

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

Washington, D.C.

November 11, 1985

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

November 11, 1985

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1. Adopted the agenda as modified.	1
2. Approved the minutes of August 7-9, 1985 meeting as corrected.	2
3. Approved a 50% same - 50% RRF assessment which excludes IR, Trusts and off-the-top funds, and that no state assessment be increased by more than \$2,500.	4
4. Approved the deduction of WDAL office rental charges from the Colorado assessment.	5
5. Unanimously approved two resolutions.	8
6. Kaltenbach appointed to attend Food-Animal Research Symposium.	10
7. Matthews to contact western agr. Deans and CARET representatives for possible joint meeting with the WDA at the summer meeting.	12
8. Approved meeting adjournment.	13

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WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES

November 11, 1985
Hyatt Regency Crystal City Hotel
Washington, D.C.

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	J. V. Drew	Oregon	M. J. Woodburn
Arizona	L. W. Dewhirst		R. E. Witters
California	L. N. Lewis	Utah	D. J. Matthews
	D. E. Schlegel		C. E. Clark
Colorado	R. D. Heil	Washington	D. L. Oldenstadt
Hawaii	Y. Kitagawa	Wyoming	C. C. Kaltenbach
Idaho	M. V. Wiese	WDAL	L. L. Boyd
Montana	J. R. Welsh	ARS	W. H. Tallent
	M. Briggs	CSRS	H. Binger
New Mexico	D. M. Briggs		W. Carlson
	D. Smith	CARET	Dick Joyce

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman Welsh called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m., Monday, November 11, 1985, in the Board Room of the Hyatt Regency Crystal City Hotel at Washington National Airport, Washington, D.C.

2.0 Introductions and Announcements

The attendees introduced themselves.

3.0 Adoption of Agenda

The motion was made and seconded to adopt the agenda as modified.
A copy of the agenda is included as Appendix A, pp. 14.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

4.0 Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

The motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes as corrected. The corrections will be distributed with the minutes of this meeting.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

5.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee -- J. R. Welsh

5.1 Report of Executive Committee -- J. R. Welsh

The Executive Committee has not met since the August meeting in Logan, UT. Therefore, no report was submitted.

5.2 Report of Chairman -- J. R. Welsh

1. Welsh met with the chairs of other regional associations in August at the Research Planning Symposium in Atlanta. Several items were reviewed, including: various mechanisms regions use to handle special grants; ARS interactions; DAL activities and responsibilities, in general. It was recommended that the chairs meet annually, probably at Land-Grant.
2. There was a partial DAL Committee meeting in September in Mississippi (during ESCOP) as a result of the WDA recommendation that the Committee continue to work with the DAL and his responsibilities.
3. There has been an issue raised relative to Special Studies, particularly in the area of sheep research teaching and extension. D. Matthews (UT) will include this in his CAHA report later in the meeting.
4. Welsh reported that he had written a letter to R. Miller (ID) expressing appreciation for his involvement in the WDA over the time that he has been in Idaho.

5.3 Appointments and Nominations

Boyd reported that, as a result of Davis (OR) and Miller (ID) leaving their positions, Administrative Advisers will have to be selected to fill the vacancies. Boyd is authorizing the annual meetings and requesting the local Director for the meetings to fill in as Administrative Adviser. Permanent Administrative Advisers will be selected by the March WDA meeting.

6.0 ARS Broad Form Cooperative Agreements -- W. H. Tallent

Tallent commented on a few key points about the issue of the change in Broad Form Cooperative Agreements.

1. It is not something that Terry Kinney and Orville Bentley wanted to do. They are forced to do it by the legal department and the lawyers' interpretation of the Cooperative Agreement and Grants Act of 1977 which ARS has been worried about, but ignoring since 1977. In January, 1985 the General Council of the Department of Agriculture issued an opinion that the Broad Form operation was inappropriate.
2. ARS is not talking about discontinuing specific Cooperative Agreements. What is being talked about are those things which are done under Broad Form, which the legal people call procurement. They don't have the element of mutual benefit

in them. They don't have the element of a specific research objective.

3. The changes do not take effect immediately. There is one year to evaluate the present Broad Form Agreements to identify those which should be under a procurement contract and/or can be accomplished with a specific Cooperative Agreement. There is an additional year to straighten out the supervisory relationships. One of the problems is that there are state employees being supervised and treated as if they were ARS employees. Another issue that people worry about, particularly local ARS people on campuses, is the issue of graduate students. ARS will find a way to retain graduate students under procurement agreements. ARS hopes that, by making the distinction between supervision and being an adviser to provide guidance to graduate students, ARS can find a way to continue supporting graduate students.
4. Another issue is having to compete for procurement contracts. Many educators don't care to have industrial contractors on campus with all the union issues that are involved.

ARS plans to negotiate with each university about specific problems. ARS is dealing with test cases in Tipton, GA and Gainesville, FL. The Area Director has the lead responsibility for the negotiations and works with a team headed by K. Clark, but if necessary Terry Kinney is prepared to participate.

On the graduate student issue, consideration may be given to putting graduate students on partial federal appointments as long as the ceilings are not affected. It would be a great loss if ARS scientists could no longer have graduate students. It is also a good recruiting attraction for people to work for ARS on university campuses and to have graduate students..

Drew questioned if a noncompetitive grant mechanism would be a means of providing funding over an interim period. Tallent indicated that ARS has permission to negotiate noncompetitive contracts for a five-year period. Beyond the five-year period, contracts would become competitive unless legislation is enacted to change the law.

Housing, land, and animals provided for ARS employees on campuses will be part of the procurement package, as opposed to coverage under the Broad Form Agreement.

7.0 CSRS Report -- W. Carlson

A report presented by J. P. Jordan to the NASULGC Experiment Station Business Session is included as Appendix B, pp. 15-19.

Carlson stated that the White House Science Initiative will be announced on November 12, 1985 between 1-2 p.m. by Dr. McTate.

He praised the efforts of Bentley, Jordan, Young and several SAES Directors in shaping the initiative..

Carlson and Binger addressed the question of whether the Broad Form Cooperative Agreement decision affects the Broad Form Cooperative Agreement under which services for CSRS are performed. Binger stated that CSRS doesn't preclude something down the line in light of what ARS is doing. The Office of General Council or the Secretary of Agriculture may decide that they want to make a change in the whole system of cooperative agreements. There has been a recommendation that the whole system be revamped and that different types of agreements be established all through the system. Presently, CSRS does not foresee a ripple effect in CSRS within the next year or so. CSRS is not planning to make any changes in its operation.

8.0 Director-at-Large Fund Assessment

Welsh presented background on the WDA assessment mechanism. The assessment to fund the Director-at-Large office has traditionally been made on the percentage of total regional funds allocated to each state. There has been some concern expressed that there is a portion of that office that can well be considered to be size dependent and some portion that can be size independent. Alternatives have been proposed in terms of percentages, of fixed and size dependent costs, and the potential changes that might be associated with those costs. At the summer meeting in Logan it was decided that no action would be taken at that time and that Directors should use the interim to think about it, to provide input, to consider alternatives, and then to reach a decision at Land-Grant in November in order to plan for next year in developing budgets and the assessment program. Any decision reached today will not affect FY86 budgets, it will be effective for FY87.

Boyd distributed and commented on materials for discussion included as Appendix C, pp. 20-26 which included information on the way assessments are handled in the other regions and several options for the assessments.

Boyd pointed out that when W-106, which is size related, is included in the overall budget, the 50% same-50% RRF column in Appendix C, page 26, reflects an actual 35% equal-65% RRF proportion of funding.

It was moved and seconded that the WDA consider a budget of approximately \$111,000 (which excludes W-106 off-the-top funding), a 50% same-50% RRF assessment which excludes IR, Trusts and off-the-top funds, and that no state assessment be increased by more than \$2,500.

Discussion:

Hawaii, via Dialcom to Welsh, indicated that they prefer a 25% same-75% RRF assessment distribution.

Past history shows that the states have been assessed on the total of RRF funds, including IR, Trusts, and Off-the-Top funds. This resulted in an inequity in the assessments for four states, particularly Washington and Colorado (see data, Appendix C, p.25).

A question was raised about special consideration for Guam, even in view of the proposed \$2,500 cap on increase. Alaska needs to be considered also in the \$2,500 cap on increase. It was pointed out that Guam received nearly as much RRF funds as Alaska.

As the overall assessment is approximately \$111,000, the assessment to states not affected by the \$2,500 cap will be adjusted in order to meet the overall budget total. See Appendix C, p. 26 (calculated by Boyd since the meeting).

(Action of WDA: Approved)

Boyd presented information regarding the Assessment Policy for the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station to allow the WAAESD Treasurer to deduct the space use charges for the WAAESD offices from the Colorado AES total assessment.

It was moved and seconded that the WAAESD Treasurer deduct the WDAL office rental charges from the Colorado assessment and that the invoice show: 1) the total Colorado assessment; 2) the deducted space use charges; and 3) the net due to WAAESD to provide a clearly understood audit trail.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

9.0 Informational reports from representatives to regional and national committees

9.1 ESCOP Planning Subcommittee -- J. R. Welsh

As most members had heard reports and seen draft documents associated with the ESCOP Planning Subcommittee activities, Welsh indicated that no report was necessary. The final version will be released in February, 1986.

Dewhirst stated that the ESCOP Planning Subcommittee recommendations will have as big an impact, at least budgetwise, as any other ESCOP activity of recent years. The FY87 budget probably had little chance of getting anything more than a cost of living increase, but, because of the ESCOP Planning Subcommittee efforts in identifying elements of the FY87 budget to fit into this, it is entirely possible that an initiative will come out in the President's Budget in February for the FY87-budget which has elements of this in it:

Witters suggested that artificial intelligence should be given consideration for a higher level of funding in the Planning Subcommittee recommendations.

Welsh asked for input from attendees regarding the major issues that are being identified and focused on as the major priority issues of the Subcommittee.

9.2 ESCOPE Special Initiatives Subcommittee -- C. C. Kaltenbach

The Annual Report of the ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee to ESCOP and to the Experiment Station Section of NASULGC is included as Appendix D, pp. 27-30.

9.3 National Agricultural Research Committee Procedures Change
-- L. L. Boyd

Boyd reported on a letter from K. Huston dated October 21, 1985 stating that NARC has changed its procedures for developing an annual list of national research priorities to be submitted to the Joint Council by March 1. Heretofore, each Regional Agricultural Research Committee submitted its regional list to NARC. A ranked national list was developed from the regional lists; and the regional and national lists were published by the Joint Council.

The new procedure is for each agency or agency group to submit a list which NARC will use. Because the Western and Northeastern Regions still have functional Research Committees, they, too, may submit regional lists.

The question of retaining or abolishing of WARC will be discussed at either the Spring or Summer meeting of the WDA.

9.4 W. Regional Council -- D. J. Matthews

Matthews reported that the WRC obligations to Joint Council, in terms of reports and recommendations, had been fulfilled. The next meeting of the Western Regional Council is in Reno, Nevada on February 6, 1986.

9.5 Committee of Nine -- D. E. Schlegel

D. E. Schlegel distributed the following written report:

Committee of Nine Report
to
Western Association of Agricultural
Experiment Station Directors

Berkeley, California, September 10-11, 1985

The committee reviewed the draft Manual for Cooperative Regional Research and formed a consensus of comments and

guidelines. A tentative completion date of December 1985 was set. The revisions are not major, but should make it easier to use.

Plans for the IR4 review have been finalized. The review committee is comprised of: Virgil Freed, Agricultural Chemist, Oregon; Robert Hammen, Government Relations, Ciga-Geigy, North Carolina; William Benton, DVM, Delaware; George Ware, representing ESCOP; and D. D. Schlegel, Committee of Nine. The Committee will be meeting November 13 and 14 in Washington, D.C. and in Rutgers, New Jersey on November 15. Appointments are scheduled with a wide variety of people from the USDA (FSIS, ARS, APHIS, CSRS and Extension) as well as a variety of commodity groups, agribusiness, EPA and House and Senate staff people. The review team will also be visiting the Gainesville, Florida laboratory later this year. The Committee of Nine visited the IR4 laboratory in Davis in connection with their September meeting in Berkeley, California.

The next meeting of the Committee of Nine will be on December 3, in St. Louis.

9.6 ESCOP Report -- L. W. Dewhirst

The ESCOP Report is included as Appendix E, pp. 31-41.

9.7 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee (FY87) -- L. W. Dewhirst, C. C. Kaltenbach, D. E. Schlegel

The following written report was distributed by Dewhirst:

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

ESCOP 1987 BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE

November 11, 1985

L. W. Dewhirst

1. Each of you has received a copy of the Hatch Centennial Budget as it went "behind the curtain" on July 12, 1985.
2. It is possible that some initiative may emerge in the President's Budget Recommendations next February which contains elements of the '87 Budget.
3. Actions that may be taken in response to the President's Budget Recommendation will be decided at that time and will likely be coordinated through the Division.

9.8 ESCOPE Communications Subcommittee -- R. E. Witters

Witters reported that the Subcommittee is continuing to plan for the Workshop on Communications for April 22-23, 1986. Arrangements are being finalized with the speakers and a letter of announcement will be issued later this month. A brochure will be ready by late January for distribution. At that time a call will be issued for participation in and support of the workshop.

10.0 Electronic Mail Use -- L. L. Boyd

At the ESCOP meeting in Mississippi, the issue was raised regarding electronic mail and whether it will be used or not. Also, can we improve the format, procedures, etc. to help you?

Briggs reported that IR-5 met and was going to make an appeal that CSRS use Dialcom as a formal means of communication. Ten of the states have been sent the AD-416 and AD-417 electronic processing packages.

Carlson stated that CSRS uses electronic mail for items that need to be distributed immediately.

11.0 Tropical Agriculture Special Grant -- L. L. Boyd for N. G. Kefford

The report on the Tropical Agriculture Special Grant is included as Appendix F, pp. 42-44.

12.0 DAL Report -- L. L. Boyd

The DAL Report is included as Appendix G, pp. 45-46.

13.0 Resolutions

The following resolutions were unanimously moved, seconded and approved.

Resolution 1:

WHEREAS, Raymond J. Miller, Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Idaho, has both served and led agricultural research in Idaho and the Western Region since 1973, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Miller has served as Director of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and as a member of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Miller from 1973 to the present has led and advised numerous technical and coordinating committees in the Western Region and further served the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as its Chairman, and as its

representative on RIC, ESCOP, NASULGC and other regional and national committees,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED as Dr. Miller leaves the Western Region to assume duties as Vice Chancellor and Provost for Research at the University of Maryland on January 1, 1986 that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors here assembled at the November 11, 1985 meeting acknowledge his many contributions to their Association and to Western Regional research and extend their best wishes for a continued successful and productive administrative career at the University of Maryland,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Miller and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the November 11, 1985 meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

Resolution 2:

WHEREAS, Dr. John R. Davis has been an active member of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as the Director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Davis assumed the duties as Director of Special Programs in the College of Agriculture at Oregon State University, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Davis has provided important leadership to the Western Region through his participation in important committee assignments in the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and as Administrative Adviser to regional projects,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors assembled at Washington, D.C. express their sincere appreciation to Dr. Davis for his contributions to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors and wish him the very best in his future endeavors,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Davis and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the November 11, 1985 meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Directors.

14.0 Future Meetings

March 26, 1986	Tucson, AZ
July 16-18, 1986	Coeur d'Alene, ID

15.0 Other Business

15.1 USDA Recognition Awards -- L. L. Boyd

Boyd reported that he had received a call from Wilson at CSRS indicating that Jordan had authority to submit eight names from the SAES system. Each region can submit three nominees. These names, along with full documentation, are to be to CSRS by December 2, 1985.

Dewhirst suggested that nominations in the form of a one page statement be submitted to both the DAL office and the Executive Committee via Dialcom by November 20, 1985. The 1985 Executive Committee and the DAL will screen the nominations and submit three to CSRS. This procedure was approved by those in attendance.

15.2 Food-Animal Research Symposium -- J. R. Welsh

Welsh reported that he had received a document from North Carolina State University with a notification that a Food-Animal Research Symposium is being arranged for November 2-4, 1986 in Lexington, Kentucky. The objects of the symposium are: 1) to foster an understanding of the importance of priority food animal research and its potential contribution to human needs; 2) to reinforce decision makers with information on potential benefits and contributions of animal research; 3) to focus on high priority animal research and to emphasize the urgency for enhanced funding to pursue the research. The organizers are requesting each regional association to designate a representative to attend the symposium.

C. C. Kaltenbach was selected to attend the symposium and Welsh will request the organizers to forward information to him.

15.3 CARET -- R. Joyce

For those of you who were at the meeting this afternoon, I don't want to be redundant. There are some things, however, about CARET that could be of particular interest to those of us in the West where our states are, with the exception of one, not well populated, and hence, not so well represented in Washington. There are advantages and disadvantages to this. First of all, do any of you have reservations about the use of lay people in advocacy to your legislatures or to Congress? If so, I would like to meet with you. It takes a lot of effort, on your part, to work with volunteers. The volunteers, on the other hand, are faced with two things: 1) expecting them to work for you and, or 2) just calling them up when you need the cages rattled someplace and not making use of them and keeping them informed in between times. We don't mind being cheerleaders but we would like something to say about the game plan. I think that's when

the relationship begins to work well. As it relates to those of us who are in the West, again with the exception of California, we have terrific advantage in the Senate because we all have two Senators and it's easy to have contact with them. Most likely, those of us in production have a better opportunity of knowing those than we might if we were from a highly populated state. On the other hand, we don't have problems with the ag budget in the Senate. The staff there has told us repeatedly that whatever we can get through the House we can get there. Their problem is trying to get things added back in that the House wishes to remove. Our advantage of being a low populated state, therefore a good relationship between individuals and their Senators, doesn't really pay off because the emphasis needs to be put on the House side.

As I mentioned earlier today, we are really going to try to identify those people in agricultural production and in agribusiness that can better bring and focus support. Once those people are identified, they are going to have to be educated, they are going to at least have to agree passively to say "we support the SAES system", "we support the NASULGC budget." Frankly, I don't see that all the problem exists in Congress. The biggest part of the problem is to get an adequate budget through the Administration, even something that we can deal with. I don't think that is a problem we are going to solve very rapidly. We have an opportunity there as lay people to have a great impact, given some time, because those people are even more cognizant of what clientele support is out there. They are even more willing to listen to who has been maybe a major contributor than those that have a vested interest in our pie. I am asking you to quickly get in touch with your appointees to CARET and get them informed of what is going on in the state and what your needs are in the state; also, to get them up to speed as much as possible about the budget system on the federal side; and, lastly, to identify those people from your state that hold strong positions in national organizations or commodity groups here. Last year we had two commodity groups that really spoke out heavily towards the budget. One was the Cotton Council and the other was the American Association of Nurserymen. And, since it is probably the largest ag industry in the nation, it might also carry a good deal of weight.

That's basically all I have to say. We are here to help. I think we can't unless we have ammunition. The ammunition is those people who are in power and influence that we can deal with and will talk to our story.

Discussion:

Welsh reminded the directors of the suggestion made in Logan in August that, because of the breadth of the CARET

activities which includes not only research but the other functions as well, that it might logically rest as a responsibility of the Heads in Agriculture to work with CARET in terms of regional organizations.

Matthews stated that CAHA for some time has wanted to see if the Western region could get their CARET representatives together. About one year ago CAHA invited all the CARET representatives to meet with the Deans of Agriculture in February, 1985. As the time approached for the meeting, most of the participants dropped out and the meeting was cancelled with the intention of scheduling at a later time. The CAHA members at their meeting November 11, 1985 suggested inviting the CARET members to the WDA summer meeting at Coeur d'Alene, ID and make another effort to see if somehow we could get all the western regional CARET representatives to join us in a meeting. Matthews will be contacting all of the Deans in the Western Regional states and all of the CARET representatives to see if something like that can be done.

Joyce requested that contacts be made with the individual members directly as well as to the Deans' offices. The list is available through NASULGC.

Witters complimented Joyce for his interactions with the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. He expressed appreciation for his time and effort working for and with his university, the state legislature, and nationally.

15.4 Sheep Task Force -- D. J. Matthews

The sheep industry has reached a point where the intensity of the problem is in the disaster area and a group decided last summer to look into the situation. Under the chairmanship of J. R. Welsh, we toured some of the facilities in the Western region associated with sheep research. We came to the conclusion that the sheep research that is being done is of questionable relevance, the information that is being generated is not being well implemented, and this is an area that desperately needs to be studied.

Matthews and Kaltenbach investigated and found that there are funds in the Joint Council for study groups and that Orville Bentley had announced to the department leaders that these funds could be made available on a competitive basis for studies. Matthews and Kaltenbach prepared a proposal which was submitted to CAHA. CAHA approved the proposal which will be submitted to CSRS and will go to Bentley and then to the Joint Council. The request is for \$40,000 to support the appointment of a 20 man task force of both industry

representatives and researchers to assemble together and come up with some sort of a cogent approach to what appears to be a very devastating problem in the West. There was an indication that the study probably will be made even if no funds are available from the Joint Council.

15.5 Pacific RIM -- L. Lewis

Lewis indicated that special emphasis should be placed on Pacific RIM activities, especially to focus on trade policies, economics, marketing of food and forest products, technology transfer, and crop pests and diseases. The descriptions in "The New Research and Impetus" on pages 57 and 60 are appropriate outlines of such a consideration which can be discussed further at a future time. It seems appropriate for the WDA to organize a special emphasis on Pacific RIM activity to give visibility to California interests and, perhaps to expedite information exchange and cooperation in the Western Region. California does have a special initiative in their state budget this year and Lewis proposes that the WDA be a part of that, also, if possible.

A section of the program for the summer meeting could be devoted to get some reports on activities and formulate some kind of action as far as the Directors are concerned in approaching this issue. Presumably, every state in the Western region has a vital interest in the Pacific RIM activities, in one form or another.

15.6 RIC Review Scorecards -- M. J. Woodburn

Woodburn, as Chairman-elect of RIC, announced that WDA scientists will be asked to use a scorecard for review of proposed regional projects and coordinating committees during the month of February for those projects to be reviewed by RIC at the Spring meeting. Koong developed the scorecard which was modeled after the ARS one. The scorecard is fairly complex and, therefore, scientists may report that the review is a very big job. Each of the Directors will be receiving a copy for their review.

16.0 Changing of the Guard -- J. R. Welsh

The gavel and responsibilities were passed from Welsh to Clark for the next year.

17.0 Adjournment

It was moved and seconded to adjourn the meeting.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Monday, November 11, 1985, 4:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Agenda

- 1.0 Call to Order
- 2.0 Introductions and Announcements
- 3.0 Adoption of Agenda
- 4.0 Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
- 5.0 Report of Chairman/Report of Executive Committee -- J. R. Welsh
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- 6.0 ARS Broad Form Cooperative Agreements -- W. H. Tallent
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 - * 9.2 ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee -- C. C. Kaltenbach
 - * 9.3 National Agricultural Research Comm. Procedures Change -- L. L. Boyd
 - * 9.4 W. Regional Council -- D. J. Matthews
 - * 9.5 Committee of Nine -- D. E. Schlegel
 - * 9.6 ESCOP Report -- L. W. Dewhirst
 - * 9.7 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee (FY87) -- L. W. Dewhirst, C. C. Kaltenbach, D. E. Schlegel
 - * 9.8 ESCOP Communications Subcommittee -- R. E. Witters
- 10.0 Electronic Mail Use -- L. L. Boyd
- 11.0 Tropical Agriculture Special Grant -- L. L. Boyd for N. G. Kefford
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 - 15.6 RIC Review Scorecards -- M. J. Woodburn
- 16.0 Changing of the Guard
- 17.0 Adjournment

* Please provide a written report for distribution at the meeting. Discussion should be limited to action items or matters of policy.

Cooperative State Research Service Report
to
The Experiment Station Section, Division of Agriculture,
National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
November 11, 1985

1985 IN HINDSIGHT

Fiscal year 1985 may well be a hallmark year for the State Agricultural Experiment Station system. For one thing, the system convinced the Congress, with the strong support of the Secretary of Agriculture and the President's Science Advisor, the value of the largest increase in university-based agricultural research in history. In the preceding fiscal year, the Office of Grants and Program Systems put out approximately 900 proposals, for nearly \$17 million. Add to that the CSRS Special Grants and you are talking about a total grants program of a little more than 1,500 proposals. In 1985, OGPS reviewed 2,800 proposals and the total grants program was about 3,500 proposals with \$54 million put out in the Competitive Grants program, including pass-through money from the Forest Service and the total grants program topped \$80 million.

This was only possible because of the strong base funded program of \$200 million in the Hatch, McIntire-Stennis, and Evans-Allen programs. Furthermore, the 250 highly qualified scientists that came to Washington to help review the proposals came in large measure from the land-grant system, through which they developed their expertise to review these proposals. Ladies and Gentlemen, I believe we have passed any historical crisis that tries to pit the base program against competitive grants.

A second major point I would like to emphasize is the ever increasingly close working relationships between ESCOP, representing you, and the Department of Agriculture represented by CSRS. Your Section Chairman and others were intimately involved in the selection of three Deputy Administrators for CSRS. We saw an expansion of adjunct faculty to 40 for CSRS and OGPS, plus additional assistance out of your system to help conduct program reviews. Dr. E. L. Kendrick, an enormously supportive colleague and teammate in the CSRS/OGPS program area, retired at the end of May, but he stayed on board long enough to see that the substantially expanded Competitive Grants program was put on a sound track. Dr. William Carlson, who has functioned as Acting Associate Administrator in that agency from the first of the calendar year, has done yeoman service to assure that no glitches occurred as the program was carried to fruition. I am greatly indebted to both for a most successful effort.

There is nothing that we as a system should be more proud of than the Planning Symposium and subsequent workshop developed under the auspice of the ESCOP Planning Committee in concert with CSRS, which already has yielded one excellent document to be distributed here at this meeting which contains the excellent papers presented at the symposium. The effective leadership team of Director Neville Clarke and Director Rodney Foil brought us back together again in August at an in-depth workshop, out of which is emerging the most significant planning document in the history of the State Agricultural Experiment Station system. It

Presented by Dr. John Patrick Jordan, Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in Arlington, Virginia.

has been used already to prepare support material for the proposed Presidential Initiative in science centers, a topic about which we expect to hear a great deal more tomorrow at 1:00 p.m., when Dr. John McTague makes a special presentation on behalf of the President's Science Advisor, Dr. George Keyworth. If Dr. Keyworth is able to succeed in this effort, and with agriculture being a very significant component of it, we will again see increases in agricultural research that may dwarf any that we have had in history.

The working relationships of CSRS and OGPS with the ESCOP budget committees of 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988 under the respective leadership of Directors Durward Bateman, Clive Donoho, Pete Dewhirst, and Chuck Krueger are, I think, once again excellent examples of the closeness of our working relationships. The CSRS faculty has been called upon for overview information, for after all they have been present for more program reviews across the country than any other group of people and have, therefore, had opportunity to sense the needs of the system as well as its capabilities. The budget committees have taken that input data and formulated some excellent, albeit ambitious, budgets which are extremely necessary if we are to make significant changes in the output capacity of our system. The same can be said of the working relationship between the Department and the Legislative Subcommittee, so critical during this time of revision of the Farm Bill. Of particular interest is the provision for facilities and equipment. The current authority has had no money for a decade and a half. This new proposed provision allows for construction and remodeling of buildings, fixtures and equipment for use in research and related programs. It requires matching. The Administration put no caps on the amount; the House has a \$20 million cap at the moment; the Senate has \$31 million.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Biotechnology has been a high point for FY 1985. Not only was there an initiative that carried with it 20 million new dollars, but there have been significant opportunities for both the SAES system and the USDA to exercise leadership in this important area. Drs. Bentley, Kendrick, Tolin of VPI, King of Texas A&M, Fulkerson and myself have been deeply involved on behalf of USDA. The Biotechnology Committee of the Division of Agriculture has represented the system exceptionally well in these efforts. Our working relationships with other agencies within USDA, including the Animal Plant Health and Inspection Service (APHIS) and Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS), as well as non-USDA agencies, including the EPA, NSF, NIH, and FDA have brought us closer to common ground than we have ever been. The Federal government, through the Office of Science and Technology Policy, put out a Federal Register announcement at the very end of December last year and called for comment. There have been substantial numbers of comments, the details of which are forthcoming soon in the Federal Register. The government's response will show up in two parts. The first part which is expected momentarily defines the use of a Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET) working group as the mechanism to coordinate biotechnology efforts across the government. Several Federal agencies will build RACs or Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee type structures to carry their individual responsibilities. Let us remember that we have a decade of experience with RAC and that NIH was chosen as the home for this activity, but on behalf of all of us in the research system. For USDA's part, we are looking forward to replacing the current Agriculture Recombinant DNA Research Committee of the Department, which was

originally designed to be of assistance to the RAC, with a Committee on Biotechnology in Agriculture (CBA), which will function in a coordinative role for the U.S. Department of Agriculture so that both research efforts and regulatory efforts have a common meeting place. As Dr. Bentley has announced on several occasions, the research component will depend a great deal on a system that has been established and functioning in terms of the release of plants and animal varieties for many years, specifically the State Agricultural Experiment Station system and the research laboratories of the Department of Agriculture, including the Agricultural Research Service and the Forest Service. It emerges from a concept articulated so well by the Biotechnology Committee of the Division of Agriculture. Specifically, I refer to the National Biological Impact Assessment Program. The Department of Agriculture embraces wholeheartedly the concepts and philosophies behind that and is working with the system to prepare an implementation plan which hopefully can be put into operation in calendar 1986.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Two comprehensive reports have just come out from the Higher Education Office of OGPS that should be of great assistance to our partners in the universities. They are "Higher Education Faculty in the Food and Agricultural Sciences" and "... in Home Economics."

THE ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Another highlight has been the planning for centennial efforts led by Director-at-Large Jim Halpin. He will make a detailed report here. But, the visibility this plan will bring to the system, and because of that to your Washington offices which include both the USDA and NASULGC, promises to be tremendous; a potential Smithsonian exhibit and postage stamp; the dedication of the 1986 USDA Yearbook in recognition of the Hatch centennial; a history book of the State Agricultural Experiment Station system over the entire 100 years of its existence, including the additional programs brought on through Evans-Allen, McIntire-Stennis, etc.; a probable Secretary's Challenge Forum on the 2nd and 3rd of March 1987; a centennial film and slide tape set; as well as activities in many of the professional societies. The centennial year too promises to be a banner year.

CSRS UPDATE

Within CSRS and OGPS, one of our constant problems has been improving the facilities in which we live. As you know, a new roof is being put on our building; it has been officially renamed and a sign placed on the building in recognition of Justin Smith Morrill; a superb elevator has been built in Morrill Hall; our next goal is to build a building that our elevator can be proud of, and efforts are in the works to continually upgrade over the next four to five years all the facilities and furnishings within the building, including a grand mall entrance off of Independence Avenue.

More importantly, the interaction between the SAES system and the faculty has been to me a highlight of the year. The opportunity for CSRS faculty to fulfill their role as knowledgeable experts and to be recognized by you and the system for that role has been received very positively. We are midstream in automating much of our paperwork in concert with CRIS. I think most of you that have dealt

in recent months with the CSRS and OGPS faculty will agree with me that the characterization of them as a hungry group, eager to assist in the efforts to maximize the impact of the system is accurate. At the recommendation of the IR-5 Technical Committee, the Current Research Information System procured a dedicated minicomputer to improve services and provide direct on-line update and access capability for Federal and State participants. A Prime Model 9750, with substantial storage and the capability to handle 48 simultaneous users, 3 disk drives and 2 tape drives, was selected with installation scheduled for December/January. The CRIS staff faces a massive task in the conversion and redesign of the present system. Implementation of specific applications will be phased in during the coming year.

I have myself been privileged to visit 21 of your institutions during the year, including 1890 institutions, veterinary schools, forestry schools, as well as the State Agricultural Experiment Stations. We conducted 108 reviews of programs across the country. You tell me by your letters that these efforts are extremely important from your point of view. Many of those reviews are hard hitting, but each of you in writing to us says that the candor is most appreciated.

One of my goals has been to provide a mechanism to recognize at the national level the outstanding achievements of our partner State scientists and research administrators. We now have Departmental approval to submit nominations of employees of State Agricultural Experiment Stations for the U.S. Department of Agriculture Honor Awards Program. CSRS may submit a maximum of eight nominations per year. Nominations for this next year are due in CSRS the first week of December.

BUT WHAT OF TOMORROW?

Yes, FY 1985 was a banner year, but what of tomorrow? The situation is very positive for the system at the moment. We have excellent access to the White House, thanks to the efforts of Al Young and Gordon Wallace before him, and several others in OSTP, and full support by Dr. Keyworth. We see keen interest in issues of agricultural research in the National Academy of Sciences; the number of projects that are relevant to our interest and the amount of attention that is paid to agricultural research is encouraging. The Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Agriculture are unabashedly cheerleaders for agricultural research. Steve Dewhurst, our Departmental Budget Director, has said, "you have nothing but wholehearted support in the Secretary's office; they would give you anything you wanted if it was possible." That's a wonderful feeling. Of utmost importance is the environment and leadership of Orville Bentley. He sets the stage on which the rest of us within the Department can operate with great effectiveness. The key too is a dedicated faculty in CSRS and OGPS who believe as you do, that today's research defines tomorrow's America. The dynamic leadership of ESCOP and the willingness of all of you to come whenever needed has made the system enormously effective and recognized on the Washington scene. The very active and extremely effective regional associations, the Association of Research Directors of the 1890 colleges, the forestry, veterinary medicine and home economics groups all are rising to the occasion.

Yes, there are some black clouds on the scene. You have an enormous national debt; farmers going under financially; international competition of

unprecedented dimensions But, then you have a generally supportive Congress which you have carefully cultivated. The possibility of a Presidential Initiative in Science, including agriculture ... and a rolling machine called the SAES system are all signs that we are ready to meet the challenges of today. My own perspective is quite positive ... new solutions, a competitive edge for American agriculture, and an appropriate national policy ... these are needed as much now as anytime in our history.

You have seen many articles in the public press and in the scientific magazines on agriculture. When have you seen this kind of visibility for issues of concern to you? Almost every issue of Science contains relevant articles. Nature, Britain's corresponding general science magazine on October 24, 1985, has several articles appropriate to our concern. Among those is a fascinating one entitled, "Tale of Two Systems," in which they outline for us once again the common problems between Britain and France ... many of which we share in the United States ... including surpluses, government indebtedness, etc. The article shows two solutions. For Britain, the answer is to cut research, close down laboratories, and shift the burden of paying for research to the farmers. France, on the other hand, is mobilizing and increasing its efforts in agricultural research. They reason that the subsidy system and the surpluses will not be there indefinitely. The survival of French agriculture they reason is hooked to cutting input costs and making French agriculture more competitive on the international scene. I see so much similarity to the United States of America, and as a betting man I would certainly say that the solution put forth by the French government is far superior to that suggested by the British.

We are privileged to be on the bridge at this critical time in history. Never have we had greater opportunities to influence national policy and never has the SAES system been more listened to and needed than it is right now. With all of its problems, I hope you join me agreeing that it is important to be doing what we are doing right now.

**Western Region DAL Assessment Information
for Discussion at the NASULGC Meeting
November 11, 1985**

I was asked by Chairman Welsh to obtain information from the other regions about how they determine their assessments. What I learned follows. I also prepared some additional tables and graphs beyond those that I did for and at the Logan meeting. These may give some additional insight to what direction we should go.

NORTHEAST

Assessment is based upon the proportion of RRF funds allocated to each state after off-the-top funds for NE projects and publications have been deducted. This is the base funding given in the attached table and graph for the Northeast. They have no NE off-the-top project like W-106.

SOUTHERN

Assessment is based upon the proportion of Hatch funds allocated to each state. I believe this really amounts to the same as the proportion of base RRF funds assuming that RRF allocations equal 25% of Hatch funds. I believe they do, if each Director submits a RRF program that reaches that level. They have no S off-the-top project like W-106.

NORTH CENTRAL

Assessment is based upon 60% equal for each state and 40% in proportion to base RRF allocations excluding trust funds (off-the-top). This became effective July 1, 1984 following action at their March, 1984 meeting. They had previously assessed on the basis of 60% equal, 20% in proportion to total Hatch (regular formula plus RRF) allocations and 20% in proportion to cash receipts from farm marketing. The latter two used five year rolling averages. They had not changed the percentages since 1968, even though Alaska had left the region and joined the West. Note the relatively small difference in allocations of RRF funds to the states in the North Central and Southern Regions compared to the Western and Northeast Regions. When the states are close to the same size, changes in the basis for assessment make only small differences in what each state pays. North Central has no NC off-the-top project like W-106.

WESTERN

As you know we have been assessing on the basis of the proportion of RRF allocations. Unfortunately, it appears that the total amount, i.e. base plus both national and regional off-the-top amounts, rather than base amount has been used. This has significantly increased the share of Washington and to a lesser extent of Colorado. California and Wyoming also have been affected.

We have not received comments from all states. A consensus is difficult to arrive at, but I arrived the following conclusions: 1) some change should be made to include some level of equal charge; 2) if we stay with the proportion of RRF, it should be on the base rather than total amount that each state receives; 3) Hatch could be used instead of RRF, but not both; 4) there seems

to be no basis to use state funds in any kind of a formula; 5) you may want to consider abolishing W-106, because the other regions do not have similar projects; and 6) you may want to increase W-106 to cover the entire amount that is size related funds and assess equally for the remainder.

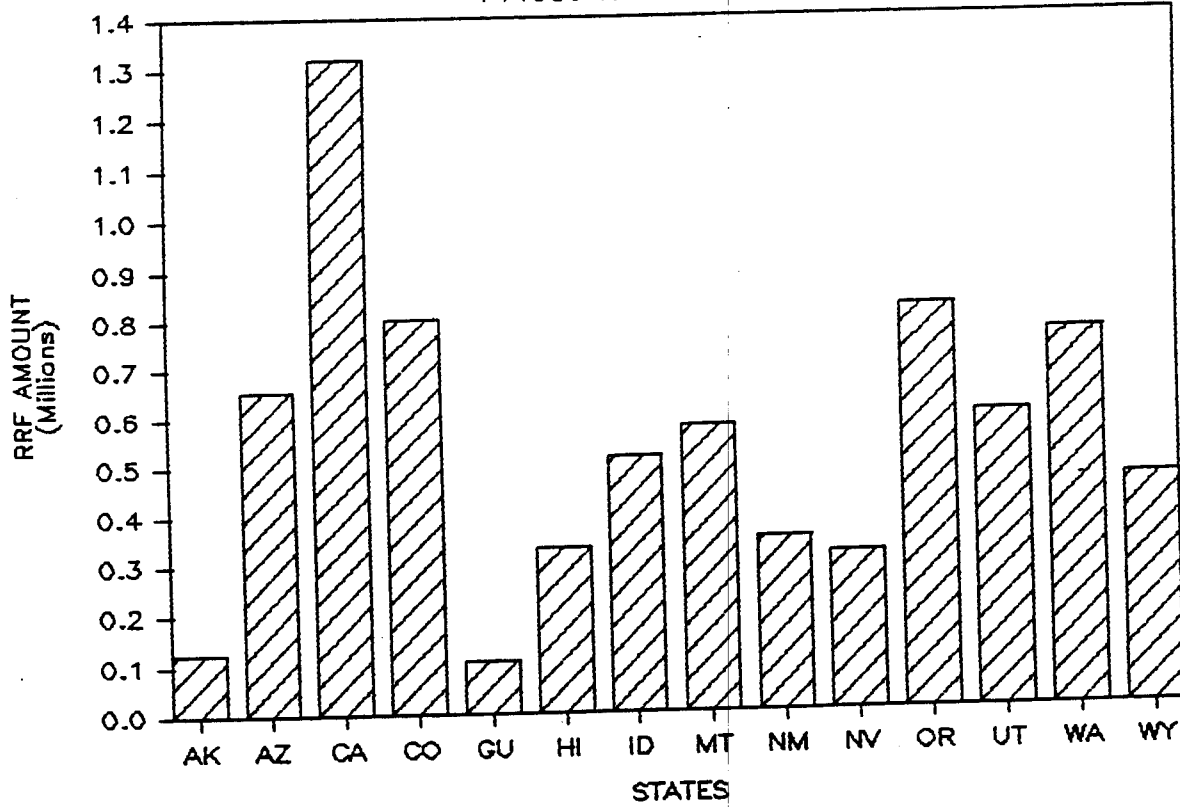
Lannie Boyd
Director-at-Large

WSTASSMT November 4, 1985
WDAL ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

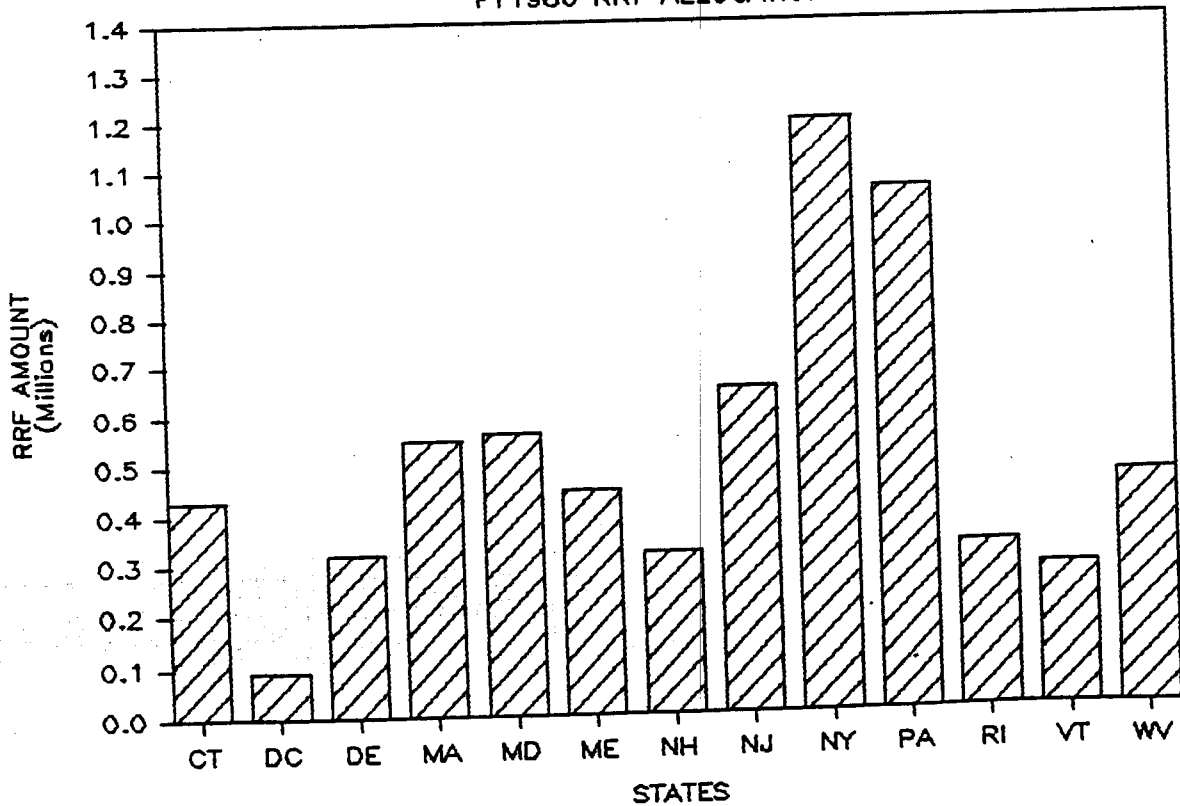
FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS				FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS			
STATE	REG	BASE AMT	%-TOTAL	STATE	REG	BASE AMT	%-TOTAL
IA	NC	936,227	10.55%	AL	S	731,691	7.12%
IL	NC	874,997	9.86%	AR	S	641,257	6.24%
IN	NC	737,447	8.31%	FL	S	581,653	5.66%
KS	NC	677,989	7.64%	GA	S	807,737	7.86%
MI	NC	776,494	8.75%	KY	S	732,718	7.13%
MN	NC	773,831	8.72%	LA	S	605,289	5.89%
MO	NC	691,300	7.79%	MS	S	739,912	7.20%
ND	NC	520,915	5.87%	NC	S	1,049,237	10.21%
NE	NC	784,480	8.84%	OK	S	526,160	5.12%
OH	NC	838,611	9.45%	PR	S	651,534	6.34%
SD	NC	525,354	5.92%	SC	S	604,262	5.88%
WI	NC	736,560	8.30%	TN	S	749,161	7.29%
				TX	S	1,065,678	10.37%
				VA	S	685,446	6.67%
				VI	S	104,821	1.02%
		8,874,205	100.00%			10,276,556	100.00%
CT	NE	428,525	6.39%	AK	W	123,377	1.60%
DC	NE	92,545	1.38%	AZ	W	652,360	8.46%
DE	NE	320,554	4.78%	CA	W	1,317,064	17.08%
MA	NE	548,563	8.18%	CO	W	798,871	10.36%
MD	NE	561,976	8.38%	GU	W	105,643	1.37%
ME	NE	446,633	6.66%	HI	W	330,807	4.29%
NH	NE	321,225	4.79%	ID	W	514,332	6.67%
NJ	NE	649,157	9.68%	MT	W	576,019	7.47%
NY	NE	1,198,390	17.87%	NM	W	347,000	4.50%
PA	NE	1,056,222	15.75%	NV	W	315,383	4.09%
RI	NE	332,626	4.96%	OR	W	815,835	10.58%
VT	NE	281,659	4.20%	UT	W	594,527	7.71%
WV	NE	468,090	6.98%	WA	W	760,313	9.86%
				WY	W	459,583	5.96%
		6,706,165	100.00%			7,711,114	100.00%

33,568,040 base checks o.k.

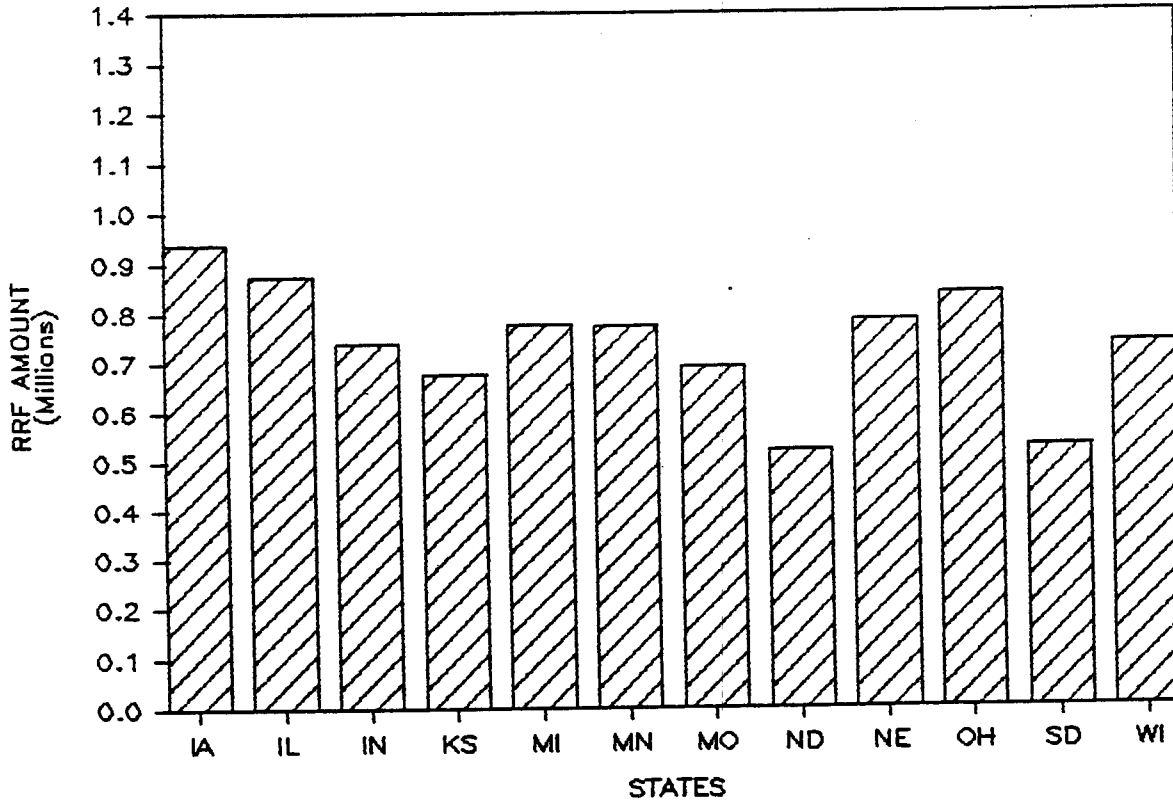
Western FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS



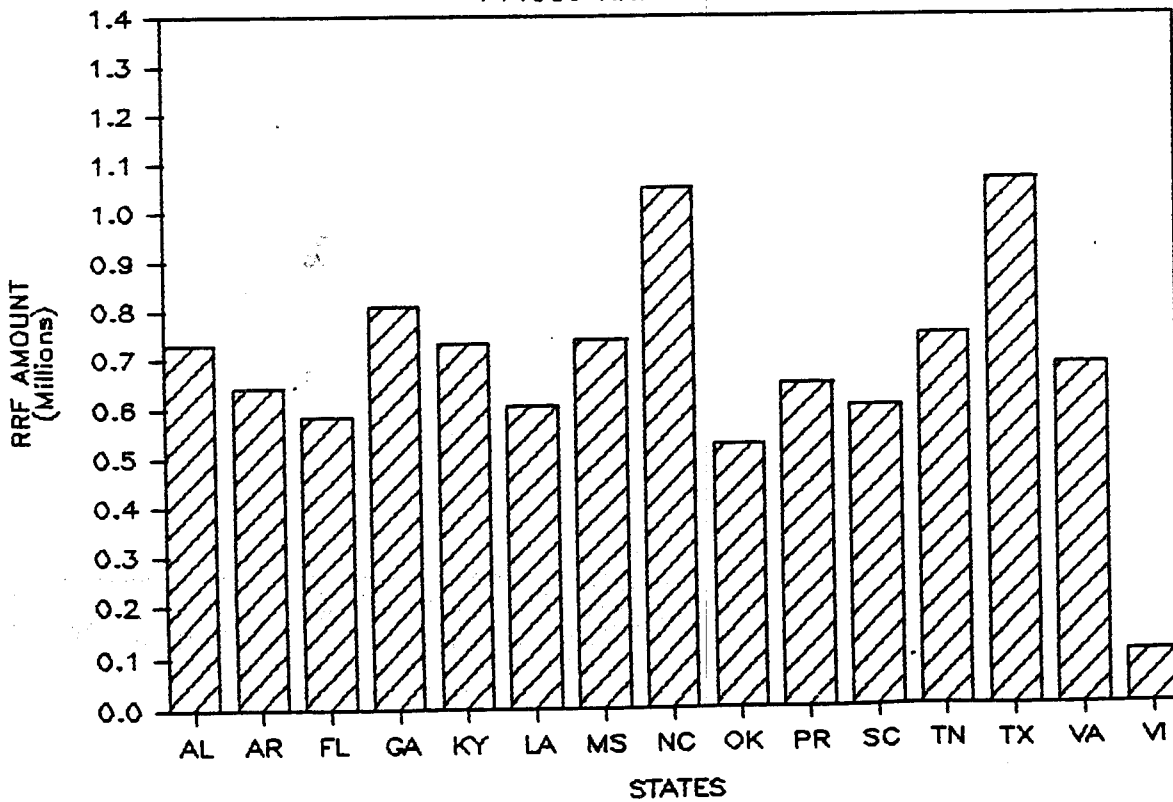
Northeast FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS



North Central FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS



Southern FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS

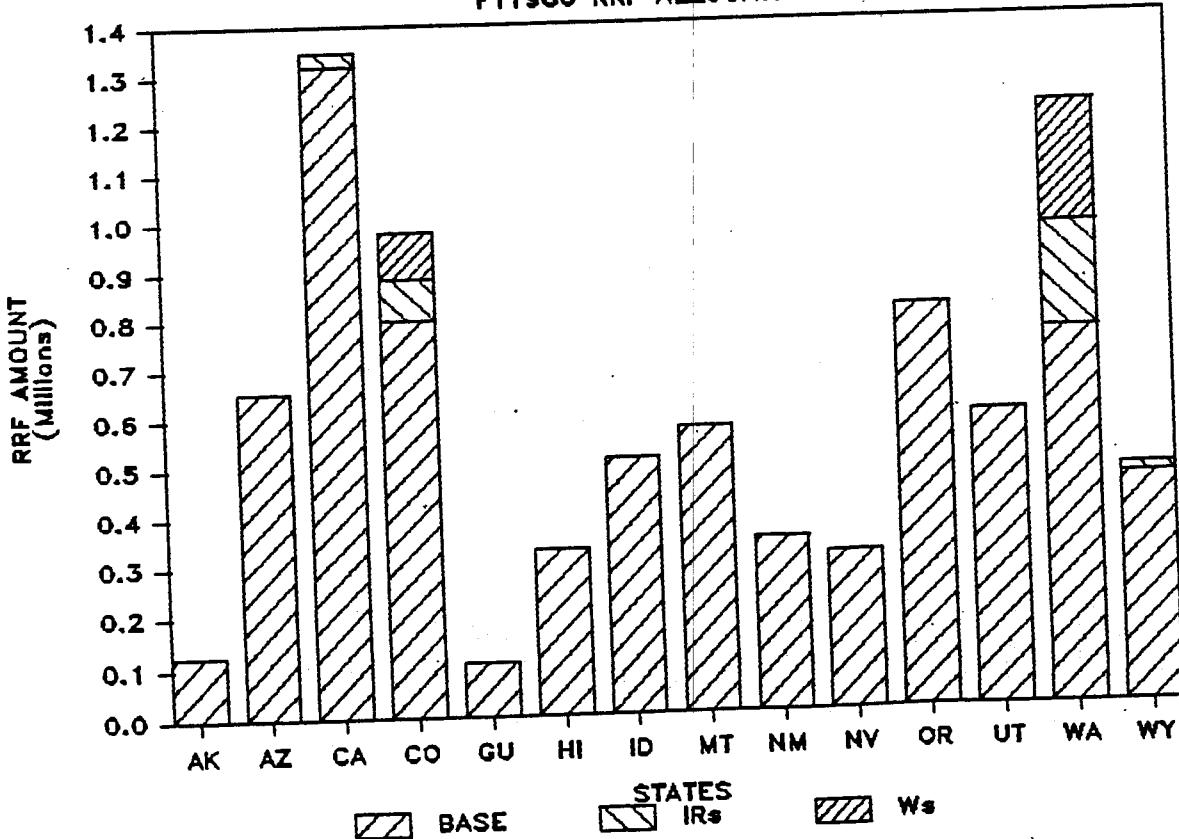


WESTRRF WAAESD010 November 4, 1985
 WDAL ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS

STATE	REG	BASE AMT	% - TOTAL	OFF-THE-TOP		TOTAL
				IRs	Ws	
AK	W	123,377	1.60%			123,377
AZ	W	652,360	8.46%			652,360
CA	S	1,317,064	17.08%	30,000		1,347,064
CO	S	798,871	10.36%	86,179	93,780	978,830
GU	W	105,643	1.37%			105,643
HI	W	330,807	4.29%			330,807
ID	W	514,332	6.67%			514,332
MT	W	576,019	7.47%			576,019
NM	W	347,000	4.50%			347,000
NV	W	315,383	4.09%			315,383
OR	W	815,835	10.58%			815,835
UT	W	594,527	7.71%			594,527
WA	W	760,313	9.86%	215,750	245,270	1,221,333
WY	W	459,583	5.96%	19,400		478,983
		7,711,114	100.00%	351,329	339,050	8,401,493
					Checks	8,401,493

Western
 FY1986 RRF ALLOCATIONS



Diskette-WAESD017
86ASSMT November 8, 1985

STATE	1986 RRF ALLOC	ASSMT			ASSMT BASED ON 50%SAME/50%RRF			ASSMT BASED ON 33%SAME/67%RRF			ASSMT BASED ON 25%SAME/75%RRF			DIFF 50/50-CUR	DIFF 33/67-CUR	DIFF 25/75-CUR
		% 86 RRF	86 RRF	SAME	RRF	TOTAL	SAME	RRF	TOTAL	SAME	RRF	TOTAL				
INFORMATION FOR TOTAL DAL OFFICE BUDGET - \$154,700																
AK	123,377	1.60%	2,475	5,525	1,238	6,763	3,680	1,651	5,331	2,763	1,856	4,619	4,287	2,855	2,144	
AS																
AZ	652,360	8.46%	13,088	5,525	6,544	12,069	3,680	8,729	12,409	2,763	9,816	12,578	(1,019)	(679)	(509)	
CA	1,317,064	17.08%	26,423	5,525	13,211	18,736	3,680	17,624	21,304	2,763	19,817	22,580	(7,686)	(5,119)	(3,843)	
CO	798,871	10.36%	16,027	5,525	8,013	13,538	3,680	10,690	14,370	2,763	12,020	14,783	(2,488)	(1,657)	(1,244)	
GU	105,643	1.37%	2,119	5,525	1,060	6,585	3,680	1,414	5,093	2,763	1,590	4,352	4,465	2,974	2,233	
HI	330,807	4.29%	6,637	5,525	3,318	8,843	3,680	4,427	8,106	2,763	4,977	7,740	2,207	1,470	1,103	
ID	514,332	6.67%	10,319	5,525	5,159	10,684	3,680	6,882	10,562	2,763	7,739	10,501	366	244	183	
Micro																
MT	576,019	7.47%	11,556	5,525	5,778	11,303	3,680	7,708	11,388	2,763	8,667	11,430	(253)	(169)	(127)	
NV	315,383	4.09%	6,327	5,525	3,164	8,689	3,680	4,220	7,900	2,763	4,745	7,508	2,361	1,573	1,181	
NM	347,000	4.50%	6,961	5,525	3,481	9,006	3,680	4,643	8,323	2,763	5,221	7,984	2,044	1,361	1,022	
OR	815,835	10.58%	16,367	5,525	8,184	13,709	3,680	10,917	14,597	2,763	12,275	15,038	(2,659)	(1,771)	(1,329)	
UT	594,527	7.71%	11,927	5,525	5,964	11,489	3,680	7,956	11,635	2,763	8,946	11,708	(439)	(292)	(219)	
WA	760,313	9.86%	15,253	5,525	7,627	13,152	3,680	10,174	13,854	2,763	11,440	14,203	(2,102)	(1,400)	(1,051)	
WY	459,583	5.96%	9,220	5,525	4,610	10,135	3,680	6,150	9,829	2,763	6,915	9,678	915	609	457	
													0	0	0	

INFORMATION FOR ASSESSMENT PART OF DAL OFFICE BUDGET - \$111,000

AK	123,377	1.60%	1,776	3,964	888	4,852	2,640	1,185	3,825	1,982	1,332	3,314	3,076	2,049	1,538	
AS																
AZ	652,360	8.46%	9,391	3,964	4,695	8,660	2,640	6,264	8,904	1,982	7,043	9,025	(731)	(487)	(366)	
CA	1,317,064	17.08%	18,959	3,964	9,479	13,444	2,640	12,646	15,286	1,982	14,219	16,201	(5,515)	(3,673)	(2,758)	
CO	798,871	10.36%	11,500	3,964	5,750	9,714	2,640	7,670	10,310	1,982	8,625	10,607	(1,786)	(1,189)	(893)	
GU	105,643	1.37%	1,521	3,964	760	4,725	2,640	1,014	3,655	1,982	1,141	3,123	3,204	2,134	1,602	
HI	330,807	4.29%	4,762	3,964	2,381	6,345	2,640	3,176	5,816	1,982	3,571	5,554	1,583	1,055	792	
ID	514,332	6.67%	7,404	3,964	3,702	7,666	2,640	4,938	7,578	1,982	5,553	7,535	262	175	131	
Micro																
MT	576,019	7.47%	8,292	3,964	4,146	8,110	2,640	5,531	8,171	1,982	6,219	8,201	(182)	(121)	(91)	
NV	315,383	4.09%	4,540	3,964	2,270	6,234	2,640	3,028	5,668	1,982	3,405	5,387	1,694	1,128	847	
NM	347,000	4.50%	4,995	3,964	2,497	6,462	2,640	3,332	5,972	1,982	3,746	5,728	1,467	977	733	
OR	815,835	10.58%	11,744	3,964	5,872	9,836	2,640	7,833	10,473	1,982	8,808	10,790	(1,908)	(1,270)	(954)	
UT	594,527	7.71%	8,558	3,964	4,279	8,243	2,640	5,708	8,348	1,982	6,419	8,401	(315)	(210)	(157)	
WA	760,313	9.86%	10,945	3,964	5,472	9,437	2,640	7,300	9,940	1,982	8,208	10,191	(1,508)	(1,004)	(754)	
WY	459,583	5.96%	6,616	3,964	3,308	7,272	2,640	4,413	7,053	1,982	4,962	6,944	656	437	328	
													0	0	(0)	

Annual Report of the ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee to ESCOP and to The
Experiment Station Section of NASULGC
November, 1985

I. List of Current Members of the Special Initiatives Subcommittee

A. Regional Association Representatives

Northeastern Region

Louis J. Pierro (87)
Dale W. Zinn (also Director-At-Large)

North Central Region

Roland Lund (87)
Richard Sauer (Alternate) (86)

Southern Region

Preston E. Laferney (87)
R. Rodney Foil (Alternate) (86)

Western Region

C. Colin Kaltenbach (86)
Robert H. Heil (Alternate) (87)

B. Representatives from the State Agricultural Experiment Station

Community-at-Large

C.E. Allen (86)
L.F. Hood (86)
C.W. Laughlin (86)
V.L. Lechtenberg (86)
James J. Zuiches (86)

C. Directors-at-Large

Landis Boyd (Western Region)
James E. Halpin (Southern Region)
Keith Huston (North Central Region)
Dale W. Zinn (Northeastern Region)

D. Chairperson

Robert G. Gast (86)

II. Meetings Held in 1985

The Special Initiatives Subcommittee held three separate two-day meetings in 1985, one in Atlanta, GA on January 22-24, one in Washington, D.C. on April 10-11, and one in Denver, CO on October 23-24. In addition, brief meetings were held on January 20th, following the ESCOP Research Planning Symposium in Washington, D.C., and on August 30th following the Research Planning Workshop held in Atlanta, Ga. Attendance has been excellent at all meetings with all but two to four of the seventeen members and alternates present at each meeting.

In addition to the regular Subcommittee members, the late Al Wood from the NASULGC Division of Agriculture Biotechnology Committee and Bill Baumgardt, Vice Chairperson of ESCOP attended parts of the Atlanta meeting and Neville Clarke, Chairperson of the ESCOP Research Planning Subcommittee along with Pat Jordan and Pat Lewis from CSRS and David Farrell from ARS attended portions of the Washington meeting. Dr. Jordan and Ms. Lewis discussed the CSRS public relations and communication program and Dr. Farrell discussed the ARS groundwater quality program.

During these meetings, a wide range of issues and topics important to the SAES were discussed. Those discussions resulted in the following recommendations being made to ESCOP.

III. Recommendations Made to and Approved by ESCOP

The Subcommittee took action during its April 10-11th meeting to recommend that ESCOP form ad hoc subcommittees in the following two areas with the charges to the subcommittees as outlined below:

A. Sensory Technology in Agriculture

The ad hoc Task Force was asked to prepare a white paper on the topic of sensory technology for agriculture with the paper to include but not be restricted to:

- a) Identification of appropriate high priority research opportunities and thrusts for SAES in the area of sensory technology for agriculture.
- b) Identification of the role of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) in the development of sensory technology.
- c) Suggestions concerning ways of improving the transfer of sensory technology into practical application.
- d) Identification of the types and availability of scientists needed to accomplish the above mentioned priorities and technology transfer.
- e) Identification of agencies other than agriculture which should be associated with the development of research activities in this area and ways of facilitating interaction and cooperation between the SAES and those agencies.
- f) Make recommendations for future action.

B. Groundwater Quality and Quantity

There was a general consensus among the Special Initiatives Subcommittee members that groundwater quality and quantity is among the highest if not the highest priority areas facing American agriculture and in turn; the SAES today. While it is an area of national concern, it was recognized that many of the challenges and opportunities are regional in nature and as a result, the SAES have a unique role to play in addressing them. Accordingly, the Subcommittee recommended that an ad hoc Subcommittee be formed in this area with the following charge:

"To develop a SAES research program that will ensure the provision of an adequate quantity of acceptable quality groundwater."

ESCOP approved both of these recommendations and appointed Dr. Gerry Isaacs as chairperson of the Sensory Technology Subcommittee and Dr. Norman Scott as chairperson of the Groundwater Subcommittee. In addition, the Subcommittee recommended that the ESCOP Budget Committee consider including a Special Grants category in this area in the FY 1987 budget requests. This recommendation was also approved and a special grants category in the area of water quality and quantity was included in the ESCOP FY 1987 proposed budget increases.

IV. Recommendations to be Submitted to ESCOP at its November 14, 1985 Meeting
The Subcommittee took action at its October 23-24, 1985 meeting to make the following recommendations to ESCOP.

A. Recommendation to Appoint an ad hoc Research Implementation Subcommittee in the area of "Domestic and International Markets and Agricultural Policy"

(See Attachment "A")

B. Recommendation to Appoint an ad hoc Subcommittee in the Area of "Enhanced Technology for Food and Non-Food Uses of Raw Materials"

(See Attachment "B")

C. Recommendation to Invite ECOP to Participate in Appointing a Joint ESCOP-ECOP Study Group or ad hoc Subcommittee in the Area of "Expert Systems and On-Farm Decision Support Systems"

(See Attachment "C")

D. Recommendations Concerning Possible Funding Mechanisms or Approaches for Water Quality and Quantity Initiative

The Special Initiatives Subcommittee reaffirmed its recommendation that the groundwater water quality and quantity initiative be funded through a CSRS Special Grant Appropriation as initiated in the ESCOP FY 1987 proposed budget increases. The Subcommittee further recommends that the funds be divided among the four regions with the Regional Agricultural Experiment Station Directors Associations determining the specific mechanisms for allocating the funds within their region, keeping the following factors or principles in mind:

- a) Serious consideration should be given to allocating the funds on a competitive basis within regions.
- b) Funding mechanisms should be designed to facilitate cooperation and interdisciplinary research.
- c) Mechanisms should be provided for including expertise outside the SAES system where needed.

- d) Consideration should be given to combining research and extension efforts at the regional level.
- e) While no specific constraints should be placed on the water quality and quantity-related issues to be addressed, emphasis should be placed on the problem of deteriorating water quality and water availability as related to agriculture production

It was also recognized that as research in this area expands, consideration may need to be given to developing a competitive grants program as well as the special grant effort.

E. Recommendations Concerning Future Funding Initiatives

After considerable discussion concerning the current procedures used in identifying and seeking funding for high priority budget items at the national level, the Special Initiatives Subcommittee agreed that the following statement and recommendations should be prepared and submitted to ESCOP for consideration in developing and pursuing future budget requests.

"The evolution of the research planning process in recent years, which includes the Joint Council For Food and Agriculture, ESCOP, and the Subcommittee to ESCOP for Planning, Budget, and Special Initiatives, now point to a need for the supporters of agricultural research at the national level to have greater visibility and access to the lawmakers.

The Special Initiatives Committee recommends that more attention be given to the possible inclusion of known high need initiatives for research into the formula funding category. In addition, such high priority items might be included in the PL 89-106 Special Grants authority of the federal budget.

The members of the Special Initiatives Committee also recommend that a higher level of attention be given to the process by which research initiatives are entered into the budget-making process, their passage through that process, and ways to help assure their success for inclusion into the final budget recommendations and ultimate funding."

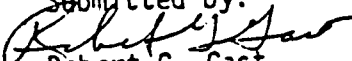
F. Recommendation Concerning the Recent ECOP Report titled, "Strengthening the Research Base for Extension Programs"

The Special Initiatives Subcommittee recommends that ESCOP seriously consider making a formal response to the ECOP Report. In addition, ESCOP may want to consider scheduling a joint meeting with ECOP to discuss the issues and recommendations outlined in the report.

V. Future Meetings

The next scheduled meeting of the Subcommittee is on May 4-5, 1986 in Washington, D.C. The Subcommittee welcomes input concerning issues that should be addressed relative to the SAES research program and direction.

Submitted by:


Robert G. Gast

Subcommittee Chairperson

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

ESCOP REPORT

November 11, 1985

L. W. Dewhirst

Agenda Item 10.8

1. Minutes of ESCOP meetings are now being made available promptly. For example, the minutes of the last meeting September 16-18 in Starkville and Stoneville, Mississippi were received on October 31. Those are attached.
2. In my opinion, the ESCOP Planning Subcommittee has already had and will continue to have more impact on programs and budget during the next few years than any other activity undertaken. Some of the reasons are:
 - a. It was ESCOP sponsored and AES oriented.
 - b. It involved most commodity and professional organizations.
 - c. It established highest priorities in a number of program areas.
 - d. Attempts have been made to put dollar figures to startup costs and continuing costs. (See g. below)
 - e. Its implementation will largely control the ESCOP budget requests for at least the next three years.
 - f. It will quite likely have significant impacts on the 1987 Budget.
 - g. The relevant figures are as follows.
 - (1). 1,491 New SY's overall in the system.
 - (2). \$444 million one-time startup costs and \$232 million/year continuing costs.
(Avg. first year cost per SY = \$453,000)
(Avg. continuing cost per SY = \$155,000)

(3). Resource needs for objectives (Per SY).

	\$ x 1,000		
	HIGH (Tech)	Avg.	LOW (Field work)
Startup			
Facilities	225	150	100
Equipment	<u>200</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>50</u>
	425	225	150
Continuing			
Personnel	120	100	80
Oper. Exp.	36	30	24
Equipment	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>
	180	150	120

3. New officers of ESCOP and the Experiment Station Section for the Year 1985-86 are:

Chairman -- Bill Baumgardt
 Chairman-Elect -- Colin Kaltenbach
 Secretary -- Lou Pierro
 Senator -- Neville Clark

MINUTES OF ESCOP FALL MEETING
STARKVILLE & STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI
SEPTEMBER 16-18, 1985

The Fall Meeting of ESCOP was held on the campus of Mississippi State University in Starkville and at the Delta Branch Experiment Station in Stoneville, Mississippi, on September 16-18, 1985. A list of attendees is included as Appendix I to these Minutes. A list of motions for some specific items is included as Appendix II.

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the July 1985 meeting of the ESCOP Interim Subcommittee were approved without any further action (Attachment 1).

II. INTERIM ACTIONS OF CHAIR - HARRIS

Dr. W. L. Harris provided a handout from the Division of Agriculture Board of Directors meeting on September 11, 1985 (Attachment 2). Regarding the nominees for the 1986 William Hatch Lecture, Dr. Harris said he would ask the Nominations Subcommittee to bring to the November meeting of ESCOP names of candidates for consideration.

Other Interim Actions of the Chair (Attachment 3) were approved.

III. BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

1986 BUDGET - HUSTON

A. Introduction:

Dr. Keith Huston stated that during the NARC Meeting on September 12, 1985, Irma Hanneman of the Senate Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies reported on the activities of the Senate Subcommittee. There is some indication that it could be quite some time before Senate mark-up. Dr. Huston stressed that those Directors who have close ties with key staffers and have not made contact should do so as soon as possible.

B. Action Taken:

The Chair asked Dr. Huston and Dr. Donoho to take into consideration a request by Dr. Larry Tombaugh for additional support for NAPFSC in the formulation of the 1986 budget.

1987 BUDGET - DEWHIRST

A. Introduction:

Dr. L. W. Dewhirst provided a copy of the 1987 budget (Attachment 4) and reported that this budget is based on program needs, reaffirms the State/Federal partnership, and has the approval of the Division of Agriculture Budget Committee. The 1987 budget went behind the curtain on July 12.

B. Action Taken:

No action required.

1988 BUDGET - KRUEGERA. Introduction:

Dr. C. R. Krueger reported that the 1988 Budget Subcommittee has been identified and the first meeting will be held on October 2-3, 1985, following the ARI-NISARC meeting in Washington. Plans are to have a draft of the 1988 budget by the third week in October and sent to the ESCOP Interim Subcommittee for review prior to the land-grant meeting in November.

B. Action Taken:

No action required.

IV. LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE - FOILA. Introduction:

Dr. Rodney Foil discussed the Farm Bill and the ESCOP addition to "Findings, to substitute for the Coelho Amendment to the House Version," which states that the Extension Service has authority to do developmental work on practical applications of agricultural research (Attachment 5). Discussion centered on ECOP's support of the wording as proposed. ECOP felt an amendment to the Smith-Lever Act (Attachment 6) was required to accomplish the needs of the Extension Service. Therefore, ECOP supports the Coelho Amendment as well. Concern was expressed about the long-range implications of the Coelho Amendment.

B. Action taken:

ESCOP voted not to take a position on the Coelho Amendment. Dr. Foil stated he would try to get the Findings language that the ESCOP Interim Subcommittee adopted in the Senate version of the Farm Bill. The committee concurred on this action.

V. CSRS REPORT - JORDANA. Introduction:

The CSRS report was presented by Dr. John Patrick Jordan (Attachment 7). He stated that Dr. Daniel G. Aldrich, Chancellor Emeritus of the University of California, Irvine, will present the Justin Smith Morrill Lecture for 1985. On the Farm Bill, Dr. Jordan explained why the Administration has sought approval for administrative costs to be assessed at five percent against the 89.106 program, which includes both the competitive and special grants. He stated that the money used to pay part-time CSRS faculty members (of which there are now almost 30), and to pay for special efforts such as the Centennial celebration, comes out of those resources. With this increase, the grants program can stand on its own and not have to tax ARS inordinately, the remainder of CSRS or ES to carry out its functions. On the House Committee on Science and Technology, Dr. Jordan indicated that ESCOP should pay close attention as this committee begins its hearings this fall in the areas that would impact science overall, including agriculture. On the CSRS Strategic Plan, Dr. Jordan stated he is hopeful that a draft will be available by the end of the calendar year and can be placed on the ESCOP agenda for the spring meeting.

B. Action Taken:

ESCOPE agreed to support the recommendation made by the Administrator that a five percent allowance be made available to operate the Special Competitive Grants program in CSRS. The Legislative Subcommittee was asked to inform the Division of Agriculture of this support.

With reference to Dr. Larry Tombaugh's concern about membership on the Policy Advisory Committee, Dr. Harris asked that Drs. Bateman and Tombaugh give consideration to identifying potential people, who are familiar with the experiment station system, for future vacancies on the Policy Advisory Committee. Dr. Jordan was asked to research this question also.

VI. ARS REPORT - TALLENT**A. Introduction:**

Dr. William Tallent reported on events within ARS, one of which is the "Six-Year Implementation Plan," which is being updated. Priorities include a decrease in production costs, water quality, and new uses. Another item Dr. Tallent discussed was ARS use of the broad form agreement to cover the expenses of interacting with the experiment stations. Lawyers have indicated that ARS is not using the broad form agreement properly. ARS administrative people are busy working on a vehicle that would make the use of the broad form agreement legal and would satisfy the lawyers. He indicated that correspondence would be in the mail soon explaining the steps taken by ARS to satisfy the lawyers. He reported that Dr. H. C. Cox retired recently; Paul Fitzgerald's position has been finalized as the Advisor to the Administrator for Germplasm. Also, Dr. Tallent was recently confirmed as the Assistant Administrator in charge of liaison role with research partners.

B. Action Taken:

No action required.

VII. NASULGC REPORT - STANSBURY**A. Introduction:**

Dr. Dale Stansbury reported that the Farm Bill has passed the House, however, no text is available at this time. The Senate has not reached agreement on the commodity programs, but it is hopeful that a Farm Bill will emerge this week. The FY 1986 budget has cleared the House. There is no scheduled mark-up in the Senate for FY 1986 appropriations. The House has moved a 45-day continuing resolution. The FY 1987 budget has gone behind the curtain and the FY 1988 budget is just now getting starting. Dr. Stansbury also briefed that CAHA has appointed a special task force to review the budget process for the purpose of recognizing the length of the process, making sure that it is flexible and responsive to what actually happens during the mark-up time, and to get a better budget product. The task force includes the last four chairs of the Budget Committee and also Dr. Roald Lund. The task force is to have its recommendations of how to operate by the November Land-Grant meeting. At the annual Division meeting, Dr. Louis Wise (MS) will be one of the featured speakers, also Dr. Al Young (OSTP), and former Congressman Paul Findley. Dr. George Keyworth will also make a presentation. Regarding the Heritage project, an effort to look at the land-grant heritage using agriculture as its

model, several presidents have been named as well as some of the administrative heads to serve on the committee. The first meeting of this group is scheduled for October 9-10. Regarding, the Joint Council, Dr. Stansbury informed the committee that a recommendation is needed for a replacement for Dr. Roald Lund whose term ends in May. Three names are needed and Dr. Lund is eligible for reappointment. Dr. Stansbury also briefly discussed the TVA publication entitled Forum. On the Laboratory Animal Council, three names have surfaced to fill the expired term of George Christensen, the NASULGC representative - Christensen, who is eligible for reappointment; Neville Clarke (TX); and William Benton (DE). The Lay Leaders Workshop is planned for March 1986 and the three areas of focus are ground water, profitability and nutrition.

B. Action Taken:

Dr. Harris thanked Dr. Stansbury for his report.

VIII. CSRS: ASSURANCE OF RESEARCH QUALITY - ZINN

A. Introduction:

Dr. Dale Zinn briefed ESCOP on the assurance of research quality activities. He indicated that the ad hoc committee had been appointed, and the group met in Washington on August 21. The recommendations of this group are included as Attachment 8. He briefly discussed the time frame involved in the development of questionnaires, survey forms and other instruments for use in the collection of data documenting the peer review processes now being used in the land-grant institutions. Dr. David Rogers, Chairman, Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, has been contracted to develop the instrument to be used by the land-grant universities.

B. Action Taken:

Dr. Zinn was asked to talk with Drs. Wilson and Jordan regarding concerns expressed about Dr. Rogers' work on past studies.

IX. NATIONAL RESEARCH PLANNING AND EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE - CLARKE

A. Introduction:

Dr. Neville Clarke briefly discussed the Planning Subcommittee's recent activities. With respect to the broad activity of the subcommittee, Dr. Clarke briefly highlighted the symposium held in June in Washington with representatives from 45 of the 50 states. He included a handout of the Overview and Table of Contents of the Symposium Proceedings which is now ready for the printers (Attachment 9). This will be published as an ESCOP White Paper. As an additional handout, Dr. Clarke presented the major initiatives and the subobjectives that came out of the Technical Workshop (Attachment 10). As a result of this workshop, some 20-25 major initiatives and 120-125 subobjectives were developed. Dr. Clarke also presented a brief overview of the methodology used to arrive at these major initiatives and subobjectives. A draft product is planned for the second or third week in October which will be presented to the ESCOP Committee for approval at the land-grant meetings in November. After approval of the document, the Planning Subcommittee will prepare a final draft for production in late January to early February for use in the spring budget activities. Dr. Clarke also presented a request for additional CSRS funding support for activities connected with the Symposium. Another item discussed

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related to an assessment of accomplishments and changes in the base program. Also, the subcommittee has begun working with the CSRS faculty to look at the CRIS system to see if there would be ways of adding to or modifying software so that better information could be obtained relative to the dynamics of the base program and to look for a better method of forecasting using the CRIS nomenclature.

B. Action Taken:

The Committee approved the motion to request \$20,000 additional funding from CSRS, which would bring the total activity to \$40,000. Emphasis was made on the need to communicate on a broad basis to the land-grant community, ECOP, RICOP, NASULGC, and within USDA, OMB, OSTP, NSF, and NIH the Subcommittee's activities regarding the Technical Workshop. The committee also voted to approve the planning document presented by the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee as a working document. Dr. Harris commended the Subcommittee for its outstanding efforts and Dr. Clarke for an outstanding report.

IX.1. BIOTECHNOLOGY UPDATE: NBIAP - CLARKE

A. Introduction:

Dr. Neville Clarke gave a brief update on recent activities in the biotechnology arena. He reported that Dr. Charles Browning has been recommended as Chairman of the Biotechnology Committee to replace Dr. Al Wood. Several changes on this committee were also reported. Dr. Sam Smith left the committee following his recent selection as President at Washington State University, Dr. Ted Hullar has become Chancellor at Riverside, Dr. Leo Walsh plans to resign from the committee, and Dr. Richard Sauer is taking a less active role in the area of NBIAP. Dr. Clarke will assume responsibility for that area. Also discussed was the December 31, 1984 Federal Register Notice which contains broad recommendations from representatives of all the research and regulatory agencies that deal with recombinant DNA regarding how this process will be managed in the future. Also, Dr. Clarke commented on the activity of a committee appointed by Dr. Pat Jordan and chaired by Dr. Clarke that wrote a supplement to the NIH guidelines which dealt with the release of livestock into the environment for research purposes only carrying recombinant genes. Future activities of the NBIAP Committee include interaction with industry involved in recombinant DNA work to get their inputs to make sure the procedures being considered by the committee will work, and to bring a recommendation to the Division in November that the Biotechnology Committee sponsor a major national symposium dealing with research to ensure the safety of recombinant DNA research.

B. Action Required:

No action required.

X. REPORT - DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE

Northeast: Dr. Dale Zinn reported that Pennsylvania State University's Institute for Policy Research and Evaluation under contract to USDA's Science and Education is conducting a national assessment of Extension's food and nutrition program. Dr. Zinn attended a priority setting session on August 12-13 and a synopsis of that meeting is provided as Attachment 11. Dr. Zinn also briefly discussed a meeting of the Research and Technology Committee of the National Association of Conservation Districts at Ohio State University on soil and water conservation research.

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Western: Dr. Lanny Boyd reported that 51 invitations had been sent to staff and selected people to participate in the ARI/NISARC meeting planned for October 1-2, 1985. He discussed the proposal to incorporate NISARC activities within the scope of ARI. Committee members felt that some of the activities of the ARI should be maintained. This is planned for further discussion at the October 1-2 meeting.

North Central: Dr. Keith Huston briefed that he has been working with Dr. Donoho on the 1986 budget, and working on reports relating to ESCOP activities on budgets and legislation to help ensure the incoming budget chairmen have a record of successes and failures for this past year.

Southern: A report from the Hatch Centennial Committee is included as Attachment 12 to the minutes.

XI. REPORT: HOME ECONOMICS SUBCOMMITTEE - VOSS

Dr. Jacqueline Voss provided a written report (Attachment 13) and briefed several events of interest to the committee. These included interaction and input to the home economics representative to the Joint Council; participation in a newly formed Home Economics Coordinating Committee in January to promote better coordination within the home economics community for budgetary support for Extension and Research; and a joint session in May with the Home Economics Subcommittee, ECOP and the Commission on Home Economics/NASULGC. Also, discussed was the planned workshop for Home Economics Research Administrators to be held in Washington in April, 1986 following the workshop for new Assistant and Associate Directors of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

XII. AFFILIATE MEMBERS & REPRESENTATIVES REPORTS

Commission on Veterinary Medicine: Dr. Dwight Mercer (MS) provided the report for the Commission on Veterinary Medicine. He reported that the Winrock document still reflects the Commission's priorities. On July 8, a meeting was held involving ARS administrators, the American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges, and the Commission on Veterinary Medicine to discuss the mechanisms to enhance programmatic interaction between ARS scientists and faculty in the veterinary colleges and veterinary science departments. Another meeting was held just prior to the Atlanta planning workshop entitled, "Formation of the Sunbelt Food Animal Conference." The purpose of this meeting was to take a look at the research programs underway to determine deficient areas and to determine whether or not cooperation could be enhanced.

CARET: Mr. Dick Joyce briefed ESCOP on the following actions he has recommended on the budget: (1) increase in formula funds, (2) restoration of \$12 million in competitive grants, (3) restoration of \$2 1/2 million in renewable resources for extension, (4) restoration of \$4 million in graduate fellowships, (5) \$5 million in agriculture profitability, (6) special grant for aquaculture, and (7) Forest Service research competitive grants increase to \$8.4 million. Mr. Joyce suggested that Directors should invite key people from their State to attend the Communications Workshop to be held in the Spring. Also, some concern has been expressed regarding the political strength of CARET members, who simply do not have access to their Congressional delegations. Mr. Joyce suggested that each Director should be discussing with their Deans the possibility of not only selecting CARET members who are supportive of the State system, but who also

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have access to the State delegation. He also stated that CARET wishes to expand efforts to commodity groups who have national visibility. He stressed the importance of increased emphasis on NEAC/CARET working relationships.

1890: Dr. O. C. Simpson provided the report for the 1890's. The 2001 report on research programs is now in draft and the target date is to have copies ready for distribution at the land-grant meeting.

NAPFSC: Dr. Larry Tombaugh briefed that the silver anniversary of the McIntire-Stennis program coincides with the 100th anniversary of the Hatch Act. A committee chaired by Dr. Fred Knight has been named to put together a ceremony for the 25th anniversary celebration. He stated that at the planning meeting held in Atlanta there was some discussion regarding efforts on the part of ESCOP to put together some type of document that would capture the dynamics of the Hatch program. From this came the thinking that a similar type of document might be appropriate for the silver anniversary of the McIntire-Stennis program. The committee indicated support of this. Dr. Tombaugh said he would request CSRS to help in funding. As a final item, Dr. Tombaugh requested ESCOP support in influencing mark-up by the Senate of the \$8 million in the Forest Service budget.

RICOP: Dr. Chris Smit (GA) provided the RICOP report and reported on a very successful summer conference in Honolulu. Regarding the enrollment situation in agriculture, the fall 1984 report on enrollment data indicated a decrease compared to 1983. The land-grant 2-year colleges showed a 31% drop for two-year degree programs; bachelors were down 5.2%; masters 6.1%, and doctorals 2.3%.

ECOP: Dr. Kurt Feltner provided a written report to the committee (Attachment 14). He reported that ECOP had passed a resolution expressing great concern regarding Extension Congressional appropriations which contained earmarked projects designated to specific States, specifically, related to the \$50,000 appropriation under the 3(d) items for IRM in Nebraska. Drs. Leo Lucas (NE) and Craig Oliver (MD) have been elected as Chair and Secretary/Chair-elect respectively for 1986. Dr. Feltner also provided a copy of his report to ECOP (Attachment 15).

XIII. SPECIAL INITIATIVES SUBCOMMITTEE - ZINN

A. Introduction:

Dr. Dale Zinn provided a recommendation (Attachment 16) that Dr. James J. Zuiches, Associate Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Cornell, be approved as a member to the Special Initiatives Subcommittee. His term would be commensurate with that of the Subcommittee Chairperson which goes through the 1986 Land-Grant meeting.

B. Action Taken:

The committee approved the appointment of Dr. Zuiches.

XIV. SUBCOMMITTEE ON GROUNDWATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY - SCOTT

A. Introduction:

Dr. Norm Scott presented an informative report and slide presentation

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summarizing action to date on the groundwater initiative. He referred to the wide distribution of the draft groundwater report and presented several issues to be addressed by the Groundwater Quality Task Force (Attachment 17) which were discussed quite extensively by ESCOP. He reported that costs to date covering printing, binding and postage for the report have been approximately \$1,700 and he expects an equivalent amount will be required in the future (Attachment 18). Responses to the report have been received from 32 States in the SAES system; from Extension Directors and State water quality people - 15 States; from ARS - a response from Dr. Terry Kinney; and responses received from the State Environmental Conservation Groups. Dr. Scott briefly discussed the task force group that has been developed to work with him in putting together the next draft of the report to address the issues that have been raised. The next step is to put together the second draft of the report prior to the November meeting of ESCOP. Discussion followed regarding a joint committee of ESCOP/ECOP to further study the groundwater issue or to recommend to the Division that it become a Division committee.

B. Action Taken:

The ESCOP Committee voted to recommend to the Division that a Division Groundwater Committee be established with participation by ESCOP and ECOP. Dr. Scott and his group were asked to continue work on this initiative while the Division puts together a committee. Also, a linkage should be made with Extension as soon as possible and a report presented to the Section at the Land-Grant meeting. Clientele to be addressed should include agriculture, agri-business and small communities. The committee agreed that water "management" should be used in lieu of water "quantity," and that a five-year program was appropriate. Dr. Harris thanked Dr. Scott for his report.

XV. ANNUAL MEETING - ZINN

A. Introduction:

Dr. Dale Zinn presented a handout regarding the Annual Meeting of the Division of Agriculture on November 10-13, 1985 (Attachment 19). The Experiment Station Section meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 13.

B. Action Taken:

No action required.

XVI. REPORT: NOMINATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE - FOIL

A. Introduction:

Dr. Foil presented the following names in nomination for officers of ESCOP and the Experiment Station Section for the Year 1985-86 (Attachment 20):

Chairman	Bill Baumgardt
Chairman-Elect	Colin Kaltenbach
Secretary	Lou Pierro
Senator	Neville Clarke

B. Action Taken:

The ESCOP committee voted to approve the officers as presented.

XVII. REPORT: RESOLUTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE - JONES**A. Introduction:**

Drs. Ben Jones and Colin Kaltenbach presented resolutions included as Attachment 21 which express appreciation to the hosts at Mississippi State University and the Delta Branch Experiment Station, the Delta Council, the Delta Catfish Processors, Inc., Mr. Turner Arant, and Mr. Mike Sturdivant for their efforts and gracious hospitality. Also presented was a resolution to Mr. Dick Joyce, CARET, expressing appreciation and heartfelt thanks for his dedicated service to ESCOP and the entire Agricultural Research System.

B. Action Taken:

The committee approved the resolutions as presented. Dr. Harris expressed appreciation to the Resolutions Committee for their efforts.

XVIII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS - HARRIS**A. Introduction:**

Dr. Lamar Harris stated that Dr. Al Young, OSTP, has discussed with Dr. Pat Jordan a survey to obtain an indication of what the State Agricultural Experiment Station system has identified in regard to facilities needs. He is looking for information that has been developed and justified within the respective institutions.

B. Action Taken:

The committee responded positively to the survey request from Dr. Young.

A. Introduction:

Dr. James Welsh briefed ESCOP on the use of electronic mail. He indicated his concern that at least 30% of the university system does not have access to or does not use the electronic system. He emphasized the need to take advantage of this system.

B. Action Taken:

Dr. Harris requested the Directors-at-Large and Regional Chairs to place this on the agenda for the November meeting.

Tropical/Subtropical Agriculture Special Grant Report
WAAESD/NASULGC Meeting, Washington, D. C.
November 11, 1985

Dr. Kefford asked that I give this report, because he is unable to attend this meeting. I had suggested that he report, because I thought that each of the states should know of activities in the region even though many of them are not directly involved. Also, with your concurrence I will be spending considerable time serving as a member of the Pacific Basin Advisory Group. Ned has asked that I replace Mark Buchanan as the legislation and/or legislative notes designate both the Western and Southern Region DALs as members of the respective Advisory Groups. I am not yet well versed having attended my first meeting the third week of August, 1985. Making this report will help me become better informed.

The Tropical/Subtropical Agriculture research program(s) were authorized under Public Law 89-808, the Food for Peace Act of 1966. Title I, Section 406 (a) states: "In order to further assist friendly developing countries to be self-sufficient in food production, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law-- " Paragraph (4) of the seven paragraphs under this section further states: "To conduct research in tropical and subtropical agriculture for the improvement and development of tropical and subtropical food products for dissemination and cultivation in friendly countries". Section 406 (b) states: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$33,000,000 during any fiscal year for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section." It is my understanding that this legislation was sponsored by Representatives (now Senators) Matsunaga and Dole. Public Law 94-161, Title I - International Disaster Assistance amended the above designating the President rather than the Secretary of Agriculture.

Report no. 97 of the House Appropriation Committee relating to FY82 under the Agricultural Research Service states: "Tropical and Subtropical Research -- Research in tropical and subtropical agriculture provides obvious agriculture and nutritional benefits in terms of increasing the productivity of small farms in tropical and subtropical areas. In addition, by developing our knowledge of the special needs associated with tropical and subtropical agriculture, we will help to ensure that businesses in this country will be able to share in the large and growing market for agricultural services and equipment in the developing world. The Committee has long recognized the importance of research in tropical and subtropical agriculture and notes that under P.L. 89-808, our Land Grant Universities in Florida and Hawaii have the responsibility for implementing the Section 406 initiatives. Each has established a research center to concentrate on the problems of its region. With establishment of the National Advisory Group [NAG] and the Pacific and Caribbean Advisory Groups, a structure was defined that would involve representatives from the university research centers in setting priorities and funding allocations. Therefore, in carrying out this program, the Committee will expect tropical and subtropical funds to be distributed based on the recommendations of the Basin Advisory Groups and in the traditional pattern of one-half to the Pacific Basin and one-half to the Caribbean Basin."

The following notes accompanying the Executive Budget for FY1983 states:

Item (2), (h), page 64: "A decrease of \$2,980,000 [for ARS] for tropical-subtropical research (\$3,715,000 available in FY1982)."

Need for Change: The Agricultural Research Service conducts tropical-subtropical research generally under the Organic Act of 1862 and the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, as amended. Further, specific authority for this research is provided under Section 406 of the Agricultural Trade, Development and Assistance Act of 1954 as amended by the Food for Peace Act of 1966. The research primarily involves two regions, the Caribbean and Pacific Basins. The Land Grant Universities and the Basin Advisory Groups, together with the National Advisory Group [NAG], ultimately decide, with Department oversight, the research to be done and the allocation of tropical-subtropical funds, using a peer-review process. This research funding can be more effectively administered by the Cooperative Research Service through their Special Research Grants Appropriation.

Nature of Change: The Agricultural Research Service is recommending a decrease of \$2,980,000 within its current appropriation for tropical-subtropical research. The Agency will continue to perform tropical-subtropical research within its in-house locations with balance of funding appropriated for these purposes, \$735,000. The Cooperative State Research Service is requesting an increase in the amount of \$2,980,00 in the 1983 budget to continue this research."

Item (4), (a), page 86 states: "An increase of \$2,980,000 for Special Research Grants for tropical and subtropical agricultural research (no funds available in FY1982)."

Need for Change. This research program is to strengthen and improve the research capability for solving food and agricultural problems in tropical and subtropical areas. Research would be conducted on crop and animal productivity and protection, land and water resources for agricultural productivity, economics and marketing, post-harvest physiology and storage, and other areas as needed.

The Special Research Grant program will continue support for a research program that was formerly managed by ARS for several years with advice from the National Advisory Group [NAG], the Pacific Basin Advisory Group [PBAG], and Caribbean Basin Advisory Group [CBAG]. The advisory groups consist of officials from USDA, SAES and U.S. Universities. These groups plan and coordinate the program as well as review and select project proposals for funding. Special Research Grants will be awarded on a discretionary basis to institutions designated by the advisory groups to promote productive agricultural technology under tropical and subtropical environments.

Nature of Change. The funding will increase research capability to improve production and protection systems for crops and animals under tropical and subtropical environments; develop means for efficient handling, marketing, and exporting perishable commodities; and expand knowledge of tropical and subtropical environments and productivity factors."

The House Appropriation Bill report for FY1984 under the Cooperative State Research Service listed in the table of Special Grants, "Tropical and subtropical" at \$2,980,000. The narrative following the table entitled: TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL RESEARCH, stated: As indicated in the above table, for tropical

and subtropical research the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,980,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 1983 and the same as the budget request. In fiscal year 1983, funds for this important research were transferred from the Agricultural Research Service to the Cooperative State Research Service. The Committee included the following language in the report accompanying the fiscal year 1982 Appropriation Bill:

" Research in tropical and subtropical agriculture provides obvious agriculture and nutritional benefits in terms of increasing the productivity of small farms in tropical and subtropical areas. In addition, by developing our knowledge of the special needs associated with tropical and subtropical agriculture, we will help to ensure that businesses in this country will be able to share in the large and growing market for agricultural services and equipment in the developing world.

The Committee has long recognized the importance of research in tropical and subtropical agriculture and notes that under P.L.89- 808, our Land Grant Universities in Florida and Hawaii have the responsibility for implementing the Section 406 initiatives. Each has established a research center to concentrate on the problems of its region.

With establishment of the National Advisory Group [NAG] and the Pacific and Caribbean Advisory Groups, a structure was defined that would involve representatives from the university research centers in setting priorities and funding allocations.

Therefore, in carrying out this program, the Committee will expect tropical and subtropical funds to be distributed based on the recommendations of the Basin Advisory Groups and in the traditional pattern of one-half to the Pacific Basin and one-half to the Caribbean Basin."

The Committee continues to expect that the Cooperative State Research Service will administer this program consistent with practices outlined above.

My role as I understand it will be: 1) participate in the development of policies relating to eligibility for funding and review and reporting procedures; 2) participate in the review of proposals, the awarding of funding and the evaluation of the results of the research; and 3) serving as a "point of entry" as requested by CSRS Administrator Jordan for scientists who believe they have something to contribute, but whose employing institution is not included by the legislation in the Pacific Basin Group. My involvement will include one meeting in Hawaii each year to review the research proposals and an additional meeting alternate years when the two groups meet together as

the National Advisory Group to discuss and review overall policies. It also will include the time necessary to serve as a "point of entry" and processing any proposals that may come forward via me. You may choose to limit this latter involvement.

I hope that this review will be helpful both in learning about the program and about my involvement as the DAL in it. I hope that Ned will add to this at our March, 1986 meeting and correct in misinterpretations that I may have made, if any.

Respectfull submitted,
Lannie Boyd, Director-at-Large

Western Region Director-at-Large Report
WAAESD/NASULGC Meeting, Washington, D. C.
November 11, 1985

This report covers the period between the summer meeting in Logan, Utah and this meeting, i.e. the last three weeks of August, September, October and the first week of November, 1985.

I have represented WAAESD at the following meetings:

- 1) ESCOP Technical Planning Workshop in Atlanta, Georgia, August 28-30, 1985. Also included was a brief meeting of the ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee.
- 2) Committee of Nine, Berkeley, California, September 10-11, 1985. I also spent a half day with Lowell Lewis and Dave Schlegel.
- 3) ESCOP Fall Meeting, Starkville, Mississippi, September 15-18, 1985. The DALs also held a meeting at the end of the ESCOP meeting.
- 4) ARI/NISARC, FY88 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee and DAL meeting in Washington, D. C., October 1-3, 1985.
- 5) ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee and DAL meeting in Denver, Colorado, October 22-24, 1985. We made the local arrangements for this meeting including a tour of SERI (Solar Energy Research Institute).
- 6) IR-2 Meeting as Interim Administrative Advisor in Geneva, New York on October 31, 1985. I also visited Cornell on October 30 and reviewed the Groundwater Initiative with Director Norm Scott and some ASAE research issues with Dr. Rehkugler.

I made the following state visits:

- 1) Alaska, August 13-15, 1985. This included a revisit of the Delta Junction area with USDA Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Peter Meyer, and University President, Donald O'Dowd as well as Dean and Director Jim Drew and former Acting Dean, W. C. Thomas. We also visited Palmer and the very impressive Port McKenzie area.
- 2) Hawaii, August 20-22, 1985. This visit related more to meetings of the Tropical Agriculture advisory group for the special grant program than a state visit, per se. Dean Kefford requested that I serve as member of the Pacific Basin Advisory Group (PBAG) as had Mark Buchanan. This will involve me in the review of proposals. Also meeting at that time was the Caribbean Basin Advisory Group (CBAG). The two groups form NAG (National Advisory Group). A tour for the groups provided good insight to six of Hawaii's better projects.
- 3) California, October 15-18, 1985. This included meetings with Department Chairs in Berkeley and brief tour of facilities. At Davis it included visits about programs with selected scientists and administrators. The third day involved air travel over much of central California including stops at three branch stations. This was an especially stimulating day. I spent the morning of the last day with Bill Chace and others at the ARS Albany Center. I am sending you copies of materials about the Pacific Basin area and the Plant Gene Expression Center that is a joint effort of ARS and the University of California.
- 4) State visits are planned for Arizona, December 4-6, 1985 and Montana, February 20, 1986. The latter involves a symposium in Great Falls. We hope to include at least one more day and possibly two. Additional state visits will be scheduled as soon as possible.

The situation in the office can best be described as there isn't enough time there to do some analyzing and thinking, so I can offer some suggestions for both new programs/activities and changes in existing one. I have been reviewing as time permits the minutes and annual reports from regional projects. I am finding some misunderstandings, especially where ARS co-Administrative Advisors are involved in the use of Hatch, RRF and other funds and in understanding the purposes of the RIC two and four year reviews. I am sending clarifications on these. I expect to budget considerable time to help Pete Dewhirst with the explanation and promotion of the FY87 budget, as I believe we must make every possible effort, while we have such strong support in OSTP via Al Young. I will be talking further with Pete about this.

Harriet has been spending considerable time on the Supplementary Manual (Loose Leaf Blue Book). We had hoped to have it to you by this meeting. However, there have been more changes than we anticipated. We are now targeting to have it in the mail to you no later than mid December. She also is working on the 1986 Information for Western Directors (Gold Book). We are putting almost everything in it in a data base format, which will greatly facilitate updating it in the future. Also, we will be able to generate information on regional research participation that we may want and need. Our target date for it is not later than February 1, 1986. We will be requesting verification of your state's participation in regional projects sometime in late December or early January. We are considering changing to loose leaf for it similar to the Supplementary Manual, but probably a notebook with a narrower spine. Let us know your thoughts on this.

Equipment wise, we purchased a Toshiba P-351 printer with both sheet feeder and forms tractor. This report was printed with it. We are very pleased with it. We need to purchase some dictation/meeting recording equipment and have looked at three. I tried one at the ESCOP Special Initiatives and am trying the Sony equipment here. The Sony is my choice, I think. I have used the HP-110 computer extensively to tie into Dialcom, when I am traveling. I find it extremely valuable in making it possible for me both send and respond promptly. Unfortunately, even though I've tried to be especially protective of it, we have had problems and it had only a 90 day warranty. We are facing a \$500 repair bill for new nickel-cadmium batteries and a circuit board. I plan to protest to HP, but I doubt if I will be successful. Relating to computers, the IBM-AT is superb and will be better as soon as Lotus develops drivers for the Enhanced Graphics Display board and the Enhanced Graphics Display. At that time we will be able to bring colored slides of the graphs we develop for you. I believe I made an incorrect decision in bringing the Columbia computer from Washington, D. C. to Ft. Collins instead of selling it there for \$750. No user manual could be found at NASULGC and we have not been able to get one elsewhere. This greatly limits its use and also the potential for sale here. We will continue to try to locate a user manual and then try to sell it. I hope eventually to have a portable IBM PC that we can take to meetings with us like we did at Logan. It really helps with the RIC report and in quickly developing information like I did for the assessment discussion. Also, it is not very expensive.

The target date for moving for the Experiment Station and for us to join them is early January, 1986.

I am thoroughly enjoying my assignment as your representative and appreciate the assistance and helpful suggestions that I am receiving from all of you. I believe I am representing you well and keeping you fairly well informed. If there are specific kinds of things you'd like me to inform you about, let me know. I expect to do even better as I get more experience and after my visits to the rest of the states.

Respectfully submitted,
Lannie Boyd, Director-at-Large