

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

**ALASKA**  
**AMERICAN SAMOA**  
**ARIZONA**  
**CALIFORNIA**  
**COLORADO**  
**GUAM**  
**HAWAII**  
**IDAHO**  
**MICRONESIA**  
**MONTANA**  
**NEVADA**  
**NEW MEXICO**  
**NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**  
**OREGON**  
**UTAH**  
**WASHINGTON**  
**WYOMING**



**RADISSON SUITE HOTEL**  
**TUCSON, ARIZONA**  
**JULY 14-17, 1996**

# SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

1.	Approved the agenda .....	1
2.	Approved the minutes of the March 14-15, 1996 meeting as circulated. ....	1
3.	Approved the Treasurer's Report .....	2
4.	Approved that the assessments for support of the Executive Director activities and the Western Director's Special Account for FY96-97 remain the same as the previous year. 2	
5.	Heard the RIC Report and approved the following actions:	
a.	Approved the revision of W-006 "Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001 .....	32
b.	Approved the revision of W-112 "Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001 .....	32
c.	Approved the revision of W-183 "Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001 .....	32
d.	Approved the revision of W-184 "Biogeochemistry and Management of Salts and Potentially Toxic Trace Elements in Arid-Zone Soils, Sediments and Waters" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001 .....	33
e.	Approved the establishment of W- "Factors Influencing the Intake of Calcium Rich Foods Among Adolescents" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001	33
f.	Approved the establishment of W- "Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001 .	33
g.	Approved the establishment of Ad Hoc W- "A Developmental And Contextual Model of Resilience to Violence Among Youth." from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	34
h.	Approved the renewal of WCC-011 "Turfgrass Research" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	34
i.	Approved the rejection of the renewal of WCC-017 "Control of Fruiting" ....	34
j.	Approved the renewal of WCC-023 "Textiles and Apparel Research Coordination" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	34
k.	Approved the extension of WCC-039 "Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	35
l.	Approved the extension of WCC-059 "The Effect of Water Quality on Poultry Production" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	35
m.	Conditionally approved the renewal of WCC-069 "Coordination of Integrated Pest Management Research and Extension Programs for the Western United States" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	35
n.	Approved extension of WCC-076 "Immigration and U.S. Agriculture" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	36
o.	Approved the renewal of WCC-077 "Biology and Control of Winter Annual Grass Weeds in Winter Wheat" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	36
p.	Approved the extension of WCC-087 "Biology and Management of Sweetpotato Whitefly, <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> " from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	36
q.	Approved the renewal of WCC-091 "Improving Stress Resistance of Forages in the Western United States" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	36
r.	Approved the renewal of WCC-092 "Beef Cattle Energetics" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	36

s.	Approved the renewal of WCC-093 "Western Region Soil Survey and Inventory" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	37
t.	Approved the renewal of WCC-094 "Research and Administrative Coordination in Animal Sciences" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999 .....	37
u.	Approved the extension of WCC-097 "Research on Diseases of Cereals" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	37
v.	Approved the deferral of the establishment of WCC-"Agricultural Literacy Education" .....	37
w.	Approved establishment of ad hoc WCC- "Gerontology" from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 .....	38
6.	Approved the motion that we move forward with the policy center concept and ask Cunningham to continue the spirit of the proposal for a Western Regional Natural Resources Policy Center .....	6
7.	Approved the slate of officers and committee assignments for 1997 .....	6
8.	Unanimously approved one resolution .....	7
9.	Unanimously approved adjournment of the meeting. ....	8

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Call to Order .....	1
2.0	Introductions and Announcements .....	1
4.0	Approval of Minutes of 3/14-15/96 Meeting .....	1
5.0	Interim Actions by Chair .....	1
6.0	Executive Committee Report .....	1
7.0	Treasurer's Report .....	2
8.0	Reports from Liaison Representatives .....	2
8.1	Forest Service Report .....	2
8.2	ARS Report .....	2
8.3	CSREES Report .....	3
9.0	Executive Director Report .....	3
10.0	Reports from Regional and National Committees/Groups .....	3
10.1	ESCOP .....	3
10.2	ESCOP FY1998 Budget Subcommittee .....	5
10.3	ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee .....	5
11.0	RIC Report .....	5
12.0	Report of Value-Added Task Force .....	5
13.0	Follow up to Joint Meetings .....	5
14.0	Future Meetings .....	6
14.1	NASULGC 1996 .....	6
14.2	Spring 1997 .....	6
14.3	Summer 1997 .....	6
15.0	Election of Officers & Committee Assignments .....	6
16.0	Resolutions .....	7
17.0	Other Business .....	8
18.0	Adjourn Summer Meeting of WAAESD .....	8

# INDEX OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Agenda .....	9
Appendix B	Treasurer's Report .....	11
Appendix C	Forest Service Report .....	13
Appendix D	CSREES Report .....	16
Appendix E	Executive Director Report .....	23
Appendix F	ESCOP FY1998 Budget Subcommittee Report .....	29
Appendix G	ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report .....	30
Appendix H	RIC Report .....	31
Appendix I	Value-Added Task Force Report .....	44
Appendix J	Western Regional Natural Resources Policy Center .....	54
Appendix K	SARE Grants awarded in 1996 .....	55

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS  
Tucson, AZ  
July 14-17, 1996  
MINUTES

*ATTENDANCE:*

ALASKA	Allen Mitchell	OREGON	L. J. (Kelvin) Koong
ARIZONA	Colin Kaltenbach		Sandra Helmick
	Merle Jensen	UTAH	Paul Rasmussen
CALIFORNIA	Henry J. Vaux		Grant Vest
	Lanny Lund	WASHINGTON	James R. Carlson
	Michael Clegg		Vicki McCracken
COLORADO	Helen McHugh	WYOMING	James Jacobs
HAWAII	Harry Yamamoto	AGRI. RES. SERV.	Ed Civerolo
IDAHO	Richard Heimsch		Bob Reginato
NEVADA	Ronald Pardini	CSREES	E. M. (Ted) Wilson
NEW MEXICO	Gary Cunningham	FOREST SERVICE	Richard Krebill
		EXECUTIVE DIR.	Robert Heil
		OFFICE-EXEC. DIR.	Harriet Sykes

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chair-Elect Pardini.

2.0 Introductions and Announcements

The attendees introduced themselves.

3.0 Adoption of Agenda

The motion was made and seconded to **approve the agenda. MOTION CARRIED.** The agenda is attached as Appendix A, pp. 9-10.

4.0 Approval of Minutes of 3/14-15/96 Meeting

The motion was made and seconded to **approve the minutes of the March 14-15, 1996 meeting as circulated. MOTION CARRIED.**

5.0 Interim Actions by Chair

There were no interim actions reported by the Chair.

6.0 Executive Committee Report

Some of the items discussed at the Executive Committee meeting will be discussed during the respective agenda topic.

The Western Directors Association will continue to meet in conjunction with the NASULGC meeting in November, 1996 (11/16-21/96).

The future of WARC was discussed. The Executive Committee recommends that the subject be tabled until the USDA/CSREES Advisory Committee is established and appointments made.

## 7.0 Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer's Report was distributed. The motion was made and seconded **to approve the Treasurer's Report as circulated. MOTION CARRIED.** The Treasurer's Report is attached as Appendix B, pp. 11-12.

Pardini reported that the Executive Committee had evaluated the Treasurer's Report, the Executive Director office budget and the Western Directors' Special Account. Based on the balances remaining in the accounts at Montana State University and Colorado State University, Executive Committee recommends as a seconded motion that **the assessments for support of the Executive Director activities and the Western Director's Special Account for FY96-97 will remain the same as the previous year. MOTION CARRIED.**

## 8.0 Reports from Liaison Representatives

### 8.1 Forest Service Report

Krebill presented the Forest Service Report, attached as Appendix C, pp. 13-15.

### 8.2 ARS Report

Civerolo reported that Jan Van Schilfgaarde and Art Shipper had been named as Director and Associate Director of the Pacific West Area of the ARS. Bob Reginato is now the Associate Administrator of ARS in Washington, DC.

Changes in facilities in the Pacific West Area are: the laboratory program at Yakima, WA and personnel have moved into a new facility; the University of California and ARS have announced that the Western Human Nutrition Research Center currently located in San Francisco will be relocated to the Davis campus; in the FY96-97 Budget, the Senate provided \$11 million for construction of a new facility at Parlier, CA.

There are a couple of broad issues that affect not only ARS programs nationally, but specifically in the West. For the last couple of years ARS has been heavily involved in research on developing alternatives to methyl bromide for pre-plant soil fumigation and post-harvest fumigation. The effort nationally is primarily concentrated in Florida and California. In California, ARS does support cooperative research with several scientists at the University of California at Riverside, Davis and Berkeley. Approximately \$750,000 - \$1,000,000 of cooperative research is being supported by ARS. In addition, in this current fiscal year, ARS developed and is implementing an additional demonstration project in California to take the currently best available alternative fumigants and chemicals and evaluate them in large experimental plots and commercial fields, primarily strawberry fields. That project

will be set up in several locations in California and will continue for the next five years.

The other national issue that ARS is involved in is karnal bunt. The efforts of ARS are being coordinating out of Beltsville, MD. Laboratories at Aberdeen and Fresno are involved in identification of the fungus and sample assays.

The ARS base budget in FY96 was \$710 million. During the FY94-95 fiscal year there were nine ARS locations closed. There are no additional location closings planned in the future.

The President's budget for ARS requested \$728 million, the House provided \$702 million and the Senate just recently provided \$721 million. The final figures will not be determined until later in the year.

Reginato reported that the ARS Senior Managers meet four times a year in Washington, DC with the Administrator and the Program Staff. One of the topics in the next meeting is partnering. ARS hopes to bring in 6-8 AES Directors or Deans to talk with ARS about improving partnering.

Reginato commented that ARS will consolidate programs wherever they can. The biocontrol program at Bozeman, MT will be moved to Sydney, MT. The entire program at Durant, OK will be moved to El Reno, OK. More consolidations will take place as time goes on.

### 8.3 CSREES Report

Wilson presented the CSREES Report, attached as Appendix D, pp. 16-22.

### 9.0 Executive Director Report

The Executive Director Report is attached as Appendix E, pp. 23-28.

### 10.0 Reports from Regional and National Committees/Groups

#### 10.1 ESCOP

Rasmussen reported that he had participated in a meeting regarding the REE Strategic Plan involving Stauber, Robinson, and Woteki. Many changes were recommended. One recommendation was that GPRA should be embedded in the Strategic Plan and not have the Strategic Plan driven by GPRA.

A subcommittee under the will review all campuses that receive federal funding. The task is to decide whether money has been invested wisely and whether to continue the funding.



Nominations have been submitted for the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education and Economics Advisory Board. The Secretary of Agriculture will make the appointments. ESCOP has sent recommendations forward for the type of people to be involved in the Committee.

Rasmussen complimented the Directors on their response and activities in support of the budget.

A great deal of time has been spent working on the new AESOP contract. The referendum was approved with 80 percent of the institutions approving. The AESOP contract will continue under current terms until 12/31/96. On 1/1/97 AESOP will begin activities under the new contract which the approving states will fund at \$650,000. Funding will be provided from the budget at NASULGC as AESOP increases activities in support of the contract.

Rasmussen expressed concern at having the environmental affairs position housed in AESOP due to their lobbying registration. Robinson would prefer to locate the environmental affairs position as an IPA on a campus adjacent to Washington, DC, as CSREES cannot accept funds from AESOP or NASULGC. Rasmussen also commented that the anticipated funding in support of the environmental affairs position had not been received from the land-grant assessments.

Mortimer Neufville has been selected to replace Jim Cowan as Director of Federal Relations at NASULGC.

Rasmussen commented that partnering and communications have been his principal goals during his term as ESCOP Chair. He and Luft, Chair of ECOP, conduct regular conference calls with key administrators in Washington, DC.

The Leadership Conference held in June for new directors was successful.

The National Research Council recommendations are important to evaluate. If anyone has comments regarding the recommendations, an opportunity will be given for input.

The Grazinglands Competitiveness Initiative has prompted a lot of discussion. NRCS requested money from Congress to get some of their people out of oversight functions to teaching. Initially, Extension and Experiment Station were not involved. Finally, Extension and Experiment Station were able to get involved in the planning process. The first phase was to seek \$16 million to put people back into the field as educators. Phase II was a proposal to Congress to support research and education. Phase II is still going on and should be watched closely.

NASDA is proposing to evaluate research and extension and is seeking \$300,000 in funds to support the study.

## 10.2 ESCOP FY1998 Budget Subcommittee

McHugh presented information and requested input on the ESCOP FY1998 Budget, attached as Appendix F, p. 29.

## 10.3 ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee

Cunningham presented the ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee Report, attached as Appendix G, p. 30.

## 11.0 RIC Report

The RIC Report with related WDA actions is attached as Appendix H, pp. 31-43.

## 12.0 Report of Value-Added Task Force

Carlson presented information on the Value-Added Task Force and a proposal from CSREES, attached as Appendix I, pp. 44-53. An ad hoc group has been nominated by the Western Directors and will meet prior to NASULGC to begin developing a WCC petition. It was also suggested that someone from Extension, ARS, ERS and the private sector be identified to participate in the WCC.

The document from CSREES has proposed a program to develop additional activities in value-added programs. The proposal would be to allocate \$10 million in the USDA/CSREES budget for value-added food processing, quality, maintenance, and enhancement of applied research.

Concern was expressed that the ESCOP/ECOP Strategic Plan uses input from the system and it appears that an initiative is being proposed without going through the ESCOP/ECOP strategic planning program. The Western Directors agreed that, while this is an increasing issue and something that is being enhanced, they would not respond to the CSREES document until it is determined how it fits into the overall priority setting and planning process.

## 13.0 Follow up to Joint Meetings

An ad hoc committee was formed to look at the structure of WCC's with the idea of expanding them to include other groups. The Chair of RIC will participate with the group to develop a report by the NASULGC meeting. A member from International Programs should be invited to serve on the committee.

A joint ad hoc WCC was formed on Image Enhancement. Using "Impact Statement" or "Public Awareness" are also possible titles. The Chairs of the members of the organizations (Experiment Station, Extension, Administrative Heads) will serve as Administrative Advisors.

Concern was expressed that an administrative situation may be created that is top down and does not involve faculty input. It, perhaps, should be bottom up. Since the WDA have the WCC process already in place the group needs to evaluate whether the WCC concept needs to be developed.

Cunningham reported that CARET would like to pursue a Policy Center concept which is beyond the research scope. CARET said that the regional project is just a continuation of what the Experiment Stations have been doing all along - they want a Policy Center that relates to the local economies. The motion was made and seconded **that we move forward with the policy center concept and ask Cunningham to continue the spirit of the proposal for a Western Regional Natural Resources Policy Center. MOTION CARRIED.** Information and a proposal for a Western Regional Natural Resources Policy Center is attached as Appendix J, p. 54.

#### 14.0 Future Meetings

##### 14.1 NASULGC 1996

The Western Directors will meet on November 16, 1996 prior to the NASULGC meetings on November 17-19, 1996.

##### 14.2 Spring 1997

The Western Directors will meet on March 12-14, 1997 at the Sheraton Hotel in Napa, CA.

##### 14.3 Summer 1997

The 1997 Joint Summer Meeting will be held on Maui, HI July 13-16, 1997.

#### 15.0 Election of Officers & Committee Assignments

The Executive Committee presented as a seconded motion **to accept the following slate of officers and committee assignments for 1997. MOTION CARRIED.**

Chair .....	R. S. Pardini, NV
Chair-Elect .....	J. R. Carlson, WA
Secretary .....	R. C. Heimsch, ID
Treasurer .....	T. J. McCoy, MT

##### WDA Executive Committee:

Chair .....	R. S. Pardini, NV
Chair-Elect .....	J. R. Carlson, WA
Past Chair .....	C. W. Laughlin, HI
Secretary .....	R. C. Heimsch, ID
Treasurer .....	T. J. McCoy, MT
Senior ESCOP Representative .....	G. L. Cunningham
At-Large Member .....	L. J. Koong, OR

At-Large Member . . . . . G. A. Mitchell, AK

Resolutions Committee:

. . . . . G. A. Mitchell, AK (1997)  
 . . . . . H. G. Vest, UT (1998)

Research Implementation Committee (RIC):

Chair . . . . . J. J. Jacobs, WY (1999)  
 . . . . . L. J. Lund, CA-R (1998)  
 . . . . . V. McCracken, WA (1997)  
 . . . . . H. Y. Yamamoto, HI (2000)  
 . . . . . G. L. Cunningham, NM (2001)  
 . . . . . E. Miller, NV-Cooperative Extension  
 . . . . . R. Krebill, Forest Service  
 . . . . . E. Civerolo, Agricultural Research Service  
 . . . . . E. M. Wilson, CSREES

Board of Directors, Western Rural Development Center:

. . . . . T. R. Dutson, OR  
 . . . . . J. J. Zuiches, WA (1998)  
 . . . . . M. Reid, CA-D (2000) *1999*

Experiment Station Committee on Organization & Policy (ESCOP):

. . . . . G. L. Cunningham, NM (1997)  
 . . . . . C. W. Laughlin, HI (1998)  
 . . . . . R. S. Pardini, NV (1999)  
 . . . . . R. D. Heil, W. Exec. Dir. (permanent alternate)

16.0 Resolutions

The motion was made, seconded and **UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the following resolution:**

**WHEREAS** The Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors met jointly with Western Administrative Heads, Academic Heads, Extension Directors, International Agriculture Directors, and Western CARET in Tucson, AZ on July 14-17, 1996, and

**WHEREAS** all in attendance were both entertained and informed by excellent plenary session speakers and programs arranged and coordinated by the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station Director and their staffs, and

**WHEREAS** special appreciation is expressed to Kathleen Miller and Marty Yslas for their friendly welcome and constant assistance, and

**WHEREAS** a truly memorable evening, highlighted by excellent food, aerial acrobatics and cattle roping, was provided by Western CARET Chair from Arizona, Wilbur Wuertz, his wife Joan, especially his daughter and son-in-law Laura and Peter Shepley, and

**WHEREAS** those attending learned of desert agriculture from Director Roy Rauschkolb and staff at the Maricopa Agricultural Center and received first hand experience with products of aquaculture research prepared by Joyce Cadenhead and Donna Cave, and

**WHEREAS** the Western Region Summer Meetings of 1996 resulted in very effective exchange of ideas and information within and between sections, not, therefore be it

**RESOLVED** that the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors express its appreciation to Colin Kaltenbach, Director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, Eugene Sander, Dean and Vice-Provost of the University of Arizona College of Agriculture, and all others involved with the meeting for their generous and gracious hospitality and excellent planning that contributed to the success of the Joint Meeting; and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the original of this resolution be provided to Dr. Kaltenbach and a copy be filed as part of the official minutes of the meeting.

17.0 Other Business

V. P. Rasmussen distributed information on the SARE Grants awarded in 1996, attached as Appendix K, pp. 55-56.

18.0 Adjourn Summer Meeting of WAAESD

The motion was made, seconded and **UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED** to adjourn the meeting.

**WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS**  
**Tucson, AZ**  
**July 14-17, 1996**  
**AGENDA**

**Sunday, July 14, 1996**

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	RIC Meeting
3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	WAAESD Executive Committee Meeting
12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Registration
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Reception

**Monday, July 15, 1996**

**Morning Session**

8:00 - 11:45	Joint Meeting - WAHS, WAAESD, W-CARET
11:45 - 12:15	Keynote Speaker - Bob Robinson, Administrator, CSREES
12:30 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch - Hosted

**Afternoon Session — WAAESD Business Meeting**

1:30	1.0	Call to Order	R. S. Pardini
	2.0	Introductions and Announcements	
	3.0	Adoption of Agenda	
	4.0	Approval of Minutes of 3/14-15/96 Meeting	
	5.0	Interim Actions by Chair	
	6.0	Executive Committee Report	
	7.0	Treasurer's Report	T. J. McCoy/R. S. Pardini
	8.0	Reports from Liaison Representatives	
1:50	8.1	Forest Service Report	D. Burns/R. Krebill
2:00	8.2	ARS Report	E. Civerolo
2:10	8.3	CSREES Report	E. M. Wilson
2:30	9.0	Executive Director Report	R. D. Heil
	10.0	Reports from Regional and National Committees/Groups	
2:45	10.1	ESCOP	H. P. Rasmussen
3:00		BREAK	
3:20	10.2	ESCOP FY1998 Budget Subcommittee	H. F. McHugh
4:00	10.3	ESCOP Legislative Subcommittee	G. Cunningham
4:10	11.0	RIC Report	V. McCracken
5:00		ADJOURN FOR THE DAY	

**Tuesday, July 16, 1996**

8:00 — 10:00 a.m. Rotating Group Meetings

10:00 - 5:00                      Tour

**Wednesday, July 17, 1996****Morning Session**

8:00 Rotating Group Meetings (continued)

**WAAESD Business Meeting (continued)**

9:00	12.0	Report of Value-Added Task Force	J. Carlson
9:15	13.0	Followup to Joint Meetings	R. S. Pardini
9:30	14.0	Future Meetings	
	14.1	NASULGC 1996	
	14.2	Spring 1997	
	14.3	Summer 1997	
9:40	15.0	Election of Officers & Committee Assignments	
9:50	16.0	Resolutions	
10:00	17.0	Adjourn Summer Meeting of WAAESD	
10:00		BREAK	
10:20 - 12:15		Plenary Session	
12:15		Joint Meeting Closes	

11  
APPENDIX B

WESTERN DIRECTOR AT LARGE ACCOUNT  
FINANCIAL REPORT  
FY 1996

**A S S E S S M E N T S**

09-Jul-86

Item	Assessment	Payment	Balance due
AM.SAMOA	600.00		600.00
MICRONESIA	600.00		600.00
NORTHERN MARIANAS	1,200.00	600.00	600.00
ALASKA	7,150.86	7,150.86	0.00
ARIZONA	12,761.71	12,761.71	0.00
CALIFORNIA	19,812.07	19,812.07	0.00
COLORADO	14,315.74	14,315.74	0.00
GUAM	6,962.75	6,962.75	0.00
HAWAII	9,351.03	9,351.03	0.00
IDAHO	11,297.65	11,297.65	0.00
MONTANA	11,951.99	11,951.99	0.00
NEVADA	9,187.47	9,187.47	0.00
NEW MEXICO	9,522.81	9,522.81	0.00
OREGON	14,495.69	14,495.69	0.00
UTAH	12,148.27	12,148.27	0.00
WASHINGTON	13,906.78	13,906.78	0.00
WYOMING	10,716.95	10,716.95	0.00
SUB TOTAL	165,981.77	164,181.76	
COLORADO RENT	(7,800.00)	(7,800.00)	
Total	\$ 158,181.77	\$ 156,381.76	\$ 1,800.00

**I N C O M E A N D E X P E N S E S**

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
07/01/85	June 30, 1995 Balance	\$	\$	\$ 14,272.24
YTD	FY 1996 Assessments Received	156,381.76		170,654.00
07/01/95	Montana AES for accounting expenses		1,500.00	169,154.00
08/07/95	Washington State-SumConf		6,157.30	162,996.70
10/02/95	Transfer of funds to CSU-Oct-Dec 1995		14,500.00	148,496.70
10/25/95	U of WY-Heil salary & benefits-July-Sept 1995		29,686.86	118,809.84
01/25/96	U of WY-Heil salary & benefits-Oct-Dec 1995		28,544.26	90,265.58
03/13/96	Washington State-SumConference		(6,157.30)	96,422.88
04/01/96	Washington State-SumConf Revenue	2,343.80		98,766.68
04/19/96	U of WY-Heil salary & benefits-Jan-Mar 1996		30,702.20	68,064.48
04/29/96	Transfer of funds to CSU-Jan-June 1996		29,000.00	39,064.48
08/31/96	July Interest	387.69		39,452.17
09/17/95	August Interest	399.96		39,852.13
10/10/95	September Interest	385.85		40,237.98
12/13/95	October Interest	390.45		40,628.43
12/26/95	November Interest	365.37		40,993.80
01/09/96	December Interest	374.03		41,367.83
02/12/96	January Interest	370.29		41,738.12
03/21/96	February Interest	458.50		42,196.62
04/19/96	March Interest	427.70		42,624.32
06/07/96	April Interest	417.12		43,041.44
06/13/96	May Interest	269.62		43,311.06
Total		\$ 162,972.14	\$ 133,833.32	\$ 43,311.06

U of Wy-Heil Apr-Jun salary and benefits Invoice has not been received  
June Interest not available



**WESTERN DIRECTORS' SPECIAL ACCOUNT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FY1996**

**ASSESSMENTS**

09-Jul-96

Item	Assessment	Payment	Balance Due
ALASKA	\$ 382.94	\$ 382.94	\$ 0.00
ARIZONA	684.30	684.30	0.00
CALIFORNIA	1,047.35	1,047.35	0.00
COLORADO	577.26	577.26	0.00
GUAM	280.76	280.76	0.00
HAWAII	501.12	501.12	0.00
IDAHO	455.56	455.56	0.00
MONTANA	481.95	481.95	0.00
NEVADA	370.47	370.47	0.00
NEW MEXICO	383.99	384.00	(0.01)
OREGON	584.52	584.52	0.00
UTAH	489.86	489.86	0.00
WASHINGTON	560.77	560.78 x	(0.01)
WYOMING	432.14	432.14	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,232.99</b>	<b>\$ 7,233.01</b>	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>

**INCOME AND EXPENSES**

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
07/01/95	June 30, 1995 Balance	\$	\$	\$ 25,403.81
YTD	FY1996 Assessments Received	7,233.01		32,636.82
08/07/95	Dutson-ESCOP Wisconsin		1,229.01	31,407.81
08/11/95	Rasmussen-ESCOP Wisconsin		1155.21	30,252.60
08/24/95	Rasmussen-ESCOP Texas		885.54	29,367.06
11/30/95	Rasmussen-NASULGC Florida		1,481.32	27,885.74
02/07/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 1/22-1/25		1,133.28	26,752.46
02/28/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 2/11-2/14		993.50	25,758.96
03/09/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 2/24-2/29 CARET		1,773.82	23,985.14
04/16/96	Rasmussen-ESCOP, Irving, TX 4/8-4/10		537.22	23,347.92
04/18/96	Kaltenbach- ESCOP, Irving, TX 4/8-4/10		875.52	22,472.40
04/25/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 4/16-4/19 USDA Workshop		755.57	21,716.83
04/29/96	WDO Sykes- Washington D C 2/10-14 ESCOP		905.68	20,811.15
05/14/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 5/1-5/3 SAES Workshop		638.37	20,172.78
05/24/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 5/13-5/15 Ag Committee Hearing		784.22	19,388.56
06/17/96	Rasmussen-Washington D C 6/4-6/6 ESCOP		802.46	18,586.10
06/24/96	CSU McHugh-Washington D C 6/7-12 ESCOP		545.92	18,040.18
08/31/96	July Interest	148.03		18,188.21
09/17/96	August Interest	152.71		18,340.92
10/10/96	September Interest	147.32		18,488.24
11/30/96	October Interest	149.08		18,637.32
12/26/96	November Interest	139.60		18,776.82
01/09/96	December Interest	142.86		18,919.68
01/12/96	January Interest	141.38		19,061.06
03/21/96	February Interest	138.65		19,199.71
04/19/96	March Interest	116.81		19,316.52
06/07/96	April Interest	127.86		19,444.38
06/13/96	May Interest	83.88		19,528.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 8,721.09</b>	<b>\$ 14,596.64</b>	<b>\$ 19,528.26</b>

June Interest not available

Forest Service Report to Western Agricultural Experiment Station Directors

Tucson, AZ -- July 1996

by

Richard Krebill, USFS, INT, Ogden, UT, for Denver Burns  
who this week is hosting a National FS Leadership Meeting in Manitou, CO

After many months of uncertainty over FY 1996 funding for those of us funded through Interior Appropriations, the President signed a bill on April 26 authorizing Forest Service Research at \$178 million (down \$16 million from the previous year). As a result of the reduction, there are seven laboratories nationwide being closed, including the Institute of Northern Forestry in Fairbanks and the Silvicultural Laboratory in Bend. There were also twenty research work units closed or drastically reduced. RIF authority was granted to Forest Service Research for 2 years, and we are in the process of making the necessary personnel adjustments associated with our decreased budget. In most cases, individuals associated with closures have been either able to move to other Forest Service jobs or to voluntarily discontinue their service with the agency; there still remains a number of cases unresolved. Operating budgets of most units were drastically cut to cover short term costs of downsizing, and this is reducing the amount of cooperative research we can partake with our university cooperators. For FY 1997, the House has passed a bill with Forest Service Research funding at \$179 million. Our Senate subcommittee is expecting to address the Forest Service budget in July, so hopefully we'll enter the new fiscal year knowing where we stand.

Social, legal, economic, technological, and biological factors are forcing a continuing evolution in planning processes for management of our public forests and rangelands. The RPA Assessment and Program, providing a long term strategic look at the nation's forest and rangeland resources, has evolved from a mostly timber focus to a multifaceted approach. The second 10 year RPA Program draft was open for two periods of public review during this past year and is expected to be released to Congress in the fall and to the public early next year. Development of the third RPA Assessment is off to a good start. Over the past couple of years, the Forest Service has initiated several assessments of a semi-regional nature, including in the West: 1) the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team chartered by the President to address northwestern timber management in response to the spotted owl controversy; 2) the Eastside Forest Health Assessment dealing mostly with the forests of Oregon and Washington east of the Cascades; 3) the Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project which was carried out mostly by university scientists and reported to Congress on June 7; and 4) the Columbia River Basin (CRB) Assessment which Congress funded to be conducted jointly by USFS and BLM. Each assessment is different and designed to address critical needs not well addressed by other forms of analysis and planning. All provide much useful information, and all were quite costly to undertake. The agricultural community might be especially interested in the CRB as it addresses a huge area of rangeland and watershed resources critical to agriculture in a large part of the interior West. The "Integrated Scientific Assessment" portion of this CRB effort is in review and targeted for completion this fall. National Forests will draw upon these

assessments as they begin to pull together information needed for developing their second round of Forest Plans. Forest Plans set forth management standards and guidelines to guide lower level project decisions. Before site-specific projects can proceed, they must first be assessed for site-specific environmental impacts and decision processes governed by NEPA and other planning regulations. These activities and changes, especially recent legal findings that encourage or require additional science input before management develops and implements plans, place a higher level of demand on scientists in the natural resources area than we've experienced in the past. With these high expectations, scientists have unheralded opportunities to make major contributions to resource management, but they must continue to keep their counsel unbiased and scientifically credible. Synergism of the broader scientific community is a necessity if we are to keep the sciences advancing and relevant, especially in these times of budget uncertainties and reductions; involvement of the Forest Service with groups such as WAAESD helps make this happen.

The final report for the February 1996 "Seventh American Forest Congress" is now available; my interpretation of that report follows. The Congress drew about 1500 folks including a diverse mix of landowners, educators, public agency employees, "green" organization members, students, extension agents and others. The report deals primarily with levels of agreement on vision elements and principles associated with the nation's forests in the future. Agreement was quite good for items such as maintaining multiple ownerships and their special goals; sustainability and production of a variety of uses, products, and values; sound management based on good science; and cooperative involvement toward resolution of sticky issues. There appeared to be less agreement to maintain or expand the acreage of today's forests, to maintain biological diversity, or to account for everyone's needs and interests now or in the future. For the public lands, there was strong division concerning protection of ancient forests, restoration of forest ecosystems, and recreation uses; and strong disagreement over prohibiting roading and logging on public lands. This final area of agreement relates to one of the current controversial activities of the National Forests -- salvage of threatened timber which can be sold without the normal public appeal procedures. The legislation upon which such salvage can occur expires at the end of this fiscal year, and some in Congress are active in working toward its extension on the logic that the appeal process is so slow that much useful timber is lost to decay and fire. Forests are still subject to all the environmental protection laws when implementing salvage sales so are still subject to close public scrutiny, and they tend to be asking for more advice and support from science before they initiate their actions. However, the "trust" level on the logging issue is definitely low or lacking with some sectors of the public, as evidenced by the recent position of the Sierra Club to oppose all logging on National Forests.

Building on the concept from range management of carrying capacity, the concept from forestry of sustained yield (timber), ideas incorporated into sustainable agriculture, and the Brundtland report from the 1992 Earth Summit, our Forest Service leadership has begun a hard look at "sustainability" and what it means to our National Forests in an era of ecosystem management. It's clear that sustainability is both time and scale sensitive, and it is responsive to social and biophysical aspects. Since its relationship in ecosystem management could easily mean different things to different people, we expect that this will need to be defined very carefully and with the help of many interests.

The Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Research Stations still have not officially consolidated at the time of this writing, but more and more we are acting like a single entity. We'll be working with all our units this November to better describe and coordinate the research program aspects of the two Stations, so we probably will focus on our research program in one of our next reports to WAAESD.

Western Region Experiment Station Directors Meeting  
July 14-17, 1996

Agenda Item: 8.3

Presenter: Ted Wilson

Agenda Item: National IPM Initiative

- Dr. Barry J. Jacobsen completed his service as the USDA IPM Coordinator on June 30, 1996. Barry has returned to his faculty position at Montana State University, but will continue a 20% time commitment as shared faculty.
- The USDA IPM Coordinator position is critical to success of the National IPM Initiative. A rotating IPA position helps ensure that this key leadership position is filled by a diverse set of individuals who represent a range of disciplines, commodity experiences, and geographic backgrounds. CSREES needs help in identifying appropriate land-grant university staff to serve in future years.
- IPM research and extension priority needs for 64 key commodities have been developed by 46 states with the direct involvement of 4267 customers including 3210 farmers. This process has helped develop significant "grassroots" support and high expectations from growers and agribusiness for action. The needs lists are being summarized and will eventually be accessible via the World Wide Web. These priority needs lists are being used to drive the allocation of federal IPM resources available through both formula and competitive channels.
- The Pest Management Alternatives Program was created to provide competitive grants to address pest control problems with few or no alternatives to pesticides that may be lost due to regulatory action or pest resistance. A total of 41 grant proposals were received, and 17 projects totaling \$1,502,518 were funded.
- The four regional IPM grants programs, which previously only awarded funds for research projects, were strengthened with the addition of a new funding category for joint research-extension projects. This is the first time joint research-extension grants have been available in all regions. This was made possible by allocation of Extension IPM special project IPM funds to the regions and by EPA contributing \$27,000 per region.
- The Pest Management Information/Decision Support System (PMIDSS) was created to provide scientists, regulators, decision-makers, and others with sound information on pest management issues. PMIDSS is being pilot tested in seven states (CA, FL, IN, MI, NC, NY, WA). PMIDSS will be used interactively with state NAPIAP liaisons and state IPM coordinators to identify crop-pest combinations for which farmers have no viable alternative controls. A program staffing plan for the PMIDSS has been developed and forwarded to the CSREES Administrator.
- A competitive process was used to select 23 production region IPM implementation teams. These teams effectively involved farmers, state-based USDA personnel and crop consultants on each team. More than 36 food processors or marketers are involved in these teams.

- The budget request for FY 1997 includes an \$8 million increase--\$4 million research, \$4 million extension. If appropriated, these funds will fund large-scale competitive grants ("Phase II")--up to \$500,000 per year for up to 6 years. A draft RFP is being reviewed by the ECOP and ESCOP IPM committees, and the USDA Program Subcommittee. Successful grant applicants will demonstrate end-user involvement and ability to address priority research and extension needs, as identified by end-users.
- Planning for an overall assessment of IPM Initiative has begun and initial discussions are now in progress on selecting four pilot projects.
- CSREES is actively working with Mr. Jim Cubie, Chief Minority Consul to the Senate Agriculture Committee, and other USDA staff on IPM crop insurance issues. A two-track approach is being taken: 1) Make crop insurance coverage available to growers who participate in large demonstration projects such as the Corn Rootworm Areawide project starting in the Midwest this year. This is being used as a model project to meet data requirements for insurance actuaries; and 2) Provide data to Federal Crop Insurance that farmers who use IPM practices are lower risks and should be in a lower risk pool. Corn, cotton, potatoes, and soybeans are being included in the pilots since the largest databases are available for these crops. Federal Crop Insurance has indicated it will attempt to provide lower rates for growers using defined IPM practices, if it can be demonstrated that these practices lower risk.
- The Third National IPM Symposium/Workshop was attended by 634 a diverse group from the public and private sectors. 84% of attendees rated the symposium good or excellent. A proceedings will be published by August 1996.

Meeting Date: July 14-17, 1996  
Agenda Item: 8.3  
Presenter: Ted Wilson

Agenda Item Title: Orientation for COM Staff

The leadership for the College of Micronesia's (COM) Land-Grant Programs attended a week-long orientation with CSREES staff June 24-28, 1996. Their goal was to gain a better understanding of: a) the roles and responsibilities of the Federal partner; b) the land-grant mission; c) the land-grant system; d) research, education and extension programs, priorities and opportunities; and e) all the Federal regulations, policies, and guidelines that affect them. Our CSREES staff gained a better understanding of COM's programs, structure, and special needs and how to better serve COM and its programs. Those attending were:

- Dr. Singeru Singeo, Executive Director, COM Land Grant Programs and Acting Director, Cooperative Extension Services, COM
- Dr. James (Jim) Simms, Director, Agriculture Experiment Station, COM
- Ms. Anita Suta, Vice President, Cooperative Research and Extension, Palau Community College, and Associate Director, CES and AES
- Mr. Yasuo Yamada, Vice President, Cooperative Research and Extension, College of Micronesia--Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), and Associate Director, CES and AES
- Dr. Andrew (Andy) Kuniyuki, Dean, Cooperative Research and Extension, College of the Marshall Islands, and Associate Director, CES and AES

Linking was the theme that emerged--linking among the three national colleges, linking with the Federal partner and linking with the nationwide land-grant system to make better use of limited resources. Full access to two-way audio and video satellite transmission now makes it relatively easy for COM staff to communicate, share materials and partner with other land-grant programs in the Pacific and throughout the U.S. Opportunities to participate in regional research projects and other System efforts were also stressed.

Our COM colleagues also provide us with a very interesting seminar on the COM structure, its land-grant programs, and the environment and culture in which programs are carried out.

**Western Region Directors' Meeting****Meeting Date: July 14-17, 1996****Agenda Item: 8.3****Presenter: Ted Wilson****Agenda Title: GPRA**

The final of 4 REE listening Sessions was held June 25, 1996 at College Park, Maryland. Earlier sessions were held in Couer d Alene, Idaho May 14, Davis, California June 5, and Albuquerque, New Mexico June 14. This means that the final version of the REE Strategic Plan will be forthcoming.

The CSREES Strategic Plan is being updated as a companion to the REE document. The next priority for CSREES will be to begin discussions to build performance indicators that will allow us to bridge to the plans developed by our university partners.

**Agenda Item Title - NAPIAP Information Item**

There were delays in the distribution of NAPIAP funds during FY 96 as procedures were developed to coordinate research and extension NAPIAP programs in each state and territory. These delays created hardships in many states and CSREES is committed to develop procedures which will eliminate these delays and reduce the paper work associated with this process.

To facilitate positive changes, we are asking states and territories to submit a pre-proposal, similar to their FY 96 proposal, by mid August. Each FY 97 pre-proposal will be peer reviewed and returned to the State Liaison Representative by mid-September with comments. Modifications could be made, if needed, and the final FY 96 proposal could be submitted to CSREES for programmatic and fiscal approval in early October. A much more timely distribution of FY 97 NAPIAP allocation funding should occur during the first quarter of FY 97.



Meeting Date: July 14-17  
Agenda Item # 8.3

Presenter: Ted Wilson

Agenda Title: News from the National Research Initiative

The National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program (NRICGP) is completing its 1996 funding cycle with two programs remaining to complete review of application: Biological Control Research and Agricultural Systems. For FY 1996, over 3,000 applications for funding were received by the NRI and it is anticipated that over 700 proposals will be awarded.

After the 1996 appropriation reduced the NRI budget by 6% from the previous year, the 1997 House appropriation mark-up indicates flat funding for the program.

The NRI has announced a change in its deadline dates. Beginning with the FY 1997 program, fixed deadline dates will be implemented. That is, programmatic deadline dates will remain unchanged year-to-year. This new deadline policy is intended to remove uncertainties for scientists and university officials concerning deadlines and to assist the scientific community in planning for proposal submission in future years. For a list of the new deadline dates please contact the NRI office at 202-401-5022 or visit the NRI home page at: <http://www.reeusda.gov/new/nri/nricgp.htm>.

The NRI participated in a tri-agency activity to map the plant Arabidopsis. Funds from the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, the Agricultural Research Service and the NRI will be used in FY 1996 to support two grants. The complete mapping of this important model plant will be of great benefit to agriculture and plant sciences.

The NRI also will participate in the Presidential Early Career Award. This new award, to be conferred at the White House, will be made to promising new scientists at the onset of their research careers.

The NRI continues to strive to fund the highest quality science that will provide the knowledge base necessary to solve today's and future agricultural problems, and to encourage the most talented scientists to pursue research in agriculture.

Meeting Date: July 14-17

Agenda Item # 8.3

Presenter: Ted Wilson

Agenda Item: Fund for Rural America

The Fund for Rural America, authorized in the 1996 Farm Bill, provides a new opportunity for CSREES to broaden its research, education, and extension activities. The Secretary of Agriculture has been given authority to transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation \$100,000,000 in FY 1997, 1998 and 1999 for rural development and research activities ("research" is broadly defined to include education and extension). The Secretary will make available up to one third for rural development activities and one-third for competitive research activities. The remaining one-third may be used for either rural development or research at the discretion of the Secretary.

The legislation contained the following regarding the "research" component:

CSREES has been given authority to administer the funds.

The funds for "research" are to be made available as competitive grants for research, extension, and education to increase international competitiveness, efficiency, and farm profitability; reduce economic and health risks; conserve and enhance natural resources; develop new crops, new crop uses, and new agricultural applications of biotechnology; enhance animal agricultural resources; preserve plant and animal germplasm; increase economic opportunities in farming and rural communities; and expand locally owned value added processing.

Grants shall be made to colleges and universities, including land grant colleges and universities with established programs of research, extension, or higher education; Federal research agencies and national laboratories; and private research organizations with established and demonstrated capacity to perform research or technology transfer.

The grantees may use the funds for outcome-oriented research at the discovery end of the spectrum to provide breakthrough results; exploratory and advanced development and technology with well identified outcomes; national, regional, or multi-state programs oriented primarily towards extension programs; and education programs demonstrating and supporting the competitiveness of United States Agriculture.

The criteria used for allocating funds will be established in consultation with the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board (NAREEEAB) {currently being established by Acting Under Secretary, Dr. Cathy Woteki}.

The relevance and merits of proposals will be determined through a system of peer review and NAREEEAB review and grants will be awarded on the basis of merit, quality, and relevance to advancing the national research and extension purposes.

Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis and will not exceed 5 years.

Matching funds will be required from a non-Federal source if the grant is for applied research that is commodity specific, and is not of national scope.

Not less than 15 percent of the amounts made available under this program shall be awarded to entities ranking in the lower one-third on the basis of Federal research funds received from sources other than the "Fund".

Input on programmatic content is being received into CSREES from many sources.

## WDA AGENDA BRIEF

**Meeting Date:** July 14-17, 1996  
**Agenda Item:** 9.0  
**Presenter:** R. D. Heil  
**Agenda Item Title:** Executive Director's Report  
**Background Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

Period: March-July, 1996

Activities since the March meeting of WAAESD have been interesting and varied and included involvement in the following:

- Farm Bill - Title XVI Revisions of Farm Bill
- 97 Budget - Development and Marketing
- At the request of Dr. J. Owens, attended a meeting in Phoenix in March attended by John Owens, G. Cunningham, Western CARET, and members of the "Policy Task Force" to discuss further strategies for strengthening our response to "Public Policy" issues as requested by CARET members. Attached is a copy of the Senate authorization regarding "Public Policy Centers." The groups decided to pursue further the possibilities of seeking support under this authorization to develop a "center" in the western region. A proposal regarding this will be on the agenda for further discussion sometime during this meeting.
- Coordinated the "Regional Listening Session" in Las Vegas in late April. From a list of 110 potential participants, approximately 40 people attended. Nearly all states were represented and the meeting was productive. We owe a debt of gratitude to the University of Nevada, Reno, University of Arizona, New Mexico State university and the University of California, Davis for providing "communications" folks who helped as facilitators and recorders for the seminars.
- Developed agendas for the spring ESCOP Executive Committee meeting, the Summer ESCOP meeting, and the Joint Summer ESCOP/ECOP meeting.
- The ED's have begun having regular interactions, including a meeting in Chicago, to identify issues, concerns and opportunities on which we can work more cooperatively and collectively in serving the system.
- Developed a "draft" proposal (attached) regarding "image enhancement" which is to be considered by all regional associations, including ES and AHS at the respective summer meetings. This is in response to a request of the Joint ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Committee for assembling "Accomplishment and Impact" statements in support of our programs.

- For your information and input included is a “recap” statement from Dr. Jerry Arkin concerning Agricultural Weather Information Systems. He is proposing the formation of a “task force” to work with CSREES to address this issue. Your recommendation on this, or sharing of your thoughts with the WAAESD ESCOP members would be helpful as this recommendation will be presented to ESCOP and ECOP at the summer meeting Bar Harbor, Maine.
- Have continued to assist J. Carlson and H. Yamamoto with the “value-added” initiative.
- Continue to encourage ARI to be more proactive “on the hill” in support of our programs and the response has been very good. ARI has provided both written and oral testimonies on our behalf. The focus has been on the critical need for a greater investment in agricultural R & D. Your support of and membership in ARI is needed.

I hope this report reflects that, in addition to assisting the chair of ESCOP in addressing the “daily nitty gritty” issues, my activities have also focused on broader issues that will benefit our region and the over-all system.

Harriet continues to do a remarkable job in support of the management of our regional business while at the same time supporting ESCOP activities. We have requested an upgrade for Harriet through the state classified system, which you have approved. We are hopeful this will take place in the very near future.

As always, we welcome your input, feedback and ideas relative to improving our ability to serve you, and appreciate your continued support.

Travel during this period has included:

- SARE Administrative Council-Sacramento, CA, March 18-21.
- AES Directors Workshop, Washington, D.C., March 11-3.
- ESCOP Executive Committee, Dallas, TX, April 9-11.
- Regional Listening Session, Las Vegas, NV, April 25-26.
- ESCOP/ACOP Leadership Workshop, Washington, D.C., June 3-7.
- Executive Directors, Chicago, IL, June 18.

### **Action Requested:**

### **Action Taken:**

February 7, 1996

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S1125

(11) by striking "Department of Education" each place it appears and inserting "Department of Agriculture";

**SEC. 808. GRANTS FOR RESEARCH ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF ALCOHOLS AND INDUSTRIAL HYDROCARBONS FROM AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FOREST PRODUCTS.**

Section 1419(d) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3154(d)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "2002".

**SEC. 810. POLICY RESEARCH CENTERS.**

The National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (as amended by section 809) is further amended by inserting after section 1418 (7 U.S.C. 3153) the following:

**"SEC. 1418. POLICY RESEARCH CENTERS.**

**"(a) IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may make grants, competitive grants, and special research grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements and other contracting instruments with, policy research centers to conduct research and education programs that are objective, operationally independent, and external to the Federal Government; and that concern the effect of public policies on—

**"(1) the farm and agricultural sectors;**  
**"(2) the environment;**  
**"(3) rural families, households and economies; and**  
**"(4) consumers, food, and nutrition.**

**"(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.**—Except to the extent otherwise prohibited by law, State agricultural experiment stations, colleges and universities, other research institutions and organizations, private organizations, corporations, and individuals shall be eligible to apply for and receive funding under subsection (a).

**"(c) ACTIVITIES.**—Under this section, funding may be provided for disciplinary and interdisciplinary research and education concerning activities consistent with this section, including activities that—

**"(1) quantify the implications of public policies and regulations;**  
**"(2) develop theoretical and research methods;**

**"(3) collect and analyze data for policymakers, analysts, and individuals; and**  
**"(4) develop programs to train analysts.**

**"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for fiscal years 1996 through 2002."

**SEC. 811. HUMAN NUTRITION INTERVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION RESEARCH PROGRAM.**

Section 1424 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3174) is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 1424. HUMAN NUTRITION INTERVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION RESEARCH PROGRAM.**

**"(a) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.**—

**"(1) IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may establish, and award grants for projects for, a multi-year research initiative on human nutrition intervention and health promotion.

**"(2) EMPHASIS OF INITIATIVE.**—In administering human nutrition research projects under this section, the Secretary shall give specific emphasis to—

**"(A) coordinated longitudinal research assessments of nutritional status; and**  
**"(B) the implementation of unified, innovative intervention strategies;**

to identify and solve problems of nutritional inadequacy and contribute to the maintenance of health, well-being, performance, and productivity of individuals, thereby reducing the need of the individuals to use the

health care system and social programs of the United States.

**"(b) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.**—The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service shall administer funds made available to carry out this section to ensure a coordinated approach to health and nutrition research efforts.

**"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for fiscal years 1996 through 2002."

**SEC. 812. FOOD AND NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAM.**

Section 1425(c)(3) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3175(c)(3)) is amended by striking "fiscal year 1995" and inserting "each of fiscal years 1996 through 2002".

**SEC. 813. PURPOSES AND FINDINGS RELATING TO ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE RESEARCH.**

Section 1429 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3191) is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 1429. PURPOSES AND FINDINGS RELATING TO ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE RESEARCH.**

**"(a) PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this subtitle are to—

**"(1) promote the general welfare through the improved health and productivity of domestic livestock, poultry, aquatic animals, and other income-producing animals that are essential to the food supply of the United States and the welfare of producers and consumers of animal products;**

**"(2) improve the health of horses;**

**"(3) facilitate the effective treatment of, and, to the extent possible, prevent animal and poultry diseases in both domesticated and wild animals that, if not controlled, would be disastrous to the United States livestock and poultry industries and endanger the food supply of the United States;**

**"(4) improve methods for the control of organisms and residues in food products of animal origin that could endanger the human food supply;**

**"(5) improve the housing and management of animals to improve the well-being of livestock production species;**

**"(6) minimize livestock and poultry losses due to transportation and handling;**

**"(7) protect human health through control of animal diseases transmissible to humans;**

**"(8) improve methods of controlling the births of predators and other animals; and**

**"(9) otherwise promote the general welfare through expanded programs of research and extension to improve animal health.**

**"(b) FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

**"(1) the total animal health and disease research and extension efforts of State colleges and universities and of the Federal Government would be more effective if there were close coordination between the efforts; and**

**"(2) colleges and universities having accredited schools or colleges of veterinary medicine and State agricultural experiment stations that conduct animal health and disease research are especially vital in training research workers in animal health and related disciplines."**

**SEC. 814. ANIMAL HEALTH SCIENCE RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD.**

Section 1432 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3194) is repealed.

**SEC. 815. ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTINUING RESEARCH.**

Section 1433 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3195) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking "1995" and inserting "2002";

(2) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by striking "domestic livestock and poultry" each place it appears and inserting "domestic livestock, poultry, and commercial aquaculture species"; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "horses, and poultry" and inserting "horses, poultry, and commercial aquaculture species";

(3) in subsection (d), by striking "domestic livestock and poultry" and inserting "domestic livestock, poultry, and commercial aquaculture species"; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking "domestic livestock and poultry" and inserting "domestic livestock, poultry, and commercial aquaculture species".

**SEC. 816. ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE NATIONAL OR REGIONAL RESEARCH.**

Section 1434 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3196) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "or national or regional problems relating to pre-harvest, on-farm food safety, or animal well-being," after "problems"; and

(B) by striking "1995" and inserting "2002";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "eligible institutions" and inserting "State agricultural experiment stations, colleges and universities, other research institutions and organizations, Federal agencies, private organizations or corporations, and individuals";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting "food safety, and animal well-being" after "animal health and disease"; and

(B) in the fourth sentence—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

**"(2) any food safety problem that has a significant pre-harvest (on-farm) component and is recognized as posing a significant health hazard to the consuming public;**

**"(3) issues of animal well-being related to production methods that will improve the housing and management of animals to improve the well-being of livestock production species;"**

(4) in the first sentence of subsection (d), by striking "to eligible institutions"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

**"(f) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and title XVIII of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2281 et seq.) shall not apply to a panel or board created solely for the purpose of reviewing applications or proposals submitted under this subtitle."

**SEC. 817. RESIDENT INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AT 1890 LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.**

Section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222a) is repealed.

**SEC. 818. GRANT PROGRAM TO UPGRADE AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES FACILITIES AT 1890 LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.**

Section 1447(b) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222b(b)) is amended by striking "\$8,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1991 through 1995" and inserting "\$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2002".

**SEC. 819. NATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTENNIAL CENTERS AUTHORIZATION.**

Section 1448 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or fiscal years 1996 through 2002," after "1995"; and

## WDA AGENDA BRIEF

**Meeting Date:** July 16-17, 1996  
**Agenda Item:** Joint Meetings of W-ACOP, WAAESD, WED, WAHS, WIADA  
**Presenter:** R. D. Heil  
**Agenda Item Title:** ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Proposal  
**Background Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

### A PROPOSAL TO STRENGTHEN THE JOINT ESCOP/ECOP IMAGE ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES

For several years, the Joint ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Committee, under the leadership of Co-Chairs Bob Gilliland and Neville Clarke has prepared "Science and Education Impact Statements" for use by the system to inform decision makers and clientele relative to accomplishments. Mr. Dave King, Purdue University, and Ms. Pat Calvert of CSREES have also provided outstanding leadership to this effort.

It is recognized by all that the need for this activity is more important than ever given the need for accountability for the resources we receive for our programs, including requirements of GPRA.

A March 6, 1996 memo to the Chair's of ESCOP, ECOP, AHS, ACOP, and ICOP as well as to the Chairs of Regional Associations for Research, Extension and Academic Programs from Neville Clarke and Dick Fowler on behalf of the Joint ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Committee, made the following suggestions for strengthening and improving the activities of the Committee.

- Conduct regional and state impact statement workshops. Sessions could be conducted via satellite video conferences. Target audiences would be the regional associations of teaching, research and extension.
- Ask Dean's, Director's and CARET members to identify programs with strong impacts at the state and regional level, in settings where there are meetings of research, extension and teaching, and the CARET representatives.

These sessions could be facilitated by communications person(s) from within the regions.

The following proposal builds on the suggestions from this Committee and is proposed for review and discussion within each region at the summer 1996 joint research, extension, teaching and CARET meetings.

### **Proposal:**

Under the aegis of the regional agricultural experiment station association project framework, develop within each region a research, extension, and teaching coordinating committee comprised of communications persons from each institution within the region. The coordinating committee would be advised by the Chairs of the regional research, extension and teaching associations. The coordinating committee would select a Chair from within it's membership, and this individual would be a member of the Joint ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Committee for input from the regions.

Representatives from ARS and Forest Service could also be considered for membership at the regional level.

The charge to the regional coordinating committees would be two-fold.

1. The committee's would develop "Science and Education Impact Statements" that could be used at the state, regional and national levels, and would identify these with program areas, i.e., Base programs, NRIs, Special Grants, etc.
2. The committee's would assist Deans and Directors in identifying opportunities and strategies for enhancing the image of the system to the broad constituencies served, sand where appropriate assist with developing and implementing activities to accomplish.

The committees could carry out business largely by electronic communications, but it would be desirable for a workshop early on to establish guidelines for the process to be used.

The Joint ESCOP/ECOP Image Enhancement Committee would continue to be Co-chaired by a representative from ECOP and ESCOP as appointed by the respective Chair's. The Committee would include representatives from CSREES, ARS, ERS, Forest Service, ACOP, ICOP, BOHE and Vet Medicine.

**Action Requested:**

Approval of concept proposed.

**Action Taken:**



Agenda Item 9.0  
Executive Director Report  
From Dr. Jerry Arkin

### Ag Weather Recap

NOAA NWS recently closed the Ag weather offices and has made it clear that they intend to eliminate the Regional Climates Centers next year. These actions have an adverse effect on research and extension programs and agriculture in general. For several months, Al Peterlin, USDA Chief Meteorologist has been working to recraft the 1990 Farm Bill National Agricultural Weather Information System to address NOAA's actions. Tim Strickland, CSREES, has participated in meetings with Peterlin and distributed a NAWIS draft for system input.

In my role as ESCOP Environmental Affairs subcommittee chair, I have worked with Peterlin to revise initial NAWIS drafts. Although, I, on behalf of the ESCOP Environmental Affairs Committee can continue working with Al and his staff to improve the document, I feel that there is a more appropriate course to take. The NAWIS draft deals specifically with with USDA agency coordination and with Extension and Experiment Station activities across the country. I feel very uncomfortable speaking for the SAES family and even more so for the SES family, especially now that we are being fully integrated in NAWIS.

From my recent discussions with Bob Robinson, I believe NAWIS offers a perfect opportunity for us to work with CSREES. I propose that we offer to establish a small task force to work with CSREES to help assure that NAWIS best serves the needs of SAES and SES. The working draft of NAWIS has several serious issues worthy of task force consideration. These include and are not limited to budget, policy, scope and process. The NAWIS initiative seems to be developing quickly. A joint Extension Service and Experiment Station task force working with CSREES should enable quick response and broad-based input.

Regardless of the outcome of NAWIS legislation activity, the task force, working with CSREES, needs to address NOAA's plans to eliminate support for agriculture weather.

29  
APPENDIX F

WDA AGENDA BRIEF

Meeting Date: July 14 -- 17, 1996  
Agenda Item: 10.2  
Presenter: Helen F. McHugh  
Agenda Item Title: ESCOP FY98 Budget Subcommittee

**Background Information:**

A special word of thanks to the nine directors who sent comments on questions posed at the March meeting for guidance in the FY98 budget deliberations. Each of the messages helped me in representing the region at the joint meeting of the ECOP and ESCOP Budget Subcommittees held in Washington, D.C. on June 11, 1996. The basic numbers for ESCOP's recommendations are under review and should be available by the time of the meetings in Tucson.

If it meets with your approval, I would like for the majority of time allotted for FY98 Budget discussions to focus on process and budget strategy. These factors are looming ever larger as we face political realities.

The joint meeting with the ECOP Budget Subcommittee revealed that group's top priority is an increase in base (formula) funds. ESCOP favored an increase in formula funds, BUT NOT at the expense of NRI funds. My own assessment is that neither group has its arguments well formulated for making a case for an increase in formula. Given the recent report from the "Kellogg study", the community must be prepared to defend formula/base funds. The drum beat continues for "competitive grants" and "peer review" with the terms appearing to be seen as synonymous -- at least by some.

When Hatch funds are discussed, seldom has the point been made that 25 per cent (currently some \$64 million) of that pool goes to RRF which focuses on regional priorities. Data recently compiled by the Office of the Western Executive Director of this Association show that projects funded through RRF, which are peer reviewed, garner additional dollars from Hatch, ARS, other federal funds and substantial amounts from nonfederal sources. These data clearly show that Hatch funds, rather than being "discretionary" resources for SAES directors, help participating stations meet their commitments to regional and national priority issues. While regional projects are not chosen on the basis of competition, aspects of the review process lead to a sorting that reflects national, regional and/or subregional priorities.

Given the diversity of agriculture within the Western Region, we must review the process by which priorities are established. Some questions might spur our thinking.

What issues are of concern throughout the region? How do we identify new issues on the horizon?

Are there subregional issues? Subregional issues are ones that concern some, but not all, states in the region. (These could be sufficiently important to be recognized [and supported] by the region. "Subregions" are seen as having no fixed boundaries, but rather the research topic defines a subregion.)

What is the role of the Western Agricultural Research Committee (WARC) in this process? What is [should be] its composition? Remember that RIC is a subunit of WARC; any substantive change in WARC may affect RIC and/or its charter.

How do we engage extension in the process? And our customers -- who are they? How do we involve them? How do we integrate our programs with those of our colleagues -- home economics/human sciences; forestry and natural resources; veterinary medicine; Western Rural Development Center.

Does the changed role for NRCS as a result of the 1996 Farm Bill have implications for the SAES agenda? If so, does this affect our issues identification process?

Action Requested: Discussion and comment to guide subsequent deliberations  
Action Taken:

## **AGENDA ITEM 10.2**

**TOPIC:** Legislative Subcommittee

**PRESENTER:** Gary Cunningham

**BACKGROUND:**

As chair of the legislative subcommittee of ESCOP, I have consulted with AESOP on two items:

- 1) Promoting Agricultural Innovation Through Crop Insurance - This was a proposed request from Senator Leahy to Secretary Glickman. The Senator wanted to ask the Secretary to commit 2 percent of the annual crop insurance exposure to a demonstration program to provide insurance against risks associated with using IPM practices. This seemed like a reasonable concept but with lots of implementation pitfalls. I don't know what happened to the plan.
- 2) Precision Agriculture - A Bill; To amend the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Research Grant Act to provide increased emphasis on competitive grants to promote agricultural research projects regarding precision agriculture and to provide for the dissemination of the results of such projects. Section 2 (k) "Emphasis on Sustainable Agriculture" will be changed to "Emphasis on Precision Agriculture" with many pages of descriptive detail. The Bill is scheduled for introduction July 11, 1996.

**ACTION REQUESTED:** None

## APPENDIX H

## RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

## REPORT

July 14, 1996

RIC met Sunday, July 14, 1996 at the Radisson Suites Hotel in Tucson, AZ. Members present were: V. McCracken (WA) (Chair), E. L. Civerolo (ARS-CA), R. C. Heimsch (ID), J. J. Jacobs (WY), R. Krebill (FS), L. J. Lund (CA-R), E. L. Miller (ES-NV), and H. Yamamoto (HI). Others participating: G. L. Cunningham (NM), Mark Peterson (CARET-MT), R. D. Heil (W. Executive Director), H. Sykes (Office of the W. Executive Director), and E. M. Wilson (CSREES).

1.0 THE FOLLOWING REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES MARKED WITH ✓ ARE CURRENTLY SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 AND WERE CONSIDERED BY RIC (see recommendations below). THOSE MARKED WITH × ARE SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1996.

- ✓ NRSP-1 Current Research Information System (CRIS) (see 2.1)
- ✓ W-006 Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization (see 3.1)
- ✓ W-112 Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (see 3.2)
- ✓× W-182 Dietary Fat and Fiber: Knowledge, Perceived Risk, and Dietary Practices (see 4.1)
- ✓ W-183 Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods (see 3.3)
- ✓ W-184 Chemistry and Engineering to Minimize Irrigated Agriculture's Effect on Water Quality (see 3.4)
- ✓ WCC-011 Turfgrass (see 6.1)
- ✓ WCC-017 Control of Fruiting (see 6.2)
- ✓ WCC-023 Textile and Apparel Research Coordination (see 6.3)
- × WCC-024 Grape Pests and Diseases
- ✓ WCC-039 Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton (see 6.4)
- ✓ WCC-059 Influence of Water Quality on Poultry Production (see 6.5)
- ✓ WCC-069 Coordination of IPM Research Programs for the Semiarid Regions of the Western United States (see 6.6)
- ✓ WCC-076 Immigration and U.S. Agriculture (see 6.7)
- ✓ WCC-077 Biology and Control of Winter Annual Grass Weeds in Winter Wheat (see 6.8)
- × WCC-085 Molecular Detection of Phytopathogens
- ✓ WCC-087 Biology and Management of Sweetpotato Whitefly, *Bemisia tabaci* (see 6.9)
- ✓ WCC-091 Improving Stress Resistance of Forages in the Western United States (see 6.10)
- ✓ WCC-092 Beef Cattle Energetics (see 6.11)
- ✓ WCC-093 Western Region Soil Survey and Inventory (see 6.12)
- ✓ WCC-094 Research and Administrative Coordination in Animal Science (see 6.13)
- × WCC-096 School-Aged Youth at Risk in Single-Parent Households
- ✓ WCC-097 Cereal Diseases (see 6.14)
- ✓× WCC- Rural Communities and Federal Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives (see 4.2)

## 2.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT EXTENSIONS

## 2.1 NRSP-1 Current Research Information System (CRIS)

A request for a one-year extension of NRSP-001 was received from Administrative Advisor C. C. Kaltenbach (AZ).

After the extension request was received from C. C. Kaltenbach (Western representative to NRSP-1), a copy of a letter from George Cooper (CSREES) to the Lead-Administrative was received indicating that CSREES had already approved a one-year extension for NRSP-1. Therefore, no action by RIC or the WDA is needed. A CSREES Task Force is evaluating NRSP-1. It was recommended that the Forest Service R-Base be incorporated so that CRIS would represent the entire USDA system.

### 3.0 REQUESTS FOR PROJECT REVISIONS

#### 3.1 W-006 Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor J. R. Carlson (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-006 "Plant Genetic Resource Conservation and Utilization" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001. The RIC reviewer commented that the proposed work is very broad and seems to involve both service and research activities. It would be helpful if the research effort was more clearly delineated. Moreover, these activities should probably be prioritized.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REVISION APPROVED)

#### 3.2 W-112 Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants (resubmitted)

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor C. C. Kaltenbach (AZ).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-112 "Reproductive Performance in Domestic Ruminants" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REVISION APPROVED)

#### 3.3 W-183 Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor V. McCracken (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-183 "Improvement of Rural and Agricultural Sample Survey Methods" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001. The RIC reviewer commented that the committee's recognition of the importance of disseminating results to practitioners is important and needs to be more actively pursued.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REVISION APPROVED)

#### 3.4 W-184 Biogeochemistry and Management of Salts and Potentially Toxic Trace Elements in Arid-Zone Soils, Sediments and Waters

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisors W. R. Nave (ARS-CA) and L. J. Lund (CA-R).

RIC recommends approval of the revision of W-184 "Biogeochemistry and Management of Salts and Potentially Toxic Trace Elements in Arid-Zone Soils, Sediments and Waters" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001. RIC recommends that the words "Potentially Toxic" be omitted to reduce the title to within the maximum allowed length. The committee is also requested to recognize that W-190 "Water Conservation, Competition and Quality in Western Irrigated Agriculture" conducts related research and was not listed in the outline.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REVISION APPROVED)

#### 4.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PROJECTS

- 4.1 W- Factors Influencing the Intake of Calcium Rich Foods Among Adolescents (from W-182) (resubmitted)

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor H. F. McHugh (CO).

RIC recommends approval of establishment of W- "Factors Influencing the Intake of Calcium Rich Foods Among Adolescents" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001. The RIC reviewer indicated that the committee had responded to the reasons for deferral of the project in March 1996. Current participants in S-216 "Food Demand" might be invited to join this project as their project may be terminated.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR ESTABLISHMENT APPROVED)

- 4.2 W- Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives (from ad hoc WCC- Rural Communities and Federal Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives) (resubmitted)

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor G. L. Cunningham (NM).

RIC recommends approval of establishment of W- "Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR ESTABLISHMENT APPROVED)

- 4.3 W- A Developmental and Contextual Model of Resilience to Violence Among Youth: Perpetration and Victimization (from WCC-083)

A project outline with the above title was received from Administrative Advisor G. Leigh (NV) on behalf of WCC-083 "Youth at Risk in Western States."

RIC recommends conditional approval of establishment of W- "A Developmental and Contextual Model of Resilience to Violence Among Youth: Perpetration and Victimization" for five years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2001. The conditions for approval are to address and correct the following to the satisfaction of the reviewers: (1) The proposal refers to Appendix A - none attached; (2) Appendix B is described as a study design - is only

a brief timetable for data collection; (3) three program leaders are listed with no indication of objectives to be addressed or resources committed; (4) Outline refers to attached CRIS review - none is attached; (5) the project leader list does not conform to the project resources list; (6) the required Principal Investigator Contribution to Regional Project forms (Appendix D) have not been submitted. RIC further recommends that "Perpetration and Victimization" in the title be omitted.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR ESTABLISHMENT NOT APPROVED. THE MOTION WAS MADE, SECONDED AND APPROVED TO ESTABLISH AD HOC W- "A DEVELOPMENTAL AND CONTEXTUAL MODEL OF RESILIENCE TO VIOLENCE AMONG YOUTH." FOR ONE YEAR, FROM OCTOBER 1, 1996 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1997.)

## 5.0 REQUESTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AD HOC TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

None

## 6.0 REQUESTS FOR WCC RENEWALS OR EXTENSIONS

### 6.1 WCC-011 Turfgrass Research

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-011 was received from Administrative Advisor S. Wallner (CO).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-011 "Turfgrass Research" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999. RIC recommends that Guam and Hawaii be invited to participate.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

### 6.2 WCC-017 Control of Fruiting

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-017 was received from Administrative Advisor M. J. Burke (OR).

RIC recommends rejection of the renewal of WCC-017 "Control of Fruiting" The petition submitted is almost identical to the previous submission (in 1992) and is not in the correct format for WCC petitions. The Principal Investigator to WCC forms (Appendix H) have not been submitted.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REJECTION APPROVED)

### 6.3 WCC-023 Textiles and Apparel Research Coordination

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-023 was received from Administrative Advisor J. A. Thompson (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-023 "Textiles and Apparel Research Coordination" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

- 6.4 WCC-039 Coordinate Educational and Research Programs to Improve Meat and Fiber Products and More Efficiently Utilize Production Resources of the Western Sheep and Goat Industries

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-039 was received from Administrative Advisor E. O. Price (CA-D).

RIC recommends approval of the extension of WCC-039 "Increased Efficiency in Sheep Production and Marketing of Lamb and Mutton" for one year, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997. The committee is encouraged to resubmit a petition responding to the RIC review comments by the January 15, 1997 deadline for consideration at the 1997 Spring WDA meeting.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR EXTENSION APPROVED)

- 6.5 WCC-059 The Effect of Water Quality on Poultry Production

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-059 was received from Administrative Advisor C. C. Kaltenbach (AZ).

RIC recommends rejection of the renewal of WCC-059 "The Effect of Water Quality on Poultry Production." RIC notes that the objectives do not fit the justification. The activities proposed are not a priority of the region and RIC suggests that the committee consider joining a poultry project in one of the other regions.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR REJECTION NOT APPROVED. THE MOTION WAS MADE, SECONDED AND APPROVED TO EXTEND WCC-059 "THE EFFECT OF WATER QUALITY ON POULTRY PRODUCTION" FOR ONE YEAR, FROM OCTOBER 1, 1996 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1997.

- 6.6 WCC-069 Coordination of Integrated Pest Management Research and Extension Programs for the Western United States

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-069 was received from Administrative Advisor C. W. Laughlin (HI).

RIC recommends conditional approval of the renewal of WCC-069 "Coordination of Integrated Pest Management Research and Extension Programs for the Western United States" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999. The conditions for approval are: (1) the list of participants is not current with the Principal Investigator to WCC forms submitted and should be updated; (2) a Secretary should be added to the Officers of the organization to ensure that the minutes of meetings are recorded and distributed; (3) the Educational Plan is inward looking and instead should provide information on dissemination of results; (4) involvement of economists would be advantageous.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR CONDITIONAL RENEWAL APPROVED)

- 6.7 WCC-076 Immigration and U.S. Agriculture



A petition for a one-year extension of WCC-076 was received from Administrative Advisor V. A. McCracken (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the extension of WCC-076 "Immigration and U.S. Agriculture" for one year, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR EXTENSION APPROVED)

6.8 WCC-077 Biology and Control of Winter Annual Grass Weeds in Winter Wheat

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-077 was received from Administrative Advisor L. E. Sommers (CO).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-077 "Biology and Control of Winter Annual Grass Weeds in Winter Wheat" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999. RIC recommends that the committee maintain linkage with WCC-069.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

6.9 WCC-087 Biology and Management of Sweetpotato Whitefly, *Bemisia tabaci*  
A request for a one-year extension of WCC-087 was received from Administrative Advisor H. J. Vaux (CA-S).

RIC recommends approval of the extension of WCC-087 "Biology and Management of Sweetpotato Whitefly, *Bemisia tabaci*" for one year, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR EXTENSION APPROVED)

6.10 WCC-091 Improving Stress Resistance of Forages in the Western United States

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-091 was received from Administrative Advisor G. A. Mitchell (AK).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-091 "Improving Stress Resistance of Forages in the Western United States" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

6.11 WCC-092 Beef Cattle Energetics

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-092 was received from Administrative Advisor J. R. Carlson (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-092 "Beef Cattle Energetics" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

6.12 WCC-093 Western Region Soil Survey and Inventory

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-093 was received from Administrative Advisor L. A. Daugherty (NM).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-093 "Western Region Soil Survey and Inventory" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999. RIC recommends that the group set up e-mail group to circulate information between members.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

6.13 WCC-094 Research and Administrative Coordination in Animal Sciences

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-094 was received from Administrative Advisor J. R. Carlson (WA).

RIC recommends approval of the renewal of WCC-094 "Research and Administrative Coordination in Animal Sciences" for three years, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1999.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR RENEWAL APPROVED)

6.14 WCC-097 Research on Diseases of Cereals

A petition for a three-year renewal of WCC-097 was received from Administrative Advisor D. E. Mathre (MT).

RIC recommends approval of the extension of WCC-097 "Research on Diseases of Cereals" for one year, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997. During the extension period the committee is to address the following RIC concerns: (1) objectives should be more clearly stated; and (2) the educational plan should indicate more than inviting Extension to meetings. R. Krebill (FS) will work with the Administrative Advisor to address the specific concerns of RIC.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR EXTENSION APPROVED)

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

7.1 WCC- Agricultural Literacy Education

A request for establishment of a WCC with the above title was received from R. C. Heimsch (ID) and T. J. McCoy (MT).

RIC recommends deferral of the establishment of WCC- "Agricultural Literacy Education" and invites the group to resubmit a petition that addresses the following RIC concerns: (1) the title is too comprehensive and should be rephrased; (2) the Expected Outcomes section needs to provide more detail and provide more precise expected outcomes; (3) the Description and Justification section makes the inference that the public, elementary and secondary teachers are all misinformed because of a misinformed press and special interest groups. RIC recommends that this section be phrased in a different way.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR DEFERRAL OF ESTABLISHMENT APPROVED)

7.2 WCC- ad hoc Gerontology

A request for establishment of an ad hoc WCC "Gerontology" was received from R. S. Pardini (NV) and S. S. Helmick (OR).

RIC recommends approval of establishment of ad hoc WCC- "Gerontology" for one year, from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997. RIC suggests that the group understand that, in order to achieve critical mass, both Extension and Experiment Station individuals must be involved.

(Action of WDA: RIC MOTION FOR ESTABLISHMENT APPROVED)

8.0 FOLLOW-UP OF AD HOC COORDINATING COMMITTEES

8.1 ad hoc WCC- "Rural Communities and Federal Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives (see 4.2). The ad hoc WCC terminates 9/30/96 and is replaced with the regional project approved in item 4.2.

8.2 ad hoc WCC- "Value Added Initiative" was created by the WDA in March 1996. The work of the group is in process.

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS

The following Administrative Advisor assignments are made, pending acceptance by the designated individuals:

9.1 NRSP-3 The National Atmospheric Deposition Program - Long Term Monitoring - L. Sommers (CO) to replace C. W. Laughlin (HI).

9.2 NRSP-6 Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution and Evaluation of Solanum Species - M. J. Burke (OR) to replace V. V. Volk (OR).

9.3 W- Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives - G. L. Cunningham (NM).

9.4 ad hoc W- A Developmental and Contextual Model of Resilience to Violence Among Youth - R. Weigel (CE-WY) and J. J. Jacobs (AES-WY) as Lead and Co-Administrative Advisor, respectively.

9.5 ad hoc WCC Gerontology - S. Helmick (OR).

10.0 SECOND AND FOURTH-YEAR REVIEWS OF REGIONAL PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES

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

SECOND YEAR REVIEWS			
NO	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
W-102	Integrated Methods of Parasite Control for Improved Livestock Production	R. G. Sasser (ID)	Heimsch
W-170	Chemistry and Bioavailability of Waste Constituents in Soils	L. J. Lund (CA-R)	Krebill
W-181	Modifying Milk Fat Composition for Improved Manufacturing Qualities and Consumer Acceptability	R. S. Pardini (NV)	McCracken
W-188	Improved Characterization and Quantification of Flow and Transport Processes in Soils	L. J. Lund (CA-R)	Civerolo
WCC-001	Beef Cattle Breeding Research in Western Region	R. G. Sasser (ID)	Jacobs
WCC-027	Potato Variety Development	H. P. Rasmussen (UT)	Yamamoto
WCC-067	Coordination and Support for Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education in the Western Region	J. J. Jacobs (WY)	Miller
WCC-081	Systems to Improve End-use of Small Grains	R. E. Witters (OR)	Civerolo
WCC-098	Research Coordination in Nutrition, Family, and Consumer Sciences	S. Helmick (OR)	McCracken
WCC-099	Broodstock Management, Genetics and Breeding Programs for Molluscan Shellfish	L. J. Weber (OR)	Heimsch
WCC-101	Assessing the Chinese Market for U.S. Agricultural Products	V. A. McCracken (WA)	Jacobs

FOURTH YEAR REVIEWS			
NO	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
NRSP-003	The National Atmospheric Deposition Program-Long Term Monitoring.....Atmospheric Chemical Deposition	C. W. Laughlin (HI)	Jacobs
NRSP-005	Develop and Distribute Deciduous Fruit Tree Clones Free of Viruses and Virus-Like Agents	J. R. Carlson (WA)	Krebill
NRSP-006	Introduction, Preservation, Classification, Distribution and Evaluation of Solanum Species	(Vacant)	Yamamoto
W-122	Improve Food Safety Through Discovery and Control of Natural and Induced Toxicants and Antitoxicants	R. C. Heimsch (ID)	Yamamoto
W-133	Benefits and Costs Transfer in Natural Resource Planning	E. Bell (FS-CA)	Krebill

W-143	Nutrient Bioavailability--A Key to Human Nutrition	R. J. Brown (UT)	McCracken
W-185	Biological Control in Pest Management Systems of Plants	C. W. Laughlin (HI)	Civerolo

**RIC HAS SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO MAKE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES:**

SECOND YEAR REVIEWS (specific comments)			
NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
W-128	Micro-Irrigation: Management Practices to Sustain Water Quality and Agricultural Productivity	M. J. Burke (OR)	Lund
No minutes, annual report and Administrative Advisor Evaluation were submitted for 1995, making it impossible to evaluate the progress of the project since 1994.			
W-171	Germ Cell and Embryo Development and Manipulation for the Improvement of Livestock	L. J. Koong (OR)	Heimsch
No minutes, annual report and Administrative Advisor Evaluation were submitted for 1995. This delinquency in reporting indicates that there could be serious problems with W-171.			
W-180	Identification, Behavioral Ecology, Genetics and Management of African Honeybees	E. H. Erickson (ARS-AZ)	Miller
The extent of cooperation and interdependence is difficult to assess. While there is undoubtedly communication and sharing at some level, it is not clear that a truly cooperative and coordinated effort is underway.			
W-189	Natural Products Chemistry as a Resource for Biorational Methods of Insect Control	R. S. Pardini (NV)	Yamamoto
Although the project and organization appear sound, the project does not seem to be functioning as it should. RIC recommends that a special third-year review be conducted, with the possibility of the project's termination if it fails to show satisfactory progress as a regional project.			
W-190	Water Conservation, Competition and Quality in Western Irrigated Agriculture	G. Cunningham (NM)	Lund
No minutes, annual report and Administrative Advisor evaluation were submitted in 1995. Therefore, the only possible evaluation of this project is unsatisfactory. RIC recommends that a special third-year review be conducted, with the possibility of the project's termination if it fails to show satisfactory progress as a regional project.			
WCC-051	Application Technology Related to Plant Protection and Pest Management	W. R. Nave (ARS-CA)	Lund
This coordinating committee does not appear to be vital to the development of new application technology or to the functioning of researchers working on application technology.			
WCC-100	Statistical and Computer Strategies for National Cattle Evaluation	D. R. Ames (CO)	Heimsch
The premise for WCC-100 is sound, but the committee now appears to be in jeopardy because of lack of organization, administrative advisor leadership, commitment to meeting its reporting obligations, and commitment to address the objectives set forth for the committee in the petition.			

FOURTH YEAR REVIEWS (specific comments)			
NO.	TITLE	ADVISOR	REVIEWER
W-176	Housing Transitions of the Maturing Population: Consequences for Rural/Nonmetro. Communities.....	S. H. Helmick (OR)	Miller
While the work of the project leaders has consistently been focused on project objectives and the distribution of results is high given the historically low level of support, RIC questions whether it is a Western priority given the level of support evidenced.			
W-177	Domestic and International Marketing Strategies for U.S. Beef	T. R. Dutson (OR)	Jacobs
The level of commitment in terms of science, professional and technical years remains strong and in line with that committed in the initial proposal. However, participation in terms of attendance at annual meetings is of some concern. The level of participation at the annual meeting raises some question regarding the degree of cooperation that is occurring and the extent of regionality that exists in this project. This is an area the committee should address in considering its future.			

#### 11.0 OTHER BUSINESS

- 11.1 Report of committee to work on revision of *Supplementary Manual for Western Regional Research*. A committee (Heimsch, Jacobs, Yamamoto) is updating the *Manual* with changes approved by the WDA and reflecting changes in the structure of CSREES/USDA. The interim revision will be provided to the WDA and Administrative Advisors by September 1, 1996.

TENTATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS (as of 7/14/96)										
Administrative Advisor	Projects					Western Coordinating Committees				
	Western Regional				NRSP/IR					
■ Ames, D. (CO)						WCC-100+				
■ Bell, E. (FS-CA)	W-133+									
Brown, R. J. (UT)	W-143									
Burke, M. (OR)	W-128				NRSP-6±	WCC-17				
Carlson, J. R. (WA)	W-006				NRSP-5±	WCC-43±	WCC-58±	WCC-63±	WCC-92	WCC-94
■ Child, R. D. (CO)						WCC-21+				
■ Civerolo, E. (ARS-CA)						WCC-24+				
Cunningham, G. (NM)	W-187	W-190	W- Public Lands			WCC-93±	WCC-105±	WCC- Public Lands		
■ Daugherty, L. A. (NM)						WCC-93+	WCC-105+			
Dutson, T. R. (OR)	W-166	W-177								
■ Erickson, E. H. (ARS-AZ)	W-180+					WCC-37+				
Heil, R. C. (W-ED)	W-082									
Heimsch, R. (ID)	W-122	W-168				WCC-55±	WCC-66±	WCC-89	WCC-103	
Helmick, S. H. (OR)	W-167	W-176				WCC-98	WCC- Gerontology			
■ Holtzer, T. (CO)						WCC-60+				
Jacobs, J. J. (WY)	ad hoc W- Youth±					WCC-40	WCC-67	WCC-72		
Jensen, M. (AZ)	W-130					WCC-20±				
■ Johnson, C. R. (WA)						WCC-58+				
Kaltenbach, C. C. (AZ)	W-112	W-173	W-180±		NRSP-1±	WCC-37±	WCC-59	WCC-102±		
Koong, L. J. (OR)	W-171					WCC-99±	WCC-104			
Lauchli, A. (CA-D)					NRSP-4/IR-4±	WCC-24±				
Laughlin, C. W. (CO)	W-106	W-185	W-186			WCC-60±	WCC-69			
■ Leigh, J. (NV)						WCC-83+	WCC-96+			
■ Long, G. E. (WA)						WCC-43+				
Lund, L. J. (CA-R)	W-170	W-184±	W-188							
■ Mathre, D. E. (MT)						WCC-97+				
McCoy, T. J. (MT)	W-147					WCC-97±				
McCracken, V. (WA)	W-183					WCC-23±	WCC-76	WCC-84	WCC-101	
McHugh, H. F. (CO)	W-175	W-182				WCC-11±	WCC-100±			
Mitchell, G. A. (AK)						WCC-91				
Moberg, G. (CA-D)					NRSP-8±	WCC-39±				
■ Nave, W. R. (ARS-CA)	W-184+					WCC-51+				
■ Nelson, J. R. (ID)						WCC-55+				
■ Nelson, M. R. (AZ)						WCC-20+				

- USDA research administrators
- Other research administrators
- + Lead-Administrative Advisor in a project/committee with Co-Administrative Advisor
- ± Co-Administrative Advisor in a project/committee with Lead-Administrative Advisor

TENTATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR ASSIGNMENTS (as of 7/14/96)									
Administrative Advisor	Projects					Western Coordinating Committees			
	Western Regional				NRSP/R				
■ O'Keeffe, L. E. (ID)						WCC-66+			
Pardini, R. S. (NV)	W-045	W-181	W-189			WCC-83±	WCC-85±	WCC-96±	
■ Price, E. (CA-D)						WCC-39+			
Rasmussen, H. P. (UT)	W-150					WCC-27	WCC-86		
Sasser, R. G. (ID)	W-102				NRSP-7±	WCC-01			
■ Seemann, J. (NV)						WCC-85+			
Sommers, L. (CO)					NRSP-3±	WCC-77			
■ Thompson, J. (WA)						WCC-23+			
Vaux, H. J. (CA-R)	W-133±					WCC-87			
Vest, G. (UT)						WCC-95			
Weigel, R. (WY)	ad hoc W-Youth+								
■ Wallner, S. (CO)						WCC-11+			
■ Weber, L. (OR)						WCC-99+			
■ Wierenga, P. (AZ)						WCC-102+			
■ Witters, R. (OR)						WCC-81+			

- USDA research administrators
- Other research administrators
- + Lead-Administrative Advisor in a project/committee with Co-Administrative Advisor
- ± Co-Administrative Advisor in a project/committee with Lead-Administrative Advisor



## WDA AGENDA BRIEF

**Meeting Date:** July 14-17, 1996

**Agenda Item:** 12.0

**Presenter:** J. R. Carlson

**Agenda Item Title:** Report of Value-Added Task Force

**Background Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

Following the meeting in Las Cruces, NM, the Task Force met by conference call to review actions taken at the last meeting and to plan further steps. A letter was sent to the Western Experiment Station Directors (copy attached) requesting nominations for a small group to begin planning the structure of a regional committee which would move forward with activities, such as a workshop. We will appoint a small group to initiate these activities and continue the planning for value-added activities.

Letter Attachment

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Western Experiment Station Directors

FROM: James R. Carlson

DATE: June 4, 1996

SUBJ: Value-Added Programs for Agricultural Competitiveness

PLEASE RESPOND BY JUNE 21

At our spring meeting in Las Cruces, we voted to proceed with efforts to enhance and coordinate value-added research in the western states. In a subsequent conference call with Bob Heil, Des O'Rourke, and Harry Yamamoto, we decided to proceed as follows:

Step 1 Identify a very small task force with experience and/or keen interest in the subject. This small group should represent diverse interests and a broad view of value-added programs.

Step 2 The task force would identify key people to participate as an ad hoc group that would represent research, extension, appropriate external agencies, agribusiness, producers, and others that should form the Western Coordinating Committee group to lead this effort.

Step 3 The larger committee would then organize activities including a conference or workshop to discuss needs and develop problem-solving approaches. The results of this could be an initiative for funding or other appropriate outcomes. The WCC could also function in other ways as deemed necessary through discussion by the group and/or outcomes of the workshop.

This memo is to request nominations from you for the small task force to begin this process. You are encouraged to visit with the Extension Director at your institution in making this nomination. It is important that Extension be included early in this process of developing this program. We are thinking of only four or five people that will need to meet together as well as confer by other means. We would expect that the station would cover expenses from regional research funds to get this started. Please send me a nomination of someone who has experience and/or interest along with information on the nominee's area of interest and expertise. Bob Heil, Harry Yamamoto, Des O'Rourke, and I will then review these and select a small group to begin the process. I would appreciate it if you could send me your nomination by Friday, June 21. Thank you for your help.

klAgComp3

cc: R. Heil, H. Yamamoto, D. O'Rourke, E. Miller (Extension liaison to WAAESD)  
Kathylu Szabo  
Agricultural Research Center  
509-335-4564  
509-335-6751--FAX

**Action Requested:**

None - Information Only

**Action Taken:**

Agenda Item: 12.0

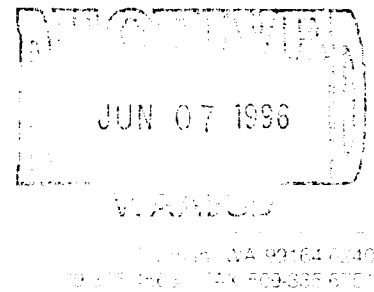
Presenter: J. R. Carlson

Agenda Item Title: Report of Value-Added Task Force



Washington State University

Agricultural Research Center

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Western Experiment Station Directors

**FROM:** James R. Carlson *JR Carlson*

**DATE:** June 4, 1996

**SUBJ:** Value-Added Programs for Agricultural Competitiveness

**PLEASE RESPOND BY JUNE 21**

At our spring meeting in Las Cruces, we voted to proceed with efforts to enhance and coordinate value-added research in the western states. In a subsequent conference call with Bob Heil, Des O'Rourke, and Harry Yamamoto, we decided to proceed as follows:

- Step 1 Identify a very small task force with experience and/or keen interest in the subject. This small group should represent diverse interests and a broad view of value-added programs.
- Step 2 The task force would identify key people to participate as an ad hoc group that would represent research, extension, appropriate external agencies, agribusiness, producers, and others that should form the Western Coordinating Committee group to lead this effort.
- Step 3 The larger committee would then organize activities including a conference or workshop to discuss needs and develop problem-solving approaches. The results of this could be an initiative for funding or other appropriate outcomes. The WCC could also function in other ways as deemed necessary through discussion by the group and/or outcomes of the workshop.

This memo is to request nominations from you for the small task force to begin this process. You are encouraged to visit with the Extension Director at your institution in making this nomination. It is important that Extension be included early in this process of developing this program. We are thinking of only four or five people that will need to meet together as well as confer by other means. We would expect that the station would cover expenses from regional research funds to get this started. Please send me a nomination of someone who has experience and/or interest along with information on the nominee's area of interest and expertise. Bob Heil, Harry Yamamoto, Des O'Rourke, and I will then review these and select a small group to begin the process. I would appreciate it if you could send me your nomination by Friday, June 21. Thank you for your help.

klsAgComp3

cc: R. Heil, H. Yamamoto, D. O'Rourke, E. Miller (Extension liaison to WAAESD)

## **Concept Paper for a CSREES Initiative to Advance Food Technology**

### **Background: Significance of the U.S. Food Processing Industry**

Processed agricultural products (foods, beverages, feeds, and tobacco products) constitute about 40% of world trade of agricultural products. The U.S. tends to export more raw agricultural products than other high-income exporting nations; only 25-30% or less of U.S. agriculturally related exports are processed. Export demand for processed foods from the U.S. has been growing at nearly twice the rate of domestic demand since the 1950's, yet the United States' world share in processed foods exports has been around 10% in recent years, far less than the EU's leading position.

The U.S. food processing industry had total sales of more than \$405 billion, with \$114.5 billion of value-added, and employed one and two-thirds million people in 1992. Factoring in indirect effects, the total effects of the food processing industry to the U.S. economy include \$1.8 trillion in gross sales, including \$474.8 billion in value-added, and employment of more than 18 million people. The fact that the economic multipliers for food processing rank so high among all industries implies that further development within the food processing industry could potentially have more economic impact than development in other industries.

### **Problem Statement**

A large part of the food industry in the United States is based on technological developments from outside the country, according to a 1985 ESCOP report. U.S. food processors have for some time been forced to import food processing equipment as this business has gone overseas. In recent decades, many food companies that were wholly owned U.S. companies have been purchased by international corporations. As a result, much of the proprietary research and development is conducted in the parent country with the benefits accruing there also. Moreover, economic pressures have caused some U.S. food processing companies to reduce their efforts in fundamental research, the basis for future technological developments. These and other trends threaten the global competitiveness of the U.S. food processing industry.

A 1994 report showed that USDA intramural research in value-added food processing and food quality maintenance/enhancement declined during the 1980's. CSREES supports value-added food processing and food quality research through Hatch, competitive and Special Research grants, but with little flexibility for coordinating partnership efforts. Several states have established or are considering establishing food processing centers designed to work with entrepreneurs and small and mid-sized businesses to provide technical and/or business assistance to stimulate locally-owned value-added processing to enhance economic development in that business sector and rural development in their respective states or regions. With the states enhancing their activities in this area, USDA, the designated lead Federal agency for food science research and extension, is providing no leadership or coordination and only minimal support to these efforts.

### **Opportunity**

One example of the potential for USDA to serve as an intermediary and catalyst for industry and innovation is the memorandum of understanding between USDA and the Department of Energy (DOE). USDA is actively representing the collaborative research and technology needs of the food and fiber industry to DOE agency and laboratory sources of technology. This effort is based on the belief that a potential source of new technologies for the U.S. food industry may

### **Concept Paper for a CSREES Initiative to Advance Food Technology- p.2**

reside in research and technology developments in U.S. defense, space and energy laboratories, among others. In an illustration of the concept, CSREES is working with the EPA and food trade organizations to seek solutions to some high priority environmental problems through technology transfer to the U.S. food processing industry. One proposal is to expand this effort to seek technologies that could improve manufacturing efficiency and enhance quality and safety of U.S. food products.

Several USDA Special Research Grants fuel research and development designed to improve or develop new food technologies or to enhance economic development in food processing, often in partnership with industry. For example, the Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing Alliance (MAFMA) requires that projects receiving USDA grant funds be reviewed for industry relevance and be matched by industry monies. Another project provides support to the University of Nebraska Food Processing Center to in turn provide technical and/or business assistance to stimulate locally-owned value-added processing to enhance economic development in that business sector and rural development in the state of Nebraska. USDA leadership, coordination and support could provide a common thread to the current state or regional efforts and enhance the success of these programs.

#### **Proposal**

It is proposed that a \$10,000,000 initiative be placed in the USDA/CSREES budget for value-added food processing and quality maintenance/enhancement applied research, advanced food manufacturing technology transfer and extension that would tie in partnership efforts (government/university/industry; research/extension) to positively impact economic development in this sector through locally-owned value-added processing of food crops and to maintain U.S. competitiveness in world food markets. It is proposed that the program have three thrusts.

- The first would be to provide support and coordination for precompetitive, applied research and/or technology development to enhance the global competitiveness of the U.S. food processing industry. This program should encourage industry input into identifying priorities and relevance of the proposed research. It should also encourage investment by the private sector and the states to leverage Federal support.
- The second thrust would identify food industry technology needs and facilitate transfer of applicable technologies to the food manufacturing industry from Federal and university laboratories. Effort in this thrust area would partially balance the traditional USDA underinvestment in post-harvest technology transfer.
- The third thrust would provide support and coordination for university food processing programs/centers that will provide support to entrepreneurs and small and medium size companies who do not possess the necessary expertise or facilities to go it alone. Other partners could be State departments of agriculture and economic development and other Federal agencies.

Frank Flora  
Principal Food Scientist  
CSREES  
202-401-1954  
June 5, 1996

Ted Maher  
National Program Leader, Technology Transfer  
CSREES  
202-720-2506

**Background on Development of USDA/CSREES Initiative  
to Advance Food Technology (AFT)**

This initiative started as an effort to capture permanent funding for research in value-added food processing and food quality enhancement/maintenance in the event that Congressionally appropriated Special Research Grants were lost to Federal budget deficit reduction efforts or to the presidential line item veto. It is also a recognition that USDA, the designated lead Federal agency for food science research, should be providing support, coordination and leadership to the states' growing efforts to establish food processing centers designed to work with entrepreneurs and small and mid-sized businesses to provide technical and/or business assistance to stimulate locally-owned value-added processing of agricultural commodities to enhance economic development in that business sector in their respective states or regions. The initiative also encompasses USDA efforts to work with other Federal agencies to identify opportunities for cooperation, particularly in the area of transfer of technologies from other industry sectors to solve problems related to agriculture.

The concept was presented to and favorably received by Dr. Keith Collins, USDA Chief Economist; Dr. Catherine Woteki, USDA Deputy Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics; and Dr. Colien Hefferan, CSREES Acting Associate Administrator. The concept was also favorably received by the Food Manufacturing Coalition (FMC), a 7-member coalition of food trade associations chaired by the National Food Processors Association. The FMC has indicated willingness to support the initiative with letters of support, a visit to Secretary Glickman and other appropriate actions. The concept was endorsed by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) Executive Committee and university Food Science Administrators group at the 1996 IFT Annual Meeting. The concept will be presented to land-grant university directors at their summer regional meetings.

It is expected that for the initiative to be successful, a broad base of support will be necessary from the food processing industry, the agriculture colleges within the land-grant university system, the university food science community, and the food science professional society. A working group consisting of members from each support group should develop authorizing language for these activities in the next Research Title of the Farm Bill while simultaneously developing support for authorization through the House and Senate Agriculture Committees and appropriations through the Appropriations Committees. The working group should also work to build support for the initiative with the USDA Secretary, the REE Under Secretary, and the CSREES Administrator. This program, or related activities, should be reflected in ESCOP, ECOP and/or NASULGC budgets if this area is deemed a priority by the directors.

This concept was presented to USDA along with a concept for an applied research initiative to ensure food safety. CSREES will likely support the latter initiative as an integrated research/extension food safety Special Grant in the Agency's fiscal year 1998 budget. Various options might be considered for funding the AFT initiative, including a CSREES budget line item and the Fund for Rural America. To afford budget flexibility, the program might be ramped up rather than fully funded at the outset. This national initiative could be integrated with regional initiatives in this program area.

July 3, 1996

**CSREES**  
**FY 1998 Agency Estimates**  
**Justification of Increases or Decreases**

(1) An increase of \$7,338,000 for Food Safety:

- (a) An increase of \$4.9 million for the research component
- (b) An increase of \$2.438 million for the extension component

Explanation of Change. Hatch formula funds support food safety research driven by needs as assessed by the land-grant university system and CSREES, in some cases supporting infrastructure for university food safety programs. The CSREES/NRICGP food safety program is an investigator initiated program, of which the majority of proposals encompass fundamental research. The program's broad objectives include increasing the knowledge about the disease-causing microorganisms and naturally occurring substances that contaminate food. The goal of this research program is to reduce food-borne illnesses and to provide improved detection methods to eliminate these hazards. Special Research Grants related to food safety are directed by the Congress for issues or problems related to specific states or regions and also help support food safety infrastructures in some cases.

The food safety programs under the Smith-Lever Act, Section 3d, address a wide variety of food safety and quality issues nationwide. Funded programs provide education and training in topics such as the use of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) programs for meat and poultry, biotechnology, food irradiation, microbiological pathogens, pesticide residues, risk management and communication, and safe food handling practices for all segments of the food industry as well as consumers.

New HACCP regulations have presented significant challenges to USDA to provide compliance education for food processors and food workers. States providing food worker certification programs to the food service and retail food industries, school foodservice workers, and health care facilities will be required to incorporate HACCP into their food worker programs. Food worker training and certification for foodservice workers at congregate meal sites for older Americans, foodbanks, day care, and child care facilities, among others, will also require compliance education to meet new Federal regulations. Increasingly, community kitchens, public service and public outreach programs rely on workers with limited knowledge and understanding of safe food preparation practices. HACCP and quality assurance education for consumers can provide education and training to support gleaning and other food rescue programs, two major priority areas for USDA and REE.

This initiative reflects the need to support more directed, applied projects that will support changes in production, processing and handling of foods. It will focus coordinated efforts on high priority, mission-oriented, problem-solving food safety. It will also encourage multidisciplinary approaches to issues related to food safety research and education programs for food producers, processors, workers, and consumers. Moreover, it will address social science aspects of food safety (cost/benefits of food safety; consumer attitudes; risk modeling, management and communication). Additional resources are needed to adequately provide both the research base and the educational programs in these critical areas.

Justification for Increase. Every year, an estimated 33 million food-borne illness cases in the U.S. directly contribute to about 9,000 deaths and an estimated \$5 to \$13 billion in associated medical costs and productivity losses. Microbial pathogens and chemical contaminants in foods pose significant risks to human health and are of great public concern. According to the National Science and Technology Council Committee on Health, Safety and Food, improved detection, surveillance, prevention, and education systems are needed, and will contribute to the enhanced health, safety, and well-being of Americans.

Food safety continues to be one of the highest priorities of USDA, REE, CSREES, and its state partners at the land-grant institutions. REE food safety programs address issues of critical concern to Americans because of their potential impact on public health. ***The proposed program supports the REE strategic objective to ensure a safe and secure food and fiber system. It also supports several goals in the CSREES Strategic Plan, including coordinating and integrating research and extension activities at the national level in priority areas.*** This initiative will further enhance programs, projects and the capacity of the research and extension system at the land-grant institutions to address ongoing critical issues in food safety.

Although ARS has primary responsibility for fulfilling the research needs of FSIS, CSREES and its partners in the university system continue to address many of the research and information needs of USDA action agencies. These university partners and cooperators have the unique ability to assemble teams of researchers and Extension specialists from multiple disciplines and fields, often on the same campus, to address complex food safety issues and to deliver food safety education at the grass roots level. CSREES-sponsored Regional Research Projects often bring together scientists and specialists from universities, government agencies and, occasionally, industry to collaborate on finding solutions to complex food safety issues.

The proposed program will consider pre- and post-harvest/slaughter issues related to biological (foodborne pathogen detection and control, emerging diseases), chemical (pesticide and drug residues, natural and environmental toxicants), and physical aspects (production, processing and handling management practices and technologies) of food safety as well as the social and economic implications of ensuring a safe food supply. This program will foster multidisciplinary collaboration and participation from diverse sectors (public and private) to solve complex food safety problems and provide useful information (i.e., epidemiological databases) to support regulatory and policy decisions (i.e., risk assessment and management) and education and training programs.

Specific program priorities will be established annually by a broad-based executive committee of USDA and non-USDA food safety experts and program leaders (including land-grant partners), based on priorities identified with broad input from the research and education communities and from industry and consumer groups. Priority will be afforded projects that are multidisciplinary and include components of both research and education. Special consideration will be afforded projects that demonstrate collaboration between universities and Federal laboratories/agencies and/or industry. Leveraging of Federal dollars with state and industry dollars will be encouraged. Projects to be funded will be selected based on merit reviews of proposals submitted in response to a CSREES request for proposals and description of program priorities. In order to ensure complementarity, the program will be coordinated with the ARS and NRICGP food safety research programs and with the education and training programs of the Food Safety and Quality Initiative.



The program *objectives* include: 1) fostering multidisciplinary, cooperative investigations aimed at providing new information and solutions to identified high priority needs related to food safety and 2) integrating research and extension activities in the identification, development and transfer of that new knowledge to food safety education and training programs for food producers, processors, handlers, and consumers. Expected *outcomes* include: 1) identification of new and emerging food safety problems, 2) increased opportunities for collaborative work, 3) improved and cost effective production, processing, and handling technologies/procedures, 4) meat animals, crops, and fruits and vegetables with reduced levels of human pathogens, drug and pesticide residues, 5) new or improved technologies/procedures to detect or eliminate contaminants in the food supply, 6) food safety policies and education and training programs based on the latest scientific knowledge, and 7) reduced duplication of effort and improved cost effectiveness. Performance *measures* will include: 1) patents, CRADA's and licenses based on newly developed technologies, 2) adoption of new technologies and processes in agricultural systems, 3) creation of public/private partnerships, 4) expanded customer input in identifying technology transfer needs, 5) expanded customer access to information/education through adoption/use of telecommunications systems/applications, and 6) leveraging of Federal dollars with non-Federal dollars, and 7) economic evaluation of selected programs using cost/benefit analysis.

June 20, 1996

### **Background on Development of USDA/CSREES Special Grant for Food Safety**

This initiative started as an effort to capture permanent funding for applied food safety research in the event that Congressionally appropriated Special Research Grants were lost to Federal budget deficit reduction efforts or to the presidential line item veto. It is also a recognition that CSREES currently lacks a flexible mechanism to focus coordinated efforts on high priority, mission-oriented, problem-solving food safety issues, including social science aspects of food safety and issues of interest to USDA action agencies.

The concept was presented to and favorably received by Dr. Keith Collins, USDA Chief Economist; Dr. Catherine Woteki, USDA Deputy Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics; and Dr. Colien Hefferan, CSREES Acting Associate Administrator. The initiative has been shared with administrators and food safety program leaders in USDA's ARS, AMS, ERS, and FSIS. The concept has also been presented to the Animal Agriculture Coalition for their evaluation and input. CSREES Administrator Dr. Bob Robinson asked that this original research initiative be combined with a proposed enhancement and expansion of the Food Safety and Quality Initiative and presented as an integrated research and extension initiative in food safety for the FY 1998 CSREES budget.

The concept was endorsed by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) Executive Committee and by the university Food Science Administrators at the 1996 IFT Annual Meeting. The concept will be presented to land-grant university directors at their summer regional meetings.

It is expected that for the initiative to be successful, a broad base of support will be necessary from USDA action agencies, industry and consumer groups, the agriculture colleges and schools of veterinary medicine within the land-grant university system, and the university food safety community. This concept was presented to USDA along with a concept for an integrated research/extension initiative to advance food technology. CSREES will likely support this initiative as a Special Grant for Food Safety in the Agency's fiscal year 1998 budget.

Frank Flora  
Principal Food Scientist  
CSREES, USDA  
202-401-1954  
July 3, 1996

PROPOSAL FOR A WESTERN REGIONAL  
NATURAL RESOURCES POLICY CENTER

DRAFT

The long-term sustainability and beneficial use of natural resources in the western United States is increasingly influenced by public policy, particularly at the national level. The development and implementation of these policies frequently occurs without an adequate scientific evaluation of their consequences. As a result, there has been an increasing demand by citizens and public officials that western land-grant universities utilize their technical expertise to provide objective, unbiased evaluations of public policy in relation to natural resource management. There is no doubt that, collectively, the western land-grant universities have the scientific and policy expertise to meet this demand. There is also no doubt that they have the responsibility to do so. What has been lacking is a mechanism for coordinating and funding such a large and complex task. Fortunately, authorization in the 1996 Farm Bill provides the critical mechanism for funding and coordination. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish policy research centers to, among other things, " . . . quantify the implications of public policies and regulations . . . on . . . the farm and agricultural sectors; the environment; rural families, households and economics . . . "

Working cooperatively, the Western Agricultural Experiment Stations and Cooperative Extension Services will establish a federally funded center to evaluate consequences of public policy on a variety of areas, including public lands; water; minerals and mining; biodiversity; threatened and endangered species; and conservation reserves. The Center will respond to requests for policy analysis by legislators and public policy officials and, when appropriate, legitimate public interest groups. The Center will have a minimal staff and draw on expertise from the land-grant universities to meet its objectives. It will use the work of existing regional research projects when appropriate and will also fund competitive research to provide new knowledge when necessary. The Center will be hosted by various western land-grant universities selected by competitive bids on a rotating basis.

The Policy Center will meet an important societal need that requires the collective interdisciplinary expertise of the western land-grant universities and which cannot be met through the more narrowly focused regional research projects and regional coordinating committees. Land grant institutions would take a more active role in the development and evaluation of land use and resource policies of importance to the Western states.

**Western Region SARE Grants Awarded in 1996  
State-by-State or Island Protectorate**

<u>State</u>	<u>Grant Recipient</u>	<u>Award</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Alaska	Vickie Talbot, producer	\$ 3,000.00	Forest Land into Ag Use
	<i>Total Funding for Alaska:</i>	<i>\$ 3,000.00</i>	
American Samoa	Tovia Tuli, producer	\$ 5,000.00	Pig Manure Control
	<i>Total Funding for American Samoa:</i>	<i>\$ 5,000.00</i>	
Arizona	Wayne Coates, University of Arizona	\$121,000.00	Cultivation & Banding of Herbicides
	Steve Getzwiller, producer	\$ 3,000.00	Lovegrass
	Kali Holtschlag, producer	\$ 4,310.00	Riparian Management
	Mike Mercer, producer	\$ 2,500.00	Managing Biological Processes
	<i>Total Funding for Arizona:</i>	<i>\$130,810.00</i>	
California	Steve Temple, University of California, Davis	\$ 44,185.00	"Living Lab" of Sus. Ag.*
	David Chaney, UC Sus. Ag. Research & Education Program	\$ 98,773.00	Curriculum Approaches*
	William Olkowski, Bio-Integral Resource Center	\$ 29,000.00	Public Lands & Reserves*
	Mike Spezia, Community Alliance with Family Farmers	\$ 77,950.00	Sustainable Tree Crops*
	Craig McNamara, producer	\$ 5,000.00	Farm Management
	Lee Jackson, University of California, Davis	\$200,000.00	Tomatoes (farming systems)
	Louise Jackson, University of California, Davis	\$102,000.00	Tillage for N Cycling & Soil Quality
	David Pratt, University of California Cooperative Extension	\$ 40,750.00	Controlled Grazing
	<i>Total Funding for California:</i>	<i>\$597,658.00</i>	
Colorado	Jessica Davis, Colorado State University	\$ 60,000.00	Livestock Operations*
	Bob White, producer	\$ 1,500.00	Apples (pest control)
	Jessica Davis, Colorado State University	\$206,000.00	Manure Management
	<i>Total Funding for Colorado:</i>	<i>\$267,500.00</i>	
Guam	George Pangelinan, producer	\$ 4,350.00	Swine Feeding
	Felix Quan, producer	\$ 3,020.00	Vegetable Soybean
	<i>Total Funding for Guam:</i>	<i>\$ 7,370.00</i>	
Hawaii	Shari Tresky, producer	\$ 3,520.00	Greenhouse Tomatoes
	Susan Schenck, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association	\$ 49,595.00	Asparagus
	<i>Total Funding for Hawaii:</i>	<i>\$ 53,115.00</i>	
Idaho	Paula Jones, Natural Resources Conservation Service	\$ 15,400.00	Leafy Spurge Control
	Larry Higgins, producer	\$ 2,450.00	Greenhouse Solarization
	<i>Total Funding for Idaho:</i>	<i>\$ 17,850.00</i>	
Montana	Rod Daniel, producer	\$ 1,923.15	Cover Cropping
	Jess Alger, producer	\$ 4,000.00	Grazing & Feed Rotations
	Robert Lee, producer	\$ 4,800.00	Pasture Management
	Nancy Matheson, Alternative Energy Resources Organization	\$124,425.00	Farm Improvement Clubs
	Dale Veseth, producer	\$ 2,500.00	Alternative Water Sources
	<i>Total Funding for Montana:</i>	<i>\$137,648.15</i>	

New Mexico	Darrell Baker, producer	\$ 4,200.00	Irrigated Pastures
	Lonnie Roybal, producer	\$ 5,000.00	Organic Small Grains
	Craig Mapel, New Mexico Department of Agriculture	<u>\$100,000.00</u>	Sustainable Ag in South Colorado
<b>Total Funding for New Mexico:</b>		<b>\$109,200.00</b>	
Oregon	Ray William, Oregon State University	\$ 40,000.00	Syn.phylans (pest control)
	Jim Fulmer, producer	\$ 1,895.00	Low Tillage Weed Control
	William Booth, producer	\$ 2,620.00	Composting (disease control)
	Dave Michul, producer	\$ 2,930.00	Grapes
	Jack Grey, producer	\$ 2,610.00	Blueberries and Tomatoes
	Tom Lehman, producer	\$ 1,575.00	Grazing Sheep
	Devon Strong, producer	\$ 3,000.00	Cafeteria Compost System
	Jeff Boden, producer	\$ 2,500.00	Rhubarb (weed control)
	Franz Niederholzer, OR State University Extension Service	<u>\$ 58,290.00</u>	Pear Production
<b>Total Funding for Oregon:</b>		<b>\$115,420.00</b>	
Utah	David Hole, Utah State University	<u>\$ 93,911.00</u>	Organic Hard-Winter Wheat
<b>Total Funding for Utah:</b>		<b>\$ 93,911.00</b>	
Washington	Diana Roberts, Washington State University	\$ 36,424.00	Sus. Ag. Seminars*
	Robert Gillespie, Washington State University	\$ 61,485.00	Wildlife & Beneficial Insect
	Miles McEvoy, Washington State Department of Agriculture	\$ 17,050.00	Organic Resource Guide*
	Gene Tinkelberg, producer	\$ 4,230.00	Relay Intercropping
	Gary Holwegner, producer	\$ 2,550.00	Organic Apples
	Karl Kupers, producer	\$ 4,400.00	Alternative Crop Production
	Betsie DeWreede, producer	\$ 1,150.00	Carrot Rust Fly Control
	Julie Matthews, producer	\$ 2,750.00	Sustainability in Hay Fields
	Nils Sundquist, producer	<u>\$ 4,575.00</u>	Organic vs Synthetic Fertilizer
<b>Total Funding for Washington:</b>		<b>\$134,614.00</b>	
Wyoming	Jeff Powell, University of Wyoming	\$ 94,475.00	Riparian Vegetation Filters
	Matt Weber, producer	\$ 2,800.00	Grasses for Grazing
	John Hewlett, University of Wyoming	\$ 36,326.00	Ranch/Farm Education
	Jim Krall, University of Wyoming	<u>\$ 95,100.00</u>	Corn/Annual Medic Intercrop.
<b>Total Funding for Wyoming:</b>		<b>\$228,701.00</b>	

\* These projects have a specific goal to provide professional development opportunities for Extension and Natural Resource Conservation Service personnel, and other agricultural professionals.