

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

Hilo, Hawaii
July 31 - August 4, 1984

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

July 31 - August 4, 1984

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1. Adopted the agenda as modified.	1
2. Approved minutes of the March 28, 1984 meeting as corrected.	2
3. Accepted the Treasurer's Report.	2
4. Heard report of Chairman/Executive Committee and:	
a. Elected officers and representatives for 1985	2-3
b. Approved a short list of three candidates for WDAL position	4-5
c. Empowered Executive Committee to interview and negotiate with candidates for WDAL position, with final approval by a vote of the membership	5
d. Agreed on a Tuesday luncheon rather than a Tuesday evening reception at Land Grant	5
5. Requested Clark circulate a copy of the Title XIV draft prior to Land Grant.	6
6. Witters appointed to represent WDA on a joint CAHA, WDE and WDA committee to consider a workshop on advisory committees.	16
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9. Agreed to continue using the RPG x RP x RPA structure for future projection cycles.	32
10. Accepted WRDC report and Board's recommendations to support increased PL 89-106 funds for the Rural Development Centers and invite WRDC Director to serve as a member of RPG-5.	37
11. Haskell, Moak, Murphy, Boyd and Niehaus appointed to work on a classification spread sheet analysis for wheat and cotton.	38
12. Unanimously approved two memorials and five resolutions.	42
13. Admitted neophytes to WDA membership.	42
14. Approved meeting adjournment.	42

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

MINUTES

July 31 - August 4, 1984
Naniloa Surf Hotel

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	- S. Restad	Utah	- D.J. Matthews
Arizona	- L.W. Dewhirst		- C.E. Clark
	- G.W. Ware	Washington	- L.L. Boyd
California	- D.E. Schlegel		- D.L. Oldenstadt
	- I.W. Sherman	Wyoming	- C.C. Kaltenbach
	- L.G. Weathers	OWD	- J.E. Moak
Colorado	- H.F. McHugh	CSRS	- J.P. Jordan
Guam	- W.P. Leon Guerrero		- V. Van Volk
Hawaii	- N.P. Kefford	ARS	- H C Cox
	- C.T.K. Ching		- P.H. van Schaik
	- A.B. Demb		- E.E. Haskell
	- Y. Kitagawa		- E.E. King
Idaho	- M.V. Wiese		- D.A. Price
Micronesia	- I. Lebehn		- J. van Schilfgaarde
Montana	- J.R. Welsh		- P.A. Miller
Nevada	- B.M. Jones		- C. Murphy
	- L. Koong		- J.E. Gilmore
New Mexico	- M.H. Niehaus	ERS	- H.M. Couey
	- D.M. Briggs	FS	- M.L. Cotner
Oregon	- J.R. Davis	NAPFSC	- R.R. Bay
	- W.H. Foote		- B.B. Stout
	- R.E. Witters		
	- M.J. Woodburn		

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman Dewhirst called the meeting to order at 8:12 am on Wednesday, August 1, 1984.

2.0 Introductions and Announcements

Attendees introduced themselves. Cox and Kefford welcomed attendees, and Van Schaik announced local arrangements throughout the meeting.

3.0 Adoption of Agenda

It was M/S/C to adopt the agenda as modified. A copy of the agenda is included as Appendix A, pp. 43-45.

4.0 Approval of Minutes of Previous Meetings

It was M/S/C to approve the minutes of the March 28, 1984 meeting with the following corrections:

Page 13, line 34, replace "review" with "reverse"; page 15, line 21, replace "job" with "position".

5.0 Identification and Orientation of Neophytes

Tailtwister Ware introduced the "Ignoble Order of Neophytes" consisting of: Ching, Demb, Gilmore, Haskell, King, Koong, Lebehn, Miller, Murphy, Niehaus, Stout, van Schilfgaarde, Wiese, Witters.

6.0 Treasurer's Report

It was M/S/C to approve the Treasurer's Report as presented. A copy of the report is included as Appendix B, pp. 46-47.

Kaltenbach inquired whether the surplus in the DAL Account would be moved to the Special Account. A DAL budget for 1984-85 (and therefore the state assessments for that period) cannot be approved until after a new DAL is selected.

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

The Executive Committee met in Hilo, Hawaii, on Tuesday, July 31, 1984. The meeting convened at 8:00 a.m.. Members present were: L. W. Dewhirst, J. R. Welsh, W. H. Foote, D. E. Schlegel (for L. N. Lewis), C. E. Clark. Members absent: A. W. Hovin, L. L. Boyd.

The general agenda for the WDA meeting was reviewed and approved with the addition of item 10.6 CAHA report.

7.1 Nominations

Welsh presented the slate of nominees recommended by the Nominating Committee (Welsh [Chairman], Davis, Jones). The Executive Committee endorsed the slate as follows:

Chairman	1985	J.R. Welsh (MT)
Chairman-Elect	1985	J.R. Davis (OR)
Secretary	1985	C.E. Clark (UT)
Treasurer	1985	A.W. Hovin (MT)
At-large member, Exec. Comm.	1985	B.M. Jones (NV)
At-large member, Exec. Comm.	1985	C.C. Kaltenbach (WY)
Research Implementation Comm.	1987	M.H. Niehaus (NM)
Research Implementation Comm.	1988	L. Koong (NV)
Committee of Nine	1987	L.L. Boyd (WA)
Committee of Nine alternate	1985	A.W. Hovin (MT)
Board of Directors, W. Rural Development Center	1986	J.L. Ozbun (WA)
ESCOP	1987	C.C. Kaltenbach (WY)
ESCOP Alternate	1985	J.R. Davis (OR)

ESCOP Budget Comm. Alternate	1985	WDAL
ESCOP Interim Comm.	1985	L.W. Dewhirst (AZ)
ESCOP Seed Policy Committee	---	M.V. Wiese (ID)
ESCOP Pest Control Strategies	---	G.W. Ware (AZ)
Co-chmn, RPG-8 Food Sciences & Human Nutrition	1986	G.R. Jansen (CO)
Member, RPG-8	1987	B.S. Schweigert (CA-D)
Co-chmn, RPG-2 Forest Resources	1987	D.E. Teegarden (CA-B)
Member, RPG-2	1986	D.W. Cole (U. of WA)
Workshop on Advisory Comm's	---	R.E. Witters (OR)
Chairman, Peer Review Comm.	---	D.L. Oldenstadt (WA)
Member, Peer Review Comm.	---	G.W. Ware (AZ)
Joint CAHA, WDA, WDE, RI, Meeting Planning Comm.	---	J.R. Welsh (MT)

MOTION CARRIED to elect the above individuals to serve as WDA representatives through December 31 of the years indicated.

7.2 WDAL Search

The WDAL search and screening process was discussed. Schlegel reported the primary concern of the California directors regarding the employment of a WDAL were (1) that WDA avoid a long-term commitment to a particular individual, and (2) that the annual state-by-state assessment for the WDAL account be re-evaluated.

Dewhirst quoted from the March 1984 WDA minutes the two motions contained on page 15 relative to the WDAL. The Executive Committee conducted its search and evaluation in accordance with these two motions.

Clark reviewed the search procedure used in obtaining applicants for the WDAL position. The procedure had been developed through a conference telephone call of the Executive Committee following the March 1984 WDA meeting. A position description was prepared and circulated to members of the committee for approval prior to announcing the position. Individual letters announcing the position and copies of the position description were sent to all Experiment Station and Extension Directors, USDA-ARS Regional Administrators and Area Directors, Directors-at-Large of the South, North Central and Northeast Regions, and to CSRS, and the information was publicized through CSRS' "Pink Sheet". An advertisement was purchased in Science magazine and Chairman Dewhirst encouraged all WAAESD members, through dialcom message, to nominate applicants for the position of WDAL so as to get the best applicant pool possible.

Applications were received or postmarked by July 15, 1984 from eleven individuals. Members of the Executive Committee individually evaluated each applicant on the basis of weighted values of the following established criteria:

	<u>Points</u>
Research competence	20
Leadership experience in an Ag. Experiment Station or equivalent organization	40
Communication skills	30
Honors, awards & memberships in professional organizations, etc.	10
	<hr/> 100

One applicant (Cotner) proposed an arrangement different from that described in the position description. He suggested a part-time position to be located in Washington, D.C. with the current Administrative Analyst to continue in Berkeley with an upgraded job and clerical assistance. The Executive Committee evaluated his application on the basis of the position as described in the announcement and did not consider his proposed restructuring. During discussion it was agreed that the WDA should not agree to such an alternate arrangement without readvertising the position in order to satisfy institutional affirmative action guidelines.

The individual scores were accumulated and the qualifications of each candidate were discussed. The top four candidates were presented to the WDA membership for consideration.

It was moved by Matthews, seconded by Restad, that the WDA empower the Executive Committee to proceed with evaluating the short list of four candidates as proposed.

Clark reported that if the short list was approved by the WDA, the Executive Committee proposed to (1) obtain references on the individuals and (2) interview each of the four candidates at a central location on the same day. The Executive Committee would then present its ranked list to the WDA (perhaps by mail). McHugh encouraged the use of telephone calls to obtain references.

It was moved by Davis, seconded by Kefford to table the motion until after lunch. MOTION CARRIED.

Following lunch, it was moved by Davis, seconded by McHugh, that the short list recommended by the Executive Committee be reduced from four to three names, with the applicant ranked number four to be removed from the list. MOTION CARRIED 10 to 3. The short list (in alphabetical order) consists of L. L. Boyd, M. L. Cotner and H C Cox.

It was moved and seconded that the original motion be removed from the table. MOTION CARRIED.

The original motion was amended to read that the WDA empower the Executive Committee to proceed with evaluating the short list of three candidates for the WDAL. MOTION CARRIED.

It was moved by Davis, seconded by McHugh, that the Executive Committee proceed with its selection process as proposed (obtaining references and interviewing all three candidates on the same day in a central location) and present its ranked list to the WDA for a vote by the membership.

The motion was amended to read that the Executive Committee will present its ranked list to the WDA together with complete packages including salary, office location, job description, and term of service. MOTION CARRIED.

It was agreed the Executive Committee should come back to the membership after negotiating with the candidates or if it finds it cannot negotiate with them.

Clark suggested Directors consider whether Cotner's proposal is attractive to them and, if so, whether they wish to re-advertise the position.

The time and place for the Executive Committee interviews of the candidates will be announced and all WDA members are invited to attend. CAHA has asked to be represented in the interview process. It was agreed that since Welsh is on the Executive Committee, he can represent CAHA as well.

7.3 Land Grant program

Dewhirst questioned whether WDA would prefer a Tuesday Division of Agriculture luncheon or a Tuesday evening reception at Land Grant. Directors agreed on a Tuesday luncheon.

8.0 Revision of Title XIV of the Food and Agriculture Act -- C. E. Clark

Clark circulated a letter to Western Directors requesting their concerns on what should or should not be included in the 1984 revision of the Farm Bill.

NASULGC established a Title XIV task force under the chairmanship of Bill Flatt (GA) including two representatives each from resident instruction, experiment stations, extension, and 1890s, and one representative each from affiliated groups (home economics, veterinary medicine, forestry).

On February 29 the House Agriculture Committee held hearings on the 1985 Farm Bill and Dale Zinn presented testimony on behalf of the experiment stations. The general feeling seems to be that the basic legislation in Title XIV is sound and does not need much revision. Major concerns are with the commodity programs, food stamps, and agricultural credit.

The ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee, chaired by Rodney Foil (MS), is reviewing the research portion of Title XIV but has not formally met to discuss it. They probably will recommend that the language be more general so that revision won't be required every 4-5 years, the target funding levels be removed and replaced by general terms, the introduction be rewritten, and more emphasis be given to home economics, animal health, animal science in general, and biotechnology. It does not appear that ECOP will insist on changes in the Smith-Lever formula.

Both groups are searching for innovative approaches to solving the appropriations problem by perhaps targeting certain specific areas of activity and building packages around them in the appropriations requests. The goal is still to have a system where 25% of the funds for research come from formula funds, 75% from other sources.

Oldenstadt commented that with formula funds, every dollar appropriated goes to research, whereas with competitive grants or other sources of funds, the investigator gets 69-70% of the funds.

Jordan emphasized that the climate for increases in formula funding is extremely poor. Formula funding is one of the most innovative funding schemes ever devised by the federal government to leverage its funds in order to direct research at national needs. But at what point does a partnership cease to be a partnership?

Oldenstadt questioned the possibility of earmarked formula funds. Dewhirst, chairman of the 1987 ESCOP budget committee, suggested this idea to his committee recently and it is being considered seriously. In his view, experiment station refusal to accept earmarking on a long-term basis was the reason the newer "formula funds" such as animal health were established. Dewhirst expressed concern also about the time and expense of grant request preparation in view of the very low number that actually receive funding. In some cases, the real cost of the preparation of the grant exceeds the amount of the award.

Davis remarked on the erosion of formula funds by the absence of provision for salary increases, which then must be borne by the state. Generally, the federal employees have received a pay act adjustment separate from salary increases (although ARS did not get this for two of the last three years).

Clark indicated that additional discussion of the revision of Title XIV can occur at Land Grant in November, but thereafter the Division will submit its recommendations. McHugh requested, and Clark agreed, to send a copy of the draft proposal to the Directors prior to Land Grant.

9.0 CSRS Report -- J. P. Jordan

Jordan distributed the following written report:

1. FY 1985 Budget: House action on the FY 1985 budget was reported in June. The Senate Appropriations Committee reported out on July 26. Specifics are in a Station Letter.

2. FY 1986 Budget Request: Clive Donoho represented ESCOP in June when the Division of Agriculture Budget Committee met with Dr. Bentley and S&E agency heads on the FY 1986 budget. The CSRS budget estimates must be turned into the USDA budget office by July 12 in preparation for presentation to the Secretary's Budget Review on August 14.

3. The report from Dr. Jean Lipman-Blumen entitled, The Paradox of Success: The Impact on Priority Setting in Agricultural Research and Extension has been printed and copies are being distributed.

The Irwin Feller report on technology transfer is in final stages for completion next month.

4. Research 1984 (the "Red, White and Blue" Report) has been run in a second printing. Large orders are available at cost directly from the Texas SAES. Free individual copies are available from CSRS.

5. Peer Review/Program Planning and Evaluation: Over the years the issue of whether agricultural research undergoes the same level of sophisticated "peer" review that NSF and NIH projects undergo has been brought up many times. The Agricultural Research Service is interested in establishing the fact that there is a significant and rigorous peer review (in terms of the quality of science, etc.) in their research. From the point of view of the SAES, there are at least five types of peer review:

- a. Program or discipline level reviews which are often conducted through CSRS roughly twice every decade;
- b. Project reviews at the station level in which the station itself conducts an approved peer review in deciding what projects shall be funded;
- c. The competitive and special grants program review which is conducted very much like the NIH or NSF reviews involving a call for proposals, a panel of experts, and a review and ranking of those proposals;
- d. Review of regional research projects, first within the regional research committees of the appropriate association of agricultural experiment station directors (usually preceded by scientific review) followed by a review by the national Committee of Nine and peer input from the CSRS faculty and others as needed;
- e. Reviews by interagency panels for programs/projects that may involve agencies in addition to USDA (NSF, Department of Interior, etc.) and may involve commodity group input by research

committees such as the National Cattleman's Association, the Animal Agriculture Forum, etc.

The point to be made is that in seeking any kind of assessment of the quality of "peer review systems" within the state agricultural experiment stations, one should keep in mind the many forms which it takes.

6. Communications Plan: Last December I had the privilege of meeting with the Communications Subcommittee of ESCOP at Cornell University. From that meeting emerged the decision to set about developing a specific plan involving CSRS and the SAES system. Patricia Brazeel Lewis was engaged to develop it. The first draft of the plan will be available in July and the final edited plan should be available for the September ESCOP meeting. It will have been reviewed by the Communications Subcommittee of ESCOP before that time. Its characteristics should include a dynamic and proactive communication effort.

7. Special State Privilege in the Congress: Perhaps the most bothersome issue at the moment is the fact that an ever-increasing number of special grants (and some competitive grants in the House version of the FY 1985 budget), which are site specific and therefore institutional specific, show up in the various budget drafts. The issue is not that the Department nor that the SAES system does not appreciate the need for such special programs from time to time; the issue is the large volume of such programs that inevitably bring the Congress and the administration into juxtaposition. The issue for ESCOP to address is how can one keep some level of constraint on a mechanism that could end up defining most of the growth money for agricultural research in America under the special grants label.

8. Higher Education: The Higher Education program, which has been housed in recent years with ARS, has been reassigned to OGPS. The issue is that ARS' charter does not include teaching. Kudos must go to ARS for supporting the program when no one else had the money to do so.

9. A Rendezvous with Destiny: I believe that agricultural research has, as it looks into the next decade and next century, a true rendezvous with destiny. We have presented our needs for new resources in some persuasive packages. Nevertheless, our discipline as a system needs to be strengthened and our resolve to see such plans translated into action in the U.S. Congress must be intensified. Several recent reports will help us in building an image of what the world will be in the ensuing decades. Let us rededicate ourselves to the service of our institutions, our States, our Nation and the world as we prepare to meet our rendezvous with destiny.

10. Miscellaneous Matters:

- a. A repository for ESCOP records and reports is being established in CSRS.
- b. Space for visiting directors and DALs to work and leave luggage will be available in the vicinity of the Administrator's office.
- c. With regard to CSRS staffing, I am very pleased with the recent positive responses we have had to vacancies for permanent employees. I am also optimistic about developments in finding more flexible and satisfactory mechanisms for short-term and part-time assignments for scientists with CSRS.

For our Deputy Administrator for Plant and Animal Sciences, I received a certificate on July 10 with six highly qualified candidates. Interviews will be scheduled in the near future.

The position of Deputy Administrator for Program Planning, Budgeting and Public Communication is still in process. In the interim, Dr. William D. Carlson has assumed some of the duties in this area on a one-half time basis.

Dr. McKinley Mayes will be acting in the position of Deputy Administrator for Natural Resources, Food and Social Sciences when Dr. John D. Sullivan's appointment with AID is completed.

For our Agronomist vacancy, three highly qualified applicants have been interviewed.

Dr. Robert Cooke (NC) began a 25% part-time assignment for poultry science programs in CSRS on July 1. He will maintain his home base in Raleigh.

Dr. Boyd Post, forest biologist, returned to CSRS July 9 after a year at the Hawaii SAES, and Ian Morrison who filled in during his absence has assumed responsibilities at AID.

Dr. Van Volk, soil scientist, has begun an IPA assignment with CSRS from the Oregon SAES.

- d. A newsletter for "Ag in the Classroom" was distributed recently that briefly tells what the program is about. It is a state-oriented program and I hope you will find opportunities to help it.

Discussion:

Jordan also distributed copies of the Senate mark-ups on the FY 1985 appropriations bill. During discussion, he reported CSRS had been very disappointed in the House mark-ups for FY 1985, but he was pleased with the quick response of the directors and professional societies. He reiterated his concern (expressed above) in the number and amount of special grants creeping into the budget. He also indicated there are three major issues facing the President

and Congress in the coming year: national debt, national defense, and health and welfare of U.S. citizens. In his view, only programs related to these issues will generate attention and all other programs will receive reductions. It is critical for the agricultural research community to develop examples of its work which illustrate its contributions to these issues. He urged directors to forward any station examples to him.

Jordan noted that the West Auditors Building will probably be renamed the Justin Morrill Hall. The 1986 Yearbook of Agriculture may be dedicated to the Hatch Centennial, and therefore the SAES system.

Dewhirst thanked Jordan and expressed the pleasure of all directors with the changes that Jordan has made since taking over at CSRS.

Welsh questioned the long-term outlook for 1433 funds. Jordan responded that the funds got caught in some political in-fighting during the present and past administrations. It is hoped that the new Title XIV will put it and the other formula funds on a firmer basis.

Welsh also discussed his problems with trying to conduct peer review of state projects, and the perceived lack of legitimacy of such reviews. Is it possible to develop pools of people throughout the country to conduct such state-specific reviews? Jordan responded that CSRS would be willing to help develop a mechanism for conducting reviews. Perhaps one way is to cooperate with the development of the ARS proposal to evaluate the peer review of agricultural research. Jordan also indicated that he would like the five-year program review teams to look at the structure and effectiveness of an institution's peer review process.

Clark wondered whether there were examples of states paying scientists from other states to conduct such reviews, but Jordan responded that such examples were rare and usually involved scientists from colleges not part of the SAES system.

Kaltenbach noted that the only way to get scientists to conduct the reviews is to give them the appropriate credit (such as they get for reviews in refereed journals) or pay them as consultants.

The Directors agreed this was a topic worthy of lengthy discussion at a future WDA meeting. The Chairman was asked to appoint a committee to conduct a survey on the review procedures used at the different stations to serve as the basis for discussion. Van Schilfgaarde urged the WDA to move fairly fast because the ARS proposal should be launched by the end of the year.

10.0 Reports from Liaison Representatives

10.1 ERS Report -- M. L. Cotner

The FY 1985 ERS budget request compared with the FY 1984 appropriations is as follows:

FY 1984 Appropriation Act	43,841,000
FY 1984 Supplemental Appropriation	488,000
FY 1984 Appropriation Total	<u>44,329,000</u>
FY 1985 Program Changes	1,365,000
FY 1985 Other Changes	1,786,000
FY 1985 Appropriation Requested by President	47,480,000

The requested program change would provide increased funding for macroeconomic studies.

There have been shifts in ERS research emphases in the period 1978-1984 as follows:

	1984	1978
national economics	42%	48%
international economics	22%	12%
natural resource economics	25%	28%
economic development	11%	12%

A draft strategic planning document has been prepared titled "ERS in Transition: Mission, Priorities and Future Emphases for the Balance of the Eighties". Cotner has spearheaded the activity within ERS to prepare this strategic planning document. They are sending it to directors, department chairs, and others for review prior to preparing a final report. ERS plans to review the document every 2-3 years to see if it is still pertinent to ERS needs.

The purpose of the document is to communicate to cooperators, Congress, and interested clientele groups the mission of the ERS and show where ERS can make a significant contribution to research areas requiring emphasis in the coming years.

ERS responsibilities: analyze the current situation and outlook; identify and describe social and economic issues; evaluate the performance of agriculture and rural institutions; provide an analytical base for decision-makers.

ERS is a public research agency at the national level, deliberately separate from other USDA agencies responsible for the administration of specific programs. The ERS focus is on broad public policy issues, thus a common interest with universities concerns aggregate studies and supporting analyses, including analyses of national and international policy and institutional issues.

The criteria for ERS projects include: assessments of broad national significance; evaluation of overall performance; studies that assist formulation of public policy; research to fill critical gaps in the knowledge base.

The document reviews agriculture's linkage to the world's economy, e.g., U.S. agricultural exports, increasing competitiveness of the export market, world monetary and other economic policies, substitution of capital goods for land and labor.

ERS has defined twelve broad areas in which it expects to make major contributions in the next few years. These are:

1. Macroeconomic developments and agriculture
2. Competitiveness of U.S. agriculture in world markets
3. Production efficiency and supply response
4. Agricultural production and income variability
5. Structure and performance of the farm sector
6. Conduct and performance of the agricultural marketing sector
7. Commodity demand and food consumption
8. Agricultural trade and price variability
9. Effects of technological change
10. Environmental impacts on and from agriculture
11. Rural employment and economic growth
12. Rural facilities, services and housing

ERS plans to prepare the final draft after October 1. Cotner encouraged directors to review the document and send their comments to him during September.

Discussion:

Kefford pointed out that inconsistent administration policies have a great impact on domestic and international agricultural issues.

Jordan noted that the document provides a good point for additional dialogue with ERS about research needs in economics and rural sociology, and perceived ERS shifts from research to data collection and analysis.

In response to a question from Boyd, Cotner indicated that the 4-year program of rotating staff back to Washington, D.C. was proceeding on schedule although perhaps more staff were leaving ERS than had been anticipated. There is also a program of rotating Washington, D.C. staff to the universities to work on 3-5 year mutual interest projects.

10.2 Forest Service Report -- R. R. Bay

Bay circulated the following written report:

National Programs

The Forest Service is currently preparing the third RPA program update in response to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended. This will provide direction for Forest Service activities for at least the next four decades and will be updated again in 1990. The National office has received comments on the draft environmental impact statement and will be putting together the final environmental impact statement over the next six months. The statement will contain general budget directions for research by broad national program areas. The program areas can be crosswalked to the Regional/National Planning system and are the same problem areas as those used in joint planning efforts with the Nation's forestry schools in 1981.

The President's budget for fiscal 1985 includes a funding reduction of five percent below the 1984 appropriation for research. This will require the closure of 11 research work units and two office locations around the country. Several research work units in the West, one each at Logan, Berkeley, and Riverside, will be affected by this budget. Although not closed out, other units throughout the western United States will be affected by the reduction if it is upheld in Congress. The House Appropriations Committee has proposed some restoration. The Senate has not yet acted.

Western Station Activities

All Stations in the West are making some program changes, in part because of budgets, and in part because of new demands and concerns of resource managers. The Intermountain Station in Utah is closing a Range Research unit at Provo substantially reducing field research at the Desert Experimental Range. Scientists and funding are being transferred to Boise, Idaho, to begin an increased effort in riparian zone research related to range, wildlife, and timber values.

Since the last WDA meeting, Dr. Larry Lassen, former Director of the Southern Station in New Orleans, has taken over as Director of the Intermountain Station in Ogden.

At the Pacific Northwest Station in Oregon, a major seven-year research effort on the spruce budworm is now coming to a close. This is part of the Canada/U.S. agreement on spruce budworms, which extended from the eastern United States to the West. A final symposium will be held in Maine for results from both programs. In the West, the effort involved three Forest Service Experiment Stations and a large number of universities. Three major books and over 350 publications

were produced by this R&D program.

Also at the Pacific Northwest Station, budget constraints have resulted in a somewhat reduced R&D program in old-growth wildlife relationships. Several Forest Service Experiment Stations, National Forest System, Bureau of Land Management and a number of forestry schools are involved with this newly-established program.

A recent personnel change at the PNW Station in Portland has resulted in Dr. Art Schipper replacing Dr. Don Flora as Assistant Director for Central Programs in Oregon and Washington.

The Pacific Southwest Station at Berkeley during the last year began a major emphasis on basic research in forest genetics at the Berkeley headquarters. This is the result of an increase for Forest Service research in FY 1984 on basic research initiatives. Research will be carried out in tissue culture and genetic engineering with several species of pine at in-house laboratories, as well as cooperatively with universities.

The PSW Station also has two new Assistant Directors for Continuing Research both stationed in Berkeley. Dr. Ron Stewart, coming from the Washington Office, will supervise research units at Berkeley and northern California. Dr. Enoch Bell, also formerly in the Washington Office, will supervise research units at Fresno, Riverside, and Hawaii.

The Rocky Mountain Experiment Station at Fort Collins, Colorado has recently completed a major redirection of programs in Arizona. Timber management research and watershed management research efforts have been strengthened and some personnel moves have taken place at Flagstaff and Tempe. The Station is also evaluating forest fire and atmospheric sciences research currently underway at Fort Collins and Flagstaff. They expect to strengthen activities in the area of air quality and atmospheric pollution.

Discussion:

During discussion Bay reported the Senate had inserted a competitive grants program in the Forest Service 1985 appropriations bill. It is unclear whether it will survive the conference report. There were proposed earmarkings for acid rain or atmospheric deposition and biotechnology.

Witters asked about the status of the aerial spraying injunction in Oregon. A California judge extended the injunction to California and the Forest Service announced a moratorium on aerial spraying, including spraying as a part of cooperative projects with the universities. This could cause a 25% reduction in forest regeneration in California alone.

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

McHugh distributed the following written report:

The Western Home Economics Research Administrators met in Portland, Oregon on February 26, 1984. In addition to its continuing interest in the status of current research related to home economics, the group was asked specifically to provide feedback to the W-153 technical committee on its proposed revision. As a result, the proposal presented to the WDA office in February was withdrawn for further work. The group is undertaking a survey of current and anticipated research capacity of its units. The design of the survey was adapted from a study recently conducted by USDA's Office of Higher Education in the hope that the information will be compatible.

A part of the meeting was held as a joint session with state leaders of home economics extension programs in an effort to facilitate communications and to address common issues.

The home economics liaison to the Western Directors Association also serves as the Western Region's representative on the Home Economics Research Subcommittee of ESCOP. Because of changes adopted by ESCOP at its April 1984 meeting, terms for membership on each subcommittee have been set at three years. Since this action followed this body's selection of my successor, I now seek your advice on the length of term Dr. Robert R. Rice (Arizona) is to serve. It would seem logical that the terms as representative on HERS/ESCOP and liaison representative to WDA coincide. That person also has been serving as the home economics representative to the Western Agricultural Research Committee.

This is my last year as western regional representative to the Home Economics Research Subcommittee of ESCOP. During these four years I have served as the Subcommittee's chairman, which has meant service as home economics representative to ESCOP. A special note of gratitude is given to all of the stations in the region because of your support for my attendance at and participation in ESCOP. While the Colorado station has supported my work with the Subcommittee, the unanticipated and extra responsibilities as Subcommittee chairman were greatly facilitated by the Western Region's travel trust.

Discussion:

Directors indicated that the Western Home Economics Research Administrators name their own liaison representative to the WDA. It is certainly acceptable to the WDA to have Dr. Rice's term as liaison to the WDA coincident with his term on HERS/ESCOP

McHugh announced that W-159 "Consequences of Energy Conservation Policies for Western Region Households" plans to hold a symposium this fall to discuss its findings over the past five years. It would like a research and an extension representative from each state to attend. She encouraged Directors to support their representatives' attendance.

10.4 Western Extension Directors -- B. M. Jones

Jones circulated the following written report:

The Western Extension Directors held their summer meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah on July 16-18, 1984. The Western Deans of Agriculture (CAHA) also held a meeting in Salt Lake City the morning of July 17, 1984 and then joined the Western Extension Directors the afternoon of July 17, 1984 for a combined meeting.

The two groups discussed lay advisory groups and the function of CARET and NEAC in the West. The two groups agreed to appoint a committee to consider a workshop on advisory committees in the West. A representative from the Western Experiment Station Directors was requested to serve on this committee.

A joint meeting of Western Deans of Agriculture, Western Experiment Station Directors, Western Extension Directors, Western Resident Instruction Directors, and International Representatives from each Western Land Grant University was suggested. A committee was suggested to consider this type of meeting and a representative from the Western Experiment Station Directors to serve on this committee was requested.

The Western Extension Directors have submitted a proposal to the Kellogg Foundation for support of a Western Computer Consortium. The University of Arizona has been selected as the host university.

Discussion:

At least half the western states do not have the type of NEAC/CARET representation that exists in the east. In recognition of that fact, the WDA appointed Clark to represent it at CARET meetings. Jordan commented on the influence of such groups on the Congress.

Directors discussed the request to name a representative to a committee to consider developing workshops on advisory committees. Ozbun is going to coordinate the committee. Dewhirst appointed Witters to represent the WDA.

10.5 National Association of Professional Forestry Schools and Colleges -- B. B. Stout

Stout circulated the following written report:

The organization of NAPFSC is at both regional and national levels. The national president is J. Charles Lee, Texas A&M, and Richard Fisher, Utah State, has just assumed the western chairmanship from me. NAPFSC is a new organization replacing ASCUFRO and COFSE.

The organization parallels that in agriculture: we have national and regional committees on research, teaching and extension. Included in the organization are forestry personnel in your stations and others with forestry programs, like the one at the University of Montana. There are 14 forestry units in the western region.

NAPFSC is represented on several agencies, councils and committees that have research as their purview. We have a representative to the Western Regional Council; we participate in RPG-2 planning and join with the USFS in coordinating research planning at the regional and national levels. At the national level NAPFSC now has a representative on the NASULGC budget committees.

The principal activity in research administration during the last two years has involved dialogue with the forest industry. You in agriculture have long had commodity groups with which you worked. Such has not been the case in forestry on a regional or national basis.

Several years ago an industry research committee was formed in the National Forest Products Association (NFPA). Now NFPA has regional committees that are meeting with forestry administrators. Two objectives guide those meetings. 1) Industry representatives are attempting to learn how university research is done and what NFPA might do to influence and foster the process. 2) University representatives are attempting to show the breadth of forestry research, how it is planned (particularly the USFS role), and the several constituencies that look to forestry research. The level of R&D in the forest industry has not been high historically. A lot of learning is taking place. Richard Fisher is the outgoing research chairman. Dale Cole, University of Washington, will serve as research chairman in the coming biennium.

The Western Extension Committee has been developing operating systems; something on the order of modus vivendi. Forestry extension varies from state to state. The formation of a coordinating committee has been recommended. All of this is complicated by the tenuous nature of RREA funding at the national level. David Baumgartner, Washington State University, has served as Extension Chairman. In the coming biennium the incumbent will be William Dost, University of California.

Forestry education programs are accredited by the Society of American Foresters, the organization designated by the American Council of Education to do so. The Education Committee is working on a number of issues. The use of computers in forestry education, the geographic origins of forestry students, and the effect of volunteer programs on forestry education programs are topics discussed recently at the regional level. At the national level the coordination between what SAF requires for accreditation and what OPM uses to rate students is a major concern. Richard Ridenhour, Humboldt State, has been chairman of the Western Education Committee. The incoming chair will be Dennis LeMaster, Washington State University.

NAPFSC appreciates this opportunity to inform you about its activities. All of us in agriculture and forestry need to be working together closely in the years ahead to maximize our services of research, teaching and extension for the betterment of mankind.

10.6 W. Council of Administrative Heads of Agriculture -- D. J. Matthews

Western CAHA met in Salt Lake City on July 17, 1984. Two major items of discussion were the following:

1. Role of agriculture in the universities. The administrative heads reported instances of campus or institutional behaviors which seem to de-emphasize the status or funding of the agricultural schools or colleges. The administrative heads propose organizing a meeting of themselves with the directors of research, extension, resident instruction and international programs to discuss strategies for combating such behaviors. Hopefully the meeting could take place during the coming year.

2. CAHA resolution. The administrative heads approved a resolution critical of recent ARS administrative decisions, which will be submitted to national CAHA at Land Grant. If approved there, the administrative heads plan to request a meeting with Dr. Bentley to discuss the resolution. They request endorsement of the resolution by experiment station directors.

Discussion:

During discussion the Directors approved the concept of a joint meeting of administrative heads and directors of research, extension, resident instruction and international programs. Western Extension Directors have also approved the idea. WDA was asked to name a representative to a committee to plan the place, time and agenda of the meeting. It was suggested the committee might meet at Land Grant. Welsh was appointed to represent the WDA on the committee. It was

emphasized that careful attention be given to the development of the agenda for the meeting.

Directors felt the CAHA resolution was too negatively worded. Davis suggested rewording the resolution in a more positive tone while calling for more interaction and consultation by all the participants in research. Welsh pointed out that SAES directors have been guilty of managing some ARS programs by making decisions without consulting them.

Jordan noted that the DALs meet regularly with Kinney and Bentley and issues involving cooperation are often discussed there. The delay in the peer review evaluation project is an accommodation by ARS to let the SAES determine their interest in the project before going ahead.

11.0 ARS Report -- H C Cox

In October 1983, Administrator Kinney announced a reorganization of ARS, followed in February 1984 by the announcement of area and additional personnel changes. The Western Region now consists of the following Areas:

Pacific Basin (CA, HI, WRRRC, WHNC)
Bill Chace, Area Dir., Earl King, Assoc. Area Dir.

Mountain States (AZ, NM, CO, WY, UT, NV)
Jan van Schilfgaarde, Area Dir., Eldean Gerloff, Assoc. Area Dir.

Northwest (WA, OR, ID, AK, MT)
Norman James, Area Dir., Don Price, Asst. Area Dir.

The second phase of the reorganization basically eliminated the Regions. All personnel activities are in the Washington headquarters. Other administrative management functions have been decentralized and placed in the Area offices but report to headquarters. Program management has been separated from administrative management. Information people are located in the Areas but report to headquarters. The Area Directors report to Kinney. The result of the reorganization was the transfer of \$6 million from overhead to programs and a saving of about 200 personnel slots.

The former regional administrators are now Deputy Administrators and are Kinney's spokesmen in the field on matters of agency policy and broad program issues. They are to spend more time interacting with the cooperators and action and regulatory agencies, extension and Congressional liaison with respect to plans, policies and issues. Cox's office in Oakland now consists of himself, van Schaik, Haskell and two secretaries.

The Area Directors will implement program decisions, insuring the quality of the research, supervising research leaders, selecting new research scientists, carrying out redirections that are

planned.

NPS is advisory to the Administrator regarding program direction and goals, the proposed level of effort, the appropriate disciplinary mix, and the distribution of funds. Both NPS and the Area Directors will be heavily involved in developing Annual Research Management Plans (ARMP), with the intention of developing location-specific plans on the use of resources.

The Six-Year Plan is proceeding. The data used in some of the projections are being reassessed and to the extent the data are revised there may be some changes in the goals. The intent is to do an annual review and updating of the plan.

Discussion:

Foote asked who represents line management for program planning and management. Cox responded that for purposes of the projection cycle and regional planning, Kinney has indicated that ARS should continue as it has in the past, through WARC, RIC and the WRC. But NPS is in charge of making programmatic decisions for the agency. Area Directors will need to interact with NPS as they work on operational plans or the regional planning process.

Jordan reported he and the DALs have been discussing the regional planning processes with Kinney. With a centralized agency, how can a regional planning process continue? Kinney was reassuring but did not pinpoint who will be responsible for making the projections. Van Schaik indicated that in his discussions with Tallent, Tallent had stated that the projections would be done by the regional offices rather than the Area Directors or NPS. Jordan responded that all four SAES regions have asked Kinney to put in writing how he expects the regional planning interactions to occur. Cox responded that now that Kinney has defined the responsibilities of the deputy administrators, they are working on such statements.

Cox noted that if the Area Directors maintain open lines of communication both with the SAES directors and NPS, they should know what NPS will be recommending with respect to their programs and can fairly represent that viewpoint to the Station Directors.

Dewhirst reminded Directors that there has been a great deal of progress in SAES-ARS relations. A number of Directors have excellent relationships with their Area Directors. Both must be responsive to commodity groups, and our scheduled subregional discussions on cotton and wheat are examples of the kind of exchanges of information we need.

In view of the fact that ARS has 200 fewer administrators, Kefford asked what ARS was not doing that it used to do. Cox replied that most of the reduction was in administrative management, such as job classifiers, etc.

Footnote questioned whether there were plans to augment the NPS with additional subject matter specialists to answer the myriad questions that will now be directed to them. Miller indicated that NPS informally will have to draw on expertise in other parts of the agency since 20 people could not possibly provide the best responses to all those questions.

12.0 RIC Report -- L. L. Boyd

The RIC Report is included as Appendix C, pp. 48-63.

13.0 Reports from Representatives to Regional and National Committees

13.1 Western Agricultural Research Committee -- H. F. McHugh

McHugh distributed the following written report:

The Western Agricultural Research Committee met in Oakland, California on June 11 and 12, 1984, with the chairmen of the RPGs and the committee staff. The major purpose of the meeting was to lay the groundwork for the 1985-1990 projection cycle. Much of the information related to that aspect of the meeting will be addressed later in this meeting under agenda item 13.3.

The presence of the RPG co-chairmen resulted in considerable discussion about the operation of those units within the regional research structure. It was possible to clarify a variety of issues that were of concern and to share ideas among the chairmen. Items of particular note include:

- a. membership on task forces, including industry representation. Co-chairmen were advised to contact Tom White, the industry representative on WARC, if industry representation had not been identified for a given RPG.
- b. procedures for the review of regional project proposals and WRCC petitions were discussed. Suggestions for facilitating the work were offered. Changes in procedures may be suggested for consideration at the next WARC meeting.
- c. RPGs encompassing relatively complex subject areas may need substructures to operate effectively. RPG-3 is of particular concern and the co-chairmen of that RPG were asked to consider alternative structures at its next meeting. Other RPGs that perceive major problems were asked to bring their recommendations to the next WARC meeting.
- d. the role of task forces within RPGs was reviewed. Any recommendations for the establishment of task forces were requested to be brought to the attention of WARC. Also requested were suggestions for the revision of

instructions to task forces.

The participants discussed the preliminary report of the Plant-Water Stress Task Force. RPG-1 was to have reviewed the report at its meeting scheduled shortly after the WARC meeting. Several issues for consideration by RPG-1 and/or the Task Force were identified. It was noted that RPGs other than RPG-1 may be interested in the topic and the report. General concern was expressed about the next steps to be taken.

With respect to the 1985-1990 projection cycle, the following guidelines for the RPGs were agreed to:

- a. each RPG is to rank its top priorities for research during the 1985-90 period in order of importance;
- b. each RPG may select from three to ten priorities;
- c. each priority is to be accompanied by a short (one-paragraph) statement of support which is to include some of the specific research to be undertaken;
- d. listing of the priorities and the accompanying narratives are due to WARC by August 31, 1984;
- e. an RPG should include in its considerations topics such as water, energy or biotechnology which are common to more than one RPG. These cross-cutting and basic research issues should be considered both when establishing priorities and recommending task forces;
- f. when a topic cuts across the lines of more than one RPG, the co-chairmen are responsible for communicating with other RPGs;
- g. RPGs will be expected to review the draft of the regional report between early November and mid-January;
- h. as the work proceeds, RPGs are asked to suggest ways for improving the procedures for the next projection cycle.

The various discussions throughout the meeting led to the conclusion that a handbook for WARC and RPG members would be a useful reference. The staff to the committee has agreed to develop a draft for consideration at the next meeting of WARC.

13.2 RPG-1 Plant-Water Stress Task Force Report -- V. Van Volk

Volk distributed a written report included herein as Appendix D, pp. 64-68. Specific actions related to the report are contained in item 11.2 of the RIC Report (Appendix C).

During discussion, Oldenstadt reminded directors that the WDA and WARC had selected the topic of water as a demonstration that administrators could work together, develop an approach and direct resources to solving a critical problem in the region. WARC narrowed the topic of water to the current plant-water stress area.

Welsh noted there is a movement to establish a center in Lubbock, Texas to deal with this type of research. The report should reflect knowledge of that activity. In addition, he encouraged the task force to remain aware of activities in the Great Plains region.

13.3 1985-1990 Projection Cycle and Future Cycles -- J. E. Moak

Moak distributed a written report contained herein as Appendix E, pp. 69-73. She discussed the proposed schedule and procedures for the next projection cycle, encouraging Directors to use the opportunity the cycle provides to consult with their department heads about research priorities.

Directors discussed also the possibility of altering the format for collecting the projection data for the 1987-1992 cycle and future cycles. There have been suggestions that the research community utilize the classification structure adopted by the Joint Council. The Southern Region is testing the format this summer. After consideration, Directors agreed that the RPG x RP x RPA structure is preferred because it can be aggregated or disaggregated in whatever fashion is desired at the time. This viewpoint will be expressed to the National Agricultural Research Committee.

13.4 National Agricultural Research Committee -- H. F. McHugh

McHugh distributed the following written report:

The National Agricultural Research Committee has not met since the report submitted to WDA by its representative to the committee under date of March 17, 1984.

A request from the chairman of NARC was received in late June for nominations of research accomplishments to be included in the Joint Council's report. The request was identical to that issued to the various agencies in Science and Education of USDA and the units of the Joint Council. The chairman of the WDA submitted materials as requested to the Joint Council staff. The suggestions will be considered by the Joint Council at its August 1-3 meeting.

The National Agricultural Research Committee has scheduled its next meeting for September 13 and 14 in Washington, D.C.

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

Jordan distributed the following written report:

Needs Assessment

The Joint Council has been very active over the past year, especially in preparing the Needs Assessment for the Food and Agricultural Sciences, which provides a conceptual framework for planning, coordination, and allocation of resources in the food and agricultural sciences.

Distribution of the Needs Assessment has been very wide, including the Congress, Land Grant and Non-Land Grant institutions, USDA agencies, non-USDA federal agencies, industry, professional societies, commodity organizations, and media.

Each agricultural dean and USDA agency received a copy of a 12-minute synchronized slide/tape presentation for use in their institution. The presentation is also available on loan in video film format.

Five-Year Plan

The Five-Year Plan for the Food and Agricultural Sciences, completed in May 1984, has also been widely distributed. The Five-Year Plan is a conceptual plan derived from the problems identified in the long-term needs assessment. It lists, by subject-matter categories, long-range goals to solve those problems, short-range objectives to attain the goals, and the present and projected resource allocation. The Five-Year Plan provides a standard for evaluating progress, a planning aid for decisionmakers, and an accounting of resource allocation.

FY 1986 National Priorities

At the April 1984 meeting, the Council reviewed the priorities developed by the National Committees of the Council and the Regional Councils. Nine national priorities for research, extension, and higher education were selected and ranked. The priority areas that will be submitted to the Secretary in the FY 1986 Priorities Report are:

1. Basic biotechnology research
2. Sustaining soil productivity
3. Scientific expertise development
4. Water management
5. Plant and animal efficiency, including protection
6. Human nutrition
7. Communications technology/information systems
- 8T. Policy analysis/market development
- 9T. Forest, range, and pastureland productivity,

including multiple use

The final version of the report is being prepared and will be printed in August.

1984 Accomplishments Report

Accomplishments for research, extension, and higher education are being collected by the Joint Council Reports Staff. The Joint Council members will review and select the examples of accomplishments to appear in the 1984 Report, which will be submitted to the Secretary November 30.

Other Agenda Items of Interest

February 1984 meeting:

- Workgroups developed recommendations for use of the mandated reports
- National Agricultural Library Overview
- Forestry in the Future

April 1984 meeting:

- USDA and Land Grant universities presented plans for use of the Needs Assessment
- Soil and Water Conservation and relationships to agricultural production

August 1984 meeting:

- International dimensions of food and agricultural programs and cooperation among institutions
- Relationships between food and agriculture issues/concerns and Joint Council reports; emphasis on congressional hearings relative to Joint Council planning and priority setting held in June 1984
- Coordination of Human Nutrition research and education programs

November 1984 meeting:

- Joint meeting with the Users Advisory Board

New Members:

Several new members will join the Council at the August 1-3 meeting. They are:

- Dr. Lark P. Carter, California Polytechnic State University
AASCU (Charles Smallwood)*
- Dr. Terrence M. Curtin, North Carolina State University
Veterinary Medicine (Louie Stratton)
- Mr. Andrew Fischbach, Faith, South Dakota
Producers (Dawson Johns)
- Dr. Myron D. Johnsrud, North Dakota State University
ECOP (William Shimel)
- Mr. David R. Kincaid, Office of International Coop. & Dev., USDA
OICD (Ernest Corley)

Dr. J. Charles Lee, Texas A&M University
NAPFSC (Jay Hughes)
Dr. Russell G. Mawby, W. K. Kellogg Foundation
Foundations (R. J. Hildreth)
Dr. Edwin B. Oyer, Cornell University
CIAP International Programs (Robert Kleis)
Dr. Kathryn Treat, New Mexico State University
Home Economics (Betty Hawthorne)
Dr. Melvin E. Walker, Fort Valley State College
1890 Research (Handy Williamson)
Dr. Alvin Young, Office of Science and Technology Policy
OSTP (Gordon Wallace)

* Names in parentheses are the outgoing members

Discussion:

Dewhirst reported that the other three regional associations have passed resolutions strongly supporting the concept of competitive grants. Jordan read a copy of the North Central resolution. The Resolutions Committee was directed to prepare such a resolution for consideration later in the meeting.

Jones questioned what was the best way of providing CSRS with examples of accomplishments. Should lay language be used? Jordan responded that collecting examples of accomplishments is another task he would like to see performed during program reviews. Then CSRS would have the information to use as needed.

Clark mentioned that the form CSRS distributes asking for descriptions of research accomplishments refers only to projects supported by Hatch or RRF and this excludes reference to state projects. Jordan agreed to see that the forms are changed so that state projects can be included.

13.6 Users Advisory Board -- J. P. Jordan

The Users Advisory Board is mandated to provide two reports each year: in February, a report on the President's budget request, and in July a report on major issues and areas of concern. This July's report emphasizes the science of cellular and molecular biology and the development of scientific expertise and manpower issues.

The Board feels the public and private sectors are pursuing their research in a fashion which does not encourage public confidence. They recommend that a mechanism be established in the area of biotechnology to develop practical and effective guidelines for research.

The Board and the Joint Council seem to be communicating and cooperating more effectively.

13.7 Committee of Nine -- H. F. McHugh

McHugh distributed the following written report:

The Committee of Nine held its first meeting of 1984 on May 23rd. The meeting was preceded by two subcommittee sessions which were preparatory to deliberations by the full committee. David Schlegel served on the project review subcommittee which reviewed active projects for compliance and progress. The other subcommittee on which Helen McHugh served studied budget requests from each of the IR project committees and developed recommendations for consideration by the full committee. Both subcommittee meetings were held on May 22nd.

In a report from CSRS, Administrator Jordan posed a question to be borne in mind at the regional levels: how do new projects fit within regional goals and integrate with broad national issues? Dr. Jordan identifies the latter as including national defense (war and peace), personal health (life and death), and national debt (economic survival). With respect to proposals per se, Dr. Jordan posed further questions for consideration:

Can our proposals stand a competitive review by
outside scientists?
Are our proposals dealing with significant issues?
Has the researchable question been asked?
Are the procedures reasonable?

Two items of unfinished business included: (a) the text for a brochure explaining regional research which was accepted as edited by the review committee; and (b) a statement related to the improvement of regional research. After suggestions for substantial reorganization of the sections of the statement and several editorial adjustments, the report was accepted. It is hoped that a copy will be received in time to share with the WDA.

Among new business was the consideration of 22 proposals for new or revised projects. One of the proposals (IR-1) received no consideration since it had not yet been reviewed by the regional associations. Of the 21 proposals considered, 13 were either approved as presented, approved with comment, or approved with conditions/contingencies that are to be resolved between the technical committee and the Regional Research Office of CSRS. Eight proposals were deferred with specific reasons and suggestions provided to each technical committee. Among proposals deferred was the one presented for IR-6 with the request that the proposal be reviewed by each regional association and that the regional associations provide comment

to the Committee of Nine prior to the September meeting. Further, action on the budget request for IR-6 was deferred since information was presented in neither the requested format nor with explanation.

It should be noted that the recommendation from the WDA with respect to IR project budgets became a guide to the subcommittee and committee in its deliberations.

Although the meeting had been scheduled to continue the following day, the low number of project proposals presented enabled the committee to complete its work on May 23rd.

Discussion:

McHugh circulated a draft copy of the Committee of Nine's report on "Improving Regional Research." The major change in the 12 May draft over the draft reviewed by RIC in the spring was reorganization of the sections. The Committee of Nine is considering a change in the regional project outline format, but decided to delay since the last refinement of the outline was only a couple of years ago.

Upcoming Committee of Nine meeting dates and submission deadlines are:

<u>Meetings</u>	<u>Deadlines</u>
Sept. 11-12, 1984	Aug. 21, 1984
Week of Dec. 3, 1984	Nov. 13, 1984
Week of May 20, 1985	April 29, 1985
Week of Sept. 9, 1985	Aug. 20, 1985
Week of Dec. 2, 1985	Nov. 11, 1985

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

Davis distributed the following written report, prepared by Center Director Russ Youmans:

Rural Issues

Rural development research and community development Extension programs have taken tough cuts in the West in recent years. There are reasons to refrain from giving up the ship, however. Several items influencing rural communities find their educational base in the RD and CD discipline in the Land Grant universities.

- 1) Nationally, 60 percent of farm family income comes from off-farm sources. Even the largest farms (\$100,000 or more gross farm receipts) receive 20 percent of their income from non-farm sources. The economic climate,

jobs, and economic information available in rural areas are increasingly important to all rural people, particularly farm people.

- 2) Deregulation of transportation, the break-up of AT&T, and new telecommunications technology are altering the structure that surrounds several important rural activities. Research and policy education are needed to assure that rural people are heard and benefit from these changes if possible.
- 3) Rural economic sectors--agriculture, forestry, mining, and fishing -- are all exceedingly dependent upon world markets for their economic vitality. Economic ups and downs and the alternatives for diversification are high priority in rural areas. Scholarship and education on national and international concerns and how they affect rural communities are critical to the sustained viability of rural organizations, both public and private.
- 4) Given the reduction of federal and state transfers to local communities, there is a tremendous need for increasing the local ability to deal with financing and leadership in terms of management of many rural activities. Research and education on financing capital improvements, public service management, financial trend monitoring, and civic leadership are only part of a long list of research and education programs needed to help rural communities remain viable.

The issues listed above deserve national attention, but limited scholarship is currently being directed at these issues. Further, it is increasingly recognized that only USDA is consistently interested in rural America.

The four Rural Development Centers are gaining exposure within the regions and the nation as contact points to rally faculty around the work on these topics of rural concern. The challenge is for the Land Grant institutions to get on with this agenda. Many of your faculty have capability and interest in pursuing these types of issues.

WRDC Activities of the Past Year

Research: Three research projects are coming to a close. No publications are completed yet, although five manuscripts have been submitted to the WRDC and are in the review/rewriting stage. The research is focused on:

- 1) Rural economic diversification, including examination of the local economic base from secondary information sources.

- 2) Demand for rural services, including both public and private provision of the services and willingness of the taxpayers to pay for these services.
- 3) Public participation on controversial issues.

Extension: The major Extension activity this past year has been the Hard Times: Communities in Transition project. So far, three workshops have been held in the West involving community teams from 29 communities. Twelve of the 14 western states were involved with either faculty, participants, or both. Of the 98 participants, 25% were extension people, 33% represented the local public sector, and 42% represented the local private sector. The feedback has been very, very positive. A newsletter containing information about actual developments in the communities is planned to follow-up with participants. In addition, the staff has identified 19 titles for educational publications based on the draft materials used in the workshops. Four of the manuscripts are currently undergoing peer reviews. Interest has been expressed in future workshops both inside and outside the region, and national interests are seeking funds to help speed up national dissemination of Hard Times materials.

Publications: Over 11,000 copies of various WRDC titles were distributed nationwide and in Canada. Dollar sales amounted to \$6,600.

Looking Ahead

Proposals for WRDC Funds: The current proposals for projects fit in the general outline:

Economic Development

- . High Tech and Rural America
- . Rural Investment and Transfer Income
- . Education for Small Rural Businesses

Local Organization

- . Rural Elderly
- . Effective Volunteers in Extension
- . Very Rural Capital Improvement Financing

Natural Resources

- . Household Energy Conservation
- . Water: Trade-offs between Irrigation and Power
- . Rural Land Conversion
- . Agriculture's Role in Rural Structure

These projects will not all be funded out of the WRDC funds, but they do fall well within the national outline for focusing rural development work.

In summary, the agenda of the WRDC is as busy now as it has been in the past 7 years. Nationally, the support from CES and AES Directors is the highest it has been in the last 7 years. The northeast north central, southern, and western directors have all given strong indication of support in the last year. The limitations of the western center, as well as the other centers, are not unusual -- time and money. In rough terms, the WRDC receives \$75,000 through CSRS for supporting research activities and \$125,000 from ES Administration for Extension work. These funds blend with your input into faculty salaries and other costs to support your programs.

Other funds: Prospects for outside funding are limited.

- 1) The Department of Energy project (\$1.2 million) on nuclear waste isolation terminated over a year ago. Actually, the WRDC has invested additional funds to assist the completion of work DOE left undone. (This is the project on public participation on controversial issues mentioned earlier in this report.)
- 2) The W. K. Kellogg Foundation support (\$2.8 million) for the Family Community Leadership (FCL) Project has purchased a small amount of WRDC time in the past. The 3-year funding extension from Kellogg was significantly reduced, forcing several stiff adjustments in budget. The role of the WRDC has been reduced to handling the accounts and providing the physical home for the regional office for the next 2 years. This 6-state leadership project will be working toward a permanent financial structure in the next 2 years.
- 3) On the horizon is the prospect of Kellogg funding (several million) for a 4-state project on rural learning/information centers focusing on rural libraries and Cooperative Extension. After an initial WRDC research project identifying rural education needs, the project has progressed to a recent four and a half day field visit in Utah and Colorado by the Kellogg project officer. A visit may be scheduled yet this summer to Montana and Wyoming sites. This project holds promise for joint effort with the Western Computer Consortium for developing education programs for delivery in local communities. In addition, market information programs, credit courses from our universities, staff conferences, and much more are potential in this project.
- 4) U.S. Department of Transportation and Office of Transportation/USDA are interested in identifying rural transportation needs. They have needs for both research

and education programs focused at rural communities and are looking to the regional Rural Development Centers as access points to faculties across the nation.

- 5) The USDA Office of Rural Development Policy is searching for ways to acquire rural policy input and to evaluate policy alternatives across the nation. Preliminary discussions indicate possible WRDC involvement.

Discussion:

Davis circulated a handout on the "Hard Times: Communities in Transition" Project.

The WRDC Board of Directors would like to present two recommendations to the WDA:

- 1) The Board understands the Department may recommend an increase in the PL 89-106 funds for the Rural Development Centers from \$311,000 to around \$500,000 in the FY 1986 budget. The Board requests the WDA support such an increase at the ESCOP and ESCOP Budget Subcommittee levels through the western representatives on those committees.
- 2) To facilitate improved regional planning and cooperative relationships between the WRDC and the RPG's, the Board requests that the WRDC Director be invited to serve as a formal or informal member of RPG-5 People, Communities, and Institutions.

Dewhirst explained that WDA acceptance of the WRDC report would include acceptance of the Board's recommendations. It was moved and seconded to accept the report of the WRDC and the recommendations of the WRDC Board of Directors. MOTION CARRIED.

13.9 Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy -- L. L. Boyd

Boyd distributed a written report included herein as Appendix F, pp. 74-93. He noted that the revised Experiment Station Section by-laws will be mailed to directors this fall for final vote at Land Grant.

13.10 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee -- L. W. Dewhirst

Dewhirst distributed the following written report:

1985 Budget. As a Director each of you has received updated information on the status of the 1985 budget. It is likely that some additional activities related to this budget will occur between now and the August 3 date in Hawaii. However, it is my opinion that despite all of the posturing, we will

operate under a continuing resolution past the October 1 start of the new fiscal year.

1986 Budget. The ESCOP Budget Subcommittee has worked hard under the strong and capable leadership of Clive Donoho (OH). As western representative and the Acting DAL, I have attended every meeting of this subcommittee and the Division Budget Subcommittee meetings. We have met on two occasions with Assistant Secretary Bentley, one of which included the Administrators of ES, ARS and NAL.

The difficulty in action by the Subcommittee is that of the entire budgeting process -- you do not know the base from which to start. For example, the 1985 budget is not yet decided and we have been working for almost a year on the 1986 budget. In part, this is the reason that the 1986 budget is in the form of Increases in Funding through CSRS.

A copy of the latest revision of FY-1986 ESCOP Budget Recommendations (June 11, 1984) is included in the ESCOP Report, Appendix F, pp. 82-86.

1987 Budget. The ESCOP Budget Subcommittee is chaired on a rotational basis by each region. 1987 is the year for the West. I have been designated as the Chairman for 1987. "Therein lies the rub." I need your help and advice.

If, after reading the 1985 and 1986 budgets there are items that you believe should be emphasized, initiated or deleted in 1987, please let me know.

It is my opinion that large increases in formula funds are not likely to occur. Increases (if they occur) will come in targeted areas because of good background preparation and solid political support. This means that each of us must do a better job in this area.

Finally, we really do need the interest and assistance of everyone. It's only your money!!!

Discussion:

Dewhirst noted that the 1986 budget is now behind the curtain and Jordan will defend it on August 13. Dewhirst has written Directors and affiliated groups requesting their inputs on the 1987 budget. He has heard from forestry, but not from veterinary medicine or home economics. In September, he will begin working with CSRS to design the format for the request. The question becomes: what should be selected as major areas of emphases? He feels capital equipment is a good area. Also, something must be done about animal health. We should continue to push formula funds but probably the best way to do that is to earmark or target them in some fashion.

13.11 ESCOP Hatch Centennial Subcommittee -- J. P. Jordan

The committee has met several times. The core activity is an extensive (and perhaps permanent) Smithsonian Institution exhibit which we hope will attract substantial financial support. A gala opening for the exhibit at the Castle is planned with invitations extended to congressional members and staffers, etc.

The second major activity is the dedication of the 1986 Yearbook of Agriculture to the Hatch Centennial. The third part is a celebration in conjunction with the 1986 Land Grant meetings.

13.12 ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee -- L. L. Boyd

Boyd included this report in the ESCOP Report, Appendix F, pp. 87-91.

The ESCOP Interim Committee approved the recommendation to establish an ad hoc subcommittee on "Decision Models and Computer Use in Agricultural Research". The West needs to recommend 3-4 scientists knowledgeable in electronic technology as potential members to serve on this committee. Please send your suggestions to D. M. Briggs, the West's representative on the committee, by September 1.

ESCOP also adopted the recommendation to establish an ad hoc subcommittee on "National Research Planning and Evaluation." It is proposed that the two SAES representatives from each region on NARC be members of the subcommittee. Current western representatives to NARC are the WDAL and H. F. McHugh (CO).

13.13 National IPM Coordinating Committee -- R. J. Miller

Miller circulated the following written report:

The four regional IPM programs are functioning. Each has submitted its plans for the expenditure of the CSRS PL 89-106 IPM money. The plans to be followed are similar to that in the West. One region is distributing money directly to states. The other regions are planning to distribute it to a lead university and from there to the individual projects, such as in the West.

A National IPM Symposium is being planned for the fall of 1985 to summarize the results and accomplishments of CIPM. This will be the final transition from CIPM to National IPM.

13.14 IR-6 Project -- C. E. Clark

Clark distributed the following written report:

The Western Directors Association (WDA) reviewed the proposed revision of project IR-6 at the meeting held in Salt Lake City March 28, 1984. WDA recommended that the project emphasize the following:

1. The contributing projects should be national and regional rather than local in nature.
2. The project should have a socio-economic and environmental focus, emphasizing new technologies applied to agricultural systems.
3. The redefinition of the objectives and goals of the project might best be accomplished by having the administrative representatives and several of the technical committee representatives meet with the Division of Agriculture Committee on Biotechnology's Subcommittee on Social/Ethical Issues.
4. After the objectives and goals are defined, the administrative representatives should select the most appropriate personnel to conduct the identified studies.

The Committee of Nine (C/9) reviewed the proposed project revision at its May 23, 1984 meeting and recommended deferral until its September 1984 meeting. "The Committee of Nine would like to receive additional information from the regions relative to the objectives and procedures as they relate to regional interests and national needs." The primary concerns of C/9 were over clarity of procedures, the need for better explanation and justification on proposed allocation of funds to projects and the makeup of the technical committee relative to the need for more participation.

"As organized, the project can examine and respond to some pertinent areas of concern to research administrators and policy makers. Some examples might be: the rate of return of different kinds of research (Scientific/basis versus developmental/applied, plant versus animal, production oriented versus nutrition/consumption oriented, etc.); coordinated approach to research administration compared to entrepreneurial approach; i.e., the value of planning research and does planning enhance or stifle research productivity and innovation; objective methodologies for priority setting; timing and direction of research in periods of excess (do periods of excess/surpluses provide a window of opportunity to focus on basic research that has a longer run payoff); future adjustments resulting from advances in biotechnology, etc."

(C/9 Communication)

WDA is invited and encouraged to provide additional input toward structuring the total agenda for this Interregional Project. Your comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Discussion:

The Northeast passed a resolution that IR-6 have a more national focus and be linked to the priority-setting process. Currently, the administrative advisers and the committee will try to prepare a new project by the December C/9 meeting for a January 1 start date. A search for a new project director will be initiated. Unless three regions support the new project, IR-6 will terminate. Western Directors gave general support to the Northeast position but made no other comments on the proposal additional to those forwarded following the spring meeting.

13.15 Integrated Reproductive Management -- C. C. Kaltenbach

Contrary to public opinion, there is an IRM program in the West. Funding fell out of the 1985 budget, but it is requested again in the 1986 proposal. There is strong industry support for this program and sooner or later there will be funds earmarked for IRM.

In June, Kaltenbach wrote Western Directors requesting information on their state activities. Only nine states responded. Seven have IRM programs of some size in beef, dairy, swine, and other areas. We need to continue to show resource investments in this area in order to help attract additional funding at a later time.

Kaltenbach observed that there doesn't seem to be anyone involved in IRM at the present who is willing to devote sufficient time to spearhead a national effort such as Al Wood did for biotechnology. All of our strong packages in the past have had somebody who has made an unusual commitment of time to work on the program in order to get political support for it.

14.0 Reports from Cotton and Wheat Groups -- L. W. Dewhirst, H C Cox

Representatives from the ARS area offices, regional office, and NPS met on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons with Directors of states with research programs in cotton and wheat. Data provided by John Myers at CRIS listing research projects by field of science in these commodity areas were distributed prior to the meeting with the request that they be updated and narrative descriptions of the research programs added.

It was agreed by those present that the data supplied and the administrators' responses were inadequate to conduct in-depth discussions on specific program thrusts and trade-offs. However, discussions continued on more general topics and on the desirability

of establishing a basis for a continuing dialogue in these, as well as other, research areas. The intent of such commodity discussions is to avoid surprising one another with program or personnel shifts.

More specific discussions will be needed to elaborate goals and program directions and to identify specific scientists who are nearing retirement and whose research will need to be carried by others or discontinued.

Murphy and Miller described the ARS cotton and wheat programs by field of science and gave general indications of the size and locations of the programs in the western region.

The reduction of ARS programs in applied breeding and its impact on industry and the state stations was discussed. Industry associations as well as numerous government agency reports have recommended such a reduction for several years. However, since publication of the ARS six-year plan, industry has moderated its stance and indicated that ARS should not discontinue all applied breeding -- only those areas where the private sector is providing a significant in-put into the breeding.

Reductions in breeding programs will be offset by increases in, among others, biotechnology and germplasm enhancement, and Aberdeen is one of the sites scheduled for this type of work.

Methods of classifying and describing research programs were debated with general agreement that CRIS still provides the most useful system for comparing programs. However, we need to develop a matrix or spread sheet analysis by goals or programs, locations, and scientists so we can identify gaps and personnel slots that need to be filled.

Directors indicated they were concerned not only with changes in ARS research emphasis but also with the trend toward site concentration and the impact that has on cooperative programs and the mix of activities. Shifts in location are just as important as shifts in emphases.

There was final agreement that Haskell, Moak, Murphy, Boyd and Niehaus would try to develop a classification and spread sheet analysis for wheat and cotton. Haskell will serve as the communication link and gather the initial data from CRIS. The information will then be sent to administrators for updating, revision, and "fleshing out" including soliciting information on planned program changes over the next five years. After the data have been aggregated and distributed, future meetings will be scheduled for discussion of program trade-offs.

15.0 Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee consisted of D. M. Briggs (NM), Chairman, D. L. Oldenstadt (WA), and D. E. Schlegel (CA). The committee presented the following memorials and resolutions for consideration by the WDA:

Memorial 1:

WHEREAS, Dr. Walter I. Thomas, long-time contributor to agriculture, died May 18, 1984, and

WHEREAS, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas participated in the summer meetings of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators until 1984, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Thomas will be remembered for his leadership in the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as Administrator of the Cooperative State Research Service,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that those attending the 1984 summer meeting in Hilo, Hawaii stand in respect for our departed colleague.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this memorial be sent to Mrs. Thomas and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

Memorial 2:

WHEREAS, Dr. Neil "Dutch" Hilston, long-time contributor to agriculture, died April 5, 1984, and

WHEREAS, Dr. and Mrs. Hilston participated in the meetings of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and the Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators from 1958 to 1978, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Hilston will be remembered for his service to agriculture as Dean at the University of Wyoming and his work in many positions in the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that those attending the 1984 summer meeting in Hilo, Hawaii stand in respect for our departed colleague.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this memorial be sent to Mrs. Hilston and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

Resolution 1:

WHEREAS, the President of the United States and the Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture have recommended in the FY 1985 budget \$28.5 million for competitive grants in biotechnology and \$4.5 million for competitive grants in animal science, and

WHEREAS, it is further recommended to fund competitive grants at the level of \$15 million for plant sciences and \$2 million for human nutrition, and

WHEREAS, the level of formula funds should not be replaced or reduced because the continued appropriations for Hatch, Evans-Allen, McIntire-Stennis, and Animal Health allows the continued coordination and long-range support of agricultural and home economics research needs,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors reaffirms the continuation of formula funds and strongly supports the Administration's request for increased funding in competitive grants administered by the United States Department of Agriculture.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original copy of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture and copies be sent to the Senate Agriculture Committee, the House Agriculture Committee, the Senate Budget Committee, the House Appropriations Committee, the President's Science Advisory Committee, the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of CSRS, and other vitally concerned individuals, and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

Resolution 2:

WHEREAS, Dr. Koert J. Lessman has resigned his position as Director of the New Mexico State Agricultural Experiment Station and voluntarily requested return to the Department of Crop and Soil Science, New Mexico State University, effective November 1, 1983, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lessman has served well the cause of western agriculture and the administration of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations from 1978 to 1983, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lessman has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors with distinction on the Executive Committee, the Research Implementation Committee, the Computer Applications Support Center Feasibility Study Team, and as an Administrative Adviser, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lessman will continue his contributions to agricultural research as a scientist in alternate crops,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors along with the Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators assembled at the 1984 summer meeting held in Hilo, Hawaii, recognize and express appreciation to Dr. Lessman for his many contributions and wish him every success in his continued research role.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Lessman and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

Resolution 3:

WHEREAS, Dr. Wilson H. Foote has announced his retirement from the University of Oregon as Associate Director of the Oregon State Agricultural Experiment Station, effective December 31, 1984, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Foote has served well the cause of western agriculture and the administration of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations from 1964 to the present, and

WHEREAS Dr. Foote has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors with distinction, most recently as a member of the Executive Committee, Co-chairman of RPG-3 Crops, and Administrative Adviser to W-6, W-132 and IR-1, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Foote has represented the Western Directors Association as a member of the Committee of Nine, the Regional Research Committee, and the National Plant Germ Plasm Committee, and

WHEREAS, with the retirement of Dr. Foote, who has served longer than any current member of the Western Directors Association, continuity and historical perspective will be lost,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators assembled at the 1984 summer meeting held in Hilo, Hawaii, recognize and express their gratitude for his multitude of contributions and wish him a very enjoyable and fulfilling retirement.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Foote and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

Resolution 4:

WHEREAS, Dr. R. Dean Plowman has retired from the Agricultural Research Service after thirty years of service, effective June 1, 1984, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Plowman served faithfully the cause of western agriculture as ARS Area Director in the mountain states region and Co-chairman of RPG-4 Animals, and

WHEREAS Dr. Plowman has served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as Administrative Adviser of W-135 and WRCC-37, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Plowman will continue to serve western agriculture as Head of the Department of Animal, Dairy and Veterinary Sciences at Utah State University in Logan,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators assembled at the 1984 summer meeting held in Hilo, Hawaii recognize and express their appreciation to Dr. Plowman for his past service and wish him every success in his future endeavors.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Plowman and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

Resolution 5:

WHEREAS, Peter H. van Schaik, Ted Ming, and their staffs have done a memorable job in coordinating arrangements for the 1984 summer meetings of the Western Association of Experiment Station Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators, and

WHEREAS, Mel Couey and his staff in Hilo arranged for and coordinated transportation and meals for interesting tours on Tuesday and Thursday, and

WHEREAS, the luau held Wednesday night amply demonstrated the hospitality and grace of the lovely State and County of Hawaii, and

WHEREAS, Dr. van Schaik ordered but regretablely did not deliver a display by Madame Pele at Kilauea,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and Western Agricultural Research Service Administrators express their warmest appreciation to the meeting organizers.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. van Schaik, a copy be sent to Dr. Couey and his staff in Hilo, and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the August 3, 1984 meeting of the Western Directors Association.

MOTION CARRIED to approve unanimously the proposed memorials and resolutions.

16.0 Future Meetings

Future WDA meetings are scheduled as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>
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November 12-13, 1984	Denver, CO
March 27, 1985	Spokane, WA
July-Aug. 1985	Logan, UT

17.0 Other Business

17.1 Micronesia Experiment Station -- I. Lebehn

Twenty acres of land have been granted for the Experiment Station on a fifteen year grant. Funding for the design of the facilities has been approved by the local governments and recruitment for research positions is continuing.

17.2 Admission of Neophytes

It was moved and seconded that the neophytes be admitted to full membership in the Western Directors Association. MOTION CARRIED.

18.0 Adjournment

It was moved and seconded to adjourn the meeting at 3:30 p.m. on Friday, August 3, 1984. MOTION CARRIED.

APPENDIX A

7/18/84

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

July 31-August 4, 1984
Naniloa Surf Hotel
Hilo, Hawaii

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1984
WDA and Liaison Representatives

8:00 am	1.0	Call to Order
	2.0	Introductions and Announcements
	3.0	Adoption of Agenda
	4.0	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meetings
	5.0	Identification and Orientation of Neophytes
8:30	6.0	Treasurer's Report
8:40	7.0	Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee -- L. W. Dewhirst
	7.1	Regular Items of Business
	7.2	Nominations
	7.3	DAL
9:45		COFFEE BREAK
10:30	8.0	Revision of Title XIV of the Food and Agriculture Act -- C. E. Clark
11:00	9.0	CSRS Report -- J. P. Jordan
	10.0	Reports from Liaison Representatives
11:20	10.1	ERS Report -- M. L. Cotner
12:00 n		LUNCH BREAK

WDA, Liaison Representatives, and ARS Administrators

1:00 pm	10.2	Forest Service Report -- R. R. Bay
1:30	10.3	W. Home Economics Research Administrators -- H. F. McHugh
1:45	10.4	Western Extension Directors --
2:00	10.5	National Assoc. of Professional Forestry Schools and Colleges -- B. B. Stout
2:15	11.0	ARS Report -- H C Cox
2:45		COFFEE BREAK
3:00		Adjournment

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1984

WDA, Liaison Representatives, and ARS Administrators

8:00 am	12.0	RIC Report -- L. L. Boyd
	13.0	Reports from Representatives to Regional and National Committees
9:00	13.1	W. Agricultural Research Comm. -- H. F. McHugh, R. R. Bay
9:15	13.2	RPG-1 Plant-Water Stress Task Force Report -- V. Van Volk
9:45	COFFEE BREAK	
10:00	13.3	1985-1990 Projection Cycle and Future Cycles -- J. E. Moak
10:30	13.4	National Agricultural Research Committee -- H. F. McHugh
10:45	13.5	Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences -- J. P. Jordan
11:05	13.6	Users Advisory Board -- J. P. Jordan
11:25	13.7	Committee of Nine -- H. F. McHugh
11:40	13.8	Western Rural Development Center -- J. R. Davis
12:00 n	LUNCH BREAK	
1:00 pm	13.9	Experiment Station Comm. on Organization and Policy -- L. L. Boyd
1:30	13.10	ESCOP Budget Subcommittee -- L. W. Dewhirst, C. C. Kaltenbach
2:00	13.11	ESCOP Hatch Centennial Subcomm. -- L. A. Bulla
2:15	13.12	ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee -- L. L. Boyd
		. Decision models and computer use in agricultural research
		. National research planning and evaluation
2:45	COFFEE BREAK	
3:00	Adjournment	

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1984

WDA, Liaison Representatives, and ARS Administrators

8:00 am	13.13	Other ESCOP Subcommittee Reports --
8:15	13.14	National IPM Coordinating Comm. -- R. J. Miller
8:30	13.15	Div. of Agriculture Biotechnology Comm. -- L. A. Bulla
8:45	13.16	IR-6 Project -- C. E. Clark
9:00	13.17	Integrated Reproductive Management -- C. C. Kaltenbach
9:15	14.0	Reports from Cotton and Wheat Groups
9:45	COFFEE BREAK	
10:00	15.0	Resolutions

10:15	16.0	Future Meetings
10:30	17.0	Other Business
	17.1	American Samoa Experiment Station --
		P. Tautilili
12:00 n		Adjournment

APPENDIX B

WESTERN DIRECTOR AT LARGE ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FY1984

ITEM	ALLOCATION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
JULY 1, 1983 BALANCE				2934.76
ALASKA	1716.18	1716.18		4650.94
ARIZONA	9102.69	9102.69		13753.63
CALIFORNIA	19260.59	19260.59		33014.22
COLORADO	12616.21	12616.21		45630.43
GUAM	1472.66	1472.66		47103.09
HAWAII	4615.12	4615.12		51718.21
IDAHO	7166.19	7166.19		58884.40
MONTANA	8024.28	8024.28		66908.68
NEVADA	4394.80	4394.80		71303.48
NEW MEXICO	4835.44	4835.44		76138.92
OREGON	11375.46	11375.46		87514.38
UTAH	8290.98	8290.98		95805.36
WASHINGTON	16002.18	16002.18		111807.54
WYOMING	7085.02	7085.02		118892.56
TOTAL	115957.80			118892.56
				118892.56
101183	REGENTS OF CALIFORNIA		20000.00	98892.56
101783	NASULGC-RENT		9000.00	89892.56
113083	REGENTS OF CALIFORNIA		20000.00	69892.56
10984	SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST	788.83		70681.39
22884	TRAVEL-DEWHIRST-D.C.		779.15	69902.24
31684	DAL DINNERS		139.10	69763.14
42384	NASULGC LUNCH REIMBURSE	542.11		70305.25
61884	SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST	3293.67		73598.92
JUNE 30, 1984 BALANCE				73598.92

WESTERN DIRECTORS SPECIAL ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FY1984

ITEM	ALLOCATION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
JULY 1, 1983 BALANCE				6455.77
ALASKA	52.45	52.45		6508.22
ARIZONA	278.22	278.22		6786.44
CALIFORNIA	588.70	588.70		7375.14
COLORADO	385.61	385.61		7760.75
GUAM	45.01	45.01		7805.76
HAWAII	141.06	141.06		7946.82
IDAHO	219.03	219.03		8165.85
MONTANA	245.28	245.28		8411.13
NEVADA	134.33	134.33		8545.46
NEW MEXICO	147.79	147.79		8693.25
OREGON	347.69	347.69		9040.94
UTAH	253.41	253.41		9294.35
WASHINGTON	489.10	489.10		9783.45
WYOMING	216.55	216.55		10000.00
TOTAL	3544.23			
101983	CENTURY LAMINATING		125.04	9874.96
103183	ESCOP-L. BOYD		999.35	8875.61
110283	ESCOP-KALTENBACH		531.55	8344.06
110283	ESCOP-MC HUGH		706.84	7637.22
110283	ESCOP-KALTENBACH		496.75	7140.47
110283	ESCOP-DEWHIRST		748.53	6391.94
10984	SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST	441.81		6833.75
10984	INTEREST PURCHASED		38.10	6795.65
31684	ESCOP-DEWHIRST		730.79	6064.86
41384	ESCOP - WELSH		1004.55	5060.31
41684	ESCOP-L. BOYD		906.85	4153.46
42784	ESCOP-MC HUGH		477.15	3676.31
51484	YUP ADVERTISING-STAMP		8.12	3668.19
51684	ESCOP-DEWHIRST		832.99	2835.20
60684	SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST	352.73		3187.93
62584	ESCOP-DEWHIRST		440.54	2747.39
BALANCE - JUNE 30, 1984				2747.39

APPENDIX C

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE REPORT

RIC met Tuesday, July 31, 1984, at the Naniloa Surf Hotel in Hilo, Hawaii. Members present were: L. L. Boyd, M. J. Woodburn, R. R. Bay, M. L. Cotner, P. van Schaik, V. Van Volk (for R. G. Garner), J. E. Moak. Members absent: A. W. Hovin, L. A. Bulla.

1.0 Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees Scheduled to Terminate September 30, 1984

- W-6 Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, and Cataloguing of Plant Germ Plasm
- W-124 Optimum Utilization of Sewage Sludge on Agricultural Land
- W-128 Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Management
- W-131 Development of Integrated Strategies for Management of Mosquito Populations
- W-132 Genotype-Environment Interactions Related to End-Product Uses in Small Grains
- W-134 Development of the Basic Parameters for Nematode Pest Management Decisions
- W-136 Improving Poultry House Environments
- W-150 Genetic Improvement of Beans (Phaseolus vulgaris, L.) for Yield, Pest Resistance, and Nutritional Value
- W-153 Food Supplement Usage and Effects on Nutritional Status
- W-155 Soil Water Properties, Spatial Variability, and Implications in Soil Management
- W-156 Timber and Forage Interrelationships in Western Montane Forests
- W-161 Integrated Pest Management for Semiarid Dryland and Irrigated Agroecosystems in the Western Region
- IR-1 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution, and Evaluation of Solanum Species
- IR-6 National and Regional Research Planning, Evaluation, Analysis, and Coordination
- WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development
- WRCC-28 Developing, Implementing, and Coordinating Research on Crop Loss Appraisals

2.0 Requests for Project Extensions

2.1 W-132 Genotype-Environment Interactions Related to End-Product Uses in Small Grains

A request for a one-year extension of W-132 was received from Administrative Adviser W. H. Foote.

RIC recommends project W-132 be extended for one year, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. R. E. Witters to replace Dr. W. H. Foote as Administrative Adviser on January 1, 1985.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.0 Requests for Project Revisions

3.1 W-6 Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, Cataloguing and Distribution of Plant Germplasm

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser W. H. Foote on behalf of "W-6 Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, and Cataloguing of Plant Germ Plasm".

RIC recommends the project revision entitled "W-6 Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, Cataloguing and Distribution of Plant Germplasm" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1989, with Dr. M. H. Niehaus (NM) to replace Dr. W. H. Foote as Administrative Adviser on January 1, 1985.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

Boyd indicated that a new ruling at Washington State University will prevent the Washington SAES from paying the fringe benefits for W-6 in the future. Boyd will therefore present a request for additional off-the-top funds to cover the W-6 fringe benefits at the next WDA meeting.

3.2 W-128 Water and Nutrient Management of Crops Under Micro-Irrigation

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser J. R. Davis on behalf of "W-128 Trickle Irrigation to Improve Crop Production and Management". A previous version of the revision was reviewed by RPG's 1 and 3 and denied by RIC in March.

RIC recommends the project revision entitled "W-128 Water and Nutrient Management of Crops Under Micro-Irrigation" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1989, with Dr. J. R. Davis to continue as Administrative Adviser.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.3 W-136 Poultry Environmental Quality and Production

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser R. E. Moreng on behalf of "W-136 Improving Poultry House Environments." A previous version of the revision was reviewed by RPG-4 and denied by RIC in March.

RIC recommends the above-titled project revision be denied and project "W-136 Improving Poultry House Environments" be extended for one year, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. R. E. Moreng (CO) to continue as Administrative Adviser. During the extension, the committee should carefully review its objectives. Specific comments on the revision will be forwarded to the Administrative Adviser.

The motion was amended and seconded as follows: The WDA recommends the W-136 project revision be denied and that "WRCC-59 Poultry Environmental Quality and Production" be established for three years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1987. RIC will appoint an Administrative Adviser prior to October 1, 1984 and request the committee prepare a WRCC petition for RIC review and approval no later than February 1, 1985. The WDA encourages the committee members to investigate combining some of their research activities with existing regional projects in other regions.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.4 W-153 Economic, Cyclic and Behavioral Factors Associated with Vitamin-Mineral Supplement Usage in the Western Region

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser H. F. McHugh on behalf of "W-153 Food Supplement Usage and Effects on Nutritional Status".

RIC recommends the project revision entitled "W-153 Economic, Cyclic and Behavioral Factors Associated with Vitamin-Mineral Supplement Usage in the Western Region" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1989, with Dr. H. F. McHugh (CO) to continue as Administrative Adviser. Before the project is forwarded to the Committee of Nine, RIC requests minor editorial changes be made in the outline.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.5 W-155 Characterization and Management of Soil Water and Solutes in Field Soils

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser J. R. Davis on behalf of "W-155 Soil Water Properties, Spatial Variability, and Implications in Soil Management". A previous version of the revision was reviewed by RPG-1 and denied by RIC in March.

RIC recommends the project revision entitled "W-155 Characterization and Management of Soil Water and Solutes in Field Soils" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1989, with Dr. J. R. Davis (OR) to continue as Administrative Adviser.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

3.6 W-161 Integrated Pest and Agroecosystem Management (IPAM) in the Semiarid Regions of the Western United States

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Regional Coordinator G. A. McIntyre on behalf of "W-161 Integrated Pest Management for Semiarid Dryland and Irrigated Agroecosystems in the Western Region".

RIC recommends the above-titled project revision be denied and project "W-161 Integrated Pest Management for Semiarid Dryland and Irrigated Agroecosystems in the Western Region" be extended for one year, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. R. J. Miller (ID) to continue as Lead-Administrative Adviser. RIC recommends the project and its outline be restructured as follows:

(1) Project W-161 consist of a Master Coordinating Committee and up to five commodity-based subprojects. In order to maintain the necessary level of coordination among the commodities, each of the subprojects exist as a part of the master W-161 project.

(2) Each commodity committee (small grains, alfalfa, potatoes, range, tree fruit) prepare a separate project outline which conforms in each detail to the requirements for a regional research project outline. Each outline should contain: specific objectives achievable in a five-year period for research, extension and resident instruction; specific procedures for each objective listing the responsibilities or plan of work for each participant. RIC envisions the objectives as follows:

Objectives:

Research

1

2

3 ...

Extension

1

2

3 ...

Resident Instruction

1

2

3 ...

(3) Each commodity subproject have a co-Administrative Adviser appointed by the WDA to ensure project conformance to the requirements of a regional research project.

(4) The Master Coordinating Committee be composed of the lead-Administrative Adviser, the project coordinator, the co-Administrative Advisers and Chairmen of the commodity subprojects.

(5) If funding is mentioned at all in the project outline, explicit recognition be given to the fact that different levels of funding are appropriate for the different commodity subprojects.

(6) For those commodities less advanced in the identification of research objectives, the committee should become a WRCC with the understanding that at a later time the research can be incorporated by formal addenda into the W-161 project outline.

(7) If additional national funding becomes available and is awarded by the project to individual scientists, each specific work funded should be incorporated by formal addenda into the project outline.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

It was agreed that RIC will work with the Administrative Adviser of the project to identify the co-Administrative Advisers.

3.7 IR-1 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution and Evaluation of Solanum Species

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from western Administrative Adviser W. H. Foote on behalf of "IR-1 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution, and Evaluation of Solanum Species".

RIC recommends the project revision entitled "IR-1 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution and Evaluation of Solanum Species" be approved for five years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1989, with Dr. M. V. Wiese (ID) to replace Dr. W. H. Foote as western Administrative Adviser effective January 1, 1985. RIC notes the project would have been strengthened by mention of newer, developing technologies.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.0 Requests for Establishment of New Projects

4.1 W- Development and Evaluation of New Potato Clones and Cultivars for the Western States

A draft project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser H. P. Rasmussen on behalf of "WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development". RIC was asked to conduct a preliminary review of the draft.

RIC recommends the project outline be returned to the committee with the following comments: RIC would entertain a project in the area of potato breeding and development but believes testing and evaluation are more appropriate to a WRCC. Before the committee develops a potato breeding outline, however, RIC recommends the participants consult their Station directors to ascertain whether they are willing to commit resources to a potato breeding program.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.2 W- Crop-Loss Assessment in the Western United States

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser M. R. Nelson on behalf of "WRCC-28 Developing, Implementing, and Coordinating Research on Crop Loss Appraisals".

RIC recommends the above-titled project be denied and "WRCC-28 Developing, Implementing, and Coordinating Research on Crop Loss Appraisals" be extended for one year, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. M. R. Nelson (AZ) to continue as Administrative Adviser. RIC encourages the AA to take an active leadership role in the development and revision of the project outline. RIC believes the current proposal reflects insufficient time or personnel to completely define the procedures and objectives. More specific comments will be sent to the Administrative Adviser.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.3 W- Marketing Alfalfa in the Western Region: Structural Analyses, Strategies and Issues

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser D. M. Briggs on behalf of ad hoc technical committee "W- Development of Marketing Strategies for Maximizing Returns to Alfalfa Producers in the Western United States".

RIC recommends the above-titled proposed project be denied and ad hoc technical committee "W- Development of Marketing Strategies for Maximizing Returns to Alfalfa Producers in the Western United States" be extended for one year, from April 7, 1984 to April 7, 1985, with Dr. D. M. Briggs (NM) to continue as Administrative Adviser. RIC believes the outline should be revised to deemphasize "will develop, will define" statements in the procedures, subobjectives should be removed from objectives and incorporated into the procedures, previous work section be redone to show the results of previous work, related current research be included, and participation from California, Washington, and ARS and ERS be solicited.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

4.4 W- Genetic Engineering to Improve Plant Health and Production Efficiency

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser L. A. Bulla on behalf of "WRCC-49 Gene Modifying Techniques to Improve Plant and Associated Microbe Germplasm."

Although RIC feels this is a high priority area of work, it believes the project outline should be returned to the committee for revision. RIC recommends continuation of WRCC-49 for its final year as a mechanism for all performers to continue to share information. A revised proposal should have more narrowly focused objectives,

should state procedures by objective rather than by Station, should insure procedures correspond to participants and resources listed in the resources section, and should contain Director verification of the resource commitments.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

5.0 Requests for Establishment of Ad Hoc Technical Committees

6.0 Requests for WRCC Renewals or Extensions

6.1 WRCC-27 Potato Variety Development

A request for a one-year extension of WRCC-27 was received from Administrative Adviser H. P. Rasmussen.

RIC recommends WRCC-27 be extended for one year, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, with Dr. H. P. Rasmussen (WA) to continue as Administrative Adviser.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.0 Requests for Establishment of New WRCC's

7.1 WRCC- Overstory-Understory Relationships in Western Forests and Woodlands

A petition for a WRCC bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser D. R. Smith on behalf of "W-156 Timber and Forage Interrelationships in Western Montane Forests."

RIC recommends establishment of "WRCC-56 Overstory-Understory Relationships in Western Forests and Woodlands" for three years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. D. R. Smith (FS, CO) to serve as Administrative Adviser. RIC encourages the committee to solicit wider participation from other agencies and other disciplines.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.2 WRCC- Community Participation, Work, and Retirement Among the Elderly

A petition for a WRCC bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser M. J. Woodburn on behalf of ad hoc coordinating committee "WRCC- The Rural Elderly in the Western Region".

RIC recommends establishment of "WRCC-57 Community Participation, Work, and Retirement Among the Elderly" for three years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. M. J. Woodburn (OR) to serve as Administrative Adviser. RIC requests the committee revise the WRCC petition by October 1, 1984 to eliminate development of a regional research project from its objectives. RIC encourages the committee to meet as a WRCC before attempting development of a

project.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.3 WRCC- The Production, Transition Handling, and Reestablishment of Perennial Nursery Stock

A petition for a WRCC bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser C. J. Weiser on behalf of ad hoc coordinating committee "WRCC- Production, Handling and Reestablishment of Woody Nursery Stock".

RIC recommends establishment of "WRCC-58 Production, Transition Handling, and Reestablishment of Perennial Nursery Stock" for three years, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1987, with Dr. C. J. Weiser (OR) to serve as Administrative Adviser.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

7.4 WRCC- Resistance and Resistance Management to Pesticides in Pests and Beneficial Organisms

A petition for a WRCC bearing the above title was received from Directors J. R. Davis (OR) and L. N. Lewis (CA) on behalf of interested scientists.

RIC recommends establishment of ad hoc coordinating committee "WRCC-Resistance and Resistance Management to Pesticides in Pests and Beneficial Organisms" for one year, from August 1, 1984 to August 1, 1985, with Dr. J. R. Davis (OR) to serve as Administrative Adviser. RIC requests the WRCC petition be revised to be more narrowly focused in the area of pesticide resistance, clarify the objectives, and insure interdisciplinary coordination.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.0 Follow-up of Ad Hoc Technical and Coordinating Committees

8.1 W- Development of Marketing Strategies for Maximizing Returns to Alfalfa Producers in the Western United States (terminated 4/7/84)

See item 4.3 above.

8.2 W- Use of Germ Cell and Embryo Manipulation and Transfer in Livestock Improvement (terminates 8/6/84)

At its May meeting, the Committee of Nine deferred approval of regional project "W- Germ Cell and Embryo Development and Manipulation for the Improvement of Livestock."

If the project is not approved at the September Committee of Nine meeting, RIC recommends extending ad hoc technical committee "W- Use of Germ Cell and Embryo Manipulation and Transfer in Livestock Improvement" for one year, from August 6, 1984 to August 6, 1985,

with Drs. D. A. Price (ARS, OR) and R. E. Witters (OR) to continue as Administrative Advisers.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

8.3 WRCC- The Rural Elderly in the Western Region (terminates 8/6/84)

See item 7.2 above.

8.4 WRCC- Wool Research and Marketing (terminates 8/6/84)

The committee met January 4, 1984 in Reno and has decided not to request WRCC status. RIC accepts the committee's recommendation but notes that if the wool work becomes a part of WRCC-39, the Administrative Adviser should resolicit participation in WRCC-39 so Directors can identify appropriate wool scientists.

8.5 WRCC- Production, Handling and Reestablishment of Woody Nursery Stock (terminates 8/6/84)

See item 7.3 above.

9.0 Administrative Adviser Reassignments

RIC makes the following changes in Administrative Adviser assignments, to be effective immediately unless otherwise noted:

- W-6 Introduction, Multiplication, Maintenance, Evaluation, and Cataloguing of Plant Germ Plasm -- M. H. Niehaus (NM) to replace W. H. Foote (OR) effective January 1, 1985
- W-45 Environmental Distribution, Transformation, and Toxicological Implications of Pesticide Residues -- G. W. Ware (AZ) to replace D. J. Lee (WA)
- W-132 Genotype-Environment Interactions Related to End-Product Uses in Small Grains -- R. E. Witters (OR) to replace W. H. Foote (OR) effective January 1, 1985
- W-135 Limiting Stress of Food Producing Animals to Increase Efficiency -- L. Koong (NM) to replace R. D. Plowman (ARS, CO) and R. D. Heil (CO)
- W-151 Optimization of the Use of Range and Complementary Forages for Red Meat Production -- L. W. Dewhirst (AZ) to continue as lead-Adviser with D. A. Price (ARS, OR) to replace R. D. Plowman (ARS, CO) as co-Adviser

- W-167 Coping with Stress: Adaptation of Nonmetropolitan Families to Socioeconomic Changes -- R. R. Rice (AZ) to replace J. R. McFadden (UT) and C. E. Clark (UT)
- IR-1 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution, and Evaluation of Solanum Species -- M. V. Wiese (ID) to replace W. H. Foote (OR) effective January 1, 1985
- IR-2 The Interregional Program for Collecting, Maintaining and Distributing Virus-Free Tree Fruit Clones -- L. L. Boyd (WA) to replace D. J. Lee (WA)
- WRCC-11 Turfgrass -- K. M. Brink (CO) to replace J. D. Johnson (AZ)
- WRCC-21 Reclamation of Lands Impacted by Mineral Development and Other Drastic Land Disturbances -- K. E. Foster (AZ) to replace F. E. Busby (WY)
- WRCC-37 Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops -- R. D. Plowman (UT) to continue as Administrative Adviser
- WRCC-42 Control Rodent Damage to Hay, Range, and Grain Crops -- I. W. Sherman (CA-R) to replace L. J. Buist (NV)

10.0 Project and Coordinating Committee Reviews

Written RIC review comments were discussed in committee and will be sent to Administrative Advisers. 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>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Adviser</u>	<u>Reviewer</u>
W-112	Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (4th yr.)	Kaltenbach	Hovin
W-118	Impacts of Human Migration Flows on Nonmetropolitan People and Places (2nd yr.)	Oldenstadt	Cotner
W-122	Improve Food Safety by Control of Natural Toxicants (2nd yr.)	Clark	Bulla
W-140	Energy in Western Agriculture -- Adjustments, Alternatives and Policies (4th yr.)	Oldenstadt	Bay

RIC notes that if W-140 prepares a revision next year, it should carefully relate its objectives to what has been accomplished under each objective set five years ago.

W-142	The Augmentation of Poult Yield (4th yr.)	Moreng	Boyd
W-143	Nutrient Bioavailability -- A Key to Human Nutrition (4th yr.)	Woodburn	van Schaik
W-144	Development of Social Competence in Children (4th yr.)	Rice	Woodburn
W-159	Consequences of Energy Conservation Policies for Western Region Households (4th yr.)	Rice	Boyd

RIC reminds the Administrative Adviser that regional publications should follow the new publication guidelines adopted in 1983.

W-163	Surge Flow Surface Irrigation (2nd yr.)	Boyd	Volk
WRCC-1	Beef Cattle Breeding (2nd yr.)	Jones	Hovin
WRCC-24	Diseases and Pests of Grape Crops (2nd yr.)	McLean	Boyd
WRCC-25	Diseases and Pests of Landscape Plants (2nd yr.)	McIntyre	Bulla
WRCC-37	Maximizing the Effectiveness of Bees as Pollinators of Agricultural Crops (2nd yr.)	Plowman	Woodburn
WRCC-39	Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton (2nd yr.)	Hinds	van Schaik

RIC requests the Administrative Adviser send out a wide notice prior to the next meeting indicating the WRCC petition to be prepared will include wool research and asking Directors to name additional wool representatives to the committee.

WRCC-40	Western Rangelands Research (2nd yr.)	Hovin	Volk
WRCC-47	Climatic Data and Analyses for Applications in Agriculture and Natural Resources (2nd yr.)	Welsh	Bay
WRCC-48	Predicting Nutritive Value of Alfalfa Hay (2nd yr.)	Niehaus	Bulla
WRCC-49	Gene Modifying Techniques to Improve Plant and Associated Microbe Germplasm (2nd yr.)	Bulla	Hovin

RIC also reviewed the following projects:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Adviser</u>	<u>Reviewer</u>
W-133	Outdoor Recreation and Public Interest: Benefits and Costs in Federal and State Resource Planning (4th yr.)	Fasick	Volk

RIC endorses the reviewer's comments concerning the need for better coordination of the research. If the committee continues to operate in its current fashion, RIC believes its activities are more appropriate for a WRCC.

W-164	Postharvest Biotechnology and Quarantine Treatments for Insect Control in Horticultural Crops (2nd yr.)	Lyons	van Schaik
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RIC recommends the committee consider terminating September 30, 1985 and becoming a WRCC or endeavor to build greater regionality into the project.

W-165	Rural Credit Systems in the West: The Role of Public Lending Programs (2nd yr.)	Briggs	Cotner
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RIC believes the project has strayed from its original objectives. If agricultural credit is going to be addressed, the project outline must be formally revised or the committee should move to coordinating committee status effective October 1, 1985.

11.0 Other Business

11.1 WRCC Petitions Requested by RIC

11.1.1 WRCC-51 Application Technology Related to Plant Protection and Pest Management

A petition supporting the establishment of WRCC-51 and bearing the above title was received from Administrative Adviser R. E. Garrett.

RIC recommends the petition entitled "WRCC-51 Application Technology Related to Plant Protection and Pest Management" be approved.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

11.2 Plant-Water Stress Task Force Report

RIC reviewed the draft task force report and compliments the committee and the RPG-1 Co-chairmen, Van Volk and Herman Bouwer, on the quality of the report.

To proceed with implementation of the report's recommendations, RIC recommends the Western Directors take the following actions:

- (1) Establish a Plant-Water Stress Steering Committee to consist of the membership of the original task force together with a representative from CSRS and co-Advisers from the WDA and ARS.
- (2) Charge the Steering Committee with the following tasks:
 - (a) Define 3-4 objectives for one or more regional research projects as soon as possible. These objectives should be forwarded to RIC and RIC will establish ad hoc technical committees and appoint Administrative Advisers to develop appropriate regional research projects.
 - (b) Define the focus, format, and timing of a conference or series of conferences in the area of plant-water stress for which the WDA, ARS and other appropriate federal agencies would provide partial funding. The proposal should be available for review by the WDA at its spring 1985 meeting.
 - (c) Recommend implementation plans to effect the other recommendations contained in the task force report.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

11.3 Committee of Nine Report on Improving Regional Research

RIC reviewed the revised Committee of Nine Report. RIC does not have specific comments on the report, but strongly encourages the Administrative Advisers and CSRS representatives to critically evaluate their regional research project proposals before submitting them to the region for review.

RIC expressed concern about the reasons for recent Committee of Nine rejection or deferral of projects and believes the Committee is becoming too involved in the minutiae of the project outlines.

11.4 Revised Supplementary Manual of Procedures

RIC notes that the manual is being printed and should be available for distribution in the near future.

RIC reminds Administrative Advisers that all future regional research project outlines must include individual "Principal Investigator Contribution" forms before they will be accepted for review. (See last page of RIC Report.)

11.4 RPG Review of Regional Research Projects and Coordinating Committees

In response to a request from RPG-3, RIC reviewed current procedures for project reviews.

RIC believes critical RPG subject matter reviews are essential to fulfilling its responsibilities and encourage the RPGs to continue providing such reviews. RIC believes the Co-chairmen should summarize reviewers' comments while still giving the full flavor and range of comments, particularly those expressed by the appropriate subject matter specialist on the reviewing RPG. RIC appreciates RPG recommendations for or against approval of projects.

RIC encourages RPG-3 to proceed with its request to WARC for expanded membership in order to incorporate the relevant disciplines needed to cover its subject matter area.

11.5 Publication of W-161 IPM Manuals

RIC discussed a question raised by the W-161 coordinator concerning whether the regional IPM manuals should conform to the format and guidelines for regional research publications if the major funding for the manuals comes from sources other than RRF.

RIC recommends that any publication purporting to be regional in nature and arising from a regional research project should follow the format and guidelines for a western regional research publication while giving full credit for the contributions of others.

(Action of WDA: APPROVED)

11.6 Proliferation of Regional Research Projects

RIC Chairman Boyd agreed to prepare a discussion paper in response to perceptions that there are too many regional research projects in the region. This will be available for discussion at the spring WDA meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISER ASSIGNMENTS AS OF 8/1/84

Anderson, J.R. (CA-B)	W-130	McHugh, H.F. (CO)	W-153
Boyd, L.L. (WA)	W-163, IR-2	**McIntyre, G.A. (CO)	WRCC-25
Briggs, D.M. (NM)	W-165, IR-5	**McLean, D.L. (CA-D)	WRCC-24
	W-Alfalfa Mktg	Miller, R.J. (ID)	W-124, W-161, W-170
**Brink, K.M. (CO)	WRCC-11	Moreng, R.E. (CO)	W-136, W-142
Bulla, L.A. (WY)	IR-7, WRCC-49	**Nelson, M.R. (AZ)	WRCC-28
Clark, C.E. (UT)	W-122, IR-6	Niehaus, M.H. (NM)	W-157, WRCC-48
*Cox, H C (ARS, CA)	W-161+	Oldenstadt, D.L. (WA)	W-118, W-140
Davis, J.R. (OR)	W-128, W-147+, W-155, WRCC-Resista	Ozbun, J.L. (WA)	W-126
**Davison, A.D. (WA)	WRCC-29	**Pettibone, C.A. (WA)	W-161+
Dewhirst, L.W. (AZ)	W-102, W-106, W-151	**Plowman, R.D. (UT)	WRCC-37
		*Price, D.A. (ARS, OR)	W-151+, W- Embryo
**Engibous, J.C. (WA)	WRCC-30	**Rasmussen, H.P. (WA)	WRCC-27
*Fasick, C.A. (FS, CO)	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, W-167
Foster, K.E. (AZ)	WRCC-21	**Rogers, L.F. (WA)	WRCC-55
**Garrett, R.E. (CA-D)	WRCC-51	Rolston, D.E. (CA-D)	IR-4
Heil, R.D. (CO)	WRCC-50,	Schlegel, D.E. (CA-B)	W-134, W-158, W-168+, WRCC-20
**Hinds, F.C. (WY)	WRCC-39		W-131, W-160+, WRCC-42
Hovin, A.W. (MT)	W-166, WRCC-40	Sherman, I.W. (CA-R)	
Hughes, J.M. (CO)	W-133+, W-156+, W-162	**Skelton, I.W. (WY)	W-161+
*James, N.I. (ARS, OR)	W-147, IR-2+	*Smith, D.R. (FS, CO)	W-156, WRCC-56
Jones, B.M. (NV)	W-145, WRCC-1	*van Schilfgaarde, J. (ARS, CO)	W-160, WRCC-54
Kaltenbach, C.C. (WY)	W-112		W-45, W-169
Kefford, N.P. (HI)	W-82	Ware, G.W. (AZ)	W-84, W-110
*King, E.E. (ARS, CA)	W-168	Weathers, L.G. (CA-R)	WRCC-17, WRCC-58
**Koller, L.D. (ID)	WRCC-46	**Weiser, C.J. (OR)	W-150, WRCC-47
Koong, L. (NV)	W-135	Welsh, J.R. (MT)	W- Embryo+
**Lee, G.A. (ID)	WRCC-52	Witters, R.E. (OR)	W-143, WRCC-57
Lewis, L.N. (CA-S)	W-154	Woodburn, M.J. (CO)	
Lyons, J.M. (CA-D)	W-164, WRCC-53		
Matthews, D.J. (UT)	WRCC-23		

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

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

5/1/84

APPENDIX D

FORMAT FOR PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR CONTRIBUTION
TO REGIONAL PROJECT

It is solely the responsibility of the principal investigator (or co-investigators) to prepare a "Principal Investigator Contribution to Regional Project" form, obtain the required signatures, and return the form to the Administrative Adviser in a timely fashion. A participant will not be included in the regional project outline unless an approved form is filed with the Administrative Adviser.

TITLE: Identical to regional project title.

OBJECTIVES: Identical to regional project objectives, but include only those objectives to be undertaken by the principal investigator (or co-investigators).

PROCEDURES: The working plans and methods to be used by the principal investigator (or co-investigators) in attaining each of the stated objectives. A procedure statement should be included for each objective.

PARTICIPANTS: List the name, area of specialization, and address of the principal investigator, co-investigators, and cooperators.

RESOURCES: State the annual SY, PY, and TY commitment for each contribution.

	<u>SY</u>	<u>PY</u>	<u>TY</u>
<u>Name</u>			
<u>Name</u>			

SIGNATURES:

<u>Principal Investigator (or Co-Investigators)</u>	<u>Date</u>
---	-------------

<u>Department Head or Research Leader</u>	<u>Date</u>
---	-------------

<u>Director, Petitioning Station, Agency, or Institution</u>	<u>Date</u>
--	-------------



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Cooperative
State Research
Service

Office of the
Administrator

Washington, D.C.
20250

JUL 18 1984

SUBJECT: Plant Water Stress Task Force Report

TO: Roger Bay and Helen McHugh, RIC, Co-Chairpersons

I. History

July 5, 1983
(Phoenix)

Several WAES Directors and USDA administrators recommend formation of Task Force, with RPG-1 providing leadership, that would select an area of water research listed in the WARC Western Regional Priorities Report for the 1983-88 Projection Cycle and

1. Identify loci of strength by agencies and individuals
2. Develop an implementation and coordination plan

The combined State and Federal scientist task force could serve as a model system for future research planning.

August 1983
(Corvallis)

WARC approved resolution

August 1983
(Corvallis)

WDA approved resolution

August 25, 1983
(Oakland)

WARC co-ch., RPG-1 co-ch, other RPG chairs and guests select "Plant-Water Stress" as specific water research topic to be addressed.

Sept.-Nov.

RPG-1 solicited names for participation-75 persons suggested; 9 selected (See attachment).

December 5, 1983
(Phoenix)

Task force, L. W. Dewhirst, and RPG-1 co-chairmen meet to identify tasks and assign responsibilities. Task Force charged to:

1. Identify discipline areas of strength in plant water stress research.
2. Identify locations of research excellence in plant water stress.
3. Prepare state-of-the-art review of current research.
4. Identify future research needs.
5. Identify programs for better coordination of State and Federal research.

January 31, 1984	Draft copies of individual reports distributed to Task Force members
Feb.-April	Task Force reviews and prepare final draft
April 23, 1984	Draft report submitted to RPG-1 co-chairmen, H.C. Cox, and L. W. Dewhirst
May 4, 1984	Draft report submitted to WARC co-chairmen
June 12, 1984 (Oakland)	Draft report scanned by WARC and RPG co-chairmen during WARC meeting report
June 13, 1984 (Portland)	Task Force /approved (with modification) by RPG-1

II. Content

A. Assignments

Instrumentation	- G. Campbell, Washington State University R. Reginato, ARS, Tempe, AZ
Modelling	- R. Hanks, Utah State Univ. W. Gardner, Univ. of Arizona
Genetics and Breeding	- B. Melton, New Mexico State J. Quisenberry, ARS, Lubbock, Texas
Physiology	- T. Hsiao, Univ. of Calif. (Davis)
Production Functions	- H. Ayer, ERS, Tucson, Arizona W. Gardner, Univ. of Arizona
Salinity	- E. Maas, ARS-Riverside

B. Audience

Research leaders
AES Directors
USDA administrators in position to influence research policy
and direction

C. Table of contents for current research in Task Force Report

1. Metabolic or biochemical adaption to stress
 - a. Short-term vs. long-term response
 - b. Osmotic adjustment
 - c. Stomatal response
 - d. Enzyme activity
 - e. Photosynthesis and respiration

- f. Protein synthesis
- g. Future directions

2. Salinity-induced stress

- a. Osmotic adjustment
- b. Biochemical and physiological mechanisms
- c. Genetic characteristics

3. Methods of assessing stress

- a. Definition of stress
- b. Xylem water potential and stomatal conductance
- c. Emitted and reflected radiation
- d. Eddy correlation and sap flow meters
- e. Soil water content
- f. Rooting characteristics
- g. Data handling

4. Modelling crop behavior

- a. Yield vs. evapotranspiration
- b. Soil-climate models
- c. Photosynthate partitioning
- d. Limitations of models

5. Plant breeding

- a. Factors limiting progress
- b. Practical results
- c. Genetic engineering

III. Research needs and coordination

A. General Recommendations

1. Establish a joint Federal and State funded and operated cooperative research program in plant water stress.
2. Appoint a small steering committee to set policy and evaluate progress.
3. Consider development of regional well-equipped research facilities.

B. Immediate Recommendations

1. Encourage and support brief exchange visits between USDA and SAES scientists.
2. Establish long-term research projects between scientists.

3. Sponsor workshops patterned after the Gordon Research Conferences.
4. Sponsor cooperative experiments with scientists at several locations.

IV. RPG-1 recommendations

The RPG-1 reviewed the April 23, 1984 draft which had been submitted by the Task Force.


- A. RPG-1 recommends the report from the Plant Water Stress Task Force be approved upon addition of: Table of Contents and section headings, Executive Summary, and more specific recommendations; and after careful examination (by the Task Force) of statements on research duplication, quality of research, and inefficient facility use.

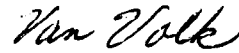
H. Bouwer relayed the review comments to the Plant Water Stress Task Force chairmen (Reginato and Gardner). The report has now been revised and approved by the Chairmen of RPG-1 (with modification).

- B. RPG-1 recommends that an Ad-Hoc Technical Committee be formed to develop a proposal for a regional research committee on plant water stress.

- C. RPG-1 recommends that WARC strongly encourage: the concepts and direct resources to improve communications, increase use of sabbatical leaves and temporary assignments, and increase travel resources for scientists investigating the multifaceted aspects of plant water stress as presented in the Plant Water Stress Task Force Report.

Submitted by:


H. BOUWER
U. S. Water Conservation Lab.
Tempe, Arizona


V. V. Volk
USDA-CSRS (IPA)
Washington, DC

Oregon AES
Corvallis, OR

Attachment I

PLANT WATER STRESS TASK FORCE MEMBERS

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Research
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Phone (806) 743-7413

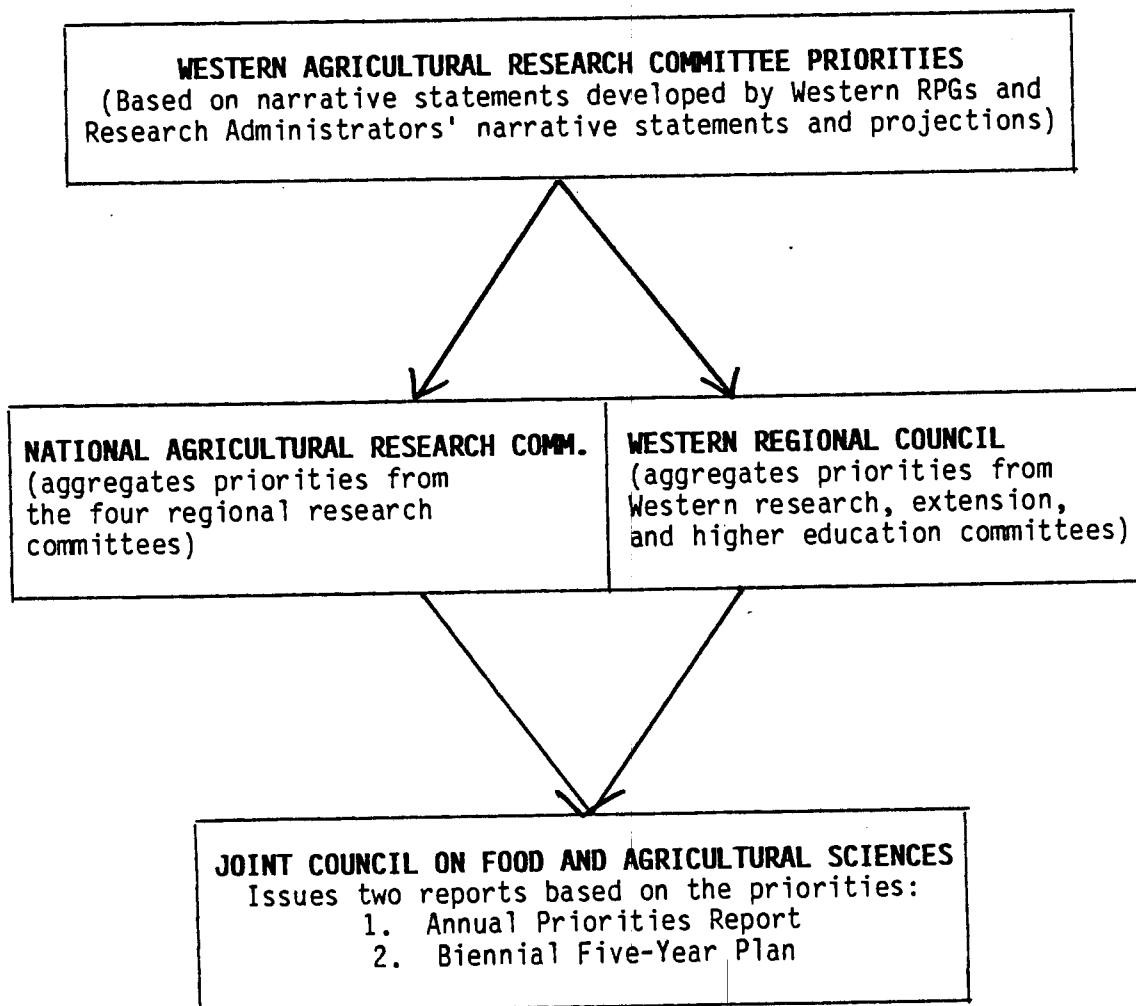
APPENDIX E

PRIORITIES FOR FOOD, FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH

Each spring, the Joint Council requests from NARC and the WRC a list of priorities for inclusion in the "Annual Priorities Report".

Every other spring, the Joint Council requests from NARC and the WRC priorities and data for inclusion in the biennial "Five-Year Plan".

Current process for WARC: preparation of a new priorities report every other year in conjunction with the projection cycle process. WARC submits the same priorities the following year for consideration in the annual priorities report.



SCHEDULE AND PROCESS FOR 1985-1990 RESEARCH PROJECTIONS

- July 5, 1984 WARC Co-chairmen write RPG Co-chairmen requesting each RPG's ranked list of its top three to ten research priorities. The priorities should be in the form of short, one-paragraph statements listing the priority as well as some of the specific research to be undertaken. RPG's should consider not only their own RP's but also some of the cross-cutting areas such as water, energy, or biotechnology that are common to more than one RPG.
- August 24, 1984 Jill Moak distributes five-year research projection forms and instructions to all western region administrators. Administrators provided with: WARC instruction letter, executive summary of 1983-88 WARC priorities report, projection forms and instructions for completing forms, list of allowable RP x RPA combinations. Administrators asked to complete projection forms at "0" and "20%" increase levels, and list in priority order their top three areas needing increased research during the 1985-90 period.
- August 31, 1984 Due date for RPG ranked lists to be returned to Jill Moak.
- Sept. 13-14, 1984 NARC meeting to establish national schedule and procedures for 1985-1990 projectin cycle.
- Sept. 15, 1984 Jill Moak sends RPG ranked priority lists to administrators.
- Oct. 15, 1984 Due date for administrators' projection forms and narrative statements to be returned to Jill Moak.
- Nov. 1, 1984 Due date for Jill Moak to send projection forms to CRIS for keypunching.
- Nov. 1984 WARC staff aggregate administrators' narrative statements and prepare first draft of 1985-90 report. Report based on administrators' narrative statements and RPG ranked priorities, not projections.
- Nov. 8-9, 1984 Western Regional Council meeting to compile research, extension and teaching priorities. Draft of 1985-90 WARC report serves as basis for research recommendations. WRC prepares its priorities report and sends it forward to the Joint Council.
- Dec.-Jan. 1985 RPG's and administrators review draft WARC priorities report.
- Feb. 15, 1985 WARC priorities report due to National Agricultural Research Committee.

Late Feb.	NARC meeting. Members of NARC aggregate priorities from all four regions and prepare a ranked listing of research priorities.
March 15, 1985	NARC prepares its priorities report and sends it forward to the Joint Council.
April-May	WARC report printed and distributed.
June 30, 1985	Joint Council annual priorities report due.

FUTURE PROJECTION CYCLES

The Joint Council is developing its reports using the following "Common Program Structure". Regions have been asked their opinion on whether or not their projections in future should be made using this structure rather than the RPG x RP x RPA structure research has been using since 1972. A copy of the RPG x RP structure (minus the RPA's) is included on the next page.

JOINT COUNCIL COMMON PROGRAM STRUCTURE

- BI. Natural Resources
 - A. Land, Water, and Air
 - B. Forestry, Range, Wildlife
- II. **Production and Protection**
 - A. Plant Production
 - B. Plant Protection
 - C. Animal Production
 - D. Animal Protection
 - E. Production Systems
- III. **Processing, Marketing and Distribution**
 - A. Food Systems
 - B. Non-Food Systems
 - C. Food Quality and Safety
- IV. **People and Communities**
 - A. Human Nutrition
 - B. Consumer Programs, Individual and Family Development
 - C. Community and Rural Development
- V. **Agricultural and Food Policy**
 - A. Agricultural and Food Policy
 - B. Demand and Supply

RPG X RP

RPG 1.00 Natural Resources

- RP 1.01 Soil & land use
- 1.02 Water & watersheds
- 1.03 Recreation
- 1.04 Environmental quality
- 1.05 Weather modification
- 1.06 Fish & wildlife
- 1.07 Remote sensing
- 1.08 Aquatic weeds

RPG 2.00 Forest Resources

- RP 2.01 Inventory & appraisal forest resources
- 2.02 Timber management
- 2.03 Forest protection
- 2.04 Harvesting, processing & marketing of forest products
- 2.05 Forest watersheds, soils, pollution
- 2.06 Forest range wildlife & fisheries habitat development
- 2.07 Recreation
- 2.08 Alternate uses of land
- 2.09 Technical assistance
- 2.10 Trees, forests & forest products--general
- 2.11 Forest & range resources

RPG 3.00 Crops

- RP 3.01 Corn
- 3.02 Grain sorghum
- 3.03 Wheat
- 3.04 Small grains other than wheat
- 3.05 Rice
- 3.06 Soybeans
- 3.07 Peanuts
- 3.08 Sugar
- 3.09 Forage, range & pasture
- 3.10 Cotton
- 3.11 Tobacco
- 3.12 New crops & minor oilseeds
- 3.13 Fruit
- 3.14 Vegetable crops
- 3.15 Plants to enhance environment
- 3.16 Bees & other pollinating insects
- 3.17 Weeds in crops
- 3.18 Seeds
- 3.19 Nonspecific--plants

RPG 4.00 Animals

- RP 4.01 Beef
- 4.02 Dairy
- 4.03 Poultry
- 4.04 Sheep
- 4.05 Swine
- 4.06 Other animals
- 4.07 Aquatic foods/feedstuffs
- 4.08 Nonspecific/animals
- 4.09 Invertebrates

RPG 5.00 People, communities and institutions

- RP 5.01 Individuals & families
- 5.02 Living environment
- 5.03 Communities, institutions & services
- 5.04 Insects affecting man & his belongings
- 5.05 Research on administration & research

RPG 6.00 Economics of production & marketing

- RP 6.01 Farm adjustment/prices/income
- 6.02 Foreign agricultural trade & economic development
- 6.03 Marketing & competition

RPG 7.00 General resource/technology

- RP 7.01 Manmade resources
- 7.02 Technology not associated with specific commodity/resources/RPGs

RPG 8.00 Food sciences & human nutrition

- RP 8.01 Human nutrition
- 8.02 Food processing
- 8.03 Food safety
- 8.04 Food storage, distribution & marketing
- 8.05 Food service

RPG 9.00 Unclassified

- RP 9.01 Unclassified

APPENDIX F

ESCOP Report

Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
Hilo, Hawaii, July 31-August 4, 1984

L. L. Boyd

April 17-19, 1984 Meeting

I had to cancel out of this meeting at the last minute, so I have extracted from the minutes and will depend upon Dewhirst, McHugh and Welsh for some reinforcement of this portion of the report. If they have additions, we will try to provide a written supplement to hand out at Hilo.

A series of presentations (a symposium) were made on national agricultural research to gain insights about how to develop a greater capacity of the SAES to express their views at the national level on an agenda for agricultural research needs. The conclusions were that there is or continues to be a need to:

1. More clearly enunciate and identify the accomplishments resulting from specific funding that has been provided over the years.
2. Initiate further major planning for improving the ability to communicate at the national level.
3. Continue the interaction of the "key decision makers" that began on an informal basis with the Lipman-Blumen study and develop it so it has a positive impact on decisions relating to agricultural research.
4. Establish a group of "scientific elders" to sit within the NAS/NRC and removed from the political scene, who would make a critical assessment of agricultural research needs on about a four year cycle with the report to be released the year prior to the presidential elections.
5. To change the approach of the 1986 budget request to move away from the "business as usual" approach. Changes in the FY86 request will be reported later.

Bateman reported on the FY85 budget. You have received information directly since the April meeting and a July report will be covered later. Jordan indicated that Bentley believes that the task force supporting the FY85 budget was the most effective ever.

Several reports were given. Because of the concerns about IR-6, I am attaching that report (#1). The Special Initiative Committee presented some information, but they held a meeting June 22-23 from which came several items that will be reported under the July meeting report. Regional chairs were asked to reemphasize the need for input to Rod Foil and the legislative subcommittee about changes and additions to the Farm Bill. He still needs your input having receive only one letter from a Director.

July 11-12, 1984 Interim Meeting

Stansbury reported that there will be a \$150 registration fee for the NASULGC meeting in Denver. This will include two meals, the Monday evening Division banquet and probably a noon Experiment Station Section luncheon on Tuesday. Russ McGregor has left NASULGC with Stansbury picking up four new groups most of which tie fairly closely to agriculture, i.e. environmental, water resources and fish/wildlife. I will not comment on Pat Jordan's report because I expect his report to WDA at Hilo to include all that he reported to ESCOP.

ESCOP continued, page 2

Terry Kinney did not meet with us, because a group from ESCOP had met with him in the morning. The ARS organizational changes are having an impact on national/regional planning. Huston, co-chair of NARC, reported that ARS, ERS and FS are still interested in cooperating. Halpin believes that local ARS groups will plan with us on individual issues, but not across the board. NPS clearly will be ARS' planning group.

The revision of the Experiment Station Section By-Laws was completed. The By-Laws will be mailed to each director and will be voted upon in Denver. Changes were made to make it possible for ESCOP and Section officers to be the same people, in fact to encourage this. There were changes in the relationships of affiliated groups and in the voting membership. I can cover this some in Hilo, if you wish. I encourage you to review these carefully prior to the Denver meeting. Attached is a statement (#2) prepared by Huston and Halpin for selected distribution to individuals not familiar with the land grant system to help them become familiar with it. You may find it useful.

Bateman gave a FY85 budget status report. You have received information from Division Budget chairman, Ed Legates. You should note that the House budget shifts five items totaling \$9,271,000 from special grants to competitive grants, the major one being Animal Health. Five items totaling \$3,750,000 that normally would be under special grants also are under competitive grants. In summary the House bill does the following to competitive grants relative to the Executive budget:

1. Reduces biotechnology from \$28.5M to \$10M and \$250K of this is for sugar cane research in Hawaii
2. Cuts plant science research in half from \$15M to \$7.5M and in which is included \$1.753M that would normally be under special grants
3. Deletes \$4.5M identified for Animal Science and shifts \$7.156M of Animal Health from special grants and adds \$500,000 for brucellosis
4. Human nutrition remains unchanged at \$2M
5. What would appear to be \$32.518M in competitive grants is only \$19.497 in the context of previous years, so the true increase in competitive grants is \$2.497M. Probably most significant is the major losses in plant and animal sciences.

A major effort is being made in the Senate to:

1. Restore Animal Health 1433 to the FY84 level of \$5.76M
2. Move "special grant type" lines from competitive grants back to special grants
3. Return to the Executive budget request for competitive grants

Lend your support in any way you can, but be certain it is the context of the above and Ed Legates memorandum. If you have questions, I suggest you work directly with Durwood Bateman.

Attached (#3) is a copy of the FY86 budget submitted by Clive Donoho. Clive was directed on June 11, 1984 to make some further reductions. Changes of note are: 1) items A and B under special grants moved to this category from the formula category, and 2) the deletion of the equipment line. Pat Jordan indicated there had been excellent relations with NSF during the budget development, weekly communication. Neville Clarke indicated NSF plans a major equipment initiative in FY87. You are aware that FY87 Budget Chairman Dewhirst also is considering equipment as a major item.

ESCOP continued, page 3

Dewhirst indicated that he and others were giving serious consideration to an "earmark approach" to formula funding increases for FY87. He will provide the details of what he thinks may be the best approach and the pros/cons in his report to you.

The Special Initiatives Sub-Committee report included the decision to establish an ad hoc subcommittee on "Decision Models and Computer Use in Agricultural Research". See attachment (#4) relating to this. The western region needs to have the names of one or two good scientists to suggest for membership on this subcommittee.

ESCOP also decided to adopt the Special Initiatives Sub-Committee recommendation to establish an ad hoc subcommittee on "National Research Planning and Evaluation". See attachment (#5) on this. On the surface this may appear to be a duplication of current planning efforts. We see it as a means of consolidating the material from the other planning efforts and a way to have this information used in a forceful way. The sub-committee could be the SAES "NPS" and provide a voice in the Joint Council in addition to ARS. This will be an agenda item in Hilo. Please review the attachment carefully, so we can discuss it and be prepared to recommend western regions representatives.

A copy of the Biotechnology Committee report is attached (#6). I thought it would be of interest and useful to you.

Annual Report of IR-6 Activities to ESCOP

B. R. Eddleman

April, 1984

IR-6 personnel were much involved with research planning and coordination activities during the past year. These involvements included:

1. Serving as study analysts, resource personnel, leaders, or in an advisory/educational capacity to the following:
 - a) AAAS session on new frontiers in the agricultural sciences
 - b) Key decision makers group on CSRS sponsored study on priority-setting processes in agricultural R & E
 - c) Joint Council-USDA assessment study of R,T&E needs of U.S. agriculture
 - d) GAO personnel investigating regional allocations of ARS/USDA funds
 - e) Israel-US BARD research proposal evaluation panel
 - f) CSRS representative to advisory panel for West Virginia evaluation study of research base for extension
 - g) OTA project on relationships among research, technology, farm commodity programs and structure of agriculture
 - h) Steering committee for evaluation of southern forestry research productivity
 - i) AAEA committee on issues and priorities in agricultural economics R,T&E
 - j) Individual AES and Regional SAES administrators' conferences and research management workshops for new administrators
 - k) Agricultural research policy seminars for U.S. and international research administrators
 - l) Public-private sector forums on identifying and analyzing future plant breeding R & D needs
 - m) Structuring of professional programs for research symposia
2. Providing for information dissemination on public sector research benefits and future needs and opportunities through:
 - a) Working with key congressional members' staff in fostering their understanding of investments and economic returns and distributional effects of agricultural research
 - b) Participating in farm press and radio (including VOA) and TV media releases regarding agricultural research past experiences and future opportunities
 - c) Participating in briefings of USDA administrators, congressional agricultural committee members, natural resource and environmental policy societies and editorial staff of Science magazine regarding benefits of agricultural research and future needs and opportunities
 - d) Disseminating information on investments in and societal benefits from agricultural research through a broad range of publications, newspaper, radio and TV media throughout the year.

Most of the IR-6 effort has focused on research analysis and evaluation activities. The regional analysts and technical committee members working under the project concentrated their efforts in the following areas of work:

1. Drawing implications for the planning, conduct and financing of research for technology assessment studies, evaluations of sources of productivity gain and economic returns to agricultural research, and analyses of the geographical transferability of production technology--soybean breeding research in the mid-south region and range/livestock technologies in the Western and Plains states
2. Evaluation of the societal benefits from farm management research, marketing research in both the public and private sector, and extension investments in agriculture
3. Effects of research, production technology and farm commodity policy programs on resource concentration in agriculture, size distribution of farm firms, and farm family income in relation to farm size
4. Spatial flows of agricultural and food products, value added in agricultural and food processing and fabrication and, hence, the spatial flows of agricultural research benefits
5. Development and application to a typical station of a resource allocation decision model for management of public sector research in the state agricultural experiment stations.

Based on recommendations by the IR-6 Advisory Committee a new project proposal was developed for consideration for funding by the four regional associations of SAES directors, the Committee-of-Nine, and CSRS/USDA. Initial areas of research that have not been adequately addressed by the IR-6 project include:

1. Analysis of the distribution of the benefits and costs of public sector agricultural research among producer groups, consumers and other beneficiaries including farm input supply and farm commodity marketing sectors, and including domestic and foreign consumers and farm commodity producers
2. Development of commodity-specific productivity indices as a guide to identifying where new technology can be expected to have high potential for productivity payoff
3. Systematic analysis of the potential payoff in the food and agricultural sector from emerging technologies, including biotechnologies, robotics, electronic computers, selected energy conserving technologies, etc., for crop and livestock production
4. Analysis of the value of and necessity for maintenance research for plants and animals to preserve previous productivity gains
5. Analysis of the processes by which basic and applied research interact in the development of new technology for agriculture
6. Analysis of the contributions to cost reductions and productivity of research aimed at post-harvest problems (e.g., farm commodity marketing, transportation, food processing, wholesaling and retailing and related functions)
7. Analysis of research directed to improving household functions (family resource management and human nutrition decisions) of various farm and non-farm family groups
8. Analysis of value added, rates of return to research and levels of research investment for specific commodity groups, factor (or resource) input to commodity production, and specific areas of physical, biological and social sciences research.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS
A FEDERATED SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1984

The State Agricultural Experiment Station

The state agricultural experiment stations exist primarily because the enormous diversity in U. S. climate and geography results in an equally diverse system of agricultural production. The state agricultural experiment stations are committed to serving the research needs of this diversified agriculture within the individual states.

Agricultural commonalities extend across state boundaries and some are regionally and nationally pervasive. Therefore, the experiment stations act individually and collectively to meet state, multistate, regional and national needs. United, they comprise the primary decentralized component of the centralized (USDA) - decentralized (state) publicly supported agricultural research system. The state stations employ over 12,000 scientists who conduct almost 60 percent of publicly supported agricultural research in the United States.

The Experiment Station Director

The director of a state agricultural experiment station is administratively responsible for achieving the objectives of the station and discharging its responsibilities.

Major responsibilities include meeting the needs of agriculture in the state, carrying out federal and state legislative mandates and directives and pursuing the purposes of the parent university. Almost all state stations are units within Land-Grant state universities.

Organizations of State Station Directors

Regional Associations

The state station directors are organized into four regional associations, each including about a quarter of the states. Territorial station directors also are associated with the regional association most geographically convenient to them.

The regional association serves as a means of addressing collectively responsibilities that transcend the concerns of the individual states but which, nonetheless, are an extension of the roles and responsibilities of individual directors such as:

- o Agricultural research needs peculiar to that region.
- o ~~USDA, primarily for~~ Regional research activities of the Hatch Act, ~~but~~ also for other formal cooperative ventures with the USDA. ~~and~~
- o Participation in joint planning and coordination with all state and federal research units.

The Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy

The Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP) is the national executive committee of the state station directors. It provides a mechanism for them to address agricultural, governmental and university issues requiring interaction with other officials representing those sectors. ESCOP also provides for liaison with other state research organizations representing cooperating forestry schools, 1890 Land-Grant colleges, veterinary schools and colleges and home economics research units. Reciprocal liaison exists with counterpart national policy committees representing state cooperative extension directors and state directors of resident instruction.

The Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy also is a standing committee of the Experiment Station Section, Division of Agriculture, National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC). NASULGC provides a mechanism through which its member organizations may speak with a unified voice on public policy issues.

Entering the System

Issues, inquiries or requests for assistance of a regional nature are best directed to the Chairman of the Regional Association or the Director-at-Large of that region. The ~~current~~ incumbents are:

NORTH CENTRAL

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NORTHEAST

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Also Acting Western Director-
at-Large

J. E. Halpin, Director-at-Large
Southern Agricultural Experiment
Station Directors
104 Barre Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29631
Tel: 803/656-3143

Contacts on national issues, inquiries or requests for assistance at the national level should be directed to ESCOP.

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Director, Agricultural
Experiment Station
Texas A&M University System
University Station
College Station, TX 77843
Tel: 409/845-8484
Tel: 803/656-3143

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Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29631

All of the Directors-at-Large are knowledgeable of the state station system at all levels. They will direct requests to individuals or organizations appropriate to the request.

The Cooperative State Research Service serves as the USDA link with agricultural research in the states and is highly familiar with the state agricultural research and the state research system. They can also be helpful in providing information and directing inquiries.

Dr. J. Patrick Jordan, Administrator
Cooperative State Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Room 304 Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250
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ESCOP

PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASES

for

Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS)
Office of Grants and Program Systems (OGPS)

USDA



FY - 1986

Recommended by ESCOP Budget Subcommittee

January 14, 1984

Revised April 17, 1984

Revised June 7, 1984

Revised June 11, 1984

ESCOP Budget Subcommittee - FY 1986

D. F. Bateman	North Carolina
J. M. Bowen	Georgia
L. W. Tombaugh	Michigan
L. W. Dewhirst	Arizona
R. R. Foil (Alternate)	Mississippi
K. A. Huston (DAL)	North Central Region
Dick Joyce (CARET)	Oregon
C. C. Kaltenback (Alternate)	Wyoming
L. R. Kolmer	Iowa
D. E. Leonard	Massachusetts
O. C. Simpson (1890)	Oklahoma
Jacqueline Voss	North Carolina
C. W. Donoho, Jr., (Chairman)	Ohio

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ESCOP BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASES
FOR THE COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE AND
THE OFFICE OF GRANTS AND PROGRAM SYSTEMS - FY 1986

Introduction

The State Agricultural Experiment Station system performs almost 60% of the public food and agriculture research in the United States. The continued investment in support and funding of this dramatic state research system is essential if the U.S. is to maintain its leadership role in Food and Agricultural production in the decades ahead.

The United States agricultural research system has been extremely successful in providing the advanced technology to provide the food and fiber needs of this nation and others abroad. Farmers have been able to greatly increase productivity by using the tools generated from agricultural mechanization and scientific and technological advances. We are now entering the infancy of another period of rapid growth in knowledge and technology. The continued improvement in agricultural productivity is essential if the United States is to maintain its world leadership role for food, fiber, and forest products.

Today, America is an urban society and fewer people recognize issues surrounding food and fiber. The industrial age is giving way to the information/communication age and the agricultural community continues to explore ways to maximize benefits from this new technology.

A case must be made for additional Federal support and funding for research. The opportunity for new agricultural technologies, spanning the spectrum, has never been greater and new research investments in these potential technologies must be made. The stake is nothing less than the United States competitive edge in the world's agricultural economy.

Increases in Funding through CSRS

I. New Major Research Emphasis - Formula Funds:

- A. Expand basic research for plant and animal agriculture, including forestry. Food technology, the beneficial utilization of waste products, and the detoxification of environmental contaminants and other related areas are also included. \$7,600,000

Hatch	\$ 4,000,000
Evans-Allen	200,000
McIntire-Stennis	300,000
Animal Health 1433	3,100,000

- B. Development of advanced integrated technology systems to increase efficiency and improve profitability for food and fiber production and related post harvest technology in the U.S., including IPM, IRM, resource conservation, energy and food animal health. \$9,650,000

Hatch	\$ 5,050,000
Evans-Allen	733,000
McIntire-Stennis	667,000
Rangeland (Sec. 1480, PL 97-98)	100,000
Animal Health 1433	3,100,000

- C. Research to improve human nutrition, fresh and processed food safety and quality, and family and community management. \$2,150,000

Hatch	\$ 1,500,000
Evans-Allen	650,000

II. Special Research Grants (PL 89-106).

	<u>Increases</u>
A. Policy, Marketing & Commodity Utilization of Agricultural and Forest Products (New)	3,000,000
B. Conservation of Soil, Water and Forest Resources (New)	5,000,000
C. IRM (New)	1,000,000
D. IPM (Restore)	3,000,000
E. Pesticide Impact Assessment	600,000
F. Biological Control (new)	500,000
G. Pesticide Clearance	600,000
H. Animal Health (1414.c.1.)	600,000
I. Acid Precipitation	100,000
J. Germplasm resources research	200,000
K. New Biological Systems Impact Assessment (New)	1,500,000
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$16,100,000

Total Increases to Funding Authorization

Hatch.....	\$10,550,000
McIntire-Stennis.....	967,000
Evans-Allen.....	1,583,000
Rangeland Research Grants (PL 97-98).....	100,000
Special Research Grants (PL 89-106).....	16,100,000
Animal Health 1433.....	<u>6,200,000</u>
TOTAL	\$35,500,000

Special Request for Funding

Hatch (1463).....	7,000,000
Evans Allen (1463c).....	1,050,000

Statement on Hatch and Evans Allen (1463c): The 1981 Farm Bill contains an authorization, Sec. 1437. Section 1463c, for establishing funding levels at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, to be not less than 25% of the total research funding in USDA. The requested increases in Hatch 1463c and corresponding increases in Evans-Allen 1463c reflect the level of increase needed to accomplish the 25% provision over a 5-year period (1%/year). ESCOP passed a resolution at its 1983 Spring meeting to give strong support for accomplishing the authorized level of funding contained in the 1981 Farm Bill.

Increases in Funding through OGPS

Competitive Grant (PL 89-106):

ESCOP strongly supports increases in the Competitive Grants Program. ESCOP supports substantial increases in Biotechnology and recommends the addition of environmental stress in the plant sciences. ESCOP further endorses reasonable increases for all current Competitive Grant topics for the Plant Sciences, Animal Sciences, and Human Nutrition.

	<u>Increases</u>
Plant Science Research.....	\$ 2,250,000
Human Nutrition Research.....	300,000
Animal Sciences Research.....	750,000
Biotechnology Research.....	<u>41,500,000</u>
TOTAL	\$44,800,000

ACTION ITEM - ESCOP INTERIM COMMITTEE
July 11-12, 1984

Recommendation:

The ESCOP Special Initiatives Committee recommends that ESCOP establish an Ad Hoc Subcommittee on "Decision Models and Computer Use in Agricultural Research."

Subcommittee Charge:

Develop, before January 1, 1985, an analysis of the potential impact of electronic technology on research methodology, experimental design, and research products of the SAES system. This impact analysis should (1) define the current role of research scientists in the development of decision models and computer use in agriculture; (2) suggest linkages between the traditional production sciences and quantitative model-oriented sciences on the one hand and user-oriented computer software sciences on the other; and (3) establish a conceptual framework for the future development of research policy and support for this emerging aspect of agricultural research.

Membership:

R. R. Foil (MS), Chairman; C. R. Krueger (PA); D. A. Holt (IL); D. M. Briggs (NM); augmented by SAES scientists selected by the Committee. Four scientists to be appointed.

Expected Outcomes:

(1) Position paper to be submitted to ESCOP by January 1, 1985, providing a mechanism for initial understanding of the implications of this new technology on research policy.

(2) If warranted, recommendation for the ESCOP sponsorship of National Symposium on this topic during 1985-86.

(3) Generation of support documentation for possible funding initiative in this area.

Duration of Committee:

Terminate January 1, 1985, or with the completion of ESCOP National Symposium, if one is sponsored.

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Electronic Communications

I. Current frontiers.

A. "State of the art" in electronic communications.

This field is advancing rapidly. We will need to know what the emerging technologies are in order to speculate on their uses.

B. "State of the usage" of certain technological advances for SAES/university purposes.

C. How some universities are "wiring themselves" to take advantage of various kinds of communications advances.

II. Kinds of technologies.

A. Computer assisted

- data
- narrative
- other

B. Audio/visual

- teleconferencing
- seminars led by person(s) from an off-campus location.
- exchange of data and related information using audio - visual means

C. Telecopying

D. Mini computers

III. Intercommunications important to agricultural research.

A. Scientists x literature

B. Scientists finding out what other scientists are doing (CRIS, etc.)

C. Scientists(s) x scientists(s)

1. Peer interactions
2. Collaborative interactions
 - planning
 - action
3. Exploratory interactions

D. Scientists x agricultural situations.

1. Intersections of research feasibilities and agricultural needs.
2. Agricultural research impacts
 - primary
 - secondary and tertiary
3. Moving analytical benchmarks
ex. crop loss assessment

E. Seminars and other perception enhancers.

1. Subject matter
2. Perceptions and attitudes
3. Futuristic
4. General education topics of interest to specialized groups of scientists.

Electronic Research Tools

- I. Data aquisition
- II. Data interpretations

Electronic Research Products

- I. Crop production models
- II. Data base development and maintenance
- III. Decision and management aids

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ESCOP SUBCOMMITTEE ON
NATIONAL RESEARCH PLANNING AND EVALUATION

RATIONALE

One conclusion of the mini-symposium on "Planning for Agricultural Research at the National Level" that was part of the ESCOP agenda at the 1984 Spring meeting in Newark, Delaware was:

There continues to be a major need for the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and for the national agricultural research community in general to:

- * Initiate major planning for improving the ability to communicate at the national level.
- * Develop a better mechanism for consolidating the individual needs for agricultural research that emerge from the state level at both the regional and national levels.
- * Develop a credible means to document that the consolidation has been achieved and that a national agenda for State Agricultural Experiment Stations does emerge and in fact does exist.

A review of the current planning processes indicated that.

- * A lot of productive individual and cooperative planning occurs at the State and Regional levels.
- * The amalgamation of the information from the state and regional planning processes at the national level results in the appearance that, collectively, the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, do not have a national research agenda.
- * The dynamics of the system are inadequately captured and communicated.

The recommendation to establish an ESCOP Subcommittee on National Research Planning and Evaluation is based upon both the challenges facing the SAES system and the timely opportunity to enhance the research planning processes and communicate the results with greater effectiveness.

GENERAL SCOPE OF SUBCOMMITTEE

In general the Subcommittee will complement the existing activities of the Joint Council, the National Agricultural Research Committee (NARC) and the Regional Agricultural Research Committees. To provide for the maximum coordination and to build upon the on-going planning activities at the state and regional levels, it is proposed that the two regional representatives on NARC and ESCOP's representative on NARC be members of the Subcommittee. Affiliate members of ESCOP and CSRS should be offered representation on the Subcommittee. Additional members, as desired, should be determined by ESCOP.

The general scope of the Subcommittee activities is expressed in the following potential charge:

1. Develop annual regional and national priority listings for the State Agricultural Experiment Stations. Invite affiliated groups to do likewise.
2. Develop a process to characterize and display the dynamics of the national base program of the SAES with special emphasis on its multi-state and decentralized characteristics.
3. Establish and vitalize a technical support committee to assist in the development and implementation of effective planning and evaluation processes and the preparation of appropriate documents and reports.
4. Prepare an annual report to include national and regional topical priorities; noteworthy results to include multi-year advances; special initiatives; and important trends.
5. Prepare and update periodically a document to contain the outcomes of item 2.

PLAN OF ACTION

1. Acceptance of recommendation by ESCOP Interim Committee at July 1984 meeting.
2. Review and feedback from Regional Associations by September 1, 1984.
3. Discussions with CSRS Administrator and representatives of other appropriate organizations during July and August.
4. ESCOP Chair, Executive Vice-Chair and Chair-elect finalize subcommittee composition and charge for approval by ESCOP at 1984 September meeting.
5. Request that a preliminary plan of work for 1984-85 be prepared for discussion at 1984 September meeting of ESCOP.

ATTACHMENT #6

BIOTECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE UPDATE

D. F. Bateman
July 11, 1984

The Biotechnology Committee of the Division of Agriculture met in Atlanta, Georgia on June 18, 1984. The current activities of the Committee cover a broad range of efforts important to the State Agricultural Experiment Stations. These activities include:

1) Development of a manual dealing with the "Legal Framework of Scientific Inquiry at Public Universities." At the present time two chapters entitled "Copyrights" and "Trade Secrets" are in draft form and being reviewed. The table of contents for the entire manual will soon be distributed to committee members by Dr. J. S. Wershow.

2) The "Model Research Contract" designed to aid universities in developing contracts with industry is now in near final form. The current version has been distributed to experiment station directors for review and comment. The final version of this document will appear in the next progress report of the Committee to be issued in November, 1984.

3) Under the leadership of Dr. C. B. Browning, the Committee is formulating a statement dealing with possible relationships of Extension to developments in the arena of biotechnology. The goal of the statement is not to define the role of Extension in biotechnology but rather to serve as a guide with respect to technology and information transfer related to biotechnology. A preliminary statement has already been drafted and reviewed. Dr. Browning is currently redrafting this statement and incorporating suggestions received from Committee members. Dr. B. R. Baumgardt is to meet with Dr. Wadsworth, ECOP Chairman, and brief him on the Committee's actions. The statement relative to Extension and biotechnology should appear in the next progress report from the Committee.

4) A survey of the biotechnology effort underway in industry is still under consideration. The instrument to effect this survey is being developed. Help is being sought from industry in developing an instrument that will allow the Committee to obtain maximum information about the level of activity, projected manpower needs, etc. by industry in the realm of biotechnology.

5) The Committee has approved a proposed survey of universities for instrumentation needs relevant to the area of biotechnology. Dr. Larry Moore of Oregon State has designed the needed survey instrument. He is working closely with the Hullar subcommittee on this project. It has been determined that \$80,000 will be needed to carry out this project. These funds will be requested from CSRS. Dr. Hullar and Dr. Moore are to provide the Committee with a final draft of the survey instrument in September.

6) The Committee through the efforts of Dr. J. S. Wershow and Dr. N. E. Harl continues to monitor the NIH suit related to the possible release of organisms into the environment containing recombinant DNA. A chronology

of the suit is being prepared for Dr. Clodius and for distribution to the state agricultural experiment stations.

7) The Committee is very interested in the activities of the FY'85 ESCOP Budget Committee and supports requesting the full \$70 M for the Biotechnology Competitive Grants program in FY'86. The Committee is willing to assist the ESCOP Budget Committee with this matter.

8) The Committee is considering an initiative to obtain funds to establish a National Biological Impact Assessment System. Dr. John Fulkerson has provided background and initial guidance for this effort. With developments in biotechnology, there is need for testing recombinant DNA organisms for use in agriculture and other fields with respect to their safe deployment.

The State Agricultural Experiment Stations have for years operated programs for the testing and evaluation of new crop varieties, etc. before deployment in commercial agriculture. It is felt that the State Agricultural Experiment Stations are in the best position to establish the needed program since much of what is needed is already in place in the states. The National Crop Loss Assessment Program is being viewed as a prototype of a proposed effort to fill a current void in the area of Biological Impact Assessment.

