

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

Alaska
August 6-9, 1982

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

August 6-9, 1982

	<u>Page</u>
1. Approved the agenda with adjustments.	2
2. Adopted "Proposed Plan C" as the conceptual guideline for the conduct of western regional research.	3
3. Appointed a committee (Clark, Welsh, Miller, Binger, Plowman, Bay) to develop a procedure for ARS, FS and ERS initiation of regional research projects.	3
4. Accepted the Treasurer's Report as presented.	5
5. Approved a motion to support the Western Rural Development Center as an effective organization and an appropriate recipient for PL 89-106 funding.	21
6. Heard report of Chairman/Executive Committee and approved recommendations to:	
a. approve March 23, 1982 Exec. Comm. minutes	22
b. amend the WDA by-laws	22
c. approve off-the-top funding for FY83 for W-161 in the amount of \$50,000	22
d. discharge the WDA's IRM committee in favor of working through the national IRM program	23
e. defer action to move the office of the Recording Secretary to Washington, DC until after further consideration at the Land Grant meetings	23
f. request CAHA consider a regional arrangement within NASULGC for each region to have a representative for all three functions (research, extension, teaching) rather than one national representative for each of the functions	23
g. hold a spring 1983 WDA meeting in Denver for one day	24
h. hold a summer 1983 WDA meeting in Corvallis	24
i. elect officers and representatives for 1983	24-25
j. request ESCOP seek no change in the Hatch formula	25
7. Heard the RIC report and approved recommendations to:	
a. approve project revisions for:	
W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows	63
W-122 Improve Food Safety by Control of Natural Toxicants	64
b. approve establishment of new projects:	
W- Rural Credit Systems in the West	64
W- Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatment	65
IR- National Atmospheric Deposition Program	66
c. approve ad hoc technical committee entitled "W- Soil Climate Predictors for Range and Forest Land Potentials"	66
d. establish new WRCC's:	
WRCC-47 Agroclimatic Patterns for Regional Application	64
WRCC-48 Prediction of Nutritive Value of Alfalfa Hay...	65
WRCC-49 Gene Modifying Techniques to Improve Plant...	68

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Page

e.	approve extensions for WRCC's:	
	WRCC-1 Beef Cattle Breeding (3 yrs)	67
	WRCC-13 Seed Production and Technology Research (1 yr)	65
	WRCC-37 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees (3 yrs)	67
	WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production (3 yrs)	67
	WRCC-40 Western Rangelands Research (3 yrs)	68
f.	extend ad hoc technical committee on "W- Improvement of Application Technology" for one year	68
g.	approve the following changes in Advisor assignments:	
	W-131 Management of Mosquitoes - I. W. Sherman (CA-R)	69
	IR-4 Pesticide Clearance - D. E. Rolston (CA-D)	69
	WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production - F. C. Hinds (WY)	69
	WRCC-40 Western Rangelands Research - A. W. Hovin (MT)	69
h.	adopt a policy statement on travel to Mexico and Canada	71
8.	Adopted seven Resolutions	26-29
9.	Approved WDA membership for the neophytes	29

INDEX TO MINUTES

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 Call to Order	1
2.0 Introductions	1
3.0 Announcements	2
4.0 Adoption of Agenda	2
5.0 Regional Research Evaluation and Coordination - Panel Discussion	2
6.0 Interaction Between SAES, ARS, FS and ERS - Panel Discussion	3
7.0 Public Perceptions of Research	4
8.0 Treasurer's Report	5
9.0 DAL Report	5
10.0 Division of Agriculture, NASULGC Report	7
10.1 Experiment Station Section	7
10.2 ESCOP Report	7
10.3 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee	7
11.0 Regional and National Planning	
11.1 Joint Council	7
11.2 Users Advisory Board	7
11.3 National Agricultural Research Committee	7
11.4 Western Regional Council	8
11.5 Western Agricultural Research Committee	9
12.0 Reports from Federal Cooperators	
12.1 CSRS Report	9
12.2 ARS Report	11
12.3 ERS Report	13
12.4 FS Report	15

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
13.0	Reports from Other Cooperators
13.1	Western Home Economics Research Administrators 17
13.2	Western Extension Directors 18
13.3	Western Directors of Resident Instruction 20
13.4	Western Rural Development Center 20
14.0	Committee of Nine Report 21
15.0	Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee 21
16.0	RIC Report 25
17.0	Future of CSRS 25
18.0	The Regional and National Agricultural Research Planning System: Where It Is and Where It Is Going 25
19.0	Resolutions 26
20.0	Other Business 29
21.0	Adjournment 29

INDEX TO APPENDICES

A	Agenda 31
B	Regional Research Evaluation and Coordination 33
C	Proposed Plan C 37
D	Treasurer's Report 39
E	Joint Council Report 43
F	Users Advisory Board Report 45
G	Western Rural Development Center Report 49
H	WDA By-Laws 55
I	Interim Report, IRM Program 59
J	W-6 Report 61
K	RIC Report 63

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND WESTERN ARS ADMINISTRATORS

MINUTES

August 6-9, 1982
Alaska

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	- J. V. Drew	New Mexico	- D. M. Briggs
	- S. Restad		- K. J. Lessman
Arizona	- L. W. Dewhirst	Oregon	- W. H. Foote
	- R. P. Upchurch	Utah	- C. E. Clark
California	- J. B. Kendrick	Washington	- D. J. Matthews
	- L. N. Lewis		- L. L. Boyd
	- J. R. Anderson	Wyoming	- D. L. Oldenstadt
	- D. E. Schlegel	OWDAL	- C. C. Kaltenbach
	- J. M. Lyons		- M. T. Buchanan
	- I. W. Sherman	ARS	- J. E. Moak
	- L. G. Weathers		- H. P. Binger
Colorado	- D. D. Johnson		- W. G. Chace
	- J. P. Jordan		- H C Cox
	- H. F. McHugh		- N. I. James
Guam	- R. Muniappan		- A. I. Morgan
Hawaii	- N. P. Kefford		- R. D. Plowman
Idaho	- R. J. Miller		- P. H. van Schaik
Micronesia	- B. F. Weilbacher		- J. M. Vetterling
Montana	- A. W. Hovin	Other	- R. R. Bay
	- J. R. Welsh		- E. Y. Davis
			- J. B. Siebert
			- W. I. Thomas

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dewhirst at 1:00 p.m., Friday, August 6, at the Mat-Su Community College in Willow, Alaska.

2.0 Introductions

Attendees introduced themselves. The new class of neophytes was identified and Jordan was appointed tailtwister.

On the last morning, Drew introduced Dr. Patrick J. O'Rourke, Chancellor of the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, who welcomed the Directors and described the structure of Alaska's public university and community college system.

3.0 Announcements

Restad and Drew announced local arrangements. Chairman Dewhirst appointed a Resolutions Committee consisting of Foote (chairman), Clark and Hovin, and requested Directors forward proposed resolutions to the committee.

4.0 Adoption of Agenda

It was moved and seconded that the previously distributed agenda dated July 23, 1982 be approved with the reversal in order of items 7.0 and 17.0 (see Appendix A, pp. 31-32).

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.0 Regional Research Evaluation and Coordination -- panel discussion - L. W. Dewhirst, H. F. McHugh, C. E. Clark

Dewhirst reviewed current procedures and noted some of the questions being raised about them. (1) Is the process responsive enough? Sometimes it can take two years to get a project approved from the time the idea is first formulated. (2) Is the process too prone to subjective rather than objective criteria? For instance, the same project can be viewed as too broad in one year and too narrow the next. (3) Should we try to ensure western projects in "correct" areas, or leave that to the interests of the scientists? (4) According to the Manual, only two states need to be involved in a particular research area in order to have a valid project. If two states are interested in an area, should the rest of the states be able to decide whether the project should be approved?

McHugh diagrammed the two processes involved in regional research--(1) the generation of ideas and proposals, and (2) the approval of projects for funding purposes. The former process involves the regional and national planning structures, as well as individual scientists and administrators. The approval process involves the RPG's, RIC and the Office of the DAL, the WDA, the Committee of Nine, and CSRS. The overlap in the two processes occurs at the level of the RPG's, RIC and OWDAL. Can we modify the process to allow a quicker transmittal through the system without reducing the quality of a proposal?

Group discussion centered on the best way to coordinate all western research regardless of the sources of funds, not just the research funded by RRF.

Clark distributed a handout (Appendix B, pp. 33-36) for discussion purposes. The handout described two possible alternatives to our present approval process which would help to reduce the amount of time required but would also reduce the current degree of WDA oversight. Clare Harris has said that either alternative would be acceptable to CSRS provided it was approved by the WDA.

Discussion focussed on whether there was adequate opportunity in the proposals for the WDA to approve RIC actions. Part of the concern arises from the fact that RIC contains federal as well as SAES representatives. In addition, the role and responsibilities of the Administrative Advisors are central to changing the procedures since Advisors will need to assume greater oversight

and authority for their projects. It is desirable for Advisors to be advocates for their projects because the necessary level of commitment is difficult to obtain otherwise.

It was moved and seconded that discussion of this topic be tabled until Monday morning.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The topic was returned to the table on Monday morning in Fairbanks. Clark distributed a revised proposal (Proposed Plan C, Appendix C, pp. 37-38) in which he had responded to some of the concerns expressed previously.

It was moved and seconded that the WDA adopt "Proposed Plan C" as the conceptual guidelines for the conduct of western regional research, with the understanding that more specific operational procedures will be developed by RIC.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

Further discussion raised the issue of how best to have the research performing agencies of USDA suggest and initiate regional research projects. It was moved and seconded that the WDA Chairman appoint a committee to recommend a procedure for ARS, FS, and ERS initiation of regional research projects.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

Following the vote, Chairman Dewhirst appointed a committee consisting of C. E. Clark (Chair), J. R. Welsh, R. J. Miller, H. P. Binger, R. D. Plowman, and R. R. Bay. Mel Cotner will be asked if ERS wishes to designate a member of the committee. The committee is to report back to the Chairman prior to the August 1983 meeting.

6.0 Interaction Between SAES, ARS, FS and ERS -- panel discussion -
J. P. Jordan, H C Cox, R. R. Bay

Jordan noted that there have been a number of reports published in the past year evaluating the agricultural research system. A common theme permeating these reports is that greater control should be exercised at the federal level. There is no appreciation of the federal-state partnership concept at the federal level, and there is a perception that the federal system can be controlled whereas the state system cannot. Jordan and others have indicated to Secretary Block decisions on these issues should be made by USDA and not by individuals at OMB or OSTP, but apparently the Secretary is unwilling to intervene or lacks the necessary political influence.

Cox also referred to statements in recent published reports -- relationships are competitive and destructive, unnecessary duplication, ambiguity of roles of SAES and USDA. While much of the OTA report's statements are

off-base, Cox agrees that "this is a time for leadership to emerge from within the system and for each of the component parts to work together for the good of the system, as opposed to the good of only one part of the system."

While no doubt many of these reports are intended to be helpful, some are motivated by the desire to "divide and conquer". We (collectively) have too much to lose to not try to make a positive impact on the false perceptions concerning agricultural research. We can only do this by really communicating both among ourselves as well as with our critics. ARS needs to know what the Land Grant institutions are thinking just as the SAES need to know what ARS is thinking. We both need to make a greater effort to share our plans with each other.

Bay spoke on current administrative trends in USDA which threaten to create greater disharmony and competition. OMB is studying FS and ARS research to see what kinds of research should be done by private industry. The study has reached the stage of individual project sampling. Also, USDA is reviewing the issue of cooperative agreements with an eye to using fewer cooperative agreements and more procurement contracts (contracts awarded to the lowest bidders regardless of other considerations) with outside independent reviewers making the decisions. In addition, the reduction in funds for FS means more of our scientists will be competing with state scientists for soft dollars.

We have a history of working well together on such things as our planning system, and it is hoped we can carry that cooperation forward into the implementation phase.

In general discussion, Jordan noted that current budget proposals suggest OMB seems to be setting the stage for internecine warfare among the participants in the system, presumably so we can kill each other off. This is all the more startling when one realizes that the increase in the DOD R&D budget for FY83 is \$5 billion.

Kendrick affirmed that we need to quit arguing about who should do basic vs. applied, who is getting too much funding, etc. We need to recognize that we are competitors and decide what is the best way for us to move forward and solve some of our pressing research issues--what is the best approach to a problem and who is best qualified to pursue it? Others disagreed, some feeling we have not spent sufficient effort trying to demonstrate how well we do work together.

7.0 Public Perceptions of Research - R. P. Upchurch

As the current Chairman of the Council on Agricultural Science and Technology, I have been asked by Chairman Dewhirst to speak to you about some of CAST's current activities.

The public seems to have a decreasing level of understanding of agricultural science and technology. One evidence of this is the success of the animal rights movement in getting material into school systems on agriculture's

supposed mistreatment of food animals. How important is it for the public to understand agricultural science and technology? While it is true we will never have a shortage of food in this country, we still need to look to the future. Is it proper for us to let erosion continue, allow subdivisions to be built on prime agricultural land, and lose our credibility in the world community as the most successful agricultural producer? It is the right of the body politic to make decisions on many of these issues, but it is essential that they do so from an informed perspective.

CAST has been concerned about public perceptions of research for some time. Heretofore it has limited itself to trying to provide political leaders and policy makers with unbiased, scientific information on public policy issues. It now has decided to bring out a quarterly magazine directed at high school science and biology teachers. The magazine will address general topics in the broad area of agricultural and science technology. We want to develop the impression that agriculture is a growing, high technology industry providing job opportunities for bright students. We hope to get the first issues to the printer in September for an October distribution. We are getting donations from agribusiness companies and associations and USDA to finance the first three years.

A magazine format rather than some other type of visual media was chosen because teachers can keep the issues as reference materials, and magazines don't require special projection equipment for use.

Boyd noted that ESCOP is sponsoring a communications workshop in St. Louis in September. He encouraged Directors to attend and send a science writer and the head of the information department as well.

8.0 Treasurer's Report - J. R. Welsh

It was moved and seconded that the report of the Treasurer be accepted as presented.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The Treasurer's Report is included as Appendix D, pp. 39-42.

9.0 DAL Report - M. T. Buchanan

Listed below are issues that I dealt with during the period March 23, 1982 to July 10, 1982. You may ask for more information on any of these.

- CSRS reviews
- 1890 facilities money
- Special analyses teams
- Policy document from Dr. Bertrand
- Hatch distribution
- North Central Directors' dissatisfaction with CRIS
- Reduction of role of CSRS in working with Directors
- OMB issue (industry)
- NSF equipment budget FY 1984

- Chinese delegation sent to review agricultural research organization
- ESCOP Policy Council creation
- Agricultural Fair
- Seed policy
- GAO report on long-range planning
- NACA on drift - Bill Hollis (DAL's endorsed)
- Voice of America
- Exhibits at NASULGC 1982 convention
- NACD presentation, "Overview of State Experiment Station Conservation Research Activities"
- Kottman's proposal - letter to A.M. Lennon
- Letter to Lyng
- Common program structure
- Wheat Research Symposium
- Proposed letter to be signed by D.C. industry types
- "Rules" drawn for marketing gene research
- Advisory Group nominations
- Assistant to Director, Division of Agriculture, NASULGC vacancy (due to resignation of Christine Mack)
- Overhead rates on special grants
- Division of Agriculture, NASULGC directories
- Project samples sent to OMB (categories of research in ARS and FS)
- Long-Range Needs Assessment
- Joint Council staff
- Acid rain
- CSRS and Extension staff reductions
- National Directory and Regional Directories (corrections)
- Nies' performance at Southern Directors' meeting
- NAL survey, MTB on NASULGC committee
- 25% Hatch formula
- Winrock meeting
- House Resolutions
 - Animal welfare, organic agriculture, small business set-aside HR4326
- ESCOP white paper on graduate education
- "Contact with Diversity"
- National Corn Research Priorities Study 1982
- ESCOP subcommittee on marketing research needs and opportunities
- Continuing interactions with Joint Council and its NARC, and with assigned industry groups and farm organizations

From July 10 to August 4, I was in China. I was one of a team of four to develop recommendations on the number and subjects of exchanges between the USA and China considered to be desirable during the next 5-10 years.

Buchanan was asked about the status of IR-6. The other members of the administrative advisory group, the project director, and the Committee of Nine were informed of the concerns expressed by Western Directors.

Lewis reported on the Winrock conference, which he and Kendrick attended. He felt the meeting was generally very supportive of the existing research system and of maintaining a system of state-side experiment stations. They discussed the mission of the SAES versus USDA agencies and the formula

for distribution of Hatch funds. Participants agreed that there should be an attempt to stabilize the funding of agricultural research to reduce infighting, maintaining formula funding at the present dollar value level with future real increases in a competitive funding system (though not necessarily the current competitive grants system). A full report is being prepared and reviewed by Prager and Pino.

10.0 Division of Agriculture, NASULGC Report - M. T. Buchanan

Buchanan reported that although the new Assistant Secretary for Science and Education has not been appointed, the strongest rumor is that it will be Orville Bentley. Terry Kinney is Acting Assistant Secretary.

10.1 Experiment Station Section - L. L. Boyd

Boyd announced there will be no Experiment Station dinner at Land Grant in 1982, although there will probably be a cocktail hour on Tuesday evening of the meetings. Ken Wing, current ESCOP and Section chairman, is taking a job at Cornell in September but will finish his terms through the Land Grant meetings.

10.2 ESCOP Report - D. D. Johnson

Johnson did not circulate a written report, noting that most of the items ESCOP has handled have been or will be covered in other reports.

10.3 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee - R. J. Miller

The appropriations subcommittees have received their marks from the budget committee but neither appropriation committee has acted yet. The general feeling is that USDA will have a continuing resolution for the rest of the year.

11.0 Regional and National Planning

11.1 Joint Council - J. P. Jordan

Jordan distributed a handout contained as Appendix E, pp. 43-44.

11.2 Users Advisory Board - M. T. Buchanan

Buchanan distributed a handout prepared by J. E. Halpin, attached as Appendix F, pp. 45-48. The report was prepared prior to the Winrock Conference.

11.3 National Agricultural Research Committee - R. J. Miller

Miller distributed the following report, prepared by Dr. K. A. Huston, Co-chairman of the NARC:

The Committee met April 4. It heard reports on numerous strategic planning, needs assessment, and long-range planning studies underway in USDA, OMB, OTA, and other Washington agencies. A brochure on National and Regional Planning is nearing completion. A small committee of industry, government, and other public and private sector representatives is to be created to draft a report on the role of basic research in agriculture. Representatives of the research committees of the four regions reported on their activities. As usual, the Western Region was best organized and prepared. Its report continues to serve as a model for the other regions.

NARC discussed its role. Some thought the Committee ought to make policy statements on such documents as the OTA Report. The FY 1981-1986 projection results are in the hands of the printer. NARC's next meeting is scheduled for October 8.

11.4 Western Regional Council - H C Cox

Cox circulated the following written report:

Two meetings were held during the past year, but the October 31, 1981 meeting was reported at the March meeting of WDA. WRC met on May 6, 1982 in Reno, Nevada. In addition to a report by John Stovall concerning Joint Council activities, Henry Wadsworth reported on the activities of the Western Extension Committee, Roger Bay and Dennis Oldenstadt reported on the Western Agricultural Research Committee, and Rupert Seals reported on the Western Higher Education Committee.

Previous meetings of WRC have involved discussions of "issues for the future," one of which involves an assessment of rangeland. As a follow-up to that discussion, Dr. Jim Linebaugh, Range Specialist with the University of Nevada, discussed "What is Coordinated Resource Management and Planning?" Dr. Linebaugh referred to CRMP as a new concept involving new approaches, a process that is not democratic nor autocratic; but one in which decisions are made by consensus of the involved parties--generally, government working with local user groups. It also involves non-user groups such as environmental interests. It needs the support of research to make the system more efficient and accomplish objectives with less time for the planning process. It has been applied in Oregon and Nevada and, to a lesser extent, in New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, and California.

WRC directed the preparation of a one-page summary of the importance of rangeland and that the information be communicated to the Joint Council with the request that it be brought to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture. It was also agreed that SY's needed to address the 18 issues listed in Table 2 of WARC's May 1982 research needs report should be identified by performer (FS, SAES, ARS, Extension, etc.) and accompany the summary.

The UAB report to the President and Congress was also discussed. WRC

subsequently wrote to the UAB and expressed its belief that research, extension, and teaching efforts are appropriate and traditional activities for the Department of Agriculture to be involved in and should be continued. It also expressed concern about increasing one type of program fund at the expense of another and noted that formula funds are important to maintain stability, competitive grants are useful in addressing special problems, and that special grants focus research capability on problems of a longer-term nature.

WRC policy for funding travel in support of WRC and committee activities was reaffirmed.

The next meeting will be in the San Francisco Bay Area on October 28, 1982.

11.5 Western Agricultural Research Committee - D. L. Oldenstadt,
R. R. Bay

Oldenstadt and Bay submitted the following written report:

A report by the Western Agricultural Research Committee (WARC) entitled "Priorities for Agricultural Sciences, Food and Forestry Research through 1986: Western Region," was submitted to the Joint Council in December 1981. The priority items identified by research directors in the Western Region have been published in Joint Council reports along with priority items identified by the other three SAES regions.

The report was circulated to all stations and research locations in the Western Region as well as to key individuals in national positions. An order form for obtaining additional copies was provided with each mailing. We invite you once again to request additional copies for distribution and use with your clientele and legislators, your staff and faculties and other interested persons that you can identify.

Send your requests for additional copies to:

Dr. H. P. Binger
USDA-ARS
Western Region
1333 Broadway, Suite 400
Oakland, CA 94612

The WARC is studying ways of improving research planning among the research agencies in the Western Region. Your suggestions are welcome.

12.0 Reports from Federal Cooperators

12.1 CSRS Report - W. I. Thomas

1. In line with FY 1983 Executive Budget proposed decrease in CSRS staffing which "reflects the refocusing of this staff to provide more national leadership and less program oversight with respect to the formula funded programs" CSRS submitted its plan to meet the reduced ceiling to the Department in June.
 - . The plan emphasizes the need for CSRS to retain an adequate core staffing of scientists, will give emphasis to budget development, program planning and coordination and will reduce staff effort devoted to onsite reviews.
 - . The Department decided not to take irreversible actions based on assumptions about further congressional action in regard to the refocusing of CSRS staffing activities. CSRS will develop feasible staff reduction plans to be considered for implementation after Congress acts on the FY 1983 budget request.
2. CSRS submitted its FY 1984 budget request to the Department July 9, 1982. Departmental hearings will be held in August on the agencies' requests. CSRS will present its budget to the Deputy Secretary August 3, 1982.
3. All of the peer panels for the competitive research grants program and the special research grants program have met. Program managers are contacting institutions where budgets need to be renegotiated for the successful proposals. In FY 1982, 766 proposals were received for the competitive research grants program and 809 proposals were received for the special research grants program.
4. CSRS has detailed Sandra Sturges to the Equal Employment Opportunity Specialist position. She will work with the Department's Office of Minority Affairs in developing the CSRS Form 139, Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire. We plan to have this questionnaire cleared and issued by October 1, 1982.
 - . In April 1982, CSRS asked ESCOP to comment on the draft CSRS Form 139, Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire. ESCOP asked a representative from each Regional Association to comment directly to CSRS. We are using those responses in our negotiations with the Office of Minority Affairs to reduce the questions to the base minimum necessary to judge compliance.
5. We are working on our onsite review schedule for FY 1983. The number of reviews scheduled will be significantly reduced. We are developing procedures for having the recipient institution carry out more of the pre-review and post-review activities that have been handled by CSRS staff.
6. The workshop June 13-15, 1982 organized by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Rockefeller Foundation examined the strength and weakness of science in

agriculture. There were two significant findings:

- . Formula funding must be retained to provide essential underpinning, stability and coherence to the entire agricultural research enterprise.
- . Additional support for science for agriculture, at both the state and federal levels, should be substantially enhanced through competitive funding.

7. Dr. Anson R. Bertrand left his position as Director of Science and Education on July 9 to take a position as Director, Office of Agriculture, in the Science and Technology Bureau, Agency for International Development (AID), beginning July 12. We are still waiting for an Assistant Secretary for Science and Education to be appointed.

8. In June Congress passed the first budget resolution for FY 1983. This resolution is intended to establish overall numbers for Congress. The figures are distributed by program to cognizant committees of Congress. The idea is to make sure the individual parts don't exceed the totals.

12.2 ARS Report - H C Cox

The Western Human Nutrition Research Center, located in the Letterman Army Institute of Research in San Francisco, was transferred to the Western Region of Agricultural Research Service when the Science and Education Administration was disbanded. Dr. James Iacano was recently appointed as Director of that Center. A biographical sketch was included in the press release and announcement that most of you received; hence, it will not be repeated here.

Another significant personnel action was the appointment of Dr. John Bernardin as Assistant Director for the Western Regional Research Center in Albany, California. Dr. Bernardin first joined ARS in 1963 as a research chemist and has been primarily involved in studies relating to wheat protein and protein interactions. He is a graduate of U.C. Riverside, and earned his Ph.D. in biophysical chemistry at the University of Oregon.

ARS anaplasmosis research was transferred from Beltsville, Maryland to Pullman, Washington last summer and may have been included in the last ARS report to WDA. The move permits the research to be located in an area where anaplasmosis is a serious problem for livestock producers as well as coordinate with related research being conducted by WSU and UI. About 11 positions and almost \$1 million were involved in the transfer.

The U.S. Date and Citrus Station at Indio, California will close

at the end of FY 1982. The citrus germplasm was moved to Riverside and the date germplasm was transferred to a repository in Brawley. The property will be listed for sale with the General Services Administration as a part of the President's program to sell surplus government property in order to help balance the National debt. In the Western Region one other piece of ARS land (5 acres in Yakima, Washington) is also being disposed of through the same process.

Most of the funds for the Wool and Fiber Research Laboratory in the Western Regional Research Center were deleted from the FY 1982 appropriations bill. Personnel in the Laboratory were either transferred, retired, or resigned. The small amount of remaining funds and most of the Laboratory equipment will be transferred to the eastern U.S. where a scaled-down wool research program will be initiated in closer proximity to the textile industry.

SAES Directors will probably be interested in USDA activities concerning management of federal assistance awards. The Office of Finance and Management recently circulated a draft of the first three chapters of a "USDA Federal Assistance Manual." As currently drafted, the Manual would have a direct effect on ARS and State cooperative relations inasmuch as the Manual stipulates that: 1) all grants and cooperative agreements will be subject to provisions of the Manual and will be evaluated to determine if they are either procurement documents or federal assistance documents; 2) compliance with policy and guidance is mandatory unless otherwise authorized by statute or exception from the Office of Finance and Management or the Office of Management and Budget; 3) cooperative agreements and grants will be subject to competitive procedures; 4) the awarding agency is prohibited from earlier practices of denying assistance awards to for-profit firms; 5) exceptions from provisions in the Manual will be granted only upon receipt of strong justification and an indication of harm resulting if an exception is not granted.

A Range Research Planning Conference was held in April. Objectives were to review and develop priorities for a National Strategic Plan (NSP) for range; review and assess current programs and identify changes needed to meet the NSP; develop initial 6-year Regional plans and priorities to move from current to desired programs; and, outline steps needed to implement the planning conference's efforts. Conferees represented four broad disciplines, that is, animal sciences, soil and water, plant and entomological sciences, and management systems. A final report has not been completed. There is still a need to develop an overall plan for range research which involves state performers as well as Forest Service and ARS.

ARS has been reassessing its National Program Staff. Two actions indirectly impact on the Western Region. One was a decision

to allow some geographical dispersion of the Staff instead of having it entirely concentrated in Beltsville. As a result, three soil and water staff scientists are now located in Fort Collins, Colorado, one livestock specialist in Clay Center, Nebraska, one engineering staff scientist in Urbana, Illinois, and a corn and sorghum specialist in College Station, Texas.

The National Program Staff is also being reorganized in a manner that will permit the formation of teams to address research problems. In the past the staff specialists were responsible for specific commodities or disciplines.

12.3 ERS Report - M. L. Cotner

Dr. Cotner was unable to attend the meetings but circulated in advance four handouts: (1) Organization chart for ERS; (2) Organization chart for USDA; (3) ERS Telephone Directory; (4) ERS "Status of Program". Copies of these reports are available upon request from the Recording Secretary. A fifth handout is reprinted below:

Program changes to be carried out through redirections in ERS in FY 1983 reflect adjustments that accrue as research priorities change and as projects are completed.

In general the summation of the changes will result in increased program emphasis on export marketing, the economics of soil conservation, agricultural productivity, agricultural finance problems, a stronger effort in major commodity situation and outlook analysis, commodity supply response and growth problems of local communities. Areas receiving less emphasis include: food and nutrition policy, agricultural history, energy, cost of production, fruit and vegetable situation and outlook, food marketing sector studies, international situation and outlook for minor countries and commodities, pesticide research, foreign land ownership, and institutional problems of land ownership. Also, state and regional research is reduced to those projects that are essential and integral parts of comprehensive national programs.

These changes strengthen the core program in support of national policy, program evaluation, and situation and outlook needs of policymakers. The redirections are selective marginal adjustments to a program that is soundly focused on national and international problems that are significant to agriculture and rural America, and that provide essential information for efficient production and marketing.

The redirections planned or in progress affect all program divisions and account for about a tenth of our budget and a larger proportion of the staff.

Specific Redirections by Division

EDD

- Resources will be directed to preparation of a basebook, "Rural America in Perspective," which discusses and analyzes all the changes that have taken place in rural America and what they mean in the context of the Secretary's concerns and the Department's responsibilities.
- The Health and Education Program will be abolished and the resources redirected to manpower, income and population research and to studies of rural growth and decline and how these might be addressed by alternative policies and programs that support state and local governments.
- Resources committed to energy and local decisions research will be transferred to the local impacts (fiscal Federalism) project to concentrate on local growth problems and policies to address these problems.
- Resources will be added to the housing program to facilitate analyses of rural housing data from the 1980 Census. Depending on findings of these analyses, housing research staff could be further redirected after FY 1984.
- In general, the EDD program will focus more on providing a national policy perspective on problems in rural America and on ways to strengthen the management and fiscal capabilities of local governments.

NRED

- Within the pesticide regulations and pest management assessment program, 20 percent of the resources (5 SY's and \$267,000) will be redirected from economics of new pest management technology, restrictions on use of specific pesticides and data collection to the economics of land and water use and conservation.
- The responsibility for AFIDA data collection and reporting will be shifted either to ASCS or SRS and the resources (2.5 SY's and \$65,000) refocused to studies of the economics of land use and conservation.
- Most of the water institutions research (4 SY's and \$154,000) will be redirected from a historical analysis of Federal and State water policies to an assessment of the economics of water use and conservation.
- Work reporting the results and analysis of the 1978 Land Ownership Survey will be completed. These resources (2.5 SY's and \$125,000) will be shifted to work on cropland supply and conservation.
- The remaining work on competition of energy development for land and water (1 SY and \$40,000) will be redirected to the economics of land use and conservation.

- . Research on state and small area water pollution and erosion control problems (3 SY's and \$120,000) will be refocused on economic studies to aid public program decisions regarding cost-sharing and other incentives to achieve national conservation and water quality goals.

IED

- . Resources will be added to trade policy research to estimate the impacts on agricultural trade and U.S. and foreign agricultural sectors of alternative U.S. strategies to gain greater access to EC and Japanese markets and to become more competitive with EC products.
- . Resources to support the additions to trade research will be obtained by reducing frequency and depth of analysis for less critical countries and commodities, reducing resources committed to model building and upon completion of background studies on trade agreements, trade barriers, state marketing and EC and Japanese agricultural sectors and policies.
- . Research results will be synthesized to focus on estimating the effective long-term foreign import demand for U.S. agricultural commodities with special emphasis on the comparative advantage of U.S. versus foreign suppliers in meeting this demand.

NED

- . Marketing research will be shifted from investigations dealing with horizontal concentration and performance to research directed at farm to retail (vertical) linkages in the marketing channel and the implication for farmer prices and income.
- . Food demand research will be integrated with situation and outlook functions.
- . Cost of production research will be concentrated on supply response.
- . Resources will be added to supply, demand and price analysis in animal products and crops by reducing fruit and vegetable supply, demand and price analysis.
- . Resources devoted to energy research will be reduced and redirected to research on industrial inputs (fertilizer and machinery) and finance.
- . Resources devoted to nutrition and food policy research will be reduced.
- . Resources devoted to agricultural history research will be reduced.

12.4 FS Report - R. R. BayKey Personnel Changes:

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

- Dr. Charles M. Loveless named Director in August 1981 replacing Dave Herrick.
- Jacqueline Cables named Assistant Director for Support Services in December 1981, replacing Don Keefer.
- Dr. Ed Wicker named as an Assistant Director for Research replacing Dr. Richard Krebill. Wicker will be stationed at Fort Collins, Colorado.

Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ogden, Utah:

- Dr. Richard Krebill named as the Assistant Director for Research responsible for research projects in Northern Idaho and Montana, headquartered at Missoula, Montana. He replaces Thadd Harrington (retired).

Budget Outlook for FY 1983:

The President's budget for FY 1983 proposes an 11 percent reduction for Forest Service research on a National basis. Following some FY 1982 adjustments, this major downturn in FY 1983, along with inflation impacts, has the following National implications:

- . Abolishment of about 420 positions
- . Termination of 30-35 research work units
- . Closure of 9 research laboratories

The impact of this proposed budget on Western Stations is approximately in the same proportions. Major reductions will come in the activities of silviculture and timber management, forest insects and diseases, forest fire, and watershed management research. When considering all the Western Stations, no budget activity will escape at least some reduction.

All Stations are making some personnel and program adjustments at the present time due to FY 1982 reductions and to be prepared for the 1983 budget. The Pacific Southwest Station at Berkeley is reducing staff approximately 16 percent in this fiscal year alone.

Program Changes in the West:

Rocky Mountain Station: The Eisenhower Consortium for Western Environmental Forestry Research is undergoing changes which will involve a number of universities. The Consortium will bid on extramural research proposals, when advertised, along with other

competitors. The Station will provide limited funding and administrative support for the Consortium during a time of transition.

Several research work programs are undergoing major changes due to budgets and adjustments in direction. A major R&D program, Resources Evaluation Techniques, will be terminated with some lines of research being assigned to newly organized units; a forest insect research unit was terminated; the laboratory at Bottineau, North Dakota, will be closed with scientists reassigned; and the Avalanche Warning Center has been assigned to the National Forest System and will be operated for one more year.

Intermountain Station: The major impacts are: Termination of forest entomology research at Moscow, Idaho; combining of two other research units at Moscow to save a unit leader position; closeout of a silviculture research unit at Boise with reassignment of three scientists; proposed closeout of the three-scientist unit of Reno, Nevada; and a 20 percent reduction in forest fire research at the Northern Forest Fire Laboratory in Missoula, Montana. Other programs in range, wildlife, and recreation will also be reduced.

Pacific Southwest Station: Research work units at Arcata, Berkeley, and Riverside, California, and a work unit in Honolulu will be terminated. Nearly one-half of the research program in Hawaii will be abolished with some scientists to be reassigned to Northern California. Approximately one-fourth of the scientists in the Station will be affected with major program reductions in silviculture, fire, insects and diseases, with somewhat less impact on range research.

Pacific Northwest Station: The silviculture laboratory at Bend, Oregon, is scheduled to be closed and major shifts of work will occur, such as, moving some forest insect research from Corvallis to LaGrande, Oregon. Some reductions will occur in Washington and Oregon. A timber supply program in southeast Alaska will be accelerated due to increased funding from the Alaska Native Lands Act. A cooperative intensive forestry research program sponsored in part by BLM will be increased in southwestern Oregon.

13.0 Reports from Other Cooperators

13.1 Western Home Economics Research Administrators - H. F. McHugh

1. Interinstitutional cooperation for doctoral studies.

Considerable attention over the past several months has centered on possible joint programs or consortia arrangements for doctoral studies in the subject areas within home economics. These efforts evolve from the continuing shortage of personnel with research backgrounds for the various positions in extension and resident instruction as well as in research. WHERA has been working with the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) to explore alternatives. The Northwest Regional Graduate Program

being piloted by WICHE among five states in the Pacific Northwest and the Professional Student Exchange Program through WICHE in established subject areas offer some possibilities.

Until any formal agreements come into being, the individual institutions are encouraged to seek the cooperation of institutions where doctoral programs are in place. Subject areas without available programs in the Western Region include textiles and apparel, with only an amalgamated program in housing.

2. Status of research in the region.

a. Regional projects and coordinating committees. The administrators continue to monitor the research activities involving more than one state. Those among the group serving as administrative advisors to regional projects or coordinating committees have found WHERA an important vehicle for communication. The administrators have been able to support an administrative advisor's efforts to effect necessary adjustments within the technical or coordinating committees.

b. Areas of identified need. During the past year, the administrators have made a special effort to identify the areas for greatest need for new or expanded research endeavor. The areas of highest need are family resource management, housing and gerontology, with need for expanded efforts in certain phases of human nutrition. Interestingly, these areas parallel those of greatest shortage of qualified faculty.

A group of scientists within the region submitted a petition for the establishment of a coordinating committee related to research on aging. The petition was unanimously supported by WHERA and its submission to RIC was encouraged.

c. Involvement in projects outside the region. Home economics faculty at various institutions in the region continue to be involved with projects outside the region that respond to needs appropriate to this area not represented by existing Western projects.

3. Environmental factors. A high level of concern continues among the administrators as institutions confront the challenges of resource constraints. While PL 97-98 contains a more comprehensive definition of home economics, this has not been translated into dollars for program endeavors. The identity of the subject area remains problematic and at least two institutions have name changes in process or under consideration for the home economics unit.

13.2 Western Extension Directors - J. B. Siebert

I wish to report to you on several items currently underway in

the Western Extension Directors organization. They include the following:

1. The Western Extension Directors have formed a computer task force group and have received a grant of \$100,000 from the Kellogg Foundation for a regional computer study. The host state for this study is Arizona, and it will determine the feasibility of a western regional computer system within Extension. A number of Extension representatives from each state will serve on this task force, with major program areas represented. In addition to Extension representatives, a RICOP representative from the Western Region and a representative from the Western Experiment Station Directors will also serve on this task force.
2. At the recent Western Extension Directors meeting on July 20, research activities in Extension were discussed. It has been noted that research activities are increasingly becoming a part of the Extension Program and encompass some areas that formerly were conducted by the Experiment Station. A major policy issue exists with respect to how much research Extension should conduct, as well as how does the role of research within Extension fit within that of the Experiment Station. This issue is made more acute by the fact that the California Rural Legal Assistance, in its suit against the University of California on mechanization research, claims that the Smith-Lever Act prohibits Cooperative Extension from conducting research activities.
3. The Western Extension Directors also discussed the role of Extension in international agricultural programs. At the current time, there is a National Extension Committee on International Programs. A council on international programs (CIAP) has also been formed within NASULGC. It is being proposed by the Extension Directors that CIAP have Extension representation and that the Extension Committee be abolished. It is important to remember that when international programs are developed for research and presumably Extension, Extension should be included in terms of the planning phase, as well as the program phase. In the past, Extension has not been party to the planning of international programs, and it is being recommended that Extension be part of the planning and program process in the future.
4. The Extension Directors at the national level and again at the regional level are looking at possible projects in integrated reproductive management (IRM). With dim prospects for additional funding, it may well be that reallocation of funding sources may have to be undertaken on this particular project. One of the issues is the amount of research that is available for IRM. In any Western Regional Project, it is recommended that it should be a joint project between Extension and the Experiment Station.
5. At the Western Extension Directors meeting, the Western Rural Development Center was discussed, as well as its future.

Unlike the Experiment Station, funds are not earmarked at the national level for continuation of the Extension activities of the Center. The Western Extension Directors strongly recommended to the Federal Administration, as well as to the Extension Committee on Policy (ECOP), that the regional centers be continued and that funds be provided in order to do so.

6. The officers for the Western Extension Directors for 1983 will be as follows:

Chair, Irv Skelton (Wyoming)
 Secretary, Harry Guenther (Idaho)
 Liaison to Western Experiment Station Directors, John Oren
 (New Mexico)

Siebert reported he was chairman of an ECOP committee that had prepared a job description, a proposed memorandum of understanding with NASULGC, and had advertised for a national staff person for ECOP who would report to the Chairman of ECOP.

13.3 Western Directors of Resident Instruction - J. R. Whitaker

Dr. Whitaker prepared the following report for distribution prior to the Alaska meetings:

The Western RICOP, along with RICOP, is working to develop a statement of "A National Higher Education Policy to Develop Scientific and Professional Expertise for a Strategic and Productive Agriculture." The Bankhead-Jones funds were deleted from the 1982 budget. The strategy of RICOP is to work toward undergraduate and graduate (particularly) scholarship and training programs to provide the scientifically trained manpower that is needed for agriculture.

Western RICOP views with major concern 1980 statistics from USDA showing that more than 59,000 new college graduates in the agricultural sciences are required annually to fulfill the scientific, professional and managerial needs of agriculture and that only 38,000 graduates are being produced by U.S. colleges of agriculture and natural resources. It also is a major concern that there will be insufficient Ph.D. graduates in the appropriate areas to meet the need for replacement of the substantial members of faculty retiring in colleges of agriculture and natural resources over the next ten years. It takes 8-12 years to train a scientist after high school to assume the obligations of a faculty member.

Western RICOP asks that the Western ESCOP join with it and with RICOP in making these needs known to Federal and State Legislatures.

13.4 Western Rural Development Center - R. C. Youmans

Youmans circulated a written report (Appendix G, pp. 49-54) prior to the meetings.

During discussion of the report, Foote reported (on behalf of Jack Davis) that the WRDC Board of Directors had considered Youman's requests contained in the report. The Board was in full agreement with the first three requests but not the fourth, the request to fund a three-year regional research project to contribute to the administrative and research generation activities of the WRDC.

Because of the resignation of the Director, the North Central Directors have abolished their Rural Development Center but retained the ability to spend PL 89-106 funds on their regional research project.

It was moved and seconded that the Western Directors go on record as supporting the Western Rural Development Center as an effective organizational innovation, contributing to a stronger rural development program in the West, and as an appropriate recipient for funding under PL 89-106.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

14.0 Committee of Nine Report - L. W. Dewhirst

The Committee of Nine expressed concern regarding the following items and asked that Regional Associations be informed.

- a. The Committee emphasized that interim actions should be avoided if at all possible. Members felt that it was impossible to have necessary discussions on issues other than at meetings.
- b. The Committee reaffirmed the need for deadlines for receipt of RRF proposals. Original copies of RRF projects with signature of Administrative Adviser and Chairman of the Regional Association of Directors and SY, PY and TY information must be received by CSRS three weeks prior to the meeting. Projects received after the deadline will be placed on the agenda for the next meeting.

The next three meetings of the Committee will be September 14-15, 1982; December 7-8, 1982; and May 18-19, 1983.

- c. The length of project proposals was discussed. The Committee expressed concern that some appear excessive in length and pointed this out as an item that needs to be corrected, keeping in mind that there must be some flexibility with regard to revised proposals.

As with any representative group, the tenor varies slightly from year to year. The current Committee reflects a fairly close adherence to procedural points in the Manual. Administrative Advisers are advised to pay close attention to these requirements.

15.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee - L. W. Dewhirst

The Executive Committee met twice since the last WDA meeting. The

first meeting was March 23, 1982 in San Francisco. Minutes of that meeting have been distributed to the WDA. The second meeting was August 5, 1982 in Anchorage. Members present were: L. W. Dewhirst, J. V. Drew, L. N. Lewis, D. D. Johnson, R. J. Miller, J. R. Welsh, C. C. Kaltenbach, and M. T. Buchanan.

15.1 Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved and seconded that the Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of March 23, 1982 be approved as distributed.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

15.2 Interim Actions of the Chairman

- a. Chairman Dewhirst reported completion of three items called for on page 5 of the minutes of March 23, 1982. These involved the sending of letters regarding the current method of distributing Hatch funds, the encouragement of cooperation among regions, and the invitation to Micronesia and American Samoa to become active members of the WDA.
- b. Chairman Dewhirst reported his appointment of F. Parsons (CA-D) as western representative to assist the ESCOP Seed Policy Subcommittee.

15.3 Revision of WDA By-Laws

A revised copy of the WDA By-Laws reflecting changes in policy previously approved by the WDA, was circulated in advance of the meeting.

It was moved and seconded that the WDA waive the provision of the existing by-laws which requires that proposed amendments be circulated to the membership one month in advance of a meeting.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The Executive Committee recommends that the proposed revisions to the WDA By-Laws be approved and that an additional revision be made in Article VI to designate the Treasurer as a voting member of the Executive Committee.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

A copy of the revised by-laws is included as Appendix H, pp. 55-58.

15.4 Off-the-top Funding Request for W-161 Integrated Pest Management

The Executive Committee reconfirmed its March action to approve off-the-top funding for FY 1981-82 for W-161 in the amount of \$50,000.

The Executive Committee recommends that off-the-top funding in the

amount of \$50,000 for FY 1982-83 be approved for W-161.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

15.5 Western Proposal for Use of PL 89-106 Biological Control Funds

R. J. Miller reported that representatives of W-161, W-84 and W-147 met to discuss the use of PL 89-106 funds earmarked for biological control. Research on biological controls for invading weed species in rangeland vegetation was recommended as the highest priority. This recommendation was made to CSRS. In addition, \$40,000 was awarded to W-84 for facilities improvements at the Berkeley and Riverside insectaries.

15.6 Regional IRM Program

The Executive Committee recommends that the WDA's IRM committee (Kaltenbach, Chair; Plowman; Huber) be discharged with appreciation, and that the WDA work through the national IRM system by instructing WDA representatives to the national IRM program to expand representation within the western region to include administrative and technical representatives from CES, ARS and ERS.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

A copy of Kaltenbach's report on IRM to the Executive Committee is included as Appendix I, pp. 59-60.

15.7 Five-year Plan for W-6 Plant Introduction

Foote submitted the requested report to the Executive Committee (Appendix J, pp. 61-62). The Executive Committee received the report and extended its thanks to Dr. Foote.

15.8 DAL Salary for FY 1983

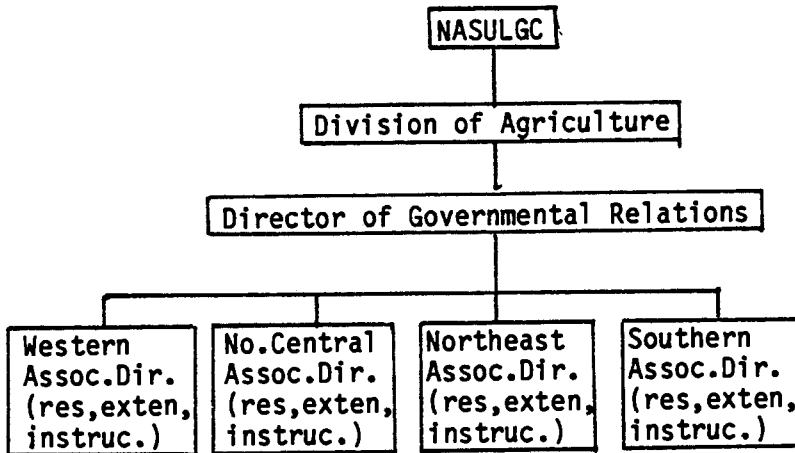
The Executive Committee discussed compensation for the DAL for FY 1983. The \$3,000 dislocation allowance will be converted to a salary increase for FY 1983.

15.9 Negotiations with NASULGC concerning DAL and Recording Secretary Offices

The Executive Committee recommends that, in view of changes in the staffing and structure of NASULGC in Washington, D.C., the WDA delay the move of the Recording Secretary to Washington, D.C. until NASULGC reorganization can be reviewed during the NASULGC meetings in St. Louis in November 1982. The Executive Committee wishes to emphasize the importance of the Recording Secretary to the WDA.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

The Executive Committee recommends that the WDA recommend to CAHA that the WDA favors studying possibilities for continued regional representation. The Executive Committee proposes an alternative structure under NASULGC involving four regional DALs, each representing research, resident instruction and extension in his or her respective regions as indicated in the following chart:



(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

15.10 Future WDA Meetings

- a. The Executive Committee recommends that the spring 1983 WDA meeting be held in Denver, Colorado, on dates to be determined by the WDA Chairman and the Director of the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station. The meeting will consist of one representative from each member state for one day.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

- b. The Executive Committee recommends that Director Jack Davis' offer to host the summer 1983 WDA meeting at the Foundation Center, Oregon State University, Corvallis, be accepted. The dates are the week of August 1-6, 1983.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

15.11 Nominations

The Executive Committee acted as the Nominating Committee with Past Chairman D. D. Johnson acting as Chairman of the Committee.

The Nominating Committee recommends the following slate of nominations to serve as WDA officers and representatives for calendar year 1983:

Chairman (83)

L. W. Dewhirst (AZ)

Chairman-Elect (83)	L. N. Lewis (CA)
Secretary (83)	J. V. Drew (AK)
Treasurer (83)	J. R. Welsh (MT)
At-large Member of Exec. Comm. (83)	C. E. Clark (UT)
At-large Member of Exec. Comm. (83)	W. H. Foote (OR)
Past Chairman (83)	D. D. Johnson (CO)
Member of RIC (86)	A. W. Hovin (MT)
C/9 Alternate (83)	D. E. Schlegel (CA-B)
Board of Directors, WRDC (84)	D. J. Matthews (UT)
ESCOP (85)	L. W. Dewhirst (AZ)
ESCOP alternate (83)	C. C. Kaltenbach (WY)
ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee (83)	J. R. Welsh (MT)
ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee (85)	L. W. Dewhirst (AZ)
Co-chairman, RPG-1 Natural Resources (85)	V. Van Volk (OR)

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

15.12 Western Regional Computer Feasibility Working Committee

The Executive Committee took no action on Western Extension Directors' request to name a WDA liaison representative to the task force. Chairman Dewhirst was charged to conduct a search and make a recommendation to Extension Directors.

15.13 Formula Funding

The Executive Committee recommends that the WDA recommend to ESCOP that no change be made in the formula for distribution of Hatch funds at this time.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

16.0 RIC Report - H. F. McHugh

The RIC Report is contained as Appendix K, pp. 63-73.

17.0 Future of CSRS - L. N. Lewis, M. T. Buchanan

The Division committee chaired by Leo Walsh made a series of recommendations to the Department, among them a request that CSRS be maintained at its present level of manpower. Action on the recommendations is awaiting appointment of the new assistant secretary. The major proposed function of CSRS is to serve as a surrogate for the Experiment Stations when the budget is behind the curtain.

Miller announced the recommendations of the House appropriations subcommittee which reported on August 6.

18.0 The Regional and National Agricultural Research Planning System: Where It Is and Where It Is Going - D. L. Oldenstadt, R. R. Bay, M. T. Buchanan

Due to a shortage of time, only a brief report was presented.

Oldenstadt reported that a brief WARC meeting was held on Saturday, August 7. Discussion focused on how the results of the planning process are used and where should we go from here. The RPG co-chairmen were enthusiastic about continuing with the priority-setting process using the narrative rather than the quantitative approach, under three separate resource assumptions: an increase, level funding, and a decrease.

Buchanan reported that the priorities report had been used by the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee and CSRS for budget preparation and justification. The process is useful in allowing comparisons of programmatic changes over time with projected redirections in the priority setting activity. The West's priority report was the major item influencing the Joint Council's priority report to the Secretary.

Buchanan also saw other reasons for optimism about the future role of the planning process. If Bentley is appointed assistant secretary, it is assumed he will be more supportive of the process than his predecessors. The Winrock report may be useful in helping make future decisions about the process. Also, USDA has hired an outside firm to evaluate the process. One of the preliminary conclusions in that evaluation is that no process is likely to be successful unless it includes the major decisionmakers.

Thomas indicated the West's planning documents had been used as evidence that planning and redirection of research was occurring within the system.

Bay reported on the activities of the Forest Service and national RPG-2 on the 1980-1990 program of research for forest and associated rangelands, a portion of the Resources Planning Act process. The final publication will be sent to all administrators.

19.0 Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee (Foote, Clark, Hovin) moved and seconded that the Western Directors approve the following resolutions:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, Dr. Ralph A. Young served as Associate Director of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station from July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1982, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Young returned to teaching and research in the Department of Plant, Soil and Water Science of the University of Nevada - Reno effective July 1, 1982, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Young provided valuable service to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, including assignments as Administrative Advisor to two regional research projects and one coordinating committee and Co-chairman of RPG-1 Natural Resources from 1977 to the present,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors expresses its sincere appreciation to Dr. Young for his contributions and service and extends to him best wishes for success and happiness in his new assignment.

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, Jill Moak, Recording Secretary and Administrative Analyst for the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors has elected to seek other employment in her chosen field, and

WHEREAS, Jill Moak has provided the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors sincere and dedicated service from December 1974 until the present time, and

WHEREAS, Jill has cheerfully and efficiently developed and distributed informative and historically valuable minutes to the Western Directors and provided staff support to the Western Regional Research Committee, the Research Implementation Committee, Research Program Groups and other subcommittees of the Association,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express their appreciation to Jill for the dedicated and invaluable service which she has performed in a very personable style for the Association. She has kept the records of the Association shipshape and has trained herself to understand and remember procedures, by-laws, and other matters of business so as to effectively assist in the transaction of Western Directors business.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors be requested to prepare a suitable plaque for Ms. Moak which would permanently symbolize the appreciation and gratitude of the members of the Association for her services. Each and every member of the Association extends his best wishes to Jill for success and happiness in her new pursuits.

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, The officials of the Matanuska-Susitna Community College graciously allowed the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service administrators to use the facilities of the Community College for a luncheon and meeting,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western ARS administrators extend their sincere appreciation to the Community College officials for their kindness and wish them well in their efforts to provide educational opportunities to the students of the region.

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, the officials of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough kindly provided buses for the transportation of the members of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and their guests to tour the Matanuska Valley and to shuttle the visitors from the airport to the motels,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western Agricultural Research Service administrators thank the officials of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough for their generosity in providing transportation during the meeting for the enjoyment and comfort of the guests.

Resolution 5

WHEREAS, Dr. Patrick J. O'Rourke, Chancellor of the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, and Dr. James V. Drew, Dean of the School of Agriculture and Land Resource Management, kindly provided the facilities of the University of Alaska-Fairbanks for the final session of the meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western Agricultural Research Service administrators,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western ARS administrators express their sincere appreciation to the University of Alaska administration and staff for their efforts in contributing to an enjoyable and successful meeting.

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, Sandy Sanderson and David Bleicher graciously and efficiently handled the baggage and carefully transported each bag, suitcase and bundle from the motel at Anchorage to the motels at Palmer and finally to the Denali National Park and Preserve, and

WHEREAS, Richard Hill and Art Berglund carefully drove the buses to transport the members of the Association and their guests on the tours and to and from the motels, and

WHEREAS, Ms. Janice Glenn, AES Secretary, Fairbanks, Alaska, and Ms. Marvyln Burleson, AES Secretary, Palmer, Alaska, efficiently handled the reservations for the lodging, tours and meetings,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western Agricultural Research Service administrators and their guests express their sincere appreciation to these Agricultural Experiment Station staff members for their help and assistance in our behalf. Their efforts and friendliness were greatly appreciated.

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station

Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service administrators have completed a successful and productive meeting in the great State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, members and guests of the Association have visited the facilities and discussed the research programs at Palmer and Fairbanks, and

WHEREAS, every logistical detail has been well planned and executed with no hitch, hang-up or hassle for the Association members and guests, and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Alaska Agricultural Experiment Station has carefully cultured a dependable rapport with the Alaska weathermen, motel managers and train conductors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and Western ARS administrators express their hearty appreciation to Dr. James V. Drew, Director, and Sigmund Restad, Assistant Director, and their wives Marilyn and Carol, for their carefully planned and highly successful meeting and tour. Their thoughtfulness and foresight in organizing and carrying out the meeting plans and arranging for the extracurricular activities for the Association members and guests were greatly appreciated. The entire meeting and tours have been spectacular, delightful, educational and relaxing and each person has a more healthy respect for the great State of Alaska and her past and future.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY)

20.0 Other Business

It was moved and seconded that the neophytes (Upchurch, Lyons, Sherman, Weathers, Weilbacher, Hovin, Welsh, Briggs, E. Y. Davis) be admitted into full membership in the Western Directors Association.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED RELUCTANTLY)

21.0 Adjournment

Chairman Dewhirst adjourned the meeting at noon, Monday, August 9, 1982.

7-23-82

JOINT MEETING OF
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
AND WESTERN REGION ARS ADMINISTRATORS

August 5-10, 1982
Alaska

AGENDA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, PALMER

- | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1:00pm | 1.0 | Call to Order |
| | 2.0 | Introductions |
| | 3.0 | Announcements |
| | 4.0 | Adoption of Agenda |
| 1:20 | 5.0 | Regional Research Evaluation and Coordination -- panel discussion:
L. W. Dewhirst, H. F. McHugh, C. E. Clark
Issues: (1) Description of current process
(2) Problems with current process
(3) Proposals for change |
| 3:15 | | BREAK |
| 3:30 | 6.0 | Interaction Between SAES, ARS, FS and ERS -- panel discussion:
J. P. Jordan, H C Cox, R. R. Bay
Issues: Cooperative planning
Funding
Communication
Federal-State roles |
| 4:15 | 7.0 | Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee -- L. W. Dewhirst |
| | 7.1 | Approval of March 23, 1982 Minutes |
| | 7.2 | Revision of WDA By-laws |
| | 7.3 | Elections |
| | 7.4 | Future Meetings |

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, TRAIN TO MCKINLEY

- | | | |
|--------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10:30 | 8.0 | *Treasurer's Report -- J. R. Welsh |
| | 9.0 | *DAL Report -- M. T. Buchanan |
| | 10.0 | *Division of Agriculture, NASULGC Report -- M. T. Buchanan |
| | 10.1 | *Experiment Station Section -- L.L. Boyd |
| | 10.2 | *ESCOP -- D. D. Johnson |
| | 10.3 | *ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee -- R. J. Miller |
| | 11.0 | Regional and National Planning |
| | 11.1 | *Joint Council -- J. P. Jordan |
| | 11.2 | *Users Advisory Board -- J. E. Halpin, M. T. Buchanan |
| | 11.3 | *National Agricultural Research Comm. -- M. T. Buchanan |
| | 11.4 | *Western Regional Council -- H C Cox |
| | 11.5 | *Western Agricultural Research Comm. -- D. L. Oldenstadt |
| 12:00 | | LUNCH BREAK |
| 1:00pm | 12.0 | Reports from Federal Cooperators |
| | 12.1 | *CSRS Report -- W. I. Thomas |
| | 12.2 | *ARS Report -- H C Cox |
| | 12.3 | *ERS Report -- M. L. Cotner |
| | 12.4 | *FS Report -- R. R. Bay |
| | 13.0 | Reports from Other Cooperators |

7-23-82

- 13.1 *Western Home Economics Research Administrators (WHERA) -- H.F. McHugh
- 13.2 *Western Extension Directors -- J. B. Siebert
- 13.3 *Western Resident Instruction Deans -- ?
- 13.4 *Western Deans & Directors of Veterinary Medicine -- W. G. Huber
- 13.5 *Assoc. of St. Coll. & Univ. Forestry Res. Organizations -- R. Kallander
- 13.6 *Western Rural Development Center -- R. C. Youmans
- 13.7 *IR-6 Project -- B. R. Eddleman
- 14.0 *Committee of Nine Report -- L. W. Dewhirst

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, FAIRBANKS

- 8:00 am 15.0 RIC Report -- H. F. McHugh
- 9:00 16.0 Future of CSRS -- L. N. Lewis, M. T. Buchanan
- 9:45 BREAK
- 10:00 17.0 Public Perceptions of Research -- R. P. Upchurch
- 10:20 18.0 The Regional and National Agricultural Research Planning System:
Where It Is and Where It Is Going -- D. L. Oldenstadt, R. R. Bay,
M. T. Buchanan
- 11:00 19.0 Resolutions
- 11:10 20.0 Other Business
- 12:00n 21.0 Adjournment

* Please provide 75 copies of written report to Jill Moak no later than July 23, 1982 for her to distribute in advance of the meeting. If you miss the deadline, please bring sufficient copies for distribution at the meeting. Oral reports will be limited to answering questions.

WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

August - 1982

Agenda Item 5.0 Regional Research Evaluation and Coordination

Regional Research

1. Definition

- (a) Research focuses on a specific and important problem of concern to two or more states.
- (b) The research is planned and conducted as a concerted effort in which the participating scientists are mutually responsible for accomplishing the objectives.

2. Assumptions

- (a) A regional project is legal with only two states participating.
- (b) Each SAES should have an opportunity to participate in every regional project and WRCC.
- (c) A director does not commit funds in the approval process of a concept for regional research, only when his personnel become involved in research or travel to a meeting.
- (d) We now take many excessive time-consuming steps between the time a concept is presented and when a project is approved. Time required to complete the cycle is about two years.
- (e) RIC
 - has been delegated the responsibility to monitor the regional research process in the western region,
 - has no funding authority,
 - has access to OWDAL staff,
 - should play a substantial role as an expediter to implement cooperative and coordinated research on problems of interest to two or more SAES and the federal agencies,
 - should be challenged to move the regional project process faster by conducting business as much as possible by electronic mail outside of meetings,
 - should be authorized to approve concepts for regional research and to appoint administrative advisers,
 - should have role expanded to foster research cooperation and coordination in areas other than the RRF projects.
- (f) Administrative Advisers (AAs)
 - should be an advocate or direct supporter of the regional research concept under his/her direction,
 - should shoulder more responsibility in accelerating the process of developing quality regional research projects.

REGIONAL RESEARCH -- NEW CONSIDERATIONS

PRESENT PROCEDURE

1. Regional Research Project
 - A. Where Ideas for Regional Research Originate
 1. Scientists
 2. Technical committees
 3. Regional association of SAES directors
 4. Individual SAES directors
 5. RIC
 6. Committee of Nine
 7. RPGs
 8. Federal agencies (ARS, ERS, ES, CSRS)

B. How Regional Projects Get Started

1. SAES director submits to OMDAL a request to develop a concept for Regional Research.
2. OMDAL sends request to RPG for comments.
3. RPG submits comments to OMDAL.
4. OMDAL refers request and RPG comments to RIC.
5. RIC reviews the situation at its next meeting and makes recommendation to WDA.
6. WDA approves (or not) the concept at its next meeting and authorizes establishment of ad hoc technical committee and approves appointment of Administrative Adviser (AA).

PROPOSED PLAN A

I. Regional Research Project

- A. Where Ideas for Regional Research Originate: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.A.

B. How Regional Projects Get Started

1. SAES director submits a request to develop a concept for Regional Research Project to RIC through OMDAL.
2. RIC circulates request to SAES directors for vote (one vote per state).

(a) If vote is negative -- director is asked why.

(b) If vote is positive -- director is asked if participation is anticipated (not binding).

(c) If composite vote is negative by simple majority, the request is denied. Any director may appeal decision at next WDA meeting.

(d) If composite vote is positive by simple majority, RIC authorizes ad hoc technical committee for one year and appoints AA with concurrence of WDA chairman and OMDAL.

3. AA invites scientist participation from SAES and federal agencies, assembles ad hoc technical committee, develops proposal for Regional Project, obtains commitment of resources from states/agencies and submits proposal to RIC through OMDAL before March 1 or June 15.

PROPOSED PLAN B

I. Regional Research Project

- A. Where Ideas for Regional Research Originate: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.A.

B. How Regional Projects Get Started

1. SAES director with co-sponsor, by at least one other SAES director, submit a request to develop Regional Research Project to RIC through OMDAL.
2. RIC authorizes ad hoc technical committee and appoints AA via electronic mail.

3. AA

(a) describes concept of proposed Regional Research Project to other SAES and federal agency administrators and invites scientist participation,

(b) organizes ad hoc technical committee, develops proposal, obtains commitment of resources from states/agencies,

(c) obtains technical review from RPG, incorporates RPG suggestions and transmits proposal to RIC.

4. RIC reviews proposal for format, style and regionality and transmits to Committee of Nine through WDA chairman.

5. Committee of Nine and CSRS involvement: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.B. 13, 14.

PRESENT PROCEDURE

- 7. AA requests scientist participation from SAES and federal agency administrators, assembles the ad hoc technical committee, and prepares a research proposal.
- 8. Research proposal is submitted to ONDAL.
- 9. ONDAL obtains RPG review.
- 10. Proposal is considered at the next meeting of RIC.
- 11. RIC makes recommendation to WDA.
- 12. WDA approves (or not) and submits proposal to Committee of Nine.
NOTE: If not approved by WDA, proposal is returned to AA for revision, recommendation for WRCC, etc.
- 13. Committee of Nine recommends to CSRS.
- 14. CSRS approves proposal and notifies states and agencies involved and RRF funds may be used in the coordinated research project.

C. How Regional Projects Operate

- 1. AA follows manual for cooperative research SEA-CR/001082.
- 2. RIC monitors research progress and Committee of Nine requirements.

II. Western Research Coordinating Committee (WRCC)

- A. Where Ideas for WRCCs Originate
 - 1. Same as item I.A above.

PROPOSED PLAN A

- 4. RIC obtains technical review of proposal from RPG.
- 5. RIC reviews proposal as to format, style and regional, whether proposal addresses the concern as voted by directors earlier and whether proposed effort will be successful in meeting objectives within approved time frame.
- 6. Action taken by RIC:
 - (a) If not approved, returns proposal to AA for modification.
 - (b) May refer back to WDA for reconsideration of concept.
 - (c) If approved, forward completed proposal to Committee of Nine through WDA chairman.
- 7. RIC communicates actions taken at next WDA meeting.
- 8. Committee of Nine and CSRS involvement: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.B. 13, 14.
- C. How Regional Projects Operate: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.C.

II. Western Research Coordinating Committee (WRCC)

- A. Where Ideas for WRCCs Originate: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.A.
- B. Purpose: same as described under Present Procedure, item II.B.
- C. How WRCCs Get Started
 - 1. SAES director submits petition for WRCC

PROPOSED PLAN B

- 6. RIC communicates action taken at next WDA meeting.
- C. How Regional Projects Operate: same as described under Present Procedure, item I.C.
- II. Western Research Coordinating Committee (WRCC): same as described under Proposed Plan A.

PROPOSED PLAN B

PROPOSED PLAN A

PRESENT PROCEDURE

B. Purpose

1. Solve problems of concern to the agriculture in the west where the need for a formal regional research plan is not warranted.
2. Bring researchers together to participate in technical conferences, work groups and task forces for exchange of opinion and experience, develop a regional publication and to coordinate research.

C. How WRCCs Get Started

1. SAES director submits petition for WRCC to RIC through OMDAL.
2. RIC recommends WRCC to WDA.
3. WDA approves WRCC and appoints AA.

D. Duration: not more than three years.

E. How WRCC Operates

1. AA invites scientist participation from SAES and federal agencies and proceeds to authorize committee meetings as needed (usually one per year).
2. AA distributes meeting agenda and minutes to committee members, administrators of participating SAES/agencies and to OMDAL.
3. RIC monitors activities and Committee of Nine requirements.

to RIC through OMDAL.

2. RIC authorizes WRCC and appoints AA after obtaining a 2/3 majority vote from SAES directors.

D. Duration: one to three years.

- E. How WRCC Operates: same as described under Present Procedure, item 11.E.

REGIONAL RESEARCH

PROPOSED PLAN C

I. Regional Research Project

A. Where ideas for regional research originate

1. scientists
2. technical committees or coordinating committees (WRCC's)
3. regional associations of SAES or ARS directors
4. individual SAES or ARS directors
5. RIC -- modified membership suggested
6. Committee of Nine
7. RPG's
8. Other state, regional and national groups, committees, councils or agencies

B. How regional research projects get started

1. SAES or ARS director with co-sponsor, of at least one other director, submit a request to develop a regional research project to RIC through OWDAL. Note: a minimum of two SAES directors must co-sponsor to be considered as an RRF-funded project.
2. RIC authorizes ad hoc technical committee and appoints administrative advisor via electronic means.
3. Administrative advisor --
 - (a) describes concept of proposed regional research project to other SAES, ARS and other agency administrators and invites scientist participation.
 - (b) organizes ad hoc technical committee and develops proposal according to its Manual for Cooperative Regional Research (CSRS/OD-1082).
 - (c) obtains technical reviews from RPG(s), incorporates RPG suggestions and transmits proposal to RIC.
4. RIC reviews proposal and makes recommendation to WDA.
5. If WDA approves proposal, it is transmitted to the Committee of Nine.
6. Committee of Nine and CSRS involvement same as I.B.13,14
7. How regional projects operate: same as I.C

II. Western Regional Coordinating Committee (WRCC)

A. Ideas originate -- same as I.A. (above).

B. How get started -- same process as with regional research project (I.B.) except a coordination committee is organized and no project proposal is developed.

C. Duration -- one to three years.

D. How operates -- same as present procedure (II.E.).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
1981-82

Western Director-at-Large Fund

Cash Balance, June 30, 1981		\$ 5,136.51
<u>Receipts</u>		
Alaska	2,062.78	
Arizona	10,906.96	
California	22,020.19	
Colorado	13,356.51	
Guam	1,766.26	
Hawaii	5,530.83	
Idaho	8,599.22	
Montana	9,630.61	
Nevada	5,272.99	
New Mexico	5,801.57	
Oregon	13,640.14	
Utah	9,940.03	
Washington	12,711.89	
Wyoming	<u>7,683.86</u>	
Total	128,923.84	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		<u>+\$128,923.84</u>
GRAND TOTAL CASH		\$134,060.35
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		<u>7,684.54</u>
GRAND TOTAL INCOME		\$141,744.89
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Buchanan Dislocation Allowance	3,000.00	
Regents of California	120,000.00	
Rent (Basilea Inc.)	4,656.02	
Rent (NASULGC)		
for 1/1/82-12/31/82	<u>9,000.00</u>	
Total	136,656.02	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		<u>-\$136,656.02</u>
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1982		<u>\$ 5,088.87</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
1981-82

Western Directors' Special Fund

Cash Balance, June 30, 1981	\$5,222.37
<u>Receipts</u>	
Alaska	76.44
Arizona	404.19
California	816.02
Colorado	494.96
Guam	65.45
Hawaii	204.96
Idaho	318.67
Montana	356.89
Nevada	195.41
New Mexico	214.99
Oregon	505.47
Utah	368.36
Washington	471.07
Wyoming	<u>284.75</u>
Total	4,777.63
TOTAL RECEIPTS	+\$ <u>4,777.63</u>
GRAND TOTAL CASH	\$10,000.00
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>963.10</u>
GRAND TOTAL INCOME	\$10,963.10
<u>Disbursements</u>	
ESCOP Travel	2,255.14
Century Laminating	<u>204.51</u>
Total	2,459.65
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	-\$ <u>2,459.65</u>
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1982	<u>\$ 8,503.45</u>

8/5/82

D-41

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE
 FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JULY 1, 1981 - JUNE 30, 1982
 (CALIFORNIA AND MONTANA COMBINED)

	<u>1981-82</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>		<u>1981-82</u> <u>BUDGET</u>
	\$		\$
<u>FUNDS AVAILABLE:</u>			
Balance 7/1/81 (MT)	5,136.51		
Balance 7/1/81 (CA)	(636.35)		
Collected from Western SAES (MT)	128,923.84		
W-106 RRF Funds (CA)	717.31		
Investment income (MT)	<u>7,684.54</u>		
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	141,825.85	141,825.85	
<u>ORDINARY EXPENDITURES:</u>			
Salaries (CA)	77,060.04		78,600
Benefits (CA)	19,047.81		16,424
Travel (CA)	7,185.77		10,000
Office expenses (CA)	5,064.82		5,900
Rent (Basilea, Inc., 7/1-12/31/81, MT)	4,656.02		13,500
Rent (NASULGC, 1/1-12/31/82, MT)	<u>9,000.00</u>		
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURES	122,014.46	(122,014.46)	
<u>EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES:</u>			
Equipment (CA)	77.38		6,000
DAL Dislocation Allowance (MT)	<u>3,000.00</u>		<u>3,000</u>
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES	3,077.38	(3,077.38)	
<u>BALANCE ON HAND 6/30/82:</u>			
California	11,645.14		
Montana	<u>5,088.87</u>		
TOTAL BALANCE ON HAND 6/30/82	16,734.01	\$ 16,734.01	\$133,424

D-42

Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences
Report to
Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
August 5-9, 1982

1. Objective: To improve planning and coordination among all of the major performers of agricultural research, extension and higher education.
2. Membership: The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 markedly changes the makeup of the Joint Council to more nearly reflect the relative effort by the federal and state systems as well as other participants in the agricultural community, including industry and the non-land-grant colleges and universities. The process of clearing these appointments through the Department of Agriculture and the White House should be complete by early August, but the names cannot be released until clearance is complete. There will be 26 members; 13 from the Land-Grant system. In the meantime, the membership of the Joint Council is based on the 1977 Act and includes land-grant colleges and universities, non-land-grant colleges and universities, foundations, private industry, USDA agencies including ERS, FS, CSRS, ES, and ARS plus two members elected by the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board as follows:

Asst. Sec. for Science & Education (Vacant) James H. Anderson, CAHA Robert E. Buckman, Forest Service Richard A. Farley, TIS Mary Nell Greenwood, Coop. Extension Service Betty Hawthorne, Home Economics (ECOP) R. J. Hildreth, Foundation, (Farm Found.) Jay M. Hughes, Forestry (ESCOP) Dawson M. Johns, Producers John P. Jordan, ESCOP Terry B. Kinney, Jr., SEA-AR Robert Kleis, Int'l. Programs (CIAP)	John Lee, ERS W. J. Moline, Extension (ECOP) C. Alan Pettibone, (RICOP) Denis Prager, OSTP William A. Shimel, Extension (ECOP) George W. Sledge, (RICOP) Charles M. Smallwood, Non-land-grant (Fresno State) Louis Stratton, Vet. Med. W. I. Thomas, CSRS Handy Williamson, Jr., 1890 Research Kenneth E. Wing, ESCOP John G. Stovall, Executive Director
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3. Common Program Structure/Information Systems: The common program structure format is fully in place and is beginning to be used. It emanated from a committee chaired by George Sledge and recognized the critical need for relating the various information systems via crosswalks. The system involves a two-dimensional program the first of which is a listing of comprehensive program categories and the second a list of current program thrusts, e.g., energy, IPM, etc. Comprehensive program categories to be used include natural resources, production and protection of agricultural products, marketing and distribution of agricultural products, consumers and commodities, and food and fiber systems.
4. Needs Assessment/Five Year Planning: The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 requires a "needs assessment" and a "five-year plan" for agricultural research, extension and teaching. At its meeting April 14-16, 1982, the Joint Council spent considerable time amassing both regional and national priority lists for problems as they relate to research, extension and teaching. The results of that effort will be prepared in draft form and widely distributed. The needs assessment will provide the basis for five-year planning, including the next round of projections which you have been asked to prepare for a number of years now. The Council spent half a day addressing the issue of the "Resource Base for Food, Fiber, Forestry: Outlook for the 21st Century" in which U. S. agricultural land, a global assessment of agricultural land, and the current world supply and demand situation, with respect to food, fiber and forestry products, including a discussion of prospects for the 21st century were presented. Each of these presentations is available in printed form through the Joint Council.
5. Public/private Sector Roles, Responsibilities: The Reagan administration, and particularly the Office of Management and Budget, is interested in encouraging industry to carry out the kinds of research and outreach activities that are appropriate and will be picked up by private industry. The Joint Council addressed this issue in considerable depth and developed a number of key points which are to be communicated to the Secretary of Agriculture and thence to the White House regarding its assessment of what industry can and will do, what is appropriate in terms of publicly sponsored programs and the issue of the crossover between these two. By focusing specifically on that relatively small area of crossover, the size and scope of the potential savings and potential shifts of programs from public sponsorship to industry sponsorship can be more accurately assessed. Again, a draft report is in preparation and will be available for review.
6. Science and Education Policy Issues: During the last month, the Joint Council has addressed this issue first via a survey and secondly through an extensive discussion during its April meeting. The five principal policy issues addressed were:
 1. Role of Assistant Secretary for Science and Education in coordinating research and education.
 2. Conducting strategic planning in a pluralistic decentralized system.
 3. Implications of Agricultural Research Service shifts toward basic research.
 4. Human expertise development: USDA role.
 5. Role of food and agricultural science and education in international science and technology.

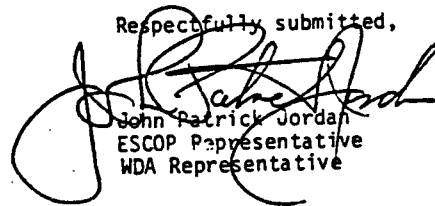
We also talked extensively about the federal/state partnership and the value of strengthening and keeping it fully operative, including the fact that it is the major reason for the federal government's ability to keep the costs of agricultural research, extension and teaching down to such a modest amount.

On the issue of shift in ARS research towards the basic issues, the position statement emphasizes the fact that universities by their nature are geared toward basic research and that their involvement in the development generation of scientists requires them to continue in basic research. Thus, if the shift to basic research in ARS is focused more upon the fact that all research organizations need to have a solid base from which to do the applied research in future years, then the land-grant community would be strongly supportive. But, if the implication is that the land-grant university or non-USDA laboratories would be responsible for a commensurate shift to applied research and demonstration type programs, then there would be strong opposition across the United States. A summary statement on this issue was prepared for delivery to the Secretary for his use in dealing with the White House.

7. Visit by Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block: The Joint Council spent thirty minutes with Secretary Block and discussed with him a number of issues, including the implications of the shift toward basic research for ARS. His indication was that it was never intended to be a competitive issue between the state agricultural experiment station system and the federal government. The Council pointed out to him that those kinds of decisions should not rest within the White House, but ought to be the prerogative of the Secretary of Agriculture and his Assistant Secretary for Science and Education, a point to which he wholeheartedly agreed.

8. Assistant Secretary for Science and Education: Announcement about the selection of an Assistant Secretary for Science and Education should be forthcoming soon. There are myriads of rumors, but the Secretary of Agriculture made no announcement. Deputy Secretary Lyng indicates that an announcement should be made by latter part of July or early August. Additionally, the White House has assigned a specific person to be Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education. Such a move is seen by some to be politicizing the position of Assistant Secretary and politicizing some of the management decisions to be made by that important office. This situation warrants careful monitorship by WDA and ESCOP.

Respectfully submitted,



John Patrick Jordan
ESCOP Representative
WDA Representative

Prepared for Western Association of SAES Directors

UAB Report

The USDA Research and Extension Users Advisory Board issued its latest report July 1. It calls for comments from interested parties including administrators of research and extension programs.

The following excerpts from the report provide the general flavor of its contents including points of critical interest to Experiment Station Directors.

- - - - Quotes from July 1982 Report - - - -

America can no longer take for granted that its agricultural system will continue to thrive and make significant contributions to the overall economy. Innovative approaches must be developed to resolve agriculture's problems. Americans have to recognize that changes have occurred, and they must encourage adaptation to changes that will come.

We expect program administrators of research and extension establishments to manage efficiently by redirecting or eliminating programs and shifting personnel so they directly serve the needs of producers of U.S. food and fiber. We are not satisfied that this is happening.

We believe that Hatch Act and Smith-Lever Act formulas need to be revised in order to improve the productivity of our national agricultural science system.

The organization of ARS should be continually reviewed to ensure that the highest possible portion of resources is channeled to support scientists conducting high-priority national research. Sixty-five percent of the ARS budget is used to support the work of scientific and technical staffs. The remaining 35 percent is used for wage-grade and other non-scientific support workers, and we believe this is an exorbitant share of the budget.

We also are concerned about the distribution of effort among the four ARS regions, as well as the proportion of funds received for maintenance and administration.

Technology-based agriculture must be sustained and enhanced. The performance of publicly supported research and extension programs must improve in order to gain needed public and congressional support for programs essential to solving agriculture's long-term problems. Most of the burden for improving the public's image of these programs necessarily falls upon administrators of Federal agencies and land-grant universities who must shift the work of their limited staffs to higher priority programs -- even at the expense of commodity interests.

UAB REPORT (Page 2)

Basic research is the most promising approach to solving long-term agricultural problems. Increased basic research in the decentralized network of State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) should greatly accelerate the achievement of scientific advances. By emphasizing only the most important applied research programs, SAES administrators can enhance their basic research capabilities and better serve food and fiber producers.

Despite the increasing complexities which face the domestic and international food and agricultural systems, we believe that renewed efforts should be directed toward changing priorities in agricultural research and extension programs to meet the changing needs for new technologies.

We reiterate our February 1982 recommendation that possibilities for increasing exports of animal products and more highly processed food and fiber products must be explored. This will add employment and business activity in the processing sectors, improve our balance of payments, and strengthen the domestic economy.

New cereal grains and livestock products may need to be developed for world markets. We believe that ARS and State agricultural experiment stations should reverse the trend of declining research efforts in the development of new food products and processing methods for world markets.

We believe Federal agricultural research funds should support scientific inquiries which address long-term agricultural problems.

Promising approaches for significant scientific breakthroughs are found in the following areas:

- . Modification of plant performance through genetic engineering technology.
- . New agronomic practices which minimize natural resource depletion and organize production costs.
- . Research in physiology to improve the efficiency of livestock reproduction.
- . Use of recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) techniques in vaccine production.
- . Biological control of plant and animal pests.
- . Improved water use technology.

We invite ARS and the State agricultural experiment stations to identify lower priority programs which have been eliminated and the steps which have been taken to redirect funds to top-priority programs in basic agricultural production research. Despite the pressing need to improve productivity, we are uncertain whether programs of lower priority are being discontinued or whether better interagency coordination is being achieved.

Marketing costs have increased dramatically in recent years, while the number of scientist years of work devoted to postharvest technology by the Federal and State research system has declined dramatically in the past decade. We believe research in postharvest technology must be increased.

UAB REPORT (Page 3)

Natural Resource Conservation

The foundation for a healthy American agriculture is a rich natural resource base. Even though tension exists between conserving resources and expanding exports, both are vitally important. Given the present state of our domestic economy, export markets must be expanded in order for many producers to survive. Yet, we should not mortgage our future by recklessly depleting the natural resources we have. This has been a continuing concern of the UAB, and we have repeatedly said that productivity research must be fully integrated with resource conservation research. We remain concerned that current research and extension programs do not sufficiently help reduce the depletion of natural resources below tolerable levels.

Note: The natural resources noted were:

Water	Forest Land
Soil	Rangeland
Climate and the Environment (include acid rain)	

Call for Comments

From the report:

"Our objective is to provide recommendations which will promote efficiently run and effective agricultural research and extension programs. The agricultural science system is sound; we urge that change be made where it is needed and that tradition be preserved when it serves best.

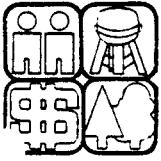
We ask that policymakers carefully review our recommendations and discuss their merits with as many other users and performers of agricultural research and education as possible. We shall continue to call for comments from all interested persons":

Barbara L. Fontana
 Executive Secretary
 Users Advisory Board
 Room 351-A, Administration Bldg., USDA
 12th and Independence Avenue, S.W.
 Washington, DC 20250

I plan to urge the Chairman of ESCOP to form a committee to comment to the UAB on its report. The need is to provide specific data on changes in SAES programs, role of state legislatures in program developments, and role of basic research in programs. I question the type of data which the UAB has been obtaining about the USDA and some of the interpretation placed on it.

J. E. Halpin
 July 1982

F-48



July 16, 1982

To: Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

Background on the Western Rural Development Center

Is the Western Rural Development Center a sufficiently productive investment to justify stronger support from the western Experiment Station directors? We are requesting your recommendation for continued authorization and appropriations at the federal level--augmented, perhaps, by regional funds.

The WRDC is 10 years old now, having undergone a major organizational change 5 years ago. Our funds have supported increasing involvement of western state faculties in regional activity designed to strengthen state rural development research programs. There is evidence that this has happened in several places.

Specifically, the "Coping with Growth" program of workshops and publications has affected local policy in several counties in the states of Washington and Wyoming. Other states also use these educational materials, and 7 states in the West have recently asked for a broadened repeat of the workshops from this completed project. The request is for the upcoming winter and spring to help Extension agents deal with issues of economic stress--both boom and bust. The 14-part publication series entitled "Coping with Growth" is in use across the nation, and distribution continues on a printing cost recovery basis.

A new 8-part series entitled "Small Town Strategy" will widen the scope of the Coping with Growth project; these materials are now at press.

An early research project sponsored by the WRDC has resulted in a third series of publications, the Municipal Bonds series. These materials will aid Extension programs on capital improvement projects in rural communities. With the increased emphasis on local initiative and local responsibility, this work on local funding is most timely. The research was conducted in four western states--Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and Washington--but the results will be helpful elsewhere, because these states have provided a diverse base of enabling legislation behind capital improvement financing which has been helpful to communities throughout the entire region.

G-50
Current Funding

Annually, the WRDC receives \$100,000 from Smith-Lever administrative funds, and \$75,000 from Hatch 89-106. Of this \$175,000, about \$100,000 is redistributed to states for specific regional projects conducted by your faculties. The remainder covers editing and publishing costs, non-state-specific regional activities, and associated office and administrative costs.

In the past 2 years, these USDA funds have been augmented by two main sources of outside funds. The first of these sources is a 3-year national research project sponsored by the Department of Energy, entitled "Socioeconomic Analysis of Repository Siting." This project totals about \$1.8 million nationally, with one-third of that amount remaining in the western region. The DOE research, which examines effects of large projects on rural communities, will probably be utilized more in the West than elsewhere. The second year of this project is now drawing to a close.

In addition, the WRDC administers a \$1.9 million 3-year program funded by the Kellogg Foundation for public policy leadership development in 6 western states. The second year of the Kellogg project is just now underway.

Although the WRDC has been instrumental in these two activities, we cannot operate strictly on soft money. The WRDC needs a reasonably solid support base to be effective in acquiring outside resources.

The Kellogg and DOE funds currently offset WRDC office costs to permit nearly the same investment of Smith-Lever and Hatch funds in regional projects as in the past. But any increase in funds could go back into state-initiated projects, directly benefiting the region. This is so important in the West because the staff working in this area of research is limited in any single state, yet across the region we have a fine faculty. Currently, 50 faculty members are involved in WRDC projects, not counting those working on DOE and Kellogg activities. There is certainly a willingness, an ability, and a need for faculty to work together in the West, and we are finding it very productive to do so.

There is support for the regional rural development centers in the Extension Service, Cooperative Research Service, and Economic Development Division of USDA. We have a contact developing in Secretary Block's office, and in the Office of Rural Development Policy. Congress has been most supportive in recent years. In fact, the varying position of the Land Grant organizations has been the most troublesome spot in continuing the program of the regional centers.

What Is Needed?

We need your support to encourage the Land Grant organizations (ECOP, ESCOP, and the Division of Agriculture committees) to request continued authorization and appropriations from Congress for the four regional rural development centers. In addition, we need the western Experiment Station directors' support specifically for the WRDC. We also request your serious consideration concerning the level of support for the WRDC, as the level of

funding has not changed significantly in 10 years.

G-51

As WRDC director, may I propose the following:

- That the western Experiment Station directors state that the regional rural development centers are an effective organizational innovation within the Land Grant structure.
- That the western Experiment Station directors strongly endorse the program of the Western Rural Development Center as contributing to a much stronger rural development research program in the West.
- That the western Experiment Station directors recommend continuing authorization and appropriation of funding for the WRDC under Hatch 89-106 at the current levels or above.
- That the western Experiment Station directors consider the funding of a 3-year regional research project to contribute to the administrative and research generation activities of the WRDC. This would, in turn, enable the release of additional monies for research in the region on rural development issues.

Respectfully submitted,



Russell Youmans
Director

attachments: Regional Distribution of WRDC Project Funds, 1978 - 1982
WRDC Publications List

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF WRDC
PROJECT FUNDS - 1978-82

	<u>CAP Projects</u>	<u>Seed Projects</u>	<u>Kellogg</u>	<u>DOE</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
ALASKA	\$ 714	\$1,577	\$70,330	\$	\$72,621
ARIZONA	2,202	10,317			12,519
CALIFORNIA	28,320	2,930		7,500	38,750
COLORADO	24,138	5,117	52,837		82,092
GUAM	--	--	--	--	---
HAWAII	10,262	1,938	40,599		52,799
IDAHO	34,273	3,635			37,908
MONTANA	16,806	3,499			20,305
NEVADA	2,827	911			3,738
NEW MEXICO	7,070	3,546	40,950		51,566
OREGON	75,014	7,675	49,570		132,259
UTAH	19,807	4,436		15,825	40,068
WASHINGTON	56,965	12,853	76,277	107,327	253,422
WYOMING	<u>4,722</u>	<u>2,139</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>6,861</u>
TOTALS	\$283,120	\$60,573	\$330,563	\$130,652	\$804,908

Western Rural Development Center Publications List

G-53

Coping with Growth series (\$4.25 for 14-part series)

WREP 16

Evaluating Fiscal Impact Studies: Community Guidelines explains fiscal impact analysis and how to evaluate the quality of information provided by a fiscal impact study. Bruce Weber and George Goldman (\$.25).

WREP 17

Minimizing Public Costs of Residential Growth identifies four factors over which local governments can exert some control to keep new services expenditures from exceeding new tax revenues generated by new homes and subdivisions. Bruce Weber and Richard Beck (\$.25).

WREP 20

Coping with Growth: A Community Perspective introduces a method of identifying problems associated with rapid community growth, outlines several general growth management policy options, and examines how people being impacted might cope more effectively. Ronald Faas and Robert Howell (\$.25).

WREP 21

Citizen Involvement Strategies in Community Growth Issues defines citizen involvement, explains why it is important, and lists some common complaints about it. An outline is provided for an issue cycle that suggests when and where officials and citizens can constructively enter into public decisionmaking. The publication then identifies four functions of citizen involvement, evaluates how well ten forms of involvement serve those functions, and concludes with an explanation of several skills that promote meaningful involvement. Ronald Canham (\$.25).

WREP 22

Interagency Coordination and Rapid Community Growth defines interagency coordination and identifies trends in rapidly growing communities that emphasize the need for it. Benefits to both the agencies and the community are listed, along with some barriers to effective interagency coordination. The publication also outlines a process that can be useful to local organizations in initiating interagency coordination efforts. Ronald Canham (\$.25).

WREP 23

The Public Policy Process: Its Role in Community Growth explains the role of Cooperative Extension in public affairs education as contrasted with the advocacy model. Bruce Florea (\$.25).

WREP 24

Economic Multipliers: Can a Rural Community Use Them? presents the economic multiplier concept, discusses problems encountered in applying multipliers in rapid community growth situations, and lists nine questions to help evaluate the accuracy and appropriateness of a multiplier in a given situation. Eugene Lewis, Russell Youmans, George Goldman, and Garnet Premer (\$.25).

WREP 25

Incoming Population: Where Will the People Live? describes an assessment procedure that can help communities near a potential development site predict where incoming people will choose to live. The publication presents a gravity model using community size and distance to the site, along with a worksheet and six questions to help modify the model to local

conditions. Theodore Siegler (\$.25).

WREP 26

Growth Impacts on Public Service Expenditures identifies key variables to consider in analyzing the effects of population growth on public services such as education, fire and police protection, roads and streets, health care, sewage collection and treatment, water, and solid waste collection and disposal. Neil Rimbey (\$.25).

WREP 29

Assessing Fiscal Impact of Rural Growth provides a framework to assess the effect of a specific development on public service costs and revenues. The publication also explains why capital expenditures need to be considered separately from operating/maintenance costs, and outlines categories of revenues that may be affected by rapid community growth. Theodore Siegler and Neil Meyer (\$.25).

WREP 30

Programming Capital Improvements outlines a framework for local government officials to use in planning for and administering capital improvements. The process itself is presented, step by step, with a sample list of proposed capital improvement projects, a project description form, and a project evaluation form. The publication also discusses typical financial analysis associated with programming capital improvement. Neil Meyer (\$.25).

WREP 31

What Does the Impact Statement Say About Economic Impacts? introduces categories of economic impacts that should be estimated in any impact assessment. It contains questions that local people might ask of the impact analyst, an explanation of tools and methods used by economists to assess private sector economic impacts, and criteria for evaluating information presented in economic impact studies. Ronald Faas (\$.25).

WREP 44

Community Needs Assessment Techniques outlines thirteen methods that can be used in analyzing and predicting community needs in a rapid growth situation. Techniques using existing information include the Census and vital statistics records analysis, and content analysis. Techniques using new information include participant observation, case study, social network analysis, survey, key informant, life history, nominal group process, delphi technique, advisory groups and task forces, community forum, and community impressions. Advantages and disadvantages of each technique are presented, along with some sources for additional help. The publication uses an actual case example to illustrate the effective use of multiple needs assessment methods in a rapid community growth situation. Lorna Michael Butler and Robert Howell (\$1.00).

WREP 45

Population Change: Do You Know the Trends in Your Community? outlines the important structural characteristics and processes of population as applied to rapidly growing communities. It points out some ways in which local leaders can use population information to make informed guesses about social and economic effects of development. Sources for population data are included. Lorna Michael Butler (\$.25).

Small Town Strategy series (\$4.00 for 4-part series)

WREP 52
Helping Small Towns Grow. Robert Coppedge. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 53
To Grow or Not to Grow: Questions on Economic Development. Robert Coppedge. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 54
Hiring a Consultant. George Gault. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 55
Identifying Problems and Establishing Objectives. George Gault. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 56
Basic Grantsmanship. George Gault. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 57
Marketing the Uniqueness of Small Towns. David Hogg and Douglas Dunn. In process (\$1.50).

WREP 58
Socioeconomic Indicators for Small Towns. Douglas Dunn and Douglas Cox. In process (\$1.50).

WREP 59
Community Evaluation for Economic Development. George Gault. In process (\$1.50).

Municipal Bonds series (\$2.00 for 4-part series)

WREP 60
What Determines Bond Costs. Douglas Young, Ronald Faas, and Philip Wandschneider. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 61
How Municipal Capital Projects Are Financed. Ronald Faas, Douglas Young, and Philip Wandschneider. June 1982 (\$1.50).

WREP 62
How a Community Decides to Issue Bonds. Philip Wandschneider, Ronald Faas, and Douglas Young. In process (\$1.50).

WREP 63
Where to Find Help if Your City is Issuing Bonds. Ronald Faas, Douglas Young, and Philip Wandschneider. June 1982 (\$1.50).

Other Publications

WREP 7
Health Care for Western Rural Communities: A Workbook for Considering Alternatives outlines a procedure for investigating the economic feasibility of four alternatives in rural health care: emergency medical care, a health practitioners clinic, small rural physician clinic, and a small rural hospital. Hans D. Radtke, Neil Meyer, and Harry Ferguson. Updated June 1982. In process.

WRDC 15
Energy Development: Initial Effects on Government Revenues. Thomas Stinson and Stanley Voelker. In process.

WRDC 14
Contracting for Public Service Delivery: An Alternative for Boomtowns. Stephen Lovejoy and others. February 1982 (\$1.00).

WRDC 13
Energy Directions for the United States: A Western Perspective. Carole Makela and others. In process.

WRDC 12
Proceedings from the Conference on Health Planning and Rural Development: An Agenda for the Future. July 1981 (\$1.50).

WRDC 11
Economic Issues in the Reduction of Rural Hospital Capacity: A Research Summary. Jon B. Christianson. July 1981 (\$1.50).

WRDC 10
The Integrity of Rural Health Care Systems: The Role of the Rural Hospital. Roger A. Rosenblatt. July 1981 (\$1.50).

WRDC 9
Useful Health Models for Rapidly Changing Areas. Gerald A. Doeksen. July 1981 (\$1.50).

WRDC 7
Understanding Community Development: A Guide for Community Leaders and Professionals (Participant's Manual). Rudy Schnabel and Ed Parmee. October 1981 (\$3.00).

WRDC 6
Understanding Community Development: A Guide for Community Leaders and Professionals (Trainer's Manual). Rudy Schnabel and Ed Parmee. October 1981 (\$2.00).

WRDC 5
A Niche for Small-Scale Farmers: Report of a Five-State Survey. John Young. May 1981 (\$1.00).

WRDC 4
Research and Public Service with the Rural Elderly. William R. Lassey and others. October 1980 (\$1.00).

WRDC 2
Small-Scale Farming: A Portrait from Polk County, Oregon. John Young and Peter Caday. August 1979 (\$1.00).

WRDC has recently instituted a policy of cost recovery for publications. Single copies of WRDC publications are available at cost of printing (figure in parentheses after each title). Your bulk order may qualify for a discount. For more information, contact:

Western Rural Development Center
 Oregon State University
 Corvallis, OR 97331
 (503) 754-3621

Slide/Tape sets

Also available are the following slide/tape sets. Contact the Center for more information.

Coping with Rapid Growth in Rural Areas is a 16-minute set with 78 slides and a synchronized cassette tape. It outlines difficulties in predicting population changes in rapidly growing areas and suggests appropriate growth management techniques to help ensure a satisfactory quality of life in rapidly growing rural communities. The slide/tape set is available on a preview basis or may be purchased for \$45.00 per set.

A Profile of the Western Rural Development Center is also a 16-minute synchronized set. It briefly describes some of the major community development projects currently being funded by the Center. It also traces the administrative structure which allows the Center to respond to issues of concern in the rural West, which often cross state lines and traditional disciplines. The set is available on a loan basis.

BY-LAWS

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
Experiment Station Section
Division of Agriculture

National Association of State Universities
and Land Grant Colleges

Adopted August 8, 1975

Amended August 9, 1982

ARTICLE I - Name

The name of this organization shall be the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, hereinafter called the Western Directors Association (WDA), as is stated above and established in conformity with the constitution of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (hereinafter called the National Association).

ARTICLE II - Purpose

The Western Directors Association, one of four such Regional Associations, shall represent the administrators of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) in the Western Region in their collective dealings. On matters to be ratified by, reported to, or recommended to the National Association the consensus of WDA shall be conveyed to the Chairman, Experiment Station Section of the Division of Agriculture of the National Association by the Chairman of WDA. WDA shall conduct its affairs in conformance with the stated objectives and procedures of the By-laws of the Section and the Division of Agriculture of the National Association.

The WDA, with the other such Regional Associations, is an integral part of the Experiment Station Section. It provides through its business meetings a means by which the views of the Directors Association may be determined formally and transmitted to the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP) and the Experiment Station Section on matters either of its own origin or on matters referred to it by ESCOP or the Section. The WDA also provides a forum for the exchange of information and for discussion and debate among members and guests on matters of common concern that may not require formal action. And, it provides the means by which the WDA may take action that is limited to the Western Region.

These and some other functions of the WDA are spelled out more completely, as follows:

1. Arranges for and conducts its own affairs, elects members to ESCOP, makes recommendations to ESCOP and to the Section, reacts to proposals of ESCOP and the Section and participates in the handling of interim business of the Section;

2. Participates with the Committee of Nine, CSRS and other Regional Associations in the programming and conducting of cooperative regional research supported by the Regional Research Funds (RRF) authorized by section 3 (c) 3 of the Hatch Act, Public Law 84-352;
3. Facilitates cooperation among its member SAES, with federal and other state agencies, with industry and others in the planning, programming, financing, implementing and performing of all agricultural and related research;
4. Employs, and pays the salaries and/or benefits of, the Director-at-Large and other staff as well as other expenses related to the functions of the Director-at-Large;
5. Collects and disburses dues, enters into contracts with cooperators and/or granting agencies to cover the costs of the programs agreed upon within the WDA.

ARTICLE III - Membership

The voting members of the Western Directors Association shall be seventeen (17) in number consisting of the Directors (or duly authorized representatives) of its member institutions (Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Micronesia, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) and the Western Director-at-Large. Associate and Assistant Directors of the member SAES of the WDA and the Administrative Heads of Agriculture of the member institutions also shall be members; however, the voting privilege shall be limited to one vote for each institution. The Administrator of the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S.D.A., and the Director, Food and Agriculture, Office of Governmental Relations of the National Association shall be ex-officio, non-voting members of the WDA.

ARTICLE IV - Meetings

There will be an annual meeting and other meetings as determined by the WDA and/or its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V - Officers

- A. The Officers of the WDA shall be a Chairman, Chairman-Elect, Past Chairman, Secretary and a Treasurer, each for a one (1) year term that begins January 1 each year and ends the following December 31. Officers may succeed themselves (be re-elected) for one additional term, except for the Treasurer who may serve successive terms.
- B. Elections. The Officers, members of the Executive Committee and other designees of the WDA shall be elected by the membership at the WDA meeting immediately preceding the annual meeting of the National Association. Nominations shall be submitted by a nominating committee named by the Chairman. A simple majority vote is required for election. In the event the Chairman-Elect, Secretary or Treasurer resign or are otherwise unable

to serve, the remaining members of the Executive Committee shall arrange a special election to complete the year's term.

- C. Director-at-Large. There shall be a Director-at-Large (DAL) chosen and employed by the WDA under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement among the states, 1967, with duties as specified therein and as up-dated from time to time as recorded in the Minutes. The Office of the DAL shall provide staff support to the WDA.

A position of Recording Secretary is established within the Office of and responsible to the DAL. The Recording Secretary shall assist the Secretary and the DAL in the keeping of the official records of the WDA including Minutes of meetings. The Recording Secretary also shall assist the Research Implementation Committee in the performance of its responsibilities and perform other duties as assigned.

Other staff may be appointed at the discretion of the WDA.

- D. Duties. The Chairman shall preside at business meetings of the WDA, at meetings of its Executive Committee and on all other occasions where the head of the organization is to be recognized. He is the chief executive officer of the WDA.

The Chairman-Elect shall serve as Vice-Chairman and undertake such duties as the Chairman prescribes. He shall become Chairman for the remainder of the term should the Chairman resign or otherwise be unable to serve. He shall preside in the absence of the Chairman.

The Secretary sees to it that the secretarial duties of the WDA are fulfilled; he also serves as the official Secretary of the Executive Committee. He presides in the absence of the Chairman and Chairman-Elect. The Secretary of the WDA shall bear the official responsibility on behalf of the WDA for approving all actions and communications emanating from the Recording Secretary.

The Treasurer bills each member institution for its share of the budget for the Office of the DAL, and transmits the funds to the institution at which the Office of the DAL is located. He administers the Western Directors Special Fund and performs such other duties involving finances and the transfer of funds as may be required.

Officers and other designees of WDA are expected to exercise their own judgments in the execution of their roles and duties subject to prior policy guidance and/or policy review by the WDA.

All officers and other designees of the WDA are responsible for maintaining and then passing on to their successors complete sets of official documents of a continuing directive nature.

ARTICLE VI - Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Chairman, Chairman-Elect, Past Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Senior Member of ESCOP, and two members

at-large. The terms of the two at-large members shall be one (1) year. They may succeed themselves for one additional one-year term. The Director-at-Large shall be an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee through the Chairman executes the program of the WDA and supervises the Director-at-Large and any other staff. The Executive Committee also is empowered to handle the interim affairs of the WDA between business meetings.

ARTICLE VII - Committees and Designees

Committees may be established and Administrative Advisors and other designees named at the will of the WDA. Administrative Advisors shall be named from among the membership of the WDA and such other administrators as the WDA may designate from time to time. A list of committees and designees for the coming year is to be prepared by the Recording Secretary, as approved by the Secretary, and circulated to the membership annually.

ARTICLE VIII - Quorum

For purposes of doing business of the WDA, a quorum shall consist of a minimum of ten (10) members or their officially designated representatives present and voting at any duly called meeting where written notice and agenda are sent out a month in advance of the meeting. A simple majority resolves all issues except amendment of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IX - Parliamentary Authority

The emphasis in all meetings shall be on orderly process to achieve an objective decision by those present and voting. Should there be a parliamentary challenge, however, it shall be answered by reference to Roberts Rules of Order.

ARTICLE X - Amendment of By-Laws

These By-Laws may be amended at any business meeting of the WDA provided the proposed amendment has been mailed to all members one month in advance of the meeting and is passed by a two-thirds majority of the voting members present at the meeting.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

College of Agriculture
Agricultural Experiment Station
Agricultural Extension Service



University Station, Box 3354, Laramie, Wyoming 82071

Telephone: 307 766-4133

Office of the Dean and Director

July 13, 1982

TO: Executive Committee, Western Directors Association

FROM: Colin Kaltenbach

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Colin Kaltenbach".

RE: Interim Report, IRM Program

Following the March meeting of the WDA Executive Committee during which the matter was discussed, a letter relative to Integrated Reproductive Management was sent to all directors of the Experiment Station and of the Extension Service in the Western Region. This letter provided some of the background information on IRM, a summary of the national meeting held in St. Louis on December 8 and 9 and a summary of the need for an IRM program in the Western Region. The letter also proposed there be a minimum of three model IRM projects in our region and that these be funded from a pool of money to which all states would contribute.

Most states have responded to date and responses can be summarized generally as follows:

- 1) Most states that responded were supportive--some more strongly than others--of the IRM concept in general.
- 2) As expected, considerably less enthusiasm was expressed with respect to the pooling of money. Hopefully, this apparent lack of enthusiasm is a reflection of current budget constraints as opposed to a "loss of control" or unwillingness to work in a cooperative manner.

I still feel strongly that we need some model projects and I seriously doubt that these will emerge without the benefit of some specifically identified monies. Realistically, this will probably have to come at the individual state level. It is, of course, certainly possible for more than one state to work on a project.

As announced previously, we did have a symposium on IRM in conjunction with the Western Section, American Society of Animal Science meeting on July 7 in Las Cruces, New Mexico. I have attached a copy of the program and the comments of Eric Davis who represented industry at this session. I encourage you to read his remarks. I believe they reflect the current thinking of the livestock industry nationally.

Most of the western states were represented by at least one or more individuals with a total attendance in excess of eighty. This group might well serve as a nucleus for various IRM programs within the individual states. Unfortunately, attendance at this meeting was largely extension livestock specialists. Of necessity, an IRM program will have to include other disciplines such as agronomists, economists, veterinarians, range managers, entomologists, etc. It would seem incumbent upon the directors to see that these other disciplines are represented to prevent IRM from becoming just another Animal Science program.

Without money, or authority for that matter, it is a little difficult to see the future role of the committee appointed by WDA (Kaltenbach, Plowman and Huber). As chairman of the Planning and Development Committee for the Western Region (appointed by USDA), I will continue to play an active role of some description in development of IRM programs. Need for continuation of the WDA committee needs to be reexamined.

cc - Dr. R. G. Plowman
Dr. W. G. Huber

W-6 REPORT

W. H. Foote, Administrative Advisor

S. M. Dietz, Coordinator

HISTORY

The Western Regional Plant Introduction Station was established at Pullman, Washington in 1952 and, together with the other three regional plant introduction stations, serve an important role in the National Plant Germplasm System. The Western Regional Plant Introduction Station maintains viable seed of beans, cabbage, lettuce, chickpeas, lentils, onions, safflower, horsebeans, turf and forage grasses, range and pasture forage legumes, browse plants, and some ornamentals. The Western Regional Station serves as a National Repository for these particular crops and practically none are duplicated at the other Stations. The Western Regional Station maintains and has available seed of 1,381 different species of plants.

JUSTIFICATION AND BENEFITS

The Regional Plant Introduction Stations were organized to provide a long-term continuing source of new plant introductions and germplasm to plant scientists for their research, teaching, and extension programs. Since no major crop plant originated in the United States, it is essential that we introduce and maintain the best possible germplasm for the genetic diversity needed to improve the important crops. New varieties of forage and range plants, potatoes, sugar beets, cereal crops, tree fruits and nuts, small fruits, hops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, and ornamentals have been developed and improved with germplasm provided by the Regional Plant Introduction Stations. Plant breeders in the western United States rely heavily on plant introductions in their breeding programs.

The Western Regional Station received 1,357 accessions of new foreign and domestic introductions for increase and maintenance in 1981 and the Station distributed 8,486 accessions to researchers, of which 33% were sent to foreign countries. Records maintained by the Station show that western scientists received 34,139 plant introductions from other regional or federal stations in 1981 and the scientists continue to use the plant introductions in larger amounts each year.

Some of the uses of plant introductions by western scientists are to improve existing food, fiber, and medicinal crops; to develop plants with tolerance to drought, smog, salt, and other biological stresses and resistance to diseases and insects; for basic physiological and environmental studies; and to develop new crops to expand both domestic and foreign markets.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The objectives and goals of the Station, during the next five years, will be to continue receiving new foreign and domestic introductions of important crop plants, increase these new introductions as well as increase the old accessions, participate in the evaluation of the genetic potential of the accessions, maintain the seed in a viable condition and distribute them to scientists for use in their breeding programs.

The Western Regional Station was selected to be the first regional station to fully install a computer terminal and related software to implement the National Genetic Resources Information Network to better utilize the performance data collected for the accession in the national system. This Station will serve as the model for other germplasm curators in the national system with the aim to make plant germplasm more useable and accessible to the research scientists.

COMMITMENT

Funds to support the activities of the Western Regional Plant Introduction Station come from the Agricultural Research Service, Regional Research Funds from the Western Experiment Station Directors and from the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station. This joint funding and participation has provided strength and stability to the plant introduction program. The strengthening of the U.S. plant germplasm program has been given a high priority by the USDA, OMB, and the Congress to make sure that the United States plant genetic resources will be properly maintained and utilized. The FY 83 and FY 84 ARS proposed budgets project an increase in funds for plant genetic resources and some of these funds would be anticipated for the Western Regional Station.

With the increased emphasis and interest in plant genetic resources in the United States as well as throughout the world, the Regional Plant Introduction Stations will continue to have a stronger role in maintaining a productive agriculture and reduce the genetic vulnerability of the nations crops.

RIC Report

1

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE REPORT

RIC met Thursday, August 5, 1982, in Anchorage, Alaska. Members and guests present were: H. F. McHugh, D. E. Schlegel, L. L. Boyd, K. J. Lessman, H C Cox, R. R. Bay, E. Y. Davis, W. I. Thomas and A. W. Hovin. Members absent: M. L. Cotner

1.0 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees scheduled to terminate September 30, 1982

- W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows and Population Dispersal on Nonmetropolitan People and Places in the Western Region
- W-122 Discovery and Control of Natural Toxicants in the Food Chain
- W-125 Soil Interpretations and Socio-Economic Criteria for Land Use Planning
- W-148 Climatic and Phenological Models for Resource Planning and Management
- W-149 An Economic Evaluation of Managing Market Risks in Agriculture
- WRCC-1 Beef Cattle Breeding
- WRCC-13 Seed Production and Technology Research
- WRCC-37 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops
- WRCC-38 Occupational Exposure to Pesticides
- WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Marketing of Lamb and Mutton
- WRCC-40 Public Rangelands Research

2.0 Requests for Project Extensions

3.0 Requests for Project Revisions

3.1 W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows and Population Dispersal on Nonmetropolitan People and Places in the Western Region

A revised project outline entitled "W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places" was received from Administrative Advisor D. L. Oldenstadt.

RIC recommends the revised project outline entitled W-118 Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places be approved for five years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. D. L. Oldenstadt (WA) to continue serving as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

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

A revised project outline entitled "W-122 Improve Food Safety By Control of Natural Toxicants" was received from Administrative Advisor C. E. Clark.

RIC notes that food safety has been identified as a high priority through the regional planning process, and recommends the revised project outline entitled "W-122 Improve Food Safety By Control of Natural Toxicants" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. C. E. Clark (UT) to continue serving as Administrative Advisor. RIC requests the committee more explicitly recognize the contributions of other disciplines in its future reporting.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.0 Requests for Establishment of New Projects

4.1 W- Agroclimatic Patterns for Regional Application

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. R. T. Huber on behalf of W-148 Climatic and Phenological Models for Resource Planning and Management.

RIC recommends the proposed project outline entitled W- Agroclimatic Patterns for Regional Application not be approved. RIC feels the project has insufficient resources to accomplish its objectives.

RIC further recommends establishment of "WRCC-47 Agroclimatic Patterns for Regional Application" for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. J. R. Welsh (MT) to serve as Administrative Advisor. The coordinating committee must prepare a WRCC petition at its first meeting to be submitted to RIC no later than February 1, 1983.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.2 W- Rural Credit Systems in the West: The Role of Public Lending Programs

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. G. R. Dawson on behalf of WRCC-45 Rural Credit Systems in the West: The Role of Public Lending Programs.

RIC recommends the proposed project outline entitled "W- Rural Credit Systems in the West: The Role of Public Lending Programs" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. D. M. Briggs (NM) to serve as Administrative Advisor. If the project is approved by the Committee of Nine, WRCC-45 Rural Credit Systems in the West: The Role of Public Lending Programs will terminate September 30, 1982.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.3 W- Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatment for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. J. M. Lyons on behalf of the ad hoc technical committee on Postharvest Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops.

RIC recommends the proposed project outline entitled "W- Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatment for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. J. M. Lyons (CA-D) to serve as Administrative Advisor. In view of its current research in this subject area, RIC strongly encourages the Hawaii Station to become a participant in the project.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.4 W- Seed Production and Quality Investigations

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. W. F. Keim on behalf of WRCC-13 Seed Production and Technology Research.

RIC recommends the proposed project outline entitled W- Seed Production and Quality Investigations not be approved. RIC believes this is an important area of research but feels the proposed outline would be strengthened by involvement of more states, demonstration of coordination with ARS and FS programs, and identification of the commodities to be studied. RIC recommends that participation from all interested western states and cooperating agencies be solicited at the time the announcement of a meeting to refine the project outline is circulated. RIC expects to receive a revised outline by the February 1, 1983 deadline for consideration by RIC at its spring 1983 meeting.

RIC further recommends WRCC-13 Seed Production and Technology Research be extended for one year, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. W. F. Keim (CO) to continue serving as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.5 W- Prediction of Nutritive Value of Alfalfa and Other Hays By Analytical Procedures

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. J. P. Jordan on behalf of ad hoc technical committee W- Chemical Testing of Alfalfa Hay for Predicting Feed Quality.

RIC recommends the proposed project outline entitled W- Prediction of Nutritive Value of Alfalfa and Other Hays by Analytical Procedures not be approved. Since the research is underway already, RIC believes a WRCC would be the most appropriate mechanism to foster communication among the researchers.

RIC therefore recommends establishment of "WRCC-48 Prediction

of Nutritive Value of Alfalfa and Other Hays By Analytical Procedures" for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. M. H. Niehaus (NM) to serve as Administrative Advisor. The coordinating committee must prepare a WRCC petition at its first meeting to be submitted to RIC by the February 1, 1983 deadline.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

It was moved and seconded that WRCC-48 be directed to prepare a regional project outline that more appropriately addresses the region's real needs for a testing project, incorporating more specific objectives and procedures. The outline should be submitted to RIC no later than February 1, 1984.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.6 IR- National Atmospheric Deposition Program

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Dr. K. A. Huston on behalf of NC-141 Chemical Changes in Atmospheric Deposition and Effects on Land and Surface Waters.

RIC recommends the proposed interregional project outline entitled "IR- National Atmospheric Deposition Program" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. L. A. Bulla (ID) as Administrative Advisor from the West.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

RIC further recommends that approval of a budget for the proposed project be deferred until after the FY 1983 federal budget has been passed.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.0 Requests for Establishment of Ad Hoc Technical Committees

5.1 W- Soil Climate Predictors for Range and Forest Land Potentials in the Western United States

A request for an ad hoc technical committee bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor R. P. Upchurch.

RIC recommends the establishment of an ad hoc technical committee entitled "W- Soil Climate Predictors for Range and Forest Land Potentials in the Western United States" to be effective from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. R. P. Upchurch (AZ) as Administrative Advisor. By the February 1, 1983 deadline, RIC expects to receive from the committee a WRCC petition, regional project outline, or a request for dissolution.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.0 Requests for WRCC Extensions

6.1 WRCC-1 Beef Cattle Breeding

A request for a three-year extension was received from Administrative Advisor B. M. Jones.

RIC recommends the extension of "WRCC-1 Beef Cattle Breeding" for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. B. M. Jones (NV) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.2 WRCC-37 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops

A request for a three-year extension was received from Administrative Advisor R. D. Plowman.

RIC recommends the extension of "WRCC-37 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops" for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. R. D. Plowman (ARS, UT) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.3 WRCC-38 Occupational Exposure to Pesticides

A request for a six-month extension was received from Administrative Advisor I. J. Thomason.

RIC considers this an important area of research but the current level of scientist interest does not seem sufficient to sustain a WRCC. RIC therefore recommends WRCC-38 Occupational Exposure to Pesticides terminate as scheduled, September 30, 1982, and thanks Dr. I. J. Thomason (CA-R) for his efforts on behalf of this committee.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.4 WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Marketing of Lamb and Mutton

A request for a three-year extension was received from Administrative Advisor J. E. Oldfield.

RIC considers this an important area of research and requests the committee solicit participation from all states with sheep research programs. RIC further recommends the committee's title be changed to "WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton", and the committee be extended for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. F. C. Hinds (WY)

to replace Dr. J. E. Oldfield (OR) as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

6.5 WRCC-40 Public Rangelands Research

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-40, to be retitled "Committee on Western Rangelands Research", was received from chairman W. A. Laycock.

RIC recommends the title of the committee be changed to "WRCC-40 Western Rangelands Research" and that the committee be extended for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985. RIC further recommends that Dr. A. W. Hovin (MT) replace Dr. L. S. Pope (NM) as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.0 Requests for Establishment of New WRCC's

7.1 WRCC- The Use of Recombinant DNA and Other Gene Modifying Techniques to Improve Plant and Associated Microbe Germplasm

A petition for a WRCC bearing the above title was received from Dr. L. W. Dewhirst.

RIC recommends establishment of "WRCC-49 Gene Modifying Techniques to Improve Plant and Associated Microbe Germplasm" for three years, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. L. A. Bulla (ID) to serve as Administrative Advisor. RIC requests the Advisor solicit participation from all western states and cooperating agencies when announcing the first meeting of the committee, and notes that the committee may wish to refine its objectives after meeting together.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.0 Follow-up on Ad Hoc Technical Committees

8.1 W- Improvement of Aerial Application Technology to Reduce Drift and Increase Efficacy of Pesticides (terminates 9/30/82)

RIC recommends ad hoc technical committee "W- Improvement of Aerial Application Technology to Reduce Drift and Increase Efficacy of Pesticides" be extended one year, from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1983, with Dr. K. J. Lessman (NM) to continue as Administrative Advisor. RIC expects to receive a project outline for review by the February 1, 1983 deadline.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.2 W- Chemical Testing of Alfalfa Hay for Predicting Feed Quality (terminates 12/31/82)

See item 4.5 above.

- 8.3 W- Postharvest Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops (terminates 12/31/82)

See item 4.3 above.

9.0 Administrative Advisor Reassignments

RIC recommends the following Administrative Advisor reassignments:

- 9.1 W-131 Development of Integrated Strategies for Management of Mosquito Populations -- Dr. I. W. Sherman (CA-R) to replace Dr. C. E. Hess (CA-D)
- 9.2 IR-4 A National Agricultural Program; Clearance of Pesticides and Biologics for Minor or Specialty Use -- Dr. D. E. Rolston (CA-D) to replace Dr. I. J. Thomason as western Administrative Advisor
- Dr. A. L. Craigmill (CA-CES) be appointed Associate Coordinator subject to approval of the appropriate California administrators
- 9.3 WRCC-39 Increased Efficiency in Marketing of Lamb and Mutton -- Dr. F. C. Hinds (WY) to replace Dr. J. E. Oldfield (OR)
- 9.4 WRCC-40 Public Rangelands Research -- Dr. A. W. Hovin (MT) to replace Dr. L. S. Pope (NM)

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

10.0 Project and Coordinating Committee Reviews

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

- 10.1 The following projects and coordinating committees appear to be progressing satisfactorily with good publication records, adequate resources or participation, and the committees are following their stated objectives:

<u>Committee</u>		<u>Advisor</u>
W-45	Environmental Distribution, Transformation, and Toxicological Implications of Pesticide Residues (reviewer D. E. Schlegel)	Lee
W-102	Protection of Livestock Against Internal Parasites by Management Methods (reviewer H C Cox)	Dewhirst
W-112	Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (reviewer K. J. Lessman)	Kaltenbach
W-126	Physiological Criteria for Forage Plant Breeding (reviewer M. L. Cotner)	Knipling/ Sherman
W-127	Stand Establishment of Small Seeded Vegetable Crops (reviewer E. Y. Davis)	Lyons

RIC would be receptive to receiving a request for WRCC status if this committee wishes to continue beyond September 30, 1983.

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| W-130 | Freeze Damage and Protection of Deciduous Fruit and Nut Crops (reviewer K. J. Lessman) | Anderson |
| W-133 | Outdoor Recreation and Public Interest: Benefits and Costs in Federal and State Resource Planning (reviewer R. R. Bay) | Fasick/Hughes |

RIC notes the committee's improvement in regionality and encourages it to continue these efforts. RIC also encourages the committee to prepare some regional publications.

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| W-142 | The Augmentation of Poultry Yield (reviewer D. E. Schlegel) | Moreng |
| W-143 | Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition (reviewer E. Y. Davis) | McHugh |
| W-144 | Development of Social Competence in Children (reviewer H. F. McHugh) | Rice |
| W-151 | Optimization of the Use of Range and Complementary Forages for Red Meat Production (reviewer R. R. Bay) | Dewhirst/
Plowman |

RIC wishes to remind the committee that the deadline for receipt of a request for revision is February 1, 1983.

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| W-153 | Food Supplement Usage and Effects on Nutritional Status (reviewer H C Cox) | McHugh |
| W-159 | Consequences of Energy Conservation Policies for Western Region Households (reviewer H. F. McHugh) | Rice |
| WRCC-20 | Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Fruit Crops (reviewer H C Cox) | Schlegel |
| WRCC-26 | Evaluating Management of Predators in Relation to Domestic Animals (reviewer M. L. Cotner) | Matthews |
| WRCC-27 | Potato Variety Development (reviewer L. L. Boyd) | Moss |
| WRCC-29 | Diseases of Cereal Crops (reviewer D. E. Schlegel) | Davison |
| WRCC-30 | Western Region Soil Survey (reviewer R. R. Bay) | Engibous |
| WRCC-41 | Nutrient Sources for Western Swine Production (reviewer H C Cox) | Davis |
| WRCC-42 | Evaluation of Methods to Control Rodent Damage to Hay, Range, and Grain Crops (reviewer E. Y. Davis) | Tueller |
| WRCC-43 | Codling Moth Population Management in the Orchard Ecosystem (reviewer D. E. Schlegel) | Reynolds |
- RIC feels this is an important area of work and encourages the committee to strengthen its focus and organization.

WRCC-44 Antecedents and Consequences of Family Stress in the Western Region (reviewer H. F. McHugh) McFadden

10.2 RIC also reviewed the following projects or committees:

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Advisor</u>
W-128 Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Management (reviewer L. L. Boyd)	Davis
<p>RIC notes the current work of the committee as reported, appears to be drifting somewhat from the project's stated objectives.</p>	
W-140 Energy in Western Agriculture--Adjustments, Alternatives and Policies (reviewer M. L. Cotner)	Oldenstadt
<p>RIC is concerned about the regionality and focus of this project and encourages the committee to take the RIC reviewer's comments into consideration.</p>	
W-152 Clogging of Drainlines by Mechanical, Chemical, and Biological Actions (reviewer L. L. Boyd)	van Schilfgaarde/ Sherman
<p>No publications have been reported by this project over the last four years, and RIC recommends the committee terminate as scheduled, September 30, 1983.</p>	
WRCC-28 Developing, Implementing, and Coordinating Research on Crop Loss Appraisals (reviewer K. J. Lessman)	Nelson
<p>RIC was unable to determine from the committee's reports the current direction of the committee. Given the broad range of activities of committee members, RIC believes development of a regional project at this time may be inappropriate.</p>	

11.0 Other Business

11.1 Foreign travel policy

RIC recommends the WDA adopt the following policy to be included in a revised Supplementary Manual of Procedures for Western Regional Research:

"Authorizations for technical and coordinating committee meetings to be held in Canada or Mexico must indicate prior authorization by a member of the WDA in those cases where the Administrative Advisor is not a member of the Association. When planning meetings in Canada or Mexico, Administrative Advisors are encouraged to select locations that are easily accessible."

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

11.2 Regional publication procedures

RIC reviewed suggested changes to a draft policy statement on regional publication procedures. Dr. H. F. McHugh (CO) will prepare a second draft to be circulated to RIC and expects to present a final draft to the WDA for consideration at the Land Grant meetings in November.

11.3 Revision of Supplementary Manual

In view of the proposed changes in regional research procedures to be considered at the August WDA meeting, a revision of the Supplementary Manual was deferred. RIC expects work on the revision to commence following the Alaska meetings.

12.0 Administrative Advisor Assignments

See attached listing.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS AS OF 8/9/82

Anderson, J.R. (CA-B)	W-130	Lessman, K.J. (NM)	W-150, W-157, W- Aerial Applica.
Boyd, L.L. (WA)	W-147 ⁺ ,W-163, WRCC-23	Lewis, L.N. (CA-S)	W-110,W-149 ⁺ ,W-154
Briggs, D.M. (NM)	W- Credit	Lyons, J.M. (CA-D)	W-127, W- Postharvest
Buchanan, M.T. (DAL)	IR-6	Matthews, D.J. (UT)	W-135 ⁺ , WRCC-26
Bulla, L.A. (ID)	WRCC-49, IR- Deposition	**McFadden, J.R. (UT)	WRCC-44
**Casamajor, P. (CA-S)	W-110 ⁺	McHugh, H.F. (CO)	W-143, W-153
Clark, C.E. (UT)	W-122	**McIntyre, G.A. (CO)	WRCC-25
*Cox, H C (ARS)	W-161 ⁺	**McLean, D.L. (CA-D)	WRCC-24
Davis, J.R. (OR)	W-128,W-155	Miller, R.J. (ID)	W-124, W-161
Davis, S.L. (ID)	WRCC-41	Moreng, R.E. (CO)	W-136, W-142
**Davison, A. (WA)	W-161 ⁺ ,WRCC-29	**Moss, D.N. (OR)	WRCC-27
**Dawson, G.R. (NM)	WRCC-45	**Nelson, M.R. (AZ)	WRCC-28
Dewhirst, L.W. (AZ)	W-102,W-106, W-151	**Niehaus, M.H. (NM)	W-157 ⁺ , WRCC-48
**Dobson, R.C. (ID)	W-161 ⁺	Oldenstadt, D.L. (WA)	W-118, W-140
**Engibous, J.C. (WA)	WRCC-30	*Plowman, R.D. (ARS)	W-135,W-151 ⁺ ,WRCC-37
*Fasick, C.A. (FS)	W-133	**Reynolds, H.T. (CA-R)	WRCC-43
Foote, W.H. (OR)	W-6,W-132,IR-1	Rice, R.R. (AZ)	W-144,W-159
**Gardner, B.D. (CA-B)	W-149	Rolston, D.E. (CA-D)	IR-4
**Hinds, F.C. (WY)	WRCC-39	Schlegel, D.E. (CA-B)	W-134,W-158,WRCC-20
Hovin, A.W. (MT)	WRCC-40	Sherman, I.W. (CA-R)	W-126 ⁺ ,W-131,W-152 ⁺
Hughes, J.M. (CO)	W-133 ⁺ ,W-148	Thomason, I.J. (CA-R)	WRCC-38
*James, N.I. (ARS)	W-147,IR-2 ⁺	**Tueller, P.T. (NV)	WRCC-42
Johnson, D.D. (CO)	W-160	Tuma, H.J. (WY)	W-145
Jones, B.M. (CO)	WRCC-1	**Upchurch, R.P. (AZ)	WRCC-11, WRCC-21, W- Soil-Climat
Jordan, J.P. (CO)	IR-5	*van Schilfgaard,J. (ARS)	W-152
Kaltenbach, C.C. (WY)	W-112	Weathers, L.G. (CA-R)	W-84
Kefford, N.P. (HI)	W-82	**Weiser, C.J. (OR)	WRCC-17
**Keim, W.F. (CO)	WRCC-13	Welsh, J.R. (MT)	WRCC-47
*Knipling, E.B. (ARS)	W-126	Young, R.A. (NV)	W-125
**Koller, L.D. (ID)	WRCC-46	Zube, E.H. (AZ)	W-156, W-162
Lee, D.J. (WA)	W-45, IR-2		

* USDA research administrators
 ** Other research administrators
 + Designates Co-Administrative Advisor in a project with Co-Advisors

