

Fall WAAESD Meeting
3:00 – 5:00 pm
September 14, 2009
Sheraton Oklahoma City Hotel
Room TBA

3:00	1.0	Call to Order, Introductions and Announcements	Carol Lewis
3:05	2.0	Adoption of Agenda, Approval of Minutes of July 2009 Meeting (see http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD/WAAESD/S09Min.pdf)	Carol Lewis
3:10	3.0	Interim Actions of Chair	Carol Lewis
3:15	4.0	Treasurer’s Report	Jeff Jacobsen
3:20	5.0	ED Report	Mike Harrington
3:30	6.0	Plan for Excellence in Multistate Research Award Presentation	Mike Harrington
3:35	7.0	CARET Travel to RCIC meetings	Mike Harrington
3:45	8.0	NRSP RC Recommendations and Balloting	Ralph Cavalieri
4:00	9.0	Revisions to Bylaws	Mike Harrington
4:10	10.0	Discussion of Western Region Priorities	Mike. Harrington
4:30	11.0	Replacement for David Thawley as past chair	Carol Lewis
4:40	12.0	Resolutions	Jan Auyong/Greg Bohach
4:45	13.0	Future Meetings:	
	13.1	Spring Meeting 2010	Mike Harrington
	13.2	Joint Summer Meeting 2010	Colin Kaltenbach
5:00	14.0	Adjourn	Carol Lewis

Agenda Item 4.0: Treasurer's Report

Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Background:

**WESTERN DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2010**

09-Sep-09

A S S E S S M E N T S	FY10Assessments	Outstanding FY09	Payment Received	Balance Due
Am Samoa	600.00			600.00
Micronesia	600.00		600.00	600.00
Northern Marianas	600.00	600.00		1,200.00
Alaska	11,073.96			11,073.96
Arizona	19,257.57		19,257.57	0.00
California	30,310.09		30,310.09	0.00
Colorado	22,707.77		14,907.77	7,800.00
CSU Rent	(7,800.00)			-7,800.00
Guam	10,799.57		10,799.57	0.00
Hawaii	14,282.96			14,282.96
Idaho	17,122.19		17,122.19	0.00
Montana	18,076.54		18,076.54	0.00
Nevada	14,044.40		14,044.40	0.00
New Mexico	14,533.48		14,533.48	0.00
Oregon	21,786.62		21,786.62	0.00
Utah	19,132.16		19,132.16	0.00
Washington	27,223.51		27,223.51	0.00
Wyoming	16,275.19		16,275.19	0.00
Assessment Total	\$250,626.00	\$600.00	\$224,069.09	27,756.91

I N C O M E / E X P E N S E

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
07/01/09	Balance forward			\$38,761.73
	YTD Assessments Received	224,069.09		262,830.82
	July Interest	53.19		262,884.01
	August Interest	6.47		262,890.48
	September Interest			262,890.48
	October Interest			262,890.48
	November Interest			262,890.48
	December Interest			262,890.48
	January Interest			262,890.48
	February Interest			262,890.48
	March Interest			262,890.48
	April Interest			262,890.48
	May Interest			262,890.48
	June Interest			262,890.48
07/01/09	MT Accounting Fee		3,500.00	259,390.48
	CSU First Qtr			259,390.48
	CSU Second Qtr			259,390.48
	CSU Third Qtr			259,390.48
	CSU Fourth Qtr			259,390.48
	TOTAL	224,128.75	3,500.00	259,390.48

**WESTERN DIRECTOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FY 2010**

9-Sep-09

ASSESSMENTS	FY10 Assessments	FY09 Outstanding	Payment Received	Balance Due
Alaska	1,304.64			\$1,304.64
American Samoa	200.00			\$200.00
Arizona	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
California	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Colorado	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Guam	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Hawaii	1,304.64			\$1,304.64
Idaho	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Micronesia	200.00		200.00	\$0.00
Montana	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Northern Marianas	200.00	200.00		\$400.00
Nevada	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
New Mexico	1,304.64	1,267.29	2,571.93	\$0.00
Oregon	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Utah	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Washington	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Wyoming	1,304.64		1,304.64	\$0.00
Assessment Total	\$18,865.00	\$1,467.29	\$17,122.97	\$3,209.32

INCOME/EXPENSE

Date	Transaction	Income	Expense	Balance
07/01/08	Balance forward			\$385.98
	YTD Assessments Received	17,122.97		17,508.95
	July Interest	6.78		17,515.73
	August Interest	0.63		17,516.36
	September Interest			17,516.36
	October Interest			17,516.36
	November Interest			17,516.36
	December Interest			17,516.36
	January Interest			17,516.36
	February Interest			17,516.36
	March Interest			17,516.36
	April Interest			17,516.36
	May Interest			17,516.36
	June Interest			17,516.36
	CSU First Qtr			17,516.36
	CSU Second Qtr			17,516.36
	CSU Third Qtr			17,516.36
	CSU Fourth Qtr			17,516.36
TOTAL		\$17,130.38	\$0.00	17,516.36

Agenda Item 5.0: Executive Director Report, July-September 2009

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

WAAESD

Joint Summer Meeting: Worked with Chair and Executive Committee to finalize WAAESD agenda. Worked with Linda Fox, John Winder, Lyla Houglum, and others to develop agenda for combined session. Arranged for participation REEO staff members for the joint session.

Fall Meeting: Worked with Carol Lewis to develop the WAAESD meeting agenda.

CSREES Grantsmanship Workshop, November 10-11, 2009: The western-most grants workshop will be held in Kansas City in partnership with the University of Missouri, CSREES, and NCRA at the Embassy Suites KC Airport. Working with Arlen Leholm, Marc Linit, Tim Morris, Michael Bowers and others at CSREES to finalize the workshop. Collected travel grant applications.

Western Water Listening Session: Planning continues. Met with Tom Iseman, July 10, new Western Governors Association water program leader, to discuss WGA needs and expectations for conference.

CREW Steering Committee meeting: Working with Jan Auyong, Barbara Allen-Diaz, and Mike Kahn Lyla Houglum, extension members, and Don Albrecht (WRDG) to plan first meeting to be held Sept 20-22.

Impact Statement Development:

To date, statements have been developed for the following projects: W projects: 1003, 1082 1145, 1150, 1167, 1186; WERA projects: 043, 097, 102, and 1005. We have commenced working on non-technical summaries of each project.

Website update: Working with Jim Hollyer (Univ. of Hawaii) to develop new website.

Committee Activities

- **Western SARE Administrative Council:** I serve as the Western Directors' representative on this activity. Provided lead or secondary review comments for 20 pre proposals for Chapter 1 Research and Education grant proposals and read all pre-proposals submitted. Reviewed applications and made recommendations for graduate student fellowship awards. Attended Council meeting in Portland, OR, Aug. 17-20.

WESTERN ACADEMIC PROGRAM DIRECTORS

- **Western Region Teaching Symposium:** Assisted with distribution of registration information.
- **Bylaws revision:** Revised WAPS By-Laws to reflect the NASULGC to APLU transition
- **Cap in Trade Bill:** Worked with ACOP members to develop input on academic programs
- Worked with Nancy Irlbeck and other ACOP members to develop “Young Scholars Program” concept

NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ESCOP

Support to Organization: Worked with the other EDs to develop the ESS workshop agendas.

Committee Activities

- **Chairs Advisory Committee:** Participate in monthly conference calls.
- **ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee:** Provide support to Chairman David Boethel as the Executive Vice Chair on this important committee. Participated in a number of calls. Kept committee members apprised of latest developments. Developed survey on priorities for the 2012 budget cycle. Attended BAC meeting in Minneapolis in July.
 - **ESS meeting:** Developed committee presentation and structure for workshop session.
 - **Cap in Trade Bill:** At the request of Senate staff background information was developed immediately after the Joint COPs meeting. Worked with Arlen Leholm, Barbara Allen Diaz, Mark McClellan, other ESCOP and Board on Natural Resources members, James Wade, and Hunt Shipman to develop concepts paper for possible inclusion in the bill (see below).
- **Farm Bill Implementation Committee:** I am serving on this committee which is providing input on behalf of the BAA to REE on issues related to the 2008 Farm Bill

OTHER NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- **USAF Aviation Biofuels Workshop Steering Committee:** Identified nominees from the region. Worked to obtain travel funds for university participants. Participated in a number of conference calls and in the identification of some 105 nominees from across the country. Attended workshop Sept 2-3. All the Summit papers and presentations on the National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP) at: www.ncfap.org.

Summary of Travel, July-September, 2009

July 10: Met with Tom Iseman, Western Governors Association program leader for water, Denver

July 19-22: Western Region Joint Summer Meeting, Semiahmoo, WA

July 23: WERA-1004 Meeting Semiahmoo, WA

July 26 – 30: Joint COPS, Minneapolis, MN

 Policy Board of Directors meeting

 Budget and Advocacy Committee meeting

 ESCOP meeting

Aug 17-20: W-SARE Administrative Council Meeting, Portland OR

Aug 30-Sept 2 Air Force Biofuels Summit, Washington DC

Sept 14-17: Oklahoma City, OK

 WAAESD fall meeting

 ESS Annual Meeting and Workshop

Sept 20-22: CREW Steering Committee Meeting. Portland OR

Food Systems, Energy and Climate Change

The 103 land-grant universities across the United States have a rich history of solving some of the most vexing problems facing our nation, bringing those solutions to those that need them most, and teaching new generations in emerging disciplines which will enable them to address the problems of the future. As Congress develops legislation to address the impacts of a changing climate, America's land-grant universities have developed a comprehensive plan to address specific areas in the legislation.

Five compelling proposals to address issues related to agriculture, energy and climate change through research, extension and education are presented below.

I. Regional Climate Response, Food and Energy Security Institutes

Establish four regional Institutes which would foster multistate collaboration linking global science with local and regional needs to develop, deliver and foster adoption of information and decision support products that would be developed in partnership with appropriate stakeholders on issues related to climate, food and energy security.

II. Climate Change and Agriculture

Establish competitive grants programs to address issues related to climate change and agriculture research, extension and education in the areas of:

A. Sustainable food, fuel and fiber systems. The last five years witnessed extreme volatility of global agricultural commodity and petroleum prices and the rapid emergence of biofuels as a potential supply-side solution. The world is experiencing diminishing water resources and arable land, declining soil quality and environmental degradation, droughts, and increasing climate change, all of which have affected global agricultural productivity.

Exacerbating these crises is global climate change that is not only affecting agricultural production, but is resulting in the spread of non-native, invasive pests affecting humans, animals and plants in all regions of the world, including the U.S.. These challenges will contribute to new challenges that threaten global food security.

The solution to these problems is a renewed green revolution, a *biocentury initiative*, which encourages sustainable development and will require innovative partnerships and collaborations among academia, industry, and the government. This initiative will reflect solution-oriented green research, development, deployment, and education with unprecedented national economic, environmental, and social benefits.

This Initiative will catalyze discovery of new knowledge involving the complex issues surrounding the conversion of biomass, from farm and non-farm sources, into a range of clean, safe and renewable necessities, including fuels, energy and chemicals while sustaining our Nation's food production capacity. These efforts will protect our nation's food, energy, bioproducts, and environmental security, while adding value to the agricultural enterprise.

Critical focus areas that need immediate attention include:

- Develop new knowledge and tools to remove the scientific, technical, economic, and policy gaps that currently impede the promise of renewable agricultural resources to meet the food, fuel, feed, and fiber needs of the world;
- Develop sustainable energy systems and next generation biofuels that are in harmony with food and environmental systems;
- Develop and test new plant and animal varieties that are adapted to diverse soils, water, and climate conditions, result in globally sustainable production methods meet global food and marketing demands, enhance nutrition and reduce chronic diseases and other specific health conditions;
- Compile and analyze information available from the network of long-term, controlled-research, extension and education centers to determine locations and environments suitable of sustained agriculture productivity;
- Provide solutions for food-related health challenges;
- Assist agriculture and forestry producers in making efficient land use decisions,
- Assist producers in adopting new plant and animal varieties;
- Identify factors important to and engage citizens in the development of effective sustainability policies that promote resilience in communities and natural systems; and
- Encourage food practices that promote a healthy lifestyle.

B. Global Climate Change. As global climate patterns shift, the kinds and distribution of endemic pests and diseases will change, and many habitats will become more susceptible to new threats. To ensure the sustainability of the country's food production system, we must constantly update the exclusion, detection, eradication, and control of invasive pests and diseases. The threat of endemic and invasive pests and diseases is enormous in economic terms with direct and indirect costs to the agriculture and livestock industries reaching more than \$138 billion per year in recent years. Human health threats associated with pest and disease organisms are also of serious concern. Critical focus areas that need immediate attention include:

- Develop innovative technologies for rapid identification through surveillance and detection systems,
- Increase knowledge of invasion biology to better assess risk, prediction and intervention,
- Develop effective and economical technologies and tactics to mitigate or control organisms for reduced environmental impact and health threats,
- Develop capacity to predict how changing environments influence the emergence of endemic pests and diseases and the introduction of new species and vectors,
- Provide training in the use of technologies for surveillance and detection and rapid identification of pests and diseases, and
- Assist producers and other landholders in making decisions and implementing practices that lead to more effective prevention of invasive pests and in the use of environmentally friendly mitigation and control measures.

C. Water. Understanding how climate change affects water quality, quantity, seasonality, and predictability is critical to maintaining and enhancing agriculture productivity and ensuring a reliable food supply.

Critical focus areas that need immediate attention include:

- Develop and advance adoption of innovative scientific techniques, products and/or processes to improve water use efficiency and water conservation management practices;
- Genetically improve crops to increase yields, introduce novel traits, and adapt plants to water-limited conditions;
- Develop and deploy flexible and effective water policies and strategies to adapt to declining quantities and less reliable sources of water;
- Invent new methods and technologies to use degraded, poor quality water in producing safe, high quality food;
- Educate and advise on using effective water conservation techniques and practices;
- Educate and advise protecting and improving water quality, particularly on farm and ranch land and on public and private green spaces; and
- Engage citizens in effective water policy development.

III. Energy and Climate Extension

Create an Energy and Climate Extension Initiative (ECEI) that would provide a modern information education system and nationwide network of Energy and Climate Extension Advisors/ Educators. These Extension specialists would work on issues related to energy conservation, efficient use and renewable energy production and related climate change concerns important to all communities. This would ensure that research findings and new knowledge is made readily available to the citizenry in forms that are easily applied and adopted. The targeted audiences would include the general public, homeowners, landowners, small business, agricultural producers, local government, communities and community leaders. The Energy Extension Initiative would build on the strengths of the existing Cooperative Extension Service including its connection to the nation's land-grant universities and its proven network of trusted local level educators.

Critical focus areas that need immediate attention are:

- Relationship Between Carbon Emissions and Energy Types, Land Use and Climate Change;
- Understanding Energy Systems and Renewable Energy Sources;
- Biofuels and Bioeconomy Systems Support;
- Energy Education Program for Youth and Adults;
- Demonstration of Efficient Energy Use and Conservation;
- Energy Development and Climate Policy Impacts on Landowners and Rural Communities; and
- Strengthen youth discovery, interest, and career/workforce development in science, engineering and technology through strong 4-H educational and engagement programs.

IV. Forest Management and Mitigation of Elevated Atmospheric CO₂.

National governments worldwide are committed to mitigating rising atmospheric CO₂ through programs, such as cap-and-trade, designed to reduce fossil fuel CO₂ emissions, and enhance biological uptake and storage of CO₂ by natural and managed ecosystems.

Forest ecosystems will be critical to these carbon offset programs: annual uptake and storage of CO₂ by forests already offsets 11 to 16% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, and the potential for greater carbon mitigation exists through the application of existing and emerging forest management technologies.

Create a competitive research, extension and education initiative to address pressing problems related to the use of forests and natural resource management as tools to mitigate atmospheric CO₂.

Critical focus areas requiring immediate attention include:

- Develop and encourage adoption of optimum forest management regimes for sequestering carbon in U.S. forests, including system-level biological, ecological, and economic assessment of the use of varying rotation length, thinning, prescribed fire regimes, and improved tree varieties with enhanced carbon fixation capacity;
- Develop and deploy economically and ecologically sustainable forest management systems, including breeding and deployment of genetically improved varieties as well as policy obstacles to the deployment of genetically modified species, to produce carbon-neutral biofuels to substitute for fossil fuels;
- Create efficient methodologies for cost effective implementation of cap-and-trade systems;
- Evaluate the vulnerability of existing forest ecosystems and forest management systems to predicted climate fluctuations and changes;
- Assess the feasibility and efficacy of using reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) approaches to CO₂ mitigation;
- Conduct life-cycle analyses with full-cost accounting of alternative policies, incentives and management regimes for biofuels, carbon offset systems and cap-and-trade programs, including analysis of regional-to-global ecological and economic consequences of scenarios;
- Provide information to landholders and local policy makers that enable effective decision making related to land management and CO₂ mitigation;
- Assist landowners in adopting technologies that reduce carbon emissions through appropriate energy use including improved equipment and energy-based inputs;
- Assist landowners in adopting technologies that can capture carbon credits through carbon sequestration;
- Assist landowners in utilizing carbon markets and carbon trading to enhance their income opportunities;
- Assist landowners and local businesses in implementing renewable energy technology;
- Educate individuals and encourage the use of tax incentives for purchase and use of energy efficient equipment for operation, transportation and other technology adjustments; and
- Educate agricultural organizations and policy makers on key public policy discussions (e.g. climate change, biofuels development and un-intended consequences).

V. Human Capacity Development for Climate Change, Food and Energy Initiative

The development of human intellectual capital to satisfy future workforce needs to meet the challenges of energy and climate change require a steady supply of qualified graduates educated in fundamental and applied principles and technologies within the context of energy and climate change. These include the implementation of creative, relevant curricula; opportunities for independent and authentic research experiences of pre-college, undergraduate and graduate students; engagement of diverse and talented students; and programs dedicated to further enhancing the education of employed individuals and re-training of displaced workers.

While immense resources are being invested in research and development of energy and climate technologies, an increased investment in human capital for these fields is imperative to implementing those technologies.

Create specific programs to address human capacity development by allocation of resources to:

- Develop and transform curriculum to reflect the interdisciplinary thinking required for addressing energy and climate change issues;
- Supplement competitive research grants in AFRI for dedicated support of undergraduates and high school students in authentic research experiences;
- Engage the diversity of the total pool of human capital by recruiting and retaining/engaging undergraduates and high school students from under-represented populations as these populations are likely to feel the effects of climate change disproportionately while have fewer resources to deal with such changes;
- Prepare future PhD level faculty to meet the increased national needs for human capacity development in the fields of energy and climate change; and
- Develop programs to re-train workers and to enhance the education of employed individuals, in partnership with community colleges, distance education initiatives, and industries, to grow the human intellectual capital of the new green economy.

· **Action requested: For information**

Agenda Item 6.0: Plan for Excellence in Multistate Research Award Presentation

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

As you know, the Western Extension Directors have a rather robust session at the joint summer meeting during which they make awards for excellence in Extension. This effort includes a very nice booklet describing the award winners.

Our office will produce a booklet describing the regional Excellence in Multistate Research award winner for distribution at the ceremony.

Action requested: For information

Agenda Item 7.0: CARET Travel to RCIC meetings

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

The designated CARET member provides invaluable input and insight in the review processes of the Regional Coordination and Implementation Committee. Unfortunately recent attendance by the CARET member has been hampered by lack of travel funds by that member's host institution. In many cases, but not all, the respective Dean would be expected to fund the CARET member's travel to the summer meeting, but was not the case this year.

Regular participation by the CARET representative in the 2 committee meetings each year is essential to the Western Region's commitment to the integrated nature of the RCIC. In addition having the CARET member participate fully the spring meeting would provide educational opportunities relative to the goals, objectives of the association as well as the multistate program.

Proposed solution:

The RCIC meets twice each year, once in conjunction with the WAAESD spring meeting and during the Western Region Joint Summer Meeting. It is expected that the CARET member would be attending the Joint Summer Meeting.

Therefore, it is proposed that a maximum of \$1500 in travel expenses would be reimbursed from the special account held at Montana State.

Action requested: Discussion and approval

Agenda Item 8.0: NRSP RC Recommendations and Balloting

Presenter: Ralph Cavaliere

Background

The NRSP Review Committee met in Washington, DC on June 3-4 to discuss the NRSPs' budget requests and proposals. The Review Committee developed the following recommendations for the FY '10 NRSP portfolio. The NRSP-RC had a conference call on August 28 to consider comments received from the regional associations and responses to questions relative to three of the proposals. The following final recommendations are offered for consideration by the ESS membership.

The NRSP-RC also discussed how it could better manage review of proposals for new NRSP's, including peer reviews and the writing committee's responses to those reviews. Revisions to the NRSP Guidelines are proposed to help accomplish this.

NRSP Review Committee Recommendations for FY2010:

NRSP-1 – Research Planning Using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$346,829.

Comments –

- Renewal proposal next year needs to address future relationship with the new reporting system, REEport.
- Current project terminates Sep 30, 2010.

NRSP-3 – National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP)

Approve renewal proposal for '09 –'14.

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$50,000.

Comments –

- Improve communication of future directions with AES directors

NRSP-4 – National Agricultural Program to Clear Pest Control Agents for Minor Uses

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$481,182.

Comments –

- Current project terminates Sep 30, 2010.

NRSP-6 – Inter-Regional Potato Introduction Project

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$150,000.

Comments –

- Current project terminates Sep 30, 2010.

NRSP-7 – Minor Use Animal Drugs

Approve proposal for '09 – '14 with the caveat that MRF funding will be reduced each year by whatever special grant is appropriated for this project up to \$325,000.

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$325,000, with caveat that MRF funding will be reduced by whatever special grant amount is appropriated for this project in FY' 10 up to \$325,000.

Comments –

These recommendations were contingent on receipt of responses to the following questions and incorporation of those responses into a revised proposal.

- What is the process for selecting which drugs are tested through NRSP-7?
- How many drugs are on the waiting list and what is the projected progress over the next 5 years?
- Is the industry support for this activity only \$16,800 as indicated in the budget tables? If not, please provide more information on industry support.

NRSP-8 – National Animal Genome Program

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$500,000.

Comments –

- Next year's budget request must include justification for each species' budget, including the purpose (ie salary, travel, supplies, etc) and why the funding is divided equally among species rather than based on priority and need.
- Current project terminates Sep 30, 2013.

NRSP_temp161 – National Animal Nutrition Program

Approve proposal for '09 – '14.

Approve FY' 10 budget of \$350,000.

Comments –

These recommendations were contingent on receipt of responses to the following questions and incorporation of those responses into a revised proposal.

- Why did NRC stop providing this service? Did they determine if was not needed or used by the industry, or did it become a low budget priority for NRC, or some other reason?
- What role does ARS have in the proposed activity?
- Why is the budget split equally between the different activity areas? What is the justification for this? What is basic budget for each coordinator and technical group, i.e. salaries/wages, travel, supplies, etc?
- Why is aquaculture and other minor species (small ruminants, horses, etc.) not included?

NRSP_temp201 – The Specialty Crops Regulatory Assistance Program

Defer the decision on this proposal until next year so that a revised proposal may be submitted that addresses the following concerns.

Appoint regional Administrative Advisors immediately so that they can be closely involved in the proposal's revision.

Comments –

- Provide documentation of substantive interest by the specialty crop industry for this type of program focused on obtaining data needed for regulatory submissions.
- Provide a description of the process by which proposals for data collection will be reviewed and selected. This process should include input from the spectrum of stakeholders; including consumer groups, specialty crop industry, environmental, and other organizations.
- Include a requirement for matching funds (not just in-kind) from the appropriate specialty crops industry to support collection of regulatory data for specific crops.
- Simplify the proposed organization and structure to reduce costs associated with administration.

Action requested: For information

NRSP Review Committee Recommendations for 2010 Off-the-Top Funding

Project	Authorized FY 2002	Authorized FY 2003	Authorized FY 2004	Request FY 2005	Authorized FY 2005	Request FY 2006	Authorized FY 2006	Request FY 2007	Authorized FY 2007	Request FY 2008	Authorized FY 2008	Request FY 2009	Authorized FY 2009	Request FY 2010	Recommended FY 2010
NRSP-1	219,398	218,915	218,915	269,707	269,707	306,916	306,916	315,524	315,524	337,574	337,574	346,829	346,829	356,427	356,427
NRSP-3	112,762	112,762	112,762	115,390	96,000	84,000	84,000	72,000	72,000	61,000	61,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
NRSP-4	481,182	481,182	481,182	300,000	481,182	481,172	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182	481,182
NRSP-5	247,786	247,786	247,786	247,786	247,786	146,000	146,000	96,000	96,000	146,000	146,000	145,678	145,678	0	0
NRSP-6	161,575	161,575	161,575	165,829	161,575	151,900	150,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
NRSP-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326,018	542,700	325,000	325,000	0	325,000	325,000
NRSP-8	379,164	379,164	379,164	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
TEMP101												300,000	0		
TEMP161														350,000	0
TEMP201														300,000	0
TOTAL	1,601,867	1,601,384	1,601,384	1,498,712	1,656,250	1,569,988	1,568,098	1,474,706	1,800,724	2,078,456	1,900,756	2,298,689	1,673,689	2,512,609	1,862,609

- NRSP-1** Research Planning Using the Current Research Information System (CRIS)
- NRSP-3** The National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP)
- NRSP-4** High Value Specialty Crop Pest Management
- NRSP-5** National Program for Controlling Virus Diseases of Temperate Fruit Tree Crops
- NRSP-6** Inter-Regional Potato Introduction Project: Acquisition, classification, preservation, evaluation and distribution of potato (*Solanum*) germplasm
- NRSP-7** A National Agricultural Program for Minor Use Animal Drugs
- NRSP-8** National Animal Genome Research Program
- TEMP101** USDA UV-B Monitoring and Research Program: Enhancement of Network Data Products, Research Support, and National Research Collaboration
- TEMP161** National Animal Nutrition Program
- TEMP201** Specialty Crops Regulatory Assistance Program

Agenda Item 9.0: WAAESD By-laws revisions

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

Name changes to the organizations with which the WAAESD interacts has necessitated non-substantive changes to the By-Laws.

- Effective March 1, 2009 NASULGC became the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities.
- The 2008 Farm Bill created the National Institute of Food and Agriculture effective October 1, 2009.

Action requested: Discussion and approval

Agenda Item 10.0: Western Region Priorities

Presenter: H. Michael Harrington

Background:

Each year the ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee conducts a priorities survey for discussion at the Section meeting. Western input into 2012 preliminary survey is shown below:

\$200 MILLION PROGRAMS IN BIOENERGY, FEEDSTOCKS AND CONVERSION

- Sustainable production of feedstocks including forests and algal systems;
- Develop 2nd and 3rd generation biofuels;
- Develop improved bioconversion processes

Comment: Any energy initiative should be integrated with initiatives on water, sustainable food and natural resource systems enriching the energy program and broadening its research base.

Outcomes:

- Identify economically viable cropping systems for regions of the US;
- Develop new processes for on-farm and centralized conversion of biomass into biofuels;
- Reduced reliance on fossil fuel;
- Greater use of sustainable, 'green' energy technologies (reducing carbon footprint with positive feedback on climate change drivers), and economic benefit to more people (sustainable, cost efficient, environmentally friendly with positive human health effects)

\$200 MILLION PROGRAMS IN HEALTH AND NUTRITION, CULTURAL CONSUMPTION PRACTICES, FOOD AND HEALTH

- Fundamental and applied research that provides solutions to food-related health challenges (obesity, diabetes, heart disease etc);
- Investigation of ethnic plant and animal sources for use in biomedical/preventative disease applications.
- Identification of crop cultivars reducing cancer risk;
- Development of crop specific diets to reduce cancer risk;
- Graduate programs in biomedical agriculture

Comment: Insist that research projects have an extension counterpart where coalition/collaborations can be formed among faculty, industry, K-12 schools, and state and county agencies to develop and deliver nutrition education programs to diverse populations.

Outcomes:

- Research based solutions to nutrition-related diseases (and overall reduction in the incidence of those diseases);
- Improved health, improved drugs;
- Consumers equipped with the tools to make informed decisions about food choices, food safety, and food handling;
- Researchers work closely with producers, nutritive value overall can be improved;
- People can benefit from specific diets designed for their specific life situation

\$200 MILLION PROGRAMS IN CLIMATE CHANGE, MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

- Carbon sequestration and life-cycle carbon balance.

- Competitively fund research and extension projects that focus on:
 - Sustainable food, fuel, and fiber systems;
 - Enhance conversion of CRP lands to forests
 - Global shifts in climate patterns affecting ecosystem productivity;
 - Regionally adapted climate models
 - Endemic and invasive pests and diseases;
 - Social and/or ecological resiliency (what makes systems that are flexible and adaptable that can absorb slow or catastrophic change without losing their identity, structure, and key functions);
 - Water and climate change (affects of cc on water quality, quantity, seasonality, and predictability)
 - Human needs and demands

Outcomes:

- Better predictive models of climate change effects,;
- Better policy decisions;
- Sustainable and flexible agricultural and natural resource production systems
- Reduced CO2 levels
- Increased forest production

\$200 MILLION PROGRAMS IN FOOD SAFETY

- Study the ecology of pathogens in the field through processing all the way to consumption (pathogen types, prevalence, concentration, serotypes, fingerprinting, food types, geography, climate, season, etc.);
- Develop pathogen controls based on the multiple hurdle concept, microbial physiology, and modes and mechanisms of action of hurdles
- Develop and implement methods to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from foodborne illness, including trace-back and trace-forward labeling to identify contaminate food products: outcome, fewer incidences of foodborne illness
- Implement food irradiation

Comments:

Expertise and knowledge needs to be at the local level for food safety concerns. The changes from a centralized system to a more regionalized system will be more tuned to local food production and safety

Outcomes:

- Understanding the target and where to intervene for its control
- Knowing how to effectively intervene for effective pathogen control
- Improved quality and safety
- Elimination of pathogens

\$200 MILLION PROGRAMS IN FOOD SECURITY AND WORLD HUNGER

- Develop smaller scale production systems that are economically viable regionally using local production as a core and combined with higher education in developing countries to expand the science knowledge base;
- Increase in scientific knowledge pool in developing countries;
- Establish collaborative international research programs between US land-grant institutions and partner institutions in foreign countries;

- Increase in number of persons entering farming in the U.S.

Comments:

This requires a local to global interdisciplinary approach among numerous organizations and fields of research and extension from research on high nutritive quality, inexpensive, and highly available food products to research on human institutions (political and economic) and behaviors that prevent the distribution of nutritious affordable food (and clean water) where it's needed most. Perhaps integrated networks of extension academics could be politically empowered to take leadership.

Outcomes:

- Collaborative research results in increased global food production;
- Training of international graduate students;
- Technology transfer of agricultural research to international partners

HIGH PRIORITY THEMES NOT IDENTIFIED

- Water
- Sustainable food-bioenergy production practices
- Community Development
- Local Food Systems

NIFA INSTITUTES: YES 75%, NO 25%

- Plant and Animal Systems Yes 80%
- Bioenergy and Climate Change Yes 60%
- Health Nutrition and Food Safety Yes 80%

OTHER INSTITUTES:

Families and Communities

Natural Resources and Environmental Management

INSTITUTE FOR FORMULA PROGRAMS: YES 40%, NO 60%

Comment: Formula funded programs need a separate identity due to their contributing to the overall infrastructure of land-grant programs.

INCREASES TO FORMULA FUNDS

- Equal split among inflationary, 5%, and 10% increases

Action requested: For information