

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

Oakland, California

April 1-3, 1981

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

April 1-3, 1981

	<u>Page</u>
1. Dr. Margy J. Woodburn elected to serve as western representative to ESCOP Human Nutrition Subcommittee.	17
2. Jack Robins thanked for his great contribution to the organization and development of the Joint Council.	20
3. Heard report of RIC and approved recommendations to:	
a. approve project revision for W-110 Bark insects	F-69
b. approve one-year extension for project W-118 Human migration	F-70
c. approve project revision for W-145 Marketing beef	F-70
d. approve project revision for W-147 Soilborne pathogens	F-70
e. approve project revision for IR-4 Minor use pesticides	F-70
f. approve project revision for IR-5 C.R.I.S.	F-71
g. approve new project W- The physico-chemical basis for managing salt-affected soils	F-71
h. request revision of new project outline W- Interrelationships among low intensity land uses, population growth and public lands in western arid and semiarid environments	F-71
i. approve one-year extension for project W-148 Climatic models	F-72
j. establish ad hoc technical committees in the areas of	
"Surge flow irrigation" and	F-72
"Improvement of aerial application technology to reduce drift and increase efficacy of pesticides"	F-72
k. approve 3-year extensions of:	
WRCC-11 Turfgrass	F-72
WRCC-17 Control of fruiting	F-73
WRCC-21 Reclamation of displaced land	F-73
WRCC-23 Clothing and textiles	F-73
l. approve one-year extension of WRCC-34 Western Reg. IPM	F-73
m. disapprove request for new WRCC on the asparagus aphid	F-73
n. establish WRCC-45 Rural credit systems in the west	F-74
o. request AA of W- Food processing and environment to present project proposal by Jan. 1, 1982 or terminate effort	F-74
p. remove W- Population dynamics of weeds as an area of work	F-74
q. approve the following changes in Advisor assignments:	F-76
W-112 Domestic ruminant reproduction - C. C. Kaltenbach (WY)	
W-154 Crop yield potential - L. N. Lewis (CA)	
IR-4 Minor use pesticides - I. J. Thomason (CA)	
r. establish procedures for RIC to operate in interval between WDA meetings	F-77
s. reaffirm Buchanan as western AA to IR-6	F-78
t. recommend IR-6 Advisory Group play joint role with project director in determining IR-6 activities	F-78
4. Heard report of Chairman/Executive Comm. and approved recommendations to:	
a. Elect officers and representatives for 1982	25

SUMMARY OF ACTIONSPage

b.	approve off-the-top budget requests for FY82 for	
	W-6 Plant introduction (\$184,814)	26
	W-84 Biological control (\$19,571)	26
	W-106 Regional research coordination:	
	WRCC-34 IPM (\$13,847)	27
	Administrative Analyst (\$37,918)	27
c.	request W-6 AA provide a five-year plan for the program	26
	at the summer 1982 meeting	
d.	abolish \$6,000 escrow account in Montana and transfer the	27
	funds to the WDA Special Fund	
e.	limit use of WDA Special Fund to travel to ESCOP and ESCOP	29
	Legislative Subcommittee meetings	
f.	increase amount in WDA Special Fund from \$6,000 to \$10,000	29
g.	approve DAL budget (\$133,424)	29
h.	use \$1,500 in WDA Special Fund to support Herrick's work on	29
	research planning	
i.	discontinue Buchanan's membership in ARI	31
5.	Appointed a subcommittee consisting of Kaltenbach (Chmn), Huber	31
	and Plowman to report back to WDA in summer 1982 on a regional	
	program for IRM.	
6.	Approved 8 Resolutions	32

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 of August 6-8, 1980	2
6.0 Revision of Title XIV of Food and Agriculture Act	2
7.0 FY 1982 Budget	2
8.0 FY 1983 Budget	4
9.0 DAL Report	8
10.0 NASULGC Reports	
10.1 Division of Agriculture and CAHA	11
10.2 Experiment Station Section	11
10.3 ESCOP Report	11
11.0 International Agricultural Research and Extension Opportunities	11
12.0 Reports from Federal Cooperators	
12.1 SEA-Cooperative Research Report	12
12.2 SEA-Agricultural Research Report	14
12.3 Forest Service Report	15
12.4 Economics and Statistics Service Report	15
13.0 Reports from WDA Liaison Representatives	
13.1 IR-6 Report	16
13.2 Home Economics Report	16
13.3 Veterinary Medicine	17
14.0 Western Governors' Policy Office (WESTPO)	18
15.0 The Role of Bertrand's Science Advisers	18

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
16.0 National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board	19
17.0 Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences	20
18.0 Western Rural Development Center	20
19.0 FY 1982 Budget Initiatives for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Reproductive Management (IRM)	21
20.0 Western Public Policy Issues	21
21.0 National Research Committee	21
22.0 Western Regional Council	22
23.0 Western Research Committee	23
24.0 Research Implementation Committee	23
25.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee	24
26.0 Committee of Nine Report	31
27.0 Report on "Food Security in a Hungry World" Conference . . .	31
28.0 Other Business	
28.1 Integrated Reproductive Management	31
29.0 Resolutions	32
30.0 New Members	35
31.0 Adjournment	35

INDEX TO APPENDICES

A	Agenda	A-37
B	Economics and Statistics Service Report	B-39
C	IR-6 Report	C-55
D	WESTPO Letter to Secretary Block	D-65
E	Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences Report . . .	E-67
F	RIC Report	F-69
G	List of WDA Officers and Representatives for 1982	G-81

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
MINUTES OF SPRING 1981 MEETING

April 1-3, 1981
Oakland Hyatt
Oakland, California

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	- S. Restad	Utah	- C. E. Clark
Arizona	- B. P. Cardon	Washington	- L. L. Boyd
	- L. W. Dewhirst		- W. G. Huber
California	- J. R. Anderson		- D. J. Lee
	- P. Casamajor		- D. L. Oldenstadt
	- C. E. Hess		- J. S. Robins
	- J. B. Kendrick, Jr.	Wyoming	- C. C. Kaltenbach
	- L. N. Lewis	OWDAL	- M. T. Buchanan
	- D. E. Schlegel		- R. M. Powell
Colorado	- D. D. Johnson	Others	- R. R. Bay (FS)
	- J. P. Jordan		- W. G. Chace, Jr. (SEA-AR)
	- H. F. McHugh		- M. L. Cotner (ESS)
Guam	- W. P. Leon Guerrero		- R. B. Harrington (Purdue)
Idaho	- S. L. Davis		- C. I. Harris (SEA-CR)
	- R. J. Miller		- C. Mack (NASULGC)
Nevada	- R. A. Young		- E. C. Miller (SEA-CR)
New Mexico	- V. H. Gledhill		- J. Naegele (SEA)
	- K. J. Lessman		- D. Peebles (WESTPO)
Oregon	- W. H. Foote		- R. D. Plowman (SEA-AR)
	- R. E. Witters		- G. G. Still (SEA)

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Donal Johnson.

2.0 Introductions

Attendees introduced themselves. Dewhirst introduced Dr. Bartley Cardon, new Dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Arizona.

3.0 Announcements

Johnson announced local arrangements. He appointed a Resolutions Committee consisting of C. E. Clark (Chairman), V. H. Gledhill and K. J. Lessman. Neophytes were identified and handed over to Colin Kaltenbach for instruction.

4.0 Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as distributed (Appendix A, p. 37).

5.0 Approval of Minutes of August 6-8, 1980

The Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as distributed.

6.0 Revision of Title XIV of Food and Agriculture Act - R. J. Miller, C. I. Harris, C. Mack

The current proposed revision of Title XIV of the Farm Bill is H.R. 2561, cosponsored by Wampler and Brown. The USDA position on the bill is still evolving, so no firm positions have yet been taken on such issues as an Assistant Secretary for Science and Education.

As a general strategy, the program thrusts in the bill have been kept very broad so as not to provide easy targets for cuts. Foote and Johnson expressed hope that some mention would be made in the bill of USDA's leadership role in germplasm resources. Letters to that effect have already been sent to Tom Ronningen.

Ronningen is spearheading the efforts of the DAL's on the bill. In addition, Dale Zinn chairs the Division's committee which is working closely with congressional staff on the bill.

One feature of the current revision states that the Joint Council membership will consist of "not fewer than 25 persons." This is four less than the current membership, but presumably the current representation could be continued. Jim Anderson has replaced Jack Robins as the NASULGC representative and Co-chairman of the Joint Council.

Miller handed out an analysis of the provisions of H.R. 2561 prepared by Dale Stansbury.**

7.0 FY 1982 Budget - R. J. Miller, C. I. Harris

Miller distributed a copy of the CARET recommendations on the FY 1982 budget, reprinted below.

AGRICULTURAL R & D: A RETURN TO BASICS

Federal support of Research and Development (R&D) as a basic element of national policy has received bipartisan endorsement in the FY 1982 budget. President Carter in his initial transmittal to the Congress stated: "The Federal Government must lead the way in investment in the Nation's technological future." Despite a generally austere budget, he proposed significant increases in R&D funds for all Federal agencies, including agriculture. The Reagan budget, in the face of cuts in most areas of government activity, provided additional increases in funds for agricultural research and extension, stating: "The Administration believes that increasing farm productivity should be an important part of the Federal Government's agricultural policies."

This priority attention to agricultural R&D in the FY 1982 budget reflects a number of important considerations:

-- R&D is the backbone of agricultural productivity.

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary

-- Agricultural R&D expenditures are an investment in the future, with annual returns on the order of 50% -- tops among government cost-benefit performance ratios.

-- Federal support of agricultural R&D has been eroding for a number of years.

-- The Nation continues to draw on the fund of research and knowledge accumulated in earlier years, but the fund is not being replenished at a rate sufficient to meet the needs of future generations.

-- The rate of growth in agricultural productivity declined significantly during the 1970s, reflecting a weakened R&D base.

-- Getting back to basics in agricultural R&D funding is essential to meeting prospective national and world needs for food and fiber in the decade of the 1980s.

All involved in the food and agricultural industry should applaud the increased national emphasis and concern for agricultural R&D. Within the FY 1982 budget requests, however, there remain areas where further improvements and modification are in order. The success of the U. S. system has traditionally involved a balance between the three major components: research, extension and teaching. Research provides the scientific base. Extension provides the delivery system for getting scientific discovery into use. Teaching provides the continuing lifeblood of the system by training new scientists for both research and extension. Maintenance of an effective R&D system for agriculture requires balanced support of each of the essential elements of the program.

The Executive budget now before the Congress does not provide such balanced support. First, it completely eliminates Bankhead-Jones teaching funds. And second, it is imbalanced in terms of increases provided for research and extension funding at the Land Grant colleges. Despite a lessening of this imbalance in the Reagan budget, increases over FY 1981 for Cooperative Research total 16.6%, while increases for Extension (excluding teaching) total 8.6%.

CARET recommendations are aimed essentially at correcting these deficiencies and reallocating funds to areas of priority need. They would add \$20.5 million -- approximately 3.7% -- to the Reagan budget recommendations for cooperative research, extension and teaching.

Cooperative Research

CARET recommends \$234,188,000 for cooperative research in FY 1982, unchanged from the total in the Reagan budget. However, it recommends a reallocation of funds within the total as follows:

1. Transfer of \$6.5 million from special grants to formula funding (Sec. 1433c) to continue the latter program at the FY 1981 level.
2. Transfer of \$3.0 million from competitive grants to special grants for home economics research.

3. Allocation of the remaining \$23.0 million of competitive grant funds to provide at least \$5.0 million for animal science, \$5.0 million for human nutrition science and the remainder for plant science research.

These changes will permit increased attention to high priority research needs in (a) animal science areas relating to genetics and reproduction, feeding and nutrition, basic metabolic processes, etc., and (b) home economics and human nutrition science areas such as family life, family economic stability, food, nutrition and health.

Extension

CARET recommends \$326,398,000 for extension (excluding teaching) in FY 1982, an increase of \$9.0 million over the Reagan budget. This would permit continuation of ongoing urban gardening and farm safety programs at FY 1981 levels, and addition of \$5.0 million for renewable resources extension. Urban gardening and farm safety programs have proven their worth and earned broad support in both urban and farm areas. Increased extension activity in renewable resources will help mitigate the adverse impact of mounting national pressures on limited land, water and forest resources.

Teaching

CARET recommends \$11,500,000 for the Bankhead-Jones higher education program for FY 1982, which would continue funding at the FY 1981 level. USDA's 1980 study of the supply-demand situation for college graduates in the food and agricultural sciences highlighted important areas of current and potential shortages of trained scientific personnel. Bankhead-Jones provides an important national infusion of funds to support this essential base of scientific training for the agricultural R&D system.

The budget hearings are being held today and tomorrow. Liska cannot attend but Huston will represent ESCOP. The increase in the Extension budget is apparently due to the personal intervention of Secretary Block, and he has been very supportive of research and teaching throughout the budget process.

8.0 FY 1983 Budget - R. J. Miller, C. I. Harris

Miller distributed a hand-out detailing the activities of the Division and ESCOP budget committees, reprinted below.

1. SEA COP Budget Meetings

December -Determined procedures and involvement of States.
COP's would have representation in budget process.

February -Identified major emphasis areas, reduced number of thrusts to a more reasonable package.

CARET Budget Recommendations for
Cooperative Research, Extension and Teaching
(thousand dollars)

Budget Item	FY 1981 Approp.	FY 1982 Reagan's Budget	FY 1982 CARET Recommend.	FY 1981 Approp.	FY 1982 Reagan's Budget	FY 1982 CARET Recommend.
<u>Cooperative Research</u>						
Hatch Act (1463b)						
Payment to States	\$128,615	\$146,609	\$146,609	\$205,448	\$225,376	\$225,376
McIntire-Stennis	10,774	12,281	12,281			
Eligible 1890 Institutions (Sec. 1445)	19,270	21,992	21,992			
Competitive Grants (Sec. 1414b)	16,000	26,000	23,000			
Special Grants (Sec. 1414c)	17,076	24,515	21,015			
Animal Health (Sec. 1433c)	6,500	-	6,500			
Alcohol Fuels Research (Sec. 1419)	500	540	540			
Native Latex Research	650	702	702			
Federal Adm. (Direct Approp.)	<u>1,512</u>	<u>1,549 a/</u>	<u>1,549 a/</u>	<u>5,948</u>	<u>6,615 a/</u>	<u>6,615 a/</u>
Total Cooperative Research	<u>\$200,897</u>	<u>\$234,188</u>	<u>\$234,188</u>	<u>\$292,133</u>	<u>\$317,378</u>	<u>\$326,398</u>
<u>Teaching</u>						
Bankhead-Jones				<u>\$11,500</u>	-	<u>\$11,500</u>
Total Cooperative Research, Extension and Teaching				<u>\$504,530</u>	<u>\$551,566</u>	<u>\$572,086</u>

a/ Reflects reductions of \$288,000 for Cooperative Research, and \$349,000 for Extension, resulting from travel and hiring freeze, restriction on consulting contracts and moratorium on facilities and equipment procurement.

COP representatives involved on a more regular basis.

ECOP - John Gerwig - Rutgers
Tom King - Penn State (alternate)

ESCOP - Don Crossan - Delaware
Tom Ronningen - NE DAL (alternate)
Ray Miller - Idaho (alternate)

RICOP - Ken Reisch - Ohio
Dave Ford - VPI (alternate)

AAUAA - Jack Stanly - Texas
Charles Smallwood - California (alternate)

May Review documents and discuss possible funding levels.

SEA management has been very cooperative. States have been provided with an excellent opportunity to work with SEA to help develop the budget. We must operate in good faith, treating proposed budget material as confidential where necessary. The COP representatives will spend approximately 12 to 14 days on the budget. The SEA/COP meetings have been excellent.

Two areas have been identified as major areas of endeavor to try and develop a program from the State representatives. Hopefully, if this can be done programs may begin to drive budgets, not the other way around. The areas are IPM (Integrated Pest Management) and IRM (Integrated Reproductive Management). If these work, other areas can be selected in future years.

2. Capstone Paper - To set the stage for the FY 1983 budget.

Title	Science and Education to Expand the Productive Capacity of the U.S. Food, Fiber, and Forestry Industry.
Theme	Major constraints on agriculture productivity and how research and education can help reduce these constraints.
Sections	I Introduction
	II Underlying factors influencing output expansion and productivity growth in the ag-food industry
	III Role of science and education
	IV SEA program of research and education

3. Budget

The budget analysis process is divided into decision units (DU) and emphasis areas (EA). In the past 2 or 3 years the number of EA has been excessive. This year the identified EA have been reduced. Hopefully this will be more realistic and reduce staff time involved in budget development.

I. Maintenance

1. a. Formula funds -- 9%
b. Competitive Grants -- 9%
c. In-house (non-salary) -- 9%
2. Other maintenance areas
 - a. Energy retrofit
 - b. Lab safety - includes State leader labs in IR-4 (Minor use pesticides)
 - c. Obsolete equipment and other areas
3. Expertise development

II. Cross-cutting areas

1. Basic research
2. Energy
3. Other
4. Support for Action Agencies

III. Increasing Food and Agriculture Productivity and Efficiency

1. Crop Productivity
 - a. IPM will likely include management systems, biocontrol and ag weather
 - b. Genetics
2. Animal Productivity
 - a. IRM
 - b. Animal Health and Protection
3. Marketing
 - a. Post Harvest Technology
 - b. Ag Transportation
 - c. Marketing Systems
 - d. Export systems
4. Natural Resources
 - a. Acid precipitation
 - b. Forest, range and water resources
 - c. Renewable resources Extension
 - d. Tropical and subtropical programs

IV. People and Communities

1. Community and rural development
2. Food and Fiber Education
3. Home Economics Initiatives
4. Human Nutrition
5. Family Farms

Miller noted that the FY 82 budget has proposed earmarks in Hatch for IPM and acid precipitation. Each region has an IPM effort underway and the earmarked Hatch funds can be allocated to work on those projects. Those stations not already members of NC-141 "Chemical Changes in Atmospheric Deposition and Effects on Land and Surface Waters" could join the project as late-comers to facilitate use of the acid precipitation funds.

9.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan

9.1 NISARC attendance

The Executive Committee report will include further discussion of this item. NISARC meets twice a year in Washington, D.C. The Northeast and Southern Directors hold at least one Association meeting in conjunction with NISARC to improve attendance. Because of the distance and the timing, Western representation has been "spotty". Several possibilities are under consideration to improve our representation at the meetings.

9.2 Agricultural Sciences Fair

The Fair will be held in 1982 and initially was envisioned as a one-day fair to inform members of Congress and their staffs about the important scientific discoveries or technologies developed in the agricultural sciences. A committee is working on this.

9.3 ARI Membership

It is not clear in what direction ARI is headed right now, but recently industry contacts occurring through NISARC meetings have been providing the needed liaison. Consequently, I have recommended the Western Directors discontinue paying my membership to ARI.

9.4 CRIS

CRIS is now fully staffed for the first time in years. A committee of ESCOP is currently reviewing Rod Harrington's proposal for a pilot program of several states to input and access information directly to and from CRIS through their own intelligent terminals. There is still some hope of developing a common program structure but the major stumbling block is EMIS and Extension's reluctance to change EMIS.

9.5 Electronic Mail

As mail service becomes more erratic, the electronic mail system becomes more useful and valuable. The DAL's and SEA have all bought into the Dialcom system and it has been working very satisfactorily.

9.6 SEA-JPE-Program Analysis Staff

Buchanan distributed a list dated March 9, 1981 of "Completed Studies and Studies in Progress" by the Program Analysis Staff.**

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary

There was some discussion about the nature of the studies (e.g., the STEEP program review and the regional research study) and the lack of consultation with groups involved in these programs during the design and conduct of the studies. The topics to be studied were selected by the SEA Management Team, with occasional input from OMB.

The Program Analysis Staff received about \$930,000 net for evaluations. The DALs have met with Dr. Brazzel and suggested emphasis on recommendations for program improvement as well as on critical review. The suggestion was well received.

9.7 HR 2561

This was introduced on March 17 by Mr. Wampler (for himself and Mr. Brown of California). This Bill contains most of the recommendations of ESCOP and the Division of Agriculture, NASULGC. I called several of you suggesting you write letters of appreciation and support to Mr. Wampler and Mr. Brown. All of you may want to do so. Both Tom Adams and Skip Stiles (Wampler's and Brown's principal staff assistants) would like lots of written comments from many sources.

9.8 Congressional liaison

The DALs are continuing to interact with staffs of House and Senate committees on agriculture and appropriations.

9.9 BIFAD/AID

Things are looking up a bit for BIFAD/AID. I was going to write about this but found it was covered fully in Jim Cowan's recent letter (International Letter, No. 2, March 5, 1981).

9.10 Staffing in DAL Office

I am pleased to report that Beverley Lomax is now working three-quarters time on appointment by U.C.

9.11 Reagan budget.

SEA is the envy of many because the Reagan budget proposes increases (compared with the Carter budget) for SEA. Most everyone else got cut. Details for SEA, FS(Research), and ESS were distributed in a handout.**

9.12 Reports

A number of interesting reports have come my way recently. I have had a part in preparing the first five as listed below:

- ① ESCOP's Research and the Family Farm
- ② Joint Council's Proposed Initiatives for the Food and Agriculture Sciences: 1981-86

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary

- ④ Joint Council's, Facilities for Food and Agricultural Research: Survey Results
- ④ Joint Council's, 1980 Annual Report to the Secretary of Agriculture
- ④ Joint Council's, Information and Issue Papers for the Secretary
- ④ USDA's (Bergland), A Time to Choose: Summary Report on the Structure of Agriculture
- ④ President's (Carter) Commission, A National Agenda for the Eighties
- ④ National Commission on Research, Funding Mechanisms: Balancing Objectives and Resources in University Research
- ④ Interagency Task Force on Acid Precipitation, National Acid Precipitation Assessment Plan
- ④ USDA's highlights of A Comprehensive National Plan for New Initiatives in Home Economics Research, Extension and Higher Education
- ④ Technical Program Committee for Agriculture (AID), Response to the Report of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger (Draft)
- ④ ARI's, Agricultural Research Perspective and World Food Needs for the 1980's
- ④ NISARC's, Information from Meeting of February 11 and 12, 1981

9.13 George E. Brown, Jr.

I have written before concerning my favorable impression of Congressman Brown. This impression was strengthened again last week by his line of questioning and comment as he chaired hearings before the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture of the House Committee on Agriculture. You may get a good review of Brown's philosophy and point of view by reading George E. Brown, Jr. and Radford Byerly, Jr., "Research in EPA: A Congressional Point of View," Science, 27 March, 1981, pp. 1385-1390. Though the authors talk of EPA the views are applicable generally, in my opinion.

The NASULGE panel that testified on HR 2561 at hearings held March 19, (other hearings followed) included:

Dr. John Toll, President, University of Maryland
 Dr. Peter Carlson, Department of Crops and Soil Science, Michigan State University
 Dr. M.D. Faulkner, Rice Experiment Station, Louisiana State University
 Dr. Keith Huston, Chairman, Experiment Stations Committee on Organization and Policy
 Dr. William Van Dressen, Extension Director, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
 Dr. William Kelly, Dean, University of Vermont
 Dr. Naurine McCormick, Director, Home Economics Extension, Ohio State University
 Dr. Richard Skok, Dean, College of Forestry, University of Minnesota
 Dr. Lawrence Apple, Director, International Program, North Carolina State University
 Dr. John Stockton, Dean, Veterinary College, Purdue University
 Dr. H. F. Robinson, Chancellor, Western North Carolina University
 Dr. T. J. Stanley, Chairman, Department of Agriculture, Stephen F. Austin University

9.14 Hearings on National Energy Plan

DOE has scheduled the following for the West:

April 13, 1981 (Monday)--Holiday Inn-Golden Gateway, 1500 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94109. Contact: Dale Crook, 415-764-7027.

April 15, 1981 (Wednesday)--Plaza Cosmopolitan, 1780 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202. Contact: Tim Ahern, 303-234-2420.

Further information is available in FR, March 20, 1981, pp. 18000-18007 or from any DOE office.

10.0 NASULGC Reports

10.1 Division of Agriculture and CAHA - R. J. Miller

CAHA is rather loosely structured at present and has been considering whether to request official representation at Directors meetings. It does play an important role in trying to keep the three functions (research, extension and teaching) from working at cross-purposes. In addition, CAHA will be looking at the activities and direction of the DALs and possible joint financing of those activities.

10.2 Experiment Station Section - L. L. Boyd

Land Grant meetings are currently scheduled for November 8-11, 1981, with the Experiment Station dinner to be held Tuesday evening, November 10. Ken Wing and Tom Ronningen are planning the program and will be contacting the Regional Chairmen for program suggestions. The Division of Agriculture Board of Directors met in March but no business relative to the Section was conducted.

10.3 ESCOP Report

The activities of ESCOP and the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee are covered in these Minutes under agenda items 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0.

11.0 International Agricultural Research and Extension Opportunities - J. Naegele

Naegele is a member of the International Activities Staff, Special Programs, SEA. He reviewed briefly the names and functions of the various organizations within the government that are involved in international agricultural programs.

US/AID - An agency of the U.S. State Department whose primary commitment is to improve the welfare of foreign countries.
BIFAD (Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, established under Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act) - Also primarily concerned with improving the welfare of foreign countries.
FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations)
World Bank

USDA:

OICD (Office of International Cooperation and Development) - In the USDA reorganization of SEA, the Special Foreign Currency Program and the Bilateral Scientific and Technical Exchange Program were placed under OICD. It is supposed to be a development agency, but recently has been undertaking its own research programs through the aegis of

ISEC (International Science and Education Council), a joint committee of USDA and NASULGC, charged with coordinating and facilitating joint international programs.

SEA)	
FS(Research))	All of these agencies have units involved in
ESS)	international programs.
SCS)	

There has been some concern in SEA and the other USDA agencies that OICD and ISEC have been moving in the direction of establishing research programs. ISEC's activities to date have been largely limited to the China bilateral exchange program. OICD tends to work through the campus or university international program officers or coordinators.

In reviewing the role of international programs, SEA has taken the approach of asking "how can cooperation and collaboration with foreign scientists help us meet our domestic goals?" In that spirit, SEA first conducted a needs assessment by survey, to ascertain what our needs are in the research, extension, teaching and library information fields. For research, the assessment consisted of contacting the administrative advisors of regional research projects rather than the campus international program officers. The advisors have been identifying research needs, scientists interested in collaborating with foreign scientists, target countries for collaboration, and in some instances the names of foreign scientists.

SEA has now contracted with about 25 Station Directors to travel overseas to conduct surveys to identify unique opportunities for collaboration. That information will be put with the needs assessment data to determine Specific Country Action Plans. ISEC has been supportive and agreed to take the Specific Country Action Plans from the various agencies (SEA, FS, ESS, etc.) and develop overall Specific Country Action Plans from a Departmental perspective.

12.0 Reports from Federal Cooperators

12.1 SEA-Cooperative Research Report - E. C. Miller

Cooperative Research has completed the implementation of its organizational realignment which was approved by SEA in June of 1980. This included delegating specific program responsibilities to each Deputy Administrator. Each Deputy Administrator has also been allocated operation funds to carry out their program responsibilities. The Administrator still retains overall policy responsibilities for each program. The Deputy Administrators, their program responsibilities, and temporary telephone numbers are:

John D. Sullivan	Deputy Administrator Natural Resources	426-6545
Clare I. Harris	Deputy Administrator Plant Sciences	755-8630
Clyde R. Richards	Acting Deputy Administrator Animal Sciences	447-6628
Elizabeth Y. Davis	Acting Deputy Administrator Human Nutrition, Food and Social Sciences	447-5151

The Deputy Administrators are now located in the South Building adjacent to the scientific staff. The Administrator and Associate Administrator's offices remains in the Administration Building.

Our recruitment of additional scientific staff has been in a holding status due to the hiring freeze. We expect to get our new personnel ceiling early this month.

CSRS has been using IPA's for 50% of its positions (15-17 slots), but this is more costly than making permanent hires. Reagan may delete the IPA programs. Currently, the long-term per diem for IPA's is charged against SEA's travel budget.

The Agency has received an opinion from the Department's Office of the General Counsel that no funds are available in FY 1981 to support the participation of American Samoa and Micronesia in the Hatch and McIntire-Stennis programs. The FY 1981 appropriations available to support the Hatch and McIntire-Stennis programs did not specifically list Section 1361(c) of P.L. 96-374 which authorized the participation of American Samoa and Micronesia in the Hatch and McIntire-Stennis programs.

If appropriate language is included in the FY 1982 appropriations bill to allow Micronesia and American Samoa to participate in the formula funding programs, and Congress does not simultaneously increase the appropriation for these programs, the amount available to the other Stations will be decreased by the amount allocated to Micronesia and American Samoa.

The Administration's revised FY 1982 Executive Budget proposes an increase of \$5 million in Special Grants for animal health, a decrease of \$3 million in human nutrition under the Competitive Grants program, and a decrease of \$288,000 in Federal Administration for Cooperative Research. The net increase for Cooperative Research from the original FY 1982 Executive Budget is \$1,712,000.

The SEA FY 1983 budget is being developed with increased State involvement through their representatives from Research (Don Crossan, Delaware), Extension (John Gerwig, New Jersey), and from Resident Instruction (Ken Reisch, Ohio). These State representatives will interact with the SEA-Program Planning Staff, the Special Analysis Teams, the Unit Administrators, and the SEA-Management Team. Ray Miller (Idaho) as Chairman of the Legislative Subcommittee of ESCOP has played a major role in increasing the States participation in the development of the SEA budget request.

Due to severely constrained operational funds and rapidly increasing travel costs, Cooperative Research is reducing the number of reviews it will conduct in FY 1981 as well as travel to meetings.

Clare Harris, Deputy Administrator for Plant Sciences, is on detail to SEA as Acting Associate Director of Science and Education Administration.

The November 1980 revision of the Hatch Administrative Manual will be effective October 1, 1981. If you have not requested your copies, please do so.

We are in the process of completing the revision of the McIntire-Stennis Administrative Manual and finalizing the new Animal Health and Disease Section 1433/1434, P.L. 95-113 Administrative Manual.

A number of States have not provided the necessary information on their plans for use of their allocation of the \$1.5 million of FY 1981 Hatch Act funds for rural development research. It is essential we receive this information as soon as possible.

A number of States still have not provided their completed AD-419, Funds and Scientist Years, for Fiscal Year 1980. We are trying to get the data into CRIS by mid-May. We need your help on this.

We have had our Hearings on the FY 1982 budget by the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 10 and 11 and our Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 19. We were extremely pleased with the excellent reception we received from both Subcommittees on our budget requests.

12.2 SEA-Agricultural Research Report - W. G. Chace

Chace noted that the past year had been a time of stress and change for the agency, due to many important personnel changes and budget-caused program redirections.

Personnel changes:

Mary Carter, formerly at the Southern Regional Research Center in New Orleans, is the new assistant to Kinney. Tom Army is the new Assistant Chief in charge of the National Program Staff (NPS). At the Western Regional office, both Bob Olson and Fred Strauch retired. Olson has been replaced by Hy Binger, formerly Assistant Director of the Western Regional Research Center. In the Western Area offices, Bob Taylor and Chet Evans have retired. John Vetterling has been recommended to replace Chet Evans as the Area Director of the Colorado-Montana-Wyoming-Alaska area. There is a new Associate Area Director in Dean Plowman's office. Several key scientists in the West have also retired in the past year. The combined impact of the hiring freeze, travel freeze, and merit pay system took a great deal of flexibility out of the AR program last year.

Program changes:

The Mount St. Helens eruption caused many state and federal resources to be redirected to studying the impacts of that on the Pacific Northwest. In addition, resources were funneled into medfly programs in Fresno, Hilo, Honolulu, and Guatemala. Alaska was officially shifted from

the North Central to the Western Region. The anaplasmosis program is being shifted from Beltsville to Pullman and Caldwell, Idaho. The EPA lab at Corvallis specializing in minor use of pesticides is being transferred to AR and some of the AR programs in Yakima will be shifted to the Corvallis lab. Guayule programs have been established in Phoenix, Brawley, and Pasadena in cooperation with programs in the other regions. At Brawley, the program emphasis has shifted from soil and water to guayule and pink bollworm. The wool program at the Western Regional Research Center may lose \$1 million despite the strong support of the states and industry. While progress may not have been quite as rapid as hoped, this is largely due to the fact that for the last four years the program has been on one-year funding and some of the scientists have transferred out.

While there are program reductions in the FY 82 budget, AR has been told it cannot RIF personnel--perhaps because next to Defense, SEA is the only agency that received increased funding.

12.3 Forest Service Report - R. R. Bay

Administration:

New Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment is John B. Crowell, Jr., former general counsel for Louisiana Pacific Corporation in Portland. He has a good general knowledge of Forest Service programs.

Budget and Programs:

Natural resources budgets did not fare as well as SEA. There are reductions of approximately \$8.5 million in programs, although there is a small increase for increased costs of doing business. Former new initiatives in the Carter budget included intensive management, softwood management utilization, and western range. No additional program initiatives at this time for fiscal year 1982.

Personnel:

We are still searching for a new Director of the Rocky Mountain Station. Dave Thorud, Director of the Northeast Station, has left the Forest Service to become Dean of the College of Forest Resources at the University of Washington. There are new Assistant Directors at the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain Stations.

Cooperative Planning:

The Forest Service and ASCUFRO are in the process of updating the report prepared several years ago entitled "A National Program of Forest and Associated Rangelands Research", which should be published this summer or early fall.

12.4 Economics and Statistics Service Report - M. L. Cotner

ESS consists of two of the former components of ESCS--the Economics Research Service and the Statistical Reporting Service. There is discussion about separating the two into separate agencies once again.

Howard Hjort is still in ESS in a career position. He has been replaced as Assistant Secretary for Economics by William G. Leshner, an agricultural economist most recently working as the chief economist for the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee. However, responsibility for the Department's budget has been transferred to the Deputy Secretary, Dick Lyng.

The Reagan budget contains increases of about \$6 million for FY 82 for ESS.

Cotner distributed three hand-outs. The first is included as Appendix B (pp. 39-54) and contains highlights of current and proposed initiatives, current special projects, projects of special interest to the Western Region, and ESS field staff.

The second handout** consisted of charts and tables compiled from the 1978 census of agriculture and the 1980 population census on trends in agricultural production and resource use.

The third handout** was Secretary Block's testimony before the House Committee on Agriculture, March 31, 1981. Some of the Department's positions on the Farm Bill are: Price supports for wheat to be increased from \$3.00 to \$3.20 per bushel, for corn from \$2.25 to \$2.40 per bushel. Milk price supports will remain in effect but at 70% rather than 75% of parity. Food stamps program will be cut by \$2 billion and the eligibility rules will be tightened. There will not be a conservation title in the bill, although the Secretary is considering linking conservation programs with commodity programs in the future.

13.0 Reports from WDA Liaison Representatives

13.1 IR-6 Report - M. T. Buchanan

Buchanan distributed a written report from Bobby Eddleman, contained herein as Appendix C (pp. 55-64).

13.2 Home Economics Report - H. F. McHugh

Since the last report to the August meeting of WDA, the Western Home Economics Research Administrators have had only a brief meeting in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association of Administrators of Home Economics in Cincinnati in early October.

In addition to the work of the respective administrators with regional projects and regional coordinating committees, attention of the group has centered on the following:

a. Continuing efforts with respect to home economics research support through legislation.

Working through the Home Economics Coalition, representatives of WHERA have proposed revisions for a home economics subtitle. The Division of Agriculture Task Force on Title XIV did not accept the proposed subtitle as a part of their legislative package. The profession through the Coalition has devised alternative proposals for consideration. These have been reported to ESCOP; but since these

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary

were not the work of the Home Economics Research Subcommittee, no formal recommendation for their consideration has been made to ESCOP.

The intent is to increase the share of formula funding made available for home economics research along with possible special or competitive grant monies for high priority topics.

The home economics community would prefer to be a part of the land-grant proposal. However, Members of Congress have contacted the profession about the research needs in home economics and expressed willingness to sponsor efforts for inclusion. The community may, therefore, choose to work also in these other directions in efforts to accomplish the goal.

b. Cooperative doctoral program in home economics.

WHERA continues to work closely with the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) to develop a proposal for cooperative arrangements that would make it possible to obtain a doctorate in the various subject areas of home economics. Two meetings of a subcommittee have been held with representatives of the Western Association of Graduate Schools (WAGS). This will be a major agenda item for the next meeting of WHERA which will be held in Bozeman, Montana on May 21 and 22, 1981.

c. Western representative to the Human Nutrition Subcommittee/ESCOP.

At its November meeting, ESCOP established the Human Nutrition Subcommittee as an official entity. The Western representative to the Home Economics Research Subcommittee/ESCOP in consultation with the Western Director-at-Large has forwarded a nomination for western representative on the newly established committee to the Association for consideration at this meeting.

It was moved and seconded that Dr. Margy J. Woodburn be approved as the western representative to the ESCOP Human Nutrition Subcommittee.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

13.3 Veterinary Medicine - W. G. Huber

The two primary areas of concern in the veterinary schools are research and the health delivery systems. PL 95-113 has had a significant impact on the development of research on food-producing animals.

Huber proposed a western region initiative on health delivery systems (efficient ways of getting the knowledge derived from research to users and producers). He suggested a conference with follow-up workshops to be entitled "Integrated production management systems to cope with losses in animal agriculture" which would be multidisciplinary, including nutritionists, epidemiologists, computer scientists, economists, engineers, physiologists and others. The scope would be broader than just animal disease (both infectious and noninfectious).

It was agreed to review the proposal following the presentation on integrated reproductive management (item 19.0, p. 21).

14.0 Western Governors' Policy Office (WESTPO) - David Peebles

WESTPO is an organization of the governors of 12 western states (does not include California, Washington, Oregon, Hawaii) which analyzes policy issues and serves as a vehicle for collective political expression. It was started about five years ago as the result of a National Science Foundation grant to improve intergovernmental relations, and it works closely with the National Governors' Association. Peebles distributed folders containing information on the organization, some policy analyses written by the staff, and a newsletter from the current chairman.** Appendix D (pp. 65-66) is a letter to Secretary Block outlining the major categories of concern of WESTPO related to agricultural R&D. The governors see energy, security, and agricultural development as the three important issues currently affecting the western states. Agricultural constraints are water, capital and manpower. Peebles and WESTPO would like to work with the Western Directors Association and the Western Research Committee to identify an agricultural research and development agenda, identify resource people who can provide needed information, and develop a strategy for "selling" the agenda in the political arena. Peebles feels there is a need to develop a constituent lobbying strategy on the Hill to give agricultural R&D greater visibility. He urged Directors with information that might be helpful in such a campaign to contact him.

15.0 The Role of Bertrand's Science Advisers - Gerald G. Still

Dr. Bertrand's Chief Scientists serve as Science Policy Advisors. They are top-level scientific advisors who provide consultative advice and assistance to the Director, Associate Director and Administrators, Regional Administrators, Program Leaders and other top-level USDA officials and Program Managers in the diverse research and education activities of the Science and Education Administration (SEA). They give special attention to SEA programs whose missions are concerned with a balanced approach to research and its application to the solution of problems in the fields in which they are expert. In my case, my responsibilities lie in the fields of plant and entomological sciences. It is anticipated that these science policy advisors will have significant influence on agency-wide programs of national and international importance. Not only are they responsive to the needs of SEA, but when appropriate, and when the Director of SEA has responsibilities as a general officer of the Department, the Chief Scientists provide policy advice to the Secretary on matters included in their subject-matter fields.

The Chief Scientists provide advice regarding agricultural research policies and programs to the Director, Science and Education, Administrators of the SEA sub-units and other key USDA and SEA officials and managers, based on an advanced knowledge and authoritative understanding of the needs and interests of various users of agricultural research, including trade associations, commodity interest groups, consumer interest groups, action agencies, and professional societies, and the needs, interests, and programs of other research organizations, including Federal agencies (e.g., EPA, FS, FDA, SCS, DOE, State, NASA, etc.); State organizations (e.g., State Commissioners of Agriculture, Directors of State Agricultural Experiment Stations, etc.); Deans of Agricultural Schools, Universities and other educational institutions with research capabilities; and private research organizations (e.g., Arthur D. Little, Battelle, Midwest Research Foundation, etc.); and those industrial corporations with research capabilities in agriculture.

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary

The Chief Scientists represent and serve as official scientific spokesmen for the Director, Associate Director, and Administrators in meetings covering a broad gamut of Government (Federal and State) private industry, professional societies, and international organizations, agencies, Governments and societies. It is incumbent upon the Chief Scientists to maintain current awareness of the "state of the art" in their designated fields of agricultural sciences. They must keep abreast of the current accomplishments of the scientific community, as well as the worldwide scientific and technological advancements, so that they may assess their potential impact upon the agencies' programs.

On a day-to-day basis, the Chief Scientists function as high level scientific experts, representing the agency, and when appropriate, the Department, on committees, task forces, and professional organizations at meetings, both national and international. We deal constantly with scientific colleagues and nonscientific officials, both within and outside the Government, to exchange information, gain their support, or influence their thinking on plans and objectives. We function, therefore, as an alter-ego to the Director of SEA. It is my personal hope that as these positions develop and as I am able to establish a closer working relationship with you and your colleagues, that I will be able to serve your needs as part of the mission and goals of the Science and Education Administration.

16.0 National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board - M. T. Buchanan

The UAB has met twice since our Monterey meeting - September 15-17, 1980 in North Conway, New Hampshire and February 16-18, 1981 in Alexandria, Virginia. On the last day of the latter meeting, UAB and the JC met jointly.

The next meeting of the UAB will be held April 6-8, 1981 at College Station, Texas. The Board has adopted a policy of holding meetings in the field related to its high priority concerns.

Proceedings of the UAB and JC meetings are mailed to all SAES Directors. You may also obtain copies of reports from the Executive Secretary of the Board. (John Stovall, et al, will fill in until a replacement is found for Jim Meyers.)

The major outcome of the September 1980 meeting was the UAB report on priorities.

The major outcome of the February meeting is the Board's report to the President and Congress on the FY 1982 (Carter) budget. This report recommended a total funding level only slightly above the Carter budget but emphasized, as before, that considerably more investment will be needed in research and extension, long-term. They singled out natural resources as the one area needing immediate attention beyond that provided for in the Carter budget. They then made a number of recommendations for redirection. They concluded by agreeing with the elimination of Bankhead-Jones funds in the Carter budget.

17.0 Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences - J. P. Jordan

Jordan distributed a written report, contained herein as Appendix E (pp. 67-68). His report concluded with the following:

Through its initial three years, the interests of the land-grant system, including the Experiment Station Directors, were well represented by Co-chairman of the Joint Council, John S. Robins. Clearly, without Jack's leadership, the program could have and probably would have failed miserably. During his tenure as Co-chairman, the Joint Council has evolved from a concept and an idea through an organization that examined mostly process issues to one that now addresses principally policy and program issues. When put in brace with Anson R. Bertrand, Jack Robins was part of an exceptionally effective leadership team. The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and agriculture in higher education owe Jack Robins a great debt of gratitude.

It was moved and seconded to thank Jack Robins for his great contribution to the organization and development of the Joint Council.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED BY ACCLAMATION)

JOINT MEETING OF WESTERN EXTENSION DIRECTORS AND WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Dr. J. B. Siebert, Chairman of the Western Extension Directors, introduced the program.

18.0 Western Rural Development Center - R. C. Youmans

The WRDC report included a slide-tape illustrating Center staffing (Director, Administrative Assistant, Editor), seed and CAP projects (involving 70 plus faculty across the region) and a little about spinoffs (six-state 1.9 million dollar Kellogg sponsored Family Community Leadership Project). Funding for the four Centers remains uncertain; the basic money Hatch 89-106 \$300,000 and USDA/Ext. \$250,000 from administrative funds is the extent of 1981 money. This is a reduction by \$150,000 as the research funds from Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972 have been distributed by formula to the states. The request was made for solid ES and AES Director support through ECOP and ESCOP for placing the four Centers in the Smith Lever 3 (d) and Hatch 89-106 budget requests for 1982 and 1983 so this program can continue stimulating and supporting faculty across the region.

19.0 FY 1983 Budget Initiatives for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Reproductive Management (IRM) - R. J. Miller, W. Klassen, and R. D. Plowman

Klassen distributed a handout on IPM which was discussed.

Plowman introduced the topic of IRM. Reproductive problems in livestock overshadow all other animal health and disease problems. Only 70% of

beef cows actually produce marketable calves. In order to establish an effective regional program, a coordinator (such as exists with the chalkbrood program) needs to be assigned.

Miller explained the current budget initiatives proposed for national funding of IPM and IRM, emphasizing that all the SAES must work together if the programs are to be successful. Extension Directors should let Buchanan know their views so he can represent them in agency discussions.

20.0 Western Public Policy Issues - W. W. Wood, Jr. (CA), J. B. Wyckoff (OR), V. W. House (MT), W. O. Champney (NV)

Wood served as moderator of the panel composed of members of the Western Public Policy Education Committee sponsored by the Western Extension Directors organization. The WPPEC presented a proposal requesting the Extension Directors support a series of workshops throughout the region to train Extension middle managers, who would in turn train agents, in public policy education. The rationale for the program is that issues involving agriculture, nutrition, community resource development, etc., have become more complex in recent years and Extension (as well as research) personnel often are viewed as advocates of particular positions. Extension agents and middle managers need to be able to respond informatively as such issues arise by

- . defining the issues,
- . listing the goals and objectives that groups in society wish to attain in solving the problem,
- . arraying the alternative solutions,
- . exploring the consequences and impacts of the alternatives,
- . and then leaving the final policy decision to the people.

Extension agents should avoid an advocacy role but they have a responsibility to educate and inform the public about the issues before policy decisions are reached.

The presentation was followed by discussion. Extension Directors deferred action on the proposal until Land-Grant.

END OF JOINT MEETING

21.0 National Research Committee - M. T. Buchanan

This committee will meet next on April 14-15, 1981 at the USDA, South Building, Room 2096. The meeting will have as its principal focus the means by which the committee can implement its and the Joint Council's intention that the NRC be the principal research planning and coordination body for the Joint Council.

Steps already have been taken to improve the usefulness and impact of the priority-setting projections processes. The Joint Council's Areas of Emphasis Report for 1981-86 summarizes the second phase reports from the four regions; the national areas of emphasis identified are those from INRPC, predecessor to NRC. FY 1983 ESCOP budget priorities are based on these same priorities.

At the meeting in mid-April the committee will develop a charter and a program of work for the coming year. Draft materials are being sent in advance to committee members with a request for a response sufficiently in advance so that individual reactions can be summarized. These will assist the group in deliberations at the meeting itself.

Carry-over items include the task-force and projections process for the new cycle and a request from the Joint Council to assume leadership for "technology assessment" activities.

Technology assessment is perhaps a poor title for what the subcommittee of the Joint Council by this name had in mind. As I understand it, the proposals of this committee are much like the second major grouping of activities previously undertaken by ARPAC-NPC, and later by INRPC to some extent, namely assessment by competent task force groups of the present state of knowledge in important areas and the research most needed for balance, to fill gaps, to meet new needs, etc. Burt Sundquist, Minnesota, is leading a pilot study for corn.

The co-chairmen of NRC have in mind as a goal the development of a process that will relate total needs for agricultural research to total resources. We want the program to drive the budget, not vice versa. The challenge is to develop a process that will permit meaningful amalgamation of scientists' views, local, regional and national views, performer views, user views and public views.

22.0 Western Regional Council - W. G. Chace

The Western Regional Council met in San Francisco, California, on November 5, 1980.

One of the topics discussed during the November WRC meeting was the need to improve communications between the Joint Council and the Regional Councils. Dr. John Stovall, Acting Executive Director, informed us of a couple of actions intended to help improve the situation:

1. Persons chairing the Regional Council would be invited to attend Joint Council meetings; and

2. The same individuals would also be part of a committee to help develop agenda items for the Joint Council.

Highlights from the 12th Meeting of the Joint Council:

The Executive Committee of the Joint Council, at its November, December, and January meetings, devoted considerable time to discussing the Council's structure for planning and coordination. Three alternatives to the present structure (Enclosure 1) were considered. The option selected by the Executive Committee and approved with modifications by the Joint Council is shown in Enclosure 2.

The primary points of the action are as follows: (1) Regional functional committees are optional. Apparently some Regions have questioned the need for functional committees. When asked for WR reaction, several members felt sure that Research and Teaching would want to continue as committees and that Extension would probably want to have a representative on the Regional Council but not establish a committee per se--letting the WAED serve in that capacity. (2) Functions of the Regional Councils would be to assist the Joint Council by providing regional perspectives on various issues; deal with regional problems cross-cutting research, teaching, and extension; and serve as a forum for leaders of food and agricultural sciences to discuss issues of mutual concern and exchange information on science and education programs. (3) Regional Councils and national functional committees are "musts."

As you will recall, the WRC anticipated being requested to comment on the Users Advisory Board Report. Unfortunately, we were not given the time that we anticipated for preparation of a reply. Even so, our committees made a valiant effort. The Joint Council Executive Committee, in turn, made a reply on behalf of the Joint Council.

The Agenda Committee was called together on short notice and met in Santa Barbara on December 29-30, 1980. As a result of the timing, suggestions for input were not requested.

The Council did some combining of suggested topics, added a new one (actually, a modification of our seventh), and came up with the following list in descending order: (1) Water, (2) Productivity, (3) Energy, (4) Technology Transfer tied with Human Resources and Other Constraints, (5) Budget, (6) PHT, Marketing, Transportation, and Export, (7) Families and Communities, and (8) Public Understanding.

The next meeting of the Western Regional Council will be held in Reno, Nevada, on May 6, 1981.

23.0 Western Research Committee - D. L. Oldenstadt

The committee co-chairmen and staff met in Denver on two different occasions this winter to plan the 1981 reporting process. A meeting with WRC as a whole has been set up for this afternoon to review the plans to date and to establish plans for finalizing a report by August-September, 1981.

Mr. Dave Herrick has agreed to assist the committee and staff on an interim basis through 1981 to facilitate the 1981 reporting process. His services are greatly appreciated by the Co-chairmen.

Dr. Mark Buchanan has put us in touch with Mr. Dave Peebles from WESTPO, Denver, who is helping the Western Governor's Conference establish research and development priorities for the West. We have provided copies of the WRC 1980 report and RPG priorities to him. We expect to have further discussions in the months ahead. WESTPO's program for the future includes:

- (1) Communicating with Congress on FY1982 R&D appropriations.
- (2) Helping set a western R&D agenda for FY 1983.
- (3) Revisions in the Omnibus Farm Bill.

WESTPO intends to develop a position paper on research and development issues in the West in the next 90 days.

24.0 Research Implementation Committee - L. W. Dewhirst

The report of RIC is included as Appendix F, pp. 69-80.

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

Information Items:

25.1 Pilot program on CRIS data entry and retrieval

Rod B. Harrington made a presentation on a proposed pilot program involving selected SAES which would enter into and retrieve directly from CRIS the information contained in the AD-416's, 417's, 419's and 421's. His handout** diagrammed how the proposed system would operate. The SAES involved would need to acquire intelligent terminals (perhaps Apple III) in order to participate, and the SAES, SEA-CR and SEA-AR would all have access to the files. The proposal is still under consideration, and details on information forms and format of input data havenot been worked out.

If such a system becomes established and terminals are put in place, electronic mailing systems would be possible with relative ease.

While the timeliness of data retrieval has been a problem with CRIS which might be answered by such a proposal, another problem has been the need to develop means to more accurately identify various projects that relate to research on small farms, IPM, etc.--classification problems.

The consensus of the Executive Committee was to encourage the development of such a system, but that before any funds are committed, much more specific information will be needed concerning the total program.

25.2 Electronic mail

SEA is developing systems that will provide opportunities for the SAES to use telephone-type terminals and the COMET system to send messages to any other location. The system could provide many beneficial options for communications between various research units and for conducting WDA business.

25.3 Agricultural Sciences Fair

The fair has been proposed to provide an annual opportunity to draw the attention of Congressmen to agriculture. The Executive Committee felt the concept was good but that the costs of the show could be prohibitive. Mention was made that the Smithsonian Institution could provide a program on agriculture that might satisfy the objectives of the fair.

25.4 Fee-for-service proposals from IR-1 and IR-2

Buchanan provided several documents that were written by several people in response to a question about the merits of charging fees for use of the germplasm collections. Particular responses relating to the IR-1 and IR-2 programs indicate it would be unwise to institute a fee-for-service program.

** Copies available on request from the Recording Secretary.

25.5 Future meetings

The next meeting will be Aug. 1-6, 1982 in Alaska. Restad announced that the current proposal calls for:

Sunday, Aug. 1 - Anchorage

Monday, Aug. 2 - Palmer

Tuesday, Aug. 3 - railroad to McKinley Park

Wednesday, Aug. 4-railroad to Fairbanks

Thursday, Aug. 5 - could develop Delta Junction Development trip. Alaska will send a package of materials soon to all the Directors; reservations must be made soon if the Directors want to meet at McKinley Park.

An Executive Committee meeting will be held in November 1981 at the Land Grant meeting.

25.6 NISARC meetings

Buchanan mentioned that members of NISARC would like to see more participation by the WDA in their meetings. Discussion by the Executive Committee indicated the need to explore other options for providing more economical means for WDA members to attend NISARC meetings. Suggestions were: (1) Perhaps the Executive Committee could hold a meeting that coincides with NISARC; (2) NISARC could plan to meet immediately preceding or following the NASULGC meeting; (3) NISARC could consider holding only one meeting per year. No decision was made by the Executive Committee, but a message of the concern will be relayed to members of NISARC.

Action Items:

25.7 Nominations

The Executive Committee, acting as the Nominating Committee, nominates the following individuals for the positions indicated:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<u>Nominee</u>
Chairman	12/31/82	L. W. Dewhirst (AZ)
Chairman-Elect	12/31/82	L. N. Lewis (CA)
Secretary	12/31/82	R. E. Witters (OR)
Member at-Large, Exec. Comm.	12/31/82	J. S. Robins (WA)
Member at-Large, Exec. Comm.	12/31/82	R. J. Miller (ID)
ESCAP Member	11/1984	L. L. Boyd (WA)
ESCAP Alternate	11/1982	C. C. Kaltenbach (WY)
ESCAP Human Nutrition Subcomm.	11/1983	M. J. Woodburn (OR)
Research Implementation Comm.	12/31/85	K. J. Lessman (NM)
Committee of Nine	12/31/84	H. F. McHugh (CO)
Committee of Nine Alternate	12/31/82	J. R. Welsh (MT)
Board of Directors, WRDC	12/31/83	R. R. Rice (AZ)
Member, RPG-3 Crops	12/31/83	W. F. Krueger (CO)
Member, RPG-6 Economics	12/31/84	B. Beattie (MT)
Liaison Rep. to WED	12/31/84	[vacant]

(ACTION OF WDA: APPROVED)

A complete list of WDA officers and representatives for calendar year 1982 is included as Appendix G, pp. 81-82.

25.8 Budgets

25.8.1 Off-the-top requests

- (1) W-6 Introduction, multiplication, maintenance, evaluation, and cataloging of plant germ plasm

	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Request</u>	<u>FY 82 Exec. Comm. Recommendation</u>
(OR)	800	0	0
(WA)	163,467	187,367	184,814
	164,267	+30,573	184,814
		217,940	

The Executive Committee discussed the request with Wilson Foote (Administrative Advisor to W-6) to clarify points raised about the percentage increase requested and the statement from the Washington SAES Director that he no longer would support employee salary fringe benefits (currently \$25,573) and supplemental operation funds (\$5,000) from the WARC budget. Upon further consideration of WSU's obligations to W-6 by Boyd, it was moved that off-the-top funding for FY 82 from the Western Region be 10 percent above the FY 81 level plus \$5,000 supplemental for operations, keeping total funding to \$184,814. The Executive Committee also requests that WSU continue to fund the employee salary fringe benefits package.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

It was further requested that the Administrative Advisor of W-6 present the following information at the 1982 WDA summer meeting (now planned for Alaska):

- (a) Review of the W-6 program including justification and benefits derived by the Western States (and others).
- (b) Goals, objectives and commitments it plans to guide the program for the next five years

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- (2) W-84 Establish, improve, and evaluate biological control in pest management systems

	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Request</u>	<u>FY 82 Exec. Comm. Recommendation</u>
(CA)	44,571	19,571	19,571

Exec. Comm. recommends W-84 be funded at the level requested.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

(3) W-106 Regional research coordination, western region

WRCC-34 IPM Program:

	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Request</u>	<u>FY 82 Exec. Comm. Recommendation</u>
(CO)	13,847	13,847	13,847

Exec. Comm. recommends the IPM program be funded at the level requested.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

If the proposed \$85,000 for IPM funding for the Western Region is approved, it was agreed that the funds should be given to the existing IPM program. Dewhirst recommended that a regional project be set up by WRCC-34, recognizing that at the present time such a project could not be as precise as normally required in terms of procedures and participants. Miller agreed to have the committee prepare a project outline for summer review by RIC. Directors agreed that the IPM project Advisors should be involved in decisions on how the proposed \$85,000 is allocated.

Recording Secretary/Administrative Analyst:

	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Request</u>	<u>FY 82 Exec. Comm. Recommendation</u>
(CA)	35,550	37,918	37,918

The Executive Committee recognizes the need to maintain an office on the West Coast and recommends the secretariat be funded at the requested level of \$37,918 for FY 82.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The full budget request is contained on page 28.

25.8.2 \$6,000 Escrow Account for Buchanans' return move to California

The account was established to provide support for the Buchanans' possible return to the West Coast should the need arise. There is uncertainty about the need for these funds at this time and also no interest accrues in the account. The Executive Committee recommends that the account be deleted and the funds transferred to the WDA Special Fund. If there is a need for the funds for a return move to California, the WDA will evaluate the need at that time.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

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

Tentative Request

	<u>FY 1980 EXPEND.</u>	<u>FY 1981 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 1981 PROJECTED EXPEND.</u>	<u>FY 1982 BUDGET REQUEST</u>
<u>FUNDS AVAILABLE</u>				
1. W-106 Reg. Research Funds	27,500.00	35,550	35,550	37,918
2. DAL Account (for overdrafts)	<u>3,001.75</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>0</u>
	30,501.75	35,550	35,854	37,918
<u>EXPENDITURE ITEMS</u>				
3. Salary (at 100% time)	20,982.00	24,375	25,375 ^{1/}	25,640
4. Benefits (at 20%)	4,145.65	4,875	5,075	5,128
5. Travel	2,274.19	3,000	1,294	3,000
6. Duplication	1,111.68	1,000	1,370	1,500
7. Mailing	708.06	650	900	1,000
8. Telephone	910.65	1,100	1,240	1,000
9. Office supplies	284.84	300	550	400
10. Miscellaneous items	84.68	200	50	250
11. Library materials	0	50	0	0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTALS	30,501.75	35,550	35,854	37,918

^{1/} Includes \$1,407 in retroactive pay for the period October 1978-June 1979, authorized by the state legislature.

25.8.3 Western Directors Special Fund

This fund was established to provide for extraordinary travel expenses for WDA members who serve on national committees and must make trips to Washington, D.C. on behalf of the WDA. The Executive Committee recommends that the base amount of the Special Fund be increased from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per year. In FY 82, \$6,000 of the amount will come from the transfer of the escrow account into the Special Fund.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The Executive Committee further recommends that the use of the WDA Special Fund for travel be limited to Western representatives attending ESCOP and ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee meetings. This does not include travel to any of the other subcommittees of ESCOP.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

25.8.4 Office of the DAL

The Executive Committee reviewed the FY 82 budget request to support the Office of the DAL, made several changes in the request, and recommends the budget be approved at a total level of \$133,424. The full budget request is contained on page 30.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The Executive Committee believes it is in the best interest of the WDA to maintain its DAL office in Washington, D.C. Greater costs for office space in Washington, D.C. should be offset by benefits derived from having better access to the DAL by visiting Directors and also by providing opportunities for the DAL to better interact with other regional DAL's and with appropriate groups on Capitol Hill.

The Executive Committee also requests the future budget requests include a base figure for ongoing expenditure items, with special requests for one-time expenditures to be identified separately.

The Executive Committee also wishes to commend Mark Buchanan for the outstanding job he has been doing to represent the WDA in his liaison role as DAL.

25.9 WDA support of regional planning system

The Executive Committee recommends a one-time only transfer from the WDA Special Fund be made to Colorado State University in the amount of \$1,500 as the Western SAES contribution to the support of Mr. David Herrick's work on the research planning report.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

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

	<u>Tentative Request</u>		
	<u>FY 1981 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 1981 PROJECTED EXPEND.</u>	<u>FY 1982 BUDGET REQUEST</u>
<u>EXPENDITURE ITEMS</u>			
1. Salaries:			
DAL salary	51,716	53,542 ^{1/}	56,900
Adminis. Analyst (at 100% time)	8,850	11,436	21,700
2. Benefits (at 22%)	11,400	12,838	16,424
3. Travel:			
travel expenses	10,500	7,500	10,000
*DAL dislocation allowance (at \$250/mo.)	3,000	3,000	3,000
4. Duplication	1,600	1,270	1,300
5. Mailing	800	450	700
6. Telephone	1,500	1,995	2,200
7. Office supplies	800	600	650
8. Miscellaneous items	150	1,385 ^{2/}	200
9. Library materials	200	100	200
10. Equipment maintenance	250	200	250
11. Memberships	450	400	400
*12. Office space rental	8,650	8,875	13,500
13. Equipment	2,812 ^{3/}	995	6,000 ^{4/}
14. Overdraft, FY 1980 Adm. Analyst acct.	0	230	0
TOTALS	102,678	104,816	133,424

* Paid directly by Treasurer at Montana State University.

^{1/} Includes \$1,842 in retroactive pay for the period October 1978-June 1979, authorized by the state legislature.

^{2/} Includes \$1,200 for publication of AAAS symposium papers.

^{3/} For purchase/lease of Panafax MV 1200 telecopier. Lease being cancelled.

^{4/} For purchase of Apple III computer.

25.10 ARI membership for Buchanan

ARI is not as active currently as it has been and the Executive Committee believes Buchanan's participation is not necessary. The Executive Committee recommends the WDA discontinue Buchanan's membership in ARI.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

26.0 Committee of Nine Report - D. L. Oldenstadt

Your current representatives on the Committee of Nine are Dr. Pete Dewhirst and myself. The next meeting is scheduled for Washington, D.C. May 19-21. One of the agenda items will be a review of the IR projects and consideration of the FY82 budget requests.

The review of fees-for-services on IR-1 and IR-2 is underway and will be considered along with the projects and proposed budgets at the May meeting of the Committee of Nine.

Two Committee of Nine representatives attended the Administrative Managers workshop in St. Louis prior to coming to the December 1980 meeting of C/9 in New Orleans. They reported an apparent lack of Director participation in the St. Louis meeting. That resulted in a lack of research program emphasis and concern to balance the overemphasis on fiscal management aspects.

Officers of the Committee of Nine for 1981 are:

B. A. Jones (IL), Chairman
G. F. Walton (NJ), Vice-Chairman
W. K. Porter (MS), Secretary

27.0 Report on "Food Security in a Hungry World" Conference - C. E. Hess

The Conference was held in early March 1981 in San Francisco, and was a joint venture of Castle and Cooke, Inc. and U.C. Davis. The purpose was to develop priorities and strategies aimed at solving future food problems. The four major topics were:

- (1) U.S. food policy and its role
- (2) Interaction between technology and productivity and food safety
- (3) Projection of future nutritional needs
- (4) Development of a national and international strategy to cope with future demands.

Dr. H. O. Carter (Agricultural Economics, U.C. Davis) has the draft manuscript of the Conference for those who are interested in selected papers from the meeting.

28.0 Other Business

28.1 Integrated Reproductive Management (IRM)

It was moved and seconded that a committee consisting of Kaltenbach (Chairman), Huber and Plowman, prepare a report to the WDA for

presentation at the summer 1982 WDA meeting, with an interim report to be ready for review by RIC in spring 1982, on how to develop a regional IRM implementation program. The committee should not limit its scope to existing regional projects, and should also include suggestions on how to interact with programs in the other regions.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

29.0 Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee consisted of Clark (Chairman), Gledhill and Lessman.

The Western Directors unanimously passed the following Resolutions:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, Darrel S. Metcalfe has relinquished the position of Dean of Agriculture at the University of Arizona and returned to full-time professional activity as Director of Resident Instruction in the College of Agriculture at the University of Arizona, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Metcalfe has contributed and given leadership in research, extension, and education at the University of Arizona, in the Western Region, and nationally, and

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors recognizes the importance of Dr. Metcalfe's contributions to its activities over the past four years as Dean of Agriculture at the University of Arizona,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its gratitude for his unselfish service and contributions and wishes him well.

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, the United States Congress, in the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, mandated the formation of the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences to foster planning and coordination among all the major performers of agricultural research, extension and higher education, and

WHEREAS, John S. Robins, Dean of Agriculture at Washington State University, has since its inception served the non-federal Land-Grant University community as Co-chairman of the Joint Council, and

WHEREAS, John S. Robins has been substantially responsible for guiding the Joint Council towards the successful accomplishment of its mission through his dedication of time, energy, and talent, and

WHEREAS, John S. Robins leaves his Co-chairman's post in April 1981,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its deepest and heartfelt appreciation to John S. Robins for his exemplary leadership and service to the Land-Grant System and American agriculture during his tenure on this Council.

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, Special guests David Peebles, Gerald Still, Rod Harrington, John Naegele, Waldemeyer Klassen, William W. Wood and associates have shared their time to enlighten members of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors on several currently relevant issues, and

WHEREAS, their information has broadened our horizons and improved our understanding,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors extend to them a hearty thanks and appreciation for their attendance and participation at this meeting.

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, the members of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors have been clearly mindful of the absence of Jill Moak at this meeting and have missed her usual careful attention to the details of arrangements and other matters, and

WHEREAS, various committees of the Association have been handicapped without the availability of her skills and talent,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express appreciation to Jill for her conscientious and capable attention to the affairs of the Association and extend their sincere condolences in regard to the serious illness of her father which mandated her absence.

Resolution 5

WHEREAS, it seems increasingly important in our day to become intimately affiliated with the political process in meeting the challenge of accountability and the demands of justifying our position toward the advancement of agriculture, and

WHEREAS, several of our members spend inordinate amounts of time, talent and resources in providing aggressive leadership on behalf of the Association, and in the interest of establishing a strong research undergirding for a thriving and productive agricultural system,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses sincere appreciation to those members so involved and pledge support to their good judgment and untiring efforts.

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, John R. Block of Illinois became U.S. Secretary of Agriculture in January 1981, and

WHEREAS, his background and experience as a farmer, state agency head, advisor to the Dean of Agriculture at the University of Illinois, and as advisor to the Farm Foundation prepared him well for his post, and

WHEREAS, he has already marked his tenure as Secretary by staunchly supporting agricultural research and extension, and

WHEREAS, he consistently champions the partnerships between the Federal Government and the several States in planning and conducting agricultural research and extension,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors in formal session, expressed its most sincere appreciation to Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block for his leadership, support and articulation of the role and needs of agricultural research and extension as a major factor in increasing productivity in American agriculture.

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, our hosts from the University of California -- Jim Kendrick, Lowell Lewis, Jerry Siebert, and their staffs -- have graciously provided an excellent environment for a meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, and

WHEREAS, our hosts have caused our five senses to become excited during a very interesting tour through one of the finest agricultural areas of California, and

WHEREAS, their efforts in arranging for our care, comfort and enjoyment while we have been here have set the stage for a productive meeting and many enjoyable associations,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors extends its sincere appreciation for all they have done on our behalf.

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, it was not possible for the Recording Secretary of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors to be present at the April 1-3, 1981 meeting of the Association, and

WHEREAS, her duties at the registration desk and other important clerical matters were well taken care of by Rosie Powell, Sharon Lilly and Breana Ahoy,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its sincere appreciation for the conscientious and competent assistance provided in this emergency situation.

30.0 New Members - C. C. Kaltenbach

The neophyte class was reluctantly admitted to full membership in the Western Directors Association, with appropriate grumblings about lowered standards, etc.

31.0 Adjournment

Chairman Johnson adjourned the meeting at 12:00 noon, Friday, April 3.

3/20/81

JOINT MEETING OF
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND WESTERN EXTENSION DIRECTORS

April 1-3, 1981
Hyatt Oakland
Oakland, California

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1981
WDA and Liaison Representatives

8:00 am	1.0	Call to Order
	2.0	Introductions
	3.0	Announcements
	4.0	Adoption of Agenda
	5.0	Approval of Minutes of August 6-8, 1980 Meeting
8:25	6.0	Revision of Title XIV of Food and Agriculture Act - <i>discussion led by R. J. Miller and C. I. Harris</i>
9:10	7.0	FY 1982 Budget - <i>discussion led by R. J. Miller and C. I. Harris</i>
9:40		COFFEE BREAK
9:55	8.0	FY 1983 Budget - <i>discussion led by R. J. Miller and C. I. Harris</i>
10:25	9.0	DAL Report - <i>M. T. Buchanan</i>
10:45	10.0	NASULGC Reports
	10.1	Division of Agriculture and CAHA - <i>R. J. Miller</i>
11:00	10.2	Experiment Station Section - <i>L. L. Boyd</i>
11:10	10.3	ESCOP Report - <i>R. J. Miller</i>
11:40	10.4	ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee - <i>R. J. Miller</i>
12:00 n		GROUP LUNCHEON
1:00 pm	11.0	Reports from Federal Cooperators
	11.1	SEA-Cooperative Research Report - <i>E. C. Miller</i>
1:30	11.2	SEA-Agricultural Research Report - <i>W. G. Chace</i>
1:45	11.3	Forest Service Report - <i>R. R. Bay</i>
2:00	11.4	Economics and Statistics Service Report - <i>M. L. Cotner</i>
2:15	12.0	Reports from WDA Liaison Representatives
	12.1	IR-6 Report - <i>B. R. Eddleman</i>
2:45	12.2	Home Economics - <i>H. F. McHugh</i>
3:00		COFFEE BREAK
3:15	12.3	Veterinary Medicine - <i>W. G. Huber</i>
3:30	13.0	Western Governors' Policy Office - <i>David Peebles</i>
3:45	14.0	The Role of Bertrand's Science Advisers - <i>Gerald Still</i>

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1 (continued)

4:15	15.0	National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board - <i>M. T. Buchanan</i>
4:30	16.0	Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences - <i>J. P. Jordan</i>

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1981
WDE, WDA and Liaison Representatives

8:00 am	17.0	Western Rural Development Center - <i>R. C. Youmans</i>
8:45	18.0	FY 1983 Budget Initiatives for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Reproductive Management (IRM) - <i>R. J. Miller, W. Klassen, and R. D. Plowman</i>
9:45		COFFEE BREAK
10:00	19.0	Western Public Policy Issues - <i>W. W. Wood, Jr. and the Members of the Western Public Policy Education Committee</i>
11:45	20.0	International Agricultural Research and Extension Opportunities - <i>John Naegele</i>
12:00 n		GROUP LUNCHEON
1:15 pm		TOUR OF NAPA AREA

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1981
WDA and Liaison Representatives

8:00 am	21.0	National Research Committee - <i>M. T. Buchanan</i>
8:15	22.0	Western Regional Council - <i>W. G. Chace</i>
8:30	23.0	Western Research Committee - <i>D. L. Oldenstadt</i>
8:50	24.0	Research Implementation Committee - <i>L. W. Dewhirst</i>
9:30		COFFEE BREAK
9:45	25.0	Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - <i>D. D. Johnson</i>
10:30	26.0	Committee of Nine Report - <i>D. L. Oldenstadt</i>
10:45	27.0	Report on "Food Security in a Hungry World" Conference - <i>C. E. Hess</i>
11:00	28.0	Other Business
	28.1	Future Meetings
11:40	29.0	Resolutions
12:00 n		ADJOURNMENT

REPORT OF THE ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS SERVICE
FOR THE WESTERN REGION

I. Highlights of Current and Proposed Initiatives

1. The following general areas are included in the FY'81 budget approved by Congress.

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

Price statistics. Complete the conversion of price surveys to a probability basis to permit measurement of data reliability (\$341,000).

Economic measures of agriculture and rural areas. Complete the development of the new set of economic accounts and indicators for monitoring the level and distribution of income, wealth, production costs, and income for farm households from all sources by size of farm, geographic location and type of enterprise. Expand research to determine the economic conditions and types of programs that would help improve the efficiency and well-being of small farmers (\$625,000).

Food demand and policy. Develop an improved set of accounts to monitor food prices, price spreads and food consumption, and assess the impacts of changes in the food sector on consumers and farmers (\$375,000).

Aquaculture. Collect data on catfish and trout inventories, cost of production, facility characteristics, volume of production, and marketing in major producing States (\$275,000).

2. The President's Budget includes \$100 million for ESS in FY'82 to provide increased program emphases as follows:

Development of a natural resource data system (+\$1.0 million)--to establish a comprehensive, nationally consistent land and water data base for use in monitoring changes, research, planning, and evaluation. It would coordinate and standardize information on soil and water use, productivity, conservation practices, investments and disinvestments, tenure, ownership, land values, environmental factors, and other physical and economic data. It would be for surveys to obtain new data on a 1-to-5 year rotational basis with the initial emphasis on water use and quality in the Northeast.

Monitoring farm costs of production (+\$1.0 million)--a further step in the ESS long-range program to improve indicators of the well-being of farmers. It would be used to expand surveys on farm costs and practices and to strengthen research on the causes and effects of changes in farm income, costs, productivity, and efficiency.

Research on markets and regulations (+\$1.5 million)--to provide analysis of some key livestock and poultry markets that have changes significantly in the last decade, especially the changes in vertical arrangements that have emerged as the products move from producer to consumer. It would also increase emphasis on research related to various food market regulations and consumer demand.

Farm work force data, research, and analysis (+\$1.1 million)--a major survey of rural households in 1982 to provide the first detailed estimates of significant characteristics of farmworkers in 20 of the major farm labor-using States. The data will permit analysis of the supply of farmworkers and of labor issues related to specific agricultural commodities and geographic areas.

Pesticide impact assessments (+0.2 million)--to conduct research that will permit broadening the approach to assessment from the current single pesticide orientation to considering the complementary interactive effects when several pesticides are used on a single commodity. In addition, a computerized information system will be developed to permit better access by assessment teams including Extension, APHIS, SEA, and others.

Research on world demand for U.S. farm products (+0.4 million)--to improve our ability to account for the impacts on U.S. agricultural trade of broad global policy changes, world production shifts, changes in weather conditions, international transportation problems, monetary adjustments, income growth, and higher energy prices.

A program of crop data improvement (+\$0.8 million)--to initiate objective yield surveys for rice, grain sorghum, and sunflowers in selected States. An annual program of crop yield validation surveys would also be started ultimately to cover, on a rotating basis, all crops in the objective yield program.

II. Highlights of Current Special Projects

1. Plans for 1981 Farm Bill--The 1977 Food and Agriculture Act expires in 1981. The new legislation will contain the guidelines for the national food system policy over the 1981-85 period. ESS will provide information that the public and policymakers may use in defining and implementing the new legislation. Among the topics to be covered in a series of perspective papers are the national and international setting for food and agriculture policy, the performance and economic well-being of the farm sector and farm people, our capacity to produce and the role of agriculture in rural communities. Other analyses will focus on such programs as the farmer-owned reserve. Individual commodity issues will be examined for dairy and rice. Also to be examined are options for Food Stamps and nutrition programs, PL-480, international reserves, export initiatives, environmental programs, and transportation policies.

2. USDA Agriculture Structure Project--In response to Secretary Bergland's call for a national dialogue on the structure of American agriculture, ESS is providing data and analysis of the issues. The Agency published:
(a) Structure Issues of American Agriculture, which discusses the factors that have influenced structure, and the problems that may arise in the future; and (b) Another Revolution in U.S. Farming, which examines the structural trends in U.S. farming on a national and regional basis. In addition, several papers have been prepared for Congress including the second annual report on the status of the family farm. These studies and others include analysis of the behavior of typical farms, economies of scale, intersectoral organization, the impacts of inflation, methods of measuring structural change and a focus on markets, institutions, and prices. Another study--Inflation: A Food and Agriculture Perspective will be published at the end of 1980.
3. EC Enlargement Study--ESS currently has underway a substantial research program on the implications for U.S. agricultural trade of enlargement of the European Community (EC) by embracing Greece, Spain and Portugal. The effects of changes in population, labor force, wages, income, prices, farm structure, crop production, livestock production, and food consumption will be considered. The impact of EC enlargement on trade in selected Mediterranean products (citrus, almonds, walnuts, tomatoes (processed), peaches (processed), prunes, table grapes, raisins, and wine) and implications for the United States is being examined. This work involves a cooperative research agreement with the University of California--Berkeley--with direct participation by ESS staff.

A special study is also underway on how accession to the EC of Greece, Spain, and Portugal and adoption of the common agricultural policy will affect their (and an enlarged EC's) supply, demand and trade balance for cotton. This in-house study will also assess both the direct and indirect impact on U.S. agricultural trade.
4. Cost of Production--Data from a 1979 survey of major crops were used to update the cropping practices assumed for cost of production estimates previously based on the 1974 survey. The cost of production estimates for 10 crops (cotton, corn, sorghum, barley, oats, wheat, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, and rice) are included in the annual report to Congress. It includes revised estimates for 1978, preliminary estimates for 1979, and projections for 1980. The next annual report will include revisions of milk production costs based on 1980 survey.

The 1981 cost of production survey will collect data from 6,000 livestock producers concerning their 1980 operations. The species to be surveyed are hogs, beef cattle, cattle fed in farm feedlots, and sheep. Thirty-six States will be included in the survey for beef cattle, 18 States for hogs, 11 States for sheep, and 5 Corn Belt States for cattle feeders. Surveys are underway to collect sugar cost data from sugarbeet growers and processors and cane millers. Sugarbeet operations in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Texas and Wyoming are being surveyed.

5. River Basin Studies in the West--River basin studies are designed to allocate resources of selected river basins to make the best possible use of the water and land. Analyses are made of alternative uses of resources to address problems of flood damages, insufficient water supplies, and inadequate drainage in agricultural and rural areas. Impacts of selected plans are estimated in terms of changed land and water use, agricultural production and farm and rural income. Studies in the West also deal with plans for allocating water to irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, recreation and other uses. Currently, studies are underway in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.
6. Pest Control Research Activities in the West--Within the past year, ESS has initiated research on the economic aspects of pest management in the Western States. This research deals with estimating the economic feasibility of biological, cultural, and chemical controls and integrated systems employing one or more of these controls. The research is being carried out in cooperation with SEA, APHIS, Agricultural Experiment Stations, and extension services. The principal method of conducting the research has been through cooperative agreements. This year there will be 11 agreements in force involving 8 Western States.
7. Energy Development in the Northern Great Plains--A project in cooperation with EPA over the last 5 years has been analyzing the impacts on local economies and local government services and finances of major strip mines, thermal generators, and other energy developments in the sparsely populated Northern Great Plains area. The project has developed a variety of materials, including computer-based models of local economic impacts and impacts on local government revenues, data on tax systems of the Northern Great Plains States, analyses of service impacts, and numerous reports on overall impacts. The project is headquartered in Montana.

III. Other Projects of Interest to the Western Region

A. International Trade

- o Continuously evaluate the current situation and short- and medium-term outlook for international food and fiber production, consumption, and trade, including the situation and outlook for food grains, fibers, fruits and vegetables, and animal products.
- o In cooperation with the East-West Center in Hawaii, a market simulation model is being used to study the effects of policies adopted in the Pacific Rim countries on the world markets for rice, wheat, feed grains, and ruminant and non-ruminant meats.
- o Assess the pricing and marketing policies of Canada in a structure, conduct, and performance framework and their impact on world trade, and U.S. exports.

- o Evaluate U.S. grain policies for the 1980's in response to international market conditions and assess their impact on domestic and world markets. Emphasis is on grain reserves.
- o Review of the current U.S.-USSR Grain Agreement to examine alternative proposals; different Soviet grain purchasing scenarios; and the U.S. farm income and price impacts of these.
- o Update data, re-estimate equations, and revalidate model for Australian grains (wheat, sorghum, barley). The model will also be placed on line.
- o Develop an econometric model for supply and demand for Canadian wheat, barley, and rapeseed. The completed model will also be placed on line.
- o Analysis of the recent expansion in Canadian rapeseed and U.S. sunflower seed production will focus on 1985 production and the effect that this may have on future U.S. soybean exports.
- o Similarities and differences between Canadian and American agricultural structure will be explored in addition to an assessment of the structural problems of agriculture in Australia and New Zealand.
- o Effects of Australia's implementation of the new Wheat Stabilization Policy on production and exports of Australian grain is to be explored.

B. Land-Water Resources

- o Crop-water production functions are being estimated for major irrigated crops from secondary data in eight Western States. Economic optimum application rates will be determined for irrigation scheduling rules to achieve water and energy conservation.
- o A cooperative study is being conducted with Colorado State University to analyze ways of using market or quasi-market mechanisms for reallocating water use in short-term emergency situations such as drought.
- o An analytic model to assess the economic impacts of pollution abatement in irrigation return flows is being developed for the San Joaquin Valley. Additional cooperative work with EPA is planned to extend and apply the model to other irrigation areas.
- o The Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP) Committee has selected 13 pilot areas nationwide for program testing. The Rock Creek project in Idaho is one of three areas selected for intensive monitoring and evaluation of environmental and economic effects.

B-44

- o Proposal for an economic analysis of pasture and range resource use was sent in June 1980 to experiment station directors in the West, Southwest, and South for review. Their comments are now being considered in development of a revised proposal.
- o The statistical report Landownership in the United States, 1978 was published in April. Regional summaries, including a preliminary report for the Western States, were published this summer as ESS Staff Reports.

C. Rural Development

- o The Economic Development Division has established a field station at Oregon State University in conjunction with the Western Rural Development Center. Ms. Mary Ahearn transferred from Washington to OSU and is working on health issues. The focus of her efforts include redefining the role and function of the region's rural hospitals within the current broader health care system.

D. Production and Marketing

- o Research at Colorado State includes a study of economies of size and developing ranch enterprise budgets for the FS to use in preparing resource management plans and BLM to prepare economic impact statements.
- o Research at the University of California, Davis, includes studies which are evaluating the 160-acre limitation on irrigation projects for the Department of the Interior. Aspects considered are the mechanization in fruit and vegetable production; costs of production for fruits and vegetables; development of a chronology and bibliography on the 160-acre limitation; and research on the history of the control of disease problems in agricultural production.
- o Research at Oregon State focuses on beef cattle production systems. Included are production functions for beef animals and analysis of management strategies for various types of beef cow enterprises over the cattle cycle.
- o At Washington State, research is underway to develop long-run average cost curves for some 22 representative (typical) farms now in the ESS typical farm series. This research contributes to other ESS studies on the economies of farm size.

IV. ESS Field Staff

ESS maintains a substantial field staff to carry out its missions relating to statistics and economic research and analysis. Many of these are located in the Western Region where they develop data to meet county, State, and national needs and engage in research and analysis on regional as well as national problems. Table 1 shows the distribution of the field staff as of August 9, 1980. The distribution of the professional and support staff among States of the Western Region is given in Table 2. A historical perspective of the distribution of the ESS staff between Washington and the field is provided in Table 3.

Table 1. Deployment of the ESS Field Staff as of December 27, 1980*

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Washington</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Economics</u>			
Professional	452	139	591
Support	188	10	198
Total	640	149	789
<u>Statistics</u>			
Professional	175	404	579
Support	135	365	500
Total	310	769	1079
<u>Administration</u>			
Professional	60	0	60
Support	57	0	57
Total	117	0	117
TOTAL	1067	918	1985

*Excludes Administrator's Office and employees in foreign locations.

B-46

Table 2 Distribution of ESS Field Staff among States in the
Western Region

As of December 27, 1980

STATE	ECONOMICS			STATISTICS			TOTAL ESS		
	Prof.	Supp.	Total	Prof.	Supp.	Total	Prof.	Supp.	Total
Arizona	5	0	5	5	4	9	10	4	14
California	9	0	9	24	17	41	33	17	50
Colorado	6	0	6	10	11	21	16	11	27
Hawaii	0	0	0	2	7	9	2	7	9
Idaho	0	0	0	9	9	18	9	9	18
Montana	1	0	1	7	6	13	8	6	14
Nevada	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	4
New Mexico	0	0	0	5	5	10	5	5	10
Oregon	8	1	9	9	8	17	17	9	26
Utah	1	0	1	6	5	11	7	5	12
Washington	1	0	1	10	10	20	11	10	21
Wyoming	0	0	0	5	5	10	5	5	10
Total Western	31	1	32	94	89	183	125	90	215

Table--3

Historical PFT Employment Data - Economics and Statistics, ESS 1/

		19802/ 19793/	1977	1976	19754/ 1974	1973	1972	1971	1969	1966	1963
<u>ECONOMICS:</u>	Washington	452	407	452	480	421	444	424	414	407	375
	Field	139	149	176	180	168	199	213	221	191	168
	Washington	188	189	371	333	337	345	314	333	324	343
	Field	10	9	19	22	31	29	42	49	39	38
All Employees	Washington	640	596	823	813	758	789	738	747	731	718
	Field	149	158	195	202	199	228	255	270	230	206
Total Economics Employment		789	754	1018	1015	957	1017	993	1017	961	924

STATISTICS:

Washington	175	187									
Field	404	395									
Washington	135	134									
Field	365	381									
Washington	310	321	349	355	338	341					
Field	769	776	788	767	724	714					
Total Statistics Employment	1079	1097	1137	1122	1062	1055					

1/ Table includes PFT employment in Washington, D.C. and the 50 States only; does not include employees in foreign countries. Figures are as of October each year unless otherwise indicated.

2/ As of 12/27/80.

3/ As of 9/8/79.

4/ Economics employment as of April 1975; Statistics as of September 1975.

B-48

The following shows the distribution of FY'81 obligations for cooperative research agreements among States in the Western Region, as of 2/18/81. Some of these agreements are still pending.

<u>State</u>	<u>Intramural</u>	<u>Extramural</u>	<u>Totals</u>
-----Thousand-----			
Arizona	30.0	-0-	30.0
California	98.0	154.8	252.8
Colorado	148.8	63.4	212.2
Hawaii	-0-	-0-	-0-
Idaho	-0-	-0-	-0-
Montana	46.0	80.1	126.1
Nevada	-0-	-0-	-0-
New Mexico	-0-	-0-	-0-
Oregon	71.0	-0-	71.0
Utah	-0-	-0-	-0-
Washington	11.0	-0-	11.0
Wyoming	-0-	-0-	-0-
Western Total	404.8	298.3	703.1

Extramural agreements in individual States involve the following topics:

California:

- history agricultural trade and marketing
- market imperfections and government policy distortions in international grain
- economies size Western irrigated agriculture
- Computer-Assisted Surveys
- rural local government capacity building
- California agriculture resources modeling

Colorado:

- water rights transfer
- maintain activity assemble analyze marketing livestock

Montana:

- Early Warning-AGRISTARS

V. Cooperative Research Agreements

ESS has cooperative research agreements with numerous educational institutions in the Western Region and elsewhere. The total funding has been:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Intramural</u>	<u>Extramural</u>	<u>Total</u>
-----\$'000-----			
1967	183	211	394
1968	278	198	476
1969	377	219	596
1970	296	205	501
1971	425	394	819
1972	363	297	660
1973	564	557	1,121
1974	596	528	1,124
1975	799	478	1,277
1976	642	826	1,468
TQ 1976	372	512	884
1977	1,155	1,043	2,198
1978	771	1,624	2,395
1979	1,331	534	1,865
1980	1,194	1,695	2,889
1981 (as of 2/18/81)	1,068	1,392	2,460

VI. Major Special Surveys 1980-81

The following is a list of completed surveys and those in various stages of planning.

- Cost of Production Surveys--ESS provides annually the estimated cost of producing wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, and dairy products. The 1980 surveys included flue-cured tobacco, rice, and dairy. Those for the 1981 will cover beef, hogs, sheep, sugarbeets and sugarcane. The 1982 plans include potatoes, crop-irrigation, peanuts, and northern small grains to be surveyed.
- Farm Production Expenditure Survey--This survey provides data annually to support farm income and other farm sector statistics. Data are also used in computing the Parity Indexes. In 1981, additional data will be obtained to support the redesigned economic indicators. Added emphasis will be given to type of farm, value of sales class, form of business organization, and dependence on agriculture.
- Pesticide Use Surveys--This continuing series of surveys provides data on pesticide use. Data include acreage treated and total pesticide use by type and application. The 1981 surveys include corn, soybeans, and grain sorghum. Plans for expansion in 1982 are very tentative.
- Natural Resource Data Base--A survey is being planned for FY'82 to provide State data on investments in soil conservation and water quality management practices and on associated operating costs. Information on factors affecting operator adoption of these practices would also be obtained. This would be the first in a series of annual surveys to establish a comprehensive nationally consistent USDA data base for monitoring trends in the status of natural resources and factors causing change. In addition to the foregoing, it would include information about ownership, use, investments, costs, condition, quality and other economic and physical characteristics related to soil and water.
- Small Farms Survey--This survey will provide data on the social and economic characteristics of households operating small farms to test the impacts of alternative means for improving family income. The data which relate to 1980 farm business activity will be collected in early 1981, with analysis continuing into 1982.
- Farm Labor Survey-- Pilot surveys were completed in Florida, Nebraska, Ohio, and Oregon collecting data from rural households on the number of hired farm workers, personal and household characteristics, amount of farm work, migrant status, nonfarm work, and sources of income. Analysis continues in 1981. Preliminary planning is underway for an extension of the survey to a 20 state area in FY'82.
- Survey of Economic Development Impacts--A survey was completed in 1980, and analysis of the distributional impacts of recent economic development on the rural population continues. The site for a sequel study has been selected. The site has a substantial number of small farms, and minorities. Data collection and analysis in that study will continue to focus on the impact of economic growth on rural and farm families.

VII. Key Changes in ESS Personnel, June 1980 - January 1981

Office of the Administrator

Charles Kraenzle	PEDS	From PEDS to Division Director in ACS (9/7/80).
Doris Sanchez	OA	To Assistant to the Administrator from Secretary to Administrator (8/24/80).
Robert Reinsel	PEDS	Detailed from NED to work with SEA Joint Council and Users Advisory Board

Economics

T. Kelly White	IED	To Division Director from Purdue University (8/18/80).
Pat O'Brien	IED	To Assistant Director for Situation & Outlook from World Analysis Branch Chief (8/10/80).
Wade Gregory	IED	Retired from Chief, Latin American Branch (12/13/80).
Ron Meekoff	NED	To Inputs & Finance Branch Chief from Section Head position in IED (8/10/80).
Gene Mathia	NED	To Associate Director from Texas Tech University (12/14/80).
Milton Erickson	NED	To Crops Branch Chief from Section Head position in same Branch (7/13/80).
Alden Manchester	NED	To Senior Analyst in Office of the Director from OA (5/18/80).
Lynn Rader	NED	Retired from Assistant to Director (8/29/80)
Carol Meeks	EDD	To Housing Program Leader from Cornell University (5/18/80).
Howard Hogg	NRED	From Resource Systems Branch Chief to NASA (10/18/80).
Byron Berntson	NRED	To Assistant to Director from Acting in same position (8/10/80).
Michael Aherns	DSC	To Data Management and Support Group Leader from FmHA (9/7/80)

B-52

Statistics

Dorald Barrowman	ED	To Division Director from ESS Clearance Officer (6/29/80).
Floyd Rolf	ED	Retirement from Crops Branch Chief (8/30/80).
William Lanius	SD	From Systems Branch Chief to O&F (9/20/80).
Wil Walther	SD	To Division Director from Data Collection Branch Chief (10/19/80).
Paul Walsh, Jr.	SD	To Systems Branch Chief from Data Services Branch Chief (10/19/80).
Ray Hancock	SSD	To Division Director from Deputy Director, Estimates Division (10/5/80).
Robert Schulte	ED	To Chief, Crops Branch from Section Head position in same Branch (11/30/80).
Jerry Clampett	SD	To Chief, Data Services Branch and Sec. Crop Report Bd. from NC Office (1/11/80).
Duane Jewell	SD	To Chief, Data Collection Branch from SIC in Colorado (12/14/80).
James Tippet	SSD	To SIC in Colorado from California Office (12/14/80).
Larry Snipes	SSD	To SIC in Georgia from Prices and Labor Branch ED. (1/11/81).
Jim Gibson	SSD	To SIC in New Jersey from Crops Branch ED. (1/11/81).
Dan Tucker	SSD	Retired from SIC in North Carolina (12/27/80).
Horace Mayes	SSD	Retired from SIC in Arizona (1/10/81).
Norman Beller	SRD	To Dept. of Education from Chief, Sampling Frames and Survey Research Branch (12/27/80).

Administration

Allan Johnson	ODAA	To Deputy Administrator from Assistant to Administrator (6/28/80).
David Young	BFD	To Deputy Director from Chief, Budget Branch (8/10/80).
Art Sauer	BFD	To Chief, Budget Branch from Consumer Products Safety Commission (12/14/80).
Millie Russell	PD	To Chief, Operations Branch from same position in Program Dev. and Eval. Branch (1/25/81).

B-54

IR-6 Report

Our research during 1980 focused on the distribution of benefits among income classes and geographical regions from agricultural research, the implications for equitable financing of the research from state versus federal governments, and the efficient allocation of agricultural research resources when these types of externalities are taken into account.

Distribution of Benefits Among Income Groups

Regional and aggregate research spillovers were determined within an "economic surplus" framework. (Economic surplus is a measure of the net economic benefits accruing to consumers, as a group, and producers, as a group, from ag-food technology that increases the supply of farm produced commodities). The relationship between ag-food research benefits and family income are shown in Table 3.1. The highest income families receive almost twice the amount of benefits as the lowest income families (\$30.74 versus \$16.20) for each dollar invested in agricultural research. But, the ratio of benefits per dollar of family income was four times greater for the lower income families than the highest income families. This is more sharply illustrated in Table 4.1. The ratio of average benefits per family to total taxes paid for agricultural research is over 10 times higher for the lowest income families than for the highest income families (12.37 versus 1.20). Yet, the benefits still substantially exceed the tax cost for agricultural research for the highest income families.

Regional Distribution of Benefits

The magnitude of benefits that accrue or spillover to regions other than the one in which the investments are initially made were estimated in terms of "economic surplus". Table 1 shows that all ratios, except for the Northeast, are greater than 1.0. The highest ratios are found for the Northern Plains, Mountain and Delta States regions. The results indicate that from an equity perspective, the federal government's share of investments in these three regions should be more than in other regions that have spillover ratios near the national average of 4.04.

Except for the Northeast, all spillover ratios are substantially greater than the actual federal to regional (state) ratio of total financing of R&E in the region. The national average economic surplus ratio of 4.04 compared to the federal-state expenditure ratio of 1.38 indicates substantially increasing the federal government's share of R&E funding is necessary to align the incidence of costs with the incidence of benefits from the R&E investments.

Figure 1 shows the regions that receive the benefits of the R&E activities. The regional distribution of benefits is highly correlated

with population concentrations. The Northeast receives 38% of all benefits resulting from the R&E investment made throughout the nation. The Corn Belt, Pacific, Appalachian and Southeast regions also are major recipients. (Only net positive benefits were considered. Thus, the Northern Plains region realized negative net economic surplus. This result is due to relatively few consumers in the Northern Plains region to benefit from lower food prices. Producers' losses, in the aggregate, exceeded consumers' gains, in the aggregate, for the Northern Plains region.)

Efficient Allocation of Research Resources

Research was initiated to examine efficient allocation of funds by states among research areas in light of these spillover effects. The analyses were based on production functions which account for research within the state and spillover from research activities outside the state.

The results of the analysis for a two-commodity case are reported in Table 2, which considers the allocation of one state's research funds to commodity A (the remainder going to all other commodities as a group). The first column indicates the relative importance of commodity A to the total value of commodity output within the state. While the relative importance of commodity A varies from 10% to 90% in the state under consideration, the relative importance of commodity A in other states is held constant at 50%.

The second column represents the simple alternative: research funds are allocated on the basis of the commodity's percentage share of the value of total output of all commodities for the state. This criterion is presented so as to allow comparisons to the results derived using the three alternatives developed in the analytical framework. The first alternative considers spillins only in the decision making process. The second alternative considers both spillins and spillouts. The third alternative not only considers spillins and spillouts but also allows all states to adjust their allocation of research funds.

The efficient allocation of research funds for the situation in which the state considers only spillins is reported in column 3 of Table 2. The presence of externalities in the form of spillins resulted in efficient allocations that are different from those indicated by the simple alternative. Spillins allowed the state to finance research at levels below that indicated by the simple alternatives, when commodity A was relatively less important in the state under consideration than in other states (50% in this case). However, when commodity A was relatively more important in the state than in other states more funds were allocated to commodity A than is called for by the simple alternative.

The results reported in column 4 consider both spillins and spillouts in the allocation process. When the relative importance of commodity A in the state is less than in other states, socially optimal allocations suggested percentages higher than those provided by the simple alternative. When commodity A's importance in the state is greater than its relative importance in other states, socially optimal allocations suggested percentages lower than those provided for by the simple alternative. The inclusion of spillouts in the analysis resulted in allocation percentages notably different from those when only spillins were considered. Taking

the simple alternative as a starting point, a state operating in its own best interest would adjust for externalities in the opposite direction of what would be socially optimum. Such movement is represented by the graph in Figure 2. The dashed 45° line represents the simple alternative, while line A represents the state operating in its own best interest. When spillouts are included in the analysis, socially optimum allocations are indicated by line B. A rotation away from the position of the state operating in its own best interest occurs when spillouts are included.

The results reported in column 5 in Table 1 are based on optimal allocations by all states rather than just the state under consideration. The movement away from the simple alternative indicated by column 4 is simply enhanced (note line C, Figure 2). The difference results from other states reallocating their expenditures based on decisions of the state under consideration.

The alternative based on a commodity's relative importance to the state was found to be optimal for the state only if commodities are of equal importance, and the proportions of importance are the same for all states (note point E, Figure 2). The same requirement is necessary for the simple alternative to be socially optimal. In absence of these narrow restrictions, the simple alternative is neither optimal for the state nor socially optimal for the region. The presence of externalities in the form of spillins and spillouts indicates financing at levels measurably different from that of the simple alternative.

Table 3.1. Relationship Between Ag-Food Research Benefits and Family Income.

Income Class	Distribution of Population ^{a/}	Average Size Family ^{b/}	Average Family Income	Average Benefits per Family ^{c/} (Present Value)
(Dollars)	(Percent)	(Persons)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
Under 5,000	18.19	2.93	3,981	16.20
5,000-8,000	14.14	3.15	7,922	19.06
8,000-12,000	21.17	3.28	10,528	20.63
12,000-15,000	14.47	3.48	13,458	22.13
15,000-20,000	16.07	3.68	17,371	25.91
Over 20,000	15.96	3.79	28,953	30.74

^{a/} Gallo, Anthony E. and William T. Boehm, "Food Expenditures by Income Group," National Food Review, NFT-3, USDA, ESCS, Washington, D.C., June 1978.

^{b/} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 101, "Money Income in 1974 of Families and Persons in the U.S.," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1976.

^{c/} Total consumer benefits are calculated according to the equation

$$TB_C = 1/2 \times MVP_R \times RE \times D$$

where TB_C is total consumer benefits from ag-food research; MVP_R is marginal value product of research (Davis); RE is production oriented research expenditures in 1974 (Budget of the U.S. Government; USDA, Inventory of Agricultural Research; U.S. Dept. of the Treasury); and D is the discount factor over 13 years at 10% (Lu, Cline, and Quance). Total consumer benefits are allocated to income classes according to the level of food expenditures.

Table 4.1. Relationship of Costs and Benefits of Agricultural Research to Family Income.

Income Class	Average Family Income ^{a/}	Average Benefits per family ^{b/}	Federal Taxes for		State Taxes for		Total Taxes for		Benefit-Cost Ratio ^{f/}
			Agricultural Research	per family ^{c/}	Agricultural Research	per family ^{d/}	Agricultural Research	per family ^{e/}	
-----Dollars-----									
Under 5,000	3,981	16.20	.43		.88		1.31	12.37	
5,000-8,000	7,922	19.06	1.77		2.05		3.82	4.99	
8,000-12,000	10,528	20.63	3.19		2.85		6.04	3.42	
12,000-15,000	13,458	22.13	5.29		3.97		9.26	2.39	
15,000-20,000	17,371	25.91	8.40		5.59		13.99	1.85	
Over 20,000	28,953	30.74	15.78		9.82		25.60	1.20	

a/ Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 101, "Money Income in 1974 of Families and Persons in the U.S.," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1976.

b/ Expressed in present value. See Table 3.1 for details of calculation procedure.

c/ Production-oriented research expenditures for Agricultural Research Service, Economic Research Service and the Federal Government's Share of State Agricultural Experiment Stations are allocated among income groups according to the distribution of Federal personal income taxes (U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 1974).

d/ State funded production-oriented agricultural research expenditures are allocated among income groups according to the distribution of state personal income and general sales taxes (U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 1974).

e/ Summation of Federal and State taxes for agricultural research per family.

f/ Average benefits from agricultural research expenditures per family divided by total taxes for agricultural research per family.

Table 1. REGIONAL EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION INVESTMENT, 1976-1988

760

Region	Total Economic Surplus ^a per \$1 R&E Investment		Spillover Ratio	Actual Ratio of Federal-Regional Expenditures 1949-1972
	Inside the Region	Outside the Region		
Northeast	\$28.39	\$13.14	.46	.97
Lake States	7.93	36.82	4.64	1.10
Corn Belt	5.19	37.95	7.32	1.25
Northern Plains	1.20	47.96	40.10	1.63
Appalachian	8.19	34.01	4.15	1.60
Southeast	7.98	34.45	4.32	1.37
Delta States	3.38	39.38	11.65	1.80
Southern Plains	8.05	37.99	4.72	2.10
Mountain	2.72	40.35	14.85	2.35
Pacific	7.88	34.76	4.41	.90
All Regions	\$8.62	\$34.84	4.04	1.38

^a Discounted at 10 percent

Regional Distribution of Benefits Resulting from an Increase
in Agricultural Research and Extension Expenditures

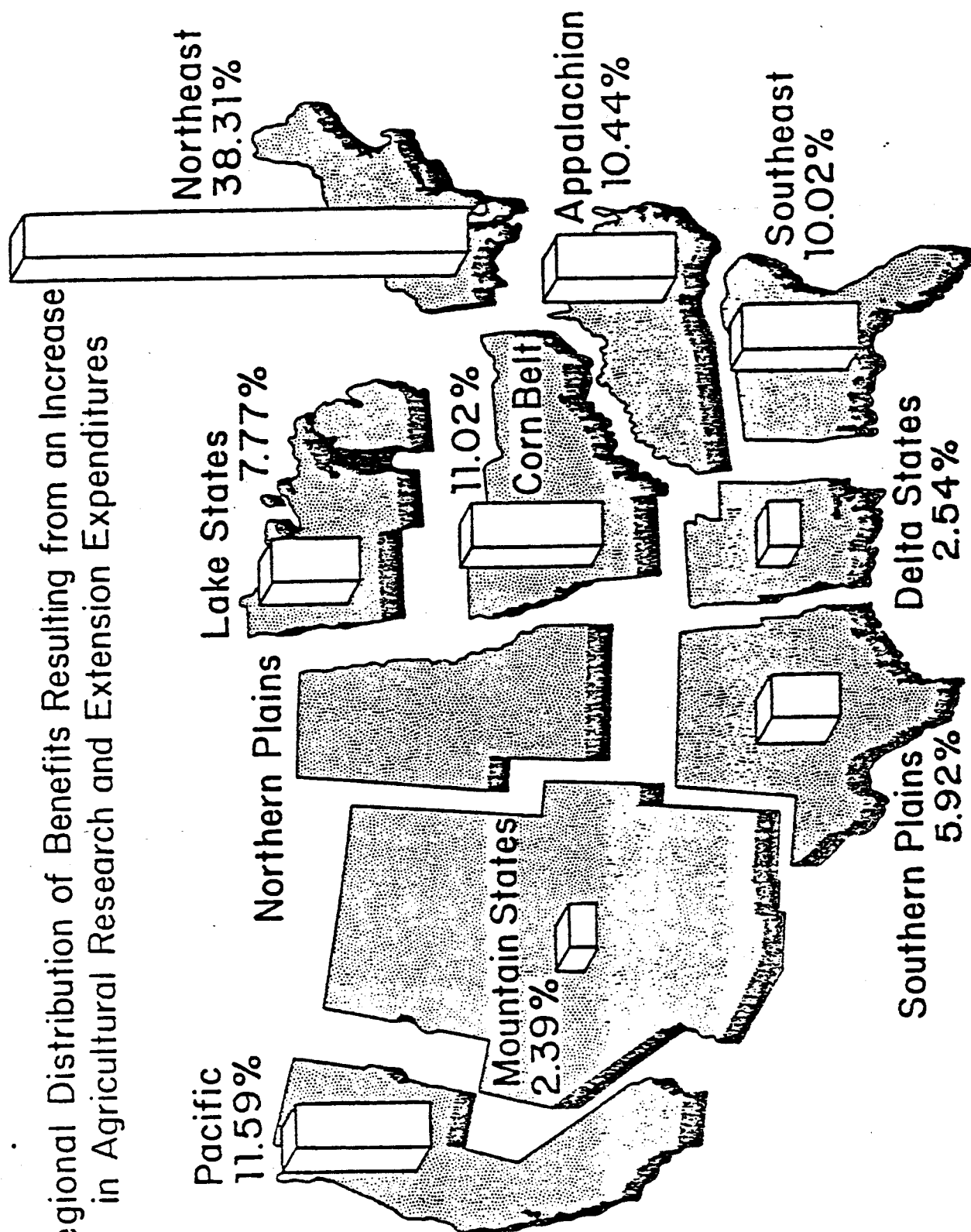
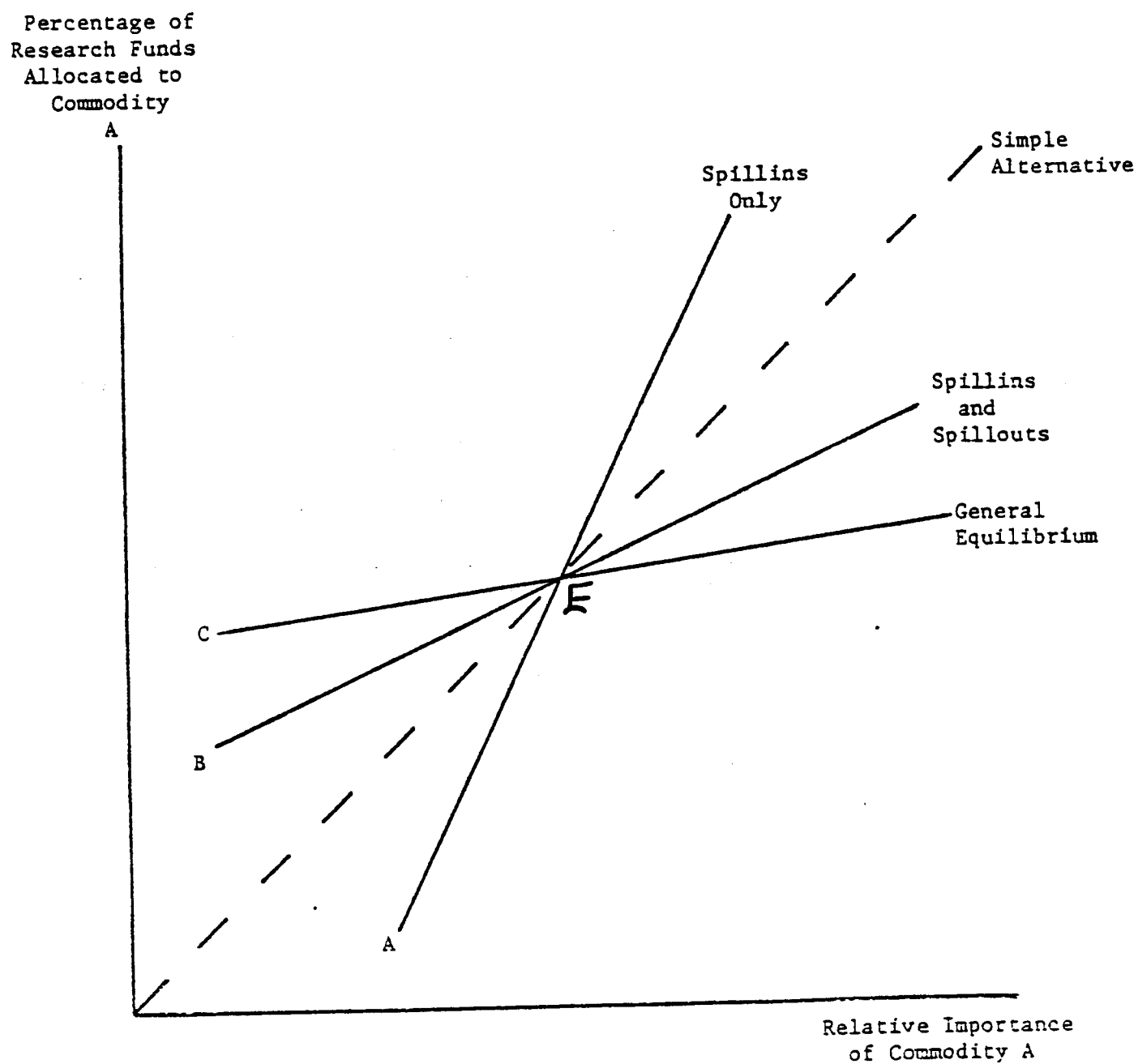


Figure 1

TABLE 2 ALLOCATION OF ONE STATE'S RESEARCH FUNDS TO COMMODITY A

Relative Importance of Commodity A/ in a State ^{a/} (1)	Research Allocated on Basis of			
	Simple Alternative (2)	Spillins Only (3)	Spillins and Spillouts (4)	Spillins and Spillouts in All States (5)
(Percent)	----- (Percent of Research Funds Allocated to Commodity A) -----			
10.0	10.0	9.5	16.3	17.8
20.0	20.0	19.4	25.9	27.0
30.0	30.0	29.5	34.4	35.1
40.0	40.0	39.7	42.3	42.6
50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
60.0	60.0	60.4	57.8	57.4
70.0	70.0	70.6	65.7	65.0
80.0	80.0	80.7	74.2	73.1
90.0	90.0	90.6	83.0	82.3

a/ While the relative importance of commodity A varies from 10% to 90% in the state under consideration, the relative importance of commodity A in other states is held constant at 50%.



• Figure 2. Allocation of One State's Research Funds to Commodity A

C-64



WYOMING
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE

ED HERSCHLER
GOVERNOR

March 10, 1981

The Honorable John Block
Secretary of Agriculture
The Mall between 12 & 14th Streets S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20250

Dear Secretary Block:

It was with satisfaction that I received word of your presentation at the National Governors' Association conference in Washington, D. C. Your commitment to improve and upgrade the U. S. Department of Agriculture's emphasis on research and development is most appropriate, and is obviously a critical component of the demands on us to create innovative agricultural strategies in the next ten years.

As Chairman of WESTPO, which includes 12 states as members, we would like to bring to your attention some broad categories of concern that are essential elements to the West.

The major categories of concern are:

- o Rangeland Improvement and Development, especially pest and weed control technology.
- o New Crop Development, crops that adapt to our climate and soil, and which have a good market future.
- o Low Water/Low Energy Agriculture technology applications to the West.

It is our feeling that the USDA should consider shifting of research and development dollars to these areas.

We western governors are on the cutting edge of both food and energy policy, not only as a national priority, but as an international issue. The interrelation of our state initiatives with national priorities in how we use our resources of land, water, capital, and manpower, must be backed up with sound research and development. The critical

D-66

The Honorable John Block

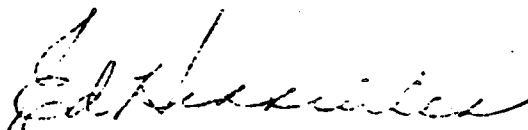
March 10, 1981

Page 2

usage of water and crop resources with agricultural and energy development plans needs more specific and detailed attention by all partners. It is our hope that in the coming months we can work together to organize our talent and resources for this task.

In addition, we stand ready to meet personally with you to interpret our concerns and to develop with you some joint federal and state research and development strategies that are more responsive to the needs of the West.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ed Schuler".

EH/dht

Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences
Report
to Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
April 1, 1981

1. **Objective:** To improve planning and coordination among all of the major performers of agricultural research, extension and higher education.
2. **Membership:** The membership of the Joint Council as Congressionally mandated includes the land-grant colleges and universities, the non-land-grant colleges and universities, foundations, private industry, USDA agencies including ESCS, FS and SEA plus two members elected by the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board. The membership is as follows:

Anson R. Bertrand, SEA
John S. Robins, CAHA*
Raymond F. Floate, UAB (Michigan)
R. L. Scarborough, UAB (South Carolina)
A. R. Baldwin, Industry
Lawrence Bogorad, non-land-grant (Harvard)
R. E. Buckman, FS
Richard A. Farley, SEA-TIS
K. I. Farrell, ESCS
Lark Carter, SEA-Higher Ed.
John L. Gerwig, ECOP (Rutgers)
Mary Nell Greenwood, SEA-E

D. M. Hegsted, SEA-Human Nutrition
R. J. Hildreth, Foundation (Farm Foundation)
J. P. Jordan, ESCOP (CSU)
T. B. Kinney, Jr. SEA-AR
R. D. Morison, 1980 Land-Grant (Alabama A&M)*
Susan M. Oace, Human Nutrition
Dennis Prager, OSTP
H. F. Robinson, non-land-grant (Western Carolina)
Richard A. Skoke, Forestry (Minnesota)
G. W. Sledge, RICOP (Wisconsin)
C. M. Smallwood, non-land-grant (Fresno State)
W. I. Thomas, SEA-CR

* To be replaced after April 2, 1981 meeting

3. **1980 Annual Report to the Secretary of Agriculture:** This was the third year of activity of the Council and the report emphasized:

- A. Interaction between Joint Council and the National Agricultural Research Extension Users Advisory Board.
- B. Establishment of the National Planning Committees for Research, Extension and Teaching.
- C. Improvement in the Council's procedures for identifying and addressing priority issues.
- D. To specify more clearly the Council's planning and coordination functions and mechanisms.

The report also contained selected program accomplishments which were described in detail. Highlights of accomplishments in the program areas of human nutrition, integrated pest management, energy production and conservation, small farms, acid precipitation, and manpower assessment were provided as examples. The report also described the efforts of the Council to develop a five-year plan of program priorities with major areas of emphasis on productivity, energy, human nutrition and natural resources. Other specific programs were also described.

4. **Proposed initiatives for the food and agricultural sciences: 1981-86:** This report contains an elaboration on the five major issues in the food and agricultural sciences that need increased attention in the early 1980s as identified earlier by the Joint Council. These include; productivity, energy, natural resources, family and rural communities, and structure of agriculture and policy considerations. The report is dated January 1981 and proposed by a Joint Council Committee chaired by John Gerwig (Extension) with membership including Mark T. Buchanan (SAES), T. E. Hartung (RI) and Terry B. Kinney, Jr. (SEA). The report includes a review of external forces likely to influence U.S. agriculture and the recommendations are consolidated in terms of research, extension, higher education and the Users Advisory Board.

5. **Program Structure/Information Systems:** A committee chaired by George Sledge presented its report which recognizes the critical need for relating the various information systems via crosswalks. Emphasis in the report was that such crosswalk systems should not threaten the integrity or the utility of each of the separate information systems, for example CRIS. The committee recommended a two-dimensional program, the first dimension of which would be a list of comprehensive program categories and the second, a list of current program thrusts, e.g. energy, IPM, etc.

Comprehensive program categories to be used in the initial phase include natural resources, production and protection of agricultural products, marketing and distribution of agricultural products, consumers and communities and food and fiber systems.

6. **Agenda Committee:** The Joint Council has received some criticism regarding its efforts in policy and program issues compared to process issues. As a result, the Joint Council named an Agenda Committee to recommend to the Joint Council a set of principal agenda items for 1981. The membership of that committee includes: J. P. Jordan (SAES), Chairman, R. J. Hildreth (Farm Foundation), Signe Betsinger (NCRS), H. C. Cox (WRC), E. L. Kendrick (SRC), and Gilbert Porter (NERC). The Agenda Committee recommended a theme for the Joint Council for 1980 which was *Getting Ready for Food/Agricultural Problems of the 21st Century*. The committee recommended that a relatively small number of issues be addressed in depth in 1981, selected from a list of twelve major items which could and should be addressed over time. The Joint Council selected three of these to activate immediately;

- A. Water
- B. Productivity in Agriculture
- C. Energy in Agriculture

Additionally, four other topical areas were returned to the Agenda Committee for fleshing out in preparation for use towards the end of 1981 or as viable topics for emphasis in 1982. They include:

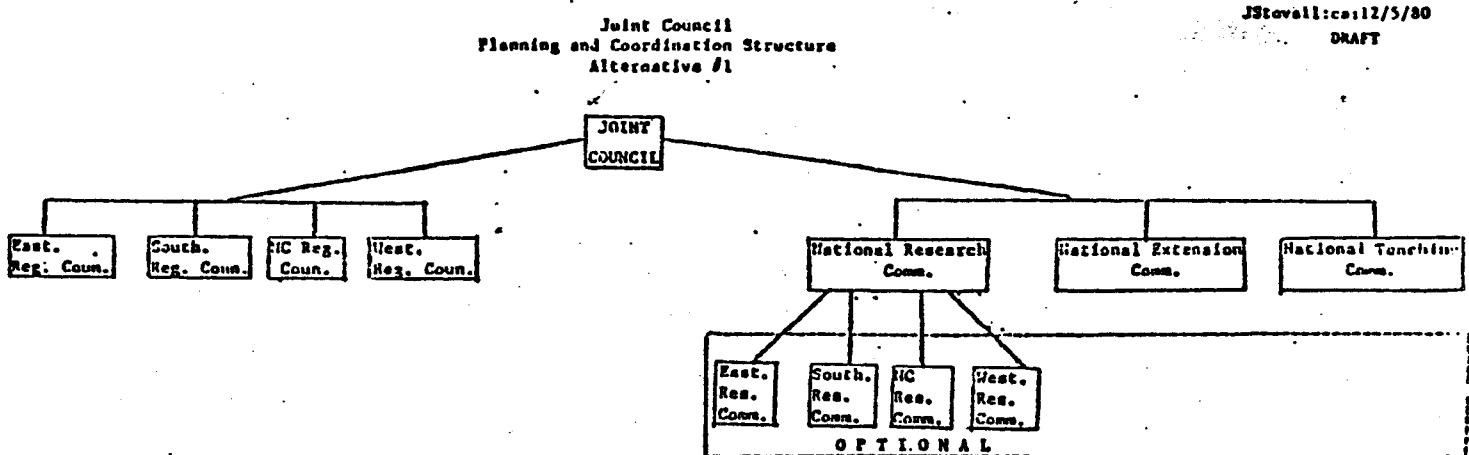
- D. Agricultural technology transfer
- E. Human resource and other constraints to advances in agricultural research, extension and teaching

F. Budgets for agricultural research, extension and teaching.

G. Post-harvest technology, marketing and export.

The Agenda Committee report contains a substantive summary of the importance, significance and potential for Joint Council impact on each of the topics.

7. Structure for Planning and Coordination: The Joint Council has reexamined the question of organization for planning and coordination among teaching, research and extension and among the four regions of the country. A structure was approved as follows:



Features:

- Separate regional and national functional committees from Regional Councils
- Make regional functional committees optional - national committees would decide
- Major functions of the Regional Council would be:
 - Assist the Joint Council by providing Regional perspectives on various issues
 - Deal with regional problems crosscutting Research, Teaching, and Extension
 - Serve as a forum for leaders of food and agricultural sciences to exchange information

8. Food and Agriculture Act of 1981: The Joint Council discussed various bills and proposals to replace Title XI of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 as they may show up on the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981. Particular emphasis was placed upon Representative William C. Wampler's bill HR23. Activities within the National Association of State Universities and Land-grant Colleges as well as some of the direct efforts of the four Directors-at-large for the Regional Association of the Agricultural Experiment Station Directors were also discussed. The Joint Council has made comments principally regarding its own structure and function. Joint Council cautions that enlarging the Council too much might make it ineffective.

9. Issue Papers: In order to brief Secretary John Block, the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences had 25 issue papers drafted, each being one page or less in length. These were examined, critiqued, and rigorously altered during the meeting of the Joint Council in February 1981. The topics addressed ranged from a description of the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences to major issues of USDA/state partnership, to small farms, to the role of research and education in support of soil and water resource conservation act, the role of higher education, research initiatives, energy, innovative pest management, the revision of Title XIV among other issues.

10. Recognition: Through its initial three years, the interests of the land-grant system, including the Experiment Station Directors, were well represented by Co-chairman of the Joint Council, John S. Robins. Clearly, without Jack's leadership, the program could have and probably would have failed miserably. During his tenure as Co-chairman, the Joint Council has evolved from a concept and an idea through an organization that examined mostly process issues to one that now addresses principally policy and program issues. When put in brace with Anson R. Bertrand, Jack Robins was part of an exceptionally effective leadership team. The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and agriculture in higher education owe Jack Robins a great debt of gratitude.


 John Patrick Jordan
 ESCOP Representative

RIC met March 31, 1981, in Oakland, California. Members attending were: L. W. Dewhirst (Chairman), H. F. McHugh, D. E. Schlegel, L. L. Boyd, W. G. Chace, Jr. (for H C Cox), R. R. Bay, C. I. Harris. Members absent were: M. L. Cotner. Others attending: E. C. Miller, D. D. Johnson, M. T. Buchanan, J. E. Moak.

1.0 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees scheduled to terminate September 30, 1981

- W-110 Relationships and interactions between pathogens, their hosts, and attack by bark insects
- W-118 Impacts of human migration flows and population dispersal on nonmetropolitan people and places in the western region
- W-145 Impacts of relative price changes of feeds and cattle on the marketing of U.S. beef
- W-147 Use of soil factors and soil-crop interactions to suppress diseases caused by soil-borne plant pathogens
- W-148 Climatic and phenological models for resource planning and management
- IR-4 A national agricultural program for clearances of pesticides for minor or specialty uses
- IR-5 Research planning using the Current Research Information System
- WRCC-11 Turfgrass
- WRCC-17 Control of fruiting
- WRCC-21 Mine waste reclamation on land displaced by coal, oil shale, and other mining activities
- WRCC-23 Clothing and textiles
- WRCC-33 Land and water management for control of salinity in western waters
- WRCC-34 Western regional integrated pest management
- WRCC-35 Family housing research in the western region

2.0 Requests for Project Revisions

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

A request for a revision of project W-110 entitled "Interactions between bark beetles and pathogens and their influence on forest productivity" was received from Administrative Advisors J. B. Kendrick, Jr. and P. Casamajor.

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, 1981 to September 30, 1986, with Dr. Kendrick (CA) and P. Casamajor (CA) to continue as lead- and co-Advisors respectively. RIC is concerned about the broad range of host-pathogen relationships being addressed and suggests that the committee attempt to concentrate primary efforts on only a few such relationships.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- 2.2 W-118 Impacts of human migration flows and population dispersal on nonmetropolitan people and places in the western region

A request for a revision of project W-118 entitled "Impacts of human migration flows on nonmetropolitan people and places" was received from Administrative Advisor D. L. Oldenstadt.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above entitled area not be approved and that W-118 be extended for one year, to September 30, 1982, with Dr. D. L. Oldenstadt (WA) to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC is particularly concerned with missing sections in the proposal and suggests that the committee follow carefully the Manual of Procedures. RIC further suggests that the committee consider carefully the comments of the RPG-5 review and resubmit to RIC by January 1, 1982 a revised proposal.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- 2.3 W-145 Impacts of relative price changes of feeds and cattle on the marketing of U.S. beef

A request for a revision of project W-145 entitled "Evaluation of production and marketing changes in the beef industry" was received from Administrative Advisor L. W. Dewhirst.

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, 1981 to September 30, 1986, with Dr. H. J. Tuma (WY) to serve as Administrative Advisor. RIC requests that Dr. W. G. Chace contact scientists at Miles City, Montana regarding possible inclusion under an addendum and that Dr. L. W. Dewhirst solicit resource input from MARC through SEA/AR in the North Central region.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- 2.4 W-147 Use of soil factors and soil-crop interactions to suppress diseases caused by soil-borne plant pathogens

A request for a revision of project W-147 entitled "Use of soil factors and soil-crop interactions to suppress diseases caused by soilborne pathogens" was received from Administrative Advisors N. I. James and L. L. Boyd.

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, 1981 to September 30, 1986, with Drs. N. I. James (SEA/AR, Pullman) and L. L. Boyd (WA) to continue as lead- and co-Advisors respectively.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- 2.5 IR-4 A national agricultural program for clearances of pesticides for minor or specialty uses

A request for a revision of project IR-4 entitled "A national agricultural program; clearances of pesticides and biologics for minor or special uses" was received from Western Administrative Advisor W. M. Dugger, Jr.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above-entitled area, to be effective from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1986, be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine for consideration along with similar recommendations from the other regional associations of directors, and that Dr. I. J. Thomason (CA) serve as Administrative Advisor from the West.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

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

A request for a revision of project IR-5 entitled "Research planning using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)" was received from Western Administrative Advisor J. P. Jordan.

RIC recommends the revised project outline in the above-entitled area, to be effective from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1986, be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine for consideration along with similar recommendations from the other regional associations of directors, and that Dr. J. P. Jordan (CO) continue as Administrative Advisor from the West. RIC requests that in the future, revisions be provided in time to meet deadlines needed for proper review.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.0 Requests for Establishment of New Projects

3.1 W- The physico-chemical basis for managing salt-affected soils

A request for a new project in the above-entitled area was received from Administrative Advisor D. D. Johnson on behalf of WRCC-33 "Land and water management for control of salinity in western waters."

RIC recommends the project outline in the above-entitled area be approved and forwarded to the Committee of Nine, to be effective from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1986, with Dr. D. D. Johnson (CO) to serve as Administrative Advisor. RIC requests that the Administrative Advisor seek participation by the SEA/AR Salinity Laboratory (Riverside) and the Water Conservation Laboratory (Phoenix) and that WRCC-33 be terminated as scheduled on September 30, 1981.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.2 W- Interrelationships among low intensity land uses, population growth and public lands in western arid and semiarid environments

A request for a new project in the above-entitled area was received from Administrative Advisor E. H. Zube on behalf of WRCC-36 "Interrelationships among low intensity land uses, population growth and public lands in western arid environments."

RIC recommends the project outline in the above-entitled area not be approved. RIC recognizes the need for regional research efforts in this area but requests that the committee study and consider carefully the evaluations and suggestions made by the appropriate RPG's and asks that particular attention be paid to narrowing the focus of planned activity and to the procedures for accomplishing Objective 1.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.0 Requests for Project Extensions

4.1 W-148 Climatic and phenological models for resource planning and management

A request for a one-year extension of project W-148 was received from Administrative Advisor J. M. Hughes.

RIC recommends project W-148 be extended for one year, to September 30, 1982, with Dr. J. M. Hughes to continue as Administrative Advisor. The extension is needed to complete publications and prepare a proposal for a new regional project.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.0 Requests for Establishment of Ad Hoc Technical Committees

5.1 W- Surge flow irrigation

A request for an ad hoc technical committee to develop a regional research proposal in the above-entitled area was received from C. E. Clark of Utah State University.

RIC recommends establishment of an ad hoc technical committee to develop a regional research proposal in the area of "Surge flow irrigation" effective immediately and with Dr. L. L. Boyd (WA) to serve as Administrative Advisor. The committee should complete its task no later than September 30, 1982.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.2 W- Improvement of aerial application technology to reduce drift and increase efficacy of pesticides

A request for establishment of an ad hoc technical committee in the above-entitled area was received from K. J. Lessman of New Mexico State University.

RIC recommends establishment of an ad hoc technical committee to develop a regional research proposal in the area of "Improvement of aerial application technology to reduce drift and increase efficacy of pesticides" effective immediately and with Dr. K. J. Lessman (NM) to serve as Administrative Advisor. The committee should complete its task no later than September 30, 1982.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.0 Requests for WRCC Extensions

6.1 WRCC-11 Turfgrass

A request for a three-year extension of the above-entitled coordinating committee was received from Administrative Advisor R. P. Upchurch.

RIC recommends that WRCC-11 "Turfgrass" be approved for extension from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1984 with Dr. R. P. Upchurch (AZ) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.2 WRCC-17 Control of fruiting

A request for a three-year extension of the above-entitled coordinating committee was received from Administrative Advisor C. J. Weiser.

RIC recommends that WRCC-17 "Control of Fruiting" be approved for extension from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1984 with Dr. C. J. Weiser to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

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

A request for a three-year extension of the above-entitled coordinating committee was received from Administrative Advisor R. P. Upchurch.

RIC recommends that WRCC-21 "Reclamation of land displaced by coal, oil shale, and other mining activities" be approved for extension from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1984 with Dr. R. P. Upchurch (AZ) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.4 WRCC-23 Clothing and textiles

A request for a three-year extension of the above-entitled coordinating committee was received from Administrative Advisor L. L. Boyd.

RIC recommends that WRCC-23 "Clothing and textiles" be approved for extension from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1984 with Dr. L. L. Boyd (WA) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.5 WRCC-34 Western Regional Integrated Pest Management

A request for a one-year extension of the above-entitled coordinating committee was received from Administrative Advisor R. J. Miller.

RIC recommends that WRCC-34 "Western regional integrated pest management" be approved for extension from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1982 with Dr. R. J. Miller (ID) to continue as lead-Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.0 Requests for Establishment of New WRCC's

7.1 WRCC- The asparagus aphid, brachycolus asparagi, its biology, interaction with plant pathogens, impact on production control

A request for establishment of a coordinating committee in the above-entitled area was received from D. J. Lee of Washington State University.

RIC recommends that the request for a coordinating committee in this area not be approved. RIC believes the area of work proposed is too narrow to warrant establishment of a coordinating committee and that scientists are already working together on this problem.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2 WRCC- Rural credit systems in the west: the role of public lending programs

A request for establishment of a coordinating committee in the above-entitled area was received from L. W. Dewhirst of the University of Arizona on behalf of terminated project W-141 "Distribution among rural people of benefits and costs of selected government programs."

RIC recommends the establishment of WRCC-45 "Rural credit systems in the west: the role of public lending programs" to be effective from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1984 with Dr. G. R. Dawson (NM) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.0 Follow-up on ad hoc technical committees

8.1 W- Food processing and the environment

This ad hoc technical committee was authorized at the summer 1979 meeting with Dr. H. J. Tuma as Administrative Advisor.

RIC recommends that the Administrative Advisor inform RIC no later than September 30, 1981 if the ad hoc technical committee intends to prepare a regional research proposal. If so, the committee must present a proposal to RIC for consideration no later than January 1, 1982. If no regional research proposal is to be prepared, RIC recommends the ad hoc technical committee terminate on September 30, 1981.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.2 W- Population dynamics of weeds as parameters of integrated crop management systems

There is no longer an approved ad hoc technical committee in this area, although RIC anticipates receiving several coordinating committee requests in the near future.

9.0 Project and Coordinating Committee reviews

Projects and committees are assigned to individual members of RIC for review. Administrative Advisors will be provided with specific comments of the reviewer.

The following projects and coordinating committees appear to be progressing satisfactorily with good publication records, adequate resources, and the technical committees are following project objectives.

Project/Committee	Reviewer
W-6 Introduction, multiplication, maintenance, evaluation, and cataloging of plant germ plasm	C. I. Harris
W-82 Processes affecting pesticides and other organics in soil and water systems	D. E. Schlegel
W-84 Establish, improve, and evaluate biological control in pest management systems	H C Cox
W-122 Discovery and control of natural toxicants in the food chain	H. F. McHugh
W-124 Optimum utilization of sewage sludge on agricultural land	L. L. Boyd
W-131 Development of integrated strategies for management of mosquito populations	H C Cox
W-134 Development of the basic parameters for nematode pest management decisions	H C Cox
W-135 Limiting stress of food producing animals to increase efficiency	L. W. Dewhirst
W-150 Genetic improvement of beans (<u>phaseolus vulgaris</u> , L.) for yield, pest resistance, and nutritional value	H. F. McHugh
W-154 Crop yield potential as affected by the rhizosphere, soil, and other environmental factors	C. I. Harris
W-155 Soil water properties, spatial variability, and implications in soil management	R. R. Bay
W-156 Timber and forage interrelationships in western montane forests	R. R. Bay
W-157 Development of new and improved crops for water conservation in arid lands	M. L. Cotner
WRCC-1 Beef cattle breeding	L. W. Dewhirst
WRCC-24 Diseases and pests of grape crops	D. E. Schlegel
WRCC-25 Diseases and pests of landscape plants	D. E. Schlegel
WRCC-36 Interrelationships among low intensity land uses, population growth, and public lands in western arid environments	R. R. Bay
WRCC-37 Maximizing the effectiveness of bees as pollinators of agricultural crops	L. L. Boyd
WRCC-38 Occupational exposure to pesticides	L. W. Dewhirst
WRCC-39 Increased efficiency in marketing of lamb and mutton	H. F. McHugh
WRCC-40 Public rangelands research	M. L. Cotner

Project/CommitteeReviewer

RIC also reviewed the following projects:

- | | | |
|---------|--|----------------|
| W-125 | Soil interpretations and socio-economic criteria for land use planning

RIC encourages the technical committee to prepare a summary report or regional publication of their findings for distribution to a wide audience. | M. L. Cotner |
| W-132 | Genotype-environment interactions related to end product uses in small grains

RIC is concerned about the coordination and integration of the total effort and suggests that the technical committee address this issue. | C. I. Harris |
| W-136 | Improving poultry house environments

RIC questions whether Arkansas' activity as reported under this effort is related to the project objectives. | L. L. Boyd |
| W-158 | Determination of the causes of and corrections for pH imbalance in grapes for processing

RIC is concerned about the lateness of reports and reminds the Committee and Administrative Advisor of their responsibilities. | D. E. Schlegel |
| WRCC-13 | Seed production and technology research

RIC notes that reporting is not timely and is unsure if an annual meeting was held. Committee and Administrative Advisor should determine if the coordinating committee is necessary and report to RIC no later than July 15, 1981. | C. I. Harris |

10.0 Administrative Advisor Reassignments

RIC recommends the following Administrative Advisor reassignments:

- | | |
|-------|---|
| W-112 | Reproductive performance in domestic ruminants--Dr. C. C. Kaltenbach (WY) serve as Advisor replacing Dr. M. J. Burris |
| W-154 | Crop yield potential as affected by the rhizosphere, soil, and other environmental factors--Dr. L. L. Lewis (CA) serve as Advisor replacing Dr. C. E. Evans |
| IR-4 | A national agricultural program for clearances of pesticides for minor or specialty uses--Dr. T. Thomason (CA) serve as Advisor replacing Dr. W. M. Dugger |

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

11.0 Issues raised by WDA Chairman

11.1 Possible limitation on the number of regional research projects

RIC notes that the number of regional research projects has declined over 10% in the last five years while the number of coordinating committees has almost doubled in the same period of time. RIC believes there should be no limitation on the number of regional research projects but close scrutiny should be given to petitions to establish new coordinating committees or to extend existing committees.

11.2 Frequency of meetings for technical committees and coordinating committees

RIC believes the value of face-to-face interactions negates holding meetings on an alternate year basis. RIC continues to encourage committees to meet in central locations and investigate possible airfare reductions accruing from holding meetings on Fridays with return travel scheduled on Saturdays.

11.3 Future schedule of RIC activities

RIC notes that decisions regarding regional research and coordinating committee proposals must be evaluated and recommendations made to the WDA consistent with Committee of Nine meeting schedules.

Since the WDA is not meeting in the summer of 1981, RIC recommends that its evaluations and recommendations for proposals that must be acted upon prior to September 1981 be submitted to the WDA membership by mail during the summer of 1981. One ballot will be mailed to the Director of each Western SAES. Participating Stations will receive copies of the complete project outlines. Ballots not returned by a specified date would be counted as in agreement with the recommendation(s).

(Action by WDA: APPROVED)

RIC further recommends that the WDA authorize a RIC meeting in spring 1982 so RIC can handle its responsibilities. This would be followed with a ballot to the Directors as proposed above.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

12.0 Certification of Resource Commitments

RIC continues to investigate ways that resource commitments can be verified for projects being developed. A standardized form is under consideration.

13.0 Other Business

13.1 IR-6 National and regional research planning, evaluation, analysis, and coordination

The Chairman of the IR-6 Advisory Group questioned the appointment of DAL's as Administrative Advisors.

RIC recommends that:

1. The WDA reaffirm its appointment of Mark T. Buchanan as Administrative Advisor to IR-6.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

2. The IR-6 Advisory Group play a joint role with the Project Director in determining the activities of IR-6.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

RIC further asks that this motion be transmitted to the Administrative Advisors and to W. I. Thomas, SEA/CR with copies to B. R. Eddleman and the Committee of Nine.

13.2 WRCC-27 Potato variety development

RIC requests that Administrative Advisor D. N. Moss (OR) invite the Directors of the Idaho, Oregon and Washington Stations and the SEA/AR Area Director of the PNW region to the next meeting of the committee to discuss procedures for potato variety increase and release systems.

13.3 Regional research publication procedures

Dewhirst presented two proposed drafts to the committee. RIC requested the Recording Secretary prepare a new draft and circulate it to the committee for consideration during the summer 1981.

13.4 Responsibilities of Administrative Advisors

RIC requests that Department chairmen serving as Administrative Advisors of WRCCs work with their local Experiment Station Directors' offices in preparing and submitting requests to RIC for extensions, renewals, and the like.

13.5 Biological Control Quarantine Facility

Discussions are continuing about relocation and possible expansion of the SEA/AR biological control quarantine facility located in Albany.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS

Bohmont, D.W. (NV)	W-84	Lewis, L.N. (CA-S)	W-154
Boyd, L.L. (WA)	W-147 ⁺ , WRCC-23, W- Surge flow	Lyons, J.M. (CA-D)	W-127, W-130, W-158
Buchanan, M.T. (DAL)	IR-6	Matthews, D.J. (UT)	W-135 ⁺ , WRCC-26
**Casamajor, P. (CA-S)	W-110 ⁺	**McFadden, J.R. (UT)	WRCC-44
Clark, C.E. (UT)	W-122	McHugh, H.F. (CO)	W-143, W-153
*Cox, H C (SEA/AR)	WRCC-34 ⁺	**McIntyre, G.A. (CO)	WRCC-25
Davis, J.R. (OR)	W-128, W-155	**McLean, D.L. (CA-D)	WRCC-24
**Davison, A. (WA)	WRCC-34 ⁺	Miller, R.J. (ID)	W-124, WRCC-34
**Dawson, G.R. (NM)	WRCC-45	Moreng, R.E. (CO)	W-136, W-142
Dewhirst, L.W. (AZ)	W-102, W-151, WRCC-32	**Moss, D.N. (OR)	WRCC-27
**Dobson, R.C. (ID)	WRCC-34 ⁺	**Nelson, M.R. (AZ)	WRCC-28
Dugger, W.M. (CA-R)	W-126 ⁺ , W-152 ⁺	**Niehaus, M.H. (NM)	W-157 ⁺
*Fasick, C.A. (FS)	W-133	Oldenstadt, D.L. (WA)	W-118, W-140
Footte, W.H. (OR)	W-6, W-132, IR-1	**Oldfield, J.E. (OR)	WRCC-39
**Gardner, B.D. (CA-B)	W-149	*Plowman, R.D. (SEA/AR)	W-135, W-151 ⁺ , WRCC-37
Hess, C.E. (CA-D)	W-131, W-138	Pope, L.S. (NM)	WRCC-40
Hughes, J.M. (CO)	W-133 ⁺ , W-148	**Preston, R.L. (WA)	WRCC-41
*James, N.I. (SEA/AR)	W-147, IR-2 ⁺	Rice, R.R. (AZ)	W-144, W-159, WRCC-35
Johnson, D.D. (CO)	W-106, WRCC-33, W- Physico-chem.	Robins, J.S. (WA)	WRCC-43
**Jones, B.M. (CO)	WRCC-1	Schlegel, D.E. (CA-B)	W-134, WRCC-20
Jordan, J.P. (CO)	IR-5	Thomason, I.J. (CA-R)	IR-4, WRCC-38
Kaltenbach, C.C. (WY)	W-112	**Tueller, P.T. (NV)	WRCC-42
Kefford, N.P. (HI)	W-82	Tuma, H.J. (WY)	W-145, W-Food Processing
**Keim, W.F. (CO)	WRCC-13	**Upchurch, R.P. (AZ)	WRCC-11, WRCC-21
Kendrick, J.B. (CA-S)	W-110, W-149 ⁺	*van Schilfgaarde, J. (SEA/AR)	W-152
*Knipling, E.B. (SEA/AR)	W-126	**Weiser, C.J. (OR)	WRCC-17
Lee, D.J. (WA)	W-45, IR-2	Witters, R.E. (OR)	WRCC-29
Lessman, K.J. (NM)	W-150, W-157, W-Aerial Applica.	Young, R.A. (NV)	W-125, WRCC-30
		Zube, E.H. (AZ)	W-156, WRCC-36

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

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

F-80

1982

OFFICE	TERM ENDS	REPRESENTATIVE OR NOMINEE	REMARKS
*Chairman	12/31/82	L. W. Dewhirst (AZ)	1-yr. term; may be reelected for one additional term
*Chairman-Elect	12/31/82	L.N. Lewis (CA)	"
*Past Chairman	12/31/82	D.D. Johnson (CO)	"
*Secretary	12/31/82	R.E. Witters (OR)	"
*At-large member of Exec. Comm.	12/31/82	J.S. Robins (WA)	"
* " "	12/31/82	R.J. Miller (ID)	"
*Treasurer	12/31/82	J.R. Welsh (MT)	1-yr. term; may serve successive terms
*Director-at-Large	indef.	M.T. Buchanan (D.C.)	ex-officio
Recording Secretary	indef.	J.E. Moak (CA)	ex-officio
*ESCOP	11/1982	D.D. Johnson (CO)	3 representatives from each Region serving staggered 3-yr. terms
	11/1983	L.N. Lewis (CA)	
	11/1984	L.L. Boyd (WA)	
Alternate	11/1982	C.C. Kaltenbach (WY)	
ESCOP Legislative Sub.	11/1982	R.J. Miller (ID)	2 representatives from each region serving staggered 3-yr. terms
	11/1983	L.N. Lewis (CA)	
	11/1984	---	
ESCOP Liaison Sub.	indef.	M.T. Buchanan (D.C.)	4 DALs plus ESCOP Chairman
ESCOP Interim Sub.	11/1982	R.J. Miller (ID)	ESCOP Chmn & Vice-Chmn, Leg. Sub.
	11/1982	D.D. Johnson (CO)	Chmn, plus senior ESCOP representative from each Region
ESCOP Marketing Sub.	indef.	H.J. Tuma (WY)	3-yr. term
ESCOP Seed Policy Sub.	indef.	W.H. Foote (OR)	indefinite term
ESCOP Energy Sub.	indef.	J.R. Davis (OR)	indefinite term
ESCOP Pest Control Strat	indef.	D.J. Lee (WA)	indefinite term
ESCOP Home Economics	11/1984	H.F. McHugh (CO)	4-yr. term
ESCOP Human Nutrition	11/1983	M.J. Woodburn (OR)	3-yr. term
ESCOP Communications	11/1982	T.E. Day (WA)	
ESCOP IPM Sub.	indef.	G.A. McIntyre (CO)	indefinite term
Experiment Station Section Officer	11/1982	[vacant]	4 officers of the Section rotate among the 4 regions
Research Implementation Comm. (RIC) - Chmn.	12/31/82	H.F. McHugh (CO)	4 members serving staggered 4-yr. terms; Chairman may serve two successive terms. Also serve as SAES members of W. Research Comm.
	12/31/83	D.E. Schlegel (CA)	
	12/31/84	L.L. Boyd (WA)	
	12/31/85	K.J. Lessman (NM)	
Committee of Nine	12/1982	---	2 representatives from each region serving staggered 3-yr. terms
	12/1983	L.W. Dewhirst (AZ)	
	12/1984	H.F. McHugh (CO)	
Alternate	12/1982	J.R. Welsh (MT)	
Board of Directors, W. : Rural Dev. Center	indef.	J.R. Davis (OR)	Oregon SAES Director plus 2 representatives serving 2-yr. terms; may serve a second 2-yr. term
	12/31/82	D.J. Matthews (UT)	
	12/31/83	R.R. Rice (AZ)	
Liaison Rep. to W. Extension Directors	12/31/84	[vacant]	3-yr. term
Liaison Rep. to W. Resident Instruc.	12/31/82	[vacant]	SAES Director in state where RI holding its annual meeting

* Members of WDA Executive Committee

WDA OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICE	TERM ENDS	REPRESENTATIVE OR NOMINEE	REMARKS
W. Regional Council	12/31/83	D.L. Oldenstadt (WA)	3-yr. term
Co-chairman of Western Agri. Research Comm.	12/31/83	D.L. Oldenstadt (WA)	3-yr. term
RPG Co-chairmen and Members:			1 Co-chairman and 2 members for each RPG, serving staggered 3-yr. terms
RPG-1 Natural Resources Chmn.	12/31/82 12/31/83 12/31/84	R.A. Young (NV) W.R. Butcher (WA) [vacant]	
RPG-2 Forest Resources Chmn.	12/31/84 12/31/82 12/31/83	[vacant] B.B. Stout (MT) C.R. Hatch (ID)	
RPG-3 Crops Chmn.	12/31/84 12/31/82 12/31/83	W.H. Foote (OR) S.M. Alcorn (AZ) W.F. Krueger (CO)	
RPG-4 Animals Chmn.	12/31/83 12/31/82 12/31/84	H.J. Tuma (WY) R.L. Baldwin (CA) [vacant]	
RPG-8 Food & Human Nutrition Chmn.	12/31/84 12/31/82 12/31/83	[vacant] B.R. Standal (HI) [vacant]	
RPG-5 People, Communities Chmn.	12/31/84 12/31/82 12/31/83	[vacant] C. Ching (HI) R.C. Youmans (OR)	
RPG-6 Economics Chmn.	12/31/83 12/31/82 12/31/84	R.S. Firch (AZ) M.E. Wirth (WA) B. Beattie (MT)	
National Agricultural Research Committee		C.E. Clark (UT) M.T. Buchanan (D.C.)	DAL plus one additional representa- tive from each region
Nat'l Cotton Coord. Comm.	indef.	L.N. Lewis (CA)	indefinite term
Western IR-4 Rep. to Tech. Comm.	indef.	J.N. Seiber (CA)	indefinite term
Joint Council on F&AS	4/1983	J.P. Jordan (CO)	staggered 3-yr. terms
DAL Committee		L.W. Dewhirst (AZ) D.D. Johnson (CO) R.J. Miller (ID) J.R. Davis (OR)	WDA Chairman plus 3 others