for forest and associated rangelands" was prompted by several things:

- . 1975 Resources Planning Act;
- . ARPAC-sponsored Kansas City Food Conference;
- . Desire by forestry organizations to coordinate and integrate forestry research across university and federal sector.

ARPAC appointed a steering committee composed of George Browning (NC-SAES), Bob Buckman (FS), John Gray (ASCUFRO), and John Sullivan (CSRS). They in turn appointed a working committee consisting of Bob Harris (FS), Irv Holland (SAES), Dick Smythe (FS), Aubrey Wylie (CSRS). The working committee is responsible for:

- . preparing coordinated forestry research program
- . conducting regional, national and other necessary reviews
- . submitting final document on a national program which will include four regional reports, current research program and projected needs for 1980 and 1985, and current research programs of other groups.

Four regional workshops will be held (western region's scheduled for July 21-22 in San Francisco), each with 70-80 invited delegates representing consumer and user groups.

Advantages of this program:

- . strengthen our research contribution to the Resources Planning Act;
- . highlights national importance of forestry related resources;
- . enhances federal-state research planning;
- . involves consumer and user groups;
- . provides a sound basis for research funding.

28.0 ERS Report - L. E. Juers

28.1 Budgets

There is a pending supplemental to the ERS budget of \$400,000 for pesticide assessment activities; some of this may be used for extramural grants.

In the FY 1978 ERS budget there may be three major increase items: (1) analysis of the domestic food programs, (2) reanalysis of the rural credit and financing system, and (3) some increase for pesticide work (i.e., pesticide assessment).

28.2 Personnel

John Lee is new director of the National Economic Analysis Division; John Stovall heads Commodity Economic Division; Kenneth Deever is new head of Economic Development Division.

28.3 Other Activities

ERS has been doing a great deal of analysis on needed legislation; examples include changes in PL 480 authority, child nutrition, trade negotiation authority, replacing the target price aspect of the Farm Bill with a cost of production figure.

29.0 EPA Report - Robert Kuykendall

29.1 New administration

The new administrator and deputy administrator of EPA seem committed to a strong regional role for EPA. FY 1978 budget contains a slight increase in overall EPA funding and especially pesticide funding.

29.2 Implementation of FIFRA

Section 3 (pesticide registration section) is not currently being implemented because of several industry lawsuits and injunctions based on the trade secrets provisions. These suits tie up 14,000 registrations. EPA seeking Congressional definition of trade secrets.

The first RPAR program (on endrin) is nearing completion. The program will take much longer than expected because of the difficulty of getting the benefit-risk information.

Section 5F regulations dealing with state experimental use permits will probably be extended allowing permits to be issued for the sake of research that will not lead to registration.

Most states now have approved plans for pesticide applicator training programs and delegation of authority on special local needs. About 400 special local needs registrations have been issued (the bulk of them in California).

30.0 ARS-SAES Joint Program Reviews - J. B. Kendrick/W. D. McClellan

Kendrick:

In California we decided to hold a joint ARS-SAES program review of our citrus research program, which is concentrated geographically in the Riverside area. We included ARS, CSRS, the California SAES and Extension in the review.

We identified individuals in the field to serve as the steering committee. The steering committee developed the procedures, the background materials, identified the research areas to be investigated, and supplied a list of persons who might serve on the review team. They utilized the RP/RPA classification system.

We decided early in the program that we would conduct an overall review and not a project-by-project review, to concentrate on the general goals. The steering committee prepared two documents for the review team. One contained background information on the citrus industry--its size, problems, shifts. The other contained the CRIS information on each project. It was necessary to allow a good deal of time for the preparation of these documents.

McClellan:

The review team was chosen by Kendrick and McClellan and the members represented a number of disciplines--entomology, horticulture, pathology, industry and citrus growers. The team conducted the review area by

area, including some on-site inspection of facilities. On the last day the review team gave an oral assessment at which the administrators had a chance to explain, question or rebut some of the findings. The final written report is currently being prepared.

One difficulty we encountered is the need for ARS and CSRS to jointly develop standard review procedures. Both agencies currently have different procedures for conducting program reviews.

Kendrick and McClellan:

Our assessment is that this was an extremely valuable review exercise. We spent a week with the review team and were able to get a much better picture of our overall citrus research efforts. The success of such a review, however, is dependent on allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the background materials and the conduct of the review. Where there are cooperative research activities, joint reviews can be very useful.

31.0 Other Business

31.1 Future Meetings

The WDA agreed to hold the 1977 summer meeting in Bozeman, MT, July 28-29. The Great Plains Council will meet the preceding week, and Extension Directors will meet the following week.

The spring 1978 meeting will be held in Hawaii, perhaps on Maui. Directors Furtick and Kefford will investigate possibilities.

32.0 Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee consisted of Clark (Chairman), Dewhirst and Davis. The WDA passed the following Resolutions:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, USDA-ARS administrators, their spouses and guests have completed a worthwhile meeting in Berkeley, California, and

WHEREAS, Dr. H C Cox and members of his staff have provided the Directors with dates and other food products from ARS research stations and from the California agricultural industry including raisins, citrus, nuts and purée from papaya and guava, and

WHEREAS, the Director's office of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, with the gracious help of Mrs. Evelyn Kendrick and Jill Moak, provided attractive fruit baskets for our enjoyment, and

WHEREAS, the hospitable and well-organized arrangements made by our hosts and their spouses have facilitated the work of the Association and contributed to a creative atmosphere, beneficial interchange and enjoyable experience,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Directors Association and representatives of the USDA and their spouses and guests express appreciation to our hosts and their associates for the planning and hospitality which we have received during this meeting.

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, in the past the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors has strongly supported programs and procedural flexibility toward the advancement of agriculture and quality of life for all people,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Directors Association reaffirms its support for continuation of mechanisms for interactions between the states, USDA and others in planning and coordinating food and fiber research and extension programs. Examples include ARPAC and NPC and/or their successor agencies and programs, a number of which are proposed in pending legislation. [Two prior actions of WDA with respect to these issues are contained in the July 1976 minutes, p. 19 and Resolution 9, p. 53.]

[Sent to: other Regional Associations, ESCOP, ECOP, ASCUFRO, 1890 Research Coordinator, CSRS, ARS, FS, ES, ERS, Co-chairmen of ARPAC]

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, there has been recognized generally an urgent need to develop a comprehensive and fully integrated national research program for food and fiber research, and

WHEREAS, there is general agreement within the research community that the USDA should become the lead agency in the federal government for this food and fiber research strategy, and

WHEREAS, the Congress and USDA recognize the need for a clearly delineated research mission with an Assistant Secretary responsible for coordinating this research function, and

WHEREAS, the partnership arrangements between the states, USDA and industry have performed well in the past and with every potential for continued success,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors pledges continued cooperation and assistance to the Department of Agriculture through the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Secretary.

[Sent to: Other Regional Associations, Secretary Bergland, ESCOP, ECOP, ASCUFRO, 1890 Research Coordinator, CSRS, ARS, FS, ERS, Co-chairmen of ARPAC, Home Economics Commission of NASULGC, ES]

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, Dr. David P. Moore has served as Assistant Director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station for the past six years, with particular accomplishment in developing research excellence at Oregon's branch experiment stations, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Moore has served the Western Directors Association faithfully and with dedication, especially as Administrative Advisor for IR-2 and W-139, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Moore has elected to return to his professional field of soil science to pursue his continuing interests in teaching and research,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Directors Association recognizes with sincere appreciation the fine contributions of Dr. Moore to Western agriculture and to the Association, and wishes him success and satisfaction in his new activities.

Resolution 5

WHEREAS, the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station Director James Nielson has served his state, the Western Region and the nation's agriculture in exemplary fashion, most recently as the 1976 Chairman of the Western Directors Association, and

WHEREAS, Director Nielson may have an outstanding opportunity to serve the educational and research needs of agriculture in the United States Department of Agriculture, and that in this possibility we take great pride, and

WHEREAS, the Western Directors Association recognizes Director Nielson's capabilities, his attributes as an administrator, his leadership characteristics, his good sense of humor,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Directors Association offers to Dr. Nielson our continued and sincere support and our best wishes for success and personal satisfaction in his proposed new venture;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Directors urge Dr. Nielson to work even more diligently toward maintenance of the high standards of living of all citizens of the United States, better human nutrition, and appropriate recognition of the contributions of the efforts in the Western states to these goals;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that whatever happens, Dr. Nielson will always be welcome in the Western Region, that the hand of friendship will always be extended, and that in Jim Nielson we trust.

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, Dr. David B. Thorud has served with distinction as Director of the School of Renewable Natural Resources at the University of Arizona and as Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Thorud has now resigned that position to accept the position of Assistant Director of the Southeast Forest Experiment Station at Asheville, North Carolina and will leave the West,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its appreciation for his untiring efforts in helping to plan, prioritize, and coordinate the research activities of the Association and wishes him well as he undertakes his new responsibilities.

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, the trio of M. T. Buchanan, H C Cox and J. B. Kendrick, Jr. generously provided refreshments Tuesday evening for the members of the Western Directors Association, the ARS administrators and their guests, and

WHEREAS, such action has contributed to a sense of community and to the uplifting of spirits by the participants,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Western Directors Association and the USDA administrators unanimously thank Drs. Buchanan, Cox and Kendrick for this significant contribution to the success of the combined meeting.

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, the global food and fiber picture developed in recent years has signaled the need for increased emphasis on agricultural research, and

WHEREAS, many members of the Western Directors Association have expended considerable time and talent in providing leadership to national and international issues in promoting the cause of agricultural research,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Directors Association expresses sincere appreciation to these individuals for their untiring efforts in legislative and other matters directed toward this cause.

33.0 Adjournment

Chairman Stairs dismissed the meeting at 11:20, Thursday, February 24, 1977.

APPENDIX A

JOINT MEETING OF
WESTERN ASSOC. OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND ARS ADMINISTRATORS
Marriott Inn
Berkeley, California
February 22-24, 1977

A-57

TENTATIVE AGENDA

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977
WDA AND ARS ADMINISTRATORS

- 1:00 pm 1.0 Call to Order
 2.0 Introductions
 3.0 Announcements
 4.0 Adoption of Agenda
 5.0 Approval of Minutes, Meeting of July 21-23, 1976

International issues:

- 6.0 Commission to develop U.S. position on food and fiber -

7.0 Update on Title XII of Foreign Assistance Act of 1975 -

*8.0 Report on activities of Association of U.S. University
Directors of International Agricultural Programs (AUSUDIAP) -

*9.0 Status of various national and international food and
agriculture studies - M. T. Buchanan

*10.0 International Trade Symposium - G. R. Stairs

2:45 pm COFFEE BREAK

National issues:

- *11.0 CSRS Report - R. J. Aldrich
12.0 Possibilities for changes in the organization of food and
agricultural research - R. J. Aldrich/R. J. McCracken
13.0 Possibilities for additional funding of food and agricultural
research - R. J. Aldrich/R. J. McCracken
*14.0 Committee of Nine Report - M. L. Wilson
*15.0 ARPAC Report - J. S. Robins
 *15.1 NPC Report - M. T. Buchanan

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1977
WDA AND ARS ADMINISTRATORS

- 8:00 am *16.0 NASULGC Report - R. C. McGregor
 *16.1 Division of Agriculture Report - J. S. Robins
 *16.1.1 CAHA Report - G. R. Stairs
 *16.1.2 Experiment Station Section Report - R. J. Miller
 *16.1.2.1 ESCOP Report - A. M. Mullins
 *16.1.2.2 ESCOP Leg Subcommittee Report - A. M. Mullins

9:25 am COFFEE BREAK

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1977 (continued)

Regional issues:

- *17.0 Research Program Summary - M. T. Buchanan/H C Cox
- 18.0 ARS-SAES Budget Development - R. D. Plowman/D. J. Matthews
- 11:30 am LUNCH BREAK
- *19.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan
- *20.0 WRPC Report - J. P. Jordan
 - *20.1 1976-1981 Projection Cycle - J. P. Jordan
 - 20.2 RIC Report - R. J. Miller
- 21.0 Status of MAPS and Its Relation to Research Management - R. J. McCracken
- 2:45 pm COFFEE BREAK

WDA AND GUESTS

- 3:00 pm 22.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - G. R. Stairs
- *23.0 Western Rural Development Center (WRDC) Report - J. R. Davis
- *24.0 Western Extension/Station Directors Liaison - J. B. Kendrick
- *25.0 Western Home Economics Report - B. E. Hawthorne
- *26.0 Western Deans and Directors of Veterinary Medicine Report - W. J. Tietz
- *27.0 Western Deans and Directors of Resident Instruction Report - H. F. Heady
- *28.0 National Cotton Research Coordinating Committee Report and Related - L. N. Lewis/H C Cox

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1977

WDA AND ARS ADMINISTRATORS

- 8:00 am *29.0 Western ASCUFRO Report -
- *30.0 Forest Service Report - R. R. Bay
- *31.0 ERS Report - L. E. Juers
- 32.0 ARS-SAES Joint Program Reviews - J. B. Kendrick/W. D. McClellan
- 9:45 am COFFEE BREAK

WDA AND GUESTS

- 10:00 am 33.0 Other Business
- 34.0 Resolutions
- 11:30 am 35.0 Adjournment

APPENDIX BAGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH
ISSUES AND PRIORITIESA Review and Amendment
(Highlights)1. Food and Agricultural Research as a National Issue.

The World food crisis of 1972-75 elevated food and agriculture as national and world issues. This crisis spawned a host of conferences, special studies, hearings, and debates. The general tone of these and other views indicate food and agriculture is a national issue when viewed internationally and in the long-term. The uncertainty of adequate food supplies beyond 1985 is a fact of life with little time for significant new research starts to have a major impact on production. Despite these warnings, food and agricultural research has not gained "national issue" status in the perspectives of many policymakers. If agricultural research deserves higher priority as most reports suggest, the absence of consensus on its importance by policymakers results in part from failure to identify and articulate the underlying issues and justifications on an effective and timely basis. One such issue is the lack of understanding of the long-term nature of fundamental research. Another is the absence of comprehensive and fully integrated national research programs and a strategy for implementation, coordination, and management.

2. Present Agricultural Research System.

Many reports describe the scope, coordination, and strengths of the present agricultural research system and its responsiveness to changing needs of society. Its likeness to the U.S. R&D system in general is noted and the strengths gained from the pluralism in its organization, management and support systems. It has responded well to diverse problems throughout the world and provides a tested and integrated model of fundamental, applied and developmental research and technology transfer to users.

Most critics have spoken highly of the current and past performance resulting from this system. However, the scope, organization, and dispersion of the system does greatly challenge coordination, joint planning and communications.

These complexities are reflected also by the funding sources and performance of food-related research in the U.S.

One report indicates that ten agencies, of which USDA is one, provided 47 percent of food-related research funding in FY 1976. USDA received only 54 percent of this total Federal appropriation. Funding by private industry was 32 percent, state governments 18.5 percent, and other 2.5 percent. Food-related research performers were private industry 31 percent, Federal laboratories 29 percent, of which USDA was 67 percent, SAES universities and colleges of 1890 28 percent, non-SAES universities 8 percent, and other 4 percent. Total funding of food-related research in the U.S. was \$1.2 billion.

3. Concerns About Organization and Management.

The criticism of the organization and management of the present system emphasized fragmentation or lack of concentration of effort; isolation or a system that is too closed to policy guidance and dialogue with the rest of the S&T Community; and absence of a "lead agency" role for research and education in support of food and agriculture. Many shared Wittwer's comments that "There is not a single body which provides a focal point for technical guidance, coordination, and facilitation of this immensely complex endeavor." Such views appear to be behind several Bills now before the 95th Congress that would provide for policy, operations, and advisory oversight and coordination at the national level.

Conclusion - The fragmentation issue is difficult to assess. While agencies and institutions respond to a wide range of needs and pressures, there may be more fragmentation and less concentration than is desirable. It may be that the research planning process would be greatly aided by guidelines which establish program areas of special emphasis and their assignment to specific R&D organizations or groups.

A "lead agency" role does appear to be needed, not only in "traditional" areas of research but also for research on energy, human nutrition, natural resources, aquaculture, weather and climate, and technical assistance to developing countries.

4. Concerns About Coordination.

Coordination of research in the U.S. and internationally received much attention in the reports reviewed. Clearly, the challenge is tremendous given the complexities of organization, objectives, programs, and legislative processes. Key words in these concerns are duplication, lack of unifying program structure, use of ad hoc techniques, coordination at national level, etc. Recommended improvements include a more effective policy and priority-setting apparatus for food and agricultural research and a more effective interface in policy development with such key departments as AID, HEW, DOD, NSF, and others.

There are indications that coordination among scientists is more effective than coordination among organizations at all levels.

5. Food and Agriculture Policy.

Inadequate food and agriculture policy is one of the most prevalent themes in these studies. However, the same concern has been expressed about science and technology policy at large, concern that has led to establishment of the OSTP and plans for a President's Committee on Science and Technology. A "call" for a "clearly dynamic national policy for agriculture research" has appeared repeatedly. Policy councils have been

proposed. The need to draw more on the views of consumers and non-agricultural interests in setting policy has been emphasized. "Outside" groups are demanding a voice in determining research priorities and emphasis. There are questions as to who is the clientele for agriculture R&D results.

Policy areas needing immediate study are: (1) estimates of food and fiber demands for the long-term, (2) R&D requirements and programs for achieving stated goals, (3) strategies for implementation of programs and plans, and (4) role of the SAES, colleges of 1890, and USDA in technology transfer to developing countries. The Department should make every reasonable effort to see that a representation of agricultural research is reflected in OSTP's deliberations.

Options open to the Department and the SAES include: (1) an indepth study through NAS to lay the groundwork for development of food and agriculture policy, (2) establishing a Presidential level conference on National Food and Agriculture Policy, (3) clarification of existing policy by the Department, (4) support OSTP in their development of an overall S&T policy, or (5) look to legislation by Congress or action by the White House for leadership in policy determination.

6. Review, Evaluation and Justification of Ongoing Programs

Some form of stringent periodic reviews of all federally-funded programs such as zero-base budgeting appears to be coming. USDA agencies should begin developing the means to meet these requirements. Program structures must reflect the need for a unifying framework for planning, management, coordination, review, assessment and budget development. Base programs must be defended more rigorously by use of ex post and ex ante analysis, indicators of progress and expressions of what would result if present and planned research is not done. In conjunction with these efforts, guidelines should be established for roles, functions, and "lead" areas of responsibility for USDA agencies, the SAES, and other research and educational institutions.

7. The Present State-Federal-Industry Partnership

Much has been written about the strength of the state-federal-industry partnership. While this combination of research, development and education has been an essential part of the success story in food and agriculture, there has been much recent criticism about the performance and organization policies of the system from within the system itself. Much of this criticism deals with the difficulty of communicating plans and views to other organizations, especially at the highest levels of decisionmaking. Competition for funds also may be a factor. It appears that the partnership works well at the scientist level but less well for administrators, who often give the impression of operating either independently or even at cross purposes.

8. Adequacy of Funding

Not unexpectedly, nearly all reports reviewed recommended increased funding levels. Inadequate science and technology reserves, inflationary costs, increased demands for defensive research, inadequate facilities, research needs to meet requirements of action and regulatory agency and their policies, and the small share of the Federal R&D budget devoted to food and agriculture all bear testimony in support of the need for additional funding. However, OMB and others still do not give agriculture R&D high priority. In the short-run, a carefully developed rationale for significant increases in food and agriculture research is needed including, priorities and general implementation strategies. Over the long-run, comprehensive national research programs are needed including specific implementation plans and strategies for all of food and agriculture related research. But is the latter feasible?

9. Research Program Areas of Special Concern.

Several comprehensive studies give focus to food and agriculture priorities. These needs are summarized in this report. Several reports stress deterioration and general inadequacy of existing R&D facilities and the need to strengthen ongoing programs to combat losses resulting from inflation and increased research costs. Topics receiving frequent emphasis for added funding are summarized as follows:

- Basic biological processes.
- Energy conservation and use plus environmentally safe practices.
- Human nutrition and related food safety.
- Defensive research.
- Basic soil, water, and climate resources.
- Reducing food and agricultural losses.
- Small-scale farm and rural-oriented technologies in support of U.S. and developing countries.
- Production, protection, and marketing in selected areas.

10. Questions and Suggestions of Possible Interest Concerning Programs

(Note: Headings used below correspond to the subheadings in Section 4.13 in the Review and Assessment Report):

B. Basic Research

1. How should additional funds be channeled into basic research?
 - a. NSF and/or other granting agencies.
 - b. USDA through normal agency appropriations to ARS and CSRS.
 - c. Some kind of special granting mechanisms either through existing or new agencies.
2. What are the best mechanisms for performing this kind of research?
 - a. Through existing USDA and/or university laboratories.
 - b. Development of special laboratories either at university or USDA locations.
 - c. Some combinations of these.
3. How do we best make certain that there are adequate linkages between laboratory research and field research?
 - a. Choice of funding methods and/or choice of where the work is done.
 - b. Develop or improve specific procedures.
4. How best can scientists outside of the traditional agriculturally-oriented disciplines be encouraged to participate in the above kinds of research?

C. Defensive Research

1. How do we best identify the needs and opportunities associated with defensive research? How much effort will or should be diverted from other research? How do we determine who should do this research?
2. Industry is likely to devote more of its research resources both in absolute and relative terms to defensive research. There will be more emphasis on food safety, effects of additives, quality control, testing for acceptable levels of various pesticides to prevent soil, water, or air pollution or undesirable concentrations in food products. This raises these questions for ARPAC:
 - a. Should USDA-SAES move to pick up more research in food product development and improvements in food processing?
 - b. Should USDA-SAES move into the general area of development of new pesticides or basic research which could lead to development of more effective chemical and/or total integrated pest control systems?

D. Human Nutrition Research

1. Develop with HEW, NSF, and AID a comprehensive policy with regard to distribution of responsibilities for human nutrition research.
2. Develop a comprehensive USDA-SAES program of research in human nutrition, coordinated with that of other research agencies such as NSF, HEW, and AID. Such a program should include economic and nutritional evaluation of the impact of such programs as the food stamp program, the school lunch program, and other interventionary programs.

E. Insect and Pest Control Research

1. Develop a comprehensive program of research on pest control within the broad framework of the BARR Report and applicable to major pests of plants, livestock, fish and humans. The program should be developed jointly with EPA so that potential restrictions on specific pest control chemicals can be taken into consideration in developing the program. It should include pests associated with post-harvest activities and specific attention should be paid to research which would be helpful in reducing post-harvest losses in developing countries.

F. Energy Research

1. Develop with ERDA a national policy for energy-related research in the areas in which agriculture has a vital interest and research capability.
2. Develop recommendations for effective allocation of research resources in the energy field to insure a fully integrated research program.

G. Production Efficiency Research

1. Identify a specific research program in both crops and livestock which will best meet the future needs of both the U.S. and the developing countries for increasing production to meet total food requirements.
2. Develop policy with regard to the level of effort which should be assigned to production research versus basic, defensive, and other research requirements.

H. Processing, Storage, Distribution, and Delivery Systems Research

1. Determine the respective roles that private industry, USDA, and the states should play in developing a more efficient system for processing, storage, distribution, and delivery of agricultural products.

2. On the basis of the above, develop, preferably with industry, a joint research program to improve the existing system.

I. Natural and Renewable Resources Research - Land and Water

1. Determine means by which completion of soil and water inventories can be expedited in the U.S.
2. Determine the extent to which satellite and computer technology can be utilized to provide an inventory of land and water resources in developing countries.

J. Natural and Renewable Resources Research - Forestry

1. Determine how best to identify and implement the recommendations of NAS which have particular application to USDA and the state institutions. (See Reference #21)

K. Weather, Climate, and Aquaculture

1. Clarify with NOAA the role of USDA in weather modification research.
2. Develop a research program in weather modification based on 1. above.
3. Clarify with the Departments of Interior and Commerce the role USDA should play in developing aquaculture.
4. Develop a program of research in aquaculture consistent with 3. above.

L. Labor-Intensive and Other Technology Adaptation for Developing Countries (DC's)

1. Clarify with AID the role that USDA can and should play in meeting the research needs of the DC's. Particular attention should be paid to the authority granted under Section 406 and how best to utilize this authority with full coordination with AID.
2. Develop a program of research aimed at labor-intensive and/or subsistence-type agriculture which would be useful both to U.S. farmers and those in developing countries. Particular attention should be paid to development of practices and technology which minimizes cash inputs.

ESCOP POSITION CONCERNING LEGISLATION THAT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS
THIS SESSION RELATIVE TO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

H.R. 78 and S.248 (The same as H.R. 11473 as passed the House last session.)

These bills are not acceptable to ESCOP. Sunsets all authorizations for existing statutes funding agricultural research after 1 year. Does not provide significant increase in funding. Policy Advisory Board not a satisfactory mix. Act is not presented in such a way to show that purpose is to augment and complement existing statutes.

Act does establish USDA as lead agency for food and agriculture, and does provide for competitive grant, mission oriented grants and nutrition research.

Could be acceptable if board is restructured and Act is reworded to show that its purpose is to augment and complement and strengthen the base of existing research statutes and if sufficient funds are authorized to provide for a significantly increased effort and that the authorization is for at least 5 years in the future.

Title VIII, S.275

This title expresses that it is the sense of Congress to, in effect, double present funding of agricultural research by setting authorization at $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent of personal food consumption expenditure, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent of the value of agricultural exports.

Establishes USDA as lead agency in food and agriculture.

Need changes to (1) move policy council to OSTP as is provided for in H.R. 2223, (2) change name and responsibilities of "Agricultural Research Operations and Advisory Committee" to "Agricultural Research Advisory Committee", delete or make ex-officio the 7 Federal agencies provided for

in this advisory committee, and increase SAES representation to four (one from each region), (4) clearly state the purpose of Act to augment and complement existing statutes, (5) Section 811 calls for a Director of Research above CSRS. This needs to be changed to an Assistant Secretary for Research. There may be need for a Director of Research under this Assistant Secretary, provided the job description provides for clear lines of authority.

Other desirable features of this bill are, it provides (1) a good mix of competitive and discretionary granting authority, (2) good funding provisions for facilities, (3) coordinated animal health research, and (4) a food and nutrition research component.

H.R. 2223

Establishes USDA as lead agency. Stated purpose is to augment and complement existing statutes. Provides for significant increase in funding (about 50%). Provides for Policy Advisory Committee (this committee needs to have four representatives of SAES, rather than two).

Provides for an Institute, a professional staff, to serve planning and analysis role.

Provides for competitive grants, but needs to be amended to provide Secretary with discretionary grant authority. Contains section entitled Facilities Study. This needs to be changed to Facilities Act and funding provided.

The Animal Health Section needs to be replaced by the section covering this in S.275.

Being realistic in recognizing the time span in which we have to operate, ESCOP's position is to support Title VIII of S.275 and H.R. 2223 working to improve these from our viewpoint to the extent possible. We have been advised that the authors of H.R. 78 and S.248 intend to make major revisions in these bills and re-introduce them. Author of H.R. 2223 also has plans to revise and re-introduce. Therefore, we must stand ready to react to these revised bills whenever they are presented.

R. Dennis Rouse
Chairman, ESCOP

2/17/77

SAES PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS TO THE WESTERN REGIONAL PLANNING COMM.

BACKGROUND

The basic concept behind the Regional and National Planning and Implementation System (PAIS) is that there is a continuing need for a national plan of publicly-supported agricultural research. This plan, for maximum effectiveness, should be coordinated at the regional and national levels and should be a product of the joint efforts of appropriate agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES). Advice and counsel would be sought from agricultural industry, other users of research, and consumers. The system involves joint planning, joint efforts at implementation, and joint responsibility for the outcome. The concept of joint participation shows itself in many respects including representation on the various Research Program Groups (RPG's), the task forces (WRTF's), and the Regional Planning Committees for the Northeast, South, North Central, and Western portions of the United States. Co-chairmen, one from the USDA and one from the SAES, are selected for each RPC and for each of the RPG's thereunder.

COMPOSITION

The parent bodies of the Western Regional Planning Committee (WRPC), namely the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors (WDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), have determined the following representation on WRPC, RPG's and WRTF's.

<u>WRPC.</u>	Co-chairmen:	1 USDA (FS)
		1 SAES
	Members:	4 USDA (2 ARS, 1 ERS, 1 CSRS)
		4 SAES (members of RIC)
		1 ASCUFRO
		1 ESCOP (Western rep. to ESCOP Home Ec. Subcomm.)
		1 Industry
		1 ECOP
		1 WDAL

RPG. Co-chairmen: 1 USDA
1 SAES
Members: 2 USDA
2 SAES
1 Extension
1 Industry
1 CSRS

WRTF. The exact membership on task forces is not specified. However, current procedures have the lead RPG nominating and selecting the task force membership based on workable size, balance of disciplinary interests, and appropriate agency representation.

The SAES Co-chairman and members of WRPC, and the SAES Co-chairmen of RPG's must be research administrators (i.e., Directors, Associate Directors or Assistant Directors of SAES). The SAES members of RPG's may be administrators or researchers, depending on the representation desired by the RPG's. Members of task forces will usually be researchers.

Underlying documents also provide that selection of individuals to fill these positions will be by the USDA for USDA slots and by the WDA for SAES members. The By-Laws of the WDA, adopted August 8, 1975, specify four-year terms for the SAES Co-chairman of WRPC and the SAES Co-chairmen of RPG's. The terms of the current incumbents will expire in November 1980. The four SAES members of WRPC (who also serve as the SAES members of RIC) serve staggered four-year terms, currently scheduled to expire in November 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980.

There are therefore 5 SAES representatives on WRPC (including the Co-chairman), and 18 SAES representatives on the six RPG's (including six Co-chairmen).

RELATIONSHIP OF RIC TO THE WDA

The background documents for the western regional planning effort, like those of other regions, provide that the four members of a regional research committee shall also be members of WRPC. Unlike the other regions, however, the western regional committee of SAES Directors that deals with regional research funds (RRF) is supplemented by representatives of the four USDA research agencies. In total it becomes the Research Implementation Committee (RIC), a

subcommittee of the WRPC. The Chairmanship of RIC resides with the senior SAES member.

RIC's responsibilities include management of the RRF program in the West but also the consideration of other means by which regional research cooperation may be fostered and enhanced. Among these are Western Regional Coordinating Committees (WRCC's), which provide a mechanism for researchers in the West on similar subject matter to get together for exchange of information, research planning, and the like, regardless of their sources of funding. Other means of cooperation on research include memoranda of agreement, informal contacts, and innovative methodologies that may be evolved by RIC and/or WRPC.

Since only the Regional Directors Associations can make recommendations on RRF projects to be considered by the Committee of Nine, RIC's recommendations with respect to RRF projects, Administrative Advisorships, WRCC's and the like are communicated directly to the WDA for action. RIC recommendations on other means of fostering regional research cooperation should first be presented to and ratified by WRPC before presentation to the WDA.

NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF SAES REPRESENTATIVES TO WRPC, RPG's AND WRTF's

The SAES Co-chairman and the SAES members of WRPC (and therefore the SAES members of RIC) are nominated by the WDA Nominating Committee at the summer meeting of the WDA, and approved by the WDA. The WDA Chairman and Nominating Committee should consult the WRPC Co-chairmen concerning these appointments. It is recommended that the SAES Co-chairmen and members of WRPC continue to serve four-year terms.

If the SAES Co-chairman of WRPC is unable to complete a four-year term, the WDA will appoint a representative to fill the unexpired term. If a vacancy occurs among the SAES members of WRPC, the WDA will appoint a new four-year representative. In the case where the vacancy occurs in the 2nd, 3rd or 4th year of a representative's term, remaining members of WRPC, as appropriate, would have their terms reduced by one year in order to create

D-74

the four-year vacancy. If these vacancies occur during the interval between WDA meetings, the WDA Chairman is authorized to make the appointments (after obtaining the appropriate clearances) subject to later ratification by the WDA at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Letters of appointment will be signed by the WDA Chairman and sent to the SAES appointee with copies to the WRPC Co-chairmen and the appointee's Experiment Station Director.

The identification of candidates for SAES Co-chairmen and members of RPG's is the responsibility of the SAES Co-chairman of WRPC in consultation with the Chairman of the WDA. The normal procedure is for the WRPC Co-chairman to submit his recommendations to the WDA Nominating Committee, which in turn will bring them before the WDA in business session. In the event that a vacancy occurs at any other time, the SAES Co-chairman for WRPC will submit his recommendations (after obtaining the appropriate clearances) to the Chairman of WDA, who will make the appointment subject to later validation by the WDA.

Appointments to task forces (WRTF's) of faculty and staff of the SAES shall be recommended by the SAES Co-chairman of the appropriate RPG after consultation with the USDA Co-chairman. The recommendation of the RPG Co-chairman is to be transmitted to the SAES Co-chairman of WRPC, whose responsibility it is to ensure that the proposed appointment is cleared through the Experiment Station Director at the proposed appointee's home institution. For example, if the Experiment Station Director is in the College of Agriculture and the proposed appointee is in the College of Forestry at the university, the Experiment Station Director is the one responsible for clearing the appointment through the appropriate Dean and Department Chairman on that campus. After appropriate clearances have been obtained, the task force appointment must be ratified by WRPC. In the interval between WRPC meetings, the WRPC Co-chairmen are authorized to make the appointments subject to ratification by WRPC at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Letters of appointment will be sent under the signatures of the

Co-chairmen of WRPC to the SAES appointee with copies to the Co-chairmen of the appropriate RPG's, and the appointee's Experiment Station Director.

In the consideration of representatives to select for membership on RPG's and especially on task forces, it is important to achieve a balance within the disciplines represented as well as for the organizational entities involved. Some geographical dispersion also is desirable. Similarly, it is important to choose representatives who have a proven capacity for working effectively with others and who are held in high esteem by their colleagues. These are reasons for the appointment process to be initiated by the Co-chairmen of RPG's and WRPC. The reason for being sure these suggestions are concurred in by the proposed appointee's Experiment Station Director is twofold: (1) to be sure the Director is willing for the proposed appointee to serve in this capacity, and (2) to obtain the local Director's input into the final decision-making process on the representative to be chosen. There is also, of course, the matter of administrative courtesy to be considered. The latter may be particularly important when Deans of other colleges are involved. Nevertheless the Experiment Station Director still is the one who has final responsibility for the SAES funds and SAES-supported time of employees chosen for Experiment Station representation.

PROPOSED TERM OF SERVICE AND ROTATION ON RPG's

The SAES Co-chairmen of RPG's currently serve four-year terms, and all six Co-chairmanships are scheduled to terminate in 1980. There are no specified terms for the other two SAES representatives on each RPG. At the September 1976 WRPC meeting, a motion was passed to support a proposed rotation plan submitted by WDA Chairman Nielson which would provide for an orderly progression of representatives. The proposal recommends that three-year terms for SAES members and Co-chairmen of RPG's be instituted. The

terms of the SAES members within each RPG would be staggered to provide for continuity. Under such a plan, a rotation table like the one featured below would be adopted. The year indicated represents the completion of a term on November 15 of that year.

<u>RPG</u>	<u>SAES Co-Chairman</u>	<u>SAES Members</u>	
RPG-1	1978	1979	1980
RPG-2	1979	1980	1978
RPG-3	1980	1978	1979
RPG-4	1978	1979	1980
RPG-5	1979	1980	1978
RPG-6	1980	1978	1979

While it would be desirable for USDA representation to operate under the same schedule, it is recognized that USDA agencies have less flexibility and personnel to allow for such rotation. If this plan is adopted by the WDA, the initiating schedule for each RPG would be determined by drawing lots.