ESCOP Committee Meeting

Tuesday, July 23, 2019, 1:30-5:30 pm MDT Westgate Park City Resort & Spa, Park City, Utah Bison Room #4

Final AGENDA and MINUTES

Agenda Item #	Time	Description	Presenter(s)
	1:30 – 5:30 pm	ESCOP Business Meeting	
1.0	1:30 – 1:45 pm	Call to Order	Deb Hamernik, Chair
		1.1 Welcome and Introductions	
		1.2 Approve Agenda	
		1.3 Approve Minutes - March 4, 2019	
		1.4 Interim Actions	
2.0	1:45 – 3:00 pm	ESCOP Decisions and Input Discussions	
		2.1 Strategic Realignment	Ernie Minton/Jeff Jacobsen
		2.2 Communications and Marketing	Steve Loring/Rick Rhodes
		2.3 System Priorities and Advocacy	Deb Hamernik/Jeff Jacobsen
3.0	3:00 – 3:15 pm	Cornerstone Report	Hunt Shipman
<u>4.0</u>	3:15 – 3:25 pm	ESS Rules of Operations Changes	Jeff Jacobsen
<u>5.0</u>	3:25 – 3:35 pm	ESCOP Budget at APLU Update	Jeff Jacobsen
	3:35 – 3:50 pm	Break	
6.0	3:50 – 4:10 pm	NIFA Update	Scott Angle, NIFA Director
7.0	4:10 – 4:30 pm	Climate Programs and Hub MOU –	Deb Hamernik
		Feedback/Discussion	
8.0	4:30 – 5:00 pm	Brief Committee Reports (5 min each)	
		8.1 Diversity Catalyst Committee	Ali Fares, Rick Rhodes
		<u>8.2</u> National Impact Database Committee (Info Only)	Steve Loring/Eric Young
		8.3 NRSP Review Committee	Fred Servello/Rick Rhodes
		8.4 Science and Technology Committee	Laura Lavine/Bret Hess
		8.5 ESS/CES-NEDA Joint Meeting 2019 (Info Only)	George Hopper/Eric Young
		8.6 Budget and Legislative Committee (Info Only)	Ernie Minton/Jeff Jacobsen
9.0	5:00 – 5:20 pm	APLU Update	Doug Steele
10.0	5:20 – 5:30 pm	Other Business, as needed	
		Chair-Elect Nomination from ARD	Alton Thompson

ESCOP Meeting Minutes, July 23, 2019

Attendees: Deb Hamernik (ESCOP Chair 2019, UNL), John Yang (Lincoln Univ), Vernon Jones (Langston Univ), Bret Hess (WAAESD), Mark McGuire (Univ of ID), Chris Pritsos (Univ NV Reno), Steve Loring (NMSU), Alfred Parks (Prairie View A&M Univ), Joe Colletti (IA State), Laura Jolly (IA State), Bob Godfrey (UVI), Andra Johnson (Southern Univ), Glenda Humiston (Univ of CA), Jeff Jacobsen (NCRA), George Hopper (MS State Univ), Chandra Reddy (TN State Univ), Moses Kairo (UMES), Alton Thompson (ARD), Keith Owens (OK State), Gary Thompson (PSU), Rick Rhodes (NERA), Becky Walth (CARET), Eric Young (SAAESD), Hunt Shipman (CGA), Ernie Minton (K-State), Chris Hamilton (NCRA, recorder)

Item #/Description	Notes	Actions Taken
1.2 Approve Agenda	Deb welcomed the group and led introductions	7/23/2019 Agenda
1.3 Approve 3/24/2019	around the table. Today's agenda and the	approved by
Minutes	3/24/2019 minutes were approved by	acclamation.
1.4 Interim Actions	acclamation.	
		3/24/2019 Minutes
	Deb referenced her attached Chair handout	approved by
	describing her interim actions and DC visits since	acclamation.
	the last ESCOP meeting.	
2.4 <u>Strategic</u>	Strategic Realignment (Ernie Minton):	2.4: For information
<u>Realignment</u>	• Ernie indicated that the table in the brief	only.
2.5 Communications and	<u>below</u> is very much in line with what was	
Marketing	discussed earlier during the COPs	
2.6 System Priorities and	Advocacy Presentations (this Excel	
Advocacy	document is attached at the end of this	
	document for reference).	
	Ernie emphasized that our efforts should	
	truly be on advocacy; perhaps we can use	
	the Strategic Realignment to help with	
	advocacy, if we end up not going with the	
	reduced number of funding lines	
	suggested by the committee.	
	Group discussion ensued on the value of	
	the realignment and how to proceed. The	
	15-line sheet hasn't gone far enough to	
	consolidate lines, so the PBD will discuss	
	the 6-line sheet on 7/24/2019 and work	
	to re-affirm and re-energize the strategic	
	realignment effort.	
	More to come as these discussions	
	proceed.	
	CMC (Steve Loring):	
	The committee held a June 27	2.5: Steve Loring will
	teleconference on how to best advocate	inform the CMC and
	nationally. Based on deliberations of a	PBD that ESCOP
	subcommittee, the CMC voted in favor to	approves the
		recommendation to

	 hire an expert in communications and marketing for perhaps a one-year contract to help guide the creation of a strategic, system-wide national plan, using the remaining \$200,000 marketing assessment leftover from the terminated kglobal contract. November 29 was identified as the due date for hiring this expert. The hiring process likely will go through APLU. Using www.land-grant.org or some other 	hire a communications and marketing specialist to lead the creation of a national marketing effort for the system.
	 national LGU website could be a good mechanism to share our stories. Discussion ensued on the mechanics of how to best use the remaining marketing assessment funds, keeping in mind salary, fringe, PBD policies, APLU overhead, metrics, etc. As this national effort proceeds, we must be sure to continually prioritize our audience and consider the actual cost of a national campaign. The hope is that the new expert marketing hire would help us develop an effective strategy to move forward. 	
	 System Priorities and Advocacy (Deb Hamernik): Feedback suggests that our advocacy efforts are late and we should start thinking about priorities earlier, around the time of the APLU annual meeting in November, rather than at the March CARET/AHS sessions. We don't have to start from scratch each year; our numbers really don't change all that much from year to year, aside from a number or two based on partner interactions. 	2.6: Gary Thompson will share this feedback with the PBD at their next meeting.
3.0 Cornerstone Report	 Hunt Shipman: The new budget deal between the President and Congress was just announced 7/22. The appropriations process was delayed until March this year due to the federal government shut down. House Ag Appropriations bill included in 5-bill minibus package passed on June 25, 	For information only

	with Sanata timing currently unclear	
	with Senate timing currently unclear, likely after the August recess.	
	 Sequestration returns for FY2020. 	
4 0 ESS Pulos of	•	
4.0 <u>ESS Rules of</u> <u>Operations Changes</u>	 Jeff Jacobsen: Requested feedback on the proposed changes and suggested the ESCOP committee approve the minor changes, as allowed, which they did unanimously. Group discussion ensued on the described mechanism for electronic and proxy voting processes. The committee then approved a recommendation to forward the substantive changes for an approval vote at the Fall ESS meeting this fall. The final version will be sent on to the full ESS body 30 days in advance of the Fall ESS vote. Current document with track changes is attached at the end of this document. The committee formally thanked Jeff and Eric Young for all their work and efforts on undating the ESS Pulse of Operation. 	The ESCOP committee unanimously approved the minor changes in the Rules of Operation and also approved the recommendation to forward the substantive changes on to the full ESS group for an approval vote at the fall business meeting in Nashville.
5.0 ESCOP Budget at APLU Update	 on updating the ESS Rules of Operation. Jeff Jacobsen: Jeff reviewed the information in the brief, describing the \$500,000 surplus that exists in the ESCOP account at APLU, which accumulated over time. Laura Jolly indicated that the BHS invests their funds with TD Ameritrade, which might be an option for ESCOP. Jeff will look this and other options. Jeff discussed the concept of suspending our CMC assessment, given our account surplus. Deb was concerned that if we suspend the assessment, it might be hard to get it back. Rick Rhodes suggested a strategic spending plan so we spend down the surplus as wisely as possible. 	For information only.
6.0 NIFA Update	 Scott Angle, NIFA Director REE is developing buckets for new funding; we want to have big goals (e.g., CO₂ reductions, eliminating hunger, etc.) and significant topics to get Congressional attention for funding the way NIH does for cancer research. Please consider this effort when advocating for ag research. 	For information only.

	 NIFA relocation has begun, some ERS staff already in Kansas City with some NIFA staff to start moving in the near future. Let's work together to facilitate the transition, which will be challenging over the next year. Please send your graduates to NIFA to assist with hiring efforts. There will be a variety of positions, such as rotators, interns, bringing back retirees, new grads, postdocs, etc. Compliance reviews will likely be pushed back (suspended) in an effort to make sure funds get out on-time before the end of the fiscal year. Some reorganization will happen over the next few years because of the relocation as well as several other factors. Parag Chitnis has been elevated to the #2 position at NIFA and will be in charge of the new Kansas City location. 8 positions will remain in DC, likely in the main USDA building. Money saved by the move will remain in NIFA. No appropriated money has been returned to the Treasury, despite what's been said recently in Agri-Pulse. Scott's 3 personal short-term goals: Make sure Secretary Perdue understands NIFA and its importance. Make NIFA more efficient. Advocate for more money internally. In the long term, the aforementioned REE 	
	internally.	
	advocated for those topics.	
	Group discussion and Q&A for Scott ensued.	
Additional Item: Riley	Rick Klemme gave a brief discussion on the Riley	For information only.
Report Update (Rick	Memorial Foundation report handed out with the	
Klemme)	Joint COPs meeting materials. Rick described the	
	report's background and path forward. This	
	handout is attached at the end of this document.	

7.0 Climate Programs &	Deb Hamernik:	Jeff requested that
Hub MOU – Feedback/Discussion	 We received a request several weeks ago to review the current <u>Climate MOU</u>, which expires this fall. The group agreed that the Climate Hubs website works well (https://www.climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/) No funds are allocated for Hub activities, but ARS scientists are working closely with LGU scientists on this subject, with even some post-docs working with the Oklahoma hubs. George Hopper mentioned that NRSP3 is somewhat involved with the hubs, but maybe could become more engaged. Deb suggested that perhaps now is a good time to renew/reaffirm support of the hubs. Language is benign and allows for a ready mechanism, should future funds become available. Climate is Scott Hutchins' (REE Director) #2 priority, so perhaps it's best to wait and see how that moves forward. Jeff requested that regional EDs directly edit and, if desired, poll their regions and see what, if any, of the MOU language could be strengthened. 	regional EDs directly edit and, if desired, poll their regions and see what, if any, of the MOU language could be strengthened. Send edits to Jeff.
8.1 Diversity Catalyst Committee	 Rick Rhodes, for Chair Ali Fares: DCC has a call on 7/31, during which Bobbie Moore is set to give an update on Title IX as it relates to ESS directors. Brian Raison will discuss strategies for continuous engagement of the system on all things related to diversity and inclusion. Primary reason for a verbal report was to share that this year, the DCC recognizes Jeff Jacobsen as the recipient of the National ESS Diversity and Inclusion Award. The group applauded Jeff for winning this honor. 	For information only.
8.2 National Impact Database Committee (Info Only)	Steve Loring reviewed the included brief with one change: they are looking for staggered 2-year reviewer terms, not 5-year terms as listed in the brief. Please direct any question to Steve or Karla Trautman.	For information only.

8.3 NRSP Review	Rick Rhodes for Chair Fred Servello:	For information only.
Committee	 The committee recommends NRSP3 renewal. NRSP10 is still in continuing review. They are also recommending a budget reduction for NRSP6. Finally, the committee is revising the NRSP Guidelines, more to come on this effort. Substantive changes include things that we do and don't do in the process, which are not included in the Guidelines, as well as clarification of the intent, which allows the NRSP-RC to serve as the true gatekeeper of the NRSP funds. 	
8.4 Science and	Bret Hess for Chair Laura Lavine:	For information only.
Technology Committee	 Bret reviewed the STC brief included below and mentioned that Laura's role at WSU has changed and she'll be stepping down as the committee chair this fall. Some additional information presented by Bret: The 2019 Excellence in Multistate Research Award winner, S1077 (previously S1056), includes many members beyond the S region, including ARD. Changes will be made to the Multistate Award call for next year, so if previous nominations are resubmitted, be sure they meet the new call for nominations guidelines. 	
8.5 ESS/CES-NEDA Joint	George Hopper reviewed the details in the	For information only.
Meeting 2019 (Info Only)	agenda brief for the Fall ESS/CES-NEDA Joint meeting in Nashville, September 23-26, 2019.	,
8.6 Budget and	Jeff mentioned that he and Chris Hamilton moved	For information only.
Legislative Committee (Info Only)	from STC to BLC.	
9.0 APLU Update	 Doug Steele reiterated that the NIFA move is happening and cannot be stopped, but we should all work together to help it go as smoothly as possible. NIFA distributes our funds, but we are the research engine and that won't stop with the move. 	For information only.

	 Milo Shult, who was very involved with APLU leadership, passed away a few days ago. APLU email lists – be sure to let APLU know you wish to be added. Recipients aren't passively added. We desperately need a national LGU communication and advocacy strategy. The PBD is working on this now. Strategic Realignment – perhaps we can use this to better share our message with a single line that clearly states our goals. One Ask has served us well, but we need a bigger number now that will fit well with increases in AFRI and also Capacity. Climate Issues are key in DC right now. We should take advantage of the possibility for increased funding. Doug suggested convening expert scientists in the field to develop a strategy. The right message will engage the support we need. Broadband in rural communities is another key topic in DC, but educating people on its value will be critical. 	
	 the field to develop a strategy. The right message will engage the support we need. Broadband in rural communities is another key topic in DC, but educating 	
	message we could share with the public.	
10.0 Other Business, as	Alton nominated Moses Kairo as ESCOP Chair-	For information only.
needed	elect for FY2020. The official approval vote will	
Chair-Elect	take place at the Fall ESS meeting in Nashville.	
Nomination from		
ARD		

Item 1.4: Interim Actions of the Chair Presenter: Deb Hamernik, ESCOP Chair 2019

ESCOP Chair

Interim Actions (March – July, 2019)

ESCOP Chair & ECOP Chair Washington, DC visits:

- March 5-6:
 - o APLU
 - Science Societies (Tri Societies, AVMA, ASN, ESA, FASS, ADSA, ASPB)
 - NIFA Leadership, Deputy Directors, Division Directors, NPLs, Policy staff)
 - o NRCS
 - o NC-FAR
- May 6-9:
 - o OSTP
 - o AIHEC
 - o AGree
 - NIFA (Communications Director; PARs Director; International Programs; 1994 NPL)
 - o USDA ARS
- August 13-15: TBD

Letters of Support:

- Joint letter from ESCOP and ECOP to Farm Bill Implementation committee
- Support letter for eXtension for NSF grant (Dr. Stephen Judd, PI; RAISE C-Accel Pilot -Track A1 - Open Knowledge in Agricultural Extension)

Miscellaneous Activities:

- Secured Commitment from NIFA to support the engagement of 1994 rep with ESCOP via travel support (formal request into NIFA and request into AIHEC for a person)
- Submitted nomination for NIFA Hall of Fame
- Comments to NIFA on who should stay/go via their organization chart, interest in being part of an informal advisory group (EDs sent names into Jeff to submit via Deb)
- Note to Doug Steele on the potential for a new budget priority process and the timing of such with Ed Jones, Rick Klemme, Jeff Jacobsen and I as signatories
- Reaffirm the appointment of Ernie Minton (as BLC Chair) as the ESCOP rep to CLP
- Participant in a recent call with Scott Angle and Section Leadership to enhance communications (first approach as an informal advisory group)

Item 2.1: Strategic Realignment Committee Presenter: Ernie Minton For information only

Committee Members Ernie Minton (Chair), Chuck Hibberd, Marcos Fernandez, Gary Thompson, Glenda Humiston, Alan Grant, Jack Payne, Jim Richards, Jon Boren, Mark Latimore, Doug Steele, Tracy Hoover, Rick Klemme, Wendy Fink, Jeff Jacobsen

The Committee has discussed the realignment of the small lines concept on numerous occasions and has been in favor of moving this effort forward. A revised proposal that came forward from the March Policy Board of Directors meeting is illustrated below. That proposal was modified further following additional input: the 1890 Grants programs are maintained as separate lines; the SARE program wishes to remain separate from Regional Centers of Excellence. The several special research grants were removed from the competitive programs to avoid "earmarking" AFRI. There is some concern from smaller institutions that funds could be lost by them from the Smith-Lever 3(d) programs.

CURRENT REALIGNMENT PROPOSAL

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

FY XXXX		
(All \$Millions)		
Realigned/Combined Lines	FY 2019	New PBR
	Enacted	Lines
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	415.000	
1862 Research Capacity (Hatch)	259.000	
1862 Extension Capacity (Smith Lever 3 (b) and (c))	315.000	
1862 Extension Capacity (Combined 3(d) Programs)	102.654	
1890 Research (Evans-Allen Program)	58.000	
1890 Education Grants	19.336	
1890 Extension	48.620	
1890 Facilities	19.730	
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	36.000	
1994 Research, Education and Extension	13.686	
Agricultural Education and Workforce Development Programs	41.265	
Crop Protection/Tactical Science	50.413	
Regional Centers of Excellence	14.000	
SARE	37.000	
Special Research Grants	14.155	
Competitive Facility Modernization and Fixed Equipment at LGUs		50.000
Total	1443.859	

Item 4.0: Updates to ESS Rules of Operation Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen

Action Requested: Discussion and formal recommendation to approve changes to forward to full ESS vote at the ESS fall business meeting in Nashville, TN.

Summary of Proposed Changes/Updates to the ESS Rules of Operation

<u>General</u>

- Last Amended on September 21, 2016
- A comparison of the 9/21/2016 approved document and the proposed version will be provided using the 'Compare" function in Microsoft Word with summaries (*page numbers, formatting TBD*)
- NRSP changes will be reflected in the NRSP Guidelines that are under review by the NRSP Review Committee and will be considered by ESS (likely substantive)
- Ensured language represents both ESS and ARD

Housekeeping

- General updates on: formatting, typos, names/titles, membership terms, erroneous information, abbreviations, moved subsections, wording consistency, alpha-order (as applicable), committees, identified websites, finalized Table of Contents
- Eliminated redundancies throughout, out-of-date items and calendar of events for annual reporting
- If stated practices were not the best practice or the current functional practice, then the section was eliminated or updated (e.g. Chair-Elect creating committee lists, Chair-Elect responsible for obtaining annual reports as these are current throughout the year with Agenda Briefs)
- Added Board on Natural Resources in sections where the Board of Human Sciences, Board on Veterinary Medicine and similar groups were present
- Updated meeting frequency and timing
- Changed ESCOP Core Committees to ESCOP Standing Committees
- When all of these changes are approved, the ESCOP website will be updated

<u>Substantive</u>

- **O**Defined and identified functional membership of ex-officio, liaison, and with voting privileges or not (*not identified consistently throughout document*)
- **O**Deleted the Nominating Committee and the Resolutions Committee (*do not exist and described current practices*)

- **3**Added the Diversity Catalyst Committee, National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee and Chair memberships to appropriate ESCOP Committees (new committee and recognition of key standing committees)
- Added a mechanism for electronic voting processes and added proxy voting processes and criteria (*reflecting existing practices, technology and needed practice*)
- **S** Deleted CMC presence throughout the Rules of Operation (*CMC is undergoing change and is TBD, yet appears to no longer be an ESCOP Standing Committee*)
- **O**Updated the additional responsibilities of the BLC Chair with BAC and CLP, and the national award responsibilities to DCC and STC (to improve continuity and impact)

Agenda Item 5.0: ESCOP Budget at APLU Presenter: Jeff Jacobsen Action: Information and Discussion

Historically, annual assessments approved by ESS/ARD per our Rules of Operation support national activities and specific programmatic purposes. The ESCOP annual assessment is based upon a formula with 60% based on total capacity funds (Hatch, Evans-Allen) from a rolling three-year period and 40% based on all grant funds averaged from a rolling three-year period applied to the Sectionapproved amount. This formula has been in use since 2001. For a number of years, there were two ESCOP accounts at APLU which were recently combined into one account as integrated with the new accounting system (2018). This ESCOP account comprises all calendar year transactions.

Going forward, quarterly ESCOP account reports will be provided by the APLU CFO to the APLU VP FANR and the Executive Vice-Chair of BLC (as a single point of contact for APLU). The Executive Vice-Chair of BLC will monitor all transactions associated with the account and serve as an approver of noncontracted expenditures consistent with the annually approved budget and any mid-year ESCOP approved expenditures submitted for reimbursement. Periodically, the account status will be reported to ESCOP.

For the many years, the single assessment for the ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee (CMC), voted on at the ESS/ARD annual fall meeting, has had ECOP as a long-standing collaborator. Recently, AHS also began contributing to CMC assessment. The ESCOP annual assessment (\$200,000) has remained the same for CMC, and the addition of the funds from AHS has resulted in a net positive cash balance, since each are responsible for equal contributions (\$133,333). Historically, transactions in the ESCOP APLU account include: assessment invoices and deposits, CMC (kglobal and Cornerstone), National Impact Database, annual writing team effort, memberships (NCFAR, Breakthroughs 2030, AMR Institute), NRSP Review Committee travel, ESCOP website, Diversity Catalyst Committee trainings, Science Roadmap Briefs, meetings, and bad debt. The assessment and budget cycles are on a calendar year basis. At the end of 2018, the ESS account balance was \$585,560. With the midyear termination of the CMC contract with kglobal, the FY2019 balance will increase.

In 2016 a formal mechanism was installed to annually create and submit a budget to ESS for review, discussion and finalized by ESS vote at the annual meeting. During this period, the approved budgets have been roughly \$60-70,000 per year, with actuals being less than the budgeted amounts. Based upon our past activities, potential items for consideration for building the FY2020 budget are being collected from all standing committees and leadership.

Discussion Items

- 1) BHS has invested a designated portion of their APLU account into a low risk, modest return investment. Should this be investigated as an option for the ESCOP account?
- 2) The CMC effort (or something new) is under self-review, hence the information to build an assessment ask is currently pending. Given the timing and ESCOP account balance, should a one-year suspension on the assessment be under consideration?
- As the FY2020 budget begins to be considered, information from prior budgets and new initiatives will inform this budget build, along with new items. The current FY2019 budget follows for reference.

ltem	Proposed Budget (FY 19: 10/1/18 – 9/30/19)
Discretionary Funds Available	\$99,570
Proposed Expenses	
ESCOP Promotion (e.g., Retaking the Field, Ag on the Hill, Chair travel)	\$10,000
Diversity Catalyst Committee	\$5,000
ESCOP Training	\$5,000
Meeting Support (2018 ESS, 2019 Joint COPs)	\$10,000
ESCOP Website	\$2,000
National Impact Database	\$12,500
National Impact Database Writing Committee	\$5,000
NC-FAR Membership	\$1,000
Printing (APLU Award Program & Grand Challenge One-Pagers)	\$15,000
Total Proposed Expenditures	\$65,500
Carry-over	\$34,070

Item 7.0: Climate Programs and Hub MOU – Feedback/Discussion Presenter: Deb Hamernik Action: For Discussion

Original MOU images begin on the next page.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING Between

The United States Department of Agriculture Research, Education and Economics and Natural Resources and Environment Mission Areas

And

Cooperative Extension Section (CES) and Experiment Station Section (ESS) of the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU) Board on Agricultural Assembly as represented by the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP) and the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP)

Coordination between the USDA Regional Climate Hubs for Risk Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change and the Cooperative Extension Section and Experiment Station Section

1. PARTICIPANTS

The Participants of the Memorandum of Understanding (the MOU) are the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Regional Climate Hubs (Hubs) and the Cooperative Extension Section and Experiment Station Section of the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU) Board on Agricultural Assembly as represented by the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (CES/ECOP) and Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESS/ESCOP), hereafter referred to as "the Participants".

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOU is to develop and maintain an active partnership between the Hubs and the US Cooperative Extension System (CES) and the US Agricultural Experiment Station System (ESS) to work jointly, as resources allow, to develop and deliver science-based, region-specific information and technologies to agricultural and natural resource managers, communities, families, and individuals, and to motivate climate-smart decision-making.

The CES is composed of organizations within the Land Grant Universities (LGUs) established by the first Morrill Act of 1862, second Morrill Act of 1890, Smith-Lever Act of 1914 and the Equity in Educational Land-grant Status Act of 1994. As a public-funded, non-formal collaborative national educational network, CES provides research-based information, non-formal educational programs and technical advice directly to individuals, families and communities, enabling them to be self-reliant and improve lives. The CES of each state also strives to interpret and extend relevant research-based knowledge in an understandable and usable form; and to encourage the application of this knowledge to solve the problems and meet the challenges, including climate change and variability, that face the agricultural and natural resources sectors.

The ESS is also composed of organizations predominantly within the LGUs, as referenced above. The mission of the LGUs was further expanded by the Hatch Act of 1887, which provided Federal funds to States to establish a series of agricultural experiment stations under the direction of each State's landgrant college, as well as pass along new research-based information. The ESS specifically represents the Agricultural Experiment Station directors at the 1862 and the 1890 LGUs in their collective dealings, research and outreach, with other units of APLU, agencies of the Federal government, farm organizations, commodity and agricultural business groups, and the public.

Climate change and variability present threats to domestic agricultural production, forest and coastal resources and rangeland, and rural and personal economies. These threats have significant implications not just for farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners, but also for all Americans. An important part of USDA's mission is to help farmers, ranchers, and forest owners manage risks and ensure access to food, fiber, and a range of ecosystem services across generations. As such, USDA has an obligation to address the risks associated with climate change. To meet this challenge, USDA established ten Hubs for risk adaptation and mitigation from climate change. These Hubs are service centers for science-based risk management. These Hubs will enhance coordination of the science assets of USDA and its partners to accelerate the development and delivery of science, promote best practices for risk management, facilitate the creation of new knowledge, help integrate climate risk into overall risk management processes, and provide risk-management training.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

United States Department of Agriculture-Regional Climate Hubs Agree To:

Administer a cohesive and collaborative network within the USDA and with external partners such as Federal science agencies, universities, Tribal nations, State and local governments, the private sector and the non-profit sector with and through CES and ESS at LGUs to advance the delivery of sciencebased information and tools, stakeholder workshops, education, research and evaluation, learning, policies and procedures.

Working with and through CES and ESS Directors and Administrators (or their designees) at the LGUs (1862, 1890, and 1994) to:

- Understand the most pressing needs of agricultural producers, forest and rangeland owners, urban and rural communities in the face of climate change that are addressed by USDA Hubs, CES, and ESS.
- Collaboratively develop and deliver science-based information and decision-making tools with and to agricultural producers and land managers, communities, families, and individuals.
- Promote climate literacy among CES professionals through professional education.
- Create new opportunities and initiatives that engage and integrate researchers, educators, and Extension professionals in capacity building to address climate-related issues.
- Plan and facilitate a collaborative working relationship with LGU faculty, subject matter experts, and CES staff, including electronic communications and meetings with progress reports.
- Provide leadership to engage with other departments and agencies within the Federal
 government and other Federal climate centers to identify, seek, and leverage resources to
 support the climate change CES and ESS programs.
- Collaborate with other Federal climate centers to identify and engage stakeholders through mechanisms such as joint listening sessions and workshops.
- Enhance and leverage climate-related research collaborations and partnerships across Federal and State science agencies.

2

Cooperative Extension System (as represented by the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy) and the Experiment Station System (as represented by the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy) Agree To:

Foster collaboration among state-level CES and ESS Directors and Administrators (or their designees) and USDA Hubs to:

- Develop and deliver relevant educational programs for agricultural and natural resource managers, communities, families, and individuals.
- Conduct research to advance the discoveries and practices leading to science-based, regionspecific information and technologies to adapt to and mitigate the impacts from climate change on agricultural and natural resource systems and other facets of communities.
- Engage targeted audiences to identify problems related to climate change and then seek resources to conduct research and deliver educational programs, including on-site demonstrations to alleviate problems.
- Encourage continuing education of CES professionals on the topic of climate change as it relates to natural resources and agriculture, communities, families, and individuals.
- Build adaptation and mitigation information into www.extension.org.

Work with State CES and ESS Directors and Administrators (or their designees) to identify points of contact to facilitate the cooperation with the Hubs.

The success of this MOU lies in maintaining proactive communication among the leadership of the Participants. It is incumbent upon the representatives of each participant to this MOU to communicate within their respective organizations about this MOU and develop a culture of regular, clear, and collaborative communication for the benefit of agricultural producers, land managers, and others.

IV. GENERAL TERMS

- A. This MOU does not establish any agency relationship among the Participants. No Participant is authorized to sign contracts, correspondence, or other documents in the name of the other Participant.
- B. Nothing in the MOU shall obligate the USDA Hubs, CES, or ESS to obligate or transfer any funds or staff time. Specific work projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, or property among the various agencies, institutions, subsidiaries, and offices of the Participants will require the execution of separate agreements and be contingent upon the availability of funds and staff time. Such activities will be independently authorized by appropriate statute. This MOU does not provide such authority. Negotiation, execution, and administration of each such agreement must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations.
- C. Participants and their respective agencies and offices will handle their own activities and utilize their own resources, including the expenditure of their own funds, in pursuing these objectives. Each Participant will carry out its separate activities in a coordinated and mutually beneficial manner.

V. DURATION AND TERMINATION OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This MOU shall remain in effect for five years from the date of the last signature to this MOU, unless terminated earlier by the Participants. This MOU may be terminated by mutual agreement of the

3

Participants or by either Participant providing 30 days written notice to the other. This MOU is subject to renewal at any time.

VI. MODIFICATION PROVISION

This MOU can be modified by mutual written agreement of the Participants.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

This MOU does not preclude any of the Participants from participating in any activity with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.

This MOU is strictly for internal management purposes for each of the Participants. It is not legally enforceable and shall not be construed to create any legal obligation on the part of either Participant. This MOU shall not be construed to provide a private right or cause of action for or by any person or entity.

This MOU is not intended to, and does not create, any right, benefit, or trust relationship or responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by a Participant against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

Date:

CART Robert Bonnie

Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, USDA

A .51 5 me Dr. Catherine Woteki,

Date

10/20/14

Chief Scientist / Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, USDA

Dr. Jimmy Henning, Chair

Extension Committee on Organization and Policy Cooperative Extension Section of the APLU Board on Agriculture Assembly

Dr. Steven Slack, Chair

Date:

Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy Experiment Station Section of the APLU Board on Agriculture Assembly

Application remain to effort for five yours from the diffe of the fact impressments for MDU, unless enter by the second spreamy of the

Item 8.2: National Impact Database Written Update Prepared by: Steve Loring, NIDB Chair Action Requested: None, for information only

The National Impacts Database (NIDB) Committee has instituted a new review process for submitted Impact Statements. Initial analysis indicated that some reviewers were prompt in their reviews, while others did not respond to submitted Impact Statements. The NIDB Committee solicited feedback from the pool of reviewers regarding real or perceived obstacles to the review process; minor tweaks to the NIDB have resulted). In addition, the NIDB Committee has asked for 10 committed reviewers serving staggered two-year terms. We have received nine positive responses and look to streamline the submission and review process.

Agenda Item 8.3

Agenda Brief: NRSP Review Committee (NRSP RC)

Date: July 23, 2019

Presenter: Fred Servello (Chair)

1. Committee Membership (as of July 9, 2019): See ESCOP NRSP Review Committee (NRSP RC)

2. Meetings:

• The NRSP RC met face-to-face on May 29, 2019, in Warwick, RI.

3. Accomplishments/Upcoming Plans:

- Two NRSPs, NRSP3 National Atmospheric Deposition Program and NRSP10 Database Resources for Crop Genomics, Genetics and Breeding Research, have been peer-reviewed and technical teams have responded to the peer reviews. The proposals, reviews, and responses to the reviews were also evaluated by the regional associations. Finally, the proposals and all associated materials were reviewed by the NRSP RC and discussed extensively at the face-to-face meeting in Warwick, RI. The NRSP RC expects to make a recommendation to ESS to renew NRSP3. The NRSP RC has sought revisions of the NRSP10 proposal; those revisions are due back to the NRSP RC on July 15, 2019.
- After a series of conversations (written and phone) with the project leaders of NRSP6, the NRSP RC expects to make a recommendation to ESS to reduce the annual budget of NRSP6 (year 5) by 10% (from \$150,000 to \$135,000.)
- The NRSP RC is developing a consensus revision of the NRSP Guidelines. The revisions fall into three general categories including: superficial editorial changes, alternations in process, and clarification of intent. The NRSP RC hopes to forward recommendations to ESCOP in anticipation of approval of the recommendations and subsequent consideration at the annual business meeting of ESS in Nashville on September 25, 2019.
- 4. Action Requested: For information only.

5. Attachments:

a. None

Agenda Item 8.4 Science and Technology Committee (STC) Presenters: Laura Lavine and Bret Hess

Action Requested: For Information

Committee Members:

Laura Lavine (WAAESD; Chair)	Liaisons:
Gene Kelly (WAAESD)	Terry Nelsen (ERS)
Chris Davies (WAAESD)	Bob Matteri (ARS)
Joe Colletti (NCRA)	Kristina Hains (SSSC; Social Sci Subc)
Deb Hamernik (NCRA)	Ann Hazelrigg (NIPMCC; Pest Mgmt Subc)
John Kirby (NERA)	Parag Chitnis (NIFA)
Adel Shirmohammadi (NERA)	Edwin Price (ICOP)
Nathan McKinney (SAAESD)	
Susan Duncan (SAAESD)	Bret Hess (Incoming Exec Vice-Chair)
John Yang (ARD)	Jeff Jacobsen (Exec Vice-Chair, NCRA ED)
Alton Thompson (ARD)	Chris Hamilton (recorder, NCRA AD)

ESCOP Web: <u>http://escop.info/committee/scitech/</u>

http://escop.info/committee/national-integrated-pest-management- coordinatingcommittee-nipmcc/

http://escop.info/committee/social-sciences-subcommittee-sssc/

S&T Committee (STC)

The STC recommended and the ESCOP Executive Committee confirmed **S1056 Enhancing Microbial Food Safety by Risk Analysis** as the winner of the 2019 Excellence in Multistate Research Award. S1056 will be honored at the 2019 "A Community of Scholars Honoring Excellence" session at the APLU annual meeting in San Diego, CA. All regional project award winners submitted quality applications to the national competition and should be complimented on their work. In addition to their overall achievements, S1056 was distinguished by the high quality and numerous impacts articulated across the project period. Given the importance of the multistate portfolio, a potential future activity for STC could revolve around enhancement and collaborative efforts to collectively improve impact statements associated with multistate projects. STC individual written comments, review scores, and STC call comments were summarized and provided to the ESCOP EC and all regional associations for their use. The 2020 call for nominations for the Excellence in Multistate Research Award was reviewed and modest enhancements were suggested. These will be finalized in the future and released by the 2020 ESCOP Chair in the fall.

Regular STC business encompasses reviews, reactions, and feedback to relevant national-level reports and findings. Most recently, we reviewed the TEConomy Report on capacity funds (<u>https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/nifa-capacity-funding-review-teconomy-final-report</u>). Our reflections: many meaningful nuggets presented; some questions on the details of methodology and metrics; capacity funding is a key foundation for competitive funding (both federally and at the state level);

report could be used in our collective efforts to advocate for funding lines (as existing or likely more with the strategic realignment effort); overall support for the "both and" capacity and competitive advocacy approach; and the report is underutilized by the LGU system. General STC consensus was that the TEConomy Report has not been utilized to its fullest extent and should be used as a tool in support of research and Extension programs and activities with capacity funds. These uses should be for growth in capacity as well as competitive funds, identification of what could be accomplished with more capacity funds if new monies were available, and to assist in partnerships/collaborations where research gaps were identified. Future discussions will focus on the National Academy of Sciences Science Breakthroughs 2030: A Strategy for Food and Agricultural Research report.

The incoming STC Chair, effective 10/1/2018, will be Jody Jellison (Dean/Director, UMASS), serving for NERA. Additionally, Indrajeet Chaubey (Dean/Director, UCONN) will serve as the second NERA rep when Adel Shirmohammadi steps down. Beginning July 1, 2019, Bret Hess, Interim WAAESD Executive Director, will be the STC Executive Vice-Chair along with any WAAESD support. With these various transitions, it is likely that STC will convene a face-to-face meeting at the annual ESS/ARD meeting in Nashville, TN or at some future date. Jeff Jacobsen and Chris Hamilton will begin supporting the Budget and Legislative Committee (BLC) on July 1, 2019.

National Integrated Pest Management Coordinating Committee (NIPMCC)

The National Integrated Pest Management Coordinating Committee Executive Committee has been meeting quarterly by Zoom. Last year's meeting, current IPM issues, and planning for the 2019 meeting capture the main theme of these calls. Certain aspects of the annual meeting serve as a baseline of topics with the remainder being topical to the calendar as well as build upon a survey to participants that was recently administered. A portion also feed into the required annual State of IPM Report which addresses horizon issues that individual states and/or the LGU system may wish to integrate into priorities and national activities and advocacy efforts.

The 2019 meeting dates are October 22, 2019 (8 am - 5 pm) and October 23, 2019 (8 am - 12 noon). As a point of information, the regional IPM Centers meet October 23, 2019 (1 pm - 5 pm) and October 24, 2019 (8 am - 12 noon). All meetings are held at APLU headquarters in Washington, DC.

Social Sciences Subcommittee (SSSC)

The traditional February ESCOP SSSC meeting was postponed due to the government shutdown, so it was held May 15-16, 2019. This impacted attendance, yet the meeting presentations greatly stimulated work sessions at the meeting as well as possible future ones to take place over the summer/early fall. Organizations speaking to SSSC included: APLU, Rural Policy Research Institute, The Council on Food, Agricultural and Resource Economics (C-FARE), NIFA, Farm Foundation and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. Attendees reviewed membership and discipline team status with assignments made for recruitment and appointment. When these are complete, they will be sent to the STC Executive Vice-Chair for formal ESCOP appointment to SSSC.

SSSC meeting attendees conducted a working session that considered products from this effort and with associated timelines for completion. The strategic goal of this effort will be to inform ESCOP on key areas regarding the importance of social and behavioral sciences (SBS), with impacts across agriculture, food and natural resources research. The committee's current approach is to create similar products as developed with the Roadmap Briefs, with a target completion date for the end of 2019. The committee will likely submit a budget request to aid in product completion. Overall, SSSC committee members will address: 1) cross-cutting contributions to research proposals with SBS involvement, 2) case studies of what effective integration of SBS into proposals looks like (interesting literature examples), 3) provide NIFA language that would more directly describe SBS expectations in successful proposals. 4) criteria/guidelines/guiding questions to evaluate SBS contributions to proposals, and 5) encourage SBS hires at NIFA. General discussion revolved around distribution processes, recipients, and timelines. Finally, as with other ESCOP committees, SSSC needs to develop some committee specific Rules of Operation.

The 2020 meeting dates are February 19, 2020 (8 am - 5 pm) and February 20, 2020 (8 am - 12 noon) at APLU.

Item 8.5: ESS/CES-NEDA Joint Meeting Agenda Brief Presenters: George Hopper and Eric Young

For Information Only

The Land-grant University Experiment Station (ESS) and Cooperative Extension Sections (CES-NEDA) and their mutual partners will meet in Nashville, Tennessee, September 23-26, 2019 at the Nashville Marriott at Vanderbilt University, for shared learning experiences and to explore *LEADING THE FUTURE: CHANGES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND RELATIONSHIPS*.

On Monday, September 23 following the ECOP Meeting, WAASED Executive Board Meeting, and a 90minute orientation for new colleagues, the joint meeting begins with an evening welcome reception hosted by Tennessee State University and University of Tennessee.

A full day of Joint Sessions will occur on Tuesday, September 24 including a workshop on Design Thinking by Dr. Kathryn Segovia, Head of Learning Experience Design, Executive Education, Stanford University. Mid-afternoon, members will explore growth-oriented collaborative opportunities with NIFA Director Dr. Scott Angle and his colleagues.

On Wednesday morning, September 25, the Experiment Station Regions will have individual breakfast meetings followed by their annual Section business meeting. Concurrently, Cooperative Extension Section breakfast and business meeting will occur. On the afternoon of the same day, Joint Sessions will continue on personnel management practices and framing a Land-grant value proposition. That evening, the Joint meeting ends with a visit to the famous Country Music Hall of Fame & Museum to enjoy the exhibits, a reception and dinner. Guest registration is available for Monday and Wednesday evening social activities.

Registration and hotel reservation information are at <u>http://www.cvent.com/d/66qy1n</u>. The early registration fee is \$650 with a deadline of September 3. Hotel block rooms are \$225 per night plus taxes & fees with a reservation deadline of September 2.

Item 8.6 ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee (BLC) Presenters: Ernie Minton and Jeff Jacobsen For information only

The committee holds regular conference calls on the last Tuesday of each month. Calls have been well attended. The current BLC membership is below.

Chair: Ernie Minton (NCRA)	Liaisons:
Delegates:	Jon Boren (ECOP)
Bobby Phils (ARD)	Bob Holland (NIFA)
Alton Thompson (ARD)	Paula Geiger (NIFA)
Shawn Donkin (NCRA)	Josh Stull (NIFA)
Dave Benfield (NCRA)	Glen Hoffsis (APLU Vet Med)
Sabine O'Hara (NERA)	Eddie Gouge (APLU)
Jon Wraith (NERA)	Doug Steel (APLU)
George Hopper (SAAESD)	Becky Walth (CARET)
Saied Mostaghimi (SAAESD)	Cheryl Achterberg (APLU BHS)
Chris Pritsos (WAAESD)	Jim Richards (Cornerstone)
Glenda Humiston (WAAESD)	Hunt Shipman (Cornerstone)
Executive Vice- Chair:	Vernie Hubert (Cornerstone)
Mike Harrington (WAAESD)	Maggie Earle (Cornerstone)
Jeff Jacobsen (NCRA, effective 7/1/2019)	

ESCOP website: http://escop.info/committee/blc/

Recent discussions focused the proposed move of NIFA/ERS, the 2020 House budget mark and new matching fund requirements. The change in the matching requirements provided in the 2018 Farm Bill caught many by surprise. The EDs collected impacts resulting from this change. There were a number of proposals that were either withdrawn or not submitted due to lack of matching dollars. Still other proposals were reduced in scope due to limited matching funds. Apparently, NIFA has selected awards to allocate all of the SCRI funds. However, it is very likely that there were highly fundable proposals that were not submitted.

Strategic Realignment of small lines: The Committee has discussed the realignment of the small lines concept on numerous occasions and has been in favor of moving this effort forward. The revised proposal that came from the March Policy Board of Directors meeting. Based upon discussions at APLU, the SARE program wishes to remain separate from Regional Centers of Excellence. Those several special research grants were removed from the competitive programs due to not wanting to "earmark" AFRI.

CURRENT REALIGNMENT PROPOSAL

National Institute of Food and Agriculture		
FY XXXX		
(All \$Millions)		
Realigned/Combined Lines	FY 2019	New PBR
	Enacted	Lines
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	415.000	
1862 Research Capacity (Hatch)	259.000	
1862 Extension Capacity (Smith Lever 3(b) and (c))	315.000	
1862 Extension Capacity (Combined 3(d) Programs)	102.654	
1890 Research (Evans-Allen Program)	58.000	
1890 Education Grants	19.336	
1890 Extension	48.620	
1890 Facilities	19.730	
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	36.000	
1994 Research, Education and Extension	13.686	
Agricultural Education and Workforce Development Programs	41.265	
Crop Protection/Tactical Science	50.413	
Regional Centers of Excellence	14.000	
SARE	37.000	
Special Research Grants	14.155	
Competitive Facility Modernization and Fixed Equipment at LGUs		50.000
Total	1443.859	

APLU requests \$125M increase for NIFA

America's Land-grant universities lead the research, education, and public outreach that inspires U.S. agriculture and ensures safe and nutritious food, clean drinking water, sustainable and productive forest resources, fuel to power the nation, healthy families and communities, national security, equitable trade, and jobs that support a prosperous economy. The nationally recognized scientists and educators at Land-grant universities are solving the urgent and important local, regional, national, and global challenges facing America's farmers, ranchers and consumers.

Financial support for this world-renowned R&D enterprise comes from a partnership of federal, state, and private organizations. The primary federal partner is the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), USDA's renowned extramural science agency.

The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU) seeks a \$125 million increase in federal funding for NIFA in Fiscal Year 2020. The increase will be dedicated to six strategic priorities that provide research, education, and extension through the nationwide system of Land-grant universities. (see table on reverse for request details).

This increased investment will enable America's Land-grant universities to recruit and retain the best and brightest scientists, drive innovation and discovery through research, expand outreach through Cooperative Extension, bolster public-private partnerships, and train and develop the human capital needed to meet the growing demands of a contemporary agribusiness workforce.



McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act of 1962: Funding supports universitybased forestry research and education that protects our forests and watersheds, preserves environmental resources, and trains the next generation of natural resource scientists.



1890s Extension Program: Funding supports underserved populations by providing a broad range of science-based education efforts that strengthen the food and agricultural industry, enhance the health of families and foster stable communities.

Hatch Act of 1887: Funding supports state

high-priority agricultural needs: safe and nutritious food, plant and animal protection and

Agricultural Experiment Stations that address

health, soil and water conservation, and a healthy



Evans-Allen Act of 1977: Funding supports food and agricultural research at the 1890 Land-grant universities and Tuskegee University to meet the needs of underserved populations.



Smith-Lever Act of 1914: Funding supports Cooperative Extension, the unique network that links local educators with Land-grant university faculty and state and federal partners to people in more than 3,000 counties/parishes in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories.



Agriculture & Food Research Initiative

environment.

APLU also supports increased funding for the following programs: Capacity Building for Non-Land-grant Colleges of Agriculture; Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institutions Challenge Grants; and Antimicrobial Resistance Programs through AFRI.

Want to know more? Contact Hunt Shipman (hshipman@cgagroup.com) or Jim Richards (jrichards@cgagroup.com) -Phone: 202.448.9500

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES (2019) APLU represents 241 public research universities, Land-grant institutions, state university systems and related organizations.



(AFRI): Funding supports the nation's flagship agricultural competitive grants program. Funding supports research, education and extension in six Farm Bill categories: plant health, production and products; animal health, production, and products; food safety, nutrition and health; bioenergy, natural resources and environment; agriculture systems and technology; and agriculture economics and rural communities.

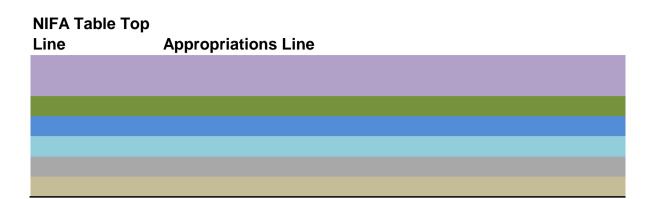
Appropriations Bill: Agriculture Agency: National Institute of Food and Agriculture

	0							<u> </u>	
Program	FY 2020 Requested Amount	Program Descript	tion	Authoriz	ation	Eli	gibility	N	latching Funds
McIntire-Stennis (Research and Education Programs)	\$41,000,000	rovides funding to support orestry research, (which includes orests and related rangelands) at and-grant and other public niversities.		16 U.S.C. 582a, et seq. (McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research Act of 1962)		Land-grant institutions, including 1890 institutions and other public universities that have a forestry school		States are required to provide at least a one-to- one match.	
1890 Extension (Extension Activities)	\$57,000,000	1890 Institutions to provid educational opportunities respond to the changing n	port extension activities at the 10 Institutions to provide incational opportunities that pond to the changing needs of ted-resource, minorities and nomically disadvantaged			1890 Land-Grant Universities and Tuskegee University (the 1890 Institutions)		States are required to provide at least a one-to- one match.	
Evans-Allen (Research and Education Programs)	\$67,000,000	Provides capacity funding support agricultural resea 1890 Land-grant Institutio including Tuskegee Univer	rch at the ns,	1445, Research Act of Universities and Tuskegee pro		provi	ates are required to ovide at least a one-to- e match.		
Hatch Act (Research and Education Programs)	\$292,000,000	Provides capacity funding support the State Agricult Experiment Stations, enab to address critical national state, state and local prob	ural ling them l, multi-	Act of 1887, as Experiment Stations pr		provi	States are required to provide at least a one-to- one match.		
Smith-Lever (Extension Activities)	\$359,000,000	Provides capacity funding delivery for Cooperative Extension's wide array of p which benefit the nation.		3(b)-(c) of the Smith- universities in all 50 states, p		provi	States are required to provide at least a one-to- one match.		
AFRI (Research and Education Programs)	\$440,000,000	Provides competitively aw research, Extension and er grants addressing key issu national and regional impr to agriculture, forestry and topics.	ducation es of ortance	(National Agricultural Research, Extension and Teach Policy Act of govern		1862, 1890 and 1994 Land-grant institutions; other universities; government agencies; and many others.		There is no matching requirement.	
LAND-GRANT FUNDING FY 2015—FY 2019									
Program		FY 2015	FY	2016	FY	2017	FY 2018	8	FY 2019
McIntire-Stennis		\$33,961,000	\$33,	961,000 \$33,96		51,000 \$33,961,0		00	\$36,000,000
1890 Institution	s Extension	\$43,920,000	\$45,	,620,000 \$45,62		20,000 \$45,62		00	\$48,620,000
Evans-Allen		\$52,485,000	\$54,	54,185,000 \$54,1		54,185,000 \$54,18		00	\$58,000,000
Hatch Act		\$243,701,000	\$243,	3,701,000 \$243,7		\$243,701,000 \$243,701		00	\$259,000,000
Smith-Lever 3(b)	-(c)	\$300,000,000	\$300,0	,000,000 \$300,0		\$300,000,000 \$300,0		00	\$315,000,000
AFRI		\$325,000,000	\$350,0	000,000	0 \$375,000,00		\$400,000,0	00	\$415,000,000

NIFA Table Top Line	Appropriations Line
Line	Appropriations Line

Realignment Title	FY 2018 Enacted Funding Level	FY 2019 Enacted Funding Level	FY2020 PBR
Agricultural Education and Workforce			
Development Programs	40.765	41.265	19.147
1994 Research, Extension, and Education	13.686	13.686	9.621
1890s Extension	45.620	48.620	47.310
1890s Facilities	19.730	19.730	0.000
1890s Research	54.185	58.000	53.517
1890s Education	19.336	19.336	18.710
1862 Extension Smith-Lever	300.000	315.000	299.430
1862 Extension Smith-Lever 3d	100.588	102.654	64.118
1862 Research	243.701	259.000	243.238
McIntire-Stennis Forestry	33.961	36.000	28.867
AFRI	400.000	415.000	500.000
Special Research Grants	12.330	14.155	0.000
Crop Protection/Tactical Science	49.413	50.413	0.000
Regional Centers of Excellence	12.000	14.000	1.697
Sustainable Agriculture Research and			
Education	35.000	37.000	19.009
Facility Modernization	0.000	0.000	50.000
Research Equipment Grants	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total	1380.315	1443.859	1354.664

FY2020 House
54.552 <mark>15.801</mark> 57.000
23.529 69.000
33.009 325.000 107.315
265.000 38.000 460.000
16.655 52.500 22.250
45.000
0.000 5.000 1589.611



	FY 2018 Enacted Funding	FY 2019 Enacted Funding	
Realignment Title	Level	Level	FY2020 PBR
Agricultural Education and Workforce			
Development Programs Total		41.265	19.147
1994 Research, Extension, and Education		13.686	9.621
1890 Research, Extension, and Education		145.686	119.537
1862 Research and Extension		712.654	635.653
AFRI		415.000	500.000
Other Competitive		115.568	20.706
Grand Total		1443.859	1304.664

FY2020 House
54.552
15.801
182.538
735.315
460.000
136.405
1584.611

RULES OF OPERATION

Experiment Station Section Board on Agriculture Assembly Association of Public and Land-Grantgrant Universities

> Adopted November 1998* Amended September 28, 1999 Amended September 26, 2000 Amended September 25, 2001 Amended September 22, 2003 Amended September 27, 2004 Amended October 18, 2005 Amended September 22, 2008 Amended September 25, 2012 Amended September 21, 2016 Amended September xx, 2019

*Developed from a merger of the "By Laws of Experiment Station Section, Division of Agriculture" and the Purposes, Organization and Procedures" of the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP).

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ARTICLE I – NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Experiment Station Section (ESS) (hereafter called the Section), an entity of the Board on Agriculture Assembly (BAA) of the Association of Public and Land-Grantgrant Universities (APLU). The Section is established in accordance with the constitution and rules of operation of APLU.

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE

The Section shall represent the directors of Agricultural Experiment Stations (AES) associated with the 1862 Land-Grantgrant Universities, including the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven, and the directors of the Agricultural Research StationsPrograms at the 1890 Land-Grantgrant Universities, including Tuskegee University, in their collective dealings with other units of APLU, <u>coalitions</u>, agencies of the federal government, farm organizations, commodity and agricultural business groups, <u>professional</u> <u>societies</u>, and the public. For purposes of these Rules of Operation, the title "Director" refers to the Chief Operating Officer of the experiment stationagricultural research programs and his/her associate or assistant directors. The will of the Section's majority for issues that are ratified by, reported to, or recommended to APLU, shall be conveyed through the representative to the BAA Policy Board of Directors (PBD) to other officers or committees of APLU. The Section shall conduct its affairs in accordance with the Rules of Operation with one vote for each member.

ARTICLE III --- ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The individual members of the Section comprise the legislative body of the Section. An annual Section business meeting shall be held in the fall, usually in the month of September/October. Interim business is handled by the five regional associations and by the Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy (ESCOP, see Article VII). State Agricultural Experiment Station (SAES) directors are organized into four geographically based associations (Northeast Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors – NERA, North Central Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors – NERA, Southern Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors – SAAESD, and the Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors – WAAESD). A fifth region is the Association of 1890 Research Directors, Inc. (ARD) which is comprised of the agricultural research directors of the 1890 Land-Grantgrant Universities.

These five regional associations arrange for and conduct their business independently, including the collection and disbursement of funds for purposes agreed to among the members of each association. Such funds are used for relevant association purposes, such as the employment of an Executive Director (ED);) and an allied professional, for authorized travel of members on regional association business, and for other special purposes. These associations are autonomous, and their funds are not the responsibility of the Section, the BAA, or APLU, either as to program content or accountability. The five associations elect members to ESCOP, make recommendations to ESCOP and to the Section, and respond to proposals from ESCOP and the Section.

ARTICLE IV – MEMBERSHIP

The voting membership of the Section shall consist of one representative from each of the 1862 and 1890 universitiesLand-grant Universities of the dues-paying member institutions of APLU. The Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (or his/her designee), the five EDs, and the Vice President, Food, Agriculture & and Natural Resources for APLU shall be ex-officio, nonvotingnon-voting members of the Section.

ARTICLE V ---- OFFICERS

Section Officers

The officers of the Section are: <u>A chair a Chair</u>, who also serves as <u>chair of ESCOP Chair</u>, and a <u>chair-electChair-Elect</u>, each serving one-year terms; and a representative from the Section to the APLU BAA PBD elected for a two-year term (as per the Rules of Operation of BAA). The one-year terms of the <u>chairChair</u> and the <u>chair-electChair-Elect</u> shall expire at the close of the Section's annual business meeting. The BAA PBD representative serves for two years with his/her term expiring at the close of the annual meeting of APLU in the last year of his/her term.

Elections

Each year at the annual business meeting of the Section, a chair-electChair-Elect shall be elected.

Nominations

The nominations for <u>chair-electChair-Elect</u> shall be made by the respective regional association according to the rotation schedule below. The nomination shall be presented to the ESCOP Executive Committee (<u>EC</u>) prior to the Joint COPs meeting each summer. After approval by the <u>Executive CommitteeEC</u>, the ESCOP Chair announces the nominee at the Joint <u>COPSCOPs</u> meeting. The nominee is presented by the Chair as a seconded motion from the <u>Executive CommitteeEC</u> at the annual <u>ESS</u> meeting-<u>of the ESS</u>. Nominations of other candidates from the Section's membership may be made by Section members-atlarge from the floor.

The ESCOP Chair rotates among the five regions in the following order: ARD, WAAESD, NERA, NCRA, and SAAESD.

BAA Policy Board of Directors' Representative

According to the rules of the BAA PBD, the ESCOP representative serves a two-year teamterm and may be elected to serve an additional two-year term. The election shall be conducted by electronic or mail ballot by the members of the BAA.

In addition, the 1890 institutions have a designated seat on the PBD. Both the ARD and 1890 Extension_ (one each) submit nominees for the ballot and the 1890 representative is elected subsequently through the results of the balloting by the BAA. The nominee with the highest number of votes serves as the 1890 representative and the other nominee serves as the alternate.

Nominees to the BAA PBD from the ESS shall be currently serving as the Chief Operating Officer of an 1862 AES and, preferably, shall have served in an ESCOP leadership role. Two nominees are needed for each election cycle. These nominations for the PBD representative shall be solicited from the four regional associations (NCRA, NERA, <u>SAESDSAAESD</u>, and WAAESD) at the spring meetings and submitted to the ESCOP <u>Executive CommitteeEC</u> which will select the two nominees. In the event that If the incumbent ESS_representative is eligible and willing to serve for an additional term, he/she will automatically be a nominee. The nominee receiving the most votes is elected, and the other nominee serves as the alternate. The duties of the representative to the BAA PBD are prescribed in the BAA Rules

of Operation (Article III, Section 4).

Duties

The Chair, as the Chief Executive Officer of the Section, assigns duties and directs the activities of allstanding and technical subcommittees, appoints *ad hoc* committees, and communicates through the representative to the BAA PBD to the APLU BAA. The Chair is also responsible for final approval of allmeeting agendas and presides at the business meetings.

The Chair-Elect shall serve in the absence of the Chair. The Chair-Elect is also responsible for developing the agenda of the annual Section meeting. The Chair-Elect shall undertake such other duties as the Section Chair may direct, and shall become Section Chair for the remainder of the term, should the Chair-resign or otherwise be unable to serve. The Chair-Elect shall recommend to the Chair committee slates for the coming year and notify all committee appointees prior to the annual meeting, so that the committees may meet immediately after the business meeting of the Section.

All Section officers and committee chairs are responsible for providing the ESCOP webmaster with electronic copies of all <u>meeting</u> minutes of meetings and other documents of a continuing and directing nature for archival on the ESCOP webpage.

The duties of the representative to the BAA Policy Board of Directors shall be as prescribed in the BAA Rules of Operation (Article III, Section 4).

Executive Committee

The Experiment Station Committee on Organization and PolicyThe ESCOP serves as the executive committee of the Section (see Article VII).

ARTICLE VI --- AFFILIATED GROUPS

The Section provides for interaction with other groups involved in research that is similar or complementary to the research done within the SAESs (1862) and the Agricultural Research StationsPrograms (1890) through their affiliation with the Section. Presently established affiliated groups are the Board on Human Sciences, (BHS), Board on Natural Resources (BNR), the National Association of University Forest Resources Programs (NAUFRP), and the Board on Veterinary Medicine, (BVM). The NAUFRP, which includes institutions that are not members of APLU, is presently affiliated with the Section-under a memorandum of agreement. Other groups may become affiliated with the Section upon mutual agreement among the group(s) and the Section.

Other groups may become affiliated with the Section upon mutual agreement among the group or groups and the Section.

ARTICLE VII – THE EXPERIMENT STATION COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND POLICY (ESCOP)

The ESCOP is the executive committee of the Section empowered to formulate policy and to act inon behalf of the Section, subject to the will of the Section as expressed at business meetings of the Section, or through referenda conducted during the interim between business meetings. The ESCOP handles continuing business and attends to organization and policy matters, often through relationships within _APLU; with <u>coalitions; with</u> agencies of the federal government; and with farm organizations, commodity<u>and</u>, agribusiness groups that areand professional societies referred to it by the Section or by the regional associations. The ESCOP shall handle continuing business, and organization and policy issues that are generated within ESCOP, or referred to ESCOP by the Section, BAA, APLU, or the regional associations. These issues may involve relationships within APLU, or with agencies of the federal government, farm organizations, or commodity and agribusiness groups.

The voting members of ESCOP shall include the <u>ESCOP</u> Chair-of ESCOP (who also serves as the Chair of the Section); the Chair-Elect of ESCOP (who also serves as the Chair-Elect of the Section); the Section representative to the BAA PBD; the immediate <u>past chairPast-Chair</u> of ESCOP; three members elected from each of the five regional associations (i.e., 15 representatives), each serving a three-year term on a staggered term basis; and the <u>chairsChairs</u> of the ESCOP <u>corestanding</u> committees. In addition, <u>non-voting representatives (one each)</u> shall come from the APLU <u>Boards on Human SciencesBHS, BNR</u> and <u>Veterinary Medicine (one each)BVM</u> and one representative shall come from NAUFRP. Each of these latter representatives shall serve at the pleasure of their respective associations. <u>As an inclusive organization, ESCOP encourages allied participation as ex-officio (membership due to a particular position or office held (only)) and liaison (membership appointed by a particular group to represent that</u>

group on a committee) members.

NonvotingNon-voting ex-officio members and nonvotingnon-voting liaison representatives are:

- o Director, NIFA (ex-officio)
- o Executive Directors (EDs) of the five regions (ex-officio)
- Vice President of Food, Agriculture <u>& and</u> Natural Resources for APLU (ex-officio)
- Executive Directors of the five regions
- Liaison Representatives (one representative from each):
 - Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP)
 - o Academic Programs Committee on Organization and Policy (ACOP)
 - <u>Council for Agricultural Research, Extension and Teaching (CARET)</u>
 - Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP)
 - International Committee on Organization and Policy (ICOP)
 - Council for Agricultural Research, Extension and Teaching (CARET)
 Council for Research Programs and Graduate Education (CRPGE)

ESCOP Representation to Other Groups

The ESCOP provides liaison representatives to a variety of other committees, agencies, associations, and organizations. These representatives are appointed by the Chair of ESCOP Chair after consultation with the Executive Committee. Within APLU, these appointments include: ICOP ACOP, CARET, ECOP, ACOP, and CARETICOP.

The Officers of ESCOP shall be the Chair, the immediate Past-Chair, the Executive Vice-Chair, the Chair--Elect, and the Section's representative to the BAA PBD. The ED representing the region of the ESCOP Chair serves as Executive Vice-_Chair, with the prior approval and agreement of that regional association.

The persons holding positions of Section Chair, Section Chair-Elect, and Section representative to the BAA PBD shall hold the same positions, respectively, in ESCOP.

The Duties of ESCOP Officers

<u>Chair</u>. The Chair provides leadership, direction, and counsel for all activities of ESCOP in its collective relationships with other units of APLU, organizations contracted to act in behalf of ESCOP, the regional associations, -agencies -of -the -federal -government, <u>coalitions</u>, farm -organizations, -commodity -and agricultural_business groups, <u>professional societies</u>, and the public. The Chair initiates action on issues of importance referred to ESCOP by the regional associations and he/she chairs meetings of ESCOP, the ESCOP <u>Executive CommitteeEC</u>, and the ESCOP Chair's Advisory <u>Subcommittee.Committee (CAC)</u>. The Chair approves agendas for these meetings, assigns duties, and coordinates the activities of this committeeall standing and subcommittees. The Chair, with the assistance of the Executive Vice-Chair, prepares a list of alltechnical committees and subcommittees at the close of the annual fall meeting and prepares and distributes minutes of all meetings.appoints *ad hoc* committees. The Chair also is responsible for maintaining communications_through the representative to the BAA PBD to the APLU <u>BAA</u>, and between ESCOP and other units of APLU.

<u>Executive Vice-Chair.</u> The Executive Vice-Chair performs those responsibilities delegated by the Chair. Those duties have customarily included staff support such as: _development of agendas and minutes of meetings, (and posting), policy option statements, and drafts of testimony; follow-up on ESCOP <u>Committeecommittee</u> activities and initiatives; identification of possible nominees for various ESCOP <u>Committeescommittees</u>; and continuing liaison with agencies of the federal government, <u>coalitions</u>, farm organizations, commodity and agricultural business groups, <u>professional societies</u>, and the public.

The Executive Vice-Chair provides direct and continual support to the Chair, monitors day-_to-day activities affecting ESCOP, notifies the Chair when ESCOP attention or action is appropriate, makescoordinates facility arrangements for meetings of ESCOP, and assures that the documents and materials required to conduct the business of ESCOP are available to the Chair and others as

appropriate. The Executive Vice-Chair prepares and provides any proposed resolutions to the Chair.

<u>Chair-Elect.</u> -The ESCOP Chair-Elect shall serve as Chair in the absence of the Chair, and becomes the Chair for the remainder of the term, should the Chair resign or otherwise be unable to serve. The Chair-Elect shall <u>undertake other duties as the Section Chair may direct</u>, assist the Chair in preparation of meeting agendaagendas and undertake such other duties as the <u>chairChair</u> shall direct. The Chair-Elect is also responsible for obtaining andeveloping the program of the annual report from each committee chairSection meeting.

Past Chair. The ESCOP Past Chair provides advice to the Chair and other ESCOP officers, and chairs the

ESCOP Nominations Subcommittee.

<u>Representative to the BAA PBD and ED Staff Support</u>. The representative to the BAA PBD represents the interests of the Section and ESCOP to the BAA PBD. The representative shall prepare an annual report on Board activities for presentation during the Section meeting (usually in September; see also BAA Rules of Operation, Article III, Section 4). The ED who supports the Policy Board representative shall be appointed for a two-year term and may be appointed to additional terms by the <u>chair of ESCOP; Chair</u>, there is no term limit.

ESCOP Meeting Times

The ESCOP shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The mandatory meeting shall be at the Joint COPs meeting for as long as the Joint COPs meeting is held. An annual <u>business</u> meeting of ESS is <u>usually</u>held in September/<u>October</u>.

The <u>ESCOP</u> Chair of <u>ESCOP</u> has the authority to cancel meetings, based on his/her best judgment. The ESCOP Chair is empowered to call special meetings to consider emergency or extraordinary issues. However, issues requiring action between regular meetings of ESCOP are typically handled by the <u>ExecutiveEC. The EC meets twice each year, usually in February/March and in conjunction with APLU in November.</u>

Committee. The Executive Committee meets three times each year; usually in April, in conjunctionwith ESS in September, and in conjunction with APLU in November.

ESCOP Meeting Agenda

In advance of each meeting, the <u>ESCOP</u> Chair-of ESCOP shall request members to submit items for the agenda, including any actions from the regional associations that are referred to ESCOP. The Chair shall distribute the agenda to all members at least one (1) week prior to the ESCOP meeting. This may be accomplished electronically.

The Chair shall actively encourage new directors to attend the September/October Section Business meeting.

Procedures Relative to Actions of ESCOP

By mutual consent of its members, certain selected actions of ESCOP are handled by seeking formal approval of the APLU organization. Other actions are taken directly. Points of departure or issues of difference with APLU shall be resolved by referring to the APLU Rules of Operation.

ESCOP Actions Requiring APLU Approval

The development of the formal BAA budget request for the Section and other nonfederal affiliated research units, and entitling legislation relative to that budget are matters requiring formal action of APLU because these recommendations will later be considered for formal support by APLU. Other issues requiring formal APLU approval may arise from time to time. Procedures for seeking APLU approval are:

- Proposals or statements of issues are prepared by ESCOP indicating the support of the majority of the voting members of ESCOP.
- The ESCOP Chair shall present proposals to the Section for discussion and approval or

disapproval.

 When approved by the Section, proposals are submitted by the ESCOP Chair through the representative to the BAA PBD to the BAA for approval.

ESCOP Committees

The ESCOP's functions are accomplished principally through the work of its corestanding committees, subcommittees, and task forces. CoreStanding committees are permanent committees essential to the function of ESCOP; they are described below in detail. Subcommittees are appointed by the ESCOP chair Chair and they function indefinitely, subject to satisfactory annual reports and periodic review. Task forces are temporary and function for defined periods of time, work with specific charges, and report to the sponsoring corestanding committee.

To provide continuity to the corestanding committees, a chair Chair and a vice chair Vice-Chair are appointed by the ESCOP Chair, each for two-year terms. Furthermore, to provide staff support to correstanding committees, each correstanding committee is assigned an ED from one of the five regional associations to serve as that corestanding committee's executive vice chair. An ED may s as chair of a core committee Executive Vice-Chair.

Each corestanding committee is authorized to form subcommittees. In order to allow an orderly rotation of committee membership, regional representatives to the Budget and Legislative, Communications and MarketingDiversity Catalyst Committee, National Research Support Project,

National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee, and Science and Technology Committees are appointed nominated by the respective regional associations for two-, three-, or four-year terms, depending on the committee and are appointed by the ESCOP Chair. Individuals may be reappointed to consecutive terms by the regional associations. Where possible, appointments from a region should be staggered to provide continuity.

ESCOP **CoreStanding** Committees **U** throughout

Executive Committee. The ESCOP Executive Committee (EC) is charged with assisting the Chair on actions needed between regular meetings of ESCOP. This includes, but is not limited to, handling the continuing business of ESCOP and ESS/ARD; attending to all organization and policy matters with APLU, agencies of the federal government, farm (commodity and agribusiness) organizations and groups; assessing the goals and purposes of the organization on a continuing basis; recommending changes in the structure and organization of ESCOP to meet changing societal needs and the needs of the Section; assuring that appropriate lines of communication are identified and effectively implemented and maintained; serving as the nominations committee for the ESS/ARD and identifying expertise among stakeholders and within the Section for possible service in various roles (e.g., advisory groups). In the event that the Past-Chair from a region is not available for a vote, then a different ESCOP representative from that region may

cast their one vote.

The membership of the Executive Committee is as follows (members are voting unless indicated):

o Chair

o Chair-Elect

• Executive Vice-Chair (ED within the Chair's region, non-voting, ex-officio)

o <u>Past-Chair</u>

• Past-Chair from each region (5)

o Representative to APLU BAA Policy Board of Directors

o Regional EDs (5) (Note that one serves as Executive Vice-Chair, all non-voting, ex-officio)

• Chair, Budget and Legislative Committee (ex-officio)

• Chair, Diversity Catalyst Committee (ex-officio)

o Chair, National Research Support Project Review Committee (ex-officio)



o Chair, National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee (ex-officio)

- Chair, Science and Technology Committee (ex-officio)
- APLU Vice President, Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (non-voting, ex-officio)
- o Non-voting liaison representatives from the following organizations:
- APLU Government Affairs Advocacy Consultant

CARET

o NIFA

Chair's Advisory Committee. The Chair's Advisory Committee (CAC) meets frequently with the ESCOP Chair to offer advice and counsel on current and emerging problems and opportunities. This committee meets at the request of the ESCOP Chair. In addition to the members below, the ESCOP Chair may invite other liaison representatives to participate asneeded.

<u>Members of the Chair's Advisory Committee include</u>. The ESCOP (members are voting unless indicated otherwise):

- o ESCOP Chair
- o ESCOP Chair-Elect
- o ESCOP Past-Chair
- Chairs of the ESCOP Standing Committees (ex-officio)
- BAA Policy Board representative
- EDs of the five regional associations (non-voting, ex-officio)

Budget and Legislative Committee. The ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee (BLC) is charged with developing annual justifications for the federal budget process, in consultation with the BAABudget and Advocacy Committee and others;, recommending appropriate science and technology programs that are budgets and linked to multistate and national researchlegislative initiatives; and providing guidance inthe assessment of impacts resulting from the SAES system. The chair Chair of this committee serves a two-year term and rotates among the four regions in the following order: NCRA, WAAESD, NERA, and SAAESD. While the ESCOP Budget and Legislative CommitteeBLC includes representation from the ARD, this region is not included in the rotating chairmanshipBLC Chair because the ARD is separately represented on the BAC.

The Budget and Legislative Committee is comprised of: (members are voting unless indicated

otherwise):

o Chair

<u>2Two</u> Representatives from each of the five SAES/ARD regions

- o <u>, one serves as Vice--</u>Chair
- One ED (non-voting) to serve as executive vice-chair and to assist the chair
- o Non-voting <u>liaison</u> representatives from the following organizations:

 - o ARS
 - o ECOP
 - o ACOP
 - o CARET
 - ⊖ APLU
 - APLU Board on Human <u>ScienceSciences</u>
 - o APLU Board on Natural Resources
 - o APLU Board on Veterinary Science Medicine
 - o APLU Government Affairs Advocacy Consultant
 - o APLU Vice President of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (ex-officio)

<u>BAA Budget and Advocacy Committee</u>. As set forth in Rules of the BAA and Policy Board of Directors, the ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee chair is, by definition, and member of the BAA-Budget and Advocacy Committee (BAC). In addition, the Association of Research Directors (ARD) also has, by definition, a seat on the BAC. The ARD representative is appointed by the ARD Chair.

Communication and Marketing Committee. The ESCOP Communication and Marketing Committee, in consultation with the BAA and others, is charged with providing guidance in the assessment of impacts resulting from SAES/ARD system; developing marketing strategies/initiatives, when-

appropriate; and leading ESCOP's communication efforts.

The Communication and Marketing Committee is comprised of:

- •___Chair
- Two representatives from each of the five SAES/ARD regions
- ── Vice Chair
- One ED (non-voting) to serve as executive vice-chair and to assist the chair
- Non-voting representatives from the following organizations:

ARS

- ⊖ CARET
- ⊖—ECOP

Science and Technology Committee. The ESCOP Science and Technology Committee is charged with promoting and enhancing science and technology in the Land-grant university system. The committee-

will assist ESCOP to identify future directions and anticipate and respond to research needs and opportunities for funding. The committee will assist in linking science and technology programs to multistate and national research initiatives. The committee will recommend how ESCOP will respond to reports, recommendations, and planning documents from the national science community. This committee will provide guidance to ESCOP strategic planning and priority setting.

• One ED (non-voting) to serve as Executive Vice-Chair and to assist the Chair.

BAA - Budget and Advocacy Committee

The Science and Technology and Committee on Legislation and Policy. As set forth in Rules of the BAA and PBD, the ESCOP BLC Chair is, by definition, a member of the BAA Budget and Advocacy Committee (BAC) and the Committee on Legislation and Policy (CLP). In addition, the ARD also has, by definition, a

seat on the BAC and CLP. The ARD representatives are appointed by the ARD Chair.

Diversity Catalyst Committee. The ESCOP Diversity Catalyst Committee (DCC) champions a long-term diversity and inclusion agenda for ESS/ARD with goals, metrics, timelines, implementation activities, and continuity of practice. The DCC engages in topics of diversity in research leadership across the Landgrant university system, provides ideas and actions for consideration, and supplements institutional, regional and national diversity and inclusion efforts. Lastly, the DCC assigns a Review Panel to serve as the review team for the National ESS Diversity and Inclusion Award making a recommendation to the

ESCOP Chair and NIFA Director. 3 and 6

The Diversity Catalyst Committee is comprised of: (members are voting unless indicated otherwise):

- o Chair
- <u>One-</u>Two representatives from each of the five SAES/ARD regions <u>(one ED as Executive Vice-</u> <u>Chair)</u>
- ⊖ Vice Chair
- One ED (non-voting) to serve as executive vice-chair and to assist the chair
- Non-votingLiaison representatives from the following organizations:
 - <u>o APLU</u>
 - <u>o APS</u>
 - o Diversity professional
 - <u>o ECOP</u>
 - o NIFA Civil Rights Office
 - o Members from all regional association EDs and ADs (one ED as Executive Vice-Chair)

National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee. The National Plant Germplasm Coordinating Committee (NPGCC) promotes a stronger, more efficient, more widely-recognized and better utilized National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS). Its goals are to facilitate the coordination of ARS, NIFA and SAES planning and assessment mechanisms for NPGS policy, organization, operations and support; promote awareness and understanding of the NPGS across ARS, NIFA, and SAES and, more broadly, to the scientific community; and serve as a vehicle for improving communications and discussions about issues impacting the NPGS with ARS, SAES, and NIFA. It assesses, develops and recommends to the ARS, NIFA and SAES strategies for improved coordination of NPGS activities; develops and recommends a process for improved communication of the value of the NPGS; initiates a strategic planning effort for the NPGS to better define and communicate the vision, mission and short- and long-term goals; and evaluates current funding models for the NPGS and reports findings to the ARS, NIFA and SAES directors.

B

The membership of the NPGCC is comprised of (members are voting unless indicated otherwise):

- <u>o Chair</u>
- One representative from each of the four SAES regions
- o Three representatives from USDA ARS
- Two representatives from NIFA
- → Liaisons (non-voting) from the following NIFA
- o ARS
- o ERS
- Chair of the Social Science Subcommittee
- Chair of the Pest Management Strategies Subcommittee
- Other organizations including OSTP, other COPS and other federal agencies as appropriate (i.e., NASA, EPA, DOE:
 - o AOSCA
 - <u>o ASTA</u>
 - o NAPB
 - o PBCC
 - o One ED as Executive Vice-Chair (non-voting)

<u>National Research Support Project Review Committee.</u> The ESCOP National Research Support Project (NRSP) Review Committee (NRSP RC) is charged with establishing criteria for annual review of NRSPs and for review of proposals for revised or new NRSPs; annually reviewing progress and budget for existing NRSPs; developing and overseeing the process of review of proposals for revised and new NRSPs including selection of reviewers, establishment of protocols for the review, and development of the specific charges to the review panel; recommending to ESS the establishment of new NRSPs, continuation of revised NRSPs and continuation of existing NRSPs; advocating for the NRSP system by assuring a documentation system is in place including development of impact analysis; and assuring that the NRSP portfolio is monitored and is responsive to research support needs identified by ESCOP or the NRSP <u>Review Committee. RC.</u> The NRSP <u>Review Committee RC</u> shall be subject to all procedures and policies as identified in the <u>current NRSP Guidelines</u> adopted by. The Chair of this committee serves a two-year term and rotates among the <u>ESS January 2003</u>, and as subsequently modified four regions in the following order: NCRA, WAAESD, NERA, and SAAESD.

The membership of the NRSP Review CommitteeRC is as follows:comprised of (members are voting unless indicated otherwise):

- One representative from each of the four SAES regions who is a current or past member of a multistate review committee, appointed by the regional association chair and one from the ARD region, appointed by the ARD chair. Chair
- o Two EDs (in rotation) one to serve as Executive Vice-Chair and one as member (ex-officio)

- One representative from Extension appointed by the ESCOP Chair following the recommendation of the ECOP ChairOne representative from Extension appointed by the ESCOP Chair following the recommendation of the ECOP Chair.
- One representative from NIFA, preferably a National Program Leader, following the recommendation of the NIFA Director.
- One stakeholder representative, possibly a CARET representative, appointed by the ESCOP Chair-

The Chair of this committee serves a two year term and rotates among the four regions in the following order: NCRA, WAAESD, NERA, and SAAESD.

Executive Committee. The ESCOP Executive Committee is charged with assisting the Chair on actionsneeded between regular meetings of ESCOP. This includes, but is not limited to, handling thecontinuing business of ESCOP and ESS; attending to all organization and policy matters with APLU, agencies of the federal government, farm (commodity and agribusiness) organizations and groups;assessing the goals and purposes of the organization on a continuing basis; recommending changes in the structure and organization of ESCOP to meet changing societal needs and the needs of the-Section; assuring that appropriate lines of communication are identified and effectively implementedand maintained; serving as the nominations committee for the ESS and identifying expertise among stakeholders and within the Section for possible service in various roles (e.g., advisory groups).

The membership of the Executive Committee is as follows:

o Chair

Science and Technology Committee. The ESCOP Science and Technology Committee (STC) is charged with promoting and enhancing science and technology in the Land-grant university system. The committee will assist ESCOP to identify future directions, and anticipate and respond to research needs and opportunities for funding. The committee will assist in linking science and technology programs to multistate and national research programs. The committee will recommend how ESCOP will respond to reports, recommendations, and planning documents from the national science community. This committee will provide guidance to ESCOP strategic planning and priority setting.

Chair-elect

- Executive vice-chair (ED within the chair's region)
- Immediate past chair
- Senior ESCOP representative from each region (5)
- Representative to APLU BAA Policy Board of Directors
- Regional EDs (5) (Note that one of these persons serves as Executive vice-chair)
- Chair, ESCOP Budget and Legislative Committee
- Chair, ESCOP Communications and Marketing Committee Chair, ESCOP

Lastly, the STC serves as the review team for the ESS Award for Excellence in Multistate Research making

a recommendation to the ESCOP EC which provides final approval.

<u>The Science and Technology Committee is comprised of (members are voting unless indicated otherwise):</u>

- <u>o Chair</u>
- Liaison<u>Two</u> representatives from NIFA (Director), APLU (Vice President, Food, Agriculture & Natural Resources), CARET, and the advocacy organization(s).

The <u>each</u> <u>*Chair's* <u>Advisory</u> <u>Committee</u>. The Chair's Advisory Committee meets frequently with the ESCOP Chair to offer advice and counsel on current and emerging problems and opportunities. This subcommittee meets at the request of the ESCOP Chair.</u>

Members of the Chair's Advisory Committee include:

- ESCOP Chair,
- ESCOP Chair-Elect,
- ESCOP Past-Chair,
- o EDs of the five regional associations, SAES/ARD regions, one serves as Vice-Chair
- Chairs of the ESCOP Core Committees.
- o The ESCOP Chair may invite other One ED (non-voting) to serve as Executive Vice-Chair
- <u>Non-voting liaison and ex-officio representatives to participate asneeded.from the following organizations:</u>
 - o ARS
 - <u>o ERS</u>
 - o NIFA
 - o Chair of the National Integrated Pest Management Committee (NIPMCC)
 - o Chair of the Social Sciences Subcommittee (SSSC)
 - Other organizations including OSTP, other COPs and other federal agencies as appropriate (i.e., NASA, EPA, DOE)

ESCOP Subcommittees

ESCOP subcommittees may also be established by the <u>ESCOP</u> Chair-of ESCOP. Subcommittees are established for an indefinite period of time to guide the administrative and operational functions of ESCOP.

All subcommittee officers shall serve a one (1) year term, with two exceptions. All subcommittee chairsChairs and chair-electsChair-Elects may be elected to serve a second, one (1) year term, except for the Resolutions Subcommittee, as noted below.. The chairsChairs of all ESCOP CommitteesSubcommittees are to be selected based on the basis of their ability and willingness to serve, without regard to rotation by region or by seniority of service on the subcommittee.

The Resolutions Subcommittee. The Resolutions Subcommittee prepares and introduces proposed resolutions to ESCOP. This committee is comprised of a chair and three additional ESCOP members, appointed for one-year terms by the chair of ESCOP.

ESCOP Committee Reports

The annual committee reports shall include (as applicable to each committee) information on:

- The committee's previous year actions and activities, including those of any subcommittees
- The committee's plans for the next year, vis-a-vis the committee's charge;.
- Specific requests for ESCOP or Section approval of committee actions or recommendations; and.
- Suggestions concerning the committee's future. These reports will be recorded in the ESCOP minutes.

In order to facilitate ESCOP committee reports and requests for approval for planning activities, the following annual reporting timetable is established:

August 1. ESCOP Chair-Elect requests an annual report from each committee chair. The reportswill include:

- Activities undertaken during the year;
- Plans for the upcoming year;
- Requests for approval of special activities; and
- Committee membership changes.

August 15. Committee reports are made available to ESCOP Chair Elect for review. September 1. Committee reports are made available to Section members for the fall business meeting of the Section.

These reports may be delivered as agenda briefs at any of the ESS, ESCOP, and/or ESCOP EC meetings and will be recorded in the meeting's minutes.

ESCOP Publications

Proposals to prepare publications by ESCOP, its committees and subcommittees, or any special group representing ESCOP, should be submitted to the <u>chair of ESCOP Chair</u> and be approved by ESCOP in advance of preparation. Procedures for undertaking an ESCOP publication are outlined in "Publication Procedures" on the ESCOP website. <u>The ESCOP website will serve as the repository for all ESCOP publications</u>.

ARTICLE VIII – ASSESSMENTS AND BUDGETS Assessments

Assessments that are invoiced through APLU shall be a single annual request and conducted in an orderly process in accordance with the following schedule:

- Referendum development shall be discussed at the Spring ESCOP meeting, or at the Summer ESCOP meeting.
- Written or electronic announcement of the intent to conduct a referendum shall be made to all Section members in August, once it is decided to proceed.
- Referendum voting shall be by written or electronic balloting conducted in September and/or

October.

- Invoicing by APLU of member institutions shall be initiated in November/<u>December</u>, following the APLU annual meeting, if the referendum passes. A two-thirds (2/3) majority of those voting is required for adoption of an assessment referendum. All member institutions will be assessed, if the question passes.
- Assessment payments are due by June 30 of the next year.

Budgets

In August of each year, the ESCOP chairChair and chair-electChair-Elect, with Executive Director'stheir ED's assistance, will create an annual budget for the upcoming year. This budget will be presented to the ESS/ARD during the annual business meeting for approval by a simple majority of those voting. At each subsequent ESCOP meeting during the year, the Chair will provide budget updates as a regular component of the Interim Actions Agenda.

In the circumstance that expenditures for the specified purpose of the assessment(s) is met, any additional expenditure deemed to be important and beneficial to ESS<u>/ARD</u> may be considered by the ESCOP Executive Committee<u>EC</u>.

The Chair of ESCOP may authorize the expenditure of assessed funds up to \$5000<u>5,000</u> with a simple majority of the ESCOP Executive Committee.<u>EC.</u> Expenditure of funds greater than \$5,000 requires the approval of ESS<u>/ARD</u> by a direct vote during the year or as a vote during the ESS budget approval process.

ARTICLE IX – QUORUM

For purposes of doing SectionESS/ARD or ESCOP business, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the duly constituted voting membership at any officially called meeting for which <u>a</u> written notice and agenda are sent out at least one (1) week in advance of the meeting. A simple majority resolves all issues except amendments to the Rules of Operation and questions on financial assessments, which shall require a two-thirds majority of those voting.

For the annual ESCOP meeting and the ESS/ARD Section business meeting, a voting member not in attendance may designate a proxy, executed in writing (email), and received by the Executive Vice-Chair prior to the specific meeting. The proxy, valid for only the specified meeting, must be a non-voting member of ESCOP or ESS/ARD, depending on the specific meeting. Only one actual vote is allowed per

member, either as a regular voting member or by proxy.



For formal action outside of a regular meeting, the designated members (ESCOP EC, ESCOP, ESS/ARD) may take action without a meeting. A detailed description of the action to be taken shall be circulated

two (2) weeks prior to the action. The action will be approved, if a majority of all committee members

give consent.

ARTICLE X ---- PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The emphasis in all <u>SectionESS/ARD</u> and ESCOP meetings shall be on orderly process to achieve an objective decision by those present and voting. Should there be a parliamentary challenge, it shall be answered by referring to the most current edition of Roberts' Rules of Order.

ARTICLE XI ---- AMENDMENT TO RULES OF OPERATION

These Rules of Operation may be amended at any business meeting of the Section provided the proposed amendment has been mailed, electronically or in hard copy form, to all members at least 30 days in advance of the annual meeting and the question is passed by a two-thirds majority of the voting members present at the meeting.

Cooperative Extension and Public Outreach: Advancing Agriculture and Improving Lives

Overview















Extension









Photos provided by Purdue University College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture

"Extension and outreach provide trusted knowledge, objective, earned and validated through science from a proven source. That kind of knowledge is golden. It's truly invaluable in the modern world's often overwhelming surfeit of information and, unfortunately, misinformation from uncertain sources."

> Wendy Wintersteen, President, Iowa State University Jay Akridge, Provost, Purdue University

Advancing Agriculture and Improving Lives

Enhancing agriculture through scientific

knowledge. Founded nearly thirty-five years ago, The Charles Riley Memorial Foundation (RMF) has demonstrated a history of promoting a broader and more complete understanding of agriculture, building on the legacy of its founder who devoted his life to enhancing agriculture through scientific knowledge. RMF has sponsored an overarching report "Cooperative Extension and Public Outreach: Advancing Agriculture and Improving Lives." ⁱThe highlights of that report with an additional observation are presented here. The report demonstrates how Extension, Non-Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture (NLG-CA's) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) are translating research and discovery into practical applications that advance agriculture and improve lives. It is important to understand how these separate organizations have programs and functions that engage stakeholders by contributing to the development and distribution of scientific knowledge related to agriculture, food, natural resources, and the improvement of the lives of residents of all ages in rural and urban communities.

Agriculture interwoven into the life and health.

The nation's deep relationship with agriculture has been interwoven into the life and health of every U.S. resident for more than 150 years. A unique collaboration of the federal government, educational institutions, and the agricultural community to underpin the discoveries and innovations essential for the viability of the food and agricultural industry was launched with the creation of Land-Grant Universities in the Morrill Act of 1862. The Smith-Lever Act of 1913, which created the Cooperative Extension Service (Extension), was another step forward to translate discovery and innovation into practical application. Through the Farm Bill, the social contract now includes NLGCA and NGO's with the clear purpose to translate discovery and innovation into meaningful impacts for the farmers, entrepreneurs, and workers



in the food and agricultural industry, the communities they work in, and the families they support.

U.S. agriculture's competitive edge challenged.

Today, U.S. agriculture's competitive edge is challenged as public investments in agricultural research, extension and outreach trails other nations. Increasing agricultural productivity from the adoption of public research enabled the agricultural industry to cut inputs used by fourteen percent and simultaneously boost agricultural output by 98 percent.ⁱⁱ Yet, the U.S. public research expenditures dropped from four percent of agricultural gross domestic product in the early 2000's to two percent today. Further declines in research and development threaten the future productivity of U.S. agriculture and its sustainability.

Critical juncture in time. Now is a critical juncture in time to renew the social contract between the federal government, agricultural universities, and non-governmental organizations that is vital to the economic, environmental and social sustainability of U.S. agriculture for decades to come. Extension and outreach have a fundamental role in engaging the research and knowledge from their respective institutions, translating it into a meaningful – if not life-changing – programs.

Each of these institutions have their own unique partnership with society and with each other. Together, they serve and support the educational advancement in pursuit of sustainable development. Working in an integrated and collaborative fashion, they translate and transport research and discoveries into meaningful engagement that builds agricultural enterprise and innovation, skilled labor workforces, thriving industry, and healthy, resilient communities.

Moving Agriculture Forward Through Extension and Public Outreach

Moving agriculture forward means addressing the critical societal issues through engagement, research and Education. Extension and Public Outreach efforts are vital – now more than ever – to engage people, business, and communities across the country to listen and respond to their concerns and issues. Some of the greatest initiatives include:

• Securing the economic, environmental and social sustainability of agriculture with regard to helping farmers make production decisions.

• Addressing the emergence of digital agriculture and the evolution of big data with regard to the agricultural industry, necessitating the education of farmers about proper use and integration of these new technologies, including integrating 4-H into this effort to help prepare the next generation of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) workers.



• Developing an approach to address the natural resource consequences of a variable climate, implementing adaptive management processes that focus on maintaining health and resiliency to mitigate negative outcomes, amidst future uncertainty.

• *Fostering community resilience* in the face of changing demographics, catastrophic weather events, limited access to broadband and other technologies, creating opportunities for engagement and partnership in the solutions for the people and businesses of these impacted communities.

• *Improving water quality and quantity* by addressing conservation efforts relative to the issues regarding ground and surface water, including irrigation efficiency, aquifer management, residential conservation, nutrient management, agricultural pesticides, and erosion control – vital to the health and welfare of every state in the nation.

• Initiating a comprehensive urban agriculture effort that educates Americans about where, how, and by whom their food was produced, in conjunction with support of new, local and regional food production systems in rural and urban communities.

• *Recognizing the breadth and diversity of U.S. agriculture* by providing programs and services for farming operations large and small, especially the socioeconomically disadvantaged and underserved farmers, ranchers, and communities to increase rural prosperity for all.

The future portends a necessity to invest and advance the current state of agriculture in the United States, so the nation can be better prepared to face some of the most engrossing challenges facing its communities in the next decade. Translating and transporting research and discoveries into meaningful engagement will be essential to the mission of building a nation that is rife with agricultural enterprise and innovation, skilled labor workforces, thriving industry, and healthy, resilient communities. Cooperative Extension and Public Outreach bring the university to the community with a shared goal of improving lives and enhancing economic well-being. A brief definition of each is helpful in understanding how they intersect in their efforts to engage a diverse audience of stakeholders.

Extension, Public Outreach and the Unifying Message

Cooperative Extension Brings Research and Innovation Nationwide

Cooperative Extension is a nationwide education system that operates through land-grant universities in partnership with federal, state, and local governments. Extension programs are associated with seventy-six land-grant universities in all fifty states, the District of Columbia and five territories. Founded in 1913, Extension remains responsive to both local and national interests. Whether it is helping farmers incorporate digital agricultural technology, building our future labor force with advanced Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) skills through 4-H, strengthening the health of our families, managing our natural resources in the face of climate variations, Extension improves lives urban and rural communities. Building on a rich legacy, Extension's relevance will be measured by its ability to offer educational programs that build vibrant communities, strong families and sustainable businesses on both Main Street and the farm gate.

Public Outreach Leaves a Regional Footprint in Its Educational Efforts

Outreach and engagement also are part of the mission of public Non-Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture (NLGCA's). The fifty-eight NLGCA's who grant degrees in agriculture are involved in educational outreach, complementing Cooperative Extension efforts. This includes helping farmers and ranchers produce food and fiber utilized by the world, and improving the lives of citizens through family and consumer science programs. NLGCA's, which have a regional footprint, may be more involved in rural economic and community development activities than the Land-Grant Universities, who have more of a state-wide emphasis. Entrepreneurship and business development endeavors include farmers' market or local food systems, alternative specialty crops, agri and eco-tourism, agricultural technology, and other agricultural-related enterprises. Public agricultural universities and NGO's promote awareness of citizen needs and advocate for their states and regions to improve health, education, economic development and overall quality of life.

Contributions to the Unifying Message Effort

The recent report on "Cooperative Extension and Outreach: Advancing Agriculture and Improving Lives" is an integral part of RMF's effort to develop a unified message to increase support for agricultural, food, and natural resources research, education, Extension and outreach. The primary goal of this report is to document the good works performed by Extension, NLGCA's and NGO's. However, in addition, during the process of developing the report, the authors recognized the power of greater unity in the outcomes of the most recent farm bill and federal appropriations cycles. Going forward, an even higher degree of substantive and strategic unity to support major increases in funding through USDA holds great promise to accelerate recent gains. A new alliance would include most, if not all, of the following: Association for Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU), Friends of ARS, Non-Land-Grant Agriculture and Renewable Resources Universities (NARRU), Ag-Forward, Association of Agricultural and Applied Economics, American Statistical Association, National Coalition for Food and Agricultural Research (NCFAR), Supporters of Agricultural Research (SoAR), and the AFRI Coalition. By working together on a comprehensive strategy, beyond each group's particular focus on one or more particular programs, great progress can be made toward fulfilling the vision of a unified message and approach.



ⁱCharles Valentine Riley Memorial Foundation. 2019. Cooperative Extension and Outreach: Advancing Agriculture and Improving Lives. https://rileymemorial.org/

[&]quot;Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Research in High-Income Countries Faces New Challenges as Public Funding Stalls. tiny.cc/kj728y.