

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

Tucson, Arizona

March 26, 1986

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

March 26, 1986

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1. Adopted the agenda as modified.	1
2. Approved the minutes of the November 11, 1985 meeting.	1
3. L. J. Koong appointed to serve as the WDA representative on the ESCOP FY89 Subcommittee.	3
4. Heard report of the Chairman/Executive Committee and:	
a. Took the following action regarding allocation of off-the-top funding for;	3
W-6 Plant Introduction	Approved
W-84 Biological Control of Pests	Approved
W-106 Regional Research Coordination	Approved
W-161 Integrated Pest Management	Disapproved
IR-1 Solanum Species	Approved
IR-2 Virus-free Tree Clones	Approved
IR-4 Chemical & Biological Clearance	Approved
IR-5 CRIS	Approved
IR-6 National & Regional Research Planning	Approved
IR-7 Atmospheric Deposition	Approved
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10.	Approved joint meeting of CAHA, Western Instruction Directors and WDA for Spring of 1987.	17
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WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

MINUTES

March 26, 1986
Aztec Inn
Tucson, Arizona

ATTENDANCE:

Alaska	J. V. Drew	New Mexico	D. W. Smith
Arizona	L. W. Dewhirst	Nevada	B. M. Jones
	G. W. Ware		L. J. Koong
	K. E. Foster	Oregon	R. E. Witters
California	D. E. Schlegel		M. J. Woodburn
Colorado	R. D. Heil	Utah	C. E. Clark
	M. H. Niehaus	Wyoming	C. C. Kaltenbach
Guam	R. Muniappan	Washington	D. L. Oldenstadt
Idaho	G. A. Lee	WDAL	L. L. Boyd
	M. V. Wiese	ARS	W. G. Chace, Jr.
Montana	A. W. Hovin	CSRS	C. I. Harris
		Guest	Ed Kendrick

1.0 Call to Order

Chairman Clark called the meeting to order at 8:00 am on Wednesday, March 26, 1986.

2.0 Introductions and Announcements

Attendees introduced themselves.

Ware announced information about local arrangements.

3.0 Adoption of Agenda

It was moved and seconded to adopt the agenda as modified. MOTION CARRIED
A copy of the agenda is included as Appendix A, p. 19.

4.0 Approval of Minutes of Previous Meetings

It was moved and seconded to approve the minutes of the November 11, 1985 meeting. MOTION CARRIED.

5.0 Reports from Federal Agency Liaison Representatives

5.1 CSRS Report -- C. I. Harris

The CSRS Report is included as Appendix B, pp. 20-23. Harris indicated that there have been some questions about how the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (GRH) act applies to Hatch budget reductions. A decrease is handled in the same way as an increase. The initial FY86 Hatch budget, which was released in January, has been reduced according to the distribution formula (calculated according to population across the states) and the allotment schedules for FY86, adjusted for GRH, were mailed March 25, 1986.

Reimbursements for charges under the Broad Form Cooperative Agreement will undergo close examination due to past errors in charges. Agency business people are encouraged to clearly identify what the charges are for and to identify the number of the Broad Form Cooperative agreement. CSRS is notifying Directors as to what constitutes documentation.

5.2 ARS Report -- W. G. Chace, Jr.

Chace reported that H C Cox, H. P. Binger, and P. Van Schaik have retired. The new Associate Area Director for the Pacific Basin Area is D. A. Niffenegger. The new Director of the Western Regional Research Center is W. M. Rogoff. Dr. Gerald Still is the Director of the Plant Gene Expression Center in Albany, CA.

The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act has had a severe impact in the western region. ARS rules prevented reduction of personnel, so the impact has been on travel, equipment and supplies. The FY87 Budget for ARS shows a small increase to recover the reduction in FY86, to give a return to the FY85 budget level.

The new Broad Form Cooperative Agreement appears to be a very good working document. Scientists will not be able to be hired under the Broad Form, but can be done under specific cooperative agreements. ARS will be able to hire students, both graduate and undergraduate.

5.3 FS Report -- R. R. Bay

The Forest Service Report is included as Appendix C, pp. 24.

6.0 Report of Chairman -- C. E. Clark

Clark reported on interim actions since the November WDA meeting. M. J. Woodburn (OR) was appointed as substitute for H. F. McHugh (CO) at the Western Regional Council meeting held in Reno, NV February 6, 1986.

A conference call between Clark, Welsh and G. McIntyre in December regarding the operations of the IPM program (W-161) for the FY86 budget year, gave McIntyre authorization to proceed, at least through the FY86 budget year, in order to get lead time for proposals and get the funding established for FY86.

Jim Kendrick (CA), Warren Kronstad (OR), and Willard Lindsay (CO) were identified by the Executive Committee as the top candidates from the Western Region for the USDA Recognition of Outstanding Scientists award. Harris indicated that the winners of the award would be announced soon and that the Experiment Stations will be invited to nominate candidates for the award again next year.

Clark appointed G. Northcutt (MT) as the Technical Representative on ESCOP Communications Subcommittee for another term (until 1989).

The DAL Committee met at a breakfast meeting prior to the WDA meeting and ratified the need for the DAL position. Items discussed: 1) As Kaltenbach

(WY) takes on the responsibility of ESCOP Chairman, Boyd (DAL) will take the responsibility of Executive Vice-Chairman of ESCOP beginning the fall of 1986. 2) Boyd will finish out the year on the Committee of Nine, and therefore necessitate the naming at the summer meeting of two individuals as representatives to the Committee of Nine.

The DAL positions is still an evolving position subject to suggestions and guidelines. The facilities at CSU are reported to be very adequate for the DAL office and savings for travel from Denver are considerably greater than from many other locations.

Clark reported that the DAL can be reached wherever he travels via Dialcom. The DAL plans to visit the remaining states not yet visited by October.

7.0 Report of the Executive Committee -- C. E. Clark

The Executive Committee met March 25, 1986. Special personnel considerations were discussed: 1) Kaltenbach (WY) was appointed to represent the WDA on the Food Animal Research Symposium Committee in November 1986; 2) ESCOP has asked for identification of a third person as a representative on the Budget Subcommittee. Dewhirst (87) and Schlegel (88) are currently serving. It was moved and seconded to appoint L. J. Koong (NV) as the WDA representative on the ESCOP FY89 Subcommittee. MOTION CARRIED.

Boyd provided information on off-the-top funding allocations for Regional Research projects. The following table indicates FY 86 actual allocations, FY87 proposed allocations and WAAESD action. Action on W-161 was tabled until after the discussion of Administration of Special Grant Funds - Agenda item 10.0, p. 7.

<u>Regional Project</u>	<u>FY86 Allocation</u>	<u>FY87 Request</u>	<u>WAAESD Action</u>
W-6	245,270	245,270	<u>APPROVED</u>
W-84	30,000	30,000	<u>APPROVED</u>
W-106 (WDAL)	43,780	43,780	<u>APPROVED</u>
W-161	50,000	50,000	<u>DISAPPROVED</u>
(reflects action taken by WDA after discussion)			
IR-1	137,049	146,559	<u>APPROVED</u>
IR-2	206,950	219,308	<u>APPROVED</u>
IR-4	319,665	333,408	<u>APPROVED</u>
IR-5	196,000	204,000	<u>APPROVED</u>
IR-6	200,000	200,000	<u>APPROVED</u>
IR-7	86,179	98,242	<u>APPROVED</u>

In the future, the Administrative Advisors of the IR projects will be asked to make the budget presentation to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee suggests that a review be made of the states' and ARS participation in W-6 where ARS has a substantial input into the program. The suggestion would include raising this issue, implied rather than explicit, with the other plant introduction programs in the other three regions.

The proposed budget for the Director-at-Large office and Administrative Analyst salary and office expenses (W-106) are attached as Appendix D, pp. 25.

Based on the states' salary survey for FY87 anticipated salary adjustments, which reflected an average adjustment of 4.5%, the Executive Committee recommends that the Director-at-Large salary for next year be increased by 4.5%. The total budget for both DAL and Administrative Analyst salaries, travel, office expenses, and equipment is \$153,399 of which \$43,780 will be funded from W-106 off-the-top funds, for a total budget to be assessed of \$109,586 less a carryover from California of approximately \$10,000, leaving a net assessment of approximately \$99,600. It was moved and seconded to approve the budget as presented. MOTION CARRIED.

The Executive Committee discussed the regional and national planning programs relating to the SAES and the structure in the west regarding them. With ESCOP leadership in regional and national planning, ESCOP Special Initiatives, the attitude of NARC regarding identification of priorities by agency, regional-national planning, and the identification of priorities, the structure in the Western Region needs to be evaluated. A committee to evaluate the planning system will be appointed to report to the WDA at the summer meeting.

Items discussed regarding the Summer meeting were: 1) Dr. Gerry Still will be at the summer meeting to discuss the Plant-Gene Expression Center. 2) Dr. W. B. Sundquist will discuss the IR-6 program at the summer meeting. 3) L. Bulla, Chairman of CAHA in the West, has suggested a meeting of CAHA on Tuesday morning, July 15, 1986, in conjunction with the Summer meeting of the WDA and a meeting with the Western CARET delegates the afternoon of the same day. CARET delegates will be invited to the WDA meeting Wednesday morning, July 16.

7.1 Regional Views Relative to Off-the-Top Funding

Schlegel indicated that the IRs with heavy salary involvement have become a very major issue for the Committee of Nine, particularly in the North East Region. The Committee of Nine has asked for a review of all of the IR projects.

Wiese shared some information which he had received about IR-1. IR-1 was authorized \$133,049 in FY86 and is requesting \$146,559 in FY87, which includes a salary increase at Wisconsin (approx. 10%)

and about \$2400 extra travel for a taxonomist. It was not clear if the FY86 number was the final after GRH reduction.

Harris stated that the IR funds were reduced for FY86 but the regional were not.

Schlegel has been involved in the IR-4 review for the past six months and reported that the program is uniformly highly received.

Harris reported that the IR projects do provide examples of how the system does work together as a national program. The benefits derived from having interregional projects are both political and program. Whatever IR projects are maintained, he recommended that the Western Directors provide support to make them viable.

Drew commented that some interregional projects, IR-4 for example, have no other mechanism for being carried out, under the current administrative structure of government. In other words, minor use pesticides don't have any other way of getting clearances for use. Yet, that work really isn't research. In other words research money is being used from off-the-top to handle the acquisition of data which is really necessary in order to meet legal criteria. That may be the kind of thing that Directors begin to have concerns about when budgets become tight. It's not that anybody objects to what the interregional projects are doing, it's that we find ourselves in the position of having to take off-the-top research money and put it into something which is extremely important and yet it is not research.

Harris stated that one of the strengths of the Experiment Station system is that they make sure that needs are met.

Dewhirst commented that the Western Directors recognize the importance of IR programs for some things which need to be done and can't be done any other way. We probably are concerned about the fact that funding for IR's can be controlled by three of the four regions.

It was moved and seconded that the WDA representatives to the Committee of Nine represent our interests with the thought that the same GRH restrictions which apply to our funding apply to the IR projects as much as possible. MOTION CARRIED.

8.0 RIC Report -- M. J. Woodburn

The RIC Report is included as Appendix E, pp. 26-35.

Membership of RIC was discussed with the departure of ERS from active participation. The members of RIC felt that having one less member on RIC would not pose a serious handicap to the committee.

9.0 Review of Supplementary Manual/Information for Western Directors -- H. A. Sykes

Sykes reviewed information on the draft of the Supplementary Manual for Western Regional Research which was mailed to all Directors, Administrative Advisors and Technical Committee chairmen in late 1986. Any changes should be sent to the WDAL office. A final copy of the Manual will be distributed later in the year, after the mechanism for reviewing regional outlines has been evaluated, and when approved by the WDA.

Copies of the 1986 Information for Western Directors were distributed. A limited number of additional copies are available and may be requested from the WDAL office. The format is undergoing change to allow for entry of the regional project information into a database.

10.0 Administration of Special Grant Funds -- B. M. Jones

Jones distributed the following report from the committee appointed to study administration of Special Grant funds (Welsh, Schlegel, Boyd, Jones) to be used as a working document.

Western Region Special Grants Program Guidelines

These guidelines apply only to special grants which are: a) available to scientists on a region wide basis and b) for which the region in concert with CSRS decides on the priority uses of those funds. They could be used for sub-regional activities, if the involved states so choose.

1. The allocation of special grant funds to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors initiates the process for administration and use of these funds. The special grant funds will reside in the Western Director-at-Large office, or if necessary, in the CSRS office. They will be allocated by the WDAL under the guidance of the Administrative Advisor.
2. The first action will be the appointment of an Administrative Advisor by the WAAESD who must be a Director, Associate Director or Assistant Director from a western region state and have disciplinary familiarity with the project to the extent possible.
3. The Western Director-at-Large office will provide strong support for the Administrative Advisor and work closely with him/her in developing the appropriate mechanisms and strategies to carry out the intent of the special grant.
4. The Administrative Advisor and the Western Director-at-Large will solicit recommendations for a project coordinator from all Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors. The Special Grant Project Coordinator will be appointed by the Administrative Advisor and the Western Director-at-Large based upon input from Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.

5. The Administrative Advisor, Western Director-at-Large and Coordinator will solicit recommendations from the Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors for scientists to serve as members of an ad hoc technical committee.
6. The ad hoc Technical Committee working with the Administrative Advisor and the WDAL will develop the regional research project proposal. In developing the regional research project proposal, the ad hoc technical committee should consult widely with scientists in the region (both individually and in workshops as appropriate) to identify research data gaps.
7. Submission and approval of the regional research project will follow established procedures.
8. The Technical Committee, working with the Administrative Advisor and the WDAL, will develop appropriate research, management and review strategies to address the needs of the special grant. The coordinator will also serve as chair of the Technical Committee.
9. A peer review process will be established to evaluate proposals from Experiment Stations. The Coordinator and Administrative Advisor will select the peer reviewers with assistance from the Western RIC and CSRS.
10. The CSRS representative will work closely with the Administrative Advisor, WDAL and Coordinator and participate as required in the peer review process.
11. The Coordinator and WDAL will solicit proposals from all Western AES programs.
12. After the peer reviews have been completed, the Technical Committee will recommend to the Coordinator, Administrative Advisor and WDAL which proposals will be funded.
13. The Western Director-at-Large office will be the repository for all official records of the special grants program(s). That office will maintain complete, accurate and accountable records. The Coordinator and the Administrative Advisor will be responsible for providing these records to the Western Director-at-Large office. The Director-at-Large office should make certain that the records are provided on a timely basis.

Clark questioned the procedure in item 1, with the special grant funds residing in the WDAL office. Boyd stated that the funds would come into the Colorado State University accounting system, but, instead of being administered by the Coordinator, the funds would be allocated out of the WDAL office. Jones indicated that the committee felt that the program Coordinator, with the Administrative Advisor and the WDAL, could form a committee to make detail decisions. There is a need for a Coordinator

with expertise in whatever the special grant is for and an Administrative Advisor also with the disciplinary expertise.

Dewhirst indicated that the the Special Grants Committee was initiated last summer when he had strenuously objected to the way the special grants had been handled, specifically W-161. He was concerned because W-161 was limited to five commodities and did not include others where IPM is equally important. He informed the WDA that these funds do not necessarily need to be administered as a regional project. It happened to be the way it was handled in the particular instance of W-161, but it would not have had to be handled that way, nor would it have had to been limited to the five commodities which were in W-161. He requested that the study be made to determine if that is the way the WDA wants to handle special grants funds, or if there is some other mechanism that could be used. As a result, the Special Grants Committee was appointed and a report was to have been submitted at the Fall meeting. For a variety of reasons, the report was not given then and there were no new guidelines this spring on how the IPM program was to be handled. He was under the impression that the IPM program would be handled in a fashion that would be considered and decided upon by the WDA, rather than just allowing the handling of it to go on by default, as was done last year. The agreement between Welsh, Clark and McIntyre was not communicated to all the Directors. The only information received were instructions from McIntyre as to how application for IPM funding would be done this year. Since he did not know that this mechanism carried the blessing of the Executive Committee, he did not comply with the solicitation (he did not send it out to his faculty for them to prepare proposals), because, by doing so, he felt that he would be going along with an action that did not have approval of WDA. Again this year, the solicitation for proposals was limited to five commodities. Two of the very important things in the Southwest were not included; cotton and vegetables. Having become aware of the fact that the IPM solicitation for proposals has been authorized by the Executive Committee, he will have his faculty submit proposals if the deadline for submission can be extended.

Dewhirst stated that this particular committee is tied in to regional research and that it is not necessary that it be. Requests for special grants that need approval by Congress and CSRS may not give WDA enough time to develop a regional project and get it in place to administer in a given year. He felt that the Administrative Advisor, the project Coordinator and the DAL would probably end up performing the functions that are necessary to carry out and administer a special grant fund. IPM happens to be the one that is in place now, and an increasing amount of funds may be allocated in that fashion. The WDA will have the responsibility of determining how those are allocated and, in most cases, peer reviewed proposals might be the best way. He cautioned against getting tied down to a mechanism which is so cumbersome that it can't be put in place in time. Also that it ought to cover those things for which it is intended by the legislation.

It was moved and seconded that the process for this year be handled as approved by the Executive Committee with an exception that the application deadline be extended to April 15, 1986. MOTION CARRIED.

Schlegel indicated that, by delaying the deadline for submission of proposals for commodities not listed in the regional project outline, the WDA might be creating problems. It was agreed that the deadline was extended for proposals on only those commodities listed in the outline.

Harris indicated that funds appropriated for special grants must be allocated by CSRS to the stations scheduled to receive them by September 30, 1986 and the station then has five years to expend those funds.

Kaltenbach agreed with Dewhirst's concern that, in the mechanism for special grants, the WDA not get completely into the regional research model. Timeliness is always a problem and requiring RIC and Committee of Nine reviews can create long delays. He approved of having an Administrative Advisor, the Director-at-Large and a Coordinator but stopping at that point in the regional process.

Harris reminded the WDA that CSRS handles two other programs via special grants: the minor crop IR-4 special grant handled through California; and the National Agricultural Pesticide Impact Assessment Program, also handled through the same office in California.

Schlegel noted that these special grants are operating fairly well. He said that the major concern was that the IPM funds were used correctly and he appreciated Dewhirst's concerns. Some of the mechanisms that have been developed in the regional project provide some safeguards for coordination.

Heil stated that, if the WDA is establishing some standard guidelines, they should apply to all special grants in the region and that it would be undesirable to. He advised against having a multitude of different kinds of mechanisms for handling different grants. The preamble to the Guidelines states under a) available to scientists on a region wide basis. Therefore, there would be no need to disturb IR-4, NAPIAP, and other special grants that involve only one to three states. Boyd suggested that there be a Directors' subcommittee that focuses on priorities and lets the scientists focus on how the research is done.

ESCAP Special Initiatives Subcommittee recommended that the special grants be administered competitively on a regional basis. Future special grant projects could be the ground water initiative, artificial intelligence, robotics.

Heil indicated that, at the time W-161 was set up, the WDA decided that the focus be on fewer commodities, because there were fewer resources. Now that resources have expanded, it may be time to change that, rather than set up a whole new process. If the only problems are not having an Administrative Advisor and opening it up for other commodities the problem can be resolved without establishing the formal Special Grants Guidelines.

Harris indicated that it is easier for CSRS to put the special grants funds out to one state. CSRS still requires information on individual grants that are eventually funded. The funds can also be issued directly by CSRS.

It was moved and seconded that items 6 and 7 be deleted and divorce this from the formality of the regional process. Throughout the document references to ad hoc Technical Committee or Technical Committee be changed to Program Committee. The last sentence of the preamble is to be deleted. The policy statement is intended to apply to the current IPM project and such other appropriate programs as may be determined by the WDA. MOTION CARRIED. The final approved Western Region Special Grants Program Guidelines are attached as Appendix F, pp. 36-37.

The Off-the-Top funding for W-161 which was tabled from Agenda item 7.0 was discussed. The WDA could make the choice of taking the administrative costs for the IPM program off-the-top or have the program pay for its own administrative costs. The other western regional projects which receive off-the-top funds have a service function and W-161 does not. The intent of providing W-161 off-the-top funding was to get the project started initially.

Harris indicated that administrative costs can be taken out of the special grants even though there is some controversy about it; a four percent administrative slice is taken off by CSRS before allocation, and a second cut of administrative costs has been questioned. CSRS is providing, separate from grant funds, some support for peer review for IPM.

Heil questioned the impact on the IPM program if the WDA decided to discontinue off-the-top funding for W-161 if the special grants funds have already been allocated. The coordinator's department could not pick up the extra expense and the Colorado Experiment Station could not. It was noted that the off-the-top funds in question are for FY87, not FY86.

It was moved and seconded that W-161 not receive off-the-top funding for FY87. MOTION CARRIED.

11.0 Informational Reports from Representatives to Regional and National Committees

11.1 Joint Council and Users Advisory Board -- C. I. Harris

Harris reported that the Joint Council is performing very effectively. Bentley is in a much stronger position to work with OSTP, NSF and anyone else having a fairly simplified set of priorities that he can say, "Yes, we have the total system coming together identifying these things that are there on behalf of agriculture."

The Users Advisory Board response to the President's budget this year was more sensitive to the things that are seen as important than in the past. They favored essentially the same list of

special grants that ESCOP identified. They supported the 1433 Animal Health request.

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

Boyd reported that the research priorities of the Western Region have been submitted to NARC and that ten priorities have been identified from information submitted by WARC and the Western Directors.

McHugh has also requested examples of accomplishments from WARC and the Western Directors to be submitted to CSRS. These accomplishments may be funded by either federal or other sources of funds.

11.3 Western Regional Council -- H. F. McHugh/M. J. Woodburn

The Western Regional Council report was submitted by M. J. Woodburn who represented WAAESD at the February 6, 1986 meeting of the Western Regional Council and is attached as Appendix G, pp. 38-40.

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

Boyd reported that rankings of national research priorities were made on February 13, 1986 and the list was distributed on February 20, 1986 to NARC members and participants. When revisions of the description of each of the 22 research areas are completed, complete packages will be distributed to Directors. Expansion of SAES membership in NARC to include a representative of the ESCOP Planning Subcommittee was approved by NARC. NARC will be co-chaired by Clarke (TX) and Terry Kinney (ARS)

11.5 Committee of Nine -- D. E. Schlegel

Schlegel distributed the Committee of Nine report, which is attached as Appendix H, p. 41.

One of the issues before the Committee of Nine is the Northeast Regional Association (NERA) request that the Committee "evaluate how the quality of IR projects can be maintained in the context of limited budget sources...."

One of the questions is whether there are more IR projects than can be afforded? Is there a priority listing that, in order to maintain some at really functional levels, one or more of should be terminated? The Committee of Nine will not come to a conclusion at the May meeting, but may institute more reviews.

Alternative funding sources may be found to support some of the IR projects. ARS and CSRS already contribute funding to IR-5 (CRIS).

Schlegel reported that during the IR-4 review, which was just completed, they investigated alternative funding sources rather thoroughly and found none.

11.6 ESCOP Report -- C. C. Kaltenbach

Kaltenbach distributed the ESCOP report, included as Appendix I, pp. 42-43.

11.7 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee -- L. W. Dewhirst

Dewhirst distributed copies of the final 1987 ESCOP Budget and Additional Notes Regarding Special Grants, attached as Appendix J, pp. 44-52.

Work on the 1988 ESCOP Budget is already well along and the committee for the 1989 ESCOP Budget has just been appointed. C. R. Krueger (PA) is Chairman of the 1988 Budget Subcommittee and I. T. Omtvedt (NE) will be Chairman of the 1989 Budget Subcommittee.

In preparing the 1987 budget, the Committee suggested a five percent increase over the 1985 budget as a base. Reinstatement of the Animal Health Formula Funds and those national programs in Special Grants having national significance was recommended. One major request for an increase in funding was in the area of water quality, for an amount of \$16 million. Four other initiatives were dropped: scientific equipment; focus on human element; sustaining soil productivity; and putting profits back into agriculture.

In the competitive grants area, the Committee returned to the 1986 budget recommendations and asked for reinstatement of the Pest Science program, which was eliminated from the President's recommendation.

Dewhirst urged Directors to maintain contact with their Congressional representatives because they hold the destiny of the budget in their hands. Equally important is that Directors report back the results of contact with the Congressional representatives to the WDAL or to Dewhirst.

A small steering committee consisting of Dewhirst (AZ), Boyd (WDAL), Kaltenbach (WY), Jordan (CSRS), Huston (NCDAL), Baumgardt (IN), Foil (MS), Clarke (TX), Krueger (PA) holds weekly conference calls to review what is happening and to change strategies, if necessary.

Harris indicated that there will be some adjustments in the budget. The big concern is how much of it occurs at the expense of other things and how much of it comes from outside of the research and extension budgets.

Boyd distributed information on the FY1987 Budget, attached as Appendix K, pp. 53-54. He pointed out that, with only \$18.057

billion in farm income stabilization programs and \$1.526 billion for agricultural research and services, it is not beyond the realm of possibility to get support from some of the other functions, such as defense, to help agriculture rather than shifting within the overall budget for agriculture. Also distributed was information on members of important Congressional committees, attached as Appendix L, pp. 55-59.

Drew asked, if funding was made available to NSF, how it would be made available to the SAES system and whether there would be any priority to it. Dewhirst responded that Clarke (TX) had made his committee presentations to Deputy Secretary Orville Bentley; to representatives of OSTP, OMB, DOE and NSF. All of the agencies have a common commitment to try to get a major initiative in plant science. If the initiative is in NSF, funding will not be limited to colleges of agriculture but will be open to all. The initiative will be aimed at those items in plant sciences that the SAES system has identified as being important items. There is a possibility that the funding could be appropriated to NSF with some passthrough to be managed by USDA.

11.8 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee -- C. E. Clark

Clark indicated that the Farm Bill was the most significant work undertaken by the subcommittee. He indicated that a special Ad-Hoc Liaison Subcommittee on ARS Broad Form had been established with people named by ESCOP, as well as Kinney and Tallent from ARS and representatives from CSRS.

11.9 ESCOP Communications Subcommittee -- R. E. Witters

Witters distributed registration information for the ESCOP Communications Subcommittee Workshop scheduled for April 22-23, 1986 in Minneapolis, MN (Appendix M, pp. 60-61). He urged each of the Directors to attend and take a lead person from their communications groups. The workshop will be the last of three and will be an opportunity to be guided hands-on through an effective communications networking system that can work for each agency.

11.10 IR-5 CRIS Update -- D. M. Briggs/C. I. Harris

Smith distributed the IR-5 CRIS materials attached as Appendix N, pp. 62-66.

11.11 Title XIV Update -- C. I. Harris

Harris distributed the Title XIV Update report attached as Appendix O, p. 67.

11.12 Plant-Water Stress Task Force Report -- R. D. Heil

A copy of the program for the upcoming Plant-Water Stress Task Force Workshop to be held at Lake Arrowhead, CA is attached as Appendix P, pp. 68-69. There are 80 invitees to the conference. The proceedings of the Workshop will be developed immediately following the meeting.

11.13 Sheep Task Force Report -- C. C. Kaltenbach

Kaltenbach reported that the Sheep Task Force Committee with D. J. Matthews in the lead has submitted a proposal through CSRS to Secretary Bentley's office to fund a study.

Harris indicated that the proposal has been submitted and reviewed by the administrators of ARS, CSRS, and Extension who serve as the panel to make recommendations to Dr. Bentley and is still under consideration. It did not receive a high enough rating to be funded in the first round but may be funded later in the Spring from the \$1 million remaining for evaluation studies.

12.0 DAL Report -- L. L. Boyd

Boyd distributed copies of the DAL report, attached as Appendix Q, pp. 70-72.

He distributed a proposed format for consolidation of information to be used to assess productivity of projects and committees for the spring Committee of Nine meeting and the summer RIC two and four year reviews (Appendix R, pp. 73-77). Also distributed was information on hay production in the West (Appendix S, pp. 78-82), as an example of information on commodities developed from data available in Agricultural Statistics (developed by the Statistical Reporting Service and ERS) which might be used to see if WDA is focusing on some of the commodities which are the most important to the western region from the standpoint of income. Linkages to states across the nation can also be found.

Boyd also distributed a report on ARI/NISARC (Appendix T, pp. 83-84) of which he is currently Executive Secretary. He requested comments and guidance on continued involvement of the WDAL in NISARC.

A report/assessment of the RPG structure was presented (Appendix U, pp. 85-86).

13.0 Treasurer's Report -- A. W. Hovin

Hovin distributed copies of information on the Western Director-at-Large and the Western Directors' Special Account (Appendix V, pp. 87-88).

14.0 Regional Actions to Respond to Budget Reductions -- R. D. Heil

Heil reported that, at the initial announcement of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act (GRH), he expressed concern at how other states in WDA were responding to, not only current year reductions, but future reductions. He solicited comments from the WDA. Would travel be restricted, would participation in some the regional projects be dropped, would participation in regional projects be prioritized, would reductions be handled by vertical cuts rather than across the board?

Drew stated that it would be difficult to cut back all projects and have anything left. It would seem that, from the standpoint of logic, the best way to approach it is to eliminate some projects.

Clark indicated that there are two different areas for consideration: 1) how it is dealt with in each state, and 2) how it might impact the regional research program. For example: travel to regional project meetings, participation, numbers of projects.

Harris pointed out that regional funds do carry with them a commitment to do things on a regional basis that may not involve travel. Up to now, CSRS thought that travel was an important part of the whole process. There are many things that can be done now with modern communications, but there is an obligation to be sure that there are adequate resources to do the regional projects. He recommended making adjustments on the state programs first and then see how it impacts on the ability to participate in specific regional projects.

Heil didn't feel that regional projects should be singled out. Each state does not have as much freedom with regional funds as it does with state and Hatch funds. He sees it as a way to mesh the regional effort with state and Hatch fund decisions. Is WDA just willing to ride it out or do we feel that we would like to have some guidelines to follow?

15.0 Regional Input in Priority Setting Relating to Artificial Intelligence Research -- R. E. Witters

The written report distributed by Witters is attached as Appendix W, p. 89.

Kaltenbach indicated that the ESCOP Special Initiatives Subcommittee has identified AI as an area for study. ESCOP has established an Ad Hoc Subcommittee titled "Computer-Aided Decision Support Systems in Agriculture" chaired by D. A. Holt (IL).

Drew stated that he agreed with the idea of elevating AI to something that could be more important in respect to activity and funding. The USDA has provided Purdue University with a grant to carry out some identification of specific examples of artificial intelligence and then to demonstrate them to others. At the last Land-Grant meeting, there was a special program that dealt with those illustrations. There was interest and enthusiasm on the part of all the attendees, but the concern was how to do

this at a time when new resources are required to do it and resources cannot be pulled away from old activities. It seems that the only way to move ahead with AI is to try to elevate it to a level which can obtain some additional support, either through a competitive grant program or a formula distribution of money.

Witters indicated that Oregon realized that, although the scientists had the information in their heads and files, the young people coming out of schools are the ones who can make the computers dance. Oregon was able to get a small program improvement from the Oregon legislature and established a coordinating group, set up a system of grants, and used graduate students for manpower. The group defines the areas into which the graduate students are to go and fosters the activities to be accomplished. It appears to be a matter of changing priorities of what is being done internally in order to take full advantage of the computer systems.

Heil stated that the biggest limitation appears to be data management and information management. Rather than a new initiative, experts in information systems need to be added to the already existing group of scientists for the different disciplines in the research effort. Even young scientists who have had a lot more access to computers in their training still are not trained information systems specialists. The experts in information systems are usually enrolled in the business colleges, statistics departments and computer science.

A WRCC might be helpful to bring a lot of stations and people together to talk about developing more effective systems. Drew, Witters and Smith will be in charge of writing a WRCC petition regarding AI.

It was moved and seconded that Witters (OR) and Croft (OR) proceed with a plan for: 1) contacting all directors to identify scientists with potential interest, and 2) to contact those individuals with respect to development of a written proposal for a Coordinating Committee. If RIC deems it more desirable to move in a task force direction than a WRCC, a task force will be pursued. MOTION CARRIED.

16.0 Other Business

16.1 Western Extension Directors -- B. M. Jones

Jones announced that the Western Extension Directors are planning to submit a grant to the Kellogg Foundation asking for funds for an administrative seminar on basic management skills for managers at the department head level. Information is attached as Appendix X, pp. 90-91. They would like to broaden the scope of the seminar to include all western administrators. If interested, the WDA is requested to appoint a liaison person to work with Jim Matthews (AK) in development of the grant. Clark appointed J. V. Drew (AK) to help develop the grant proposal.

17.0 Future Meetings

17.1 Joint Meeting with CAHA, Western Instruction Directors and WDA -- P. Upchurch

Upchurch (AZ) reported that the Western Instruction Directors and CAHA are interested in having a joint meeting with the WDA. He suggested that the Spring WDA meeting would be an ideal time for their two organizations to schedule a joint meeting.

It was moved and seconded that the WDA plan to schedule a joint meeting with CAHA and Western Instruction Directors in the Spring of 1987, with the Chairmen of the respective organizations to coordinate the meeting and agenda. MOTION CARRIED. CARET will be invited to participate, also.

The summer meeting will be July 16-18, 1986 at Coeur d'Alene, ID (information included as Appendix Y, p. 92). As representatives from CARET and CAHA will be having a joint meeting at Coeur d'Alene, agenda items of mutual interest should be selected for those days when all groups will be meeting together.

It was suggested that one of the staff members of a Congressional committee be invited to give a presentation. A demonstration of an Artificial Intelligence system would be of interest to all three groups. Arizona is willing to give a video presentation of a study conducted regarding the future of agriculture in Arizona.

18.0 Resolutions

MOTION CARRIED to approve unanimously the following resolutions:

Resolution 1:

WHEREAS, Dr. L. W. "Pete" Dewhirst and his associates at the University of Arizona have made arrangements for the 1986 Spring meeting of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at Tucson, Arizona, and

WHEREAS, Dr. George Ware has provided excellent help with facilities and arrangements,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the WAAESD express their gratitude to them for their hospitality and efforts.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Dewhirst and that a copy be made a part of the minutes of the March 26, 1986 meeting.

Resolution 2:

WHEREAS, Dr. Mel Cotner has been a member and active participant in the functions of the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors as a representative of the Economic Research Service, USDA, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Cotner is retiring from his position with ERS in Washington, D.C. on April 4, 1986,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the WAAESD assembled at the Spring meeting in Tucson, Arizona express their appreciation to Dr. Cotner for his many significant contributions to and support of the WAAESD and wish him every future success.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the original of this resolution be sent to Dr. Cotner and a copy be made a part of the minutes of the March 26, 1986 meeting.

19.0 Adjournment

It was moved and seconded to adjourn the meeting. MOTION CARRIED.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

Wednesday, March 26, 1986

8:00 am - 5:00 pm

The Aztec Inn

Tucson, Arizona

AGENDA

- 8:00 am 1.0 Call to Order
 2.0 Introductions and Announcements
 3.0 Adoption of Agenda
 4.0 Approval of Minutes of November 11, 1985 Meeting
 5.0 Reports from Federal Agency Liaison Representatives
- 8:30 5.1 CSRS Report -- C. I. Harris
 8:45 5.2 ARS Report -- W. G. Chace, Jr.
 9:00 5.3 FS Report -- R. R. Bay
- 9:15 6.0 Report of Chairman -- C. E. Clark
 9:30 7.0 Report of Executive Committee -- C. E. Clark
 7.1 Regional views relative to Off-the-top Funding
- 10:00 COFFEE BREAK
- 10:15 8.0 RIC Report -- M. J. Woodburn
 11:15 9.0 Review of Supplementary Manual/Information for
 Western Directors -- H. A. Sykes
- 11:30 10.0 Administration of Special Grant Funds -- B. M. Jones
- 12:00 n LUNCH
- 1:00 pm 11.0 Informational reports from representatives to regional and
 national committees
 11.1 Joint Council and Users Advisory Board -- C. I. Harris
 11.2 W. Agricultural Research Committee -- H. F. McHugh
 11.3 W. Regional Council -- H. F. McHugh/M. J. Woodburn
 11.4 National Agricultural Research Committee -- H. F. McHugh
 11.5 Committee of Nine -- D. E. Schlegel
 11.6 ESCOP Report -- C. C. Kaltenbach
 11.7 ESCOP Budget Subcommittee Report -- L. W. Dewhirst/C. C.
 Kaltenbach
 11.8 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee -- C. E. Clark
 11.9 ESCOP Communications Subcommittee -- R. E. Witters
 11.10 IR-5 CRIS update -- D. M. Briggs/C.I. Harris
 11.11 Title XIV Update -- C. I. Harris
 11.12 Plant-Water Stress Task Force Report -- R. D. Heil
 11.13 Other Reports
- 3:00 COFFEE BREAK
- 3:15 12.0 DAL Report -- L. L. Boyd
 3:30 13.0 Treasurer's Report -- A. W. Hovin
 3:45 14.0 Regional actions to respond to budget reductions -- R. D. Heil
 4:00 15.0 Regional input in priority setting relating to Artificial
 Intelligence research -- R. E. Witters
- 4:15 16.0 Other business
 16.1 Western Extension Directors Report - B. M. Jones
 17.0 Future meetings
 17.1 Joint Meeting with CAHA
 18.0 Resolutions
- 5:00 19.0 Adjournment

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE
REPORT TO THE
WESTERN EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
TUCSON, ARIZONA
MARCH 26-27, 1986

1. FY 1986 Budget. A combination of the original 0.6 percent reduction across the board as the Appropriations Act left the Congress and the proposed 4.3 percent sequestering by the President of the United States would yield approximately a 4.9 percent decrease in FY 1986. There are a number of active legal suits questioning the legality and indeed even the constitutionality of the process. Nevertheless, Americans want the increasing deficit to stop and if the Gramm-Rudman approach is not used, something else will have to be. The magnitude of its impact in FY 1986 might not be clear until May or June. A few facts; Gramm-Rudman does not really call for an across-the-board cut, but an across-the-board cut on 22 percent of the national budget. Additionally, it is not really a debt reduction effort, but really an effort to reduce the rate of increase in the deficit. Some feel that the proposed Gramm-Rudman reductions in FY 1987 that might reach in the range of 25-30 percent is a bitter pill to swallow, that either the Congress and the President will come to an agreement on the FY 1986 budget avoiding the across-the-board reductions, or that some other approach will be put into effect. At least the issue of the national deficit is being grappled with.

2. FY 1987 Budget. The President's recommended budget is essentially a mirror image of the FY 1986 President's budget, reduced by 0.6 percent across the board to match the actual FY 1986 appropriation. ~~Among the agencies of the U. S.~~ Department of Agriculture, research was certainly the favored child. In fact, as you look at research in the Federal government, it was, in general the favored element. This probably is due to a combination of factors, including strong support out of the Department of Agriculture, strong support out of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and fundamentally, good support within the Office of Management and Budget. The situation with respect to the Extension Service is quite a different thing, and was, as many of you know from reading the press early in this calendar year, scheduled to be a great deal bigger cut than finally surfaced. The Department of Agriculture rearranged its own budgets to come up with the numbers that are provided to Extension.

Hearings were held March 20, 1986, before the House Appropriations Committee, but have not yet been set for the Senate.

The idea of a presidential initiative is, as you can see in Science magazine, alive and well in Washington. Dr. Keyworth did an awful lot of work on the initiative before leaving office and his enthusiasm and commitment to the effort has been picked up by his successor, Dr. John McTague. On January 31, Dr. Bentley and I visited with Dr. McTague and his key staff members to discuss strategies and specifics of the effort. You are all aware of an initiative package prepared under the flag of ESCOP last November; you are also aware that we were asked to participate in a joint effort involving NSF and DOE. I would guess that a final merging of those packages will be important to have a successful effort here. Encouragement has been received both from the White House Chief of Staff and the Director of OMB according to Dr. Keyworth. We are therefore hopeful.

3. Biotechnology.

- A. The 1985 Farm Bill has two new responsibilities. Specifically, the Secretary "shall establish appropriate controls with respect to the development and use of the application of biotechnology to agriculture;" and "coordinate the efforts of States, State cooperative institutions, State extension services, the Joint Council, the Advisory Board, and other appropriate institutions in assessing the current status of, and developing a plan for, the effective transfer of new technologies, including biotechnology, to the farming community, with particular emphasis on addressing the unique problems of small- and medium-sized farms in gaining information about those technologies."
- B. The Departmental policy regarding biotechnology is driven by several principles, including that the policy should be guided by the best available science; there is no fundamental difference in organisms genetically engineered or developed through the natural breeding process; however, there is an absence of a track record for genetically engineered organisms that need to be developed to match the excellent track record for natural breeding processes; and reasonable risk is the basic guideline; not a Delaney amendment approach of no risk. The policy statement review involves ARRC within the Department, the Biotechnology Committee of NASULGC and other Federal agencies both within and outside of the Department of Agriculture. The guidelines for research will essentially mimic the NIH-RAC guidelines and will be no more restrictive. The involvement with APHIS is limited to their regulatory mission with a specific list of organisms that are pest or have pest-like characteristics. A cooperative mechanism of working out problems between research and regulation is provided by the Committee on Biotechnology in Agriculture.
- C. The Development of a national policy is under the Working Group on Biotechnology (under OSTP) which is responsible for assuring a consistent national policy among the research agencies (USDA, NSF, NIH) and the regulatory agencies (USDA, EPA, FDA). Dr. Bentley is a member of that group as is Assistant Secretary Ray Lett. Through that organization, a coordinated set of policy statements and guidelines will be published this winter and spring.
- D. I had the privilege of representing the USDA before Congressman Volkmer's Science and Technology Committee's Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight on December 4, 1985. I presented an overview of the Department's position at that time. The congressional concern was quite understandable; many had seen the chemical industry of America unfold over the last several decades and hope that we in biotechnology, particularly in Agriculture, would learn enough from that to build a better system that would satisfy the citizen's concern about safety and efficacy.

4. Secretary of Agriculture. Richard E. Lyng was sworn in on Friday March 7, 1986, as the 22nd U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. Lyng's nomination to the cabinet post was confirmed by the Senate on Thursday in a 95-2 vote. Lyng served as USDA's deputy secretary of agriculture during the first term of the Reagan administration.

Mr. Norton resigned his post as Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and no one has yet been nominated for this position.

5. CSRS Personnel. After a very long and meaningful career at CSRS, Dr. Earl Splitter retired as principal veterinarian. Similarly, Eldon Weeks, after five years with CSRS plus many years with Washington State University has retired from a position as a principal economist. Dr. C. B. Rumburg has assumed the post of Deputy Administrator for Natural Resources, Food and Social Sciences. This leaves three key positions vacant which we are trying to fill as rapidly as possible. Dr. Weeks will assist on a part-time basis with his permanent home to be near Raleigh, North Carolina and Dr. Splitter has come back on board as a reemployed annuitant for short tours at heavy work times for the Animal Health and Disease Grant program. Dr. Rumburg is sharing the agronomy load with Dr. David Sleper, a faculty affiliate from the University of Missouri. We urge each of you to help us fill these positions with the very best available talent.

6. Hatch Centennial. You have received detailed information from Dr. James Halpin. A few comments of update: progress on the film and slide-tape show is excellent; similarly, the yearbook which will be dedicated to the recognition of the Hatch Centennial is in the writing stage. The history book to be released in 1987 is moving along well; we continue to be encouraged that a recognition stamp will be forthcoming; and the Smithsonian exhibit has been approved by the Smithsonian and has been forwarded to the Kellogg Foundation for funding. If approved for funding in the next few weeks, we are told that the exhibit can be ready to be opened by March 1987 unless some additional hurdles are discovered. The Secretary's Challenge Forum tentatively scheduled for 2-3 March 1987, is in the formative stages with respect to specifics; more information on this aspect later this year.

7. Grants Programs. The schedule for proposals to be received in the animal health and aquaculture special research grants programs was published in the Federal Register dated December 20, 1985. In handling the Gramm-Rudman cut-back in these areas, it is the agency's expectation to simply fund a few less projects and not further cutback the individual projects.

The agency is aggressively seeking to broker money for legitimate agricultural research on behalf of other agencies of the Department and other departments of Federal government. So far in FY 1986, CSRS/OGPS will broker two projects for USAID, the Forestry Competitive Grants program, and probably a significant critical materials program for the Department of Defense. If I understand you correctly, you are anxious for your Washington-based agency to find resources and to make them available to you.

We are very pleased to announce the selection of an outstanding chief scientist for the Competitive Research Grants Office for FY 1987. He is Dr. Joseph Varner who has had a long history with the land-grant institutions at Ohio State University and Michigan State University and has, in FY 1985, been program manager for Genetic Mechanisms for Crop Improvement in CRGO. More recently, his laboratory is in the Department of Biology at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. Those of you who have known Dr. Varner over the years, know what a remarkable record of accomplishment he has amassed, the astronomical number of graduate students who have been trained in his laboratory, most of which have returned to land-grant universities, and also what a tremendous reputation he enjoys as a scientist. His official announcement will await clearance papers, etc.

8. Other Items

- A. The response to the call for nominations for the 1986 USDA Honor Awards Program was most gratifying. We received fourteen excellent nominations. A CSRS committee selected and sent forward the maximum of eight nominees to be considered by the Secretary's Committee for the

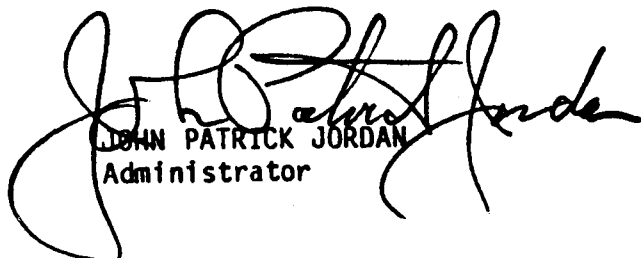
Distinguished and Superior Service Awards. The Secretary's Committee should meet in mid March 1986. In addition to being outstanding candidates, the group represents a good distribution by region and discipline.

- B. The Ad Hoc Committee on Quality Assurance has developed a questionnaire which was mailed to Directors earlier this month. The specific objective is to solicit from Directors the current procedures used by their station to assure research quality, and to receive suggestions on how the system might strengthen the procedures to enhance scientific quality.

The questionnaire concentrates on three areas; review of project outlines, on-site reviews, and institutional procedures for quality assurance. The committee has representation from all our cooperating institutions and geographic regions.

- C. My office has drafted the basis of a Public Responsibilities plan which highlights the State-Federal partnership and has a public relations function with a strong public information component. It is my intention that this be a pro-active program implemented cooperatively with the SAES. I am proposing the development of a CSRS/SAES Public Responsibilities Work Group. This group would consist of communication staff from five or six States, chosen for their expertise in specific and complementary areas, e.g., print media, radio, jointly with CSRS to carry out the Public Responsibilities plan.
- D. The plans for the 1986 Research Administrators Conference are well underway. It will be held April 6-9 at the Westpark Hotel in Rosslyn, Virginia. This hotel is conveniently accessed by the Metro-Blue Line. The agenda will be mailed later this month.
- E. In order to increase the awareness of the Current Research Information System in the scientific community, we have prepared a video tape which we encourage you to show to your department heads and scientific staff. Our experience indicates that while some institutions use CRIS retrievals extensively in a number of different ways, other institutions hardly use them at all. It is apparent from some of our feedback that many scientists are simply not aware of the retrieval aspects of CRIS. The video cassette tape runs 15 minutes and is available in either 1/2-inch VHS or 3/4-inch Umatic format. Please call the CRIS Office (301-344-3846) to get a copy of the tape.

Respectfully submitted,



JOHN PATRICK JORDAN
Administrator

FOREST SERVICE REPORT TO
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
TUCSON, AZ - MARCH 26, 1986

NATIONAL BUDGET LEVELS

The President's FY 1987 budget request for Forest Service Research is 11.2 percent less than the FY 1986 appropriation. Major reductions are proposed in the special competitive grants program (from 6.8 million to 0), atmospheric deposition research (approx. 2.7 million), forest inventory (approx. 2.8 million), and timber management research (about 1.1 million). Additional reductions occurred in other national line items. In the West, one location is proposed for closing; Fairbanks, Alaska. However, each of the four western experiment stations will have reduced funds for a variety of programs under the FY '87 proposal.

PERSONNEL

Dr. Robert Buckman retired in January from the position of Deputy Chief for Research in the Washington Office. Dr. John Ohman, recently Deputy Chief for State & Private Forestry and formerly Station Director in St. Paul, Minnesota, is the new Deputy Chief for Research. Dr. Keith Shea, Associate Deputy Chief for Research has also retired, and has been replaced by Dr. Charles Philpot. At the Station level, Ben Spada, Deputy Director at Berkeley has also retired.

The Forest Service had a nation-wide early retirement program in December and January and a number of scientists in the Western U.S. did elect early-retirement. With proposed reduced budget levels, few positions are being filled at this time by the experiment stations.

867ABUDGT Diskette - WAAESD
 WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
 1986 Spring Meeting, Tucson, Arizona
 March 25-26, 1986

Approved Budget
 Western Director-at-Large Office

ITEM/OBJECT	1985-86 AMOUNT	1986-87 AMOUNT
Boyd salary	69,000.00	72,105.00
Retirement fund-10%	6,900.00	7,210.50
Social security##	2,791.80	2,982.00
Medical insurance	2,004.00	2,100.00
Workman's compensation	192.00	204.00
Sub-totals	80,887.80	84,601.50
Sykes salary	26,784.00	28,908.00
CSU fringe-16.3%/18.8%	4,365.79	5,073.35
Sub-totals	31,149.79	33,981.35
Work study/part time help	3,600.00	3,600.00
CSU fringe-16.3%/18.8%	586.80	631.80
Sub-totals	4,186.80	4,231.80
Operating Expenses		
CSU space rental*	4,200.00	4,200.00
Office supplies	3,000.00	3,000.00
Copying		1,200.00
Telephone charges	1,680.00	1,500.00
Postage	600.00	1,200.00
Travel-Boyd#	25,000.00	26,500.00
Travel-Sykes**		1,500.00
Equipment repair/purchase		3,000.00
Incidental expense fund	300.00	300.00
Sub-totals	27,580.00	34,000.00
Total with salary increases	143,804.39	156,814.65
Amount from W-106	43,780.00	43,780.00
Less carryover, if any		
Less amount from California-est		10,000.00
Net Amount to be assessed		103,034.65

* - deducted from Colorado assessment

- increased because of forthcoming role of Executive Vice Chair of ESCOP while Kaltenbach is Chair

** - listed separately from Boyd for 1986-87

- 7.05% on \$39,600 in 1985-86; 7.10% on \$42,000 in 1986-87

March 26, 1986
Agenda Item 8.0

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE REPORT

RIC met Tuesday, March 25, 1986, at the Aztec Inn in Tucson, Arizona. Members present were: M. J. Woodburn, M. H. Niehaus, L. J. Koong, R. R. Bay, W. G. Chace, G. W. Ware and H. A. Sykes. Members absent: C. I. Harris (for W. D. Carlson). Guests attending: L. L. Boyd, A. W. Hovin, D. E. Schlegel.

1.0 REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

- W-110 Interactions between bark beetles and pathogens and their influence on forest productivity
- * W-132 Genotype-environment interactions related to end-product uses in small grains
- W-133 Outdoor recreation and public interest: benefits and costs in federal and state resource planning
- * W-140 Energy in western agriculture -- adjustments, alternatives and policies
- W-142 The augmentation of poult yield
- * W-143 Nutrient bioavailability -- a key to human nutrition
- W-145 Evaluation of production and marketing changes in the beef industry
- * W-147 Effect of soil factors in the suppression of crop diseases caused by soil-borne plant pathogens
- * W-157 Development of new and improved crops for water conservation in arid lands
- W-159 Consequences of energy conservation policies for western region households
- * W-160 The physico-chemical basis for managing salt-affected soils
- W-162 Interrelationships among low intensity land uses, population growth, and public lands in the west
- * IR-5 Research information using the current research information system (CRIS)
- * WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops
- * WRCC-29 Disease of cereal crops
- * WRCC-30 Western region soil survey
- * WRCC-42 Control rodent damage to hay, range, and grain crops
- * WRCC-43 Codling moth management in the orchard ecosystem
- WRCC-50 Soil moisture and temperature regimes as predictors of western range and forest land potentials
- * WRCC-51 Application technology related to plant protection and pest management
- WRCC-52 Food legume production improvement
- WRCC-53 Seedling block transportation in vegetable production
- WRCC-54 Drainage water management
- * WRCC-55 Rangeland resource economics

* Outlines or requests for revisions were acted upon.

2.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT EXTENSIONS

None

3.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT REVISIONS

3.1 W-132 Genotype-environment interactions related to end-product uses in small grains

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor R. E. Witters (OR) on behalf of W-132.

RIC recommends the project revision be approved for five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991, with R. E. Witters (OR) to continue as Administrative Advisor. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, RIC requests the following changes be incorporated into the revision:

- (1) The experimental section needs to be changed to include the design and procedures to be used.
- (2) The coordination among participants for each objective needs to be identified more clearly.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.2 W-140 Water management and conservation in Western irrigated agriculture

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor D. L. Oldenstadt on behalf of W-140. (Previous title - "Energy in Western Agriculture -- Adjustments, Alternatives and Policies")

RIC recommends approval as a new project for five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991 with D. L. Oldenstadt (WA) to serve as Administrative Advisor. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, RIC requests the following changes be incorporated into the revision:

- (1) The wording in the Procedures section should agree with the stated objectives.
- (2) Objectives 2 and 3 should not use broad terms as "Investigate" and "Study". "Investigate" could be replaced by "Determine". In Objective 2, a and b are not stated as objectives.
- (3) Reduce the first 23 pages of introduction and justification. Eliminate detailed review of irrigation and management technologies.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.3 W-143 Nutrient bioavailability--a key to human nutrition

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor M. J. Woodburn (OR) on behalf of W-143.

RIC recommends the revised project be approved for a period of five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991, with Dr. M. J. Woodburn (OR) to continue as Administrative Advisor. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, RIC requests the following changes be incorporated into the revision:

- (1) The objectives need to be narrowed and focused to meet the

committed resources.

(2) Minor editorial changes as recommended by the RIC reviewer.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.4 W-147 Effect of soil factors in the suppression of crop diseases caused by soil-borne plant pathogens

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Lead-Administrative Advisor N. I. James (ARS, OR) and R. E. Witters (OR) (acting Co-AA) on behalf of W-147.

RIC recommends the revised project be denied and that the existing project be extended for one year to September 30, 1987. During the extension period it is recommended that the project outline be rewritten to narrow the objectives and that the experimental design and procedures sections address the narrowed objectives. Previous work cited should include research conducted by scientists outside the regional project.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.5 W-157 Development of new and improved crops for water conservation in arid lands

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor M. H. Niehaus (CO) on behalf of W-157.

RIC recommends the project, which has been revised to answer concerns of C/9, be approved for a period of five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991 with M. H. Niehaus (CO) to continue as Administrative Advisor. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, minor editorial changes are recommended by RIC.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.6 W-160 The physico-chemical basis for managing salt-affected soils

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor J. van Schilfgaarde (ARS, CO) and R. D. Heil (CO) (Co-AA) on behalf of W-160.

RIC recommends the revised project be approved for a period of five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991 with J. van Schilfgaarde (ARS, CO) and R. D. Heil (CO) to continue as Lead- and Co-Administrative Advisors, respectively. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, the following changes are recommended by RIC:

(1) The opening paragraph of the Objectives section should be deleted.

(2) The Related Current Research section should include a narrative in addition to the citations.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

3.7 IR-5 Research planning using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)

A revised project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor D. M. Briggs (NM) on behalf of IR-5.

RIC recommends the revised project be approved for a period of five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991 with D. M. Briggs (NM) to continue as Administrative Advisor for the Western Region. RIC suggests that the former title for IR-5 be retained (Research Information Using....).

(Action of WDA: Approved)

4.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PROJECTS

4.1 W- Riparian Zones: Focus of the Watershed

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor A. W. Hovin (MT) on behalf of the Ad-hoc Committee "W- Livestock Management in Riparian Zones."

RIC recommends the project be disapproved and encourages the committee to submit a petition to establish a WRCC.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

4.2 W- Crop loss assessment in the Western United States (from WRCC-28)

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

RIC recommends that approval of the project be deferred and has the following comments:

- (1) The objectives and procedures need to be more clearly focused. As presented, they are too broad.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

4.3 W- Housing and locational decisions of the maturing population: opportunities for the Western region (from W-159)

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor R. R. Rice (AZ) on behalf of W-159 "Consequences of Energy Conservation Policies for Western Region Households."

RIC recommends approval of the project for a period of five years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1991 with R. R. Rice (AZ) to serve as Administrative Advisor. Before the project is forwarded to C/9, RIC recommends the following changes:

- (1) Objective 4 - "model" does not appear to be the appropriate word.
- (2) Objective 5 should be refocused to a research objective as is evident from the Procedure.
- (3) Procedures for Objectives 3 and 4 should be revised.
- (4) RIC recommends addition of a participant who specializes in community development and one in renewable resource policy.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

4.4 W- Shallow groundwater management techniques for arid regions

A project outline bearing the above title was received from Lead-Administrative Advisor J. van Schilfgaarde (ARS, CO) and R. D. Heil (CO) (Co-AA) on behalf of WRCC-54 "Drainage Water Management."

RIC recommends that the project be disapproved and that participants be encouraged to join W-155 and/or W-160 as addenda.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

5.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AD HOC TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

None

6.0 REQUESTS FOR WRCC RENEWALS OR EXTENSIONS

6.1 WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-20 was received from Administrative Advisor D. E. Schlegel (CA-B).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-20 Virus and virus-like diseases of fruit crops" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989 with D. E. Schlegel (CA-B) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.2 WRCC-29 Diseases of cereal crops

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-29 was received from Administrative Advisor A. D. Davison (WA).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-29 Diseases of cereals" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with A. D. Davison (WA) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.3 WRCC-30 Western region soil survey

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-30 was received from Administrative Advisor J. C. Engibous (WA).

RIC tabled action on the request as a complete petition was not

submitted and the Committee had not addressed the concerns expressed by RIC during the 1985 2nd year review of the Committee.

6.4 WRCC-39 Increased efficiency in sheep production and marketing of lamb and mutton

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-39 was received from Administrative Advisor F. C. Hinds (WY).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-39 Increased efficiency in sheep production and marketing of lamb and mutton" for three years, from July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1989, with F. C. Hinds (WY) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.5 WRCC-42 Evaluation of methods to control rodent damage to hay, range, and grain crops

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-42 was received from Administrative Advisor I. W. Sherman (CA-R).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-42 Evaluation of methods to control rodent damage to hay, range and grain crops" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with I. W. Sherman (CA-R) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.6 WRCC-43 Management of Tortricoid Moths in the Orchard Ecosystem

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-43 was received from Administrative Advisor J. Owens (NM).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-43 Codling moth management in the orchard ecosystem" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with J. Owens (NM) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.7 WRCC-51 Application technology related to plant protection and pest management

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-51 was received from Administrative Advisor R. E. Garrett (CA-D).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-51 Application technology related to plant protection and pest management" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with R. E. Garrett (CA-D) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

6.8 WRCC-55 Rangeland resource economics

A request for a three-year extension of WRCC-55 was received from Administrative Advisor L. F. Rogers (WA).

RIC recommends approval of extension of "WRCC-55 Rangeland resource economics" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with L. F. Rogers (WA) to continue as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

7.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW OR AD HOC WRCC'S

7.1 WRCC- Crop production using living mulches to improve soil and weed management practices

A request to establish a new coordinating committee bearing the above title was received from Administrative Advisor B. P. Warkentin (OR) on behalf of the Ad-Hoc Committee.

RIC recommends approval of "WRCC-61 Crop production using living mulches to improve soil and weed management practices" for three years, from October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1989, with B. P. Warkentin (OR) to serve as Administrative Advisor.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

8.0 FOLLOW-UP OF AD HOC TECHNICAL AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES

8.1 W- Livestock management in riparian zones (See item 4.1 above)

8.2 W- Development of marketing strategies for maximizing returns to alfalfa producers in the Western United States (No new proposal has been submitted to date)

8.3 WRCC- Crop production using living mulches to improve soil and weed management practices (See Item 7.1 above)

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR REASSIGNMENTS

RIC makes the following changes in Administrative Advisor assignments, to be effective immediately.

W-155 Characterization and Management of Soil, Water and Solutes in Field Soils -- D. W. Smith (NM) to replace J. R. Davis (OR)

W-161 Integrated Pest Management for Semiarid Dryland and Irrigated Agroecosystems in the Western Region -- D. E. Schlegel (CA-B) to replace R. J. Miller (ID)

W-170 Chemistry and Bioavailability of Waste Constituents in soils -- Gary Lee (ID) to replace R. J. Miller (ID)

- IR-4 A National Agricultural Program: Clearances of Chemicals and
Biologics for Minor or Special Uses -- G. W. Ware (AZ) to replace
D. E. Rolston (CA-D)

10.0 OTHER BUSINESS

10.1 Review of draft of Supplementary Manual of Procedures

10.2 Review of "Status of Regional Projects" in 1986 Information for Western Directors and possible format change for 1987

10.3 Evaluation of RIC review process for projects & coordinating committees

RIC recommends that deadlines for project proposals and coordinating committee petitions be advanced to January 15 and May 15 beginning in 1987 to allow time for the review process.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

10.4 RIC membership recommendations

RIC recommends that the WDA senior representative to C/9 serve as an ex-officio member of RIC.

(Action of WDA: Approved)

RIC also expressed a concern that CSRS be more active in RIC matters.

10.5 Summer 2nd and 4th year reviews of projects and coordinating committees

L. L. Boyd (DAL) presented options for information which might be helpful in reviewing progress of projects and coordinating committees.

10.6 Resolutions

The following resolutions were presented in recognition of members who are retiring from active participation in RIC:

Resolution 1:

WHEREAS, Dr. M. L. Cotner has been a member and active participant in the functions of the Research Implementation Committee as a representative of the Economic Research Service from 1978 to 1985, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Cotner has announced his retirement from the Economic Research Service effective February 1, 1986,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of RIC express their appreciation to Dr. Cotner for his contributions to RIC and wish him well in his retirement.

Resolution 2:

WHEREAS, Dr. A. W. Hovin has served the Research Implementation Committee both as a member and Chairman, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Hovin has provided outstanding guidance in monitoring project quality to the Research Implementation Committee, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Hovin has announced his intentions to retire effective July 1, 1986,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of RIC applaud Dr. Hovin for his outstanding contributions and wish him well in every future activity.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISER ASSIGNMENTS AS OF 3/26/86

Allen, W.W. (CA-B)	W-110	Mitchell, M. (WA)	WRCC-23
**Arscott, G.H. (OR)	WRCC-59	**Nelson, M.R. (AZ)	WRCC-28
Boyd, L.L. (WDAL)	IR-2	Niehaus, M.H. (CO)	W-6, W-157,
Briggs, D.M. (NM)	W-165, IR-5	Oldenstadt, D.L. (WA)	W-118, W-140
	W-Alfalfa Mktg	Owens, J. (NM)	WRCC-43
**Brink, K.M. (CO)	WRCC-11	Ozbun, J.L. (WA)	W-126
Capinera, J. (CO)	WRCC-60	**Plowman, R.D. (UT)	WRCC-37
Clark, C.E. (UT)	W-122, IR-6,	*Price, D.A. (ARS,OR)	W-151+, W-171
	W-106	Qualset, C.O. (CA-D)	W-168, W-172
Chace, W.G. (ARS,CA)	W-164+	**Rasmussen, H.P. (WA)	WRCC-27
**Davison, A.D. (WA)	WRCC-29	**Rice, R.R. (AZ)	W-144, W-159,
Dewhirst, L.W. (AZ)	W-102, W-151		W-167, W-Housing
**Engibous, J.C. (WA)	WRCC-30	**Rogers, L.F. (WA)	WRCC-55
*Fasick, C.A. (FS,CO)	W-133	Schlegel, D.E. (CA-B)	W-130, W-158
Foster, K.E. (AZ)	WRCC-21, WRCC-47		W-161, WRCC-20
**Garrett, R.E. (CA-D)	WRCC-51	Sherman, I.W. (CA-R)	WRCC-42
Heil, R.D. (CO)	W-160+, IR-7,	*Smith, D.R. (FS,CO)	WRCC-56
	WRCC-50,	Smith, D.W. (NM)	W-155
**Hinds, F.C. (WY)	WRCC-39	**Smith, O.E. (OR)	W-161+
Hovin, A.W. (MT)	W-166, W-Ripar.	Van Gundy, S.D. (CA-R)	W-84, W-134
Hughes, J.M. (CO)	W-133+, W-162	*van Schilfgaarde, J.	W-160, WRCC-54
James, N.I. (ARS,OR)	W-147, IR-2+	(ARS,CO)	
Jones, B.M. (NV)	W-145, WRCC-1	Wallace, S.A. (NV)	W-175
Kaltenbach, C.C. (WY)	W-112	Ware, G.W. (AZ)	W-45, W-169
Kefford, N.P. (HI)	W-82		IR-4
**Koller, L.D. (ID)	WRCC-46	**Warkentin, B.P. (OR)	WRCC-61
Koong, L.J. (NV)	W-173, W-174	*Webster, R.K. (CA-D)	WRCC-24
Laycock, W.A. (WY)	WRCC-40	**Weiser, C.J. (OR)	WRCC-17, WRCC-58
**Lee, G.A. (ID)	W-170, WRCC-52	Welsh, J.R. (MT)	W-150
Lewis, L.N. (CA-S)	W-154	Wiese, M.V. (ID)	W-142, IR-1
Lyons, J.M. (CA-D)	W-164, WRCC-53	Witters, R.E. (OR)	W-132, W-171+
Matthews, D.J. (UT)	W-163	Woodburn, M.J. (OR)	W-143, WRCC-57
McHugh, H.F. (CO)	W-153		

* USDA research administrators

** Other research administrators

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

Western Region Special Grants Program Guidelines

These guidelines apply only to special grants which are: a) available to scientists on a region wide basis and b) for which the region in concern with CSRS decides on the priority uses of those funds.

1. The allocation of special grant funds to the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors initiates the process for administration and use of these funds. The special grant funds will reside in the Western Director-at-Large office, or if necessary, in the CSRS office. They will be allocated by the WDAL under the guidance of the Administrative Advisor.
2. The first action will be the appointment of an Administrative Advisor by the WAAESD who must be a Director, Associate Director or Assistant Director from a western region state and have disciplinary familiarity with the project to the extent possible.
3. The Western Director-at-Large office will provide strong support for the Administrative Advisor and work closely with him/her in developing the appropriate mechanisms and strategies to carry out the intent of the special grant.
4. The Administrative Advisor and the Western Director-at-Large will solicit recommendations for a project coordinator from all Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors. The Special Grant Project Coordinator will be appointed by the Administrative Advisor and the Western Director-at-Large based upon input from Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors.
5. The Administrative Advisor, Western Director-at-Large and Coordinator will solicit recommendations from the Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors for scientists to serve as members of a program committee.
6. The Program Committee, working with the Administrative Advisor and the WDAL, will develop appropriate research, management and review strategies to address the needs of the special grant. The coordinator will also serve as chair of the Program Committee.
7. A peer review process will be established to evaluate proposals from Experiment Stations. The Coordinator and Administrative Advisor will select the peer reviewers with assistance from the Western RIC and CSRS.
8. The CSRS representative will work closely with the Administrative Advisor, WDAL and Coordinator and participate as required in the peer review process.
9. The Coordinator and WDAL will solicit proposals from all Western AES programs.

10. After the peer reviews have been completed, the Program Committee will recommend to the Coordinator, Administrative Advisor and WDAL which proposals will be funded.
11. The Western Director-at-Large office will be the repository for all official records of the special grants program(s). That office will maintain complete, accurate and accountable records. The Coordinator and the Administrative Advisor will be responsible for providing these records to the Western Director-at-Large office. The Director-at-Large office should make certain that the records are provided on a timely basis.

WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL REPORT
February 6, 1986
Reno, Nevada

Present:

Lucas Calpouzos
Larry Branen
Bonnie Rader
Sharon A. Wallace
Larry R. Miller
Tim Blosser
Patrick J. Casula
Margy Woodburn
Bennie I. Osburn
Donald A. Price
Roger R. Bay
Elwood L. Miller
Doyle J. Matthews
William L. Hagan

Representing:

AASCARR, WHEC
Western Resident Instruction Division
NCAHE
AAHE, WHEC
Joint Council
Joint Council Reports Staff
Higher Education Programs
Western Directors Association, AES
Western Veterinary Medicine
ARS, USDA
USDA Forest Service
Cooperative Extension
Western CAHA
ARI

Chairman Matthews welcomed the group and called for introductions. Agenda was distributed.

Larry Miller provided a brief discussion of the Joint Council meeting held January 29-31, 1986, Washington, D.C. He mentioned that a major item was a Home Economics report by Dr. Kinsey Greene, of Ohio State University. A copy of the Northeastern region newsletter was shown. Dr. Miller distributed copies of the program and a summary of the Joint Council meeting.

Chairman Matthews asked that another agenda item be added to discuss the need to continue WRC. Decision was made to continue based on evidence of importance of Western Regional input into priorities setting by Joint Council.

Tim Blosser distributed and discussed the 1985 Accomplishments Report, just published. The report will be distributed to about 3,500 individuals, including 200 key congressmen, educational administrators, professional organizations, etc. He distributed a timetable for the various reports scheduled in 1986. A set of charts was distributed showing the development of the various reports showing which groups of people are involved.

Pat Casula discussed the Manpower Supply Demand Report. It will have a more popular format than the earlier edition. The new edition will probably appear in Fall, 1986. Faculty survey reports are available from the Office of Higher Education, USDA.

Don Price discussed the Broad Form Cooperative Contract relating to interrelations between USDA and state scientific personnel. He mentioned a budget reduction of 4.9% in USDA.

Larry Miller reported on the March 20k 1986, House hearings on the budget. The CSRS report was presented. The farm bill has language supporting the transfer of biotechnology and other new technologies to small and medium sized farms.

Part of the CSRS Report:

¹⁹⁸⁵
 "The 1987 Farm Bill has two new responsibilities. The Secretary"...shall establish appropriation of biotechnology to agriculture;" and "...coordinate the efforts of states, state cooperative institutions, state extension services, the Joint Council, the Advisory Board, and other appropriate institutions in assessing the current status of, and developing a plan for, the effective transfer of new technologies, including biotechnology, to the farming community, with particular emphasis on addressing the unique problems of small and medium sized farms in gaining information about those technologies."

"A working group on biotechnology has been established to assure a consistent national policy among the research agencies (USDA, NSF, NIH) and regulatory agencies (USDA, EPA, FDA)."

Elwood Miller distributed copies of the Western Extension Committee Report (WEC). Ten priorities are: Ag Profitability; Marketing; Water; Soils; Range and Forest; Rural Development; 4-H; Food Safety; Family Well-being; Nutrition. This list is not prioritized.

Lucas Calpouzos, WHEC Report. The committee met the previous day and developed a prioritized list: Information Systems; Attracting Students; Faculty Development; Optimize Curricula; Modernize Facilities and Equipment; Off-campus Academic Delivery System. Dr. E. Miller supported the first and second items, in particular.

Bennie Osburn, Western Veterinary Medicine report was distributed. Major goals were: Biotechnology Applications; Identify Genes in Disease; Control of Infectious Diseases; Improve Diagnostic Tests; Computer Systems in Veterinary Medicine; Toxicology; Health Management Systems; Animal Stress.

Chairman Matthews initiated discussion on setting a priority list for WRC blending research, extension, and instruction. The previous year's list was displayed. Discussion followed. The 1987 national priority list was also displayed and discussed.

The discussion led to the following priorities:

1. Manage Resources for Profitability.
2. Improve Water Quality and Use.
3. Enhance Agriculture and Forest Enterprises through Biotechnology.
4. Optimizing Scientific and Professional Human Capital in Higher Education.
5. Expand Marketing and Utilization of Agricultural and Forestry Products.
6. Improve Human Nutrition: Health and Safety.
7. Analyze Public Policy and Its Long-term Implications on Agriculture.

8. Strengthen Family and Community Well-being.
9. Sustain Productivity of Soils.
10. Develop Youth and Adult Leadership.
11. Improve Forestry and Range Management.

Elections were held to appoint a new Chairperson of WRC for the coming year. Dr. Larry Branen, Director of Resident Instruction in Agriculture at the University of Idaho, was nomated and elected by acclamation.

March 17, 1986

Report to the Western Directors Association
from
Committee of Nine

The Committee of Nine met at the Breckenridge Kings Inn in St. Louis, Missouri, December 3, 1985. All designated members were in attendance.

Dr. Wilson reported that CRIS has developed a procedure for documenting "outside" participants on RRF projects by coding a "W" as the fourth letter in Field 3 on the CRIS form. This should be of considerable help in facilitating the inclusion of non-AES participants on the CRIS forms.

The Cooperative Regional Research Manual revision has been completed and each station has been asked to indicate the number of copies desired. There are no major changes in the manual. The emphasis was to bring the manual into the current structure and operational style of CSRS and to attempt to clarify the section on the development of new projects, with particular emphasis on the importance of the role of the Administrative Advisors.

Concerns were expressed about the SAES scientists perception of the Regional Research system. In Regional Research, approval does not bring additional funding to the scientist in contrast to the outcome of an approved competitive grant. The committee members were asked to bring this issue to the attention of their Regional Associations.

It was reported that the Northeast Regional Association (NERA) had passed the following resolution: "That NERA request of the Committee of Nine, with a copy directed to ESCOP, to evaluate how the quality of IR projects can be maintained in the context of limited budget sources including the possibility of discontinuing some in order to better support others and the possibility of seeking alternative sources of funding." Recent IR project budget increases that have exceeded the percentage increase in formula fund allocations prompted this action.

Submitted by,

D. E. Schlegel, WASED
Representative to Committee of Nine

ESCOP REPORT
to

WDA, Tucson, March 26, 1986

ESCOP met in Washington, D.C. February 6-7. Continuing and special thrusts for 1986 were reviewed and adopted (see back of page). Considerable time was spent reviewing the FY 87 budget request and several suggested changes were incorporated by budget chairman Dewhirst (see FY 87 budget report).

A subcommittee chaired by W. L. Harris is working with ARS on development of new guidelines for the broad form cooperative agreement. A committee of K. Huston, N. Clarke, and R. Gast was also appointed to work with J. P. Jordan on an appropriate action or response to Paul Waggoner's (Director of Connecticut Station) letter presented at Land Grant charging the SAES and CES to further address the issue of agricultural profitability.

It was agreed to request the chairman of ESCOP National Research Planning be added as a member of NARC. A four-point strategy to circulate, review and update the ESCOP strategic research plan was adopted.

Other actions were largely confirmed to reviewing committee reports and documents.

Colin Kaltenbach

TOPIC: ESCOP Thrusts for 1985-86

BACKGROUND: ESCOP has a rich history of accomplishment and service to the SAES in particular and to agriculture in general. Successful continuation of many of the existing efforts would result in a productive year. However, it appears that 1986 may offer some unusual challenges and opportunities.

Continuation of existing thrusts:

1. Continue to enhance the role of ESCOP in the planning of agricultural research at the national level.
2. Continue to build on the productive CSRS/ESCOP relationship and develop improved relationships with other agencies such as ARS, ERS, OSTP, NSF, EPA, NIH.
3. Continue to improve relationships with the Division of Agriculture in NASULGC.
4. Continue to enhance the effectiveness of various standing and ad hoc committees of ESCOP.
5. Use of National Research Planning data to update Research 1984 and other information organs.

Special Thrusts for 1986:

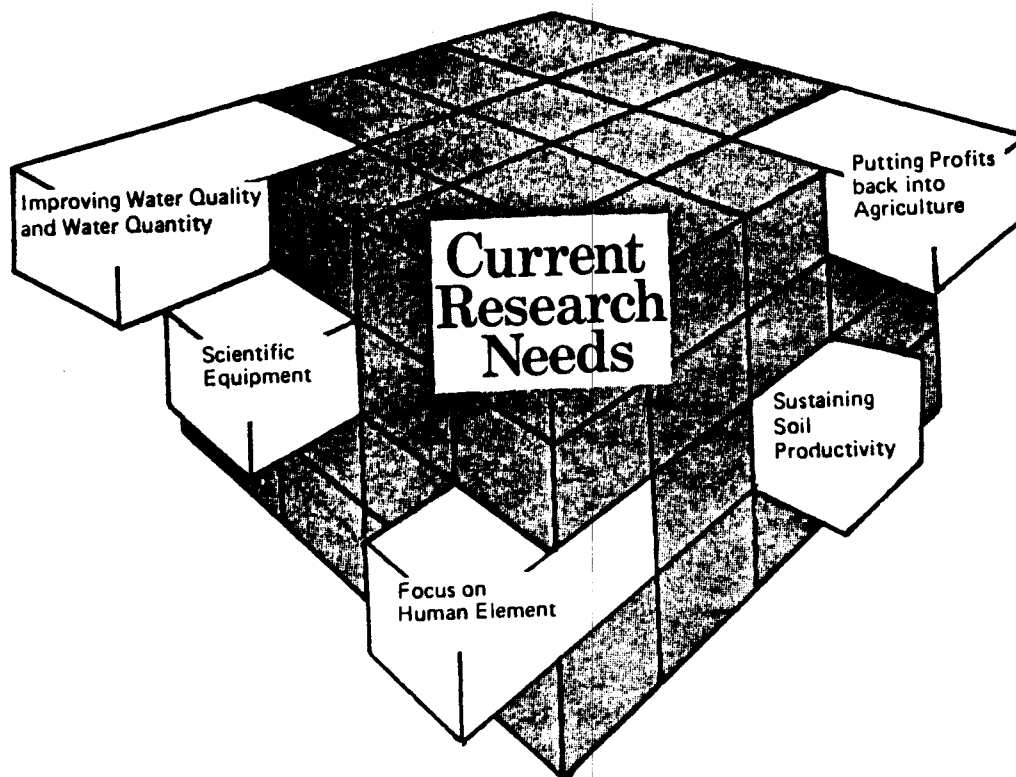
6. Encourage and aid Hatch Centennial plans and activities, including the Hatch lecture.
7. Implement recommendations of the Special Initiatives Subcommittee.
8. Facilitate interaction and cooperative efforts with ARS, especially concerning ARS staff on AES campuses.
9. Build liaison and supportive relationships with the Board on Agriculture.
10. Seek linkages and build effective mechanisms to gain support for CSRS research budget. Search for means to exert more selectivity and prioritization of research initiatives and to get them incorporated into the budget process in a more timely fashion.
11. Enhance linkages and cooperation with Extension.
12. Implement strategy to assist in "selling" potential Presidential Initiative in the Plant Science.
13. Develop strategies for the Gramm-Rudman era.

HATCH ACT CENTENNIAL

1887

ESCOP

1987



BUDGET

for

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

USDA**FY 1987****Recommended by ESCOP**

and

Division of Agriculture

February 20, 1986

FOREWORD

1987 marks the Centennial of the Hatch Act. One hundred years ago, Congress recognized that growth and prosperity in this country were tied to improved knowledge about agriculture which was indispensable to the maintenance of maximum employment and national prosperity and security. Research was then and is now a part of the solution to problems.

The results of the Hatch Act over the past century have been the greatest success story in the human struggle to achieve adequate food and fiber. It has allowed higher percentages of our citizens to work in other professions to improve our way of life while providing food to our citizens at the lowest relative cost in the world. It also accounts for a major portion of our exports.

Research remains a part of the solution to the problems of agriculture. Only through research will input costs decrease, levels of agricultural environmental pollution be appropriately controlled, and maximum economic benefit occur through successful competition in the global marketplace.

The Agricultural Experiment Station system with research programs distributed in all 50 states and U.S. territories, coordinated by CSRS and combined agricultural interests, brings together State and industrial resources with Federal funds to form the ideal partnership to provide answers to America's agricultural problems. Proper use of the knowledge generated by agricultural research through education and extension will assure the best application of it.

ESCOP, which represents the Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, has conducted an intensive planning and priority setting process involving commodity groups, farm organizations, professional societies, the national/regional planning groups and others. The priorities, which include some of those of the Joint Council, are reflected in this budget request. ESCOP and the Directors are acutely aware of the seriousness of the current financial crisis in this country. They also are aware of the need to reduce Federal indebtedness and set in motion actions that will help assure a strong economy domestically and internationally. It is in this context and atmosphere that ESCOP seeks the modest increases reflected here and the restoration of some of the national programs which have been funded as special Grants (89-106). Those shown for restoration are required for continued progress on critical problems. While not a part of the CSRS budget, ESCOP supports the need for competitive grants for high priority forestry research.

ESCOP
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FEDERAL FUNDING OF THE
STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS THROUGH CSRS

RECOMMENDED FUNDING LEVELS FOR CSRS	FY 1986 Appropriation	Executive FY 1987 Recommendation	ESCOP FY 1987 Recommendation
	----- (in thousands of dollars) -----		
Hatch Formula Funds	155,545	155,545	164,308
McIntire-Stennis (Forestry Formula)	12,975	12,975	13,706
1890 and Tuskegee Formula Funds	23,333	23,333	24,648
1890 and Tuskegee Facilities Funds	9,940	9,940	10,000
Animal Health (1433)	5,725	--	6,048
Critical Agricultural Materials	1,195	--	--
Special Grants (P.L. 89-106)*	28,632	--	36,666
Competitive Grants (P.L. 89-106)*	44,233	42,425	46,320
Federal Administration	1,635	150	150
Rangeland Research, Subtitle M (P.L. 97-98)	497	--	497
Higher Education			
Strengthening Grants-1890 Colleges	1,988	1,988	2,000
Graduate Fellowships	2,982	--	5,000
TOTAL	288,680	246,356	309,343
	(Increase above FY '86 Appropriation 7.14%)		

*See list on reverse side.

Fact: Agricultural research is a part of the solution and not a part of the problem.

Fact: Agricultural research is a wise investment of public funds providing returns of 35 to 50% annually.

Fact: Research discoveries are essential to continued progress and a viable agricultural production system.

Fact: Federal funding through CSRS leverages \$4 of Local funds of every \$1 of Federal funds.

Fact: The State Agricultural Experiment Stations maximize the efficiency of production in all 50 States and U.S. Territories.

Fact: Federal funding through CSRS is the mechanism that holds the distributed system together and provides coordination of research efforts.

EXAMPLES OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESEARCH FY 1987
(in millions of dollars)
FY 1987 BASE

CSRS (State Exp. Stations)	246.0	-13.8
ARS (USDA)	513.0	+ 2.6
NSF	1,508.0	+13.0
NASA	4,051.0	+12.7
DOD	41,832.0	+24.9

SPECIAL RESEARCH GRANTS*
(in thousands of dollars)

Project	FY 1986 Appropriation	Executive FY 1987 Recommendation	ESCOP FY 1987 Recommendation
Continuing National Research Programs			
★ Integrated Pest Management	3,073	--	3,073
★ Pesticide Clearance	1,431	--	1,431
★ Minor Use Animal Drugs	239	--	239
★ Pesticide Impact Assessment	2,057	--	2,057
★ Rural Development Centers	379	--	379
★ Animal Health Research	5,964	--	5,964
★ Aquaculture Research	298	--	298
★ Germplasm Resources	994	--	994
★ Tropical and Subtropical Research	3,231	--	3,231
New National Research Program			
★ Water Quality and Management	--	--	16,000
Special Problem Grants**	10,966	--	3,000
TOTAL	28,632	--	36,666

*All special grants should be competitive to fund ongoing national programs except those state specific grants Congress identifies.

**Numerous special problem grants are established to deal with acute problems usually in one state. Where these problems persist, they can be incorporated into the ongoing program of the Experiment Station after a year or two.

COMPETITIVE GRANTS
(in thousands of dollars)

Project	FY 1986 Appropriation	Executive FY 1987 Recommendation	ESCOP FY 1987 Recommendation
Plant Sciences	14,413	15,587	16,500
Animal Sciences	4,473	4,473	4,473
Pest Sciences	2,982	--	2,982
Human Nutrition	2,485	2,485	2,485
Biotechnology	19,880	19,880	19,880
TOTAL	44,233	42,425	46,320

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR RECOMMENDED INCREASES

★ *Base Programs*

Base programs are the glue that leverages and coordinates State programs and include Hatch (including Regional Research), McIntire-Stennis, 1890 Research and Animal Health (1433). In view of the critical nature of Federal financial deficits, an increase of only five (5) percent is sought to allow for inflationary increases and minimal salary adjustment.

★ *Special Grants (P.L. 89-106)*

Special grants are recommended for research on ongoing specific national and regional problems. Only nine such problems are identified but others have not been included in view of the current financial problems. A total of five new programs were identified early in the budget building process but only one is included in the current request. Water quality and management is a most critical area needing research emphasis and has been identified in all planning efforts. In addition, recommendations are made to include support for special problem grants to deal with acute problems of an emergency nature in single states.

★ *Competitive Grants*

The only increases requested in these programs are to reinstate earlier funding levels. ESCOP remains committed to strong competitive grants programs but recognizes that 1987 may not be the year for significant increases.

ESCAP BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE—FY 1987

L.L. Boyd (DAL)	Western Region
N.P. Clarke	Texas
C.W. Donoho	Georgia
J.E. Halpin (DAL)	Southern Region
K.A. Huston (DAL)	North Central Region
Hugo John	Connecticut—Storrs
Dick Joyce (CARET)	Oregon
C.C. Kaltenbach	Wyoming
C.R. Kreuger	Pennsylvania
C.O. Little	Kentucky
H.R. Lund	North Dakota
A.C. Mace, Jr. (Forestry)	Florida
R.L. Mitchell	Missouri
O. Simpson (1890)	Oklahoma—Langston
W.P. Switzer (Vet. Med)	Iowa
Jacqueline Voss (Home Economics)	North Carolina
D.W. Zinn (DAL)	Northeast Region
L.W. Dewhirst (Chairman)	Arizona

ADDITIONAL NOTES REGARDING SPECIAL GRANTS (P.L. 89-106)

Following information related to the nine (9) national and regional research programs proposed in Special Grants (P.L. 89-106) is provided to assist in answering specific inquiries. The information is abbreviated but supplements other knowledge you may already have.

1. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The National IPM Program has identified interdisciplinary priority research needs from the diverse production and protection demands that are unique to the four USDA regions. The commodities that have received priority attention are: alfalfa, potatoes, range, small grains, tree fruits, corn, confined livestock (beef), dairy forage, cotton, and soybeans. An analysis has been made of the research areas, pests, and pest complexes requiring priority consideration for each commodity area. Research proposals, in the priority areas, have been solicited from a wide segment of the scientific community. Scientific peer reviews have been conducted on submitted proposals, and limited funding has been provided for the highest quality proposals.

2. PESTICIDE CLEARANCE

Field and laboratory research work relating to pesticide clearance is done under the National Agricultural Program: Clearances of Chemicals and Biologics for Minor or Special Uses, (IR-4). The program is cooperative effort involving all of the State agricultural experiment stations, EPA, FDA, private industry, and USDA. It is designed and serves a focal point for generation of data supportive of Federal registrations for uses of chemicals and biological agents to control pests attacking important minor species of crop plants and animals. A majority of the work load of IR-4 occurs at the State agricultural experiment stations, where pest control field studies are conducted and where analytical chemical assessments are made of possible residues in foods, feeds, or animal tissues. The quality and usefulness of these research efforts are directly related to the preciseness of field studies and to the capabilities of laboratory analytical chemical instruments. Presently, there are urgent needs to expand field testing to cover variations in soil and climatic conditions, and to up-grade key laboratory instruments, many of which are outdated and worn out or have been inactivated because replacement parts are not available.

3. MINOR USE ANIMAL DRUGS

Lack of FDA approval of drugs needed for prevention and treatment of disease in the minor food producing animal species is causing great economic loss to these producers. The cost of such clearance cannot profitably be borne by the livestock or pharmaceutical industries. The initiation in 1983 of a coordinated effort to register such minor use drugs through the existing operating structure of IR-4 has the potential of alleviating this problem. Federal regulations require

extensive experimental data on efficacy, safety and residue levels before any drug can be used in a food animal species. At present, the minor species of food animals either do not have the benefit of safe and effective drugs, such as are available for cattle, swine and poultry, or these drugs are used in a non-approved manner.

4. PESTICIDE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The National Agricultural Pesticide Impact Assessment Program (NAPIAP) is a cooperative effort of the States and the USDA to provide data on the agricultural benefits and potential exposure related to the registered uses of pesticides which EPA is reviewing as environmentally hazardous. In order to achieve a successful status, all the components of NAPIAP must exhibit a high level of commitment. CSRS, with the State cooperators, has played a major role in this regard by providing support through regionally distributed grants that fund research on pesticides primarily in the basic areas of environmental fate, human exposure and crop loss. NAPIAP needs to be strengthened in order to expand the capacity of the agricultural research community to provide sound benefit data as well as develop methods to reduce risks. Additional research data are required in the areas of environmental fate and the economic impact of pests on various commodities.

5. RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

The four Regional Rural Development Centers are located at Cornell University (Northeast), Iowa State University (North Central), Mississippi State University (Southern), and Oregon State University (Western). The Centers have played an important research role in each region since their inception in the early 1970's. They have provided regional focus, leadership and critical mass to rural development and other efforts on small scale agricultural production systems, rural crime, social impact assessment, employment opportunities, rural migration, environment and natural resource crisis, rural resource use, community resource development, rural transportation systems, and community services.

6. ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH

Animal diseases, pests and other health hazards often result in major losses which must be absorbed by the individual producer; however, the overall anticipated loss levels of the industry--now over \$14 billion a year--are passed on to consumers. In the Nation's long-term outlook these losses have critical importance in terms of maintaining low cost animal products for consumers, in conserving energy resources required in animal production, and in meeting expanding national and international requirements for high quality protein. Intensified and expanded research is needed to find solutions to the most serious animal health problems that limit the efficient production of animal food products. Recent technological advances in the biological and medical sciences that would be applied to veterinary medical problems under this problem offer promise of major breakthroughs in the diagnosis, prevention and control of food animal health hazards.

7. AQUACULTURE RESEARCH

Aquaculture in the United States is capable of making much greater contribution to the nutritional needs of the United States and the world than it now does. In recent years, a several fold increase in the amount of product produced has occurred but it is still relatively small. About 2 billion pounds of edible seafoods are imported annually. The expansion of aquaculture could reduce this outlay substantially. Obstacles to the intensified production of aquaculture species will require expanded research to develop new knowledge and technologies. Some major problems facing the industry are: water quality maintenance or improvement; disease and parasite control; lack of information on dietary requirements and the need to develop improved stocks through genetic selection and breeding. This grant program, which has the specific objectives to provide and improve upon the technical base needed by the aquaculture industry, has funded research benefitting many segments of the industry.

8. GERMPLASM RESOURCES

Grants will be used to help support the clonal fruit and nut germplasm repositories, an important part of the National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS), a joint Federal-State partnership charged with acquiring, maintaining, distributing and avoiding the loss of genetic resources. The National Plant Germplasm Committee, a part of the NPGS, some years ago devised a plan for the construction of a national clonal germplasm repository system for the United States to acquire, maintain, evaluate, and distribute clonal fruit and nut germplasm which cannot be stored as seed for the more than 30 commercially valuable species of fruits and nuts, most of which are not native to the United States.

9. TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL RESEARCH

This research program will strengthen and improve the research capability for solving food and agricultural problems in many of the tropical and subtropical areas of the United States where insufficient production may require the importing of expensive food. Research conducted under this program on crops and animal production, pests, food storage, water and land use etc. also can be applied by farmers in other tropical areas of the world where adequate food production is often a serious problem. Much of the agricultural research conducted in the temperate climates of the U.S. is not applicable to tropical and subtropical climates. These research funds will continue to support a research program that was formerly managed by ARS with advice from the Pacific Basin Advisory Group and the Caribbean Basin Advisory Group. Grants will be awarded on a discretionary basis, to institutions designated by the advisory groups, to promote production agricultural research under tropical and subtropical environments.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
1986 Spring Meeting, Tucson, Arizona
March 26, 1986

Information About the FY1987 Federal Budget
L. L. Boyd, Director-at-Large

The following are the budget functions including identifying numbers from SPECIAL ANALYSES: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1987. Excerpts are from Analysis A, Table A-15, Current Services Budget Authority by Function and Program, pages A-21 to A-32. Comparable information of Current Services Outlays is given in Table A-16.

		(In millions of dollars)			
NO.	Function/Subfunction	1985 Actual	Current Services 1986 est	1987 est	1987 Adm Proposals
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE				
051	Dept of Defense-Military	286802	278412	314652	311600
053	Atomic Energy def activities	7325	72332	8350	8230
054	Defense-related activities	528	471	441	510
	Total budget authority	294656	286115	323443	320340
250	GEN SCIENCE, SPACE & TECH				
251	Gen Sci & basic research:				
	NSF programs	1505	1463	1521	1691
	DOE gen sci programs	722	656	690	773
	Subtotal, G sci/bas res	2227	2119	2211	2464
270	ENERGY				
271	Energy supply:				
	Research & Development	2309	2601	2336	1391
300	NAT RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT				
304	Poll control & abatement				
	Reg, enrfrmt & res prgms	1296	1374	1412	1322
350	AGRICULTURE				
351	Farm income stabilization:				
	Com price sppt/rel prgms:				
	Existing law	15249	21694	15703	15655
	Proposed legislation				-140
	Crop insurance:				
	Existing law	474	344	617	376
	Proposed legislation				-136
	Agricultural credit:				
	Existing law	2981	2022	2873	2838
	Proposed legislation				-537
	Agricultural credit(FFB):				
	Existing law	6815	2172	166	166
	Proposed legislation				-166
	Other prgms/unalloc'd ovhd	51	*	*	---
	Subtotal, Farm inc stab	25569	26232	19359	18057

- 2 -

352 Agr research & services:				
Research programs	821	765	780	761
Extension programs	344	328	342	140
Marketing programs:				
Existing law	131	129	129	129
Proposed legislation				-129
Animl/plnt health prgms:				
Existing law	306	310	317	260
Proposed legislation				-21
Economic intelligence	191	182	187	179
Other prgms/unalctd ovhd				
Existing law	211	206	209	214
Proposed legislation				-4
Offsetting receipts	-92	-90	-90	-90
Subtotal, Agr res/srvcs	1911	1830	1873	1526
 Total budget authority	 27480	 28062	 21232	 19583
550 HEALTH				
551 Health care services:				
552 Health research:				
NIH research	4883	4995	5095	4680
Other research programs	518	538	712	680
Subtotal, Health resrch	5402	5533	5807	5360

The following information is from SPECIAL ANALYSES: Budget of the United States Government, FY1987, Special Analysis K, Research. Table K-2, page K-4, Conduct of Research by Major Departments and Agencies.

Department or agency	(In millions of dollars)		
	1985 actual	1986 estimate	1987 estimate
Defense-Military functions	27878	29267	32693
Health and Human Services	4997	5561	5532
(National Institutes of Health)	(4419)	(4957)	(4752)
Energy	4900	4778	4819
NASA	2970	3528	3743
NSF	1186	1338	1455
Agriculture	889	913	911
Transportation	417	416	331
Interior	414	403	351
EPA	275	318	332
Commerce	373	383	311
AID	204	208	209
Veterans Administration	215	182	187
All other	527	538	544
 Total	 45244	 47832	 51418

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Members of Important Congressional Committees

March 6, 1986

AGR RELATED

STATE	P	CONGR NAME	RG	SUBCOMMITTEES	OFFICE	TELEPHONE	STAFF	SAES DIRECTOR
MEMBERS OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE								
d c o m f l t w								
IA	D	Bedell	NC		1	2459 RHOB	225-5476	Kolner/Mahlstede/Hazen
IA	R	Evans, C.	NC	d		127 CHOB	225-3301	Kolner/Mahlstede/Hazen
IL	R	Madigan	NC			2312 RHOB	225-2371	Holt/Jones
IL	D	Evans, L.	NC			328 CHOB	225-5905	Holt/Jones
IL	D	Bruce	NC			1009 LHOB	225-5001	Holt/Jones
KS	R	Roberts	NC	a		1314 LHOB	225-2715	Woods/Feltner
MI	R	Schuettle	NC		f	415 CHOB	225-3561	Gast/Fisher/Anderson
MN	D	Penny	NC	a	1	501 CHOB	225-2472	Sauer/Allen/Thompson
MN	R	Stangeland	NC	c	1	1526 LHOB	225-2165	Sauer/Allen/Thompson
MO	D	Volkaer	NC		1	2411 RHOB	225-2956	Mitchell/Pfander
MO	R	Coleman, E. T.	NC	d	a	2344 RHOB	225-7041	Mitchell/Pfander
MO	R	Emerson	NC	c	a	418 CHOB	225-4404	Mitchell/Pfander
SD	D	Daschle	NC	d	1	2455 RHOB	225-2801	Moore
WI	R	Gunderson	NC	d	o	227 CHOB	225-5506	Walsh/Lower/Jorgensen
NY	D	Glickman	NE	d	a	2435 RHOB	225-6216	Scott/Hunter/Zuiches
VT	R	Jeffords	NE		1	2431 RHOB	225-4115	Smith
WV	D	Staggers	NE		a	1504 LHOB	225-4331	Barr
FL	R	Lewis, T.	S	c	a	1313 LHOB	225-5792	Tefertiller
GA	D	Thomas, R.	S	d		431 CHOB	225-5831	Donoho
GA	D	Hatcher	S		a	405 CHOB	225-3631	Donoho
KY	R	Hopkins	S		1	331 CHOB	225-4706	Barnhart
LA	D	Huckaby	S	c	a	2421 RHOB	225-2376	Little/Tipton/Brown
MS	R	Franklin	S	d	t	124 CHOB	225-5876	Foil
NC	D	Whitley	S	c	F	104 CHOB	225-3415	Bateman/Kriz/Cook
NC	D	Jones, W.	S		t	241 CHOB	225-3101	Bateman/Kriz/Cook
NC	D	Rose	S	c	1	2230 RHOB	225-2731	Bateman/Kriz/Cook
OK	D	English	S	c	1	2235 RHOB	225-5565	Browning/Johnson
SC	D	Tallon	S	d	c	432 CHOB	225-3315	Godley/Snell
TN	D	Jones, Ed	S	d	c	108 CHOB	225-4714	Gossett
TX	D	de la Garza	S			1401 LHOB	225-2531	Clarke
TX	D	Stenholm	S	d	c	1232 LHOB	225-6605	Clarke
TX	R	Combest	S	c	o	1529 LHOB	225-4005	Clarke
VA	D	Olin	S		a	1207 LHOB	225-5431	Nichols/E. M. Boyd
CA	D	Coelho	W	c	a	403 CHOB	225-6131	Lewis/Schlegel/Hess
CA	D	Brown, G.	W	d	o	2256 RHOB	225-6161	Lewis/Schlegel/Hess
CA	R	Chappie	W	c	a	1730 LHOB	225-3076	Lewis/Schlegel/Hess
CA	D	Panetta	W	c	o	339 CHOB	225-2861	Lewis/Schlegel/Hess
ID	D	Stallings	W	d	c	1233 LHOB	225-5531	Lee/Wiese
MT	R	Marlenee	W		f	409 CHOB	225-1555	Welsh/Hovin
OR	R	Smith, R.F.	W		f	118 CHOB	225-6730	Open/Witters
OR	D	Weaver	W	d	f	1226 LHOB	225-6416	Open/Witters
WA	R	Morrison, S.	W	d	o	1434 LHOB	225-5816	Open/Witters
WA	D	Foley	W		a	1201 LHOB	225-2006	Zuiches/Oldenstadt

Capital letter indicates Chair of subcommittee
d - conservation, credit and rural development
c - cotton, rice and sugar
o - operations, research and foreign agriculture
a - marketing, consumer relations and nutrition
f - forests, family farms and energy
l - livestock, poultry and dairy
t - tobacco and peanuts
w - wheat, soybeans and feed grains

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Members of Important Congressional Committees

March 6, 1986

STATE	P	CONGR NAME	SUBCOMMITTEES	OFFICE TELEPHONE	AGR RELATED STAFF	SAES DIRECTOR
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES						
IA	D	Smith, N.	nc	2373 RHOB 225-4426		Kolmer/Mahlstede/Hazen
IL	D	Durbin	nc	417 CHOB 225-5271		Holt/Jones
IN	R	Myers	nc	2372 RHOB 225-5B05		Baumgardt/Lechtenberg
MI	D	Traxler	nc	2366 RHOB 225-2806		Gast/Fisher/Anderson
NE	R	Smith, V.	nc	2202 RHOB 225-6435		Ontvedt
NY	D	McHugh	ne	2335 RHOB 225-6335		Scott/Hunter/Zuiches
KY	D	Hatcher	s	2333 RHOB 225-3501		Barnhart
KY	R	Rogers	s	206 CHOB 225-4601		Barnhart
MS	D	Whitten	s	2314 RHOB 225-4306		Foil
OK	D	Watkins	s	2348 RHOB 225-4565		Browning/Johnson
HI	D	Akaka	w	2301 RHOB 225-4906		Kefford/Ching
NM	R	Skeen	w	1007 LHOB 225-2365		Smith/Briggs

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FULL HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

IL	R	Porter	nc
IL	R	O'Brien	nc
IL	D	Yates	nc
MI	R	Pursell	nc
MI	D	Carr	nc
MN	D	Sabo	nc
OH	D	Stokes	nc
OH	R	Miller, C.	nc
OH	R	Regula	nc
WI	D	Obey	nc
MA	D	Boland	ne
MA	D	Early	ne
MA	R	Conte	ne
MD	D	Hoyer	ne
NJ	D	Dwyer	ne
NY	D	Addabbo	ne
NY	R	Green	ne
NY	R	Kemp	ne
NY	D	Mrazek	ne
PA	R	McDade	ne
PA	R	Coughlin	ne
PA	D	Gray, W.	ne
PA	D	Murtha	ne
AL	D	Bevill	s
AR	D	Alexander	s
FL	D	Chappell	s
FL	R	Young, C. W.	s
FL	D	Lehman, W.	s
LA	R	Livingston	s
LA	D	Boggs	s
NC	D	Hefner	s
OK	R	Edwards, M.	s
TN	D	Boner	s
TX	D	Coleman, R.	s
TX	R	Loeffler	s
TX	D	Wilson	s
VA	R	Wolf	s

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WAAESD015

Members of Important Congressional Committees

March 6, 1986

STATE	P	CONGR	NAME	SUBCOMMITTEES	OFFICE	TELEPHONE	AGR RELATED STAFF	SAES DIRECTOR
AZ			R Rudd	W				
CA			R Lewis, J.	W				
CA			R Lowery	W				
CA			D Roybal	W				
CA			D Dixon	W				
CA			D Fazio	W				
OR			D AuCoin	W				
WA			D Dicks	W				

CNCRSEN1 Diskette WAAESD015
 Members of Important Congressional Committees
 March 6, 1986

AGR RELATED

STATE	P	CONGR NAME	RG	SUBCOMMITTEES	OFFICE	TELEPHONE	STAFF	SAES	DIRECTOR
MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY									
c p r f n d									
IA	D	Harkin	NC	p r n	317	SHOB 224-3254		Kolmer/Mahlstede/Hazen	
IL	D	Dixon	NC	p n	316	SHOB 224-2854		Holt/Jones	
IN	R	Lugar	NC	R f n	306	SHOB 224-4814		Baumgardt/Lechtenberg	
KS	R	Dole	NC	p f N	141	SHOB 224-6521		Woods/Feltner	
MN	R	Boschwitz	NC	p F n	506	SHOB 224-5641		Sauer/Allen/Thompson	
ND	R	Andrews	NC	c p D	709	SHOB 224-2043		Lund	
NE	D	Zorinsky	NC	c p	443	SROB 224-6551		Oatvedt	
VT	D	Leahy	NE	p	433	SROB 224-4242		Smith	
AL	D	Heflin	S	c r	728	SHOB 224-4124		open	
AR	D	Pryor	S	p r d	264	SROB 224-2353		LaFerney	
FL	R	Hawkins	S	C f n	313	SHOB 224-3041		Tefertiller	
KY	R	McConnell	S	p r f	120	SROB 224-2541		Barnhart	
MS	R	Cochran	S	c P r	326	SROB 224-5054		Foil	
NC	R	Helms	S	c r d	402	SROB 224-6342		Bateman/Kriz/Cook	
OK	D	Boren	S	c r	453	SROB 224-4721		Browning/Johnson	
CA	R	Wilson	W	p r f	720	SHOB 224-3841		Lewis/Schlegel/Hess	
MT	D	Melcher	W	p r n	730	SHOB 224-2544		Welsh/Hovin	

Capital letter indicates Chair of subcommittee

c - credit and rural electrification

p - production, marketing and stabilization of prices

r - research, conservation, forestry and general legislation

f - foreign agricultural policy

n - nutrition

d - rural development, oversight and investigations

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION
 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE SUBCOMMITTEE

KS	R	Kassebaum	NC	302	SROB 224-4774	Woods/Feltner
MI	D	Riegle	NC	105	SROB 224-4822	Gast/Fisher/Anderson
WV	D	Rockefeller	NE	241	SROB 224-6472	Barr
VA	R	Trible	NE	517	SHOB 224-4024	Nichols/E. N. Boyd
TN	D	Gore	S	393	SROB 224-4944	Gossett
AZ	R	Goldwater	W	363	SROB 224-2235	Dewhirst/Ware/Foster
WA	R	Gorton, Chair	W	513	SHOB 224-2621	Zuiches/Oldenstadt

CNCRSEN2 Diskette WAAESD015
 Members of Important Congressional Committees
 March 6, 1986

STATE	P	CONGR	NAME	SUBCOMMITTEES	OFFICE TELEPHONE	STAFF	SAES DIRECTOR
MEMBERS OF SENATE APPROPRIATIONS AGRICULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE							
IA	D	Harkin	nc	317 SHOB	224-3254		Kolmer/Mahlstedt/Hazen
ND	D	Burdick	nc	511 SHOB	224-2551		Lund
ND	R	Andrews	nc	709 SHOB	224-5054		Lund
SD	R	Abdnor	nc	309 SHOB	224-2321		Moore
WI	R	Kasten	nc	110 SHOB	224-5323		Walsh/Lower/Jorgensen
PA	R	Specter	ne	331 SHOB	224-4254		Hood/Krueger/Hutton
AR	D	Bumpers	s	229 SDOB	224-4843		LaFerney
FL	D	Chiles	s	250 SROB	224-5274		Tefertiller
GA	R	Mattingly	s	320 SHOB	224-3643		Donoho
MS	D	Stennis	s	205 SROB	224-6253		Foil
MS	R	Cochran	s	326 SROB	224-5054		Foil
TN	D	Sasser	s	298 SROB	224-3344		Gossett
ID	R	McClure	w	361 SDOB	224-2752		Lee/Wiese

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FULL SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

IA	D	Harkin	nc
ND	R	Andrews	nc
ND	D	Burdick	nc
SD	R	Abdnor	nc
WI	D	Proxmire	nc
WI	R	Kasten	nc
CT	R	Weicker	ne
NH	R	Rudman	ne
NJ	D	Lautenberg	ne
NY	R	D'Amato	ne
PA	R	Specter	ne
VT	D	Leahy	ne
WV	D	Byrd	ne
AR	D	Bumpers	s
FL	D	Chiles	s
GA	R	Mattingly	s
LA	D	Johnston	s
MS	R	Cochran	s
MS	D	Stennis	s
SC	D	Hollings	s
TN	D	Sasser	s
AK	R	Stevens	w
AZ	D	DeConcini	w
HI	D	Inouye	w
ID	R	McClure	w
NM	R	Domenici	w
NV	R	Laxalt	w
OR	R	Hatfield, Chairw	
UT	R	Garn	w

Jim Anderson is vice provost and dean of agriculture at Michigan State University.

Meg Ashman is head of the Office of Information for the University of Vermont's Agricultural Experiment Station and College of Agriculture.

Patrick J. Bortch is dean and director of the Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota.

Kathryn Costello is vice president for university relations at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

Richard L. Fleming is an extension specialist--marketing in the Department of Agricultural Communications and a professor in the College of Journalism at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Robert B. Harris is chairman of the board of Harris Laboratories, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Lamarline F. Hood is dean of agriculture at Pennsylvania State University.

John Patrick Jordan is administrator of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Cooperative State Research Service, Washington, D.C.

M. Roald Lund is dean of agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at North Dakota State University.

Gilbert Porter is vice president for research development for Ag-Way, Inc., Syracuse, New York.

Richard J. Sauer is vice president for agriculture, forestry, and home economics and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Minnesota.

Don Springer, president-elect of Agricultural Communicators in Education (ACE), is a professor, editor and head of the Department of Agricultural Communications at Texas A & M University.

Al Young is senior policy analyst for life science for the Executive Office of the President, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Washington, D.C.

"Changing Strategies for a New Era"

... a conference for Experiment Station and Extension administrators and communicators...

... focusing on how to cooperatively plan and implement improved communications programs...

April 22 and 23, 1986

Minneapolis

Radisson University Hotel

CHANGING STRATEGIES FOR A NEW ERA

The purpose of this hands-on workshop is to assist administrators and their communication staffs in developing plans for public awareness, information, relationships, and communications. It is intended for state agricultural experiment station and cooperative extension service directors and communicators and for federal research and extension administrators and communicators.

This workshop is sponsored by the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP), the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP), and the Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS). It is the last of three workshops organized by the ESCOP Subcommittee on Communications.

The first workshop in the series, the ESCOP Communications Workshop, considered the underlying needs of state research units and how administrators and their information staffs could develop effective programs to meet those needs. The second, the State and Federal Liaison Workshop, dealt with ways to develop informational programs to keep state and federal legislators continually aware of basic and applied research achievements.

Tuesday, April 22, 1986

7:30 a.m. Registration
8:15 a.m. Opening Remarks

Lamarline F. Hood
Pennsylvania State University
Welcome to Minnesota

Keynote address: Confronting the Changing Perceptions of Agricultural Research and Extension

Richard J. Sauer
University of Minnesota

Break
Issues Analysis

The Changing University Scene
Jim Anderson
Michigan State University

Building Grass Roots Support
Al Young
Office of Science and Technology Policy

Building Long-Term Credibility
Kathryn Costello
Southern Methodist University

How Agricultural Industries Perceive the SACS-CES System

Gilbert Porter
Ag-Way, Inc.

Discussion and Reaction

Group Luncheon

Cooperative Approaches--Three Perspectives

ESCAP Representative H. Roald Lund
North Dakota State University

ECOP Representative Patrick J. Borlich
University of Minnesota

ACE Representative Don Springer
Texas A & M University

Discussion

Break

Marketing the Experiment Station and the Extension Service (Session 1)

Introduction

What is Marketing?

Where Are We Going? (small group discussion)

5:30 p.m.

6:30 p.m.

Strategy as a Framework for Marketing
Robert P. Harris
Harris Laboratories, Inc.
Richard L. Fleming
University of Nebraska
Wine and Cheese Reception
Dinner
Idea Fair
Reg Ashman
University of Vermont

8:00 a.m.

Marketing the Experiment Station and the Extension Service (Session 2)
Developing Market Objectives and Market Plans
Market Research and Market Intelligence
Positioning and Priorities
Marketing Activities and Promotion
Robert B. Harris and Richard L. Fleming

10:00 a.m.

10:15 a.m.

12:15 p.m.

Break
Personal Selling--the Key to Success
Putting It All Together
Lunch
Final Comments on Conference
John Patrick Jordan
Cooperative State Research Service, USDA

Location

The conference will be held at the Radisson University Hotel, 615 Washington Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414, (612) 379-8888. Guest rooms will be available for \$58. Please make your reservation by contacting the hotel before March 31, 1986.

REGISTRATION FORM/CHANGING STRATEGIES FOR A NEW ERA/APRIL 21-23, 1986

8446

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____
ZIP CODE _____
INSTITUTION/AGENCY _____
PHONE (work) _____

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

\$75.00 \$85 - After April 1

-----AMOUNT ENCLOSED-----

Please mail your registration form and check BY APRIL 16 to the Office of Special Programs, 405 Coffey Hall, 1420 Eckles Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108. You will be registered upon receipt of this form and your check. Receipts will be available at the registration desk. Use a separate registered form for each registrant.

FEE:\$75 (lunches, breaks, banquet, reception and seminar materials included)

APPENDIX I

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISER'S REGIONAL PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

Project Number and Title: IR-5
RESEARCH PLANNING USING CURRENT
RESEARCH INFORMATION SYSTEM
(CRIS).

Duration 10/1/81-9/30/86
Evaluation covering period
1/1/85 to 12/31/85

Please provide answers to the following questions:

1. In your opinion, does the present allocation of manpower resources constitute a sufficient input to accomplish the objectives of the project within the proposed time frame? Be Specific.

There are currently 10 Full Time Equivalent staff, paid from CRIS budget. In addition CSRS transferred 3 positions to facilitate CSRS operations management functions. There had been hopes to increase number because of the consolidation of CSRS operations people. Gramm-Rudman makes such event unlikely. Currently there is no backlog. Contractors are performing well.

2. List the accomplishments of the technical committee and the rate at which they were performed against expectations set forth in the project outline.

Stations that had returned their AD-419 in December got their working copies returned in early January. (However there are 4 Western states and 16 other AES that have not sent in the 85AD-419. National reports, however, can not be prepared until all data has been collected and edited. From the standpoint of budget, the SAES contribution has increased an average of about 8% for the last 11 years. Next year's budget request will only increase 4.6% (last year's budget was 6.3% decrease due to purchase in fiscal year 85 of PRIME minicomputer to allow better retrieval opportunities).

3. Are current research activities consistent with the objectives of the project outline?

The improvements in CRIS are with the primary objective to "improve timeliness and usefulness". Largely due to contributions of the Technical Representatives, the improvements have been very timely.

4. What is your analysis concerning the future of the project?
The IR-5 committee has revised the project outline for the period of Oct 86 to Sep 91. Future improvements of data-base with implementation of DBMS system on the PRIME should be the next major contribution.

s<Dinus M. Briggs>

11 Feb 85

ADVISER'S Signature

Date

INTERREGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT OUTLINE

PROJECT NUMBER: IR-5

TITLE: Research Planning Using the Current Research
Information System (CRIS)

DURATION: October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1991

JUSTIFICATION:

The State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES),* national research planning committees and research interests in the private sector use information retrievals from CRIS in many ways:

- The recently constituted system of regional and national planning councils and IR-6 depend heavily on data summaries provided by CRIS to provide the foundation for research coordination.
- Evaluation of total research programs at individual SAES is greatly enhanced by the capability of summarizing research effort by attributes such as commodity or field of science.
- Intelligent research planning by individual scientists includes the study of current research related to that being proposed.

All of the above activities are currently a part of CRIS. There continues to be a need to enhance both the information gathering and the information retrieval processes such that timeliness, accuracy, efficiency and awareness are improved. Individual users need easier access to CRIS information.

PREVIOUS WORK:

1. Implemented procedures for States to directly enter all CRIS documents via electronic mail or other machine readable media. Timeliness and efficiency have been improved by the widespread use of microcomputers and electronic mail for reporting data to CRIS and requesting retrievals from CRIS.
2. Reduced the turnaround of CRIS retrievals to 10-15 days. CRIS continues to make technical data directly available to users on the DIALOG Retrieval Service. DIALOG's CRIS database averages nearly 300 accesses per month from users requiring instantaneous information.

----- *Includes any participating 1890 Land Grant and cooperating forestry institutions and Schools of Veterinary Medicine.

3. Provided States with preliminary SAES Reports within 1-2 months after receipt of the financial and staff support data. One-quarter of the FY 85 reports were distributed before the end of December, 1985.
4. Improved the accuracy of CRIS data by distributing discrepancy reports with the preliminary SAES Reports and requesting timely corrections from the States. This has reduced the need for manual reconciliation of the financial data by the CRIS staff.
5. Established a cooperative agreement to improve CRIS awareness among administrators and scientists. CRIS continues to sponsor quarterly training sessions for users of CRIS information and to participate in workshops attended by State administrators and business officers.
6. Integrated the CSRS program support office into CRIS to improve the efficiency of the CSRS-to-CRIS information flow. CRIS also implemented a project tracking system to monitor projects and identify bottlenecks in the CSRS approval process.
7. Modified the CRIS database to include new codes (e.g., rangeland, IPM, energy, animal health), and expanded several codes to offer more detail (e.g., agricultural economics, food and nutrition). These enhancements reflect user awareness and activity in new methods and technologies. CRIS periodically publishes research directories of special interest (e.g., organic farming, acid deposition, aquaculture).
8. Developed and implemented a plan to improve the operating technology of CRIS by acquiring a dedicated minicomputer and database management software. These will support the direct data entry and retrieval of CRIS data. The IR-5 Technical Committee participated in several phases of this project in an advisory capacity.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To improve the timeliness, usefulness and awareness of the CRIS database through improved operational, managerial, and technical procedures.
2. To provide and utilize the SAES portion of the database, and to provide partial financial support of CRIS.

PROCEDURES:

1. Methods for improving the usefulness of research information provided by CRIS will be solicited from the various CRIS constituencies and consultants. New or revised procedures which pass thorough study and review will be proposed to CSRS. Reporting institutions will be encouraged to adopt the new procedures by an increased educational effort.
2. The SAES will continue to provide basic information on research topics and effort. Partial financial support will be given to CSRS for operation of CRIS in acknowledgement of the vital role of this system in Regional and National agricultural research planning.

RELATED CURRENT RESEARCH:

No related current research has been identified.

ORGANIZATION:

Membership of the Technical Committee will consist of one Administrative Advisor from each of the four SAES regions, one Research Coordinator from the 1890 Land Grant institutions, and one or more representatives from each region. However, each region will be limited to two votes. The Administrative Advisors will elect one of their number to be the Lead Advisor, and the Technical Committee members will elect a Chairman and Secretary. It is expected that CSRS will name a non-voting representative. The Lead Administrative Advisor may invite other agencies or institutions to participate when appropriate.

SIGNATURES:

Chairman, Technical Committee
 Administrative Advisor, Northeast
 Chairman, Northeast Regional Association
 Administrative Advisor, North Central
 Chairman, North Central Regional Association
 Administrative Advisor, South
 Chairman, Southern Regional Association
 Administrative Advisor, West
 Chairman, Western Regional Association
 Chairman, Committee of Nine
 Administrator, Cooperative Research

ATTACHMENTS:

PROJECTS LEADERS: There are no State contributing projects to IR-5. Through administrative projects at each location, the data are gathered, assembled, collated and transmitted to Washington. This data is the core of the CRIS system. Such projects also provide technical consultation and advice to CRIS.

RESOURCES: IR-5 will be responsible for the pro-rata SAES share of the CRIS budget, subject to recommendation for each fiscal year by each of the four regional associations of SAES directors and the Committee of Nine. No SAES SY, PY, or TY are involved except that temporary arrangements may be made to accomplish specific projects.

CRITICAL REVIEW:

The annual reports of IR-5 list many accomplishments; substantial progress has been made in areas which are of major interest to the States. The following remains to be done:

1. The dedicated CRIS minicomputer and database software will permit CRIS to migrate from a remote/batch/tape environment to an on-site/interactive/on-line environment. This environment will support direct data entry and retrieval from States, and should offer more timely update, reconciliation, and error detection in all CRIS data. Users need to be able to identify and download CRIS information to their own mini-CRIS systems or microcomputers for analysis and summarization.
2. CRIS must be able to accommodate new codes, data elements, fields, and classification structures. In the past, this required difficult and expensive modifications to programs and files. The database management system will facilitate changes and will permit 'alternate' views of CRIS data to meet unique and changing user needs.
3. CRIS must take advantage of its new technology to move from a static, 'updated once annually' database to a dynamic system which reflects the most current financial, staff effort, research progress, and publications data available. Database updates must be made as soon after receipt as feasible. CRIS must become the authority file for CSRS, the States, and other contributing USDA agencies.
4. Training and continuing education for users must be an on-going project. Administrators, scientists and business officers need to be aware of the value of CRIS data. CRIS must strive to maintain a 'high profile' among users; this includes sponsorship of and attendance at workshops, presentations and other appropriate sessions, distribution of videotapes, advertisements in scholarly journals, and announcements in the CSRS newsletter and over electronic mail.
5. A strong state input to the policy, planning and management of CRIS continues to be absolutely essential if CRIS is to remain a truly State-Federal system. The continuation of IR-5 reflects the necessary State interest.

New Authorizations in the 1985 Farm Bill

Section 1411, Research Facilities

- to provide additional facilities (and equipment) for research
- matching required
- funding authorized: \$20,000,000/year.

Section 1416, 1890 Extension Facilities

- Acquisition and improvement of extension facilities and equipment
- funding authorized: \$10,000,000/year.

Section 1419, International Trade Development Centers

- Section 1458A, grants to States for establishment and operation of international trade development centers
- 50% matching required
- funding authorized: Such sums as are necessary.

Section 1428, Supplemental and Alternative Crops

- Section 1473D, a research and pilot project program for development of supplemental and alternative crops
- funding authorized: No new funds authorized.

Section 1429, Aquaculture (authorized in 1981, but never funded)

- Section 1473, a cooperative research and extension program
- may establish up to 4 centers
- funding authorized: \$7,500,000/year.

Section 1436, Market Research Expansion

- increase research to overcome barriers to expanded sales of U.S. agricultural commodities and products in domestic and foreign markets
- 50% matching required
- funding authorized: Such sums as are necessary
\$10,000,000/year minimum.

Section 1439, Critical Agricultural Materials

- Critical Agricultural Materials Act, amendment
- adds authority for demonstration projects to promote development or commercialization
- authorizes the use of public and private funds.

Section 1440, Financially Stressed Farmers and Dislocated Farmers

- Rural Development Act of 1972 amendment, Section 502
- programs to develop income alternatives
- authority to support mental health officials
- authorizes grant awards during a 3-year period.

Subtitle C, Agricultural Productivity Research

- scientific investigations to enhance agricultural productivity, maintain productivity of the land, reduce soil erosion and loss of water and plant nutrients, and conserve energy and natural resources
- funding authorized: Such sums as may be necessary.

1:15	WHOLE PLANT PROCESSES - Moderator: Wayne R. Jordan Leaf area production and maintenance. Theodore C. Hsiao, Professor, Department of Land, Air and Water resources, University of California, Davis, CA
1:50	Energy costs associated with osmoregulation. Keith J. McCree, Professor, Department of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX
2:15	Nutrient effects on leaf expansion. John W. Radin, Plant Physiologist, USDA-ARS Western Cotton Research Laboratory, Phoenix, AZ
2:40	Break
3:10	Stress impacts on carbon allocation. Roger Wyse, Plant Physiologist, USDA-ARS Tissue Culture and Molecular Biology Lab., Beltsville, MD
3:45	Long distance transport of carbon. John Goeschl, Research Scientist, Phytokinetics LTD, College Station, TX
4:10	Fertility and reproductive development. Mark E. Westgate, Plant Physiologist, USDA-ARS Soil Conservation Research Laboratory, Morris, MN
5:30	Headjustment Hour
6:30	Dinner
8:00	Breakfast
8:45	WHOLE PLANT PROCESSES (continued) Water use efficiency - The micrometeorological point of view Thomas R. Sinclair, Plant Physiologist, USDA-ARS, Environmental Physiology Research, Gainesville, FL
9:30	Water use efficiency - The physiological point of view. Daniel R. Krieb, Professor, Plant and Soil Science Department, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX
10:15	Break
10:45	PLANT COMMUNITY PROCESSES - Moderator: John Hanks Response from the point of view of the plant community. Robert S. Loomis, Professor, Agronomy and Range Science, University of California, Davis, CA
11:45	Program summary Robert J. Reginald, Research Leader, USDA-ARS Water Conservation Laboratory, Phoenix, AZ
12:00	Lunch and first bus leaves for Ontario airport
1:30	Second bus leaves for Ontario airport

Thursday, May 1

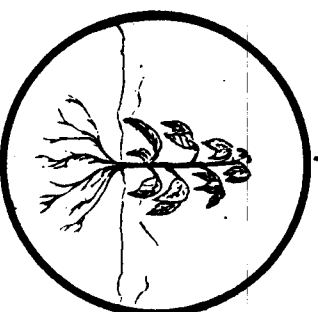
PLANT WATER STRESS WORKSHOP

Co-sponsored by:

USDA Agricultural Research Service

USDA Cooperative States Research Service

Western Association of Agricultural
Experiment Station Directors



April 28 - May 1, 1986

University of California Conference Center

Lake Arrowhead, California

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
Tucson, Arizona, March 26, 1986

Director-at-Large Report
L. L. Boyd

This report covers the period from mid November, 1985 following the Land Grant meeting up until this meeting. The following lists the various functions in which I have participated as your representative or which contributes to my ability to serve your interests:

1985

12/3 Committee of Nine, St. Louis, MO
12/4-6 Arizona visit; presentation on RRF at workshop
12/12 DAL meeting, Washington, D.C.
12/17-20 ASAE, Chicago, IL

1986

1/14-15 ARS-MSA Res Ldrs Mtg, Phoenix; spoke at noon-15th
1/16 Meeting in Salt Lake City with WAAESD Chair Elmer Clark
1/21 DAL meeting, Washington, D. C.
2/6-7 ESCOP Interim Meeting, Washington, D.C.
2/10 DAL meeting, Washington, D.C.
2/11-12 NISARC, Washington, D. C., Capital Holiday Inn
2/14 NARC, Washington, D.C.
3/12 DAL meeting, 8:00 a.m., Washington, D.C., USDA Room 336
3/20-21 Idaho Leadership Conference, Twin Falls; speak Thurs eve banquet

The WDAL office and the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station moved into newly remodeled quarters in late January. I am very pleased with the arrangements and I believe it will benefit both of us. I want to express my appreciation to Merle Niehaus for providing space for me in the College of Agriculture during the first eight plus months of my tenure in Ft. Collins at Colorado State University. I also want to thank Bob Heil working with other CSU higher administrators for moving things to conclusion. Working out of CSU has been a pleasure. Travel and purchasing restrictions have been nearly non-existent for a contract activity like ours. The travel connections from Denver are excellent and the travel to and from Ft. Collins convenient.

The first week of December, I participated in the fall Committee of Nine meeting in St. Louis, Missouri. This was my third C-9 meeting. I am finding this experience very valuable and I believe I am contributing significantly. Further, I believe that I will make further contributions this year. More on this below.

I have made only one state visit during the period of this report. That was to Arizona. Pete Dewhirst and his colleagues provided an excellent opportunity to become familiar with his state. We started with a visit to the new agricultural experiment station being developed at Maricopa in the Phoenix area. We had some interesting interchanges with small groups of Department Heads. I also participated in a research workshop intended primarily for

- 2 -

new(er) faculty and gave a presentation on regional research. I hope to schedule additional state visits while I am here in Tucson or shortly thereafter. Our Director openings are being filled with the appointment of Dave Smith in New Mexico, Gary Lee in Idaho and Jim Zuiches in Washington. As I think you all know, Oregon has a search underway for a Director and Montana for an Associate Director. I was scheduled for a visit to Montana in February but plans had to be changed.

In early January I participated in a meeting of the Research Leaders in the Rocky Mountain area of ARS as a result of an invitation from Jan van Schilf-gaarde, the Area Director. I found this to be a very rewarding experience and an opportunity to become more familiar with ARS programs and personnel. Eldean Gerloff, Associate Area Director, provided me with considerable information about programs and personnel in advance. When I have time to boil this down to a workable document, I will share it with you. I was asked to address the group at lunch on the second day about ways that I saw that ARS and the state Agricultural Experiment Station personnel could work together. I spoke from notes, but taped the presentation. I have a draft of the remarks that I will be willing to share with anyone who is interested.

Later in January, I met with the Western Agricultural Economics Council. This group is comprised of the Heads/Chairs of Agricultural Economics departments in the western region plus Oklahoma and Texas. This invitation resulted from my interaction with Jimmie Hillman of Arizona during my state visit there. I made a presentation there on regional research and research planning activities. A good discussion followed and they indicated they would like me to meet with them annually. I made no commitments and do not believe that I should meet with them annually. Jim Hildreth of the Farm Foundation also met with them and reported on a research planning workshop held in Ames, Iowa in the early fall of 1985 following the annual meeting of the American Agricultural Economics Association. Their planning document should be in print in the near future. However, at the time of Jim's presentation they were not planning to prioritize the various issues they perceived to be important.

In early February I participated in the ESCOP Interim Committee meeting. A major focus of this meeting was the FY87 ESCOP budget recommendations. Pete Dewhirst did a superb job of pulling together a revised budget overnight following the release of the Executive Budget. The following week I handled the arrangements for the NISARC meeting. This is reported under another topic. Due to the illness of Pete, I made the budget presentation to NISARC. We received excellent feedback from the group and from the Northeast Directors Association, which met in Washington, D. C. immediately following. I provided information to Pete largely by Dialcom, but also by telephone.

The second week of March I was back in Washington, D. C. for a DAL meeting. The FY87 ESCOP Budget document had been finalized, so I took copies to staff members in both the Senate and the House. The reception was good during the brief visits, but all indicated that it would be a tough budget year. This emphasizes the need for contacts to be made continually up to April 15, 1986 at which time allocations will be assigned to various subcommittee of the Appropriations Committees in both the House and the Senate. I am providing some information on the budget functions and on the distribution of research funding in the various federal agencies. Likely when this report is given, I already will have distributed this budget information to you.

- 3 -

Since I began full time as the Director-at-Large, I have been giving considerable thought to things that I might do and processes that might be initiated that would permit us use our resources more effectively and, hopefully, with not more and perhaps less administrative effort. I have shared this with RIC, the Executive Committee and the DAL Committee. Included is the maintenance of records of research project activities and the preparation of data for the annual two and four year reviews of our projects. I believe this will give us more data that will help assess the productivity of projects and of participants within them. I am working with Ted Wilson of the Regional Research Office of CSRS and with John Myers of CRIS to pilot some of this at the C-9 reviews in May. We did not have adequate information in my opinion last year. I am keeping Dave Schlegel, Chairman of the Committee of Nine, informed and also seeking his advice.

I also am developing some tables and graphs from Agricultural Statistics-1984 to determine if we are investing our research funds in any relationship to the agricultural income from various commodities. These data give some indication of what states should be interested in working together. I have been talking with Bob Heil about how we might show effectively how research in one state can adequately serve others, because of similarities of climate, soil, etc. We may want to revive the wheat and cotton studies that H C Cox was promoting. While I was in the state of Washington, we, along with Idaho, Oregon and ARS were looking into transferability. I believe Bobby Eddleman and IR-6 made an input into that effort.

In terms of regional projects I think we need to give consideration to more "sub-regional" focus, where we might expect climate, soils, etc., to be more similar. I also think we should consider regional projects wherein 3-5 states carry the principal effort as the regional project, but with others involves more on a coordinating committee basis, probably without regional funding except to participate in the regional meeting. This could be expanded to include participation by extension specialists as a means for them to obtain information at the earliest possible date and to feed back into the planning process.

As I become more familiar with the day to day activities and as I interact with you during state visits and in other ways, I want to help us consolidate all of the excellent ideas coming from our region and from elsewhere.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
 RIC Second and Fourth Year Reviews
 Coeur 'd Alene, Idaho, July 15, 1986

ATTND163

W-163, Surge Flow Surface Irrigation Initiated 10/1/82

Attendance at Annual Meeting and Initial Personnel Commitments

STATE	REG	V *M	MEMBER'S NAME	Meeting Dates				Initial Personnel Commitments			
				03 83	01 84	01 85	01 86	SY	PY	TY	Ys
AZ	W	*	Fangmeier			1	1				
AZ	W		Killen				1				
AZ	W		Biggs (CES)				1				
AZ-AA	W		Foster (sub-86)				1				
AZ-ARS	W	*	Replogle		1	1	1	0.20			0.20
AZ-ASU	W		Baxter				1				
CA-ARS	W		Howell					0.25		0.10	0.35
CA-ARS	W	*	Ayars	1				0.10	0.50	0.12	0.72
CA-B	W		Zilberman					0.20	0.50	0.12	0.82
CA-B	W		Hanemann								
CA-D	W		Hanson, B. (CES)								
CA-D	W	*	Wallender		1	1	1	0.30	0.50	2.00	2.80
CA-D	W		Henderson					0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
CA-Poly	W		Burt			1					
CA-R	W		Cannell		1		1	0.15		0.10	0.25
CA-R	W		Letey	1				0.05			0.05
CO	W	*	Podmore		1	1	1	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.70
CO-ARS	W	*	Duke	1			1	0.20			0.20
ID	W	*	Longley								
ID-ARS	W		Trout			1					
ID-ARS	W		Fisher						0.10		0.10
ID-ARS	W		Kemper					0.30		0.10	0.40
ID-ARS	W	*	Humpherys	1	1			0.20			0.20
MT	W	*	Westesen		1		1	0.25	0.30	0.10	0.65
MT	W		King					0.05			0.05
MT	W		Hanson, T.					0.10			0.10
NM	W	*	Hulsman	1		1		0.10			0.10
OR	W	*	English		1						
UT	W		Stringham	1	1	1	1				
UT	W	*	Walker	1	1		1	0.50	0.50		1.00
UT-AA	W		Matthews (86)								
WA	W	*	Evans	1	1	1	1	0.25	0.20	0.50	0.95
WA	W		Bassett	1	1	1		0.15	0.50	0.10	0.75
WA-AA	W		Boyd	1	1	1					
WA-ARS	W	*	Miller	1				0.10	0.25		0.35
WA-SCS	W		Spofford			1					
OK	S	*	Garton	1		1		0.70	0.50	0.10	1.30
OK	S	*	Elliott (86)				1				
TX-AM	S	*	Reddell				1				
TX-Aus	S		Blair	1	1	1	1				
NJ	NE		Busscher					0.25		0.50	0.75
NE	NC		Eisenhauer				1				
CSRS			Becker			1	1				
INDUSTRY			Linder			1					
INDUSTRY			Cameron			1					
INDUSTRY			Mooneyham			1					
Totals				13	13	18	19	5.20	4.65	4.44	14.29

PUBS163

List of publications for years of activity from initiation/revision
Initiated 10/1/82

W-163, Surge Flow Surface Irrigation

Sorted by state and by type of publication

YR	ST	First Author	Second Author	Third Author	TYPE	Title of Publications	J	Ja	Js	JA	PR	PS	PT	MT	P0	EX	OT
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.	Duke, H. R.	Ja	Infiltration Under Surge Irrigation	1										
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		Ja	Kinematic Wave Model for Surge Irrigation Research	1										
84	CO	Fisher, D. G.			MT	Measurement of Infiltration Parameters with Recirculating and Blocked Furrow Infiltrometers										1	
84	CO	Smith, D. L.			MT	Predictions of Furrow Irrigation Advance Rates Using Real Time Measurements										1	
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		PS	Surge Irrigation Management											
84	CO	Smith, D. L.	Duke, H. R.		PS	Prediction of Irrigation Advance Rates in Real Time											
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.			PT	Surge Irrigation: Characterization of Advance, Infiltration and Performance for Irrigation Man 1 ment.											
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.			PT	Zero Inertia Model for Design and Management of Graded Furrow Irrigation											
84	CO	Adeeb, A. A.			PS	The Use of a Dosing Syphon for Surge Flow Irrigation											
84	MT	Westesen, G. L.	Ismael, S. G.		PS	Surge Flow Border Irrigation Using An Automatic Gate											
84	MT	Ismael, S. G.	Westesen, J. L.		MT	Automation of Open Channel Surge Flow Irrigation											
84	OK	Cudrak, A. J.			MT	Volume Balance Models for Continuous and Surge Flow Furrow Irrigation											
84	TX	Latortue, H. F.			PR	Infiltration and Surge Flow Irrigation											
84	TX	Blair, A. W.			PR	Automatic Furrow Irrigation System (AFIS)											
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.			PR	Surge and Pulse Irrigation Systems											
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.	McFarland, M. J.		PS	Development and Application of Surge Flow Surface Irrigation											
84	UT	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G. E.	Humpherys, A. S.	OT	Surge Flow in the West											
84	UT	Walker, W. R.			PS	Outback Irrigation with Automated Surge Flow Surface Irrigation											
84	UT	Weckler, P. R.	Walker, W. R.		PS	Advance Times under Surface Irrigation											
84	UT	Busaan, J. D.	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G. E.													

21

0 2 1 0 3 7 1 2 4 0 0 1
Total publications = 21

- J - Refereed journal article in print
Ja - Refereed journal article accepted
Js - Refereed journal article submitted
JA - Abstract in refereed journal
PR - Article in print in meeting proceedings
(assumed to be non-refereed; if refereed, add "r")
PS - Professional society meeting presentation paper
("n" indicates national; "r" indicates regional/state)
PT - Ph.D. thesis accessible in library
MT - M.S. thesis accessible in library
P0 - Article in print in popular magazine
EX - Article in print in Extension publication
OT - Article in print or presentation paper not covered above

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

RIC Second and Fourth Year Reviews

Coeur 'd Alene, Idaho, July 15, 1986

PUBS163b

W-163, Surge Flow Surface Irrigation

List of publications from 1984 Annual Report - can be combined with other years

Initiated 10/1/82

(Sorted by type of publication and by state)

YR	ST	First Author	Second Author	Third Author	TYPE Title of Publications
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.	Duke, H. R.	Ja Infiltration Under Surge Irrigation
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		Ja Kinematic Wave Model for Surge Irrigation Research
84	UT	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	Humphreys, A.S.	Js Development and Application of Surge Flow Surface Irrigation
84	CO	Smith, D. L.			MT Predictions of Furrow Irrigation Advance Rates Using Real Time Measurements
84	CO	Fisher, D. G.			MT Measurement of Infiltration Parameters with Recirculating and Blocked Furrow Infiltrometers
84	OK	Cudrak, A. J.			MT Automation of Open Channel Surge Flow Irrigation
84	TX	Latortue, H. F.			MT Volume Balance Models for Continuous and Surge Flow Furrow Irrigation
84	UT	Walker, W. R.			OT Surge Flow in the West
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.	McFarland, M.J.		PR Surge and Pulse Irrigation Systems
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.			PR Automatic Furrow Irrigation System (AFIS)
84	TX	Blair, A. W.			PR Infiltration and Surge Flow Irrigation
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		PSn Surge Irrigation Management
84	CO	Smith, D. L.	Duke, H. R.		PSn Prediction of Irrigation Advance Rates in Real Time
84	MT	Isaail, S. G.	Hestesen, J. L.		PSn Surge Flow Border Irrigation Using An Automatic Gate
84	UT	Meckler, P. R.	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	PSn Surge Cutback Irrigation with Automated Surge Flow Surface Irrigation
84	UT	Bussan, J. D.	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	PSr The Use of a Dosing Syphon for Surge Flow Irrigation
84	MT	Hestesen, G. L.	Isaail, S. G.		PT Zero Inertia Model for Design and Management of Graded Furrow Irrigation
84	CO	Adaab, A. A.			PT Surge Irrigation: Characterization of Advance, Infiltration and Performance for Irrigation Management
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.			19 Total publications

J - Refereed journal article in print

Ja - Refereed journal article accepted

Js - Refereed journal article submitted

JA - Abstract in refereed journal

PR - Article in print in meeting proceedings
(assumed to be non-refereed; if refereed, add "r")

PS - Professional society meeting presentation paper

("n" indicates national; "r" indicates regional/state)

PT - Ph.D. thesis accessible in library

MT - M.S. thesis accessible in library

PO - Article in print in popular magazine

EX - Article in print in Extension publication

OT - Article in print or presentation paper not covered above

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

RIC Second and Fourth Year Reviews

Coeur 'd Alene, Idaho, July 15, 1986

PUBS163b

W-163, Surge Flow Surface Irrigation

List of publications from 1984 Annual Report - can be combined with other years

(Sorted by state and by type of publication)

YR ST First Author Second Author Third Author

84 CO Izuno, F. T. Podmore, T. H. Duke, H. R.

84 CO Izuno, F. T. Podmore, T. H.

84 CO Fisher, D. G.

84 CO Smith, D. L.

84 CO Izuno, F. T. Podmore, T. H.

84 CO Smith, D. L. Duke, H. R.

84 CO Izuno, F. T.

84 CO Adeb, A. A.

84 MT Ismail, S. G. Westesen, J. L.

84 MT Westesen, G. L. Ismail, S. G.

84 OK Cudrak, A. J.

84 TX Latortue, H. F.

84 TX Blair, A. W.

84 TX Reddell, D. L.

84 TX Reddell, D. L. McFarland, M. J.

84 UT Walker, W. R. Stringham, G. E. Humpherys, A. S. Js

84 UT Walker, W. R.

84 UT Weckler, P. R. Walker, W. R. Stringham, G. E. PSn

84 UT Busman, J. D. Walker, W. R. Stringham, G. E. PSn

Initiated 10/1/82

can be combined with other years

(Sorted by state and by type of publication)

TYPE Title of Publications

Ja Infiltration Under Surge Irrigation

Ja Kinematic Wave Model for Surge Irrigation Research

MT Measurement of Infiltration Parameters with Recirculating and Blocked Furrow Infiltrometers

MT Predictions of Furrow Irrigation Advance Rates Using Real Time Measurements

PSn Surge Irrigation Management

PSn Prediction of Irrigation Advance Rates in Real Time

PT Surge Irrigation: Characterization of Advance, Infiltration and Performance for Irrigation Management

PT Zero Inertia Model for Design and Management of Graded Furrow Irrigation

PSn Surge Flow Border Irrigation Using An Automatic Gate

PSr The Use of a Dosing Syphon for Surge Flow Irrigation

MT Automation of Open Channel Surge Flow Irrigation

MT Volume Balance Models for Continuous and Surge Flow Furrow Irrigation

PR Infiltration and Surge Flow Irrigation

PR Automatic Furrow Irrigation System (AFIS)

PR Surge and Pulse Irrigation Systems

PS Surge Flow in the West

OT Surge Flow in the West

PSn Surge Flow Surface Irrigation with Automated Surge Flow Surface Irrigation

PSn Advance Times Under Surface Irrigation

19 Total publications

J - Refereed journal article in print

Ja - Refereed journal article accepted

Js - Refereed journal article submitted

JA - Abstract in refereed journal

PR - Article in print in meeting proceedings

(assumed to be non-refereed; if refereed, add "r")

PS - Professional society meeting presentation paper

("n" indicates national; "r" indicates regional/state)

PT - Ph.D. thesis accessible in library

MT - M.S. thesis accessible in library

PO - Article in print in popular magazine

EX - Article in print in Extension publication

OT - Article in print or presentation paper not covered above

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS

RIC Second and Fourth Year Reviews

Coeur 'd Alene, Idaho, July 15, 1986

PUBS1632b

W-163, Surge Flow Surface Irrigation

List of publications from 1983 and 1984 Annual Reports

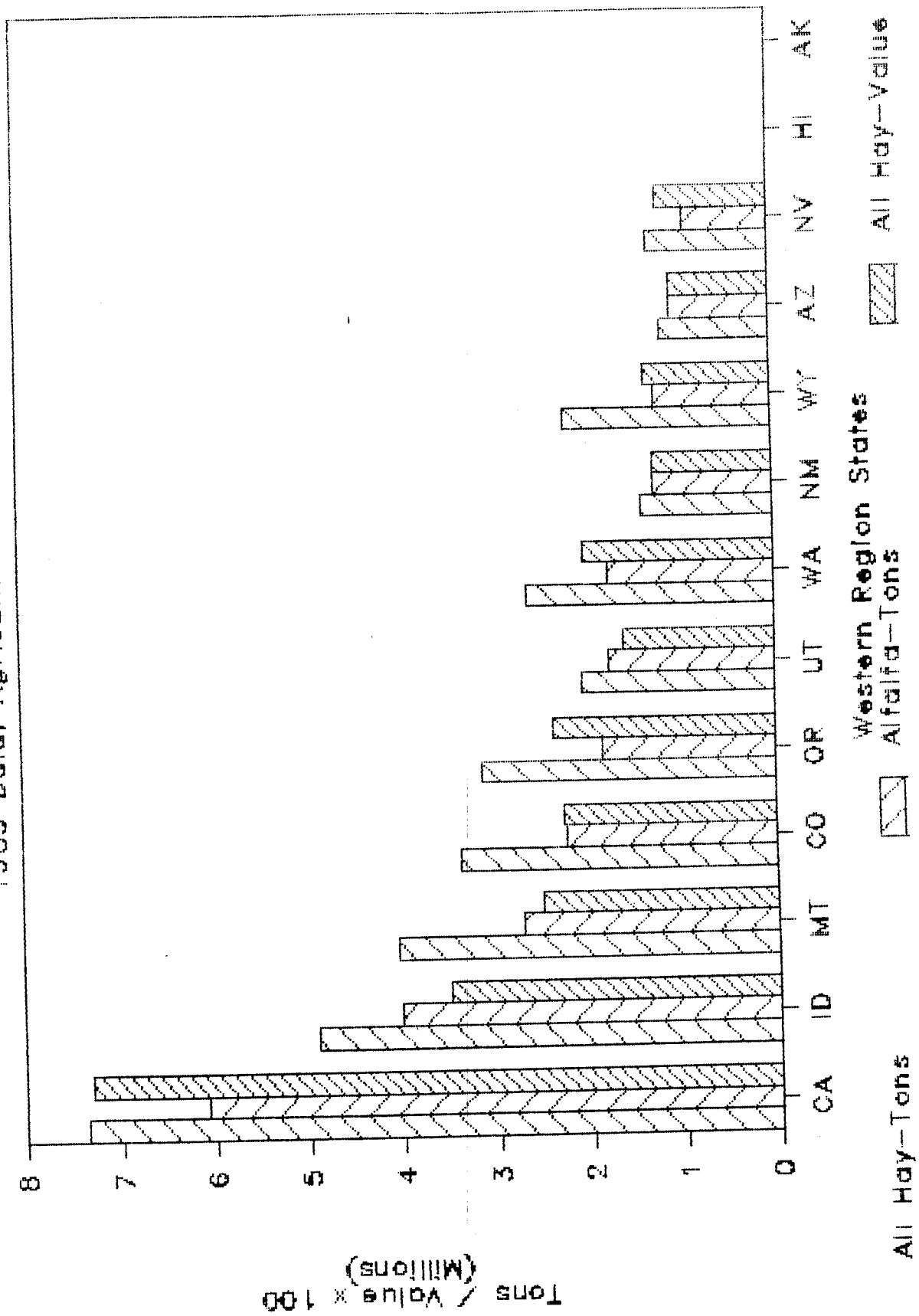
(Sorted by state and by type of publication)

Initiated 10/1/82

YR	ST	First Author	Second Author	Third Author	TYPE Title of Publications
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		Ja Kinematic Wave Model for Surge Irrigation Research
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.	Duke, H. R.	Ja Infiltration Under Surge Irrigation
84	CO	Fisher, D. G.			MT Measurement of Infiltration Parameters with Recirculating and Blocked Furrow Infiltrometers
84	CO	Smith, D. L.			MT Predictions of Furrow Irrigation Advance Rates Using Real Time Measurements
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.	Podmore, T. H.		PSn Surge Irrigation Management
84	CO	Smith, D. L.	Duke, H. R.		PSn Prediction of Irrigation Advance Rates in Real Time
84	CO	Smith, D. L.	Duke, H. R.		PT Surge Irrigation: Characterization of Advance, Infiltration and Performance for Irrigation Management
84	CO	Izuno, F. T.			PT Zero Inertia Model for Design and Management of Graded Furrow Irrigation
84	CO	Adeeb, A. A.			J Momentarily-Energized Pilot Valves for Irrigation Systems
83	IO	Humpherys, A.S.			J Automated Air-Powered Irrigation Butterfly Valves
83	IO	Humpherys, A.S.			OT Electronic Single-Station Irrigation Timer/Controller
83	IO	Fisher, H.D.	Humpherys, A.S.		PSr Surge Flow Border Irrigation Using An Automatic Gate
84	MT	Isaail, S. G.	Westesen, J. L.		PSr The Use of a Dosing Syphon for Surge Flow Irrigation
84	MT	Westesen, G. L.	Isaail, S. G.		PSr Automatic Drop Gate for Surge Flow Irrigation
83	MT	Isaail, S.G.	Westesen, G.L.		MT Automation of Open Channel Surge Flow Irrigation
84	OK	Cudrak, A. J.			MT Volume Balance Models for Continuous and Surge Flow Furrow Irrigation*
84	TX	Latortue, H. F.			PR Surge and Pulse Irrigation Systems
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.	McFarland, M.J.		PR Automatic Furrow Irrigation System (AFIS)
84	TX	Reddell, D. L.			PR Infiltration and Surge Flow Irrigation
84	TX	Blair, A. W.			J Kinematic-Wave Furrow Irrigation Model
83	UT	Walker, W.R.	Humpherys, A.S.		J Kinematic-Wave Furrow Irrigation
84	UT	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	Humpherys, A.S.	Js Development and Application of Surge Flow Surface Irrigation
83	UT	Essafi, B.			MT A Recursion Volume Balance Model for Continuous and Surge Flow Irrigation
83	UT	Merkley, K.			MT Semi-Graphical Design for Furrow Irrigation Systems Using a Non-Dimensional Kinematic-Wave Model
83	UT	Prestwich, C.			MT Conventional, Surge and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems in Flowell, Utah - A Comparison
84	UT	Walker, W. R.			OT Surge Flow in the West
84	UT	Meckler, P. R.	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	PSn Cutback Irrigation with Automated Surge Flow Surface Irrigation
84	UT	Busman, J. D.	Walker, W. R.	Stringham, G.E.	PSn Advance Times Under Surface Irrigation
83	UT	Oweis, I.			PT Surge Flow Furrow Irrigation Hydraulics with Zero-Inertia
83	UT	Haie, N.			PT Hydrodynamic Simulation of Continuous and Surged Surface Flow
83	UT	Samani, Z.			PT Infiltration Under Surge Flow Irrigation
					30 Total publications

Western Region Hay Production

1983 Data, Agricultural Statistics-1984



Page No. 1
01/13/86

Agricultural Statistics - 1984
L. L. Boyd

1983 Information on Hay - All and Alfalfa

STATE	RG	ALL HAY TONS x1000	ALFALFA TONS x1000	ALL HAY VALUE-\$ x1000
Alabama	S	1040	0	63640
Alaska	W	0	0	0
Arizona	W	1157	1059	105287
Arkansas	S	1411	132	79016
California	W	7352	6080	731524
Colorado	W	3357	2232	226598
Connecticut	NE	196	58	18620
Delaware	NE	50	24	4875
Florida	S	689	0	46852
Georgia	S	1000	0	62500
Hawaii	W	0	0	0
Idaho	W	4914	4017	348894
Illinois	NC	2749	1950	184183
Indiana	NC	1891	1131	154117
Iowa	NC	5905	4805	383825
Kansas	NC	4890	2790	361860
Kentucky	S	2620	540	213530
Louisiana	S	763	28	37387
Maine	NE	425	70	27200
Maryland	NE	566	251	52638
Massachusetts	NE	313	87	28483
Michigan	NC	4470	3960	265965
Minnesota	NC	8316	6270	565488
Mississippi	S	1350	0	60750
Missouri	NC	5440	1152	342720
Montana	W	4041	2691	248522
Nebraska	NC	7635	5115	355028
Nevada	W	1302	897	119784
New Hampshire	NE	201	57	18090
New Jersey	NE	295	162	28468
New Mexico	W	1401	1275	126090
New York	NE	5284	2604	422720
North Carolina	S	570	66	35340
North Dakota	NC	4478	2790	176881
Ohio	NC	3244	1564	313046
Oklahoma	S	3716	1156	239682
Oregon	W	3121	1848	237196
Pennsylvania	NE	4620	2380	455070
Rhode Island	NE	25	9	2375
South Carolina	S	387	0	26703
South Dakota	NC	7592	5382	303680
Tennessee	S	2044	350	97090
Texas	S	7486	816	527763
Utah	W	2055	1775	160290
Vermont	NE	926	263	79636

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01/13/86

Agricultural Statistics - 1984
L. L. Boyd

1983 Information on Hay - All and Alfalfa

STATE	RG	ALL HAY TONS x1000	ALFALFA TONS x1000	ALL HAY VALUE-\$ x1000
Virginia	NE	1546	216	142232
Washington	W	2635	1760	201578
West Virginia	NE	864	270	58752
Wisconsin	NC	12200	10880	912800
Wyoming	W	2202	1250	135423
*** Total ***		140734	82212	9790191

HAY84 Imported from dBaseIII using the delimited format
Data from Agricultural Statistics - 1984

STATE	RG	ST	ALL HAY TONS x1000	ALFALFA TONS x1000	ALL HAY VALUE-\$ x1000
Wisconsin	NC	WI	12,200	10,880	\$912,800
Minnesota	NC	MN	8,316	6,270	\$565,488
South Dakota	NC	SD	7,592	5,382	\$303,680
Nebraska	NC	NE	7,635	5,115	\$355,028
Iowa	NC	IA	5,905	4,805	\$383,825
Michigan	NC	MI	4,470	3,960	\$265,965
Kansas	NC	KS	4,890	2,790	\$361,860
North Dakota	NC	ND	4,478	2,790	\$176,881
Illinois	NC	IL	2,749	1,950	\$184,183
Ohio	NC	OH	3,244	1,564	\$313,046
Missouri	NC	MO	5,440	1,152	\$342,720
Indiana	NC	IN	1,891	1,131	\$154,117
NC Totals			68,810	47,789	\$4,319,593
New York	NE	NY	5,284	2,604	\$422,720
Pennsylvania	NE	PA	4,620	2,380	\$455,070
West Virginia	NE	WV	864	270	\$58,752
Vermont	NE	VT	926	263	\$79,636
Maryland	NE	MD	566	251	\$52,638
Virginia	NE	VA	1,546	216	\$142,232
New Jersey	NE	NJ	295	162	\$28,468
Massachusetts	NE	MA	313	87	\$28,483
Maine	NE	ME	425	70	\$27,200
Connecticut	NE	CT	196	58	\$18,620
New Hampshire	NE	NH	201	57	\$18,090
Delaware	NE	DE	50	24	\$4,875
Rhode Island	NE	RI	25	9	\$2,375
NE Totals			15,311	6,451	\$1,339,159
Oklahoma	S	OK	3,716	1,156	\$239,682
Texas	S	TX	7,486	816	\$527,763
Kentucky	S	KY	2,620	540	\$213,530
Tennessee	S	TN	2,044	350	\$97,090
Arkansas	S	AR	1,411	132	\$79,016
North Carolina	S	NC	570	66	\$35,340
Louisiana	S	LA	763	28	\$37,387
Alabama	S	AL	1,040	0	\$63,640
Mississippi	S	MS	1,350	0	\$60,750
Georgia	S	GA	1,000	0	\$62,500
Florida	S	FL	689	0	\$46,852
South Carolina	S	SC	387	0	\$26,703
S Totals			23,076	3,088	\$1,490,253
California	W	CA	7,352	6,080	\$731,524
Idaho	W	ID	4,914	4,017	\$348,894
Montana	W	MT	4,041	2,691	\$248,522
Colorado	W	CO	3,357	2,232	\$226,598
Oregon	W	OR	3,121	1,848	\$237,196
Utah	W	UT	2,053	1,775	\$160,290
Washington	W	WA	2,635	1,760	\$201,578

New Mexico	W	NM	1,401	1,275	\$126,090
Wyoming	W	WY	2,202	1,250	\$135,423
Arizona	W	AZ	1,157	1,059	\$105,287
Nevada	W	NV	1,302	897	\$119,784
Hawaii	W	HI	0	0	\$0

HAY84 Imported from dBaseIII using the delimited format
Data from Agricultural Statistics - 1984

STATE	RG	ST	ALL HAY TONS x1000	ALFALFA TONS x1000	ALL HAY VALUE-\$ x1000
Alaska	W	AK	0	0	\$0
W Totals			33,537	24,884	\$2,641,186
National Totals			140,734	82,212	\$9,790,191
			140,734	82,212	\$9,790,191

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
Tucson, Arizona, March 26, 1986

Agricultural Research Institute
National State-Industry Agricultural Research Council
L. L. Boyd, Director-at-Large

The Agricultural Research Institute (ARI) and the National State-Industry Agricultural Research Council (NISARC) have been holding linked (one beginning immediately after the other) or joint meetings in early October in Washington, D. C. for several years. NISARC meets twice a year with the second meeting being held in early February. In October, 1985 they held a joint meeting with the last half day devoted to NISARC business. At that time a Committee that had been appointed by the Chairman of NISARC the previous year to analyze whether or not NISARC should be joined in some official way with ARI reported. They recommended that NISARC become a committee of ARI, but that it maintain a separate and distinct budget. They also recommended that no action be taken until the February, 1986 NISARC meeting. At the February 11-12, 1986 meeting of NISARC, a resolution was passed that establishes NISARC as an Ad Hoc Committee of ARI with a separate budget and with the proviso, which I offered, that membership in NISARC could be held without concurrent or past membership in ARI. I believe that this quite workable, if we (the state Agricultural Experiment Stations) continue to provide some leadership to NISARC.

ARI is focused primarily on the fostering of good research and on building research relationships between the public research agencies (I am not up-to-date on the extent of ARS involvement) and private research organizations and research units of industrial organizations. ARI suffered appreciably in stature during the latter part of the tenure of an unimaginative Executive Secretary. When Dr. Ed Crosby retired 3-4 years ago from the National Canners Association and became Executive Vice President of ARI, he along with some dedicated experiment station directors including Keith Huston breathed new life into ARI and turned it around. ARI has a rather aggressive program to attract new members. It must have more members to move ahead with its plan for a full time Executive (title not determined yet, I believe) and full time clerical help. Dues have been \$400 per year in recent years and are now \$500. I have been asked to have the Office of the Western Director-at-Large become a dues paying member. The DAL offices in the North Central and the Northeast regions are members, while that in the South is not. The only case that I can make for the WDAL office being a member is that only a few western region states are members and that our office could represent those that do not choose to be individual members. Approximately 32 experiment stations are currently members. I am not pushing for the WDAL office becoming a member.

NISARC has been focused more on industry-agricultural research interactions and especially upon congressional support for the ESCOP budgets. The February meeting each year has always included a presentation of the ESCOP budget and a discussion of it as a primary focus. This years program focused on the national and regional research planning efforts and specifically on the Research Initiatives document. There also was discussion of what the 1985 Farm Bill meant to the various agricultural organizations. The budget was presented and we received some excellent feed back from the group. The membership on NISARC is comprised primarily of people in the national, but also some regional, offices of various commodity organizations, e.g. the National Cattlemen's Associations, the National Cotton Council, the National

- 2 -

Association of Wheat Growers, the American Feed Industry Association. It also includes such groups as the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the National Agricultural Chemicals Association, the National Association of Conservation Districts, etc. and the Agricultural Experiment Stations. It has no dues structure and makes only infrequent assessments when funds are needed. I believe the last assessment was over two years ago and was for \$25. Expenses of meetings are covered by the registration fees, which have always been modest. NISARC always invites congressional staff from important agriculturally related committees to the banquet as NISARC's guests. This has provided both industry and state leaders an opportunity to interact with them in a relaxed atmosphere. We also have invited a small group of interested press people as NISARC's guests. Frequently, congressional leaders have been asked to speak at the banquet.

Jim Halpin served as Executive Secretary of NISARC for over ten years and did an excellent job, I believe. He asked me to take over last fall, when he was out with knee surgery, with the intent that I would continue with the approval of the Association. Ed Crosby of ARI handled virtually all of the fall meeting with the exception of the invitations to the congressional staff and to the press. I handled all arrangements for the February, 1986 meeting. Keith Huston working with NISARC Chair David Meisinger of International Minerals and Chemicals (he was with National Pork Producer Des Moines office when elected) arranged the program. I believe the state agricultural experiment stations should maintain a presence in NISARC or it may "evaporate" as an ARI committee. We are talking about over 100 potential supporters of agricultural research, most of whom are in the metropolitan Washington, D. C. area. Industry participation has dropped some in recent years, but I believe we can rejuvenate it with programs like we had in February. We called upon a number of industry people to participate and they responded well. There was considerable enthusiasm shown at the meeting.

I welcome comments from others who have been active in NISARC and ARI. I also seek your guidance on my continued involvement as Executive Secretary of NISARC and about membership of the WDAL office in ARI.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS
1986 Spring Meeting, Tucson, Arizona
March 25-26, 1986

RPG Report/Assessment
L. L. Boyd, Director-at-Large

At the 1985 Summer meeting in Logan, Utah, the RPG Committee Chaired by Kelvin Koong reported. WAAESD accepted its recommendation that the RPG no longer be used to evaluate project proposals for RIC. A decision relative to using the RPGs in the planning process was to be made later. The DAL was charged with providing an update on the RPG system at the March, 1986 meeting. This is that report.

During a meeting with WAAESD Chair, Elmer Clark, in January, 1986, we discussed some planning concepts that might be put in place in the region considering the changes that NARC has made relative to inputs and the inactivity of Regional Councils in the North Central and Southern regions. Chairman Clark will or will have reported his concepts when I present this report.

In my opinion the RPGs have been minimally effective at best. This view is based both upon my experience here in the West and previously in the North Central region. One of the main reasons, I believe, is their narrow base. With only a few scientists involved, we can not expect broad coverage. It appeared to me that the individuals seldom contacted other knowledgeable scientists in their units, when they were not knowledgeable on the particular proposal. This is not surprising as it takes time and it is an imposition on the colleague. I believe this often happened during planning activities, also.

Neither the Northeast or the North Central regions use the RPGs and the South doesn't officially either. The South does use SRIGs (Southern Research Interest Groups), but these are made up of Directors as I understand it. The SRIGs parallel at least some of the RPGs. The North Central region has NCA (North Central Administrative) committees that serve some of the functions of planning. The NCA committees are comprised of Department Heads/Chairs. I found these to be quite effective in the North Central, when I was there, although the degree of effectiveness was related to the effort made by the Administrative Advisor to keep them involved in the research planning processes. If not, too much time could be spent on resident instruction and extension related activities. Department Chairs/Heads do get together frequently (annually, I believe) in the West, but I do not have an assessment of the degree of participation. This seems to be ad hoc with no minutes made available to Directors. At least I received none as Director in Washington, although I often received oral reports.

I believe strongly that Department Chairs/Heads should be involved in the planning processes and that they are capable of and should be expected to integrate and prioritize the research needs of their own discipline. Further, some can and will prioritize among disciplines. This also should become an expectation of them. I recommend that we disband the RPGs in the Western region and replace them with some structure that relies heavily upon input from the Department Chairs/Heads. Further, we should develop an explicit charge for the Chairs/Heads that directs them to:

- 1) Involve their scientists directly in prioritizing research needs that they bring to meetings with other Chairs/Heads, and that they report

- back to their scientists following the meetings
- 2) Integrate the priorities across other disciplines
 - 3) Minutes be kept at each meeting of the "group" and that these be sent to their respective Directors and that follow up discussions be held with their Directors, where appropriate

I'll be willing to look further into this should WAAESD so desire.

WD012

31-Mar-88

STERN DIRECTORS' AT LARGE ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATUS -FY1988

ITEM	ALLOCATION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
JULY 1 BALANCE				88438.89
ALASKA	812.88	812.88		70248.25
ARIZONA	4298.92	4298.92		74548.17
CALIFORNIA	9177.91	9177.91		83724.08
COLORADO	6059.94	6059.94		89784.02
GUAM	695.84	695.84		90479.86
HAWAII	2178.94	2178.94		92658.80
IDaho	3352.11	3352.11		96010.91
MONTANA	3794.10	3794.10		99805.01
NEVADA	2077.36	2077.36		101882.37
NEW MEXICO	2295.60	2295.60		104167.97
OREGON	5373.69			104167.97
UTAH	3915.99	3915.99		108083.96
WASHINGTON	5007.99	5007.99		113091.95
WYOMING	3083.85	3083.85		116175.80
TOTAL	52112.90	46739.21		116175.80

DATE	TRANSACTION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
7/17/85	TRANSFER TO COLORADO		20000.00	96175.80
9/14/85	BOYD MOVING EXPENSES		478.79	95697.01
8/27/85	INTEREST EARNED	633.49		96330.50
8/25/85	WASH.STATE-BOYD SALARY		16419.69	80110.81
9/9/85	TRANSFER TO COLORADO		20000.00	80110.81
10/3/85	INTEREST EARNED	1658.70		61769.51
1/9/86	TRANSFER TO COLORADO		10000.00	51769.51
1/7/86	SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST	700.23		52469.74
2/24/86	U OF AZ-WATER SYMPOSIUM		6000.00	46469.74
2/4/86	AMERICAN SAMOA PAYMENT	500.00		46969.74

28-Mar-86

WD003

WESTERN DIRECTORS' SPECIAL ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL STATUS -FY1986

ITEM	ASSESSMENT	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
JULY 1 BALANCE				474.14
ALASKA	226.52	226.52		700.66
ARIZONA	1197.72	1197.72		1898.38
CALIFORNIA	2558.23	2558.23		4456.61
COLORADO	1689.14	1689.14		6145.75
GUAM	193.96	193.96		6339.71
HAWAII	607.35	607.35		6947.06
IDAHO	934.36	934.36		7881.42
MONTANA	1057.56	1057.56		8938.98
NEVADA	579.04	579.04		9518.02
NEW MEXICO	637.08	637.08		10155.1
OREGON	1497.25			10155.1
UTAH	1091.54	1091.54		11246.64
WASHINGTON	1395.92	1395.92		12642.56
WYOMING	859.59	859.59		13502.15
TOTAL	14525.86	13028.01		13502.15

DATE	TRANSACTION	INCOME	EXPENSE	BALANCE
				13502.15
10-Oct-85	BEGINNING BALANCE			13140.07
10-Oct-85	DEWHIRST-ESDOP TRAVEL		362.08	11948.93
10-Oct-85	WELSH-ESDOP TRAVEL		1191.14	11020.12
10-Oct-85	DEWHIRST-ESDOP TRAVEL		928.21	10338.37
10-Oct-85	KALTENBACH-ESDOP TRAVEL		681.75	9651.94
28-Feb-86	KALTENBACH-ESDOP TRAVEL		486.43	

Report to the WAAESD
on Artificial Intelligence (AI) -
R. E. Witters, OSU, Corvallis
3-26-86

The age of computers is upon us and our research scientists are struggling to find funds to train themselves and buy hardware and software systems that will enable them to be more effective researchers. Their efforts have been outstanding and we therefore have islands within scientific disciplines where the AI (systems) approach has been applied to specific scientific problems. Few of these efforts have made linkages to systems developed in other disciplines nor have they resulted in the development of information packages that can be applied directly to practical production or processing problems in agriculture.

As research administrators, we must devise the means to more effectively utilize the tremendous computer capabilities that exist in our midst, but are not now adequately functional. These weaknesses occur on all our campuses, and only through a coordinated effort will we be able to focus proper attention on the problem and thus garner the resources necessary to fully utilize the equipment and talent that we have or can develop.

Our management systems have developed only fragments of the AI systems needed for payoffs in the practical aspects of agriculture production and marketing. We have purchased hardware and software for most of our scientists, but they have not been highly trained, nor care to be in many (most) cases, to do more than word processing, statistical analyses and occasionally apply some spreadsheet techniques. Yet those scientists who do not fully utilize the equipment have an enormous amount of research information in their heads and files. Therefore, if we administrators establish a high priority on tapping those resources within AI systems now available, we will help generate information for growers and processors, the likes of which we only could dream of previously.

The elements that present the full develop of these systems are generally the priorities we establish, funds to make the system functional and technical staff who can formulate computer programs that will utilize available resources to develop the needed systems.

I suggest we establish a WRCC in the area of AI (systems) and also that we encourage our ESCOP representative to work at the national level to identify AI as a high priority category in the USDA/CGRO.

ADMINISTRATORS LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Opportunities Gained or Lost in the Context of
Life-Long Learning for the Professional and AdministratorHistory

Kellogg Funded Leadership	University of Wisconsin 1958 through 1960's
Administrative Management Seminar	Extension Directors 1960's, 1970's, 1978, 1985
ECOP Supported Leadership Development Proposal - National Focus	1978 - early 1980's

Paralleling Recent Investments

Kellogg Fellowships
Rural Leadership Development
Public Policy Education for Extension Faculty

Challenges and Opportunities

The Changing Scene

Broadening the Horizons of Administrators - General

Building Networks and Content for the Future - Extension Administration

Resource Base Characteristics

Page 31 - 1985 Kellogg Foundation Annual Report

Pages 38-55 of Kellogg Foundation Annual Report

Some Alternatives

A fellowship program for emerging/practicing Land Grant function administrators in teaching, research and Extension in the Western Region patterned after a highly successful current, more general fellowship program.

A revitalizing of the National level proposal moving through the ECOP Sub-Committee for staff development, ECOP priorities, Division level support and submission to Kellogg.

Important Elements of a Proposal

Definition of need and primary/secondary audience

Proposed content

Delivery structure/including proposed time frame for a group of participants

Related experiential and individual projects

Resources needed and commitments for enhancing by participating institution

An oversight/management plan -- including definition of a policy leadership group

Evaluation and dissemination/long-term support

Decisions

1. Propose a planning group, through Western Extension Directors, of selected Western Region faculty/administrators to develop a serious proposal (approved by Western Directors 2/27/86).
2. Continue with building support for a national program through ECOP representatives.
3. Set aside for other priorities.

James W. Matthews (AK)
Western Extension Directors
February 27, 1986

WAAES DIRECTORS

Summer Meeting Agenda

July 15 - 18, 1986

Coeur d'Alene Resort, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Free shuttle to and from Spokane Airport (45 minutes)

Variety of family activities, water sports available

Bus tour of Jacklin Seed & Idaho Forest Nursery (Thursday)

Dinner cruise on the lake (Thursday)

	<u>Tuesday</u> July 15	<u>Wednesday</u> July 16	<u>Thursday</u> July 17	<u>Friday</u> July 18
A.M.	RIC	Exec. Council	WAAES Directors	WAAES Directors
P.M.	RIC/ Exec. Council	WAAES Directors	Tours/Jacklin Seed & Forest Nursery	
Evening	RIC/ Exec. Council	WAAES Directors	Dinner Cruise	

Estimated Fees: Registration - \$25.00
 Dinner Cruise - \$20.00
 Lodging - \$49 to \$75 a night

Registration & reservation by mail (early May).