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Proceedings

Research Center
Administrators Society

February 5 -7, 2006

Orlando, Florida

The 2006 Winter Program Proceedings
of the
Research Center Administrators Society
Orlando, Florida
February 5-7, 2006

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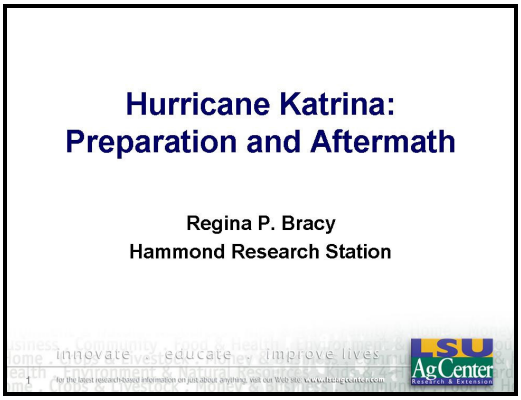
'Hurricane Katrina: Preparation and Aftermath'

Dr. Regina Bracy, Resident Coordinator
Hammond Research Station
Hammond, Louisiana

Abstract:

The LSU Ag Center suffered serious loss of property, research, and employee time due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. During the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, we experienced problems, situations, and devastation for which we had not anticipated and were not prepared. This report is an effort to provide management guidelines for research station personnel in preparedness, response, and recovery actions during hurricane events. This information is based on the experiences of personnel in the LSU AgCenter during and after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.



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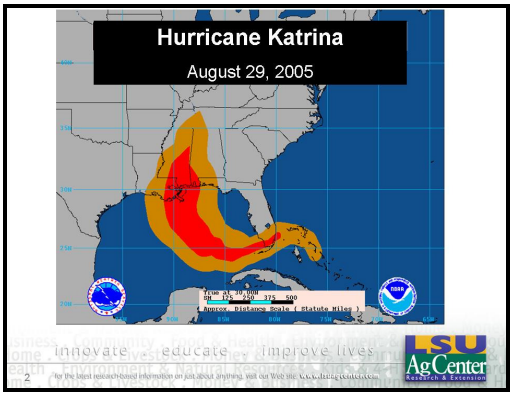

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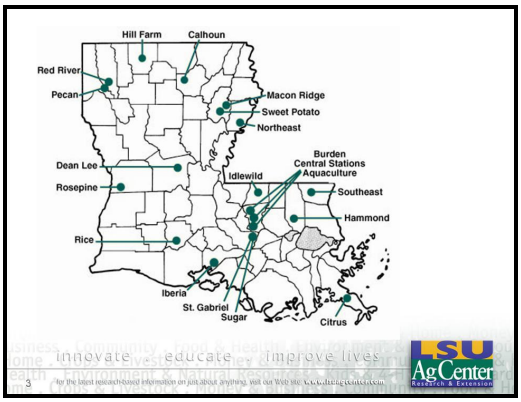

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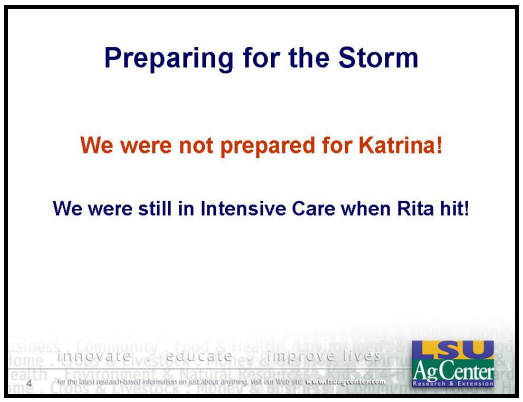

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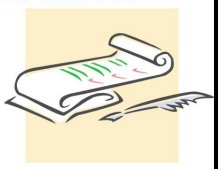
Preparing for the Storm

Need a Catastrophe Reaction Plan

- For each research facility
- For overall AgCenter



- Not adequate!
- Did not address all the issues!

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Preparing for the Storm

Our hurricane preparation plan?

- Fill vehicles and tractors with fuel.
- Get chainsaws ready.
- Pick up all debris and lightweight items and store inside buildings.
- Tie down irrigation pipe, lumber, tin, etc.
- Secure doors and windows in buildings and sheds.

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Preparing for the Storm

Have everything you need to survive for 72 hours.

- Electricity
- Fuel
- Water
- Feed
- Repair Supplies
- Communications
- Employees

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Prepare to be without electricity for weeks!

Develop a "Generator Plan"

- Size and number of generators needed
- How are you going to get them?
  - Have on hand.
  - Through AgCenter and other agencies.
- Do training/safety meeting on hook up and operation.
- Do dry run with generators *prior* to storm.

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Preparing for the Storm

Fuel was a precious item after Katrina.

- Consider fuel needed to operate tractors, generators, and vehicles for up to 1 week.
- Have FULL fuel storage tanks ANYTIME a hurricane enters the Gulf.
- Have a way to easily transport fuel.

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Preparing for the Storm

No electricity = No water

- Consider water needs when planning power needs.
  - Livestock
  - Milking operation
  - Irrigation (greenhouses, fie
  - Buildings, barns, drying fac
  - Bathroom facilities!!!!

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Preparing for the Storm

Feed and Fences

- First thing to fail in a storm is fences!
- Move livestock into interior pastures.
- Have at least a 1-week supply of feed and water on hand for all animals.

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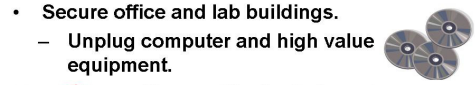
Preparing for the Storm

Taking care of business?

- Secure office and lab buildings.
  - Unplug computer and high value equipment.



- Cover with plastic bags in case of roof leaks.
- BACK UP all computers and take copies with you.

Slide 12

Preparing for the Storm

Stock up on supplies!

- Material for immediate repairs were in short supply for weeks after Katrina
  - Roofing, fencing, plumbing, electrical
- Have first aid kits stocked.
- Medical aid was limited for 24 hours after storm.

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Preparing for the Storm

Communications

- Plan t[illegible] phone communication for at least a week.
- Need backup communication system.
- Have satellite phones for university leaders.
- Have di[illegible]ief and [illegible]ncy numbers available.

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Preparing for the Storm

Where have all the employees gone?

- Predetermine who will be on duty before and after the storm.
- What conditions would preclude not coming to work.
- Have a plan to contact employees (major problem after Katrina).

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After the Storm

Document!
Document!
Document!

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After the Storm

Put it in a spreadsheet

- FEMA
  - Debris cleanup in maintained areas.
  - Not on structures.
- Office of Risk Management
  - Damage to buildings and fences.
  - Debris cleanup if on structures.

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After the Storm

Document EVERYTHING!

Be Specific!

Who, What, When, Where, and Hours

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After the Storm

Document EVERYTHING!

- Who did the work?
  - Document by employee name
    - Need actual labor costs when documenting repair or cleanup costs
  - Hours spent on each job

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After the Storm

Document EVERYTHING!

- What work was done?
  - FEMA and ORM pay for different cleanup work
- What tools/equipment were used
  - Needed to assign cost of tool use/rental

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After the Storm

Be Specific!

- Where was the work done?
  - Remove tree from fence west side of field 18B
  - Pick up tin/roofing material from front lawn of office building

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After the Storm

You can't take too many photos!

- Photograph and document *any and all* damages AND recovery efforts.
- Assign someone to take photos from the start!

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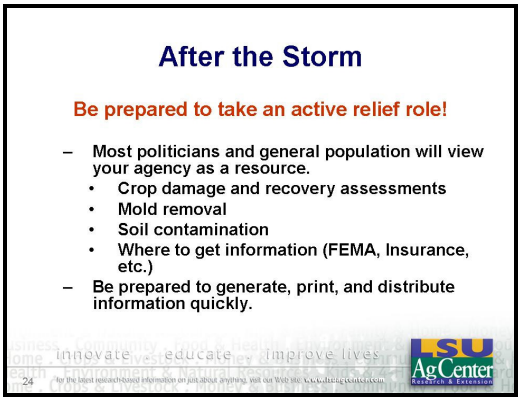

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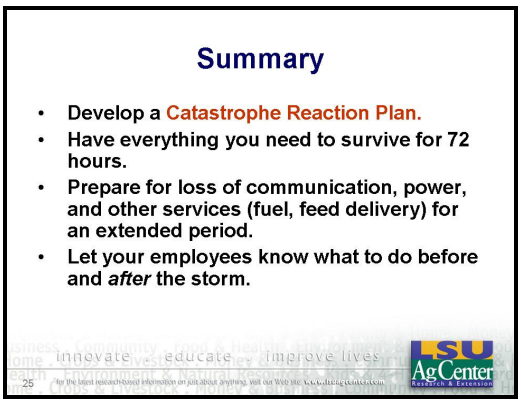

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'Disaster Preparedness and/or Recovery – The Process and Progress in North Carolina'

Dr. Jimmy Tickel, Central Region Veterinary Specialist
Dr. Dan Wilson, Eastern Region Veterinary Specialist
Dr. Jennifer Huffman, Western Region Veterinary Specialist
Emergency Programs Division
North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Raleigh, NC

Abstract

The Emergency Preparedness Plan (Dr. Jimmy Tickel)

The role of research stations in the world of Agriculture as varied as the day is long. Along the same line, the roles that research stations could potentially play in a time of disaster or catastrophic disease outbreak are equally as varied. The first step in preparedness is making sure that you do as much as possible to avoid becoming a victim. Emergency response plans that outline specific actions needed to mitigate and prepare for natural disasters and diseases specific to the area. These plans should dovetail with local/county and state response plans. If research stations have animals or plants then they are obligated to understand state policies for preventing disease outbreaks (biosecurity programs) as well as response plans for actions and responsibilities should their farm become infected. Plans should include biosecurity SOP's (both pre and post outbreak), euthanasia plans, disposal plans, and decontamination plans for the number or amount of animals/plants on each farm.

In addition, natural disaster response plans need to be in place to not only provide worker safety but also outline actions that would provide safety/shelter/care to station animals. SOP's that outline actions for animals before events that have warning times can be very helpful in limiting damage and loss. In addition, SOP's that outline actions for farms if affected are critical. These include emergency shelter, food, water, veterinary care, and disposal of animals lost. It should be noted that a multihazard approach allows for the SOP for disposal of carcasses to be used for both natural disasters as well as disease events with allowances for biosecurity.

Finally, because research stations are situated in strategic locations within their state and have area, facilities, personnel, and equipment, it must never be forgotten that Stations represent valuable response resources to their state. Personnel are already within the state system and understand its workings and the station itself is a state asset. Thus, State Research Station coordinators should consider how their stations could be used during times of disasters. Ideas include donations management, sheltering, staging areas for food, storage, equipment, and personnel.

Shelter Animals During a Disaster (Dr. Jennifer Huffman)

Disasters can happen anywhere. In the fall of 2004 massive flooding occurred in the mountains of North Carolina. The flooding then lead to landslides, mudslides and debris flows. The combination of weather events forced many evacuations; both of people and their animals. Animal evacuations are often complicated events due to the lack of adequate facilities that are willing to house them. The most troublesome issues are often those that could have been handled prior to an event; finding a usable facility, getting proper authorization, determining responsible parties and how long a facility can be used for. During the floods of 2004 a state owned property had to be utilized to house hundreds of companion animals because there was no where else to go. Creating a plan ahead of an event would have saved valuable time and effort. The research stations could be an ideal location for temporarily sheltering animals. Any lands or buildings that are not currently being used could be utilized as a temporary shelter. Sheltering may only be for a day or two or possibly several weeks. Creating documentation ahead of an event would allow the research stations to determine exactly how long their facilities could be used for and exactly which facilities could be

used. There are other issues that come up during sheltering but these issues are not a problem for the research station. Such situations include lack of electricity, lack of potable water, lack of bathrooms and hand washing facilities, lack of cages/pens, food and other supplies. These are all issues that have come up in the past and have been handled quickly. The responsibility of dealing with these situations will fall on the agency who is requesting the temporary shelter. That agency will also be responsible for the care of the animals and the clean-up. In addition to considering the use of research stations as temporary shelters all research stations should have a plan for how they would handle a situation that would require the evacuation of their own animals

Animal Disposal Plan (Dr. Dan Wilson)

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has been working on the Bulk Disposal Problem of major agricultural emergencies for several years. Actual events of the last few years have amplified the need for multiple options to efficiently and safely dispose of large quantities of diseased and non-diseased agricultural products, food products, and animal carcasses. These events include Avian Influenza in Virginia and Connecticut, Exotic Newcastle Disease in California, Arizona, Nevada, and Texas, sweet potato weevil in North Carolina, and the power outage in the Northeast.

The technologies that currently offer promise in providing major time-of-emergency disposal include:

1. Burial
2. Composting
3. Rendering
4. Ocean Burial
5. Plasma Incineration
6. Alkaline Hydrolysis

Each of these processes requires hands on activities and resources to complete the disposal methods. From past experience it has been shown that local responders do the best at responding to these disposal events. The agriculture research farms are not only located though out the state, but also offer resources and experienced personnel to assist with a local response. We look forward to advancing the relationship of research farms, producers and emergency response.

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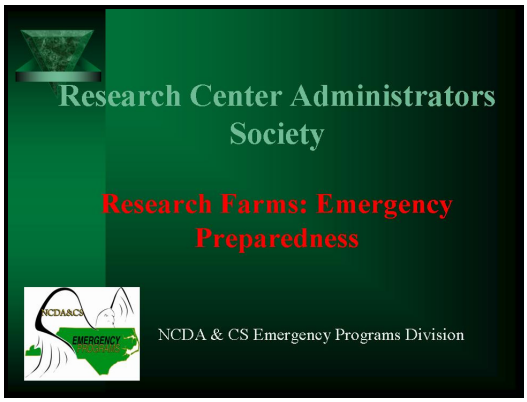

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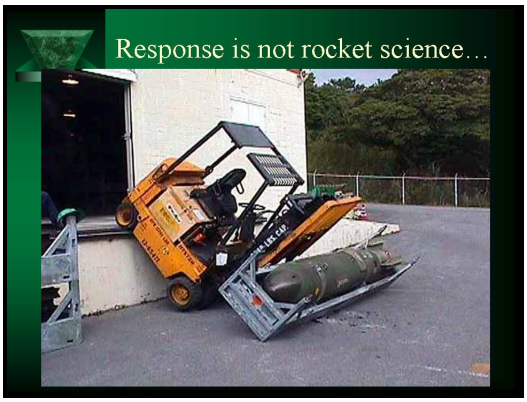

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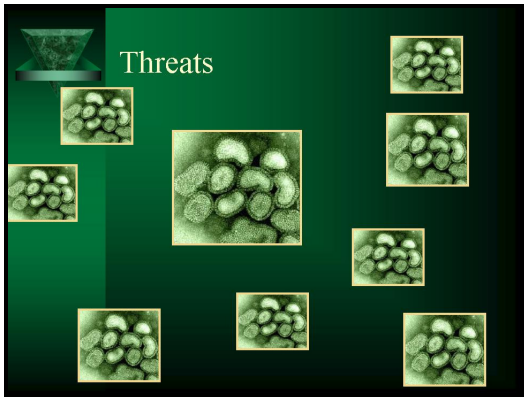

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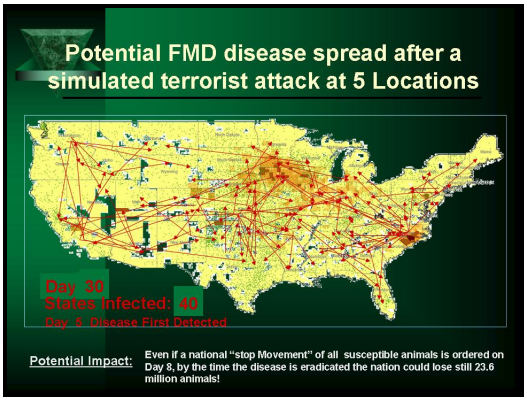

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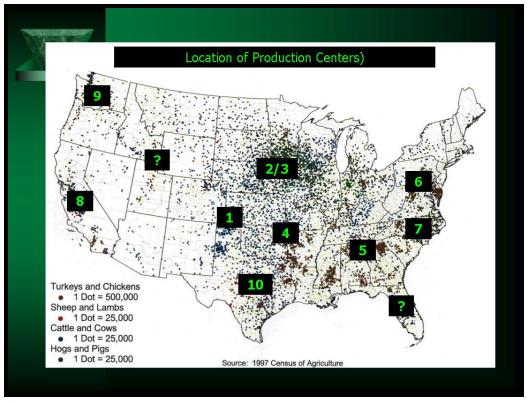

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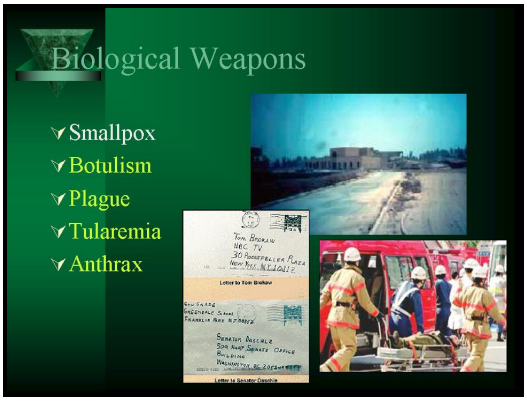

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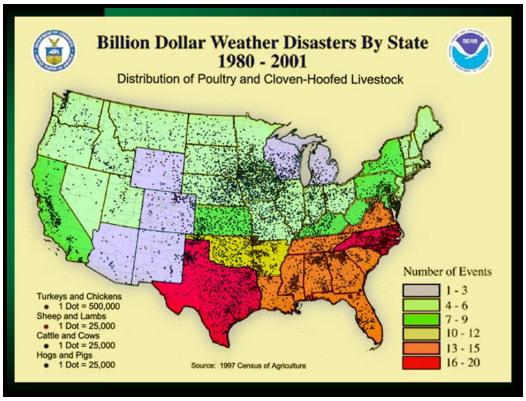

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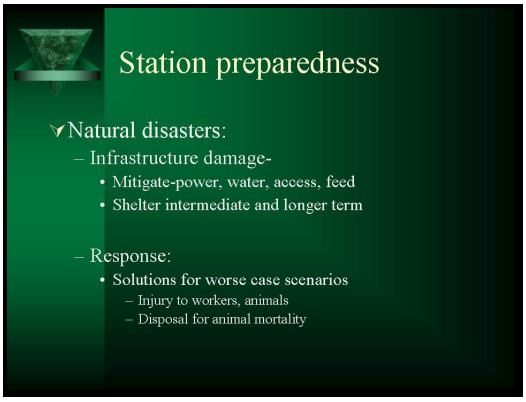

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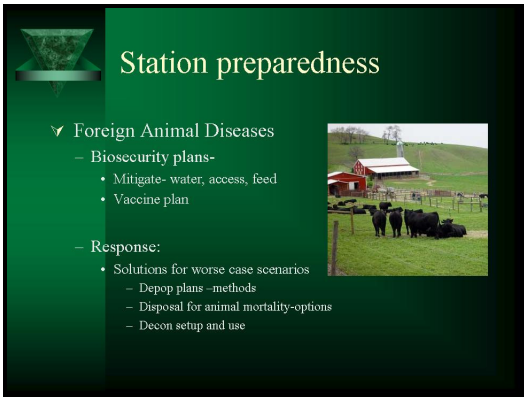

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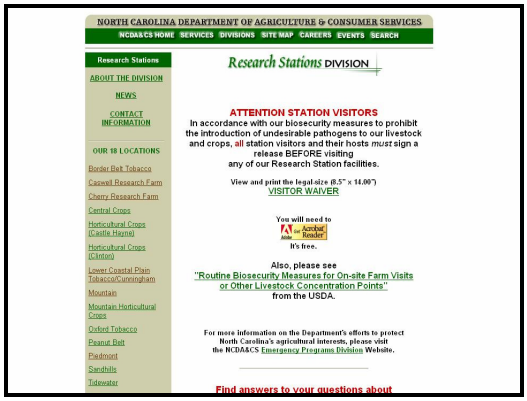

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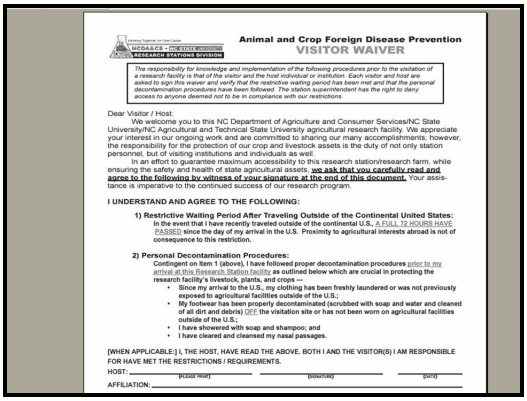

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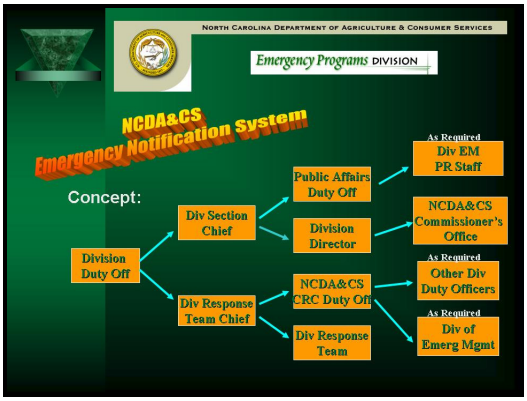

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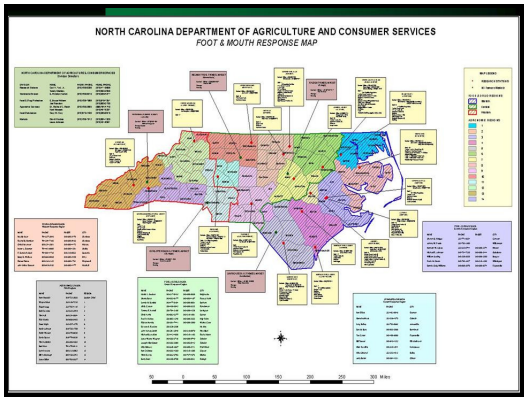

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Disaster Recovery Plan Utilization

Hurricane Isabel came ashore in North Carolina on September 18, 2003
2 eastern Research Stations severely impacted:
Tidewater Research Station, Plymouth
Operation – Beef Operation, Swine Operation, Greenhouse/Headhouse facility, field crops – corn, cotton, soybeans, strawberries, potatoes and Conference Center
Staff – 21 employees
1560 acres
Power lost for 8 days
Telephone out for 5 days
Damage – high winds and flooding of buildings, roads, fences
Recovery Assistance Provided

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Assistance	Total Staff	Relief Assistance	% of staff	Total hours
Upper Coastal Plain Research Station - Rocky Mount	9	7	78	26
Caswell Research Farm - Kinston	12	2	17	25
Central Crops Research Station - Clayton	20	2	10	22

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Donations management

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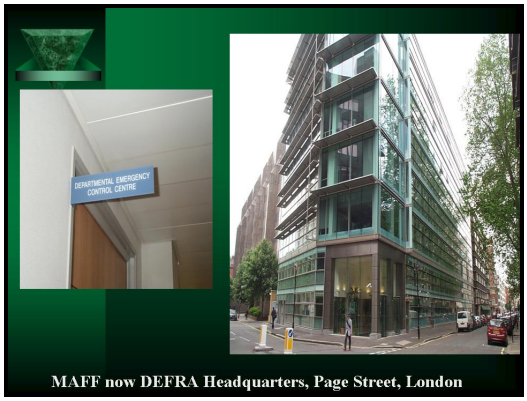

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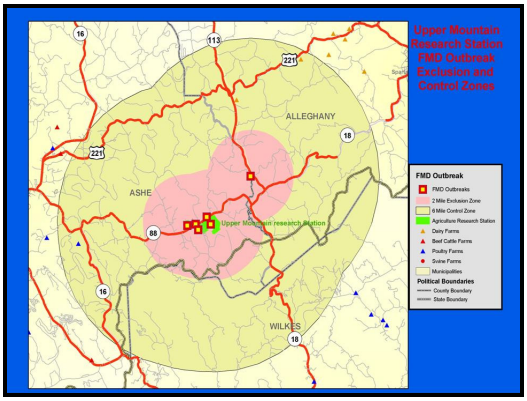

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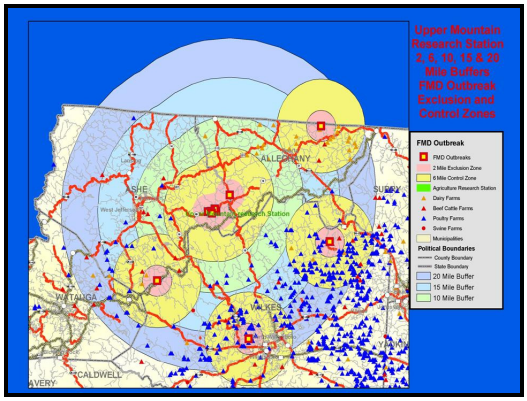

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Density Statistics within 2, 6, 10, 15 & 20 Miles of Upper Mountain Research Station

Buffers	People	Swine	Poultry	Dairy	Beef
2 Miles	5,645	0	0	0	0
6 Miles	13,853	0	1 Farm 13,500 Birds	2 Farms 369 Head	0
10 Miles	31,744	0	17 Farms 745,100 Birds	9 Farms 1,926 Head	6 Farms
15 Miles	63,182	0	111 Farms 5,288,500 Birds	21 Farms 3,227 Head	11 Farms
20 Miles	104,641	0	282 Farms 12,958,066 Birds	36 Farms 5,556 Head	23 Farms

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SART

WWW.NCSART.ORG

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County Animal Response Teams (CART)

- Local response most effective
- Animal control, Veterinarians, Public Health, Red Cross, Fire Dept., Sheriff, Indian nations, EMS, humane groups, farmers, Farm Assn., lab animal facilities, pet boarder/sellers, pet owners, Dept. of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension, etc.
- Meet, organize, plan, train, equip, and exercise under auspice of local EM

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Protect your Research Facilities

- Think thoroughly how any hazard can slip in?
- Threat analysis/reduction means increased security
- Tamper proof
- Exercise farm emergency protection plan

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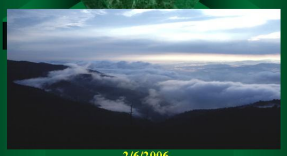
Sheltering Animals During a Disaster

An experience in the Mountains!



2/6/2006

Jennifer Huffman
Emergency Programs Veterinary Specialist
Western North Carolina

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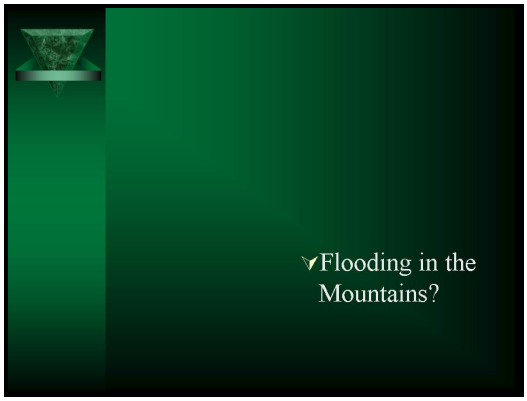

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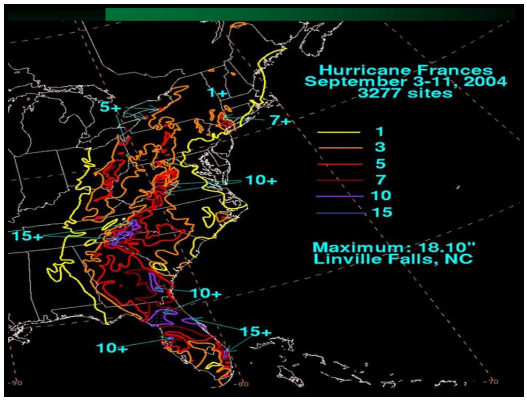

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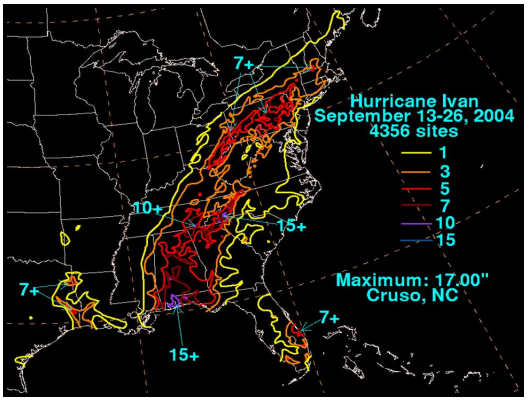

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Temporary Facility?

- Where do you find an empty Facility?
- How do you find a place that will allow animals?
- Who can authorize a temporary shelter?
- Who is responsible for Animal Care?
- How long will the shelter be functional?

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Former Prison

- Benefits of Using
  - State Owned Property
  - Empty Buildings
  - Fenced in Lot
- Senator and House Representative present on Site and Willing to make it happen!

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Former Prison

- Problems with using this site:
  - No Electricity
  - No running Water
  - No Bathroom/Hand Washing Facilities
  - No Cages or Pens
  - No Food or Supplies
  - Scheduled to be demolished in 3 weeks!

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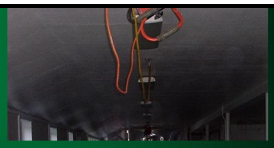

Electricity had been disconnected several years previously.

Solution: Generator!

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Fire Department brought a filled water bladder!

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Port-A-John for Staff Use

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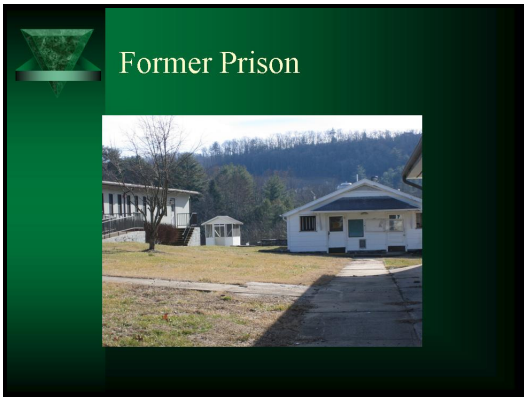

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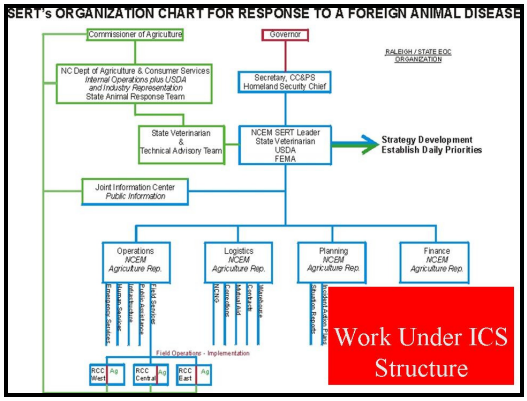

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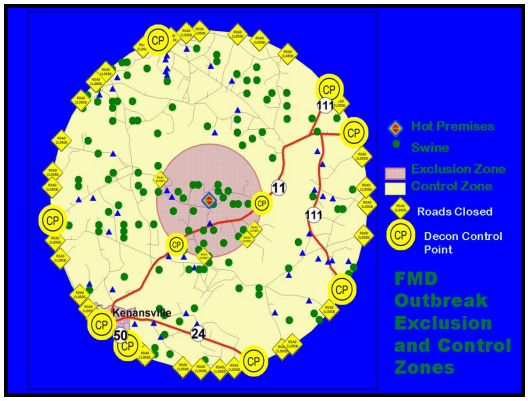

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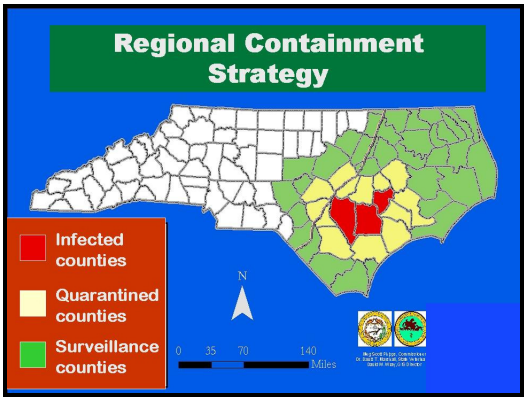

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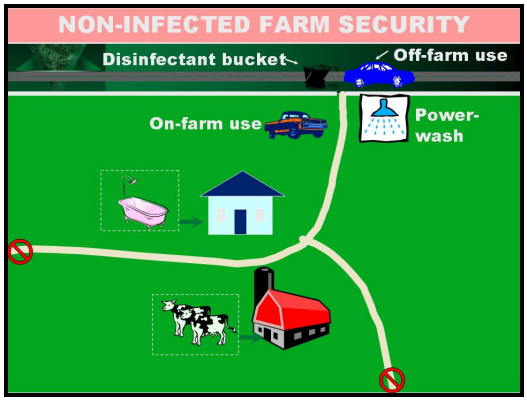

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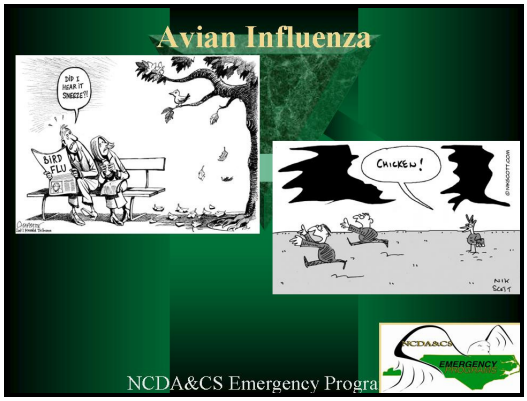

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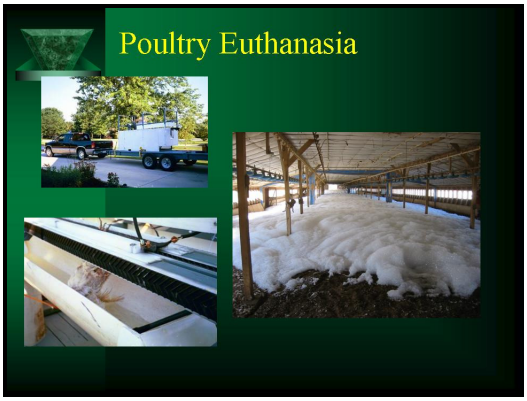

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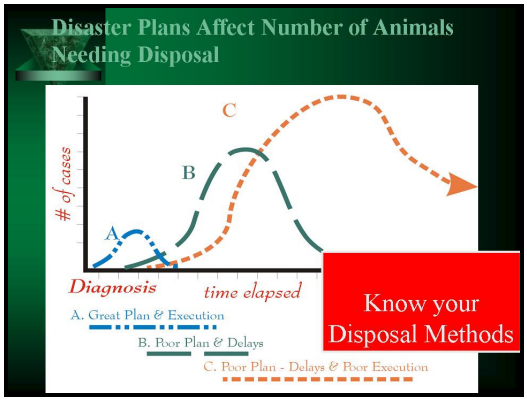

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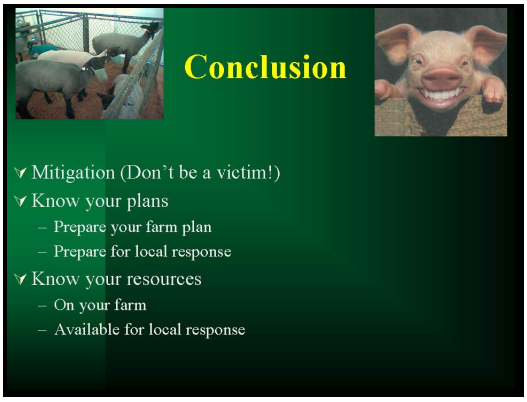

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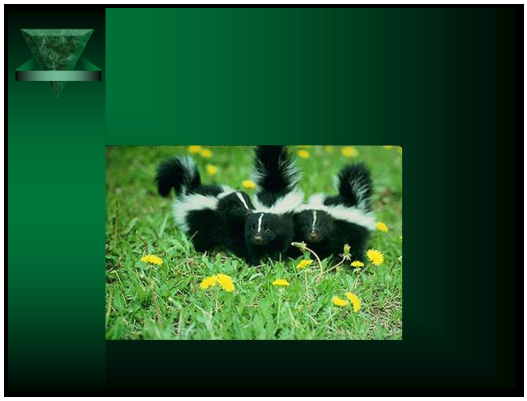

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Action Plan for Suspect Disease

- Know the signs of Foreign Animal Diseases
  - www.aphis.usda.gov
  - www.ncagr.gov
- Do not move suspect animals
- Do not leave your farm or welcome visitors
- Call your local veterinarian/ law enforcement
- Practice excellent biosecurity in all languages
- Do not feed garbage or scraps

Slide 75

Protect your Farm in an Outbreak

- Stop/limit movement of animals/people
- Power wash all equipment at entrance and exit
- Determine most secure route on and off farm
- Interview all potential visitors
- Store adequate decon, feed, supplies

Slide 76

Common Sense Approach

- Develop a Farm Bio-security Program:
  - Locks, gates, and barriers to prevent entrance
  - Secure Feedstuffs, bulk tank room, pesticides and fertilizer
  - If possible, pasture animals off the road
  - Place new farm paths, if possible, next to areas that you/neighbors can watch
  - Consider additional security measures (ie. lighting, motion detectors, alarm systs.)

Slide 77

Laser notification $100-150

Slide 78

Camera surveillance $200 -500

Slide 79

Biosecurity not Bioterrorism

- Place No Trespass Signs & screen visitors
- Isolate and feed herd additions last
- Develop a decontamination routine:
  - farm clothes verses street clothes
  - power wash any equipment before it re-enters the farm at farm entrance or at "wash site"
  - Use wash facilities at markets/slaughter facilities-if they don't have them complain

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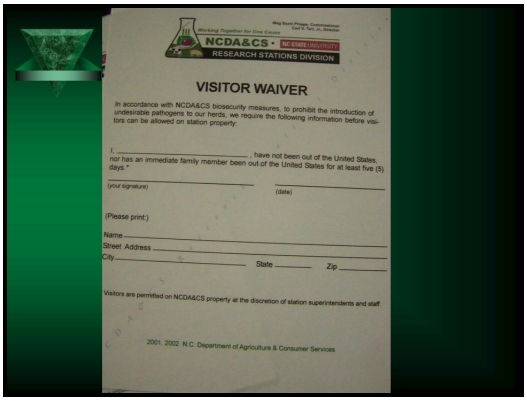

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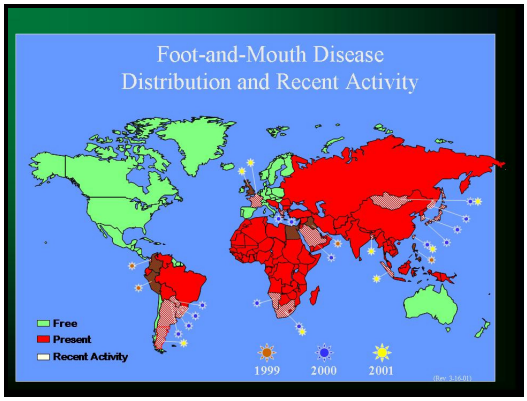

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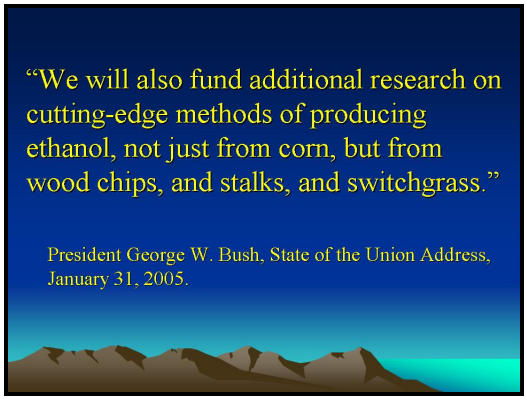
'Bioenergy: Has Its Time Finally Come?'

Dr. David Bransby
Professor
Department of Agronomy and Soils
Auburn University

Abstract:

Greater awareness of the need for improved national security and recent increases in the prices of all fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas) have induced strong interest in renewable energy. Biofuel production, and specifically production of ethanol, offers considerable potential to alleviate these problems. Ethanol is currently produced commercially from corn grain in the United States, and from the sucrose of sugar cane in Brazil. However, several technologies have been developed to produce it from fibrous biomass such as hay, straw and wood. Acid hydrolysis and fermentation is one of the oldest of these. It was researched extensively by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and can yield about 60 gal of ethanol per dry ton of biomass, depending on the nature of the feedstock. Enzyme hydrolysis and fermentation is a process that has received considerable attention by the US Department of Energy (DOE) through the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). It is projected to yield approximately 80 gal of ethanol per ton of biomass, and plans to install the first commercial plant which will use wheat straw as a feedstock are currently being developed by a Canadian company, Iogen. Brienergy is a company that is attempting to commercialize a process involving gasification and fermentation which is projected to yield over 100 gal per ton of biomass. Finally, BioConversion Technologies and Phoenix Consulting Group International are working on commercialization of gasification and catalytic conversion of the resultant synthesis gas. This technology has a projected yield of 90 to 120 gal of ethanol per ton of biomass, at a cost of less than a dollar per gallon for most feedstocks. Several technologies are also available to produce electricity from biomass. To date, policy has been a greater barrier than technological limitations to commercialization of bioenergy. However, considerable evidence, including the content of the State of the Union Address by President Bush on January 31, 2006, suggests that substantial changes in policy to promote bioenergy can be expected in the next few years.



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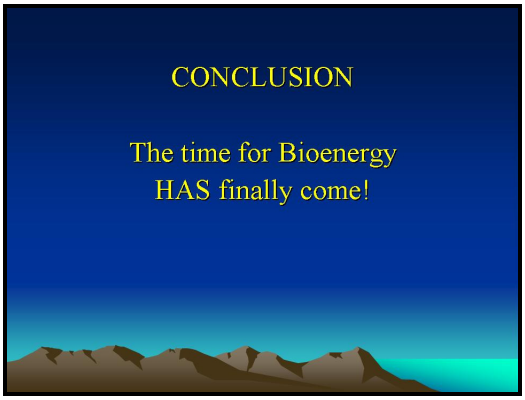


Slide 2

Fossil Fuel Facts

- Oil, Coal and Natural Gas are fossil fuels
- All are finite, and therefore, their use is not sustainable
- All contribute to increased greenhouse gases, and therefore, to the risk of climate change
- All are subsidized in some way.

Slide 3

OIL

- The US accounts for about 25% of global consumption, but owns only 3% of global reserves.
- We import over 60% of what we use BUT only 15% of this is from the Middle East.
- Experts estimate that we are very close to the point where demand equals supply, after which price will increase sharply.

Slide 4

Slide 5

Observations

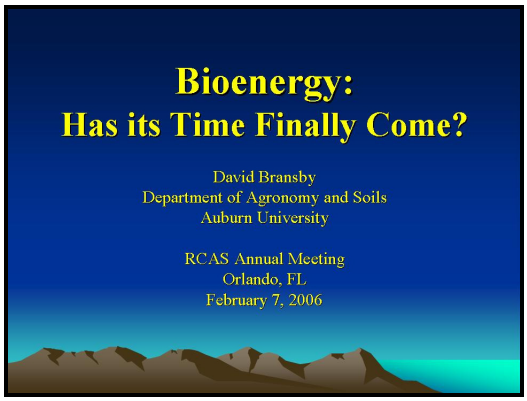
- Katrina demonstrated how vulnerable we are.
- Current high gas prices are largely due to increased demand from China and India.
- Demand from China and India is not going to go away.
- We will likely not see gas below $2.00 again.
- Biofuels can help!

Slide 6

Rural America will respond!
(a lot faster than the Federal Government)

Slide 7

Slide 8



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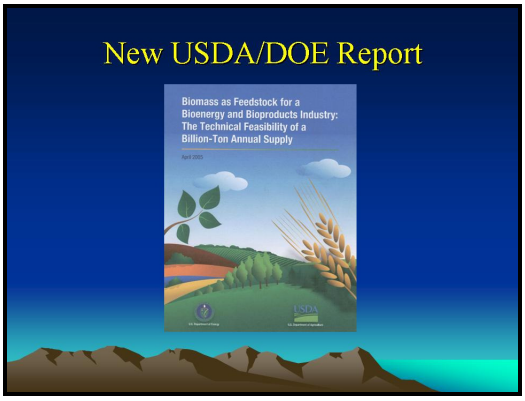

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USDA/DOE Report

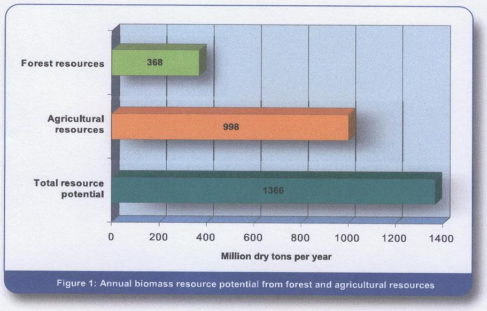


Figure 1: Annual biomass resource potential from forest and agricultural resources

Slide 15

Agricultural Facts

- We over produce most of our major commodities (corn, soybeans, wheat and livestock) much of the time.
- Washington's response is farm programs – pay farmers not to farm, or to support prices.
- Costs taxpayers $10 - $20 billion every year.
- Does this make sense if energy crops can help?

Slide 16

Brazil produces 30% of its transportation fuel from sugar cane.

South Africa has produced gasoline from coal commercially for decades.

China and India will follow soon.

Slide 17

COAL

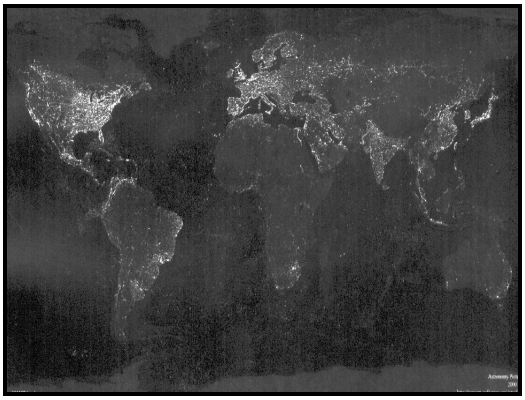
- Alabama and the Southeast produces 70% of its electricity from burning coal.
- In 1992 Alabama mined all the coal we needed in the state, but our coal is high in sulfur.
- By 2002, we were importing over 60% of the coal we need from out of state, mainly WY.
- This costs the state over $500 million a year.

Slide 18

NATURAL GAS

- Due to inadequate supply, the price of natural gas and associated fuels like propane has risen sharply.
- The result is that many industries are locating in other countries.
- High propane prices are having a large negative impact on poultry production, an industry that is vital to the economy of Alabama.

Slide 19



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Slide 22

Conversion Technologies

Feedstock must be matched with conversion technologies

Biofuels (ethanol) vs. Biopower

Slide 23

Ethanol Technologies

- Acid hydrolysis – fermentation (60 gal/ton)
- Enzyme hydrolysis – fermentation (60-80 gal/ton)
- Gasification – fermentation (up to 100 gal/ton)
- Gasification – catalytic conversion (90-130 gal/ton)

Slide 24

Some Advantages of Ethanol

Government interest
More profitable than electric power

Some Disadvantages

Not commercially proven yet
Government bias
Cash needed to build plants

Slide 25

Slide 26

Biopower Technologies

- Combustion/steam turbines
- Co-firing with coal/steam turbines
- Gasification/internal combustion engine/generator
- Gasification/gas turbine
- Gasification/fuel cells

Slide 27

Some Advantages of Biopower

Little capital needed for co-firing
Market and infrastructure already exist

Some Disadvantages

Limited support from government
Resistance from utilities

Slide 28

Attributes of a Good Energy Crop/Feedstock

1) High yield
2) Low inputs
3) High bulk density
4) Easy to harvest, handle, transport and process
5) Good storage
6) Low moisture or easy to dry
7) Low ash
8) Low silica
9) Low soil contamination
10) Native

Slide 29

Biomass Resources

- Crop residues
- Energy crops
- Animal waste

Slide 30

Crop Residues

In the field
vs.
At a processing plant

Slide 31

Corn Stover

Slide 32

Slide 33

Slide 34

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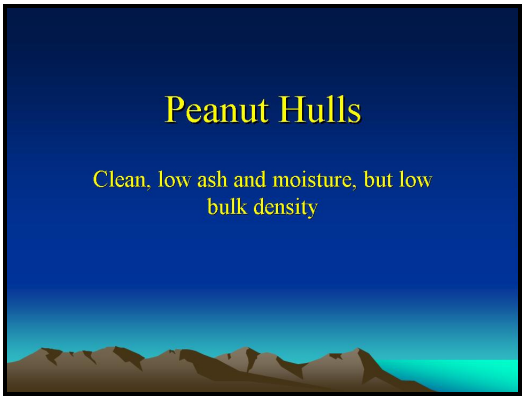

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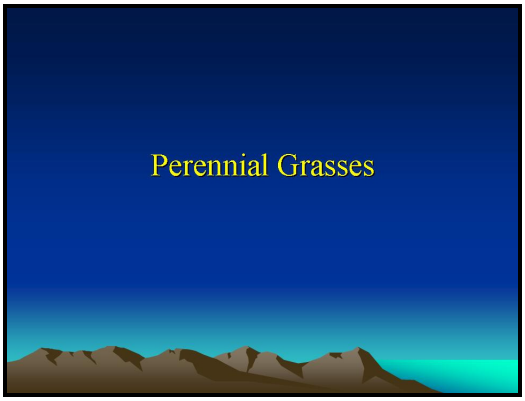

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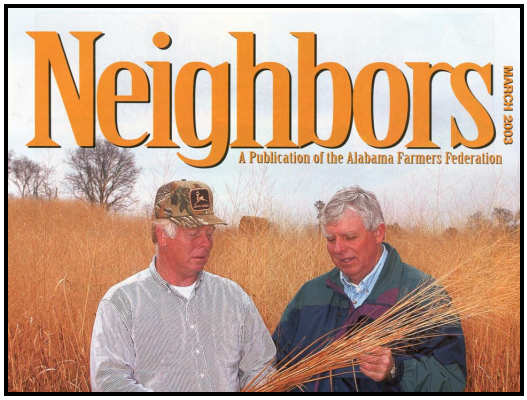

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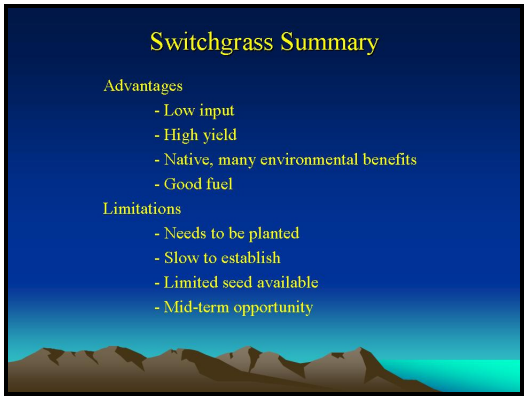

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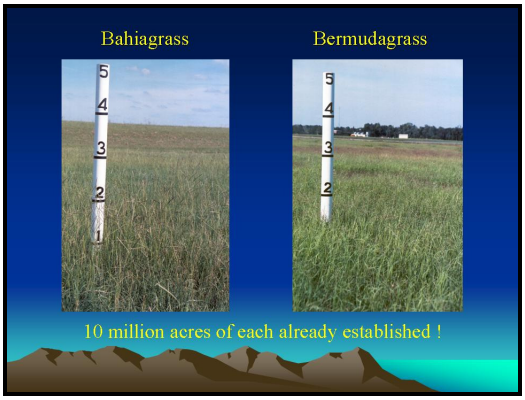

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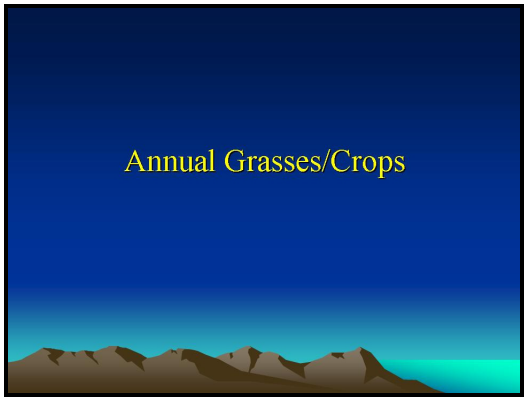

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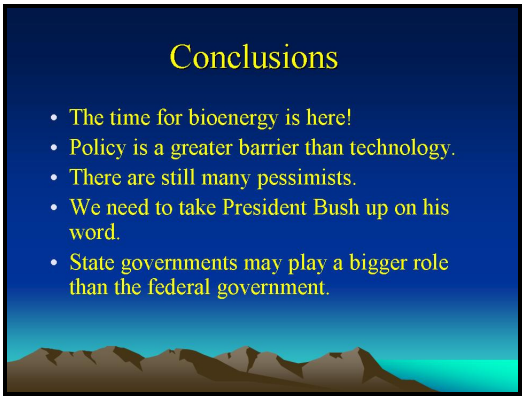

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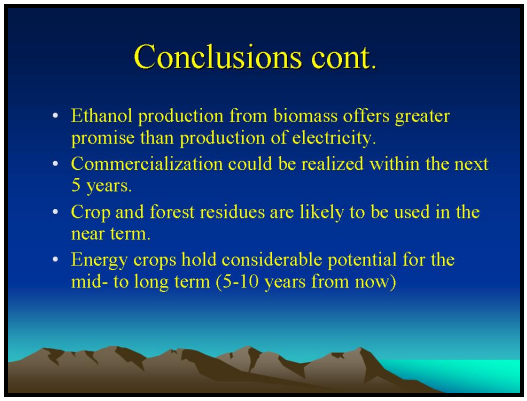

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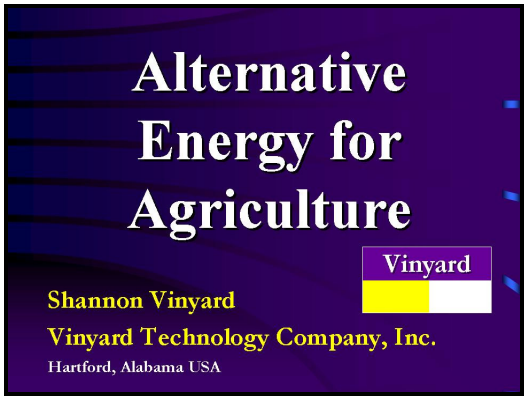
Slide 74

'Alternative Energy for Agriculture'

Mr. Shannon Vinyard
President, Vinyard Technology Systems, Inc.
Hartford, AL



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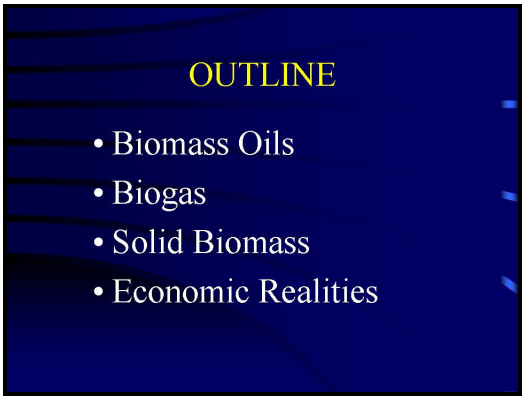

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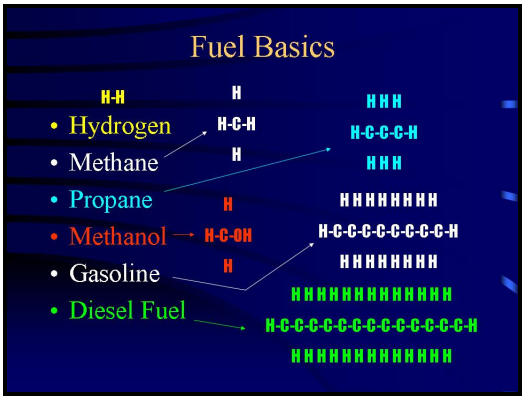


Slide 4

Engine Fuel Needs

- Gasoline Engine Fuels
  - "Compact" molecules that resist knock
- Diesel Engine Fuels
  - Long chain molecules that "explode" easily

Slide 5

Make the Fuel fit the Engine, or Make the Engine fit the Fuel?

Gasoline & Diesel are "evolved" fuels.

Slide 6

I. Biomass Oils

Slide 7

Vegetable Oil

A Triglyceride

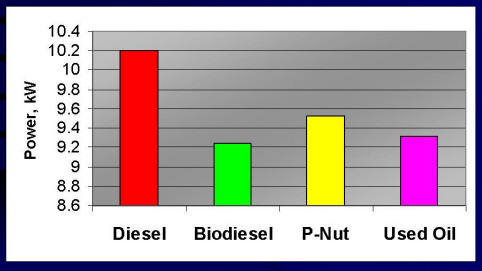
Glycerin

Ester | Ester | Ester

Hydrogenated = Free Fatty acids

Slide 8

Vegetable Oil Fuel - Power

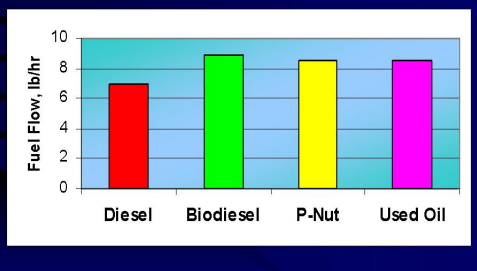


Data by Vinyard Technology Co., Inc.

Vinyard

Slide 9

Vegetable Oil Fuel - Fuel Flow



Data by Vinyard Technology Co., Inc.

Vinyard

Slide 10

Why did biodiesel perform (poorly)?

$$R\text{-}\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}\text{-}O\text{-}CH_3$$

Slide 11

II. Biogas Opportunities

Slide 12

Anaerobic Digestor

- "Souped-up" Septic Tank
- Special Bacteria Eat Waste
- Bacteria Emit Methane Gas
- Methane Gas is a fuel

Anaerobic = No Oxygen

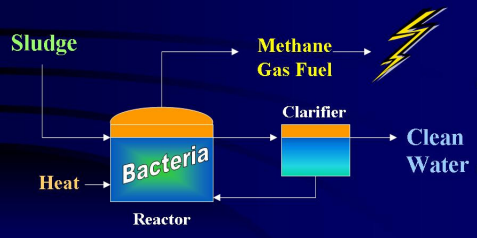
Slide 13

Anaerobic Digester Locations

- Ozark
- San Diego
- Slocomb

Slide 14

Digester Design



Slide 15

Swine Waste-to-Energy:

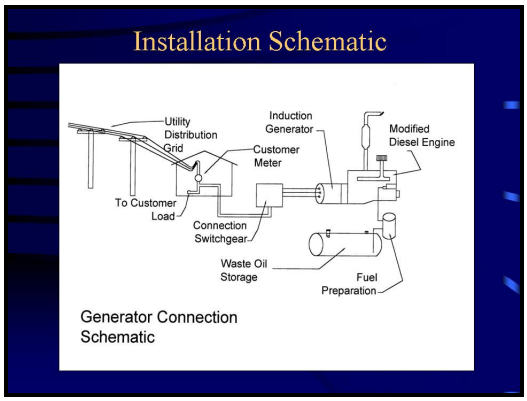
M&N Nursery, Montpelier, MS

Mississippi Alternative Energy Enterprise (Sponsor)

•11,000 Head Nursery

•Covered Lagoon

Slide 16



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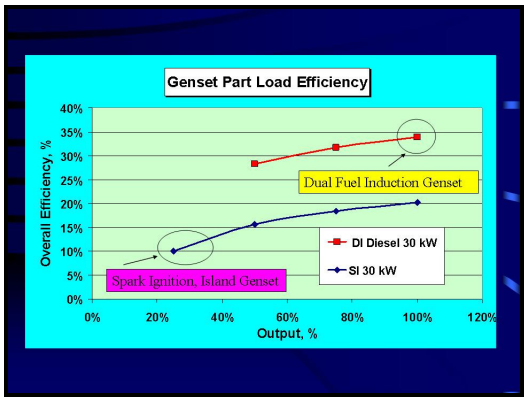

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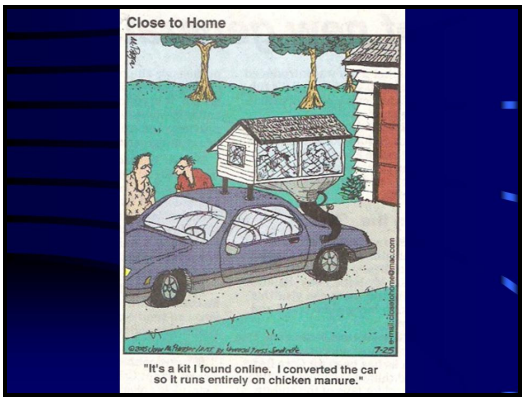

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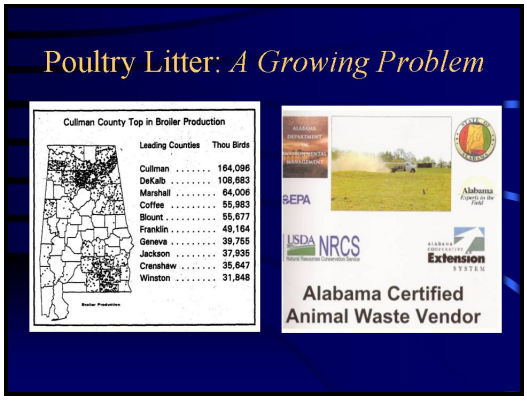

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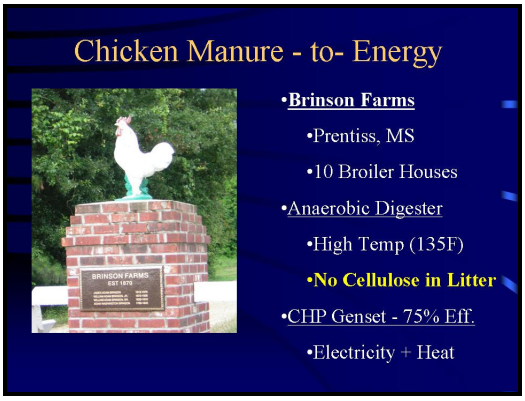


Slide 22

Brinson Poultry Farm
Dual Fuel Induction CHP Genset

- 65 kW, 240V, 1-Phase
- >80% Gas Substitution
- Heat Recovery
- Deere 4045H Engine

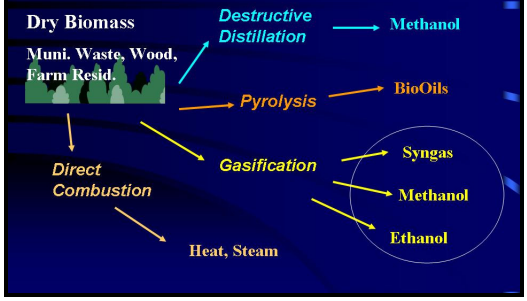
- Testing Complete
- Delivered, awaiting system startup

Slide 23

III. Solid Biomass Processes

Slide 24

Biomass to Fuel Paths



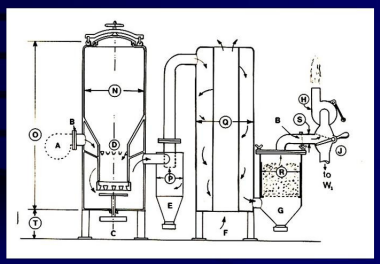
Slide 25

Woodgas Engine

- 70,000 Vehicles in WWII
- Burns pine trees and kudzu

Slide 26

Gasifier Concept



Slide 27

MSU Gasifier
Ag. & Bio. Engr.
Chem. Engr.

Slide 28

PEM Site

Iizuka City, Japan

- Medical Waste
- Circuit Boards

- Syngas Fuel
- 200 BTU/scf
- 60% H2, 25% CO

Slide 29

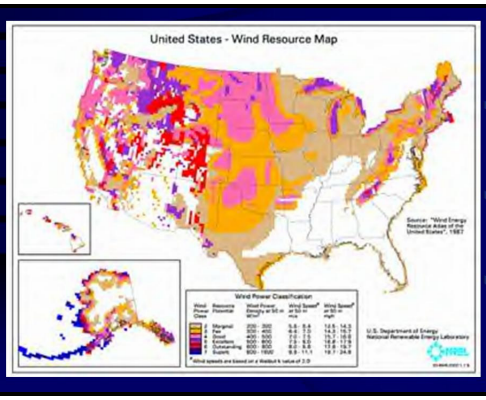
IV. Economic Realities

Slide 30

"Sustainable" Fuels

- Ecological/Environmental
- Politically
- Economically

Slide 31



Slide 32

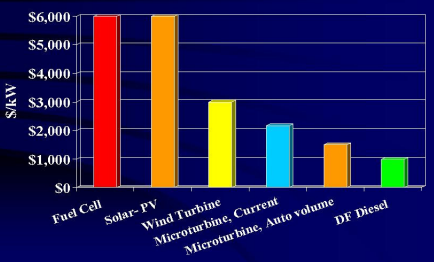
Solar Energy

- Electricity
  - Photovoltaic (PV)
  - 10% Eff.
  - $6000/kW Installed Cost
- Heat
  - 4.5 BTU/ft^2/day avg.
  - $2500/kW

Slide 33

Other Technology Costs

30 kW Class, Installed Cost



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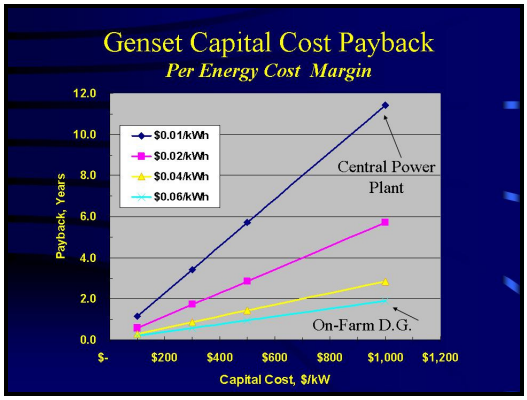

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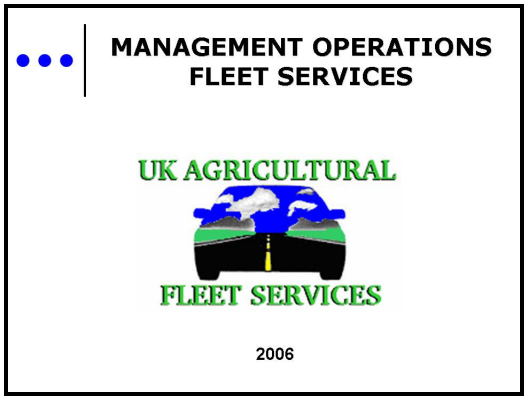
Slide 36

'Alternative Fuels Usage at University of Kentucky'

Dr. Bill Peterson
Director, Management Operations
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY



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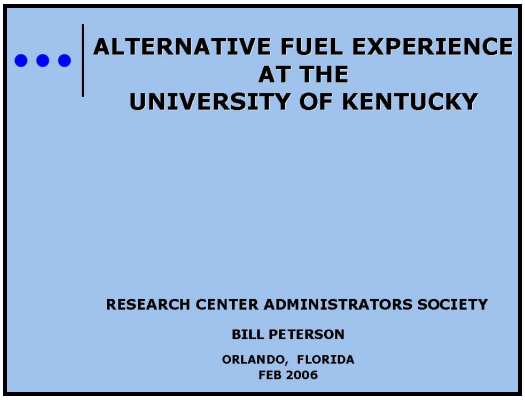

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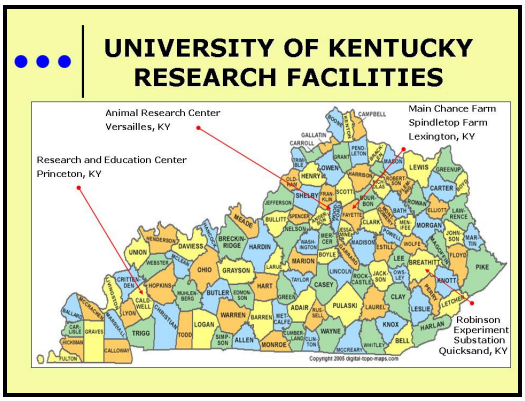

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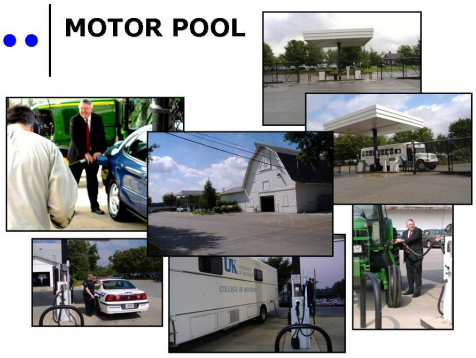
RESEARCH FARM FUELING

Slide 5

MOTOR POOL



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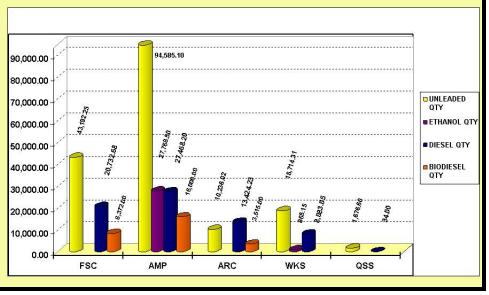
SITE CAPACITIES

Site	Product	Max Gallons
Farm Service Center	Unleaded	7,000
	Diesel	5,000
Motor Pool	Unleaded	10,000
	Diesel	4,000
	Ethanol	10,000
Animal Research Ctr	Unleaded	1,000
	Diesel	2,000
West KY Substation	Unleaded	1,000
	Diesel	1,000
	Ethanol	1,000

Slide 7

FUEL USAGE BY SITE



Slide 8

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FLEET SERVICES TRACKS

1204 PIECES

OF MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Slide 9

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

TOTAL EQUIPMENT

973 PIECES

Slide 10

MOTOR POOL INVENTORY

- 131 DUAL FUEL VEHICLES
- 244 VEHICLES TOTAL

Slide 11

FUEL PRICES

CURRENT January 2006		FISCAL YEAR 7/1/2004 – 6/30/2005	
Unleaded	$2.08/gal	Unleaded	$1.94/gal
Ethanol	$1.68/gal	Ethanol	$1.66/gal
Diesel		Diesel	$1.96/gal
B10	$2.20/gal	B10	$1.92/gal

Slide 12

FUEL MILEAGE/COST

Sampling of Flex Fuel Ford Taurus's

FUEL TYPE	MILES	MPG	CPM
UNLEADED	82,022	26.45	$.0721
ETHANOL	81,491	23.87	$.0752

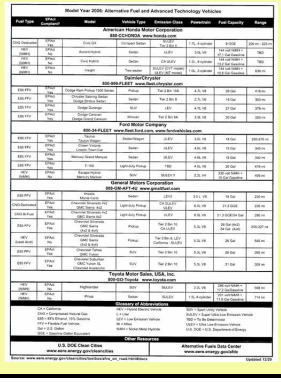
Slide 13

ENERGY CONTENT

ETHANOL vs. GASOLINE	
FUEL TYPE	BTU/lb
GASOLINE	18,700 – 19,100
ETHANOL	11,500

Slide 14

2006 MODELS AVAILABLE



Slide 15

ETHANOL

- Alcohol produced through fermentation of plant- based feedstock. Most is currently produced from corn
- One bushel (56 lbs.) = 2.7 gal roughly
- 35% oxygen by weight
- Burns clean, producing fewer emissions
- Contains 80% fewer gum-forming compounds than gasoline
- E85 = 85% ethanol/15% gasoline

Slide 16

BIODIESEL

- Renewable fuel for diesel engines which is derived from natural oils in plants
- Composed of fatty acid methylesters, which are the by-product of a chemical reaction between vegetable oils and/or animal fats and an alcohol
- ASTM D6751 – standard for biodiesel which can be blended with petroleum diesel

Slide 17

BIODIESEL BURNS CLEANER!

Biodiesel Emissions Compared to #2 Diesel Fuel

EMISSION TYPE	B100	B20	B2
Total Unburned Hydrocarbons	67%	20%	2.2%
Carbon Monoxide	48%	12%	1.3%
Particular Matter	47%	12%	1.3%
Oxides of Nitrogen	110%	102%	102%

From a September 2005 report by National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Slide 18

BIODIESEL TAX CREDIT

- Energy Policy Act of 2005
  - Tax Credits: $1.00/gallon of Agri-biodiesel
    $0.50/gallon of waste-grease biodiesel
  - Tax credit is available to blenders/retailers of biodiesel
- In 2002 less than ½ of 1% cars were diesel in the United States; in Europe the number is 40% of all light-duty vehicles

Slide 19

HURRICANE KATRINA RELIEF

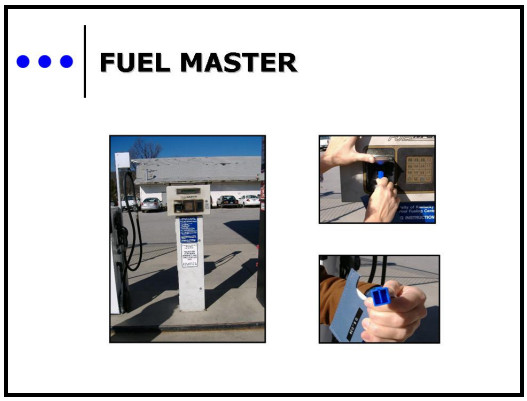
Slide 20

1959 CADILLAC ELDORADO (E85)

Slide 21

Washington, D.C. to San Diego, CA Oct 2005

Slide 22



Slide 23

'Oklahoma Agriculture Experiment Station Encroachment: Problems and Solutions'

R. Brent Westerman
Oklahoma Agriculture Experiment Station
Field and Research Service Unit
Stillwater, OK

Abstract:

Agriculture experiment stations in Oklahoma along with our counter parts across the nation are currently facing encroachment issues. At the time the research stations were established encroachment was not an issue. Many of the facilities were established in rural areas of the state but increased population, urban sprawl, highway development, unauthorized removal of crops and produce, and people simply looking for "green space" have created an unfortunate "squeeze" on the daily operations our experiment stations. Out of 17 locations across the state of Oklahoma, 9 experiment stations are currently facing encroachment issues. Because the experiment stations are in the public's eye we are perceived to have an obligation to be good stewards in the community and help to facilitate growth. The mission of the agriculture experiment station is to maintain the United States as one the most effective and efficient producers of food and fiber in the world. Balancing these two issues is a very difficult task. Solutions to many of the problems may be as simple as a meeting with the group or organization to discuss the importance of the ongoing activities and enlightening them on the research being conducted on the land in question. In other situations, it may require that the experiment station take a very staunch approach to the situation and defend the "fort". Issues such as buildings, facilities, and land being on the historical registry, research involving million dollar grants, and an opportunity to explain how the research being conducted on the station benefits the public can all be deterrents to encroachment. It is inevitable that experiment stations currently experiencing encroachment will continue to face these issues and those not affected will encounter this dilemma in the near future.

Slide 1

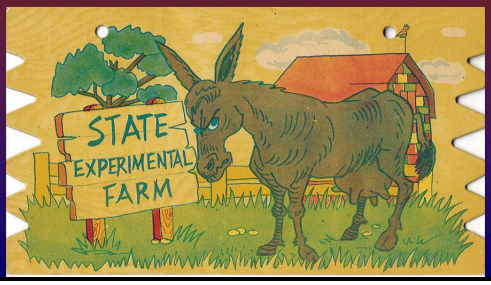
Slide 2

Encroachment Issues

- Established in rural areas
- Increased population
- Urban sprawl
- Highway development
- Unauthorized removal of crops and produce
- People looking for "green space"

Slide 3

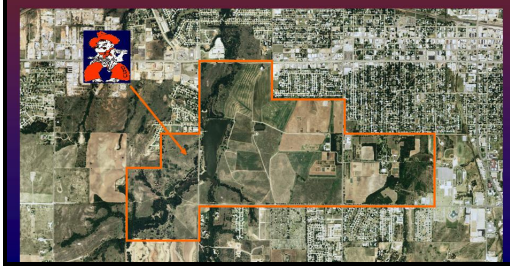
Problems!



Slide 4

USDA Southern Plains Range Research Station

Woodward, OK



Slide 5

Problems

- Joint area, OSU owns the land, USDA facilities
- NW OK College wants satellite in Woodward
- Former OSU Board of Reg. members helped land funds for USDA-ARS expansion
- City of Woodward develops plan to expand
- Questions asked about the property
- Result land given away on 99 yr lease @ $1/yr

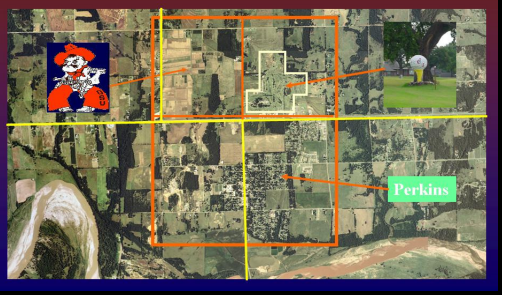
Slide 6

Solution

- Use it or lose it!!!

Slide 7

OSU Agronomy Research Station, Perkins, OK



Slide 8

OSU Agronomy Research Station, Perkins, OK: Issues

- Newspress Headlines: Research Station & Cimarron Trails GC contribute to "Water Woes"
- HW 33 & HW 177 expansion
- OSU gives up 17 acres to help with Perkins drainage issues.

Slide 9

OSU Agron. Res. Sta. and Cimarron Trails GC contribute to "Water Woes"

- Pesticides and Fertilizers pollute aquifer
- Ground water contamination- Geologist installed piezeometers 10-15 yrs ago and have yet to find the first contaminate in the aquifer
- False information excites bad publicity for OAES

Slide 10

Solution

- City of Perkins now has new Mayor and the false conception of a water problem has been forgotten.

Slide 11

HW 33 & HW 177 Expansion Agronomy. Res. Station – Perkins, OK

- ODOT always takes the path of least resistance
- School Land
- ODOT unaware of ongoing experiments
  - Regulated crop trial (RR alfalfa)
  - Station viewed as just "green space"
- 2 meetings later and a personal tour ODOT cuts a check for $65,000

Slide 12

Solution

- ODOT says that next time that they will look at the other side of the road a little closer the next time an experiment station is involved is ROW buy out.
- Most expensive land that have purchased
- Use it or Lose it!!!!

Slide 13

OSU Agron. Res. Sta. gives up 17 acres to help Perkins drainage issues

- Never notified
- People take the path of least resistance
- School Land
- Sec. of Trans.- Perkins "hometown boy"
- Floods after heavy rainfall
- 12" to water table

Slide 14

Solution

- In limbo!
- Ground water issues

Slide 15

OSU Agronomy Research Station

Stillwater, OK

Slide 16

OSU Agronomy Research Station

Stillwater, OK

- Locals use for green space
  - Joggers, dog walkers
- Potential home for the new basketball facility & new athletic facility
- Turnip Incident
  - Green manure crop
  - Disked & odor went into town
  - Residents thought they were being gassed!!

Slide 17

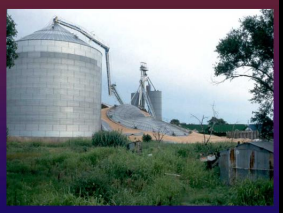
Solutions

- Joggers and green space users?
- Place buildings on National Historic Registry
  - Magruder Plots – longest ongoing fertility trial west of the Mississippi River
  - Barn "A"
- Plant odorless green manure crops

Slide 18

Conclusion

- If you have not been involved in encroachment issues consider yourself lucky
- Be prepared to justify your existence
- Stand your ground
- Use it or Lose it!!!



Slide 19

Panel Discussion:

'Effective Review of Research Centers'

Panel Members:

Dr. Pete Schultz
Director
Hampton Roads Agricultural Research and Extension Center
Virginia Beach, VA

Dr. Fred Perry
Director
University of California Research and Extension Centers
University of California
Davis, CA

Mr. Fred Swanson
Superintendent
Kearney Research and Extension Center
Parlier, CA

'**Virginia Tech AREC Review, the Process, Assessment, and Action Plans**' (Dr. Pete Schultz)

Abstract

The external review of the Agricultural Research and Extension Centers of Virginia Tech was to provide an evaluation of the efficiency, effectiveness, and relevancy of current programs, operations, and future direction. The review followed a format very similar to one conducted at the University of Florida, which included Fred Swanson of the University of California. The review team was chaired by Fred Perry also of the University of California.

The review team found that competent, dedicated, and engaged faculty and staff at the ARECs were productive despite large reductions in staff and budgets. It was also evident that the Virginia Tech ARECs were dealing with the same issues as most land grant institutions with outlying locations.

The review process provided limited opportunity for in-depth analysis. However it was a valuable experience for both the team and the host institution. Several positive results came from the external review. The ARECs brought in stakeholders prior and during the review team visit to provide external input into the operation and impact of the AREC. The review team met with administrative leadership to present their recommendations in an oral report. Transitioning a change in culture from entitlement to creativity and competitively will be required. Suggestions for developing strategies for increasing the revenue stream to ARECs were part of the final report.

Impacts from the AREC external review include an improved efficiency of operations, increased interaction with external stakeholders, and a blueprint for future direction of ARECs at Virginia Tech.

Virginia Tech AREC Review

The Review Process- Schultz
The Reviewer's Assessment- Perry
The Action Plans-Schultz

Slide 1

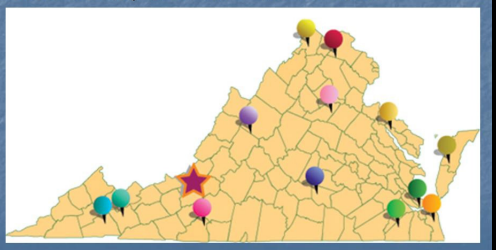
Virginia Tech AREC Review- Objectives

- To provide an evaluation of the efficiency, effectiveness and relevance of current programs, operations and future direction of the ARECs.
- To provide recommendations for structural changes in AREC management that improve efficiency, effectiveness and relevance.

Slide 2

Va Tech AREC System

- 13 ARECs, 3900 ac.+400 ac. leased



Slide 3

AREC Review Process

- Six member review team.
- Divided into 3 teams- each visited 3-5 ARECs (2 teams by plane, 1 team by car).
- findings in exit interview and develop final report

Slide 4

AREC/Kentland Review Panel

Slide 5

Team 1 at Hampton Roads AREC

Slide 6

Virginia Tech AREC Review

The Review Process- Schultz
The Reviewer's Assessment- Perry
The Action Plans-Schultz

Slide 7

THE PROCESS

- 3 hours per site
- Non-cohesive teams (good & bad)
- It's a snapshot, limited opportunity for in-depth analysis
- However, no real surprises
- Very valuable experience (for the team, not sure about the centers)

Slide 8

STRENGTHS

- Committed, highly motivated and talented faculty and staff
- Valued by stakeholders
- Good local linkage and responsive to local needs
- Efficient and productive given current budget and workload
- New evaluation process may help equity and linkages

Slide 9

CONSTRAINTS

- Unclear performance expectations, research vs. extension
- Linkage & dialog w/Campus
- Maintenance/Repair/Replacement budget
- Cost recovery protocol/expectations
- VTech image

Slide 10

NEXT TIME

- Review team participate in review methodology
- Pre-visit background
- Pre-visit survey
- More time per site
- Review team takes over
- Post visit questions and comments

Slide 11

Virginia Tech AREC Review

The Review Process- Schultz
The Reviewer's Assessment- Perry
The Action Plans-Schultz

Slide 12

AREC Review- Responses to Report

- Global and AREC specific discussions conducted at AREC annual meeting (3/05).
- Each AREC met with stakeholders and discussed site specific recommendations (6-9/05).
- Each AREC developed action plan and milestones (12/05-1/06)

Slide 13

Collaborative Program Planning

- AREC annual unit evaluations will include department heads with programs at site (3/06).
- Program specific (e.g. livestock, ornamental horticulture) meetings with appropriate ARECs+department heads will be initiated (4/06).

Slide 14

Collaborative Program Planning

- AREC annual unit evaluations will include department heads with programs at site (3/06).
- Program specific (e.g. livestock, ornamental horticulture) meetings with appropriate ARECs+department heads will be initiated (4/06).

Slide 15

Interactions

- Each AREC will have an external stakeholder advisory group that meets annually (2006)
- ARECs without resident faculty will meet annually with faculty utilizing facility (internal stakeholders) to develop project plans and funding sources (2006).

Slide 16

Resources

- Training in Business Plan Development and cost recovery processes will be conducted (3/06).
- PIs using ARECs will be responsible for funding more of project costs (3/06).
- Re-directing of AREC farm receipts will be reviewed relative to university and state policies (2006).
- CALS Development hired additional staff to increase gifts for AREC support (2005).
- CALS Operations to develop a funding model for building maintenance of tenant houses (2006).

Slide 17

Virginia Tech AREC Review- Expected Outcomes

- Improved efficiency in operations
- Increased relevance through greater stakeholder involvement
- A blueprint for future direction of ARECs

Slide 18

'University Of Florida, Institute Of Food And Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS), Research And Education Center Review' (Mr. Fred Swanson)

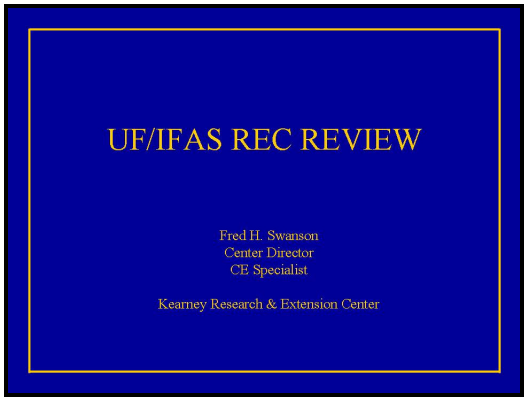
Abstract

The challenges and opportunities that face agriculture and natural resource industries in Florida in the future are multi-faceted and complex. In addition to the traditional concerns with yield, pest management and quality of traditional commodities, stakeholders recognize that emerging threats include increasing global competition, competition for water, increasing complexity of water quality management and the need for better documentation of the complex interaction between agricultural systems, ecological systems, and the urban environment. Without this understanding, it is difficult at best to achieve agricultural systems that will be integrated into the natural and man-made environments in such a way as to be ecologically and economically sustainable. A lack of credible scientific information concerning these emerging issues also results in an atmosphere of uncertainty and as the urbanization of Florida continues, this uncertainty can lead to reactionary legislative policy.

In addition to these very significant and overarching opportunities, there were other basic issues that represent major needs for the agricultural industry. These included the need to address the importation and spread of new invasive pests and to develop better direct-marketing strategies and value-added or niche products that will weather the impacts of global trade agreements.

The UF/IFAS Research and Education Centers (RECs) are a very diverse network with the size and scope of the programs differing greatly from center to center. The RECs network ranges from small units with as few as two research faculty to large, complex centers with 32 or more faculty. Other centers function primarily as extension centers, primarily driven by stakeholder interests.

In practically all locations, the team found the REC directors to be enthusiastic leaders, committed to strengthening their centers and the UF/IFAS system. Likewise, the team found an enthusiastic and committed faculty throughout the center system. The local stakeholder groups were very supportive of the centers and most often provided guidance, financial and political support.



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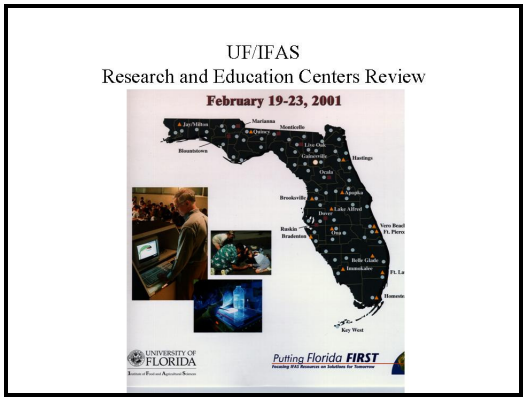

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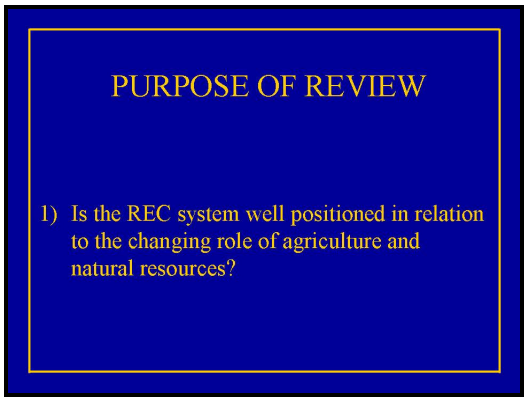

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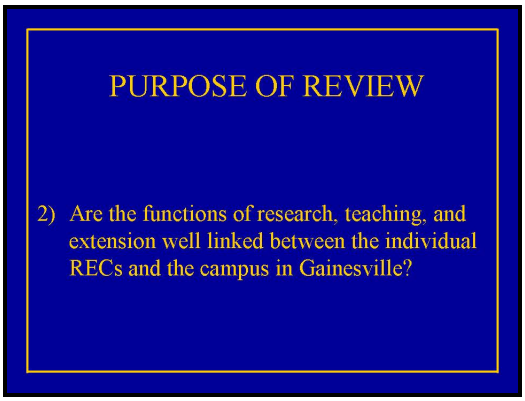

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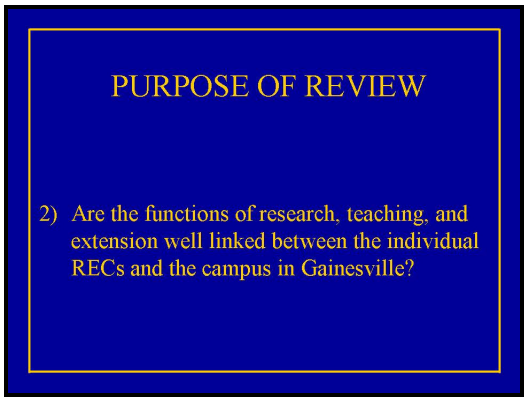

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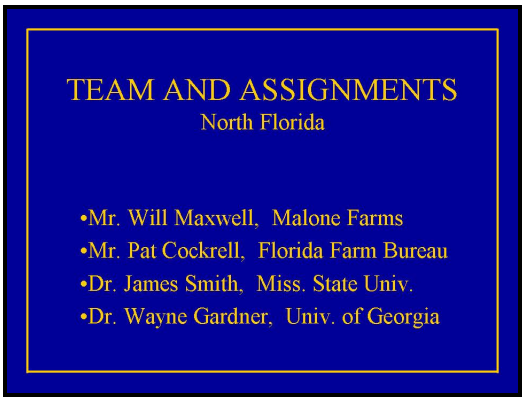

Slide 6

Slide 7

Slide 8

TEAM AND ASSIGNMENTS
Southeast

- Dr. Eric Young, North Carolina State Univ.
- Dr. Tony Shelton, Cornell Univ.
- Mr. George Hackney, Nursery Industry
- Mr. Chuck Aller, Florida Dept. Ag. & C. S.

Slide 9

REC REVIEW FORMAT

- Tour of site and facilities
- Meet with Center management
- Meet with Center faculty
- Meet with CE Agents
- Meet with Advisory Committees

Slide 10

UF/IFAS REC ORGANIZATION

20 Research & Education Centers
- 10 Center Directors
- 1 Center USDA-ARS/UF-IFAS

Slide 11

Slide 12

Slide 13

Slide 14

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Slide 16

UF/IFAS REC FACULTY

- 40% of IFAS Faculty at RECs
- Research
- Extension
- Some Teaching
- Joint Appointments

Slide 17

REC FACULTY REVIEW

(Center Director = Department Head)

- In the past:
  - –By Center Director (CD)
- In the future
  - –By CD and Campus Dept. Head

Slide 18

GAINESVILLE

- Department Heads - Campus focus
- Campus Faculty - Rarely at Centers
- No central Program direction

Slide 19

CENTER FUNDING

- State - Salaries and min. maintenance
- SHARE - Donations, box tax, etc.
- Specific legislative funding - local politics

Slide 20

C0-0P EXTENSION

- Fragmented funding
- 60% UF / 40% County
- Highly political - parochial
- Limited cross-county appointments

Slide 21

C0-0P EXTENSION

- Cannot fill the void - credibility
- Most Agents have limited skills
- Demonstration plots
- Almost no research

Slide 22

FLORIDA ISSUES

- Many CA type problems
- Water, environment, etc.
- Urbanization (800 people per day)
- Changing politics in Tallahassee
- Depressed Agricultural industry

Slide 23

REC ISSUE GROUPS

- Budgetary issues
- Faculty evaluation
- Program evaluation
- REC Interaction

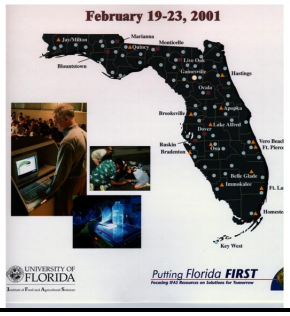
Slide 24

REVIEW TEAM REPORTING

- Verbal reports to IFAS Central Admin.
- REC Directors
- Final draft due in 30 days to REC Review Team Chair

Slide 25

UF/IFAS
Research and Education Centers Review



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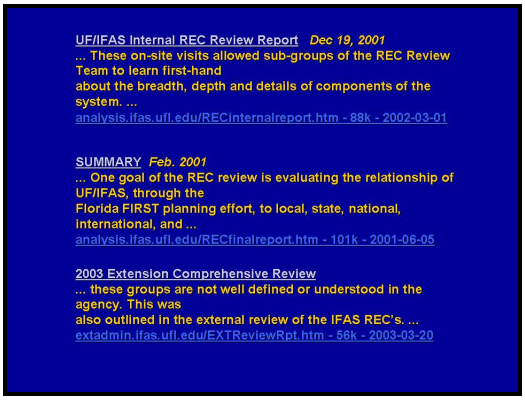


Slide 28

'Establishing The Property Value of Experiment Stations as Research Laboratories Rather Than Undeveloped Farm Land: A Case Study.'

Dr. C. Roland Mote
Assistant Dean
Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station
Knoxville, TN

Abstract:

Experience teaches that people who plan locations for roads, industrial parks, walking trails, etc. are attracted to agricultural experiment station property. They seem to readily recognize such pieces of property as ideal locations for the community improvement they are planning. Attributes planners recognize that likely contribute to the attraction include:

1. Experiment stations typically present a large open space with few structures to move or work around,
2. Experiment station property is already owned by the public and, thus, requires minimal acquisition effort, and
3. Experiment station property is undeveloped farmland of relatively low value.

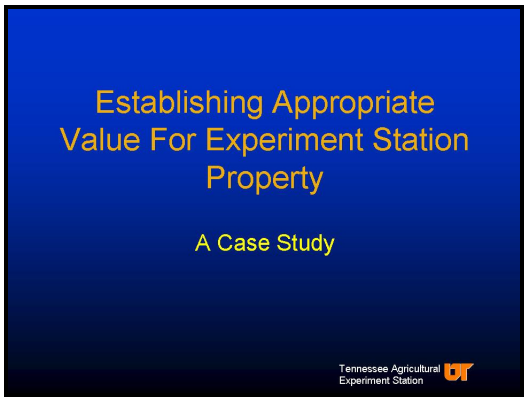
Planners are correct about the first two attributes. However, those of us who understand and appreciate agricultural research know that planners' perceptions in regards to the third attribute are totally incorrect. Rather than being undeveloped farmland, experiment station property is a highly developed research instrument of very high value. If a general understanding of this latter fact can be established, either economic feasibility studies in early stages of project planning will force routing of projects away from experiment station property, or experiment stations will receive more equitable compensation for lost resources.

Our initial effort in Tennessee to gain recognition that experiment station property has intellectual resource value in addition to its typical real estate value had a degree of success. Compensation ultimately received from the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) for land taken in a highway-widening project was approximately five times the amount based on a conventional appraisal approach that was originally offered. It is hoped that a precedent has been established that will guide future decisions to acquire experiment station land for highways and other similar public uses.

As we worked through this situation with TDOT, we encountered two major obstacles that had to be overcome. One obstacle was TDOT's understanding that there is no legal basis that permits them to pay more than an amount established by local market conditions. The second obstacle was the impression that only a value determined by an appropriately credentialed professional appraiser with documented experience at valuing agricultural research facilities would be accepted.

The University's legal council provided the means for overcoming the first obstacle. An applicable precedent was found in a 1912 Tennessee Supreme Court ruling that stated in part:

"by fair cash value is generally meant the market value; but if the property is in actual use by the owner in such a way that it possesses a peculiar value to him, which would be sacrificed if placed upon the general market, he is entitled to this value, and just compensation requires that he shall be paid for it." (Southern Ry. Co. V. City of Memphis, 126 Tenn. 267, 148 S.W. at 669)
After an extensive and unsuccessful effort to identify an appraiser with prior experience valuing agricultural research property, a search of member profiles on the Appraisal Institute's web site identified a credentialed appraiser with experience at valuing **special use** property. This person completed a rigorous appraisal process that considered the intellectual resource value that would be lost by the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station if the property was taken for use by the highway. TDOT accepted the appraiser's report and agreed to pay the amount the appraiser concluded the property was worth to TAES.



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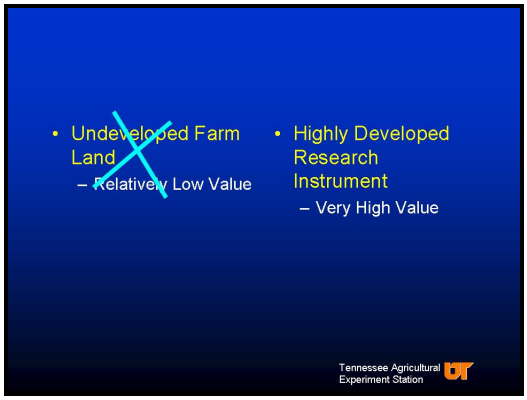

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Our First Major Effort Has Met With A Degree Of Success

- Compensation Ultimately Received Was 5 Times More Than Value Indicated By Traditional Appraisal Process
- Gained Acknowledgement That Research Center Land Has Intellectual Resource Value Not Recognized In Typical Real Estate Market
  - We Hope A Precedent Has Been Established That Will Guide Future Activities

Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station

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Our First Major Effort Has Met With A Degree Of Success

- Had We Known Then What We Know Now - -
  - We Think We Could Have Had Greater Success
- Perhaps Our Experience Can Help Others Achieve Success More Efficiently

Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station

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Situation - - Highway Widening Project At Milan, Tennessee

- All The New Width To Be Built On Land Taken From The Research And Education Center At Milan
  - No Land To Be Taken From Land Owners On Other Side Of Highway
- Approximately 22 Acres Of Intensively Utilized Plot Land To Be Taken

Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station

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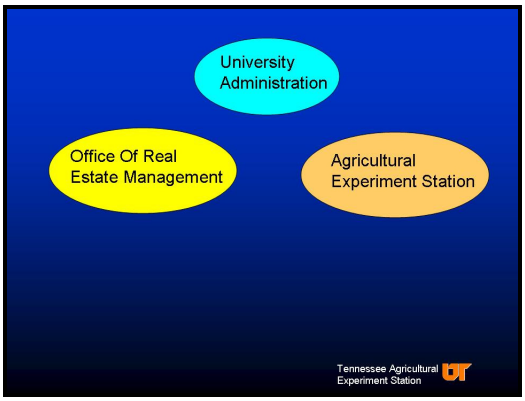

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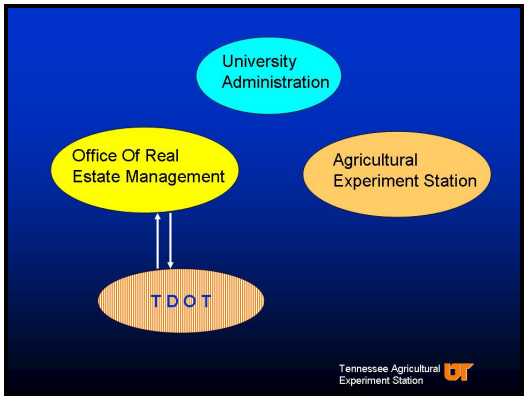

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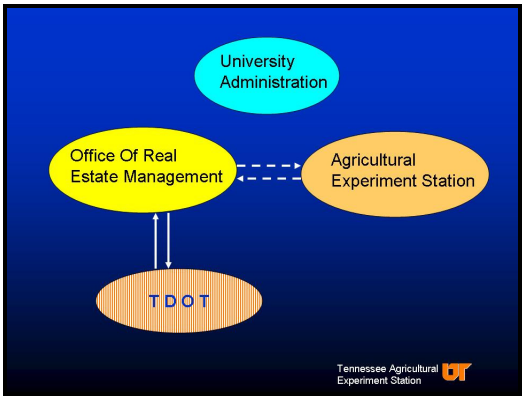

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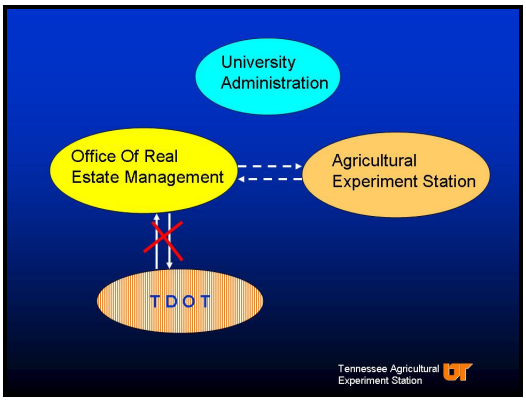

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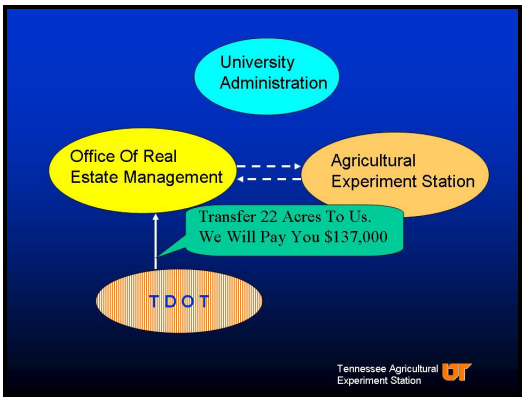

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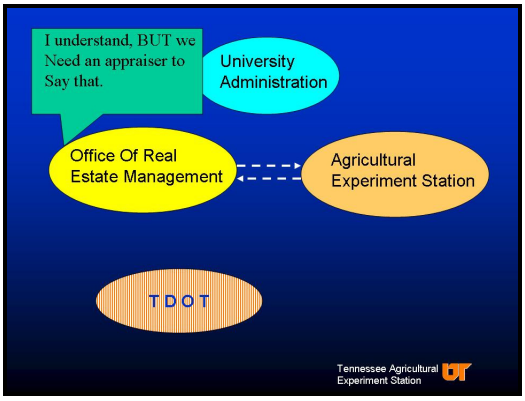

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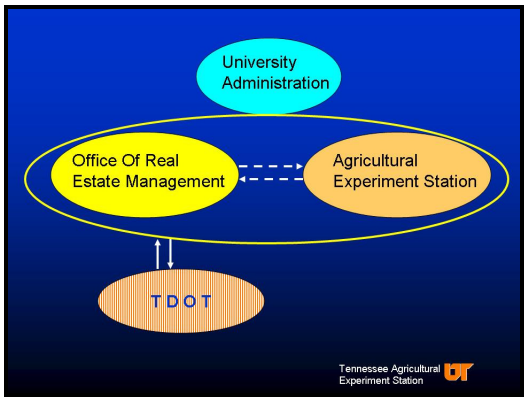

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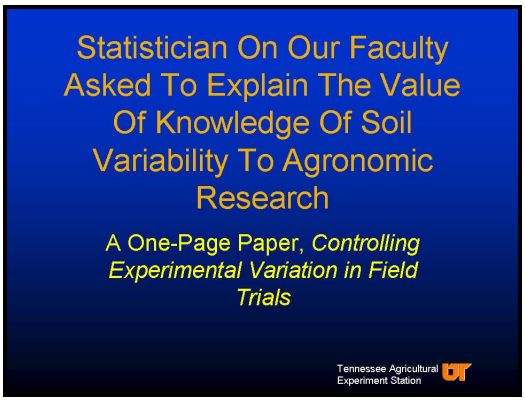

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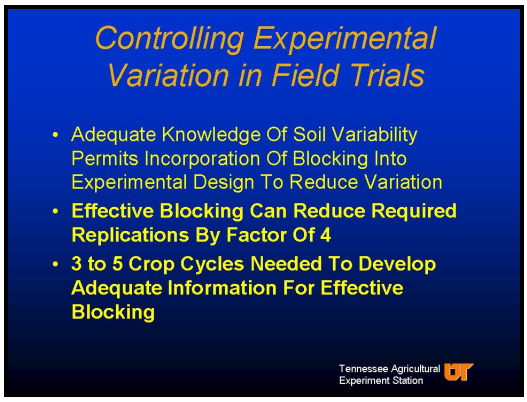

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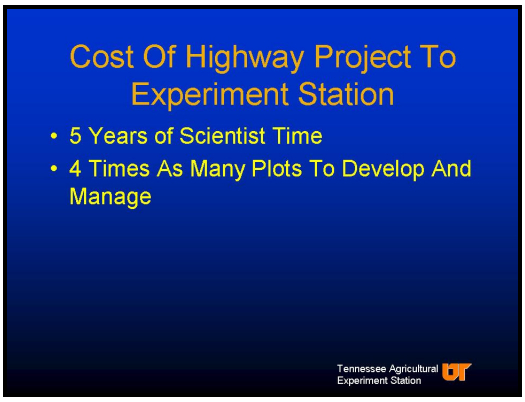

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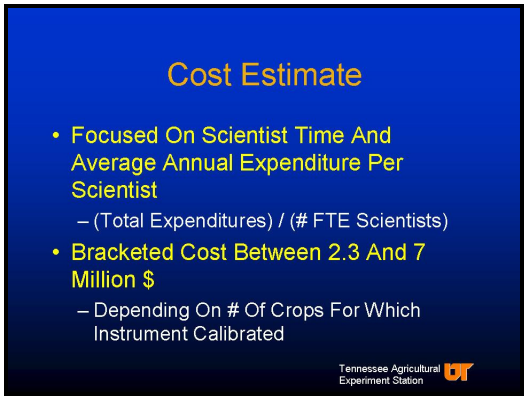

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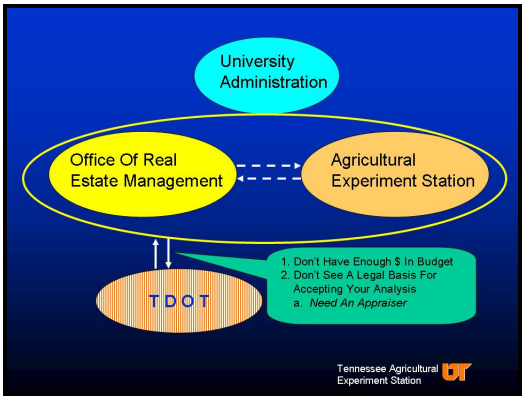

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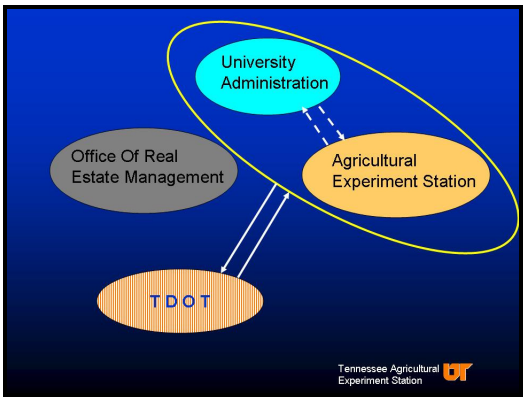

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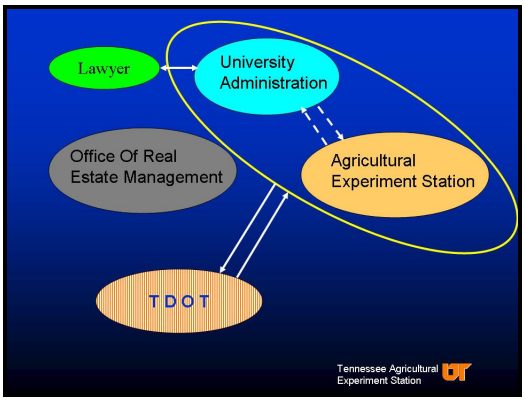

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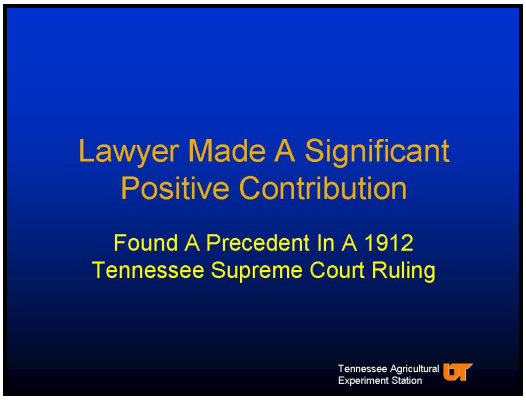

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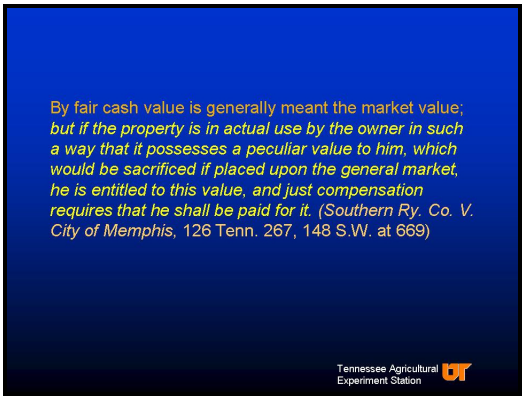

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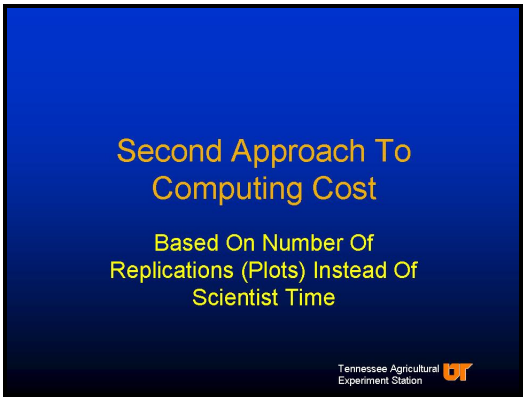

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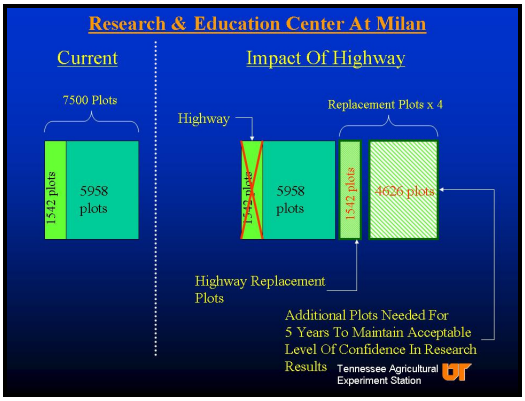

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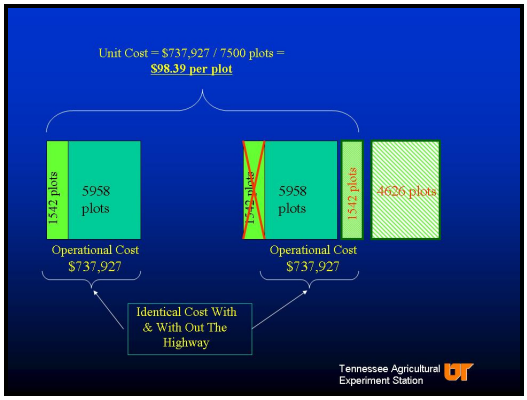

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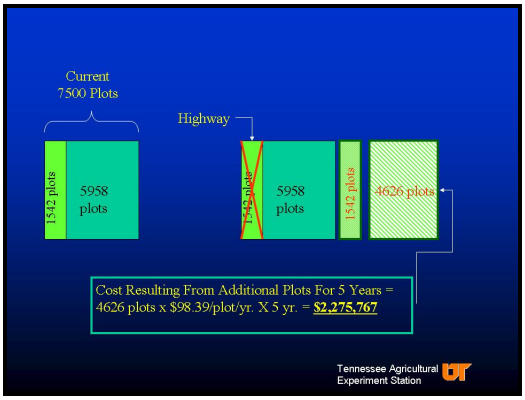

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TDOT Response

- Commissioner Listened Attentively And Smiled
- Reported That Design Had Changed & Would Now Require A Little Less Of Our Land
- Asked Us To Assess Impact Of Revised Design
- If Design Change Not Sufficient, Next Step Is To Let The Governor Decide What To Do

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BREAKTHROUGH !!

Found An Appraiser

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Appraisal Institute

Professional Credentialing Organization For Appraisers

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Reviewed Member Profiles Posted On Appraisal Institute's Website

- Selected Individuals
  - Located In Tennessee Or Surrounding States
  - Stated A Specialty In Appraising **Special Use** Property
- Identified 10 Individuals And Sent Them E-mails

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One Of The Ten Agreed To Do What We Needed Within A Six-Week Period

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Our Vice President Wrote To The TDOT Commissioner And Informed Him -

- The Design Change Resulted In Minimal Improvement In Negative Impact
- We Had Identified An Appraiser And Expected A Report Within 6 Weeks

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The Appraiser Took Longer Than Six Weeks

- The Vice President Rescheduled Meeting With TDOT Commissioner
  - Was Anxious To have Meeting As Soon As Possible
- We Received The Appraiser's Report The Day Before The Meeting With The Commissioner
  - Had To Present Report As Delivered

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The Appraiser Worked From The 4 X # Of Replications And 3 to 5 Years From Our Statistician's Paper

- Did Not Use Any Of Our Actual Expenditure Data
- He Took A Task-by-Task Approach To Estimating Costs
  - Data Came From Interviews Of Faculty Members And The Center Director

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Appraiser's Value

$653,100

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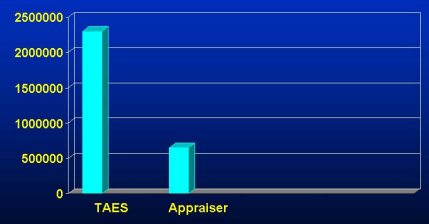
Appraiser's Value = 1/4 Our Estimate



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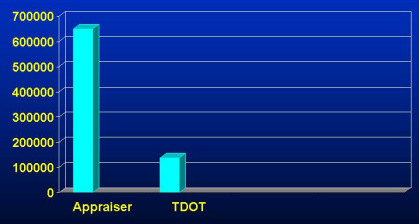
Appraiser's Value ≅ 5 x TDOT's Offer



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Appraiser's Report Was Thorough & Well Organized

TDOT Agreed To Pay The Appraised Value

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A Degree Of Success

- Compensation Received Was 5 Times More Than Value Indicated By Traditional Appraisal Process
- Gained Acknowledgement That Research Center Land Has Intellectual Resource Value Not Recognized In Typical Real Estate Market
  - We Hope A Precedent Has Been Established That Will Guide Future Activities

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Key Elements

- Legal Precedent For Fair Value To Include **"Peculiar Value Resulting From Property's Use By Owner"**
- Creative And Open-Minded Appraiser Willing To Establish A Value For "Special Use" Property
  - Not Necessarily Experienced Appraising Agricultural Experiment Stations

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Fall Executive Committee Board Meeting
September 25, 2005
Nashville, Tennessee

RESEARCH CENTER ADMINISTRATORS SOCIETY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
September 25, 2005
Marriott Airport Hotel
Nashville, TN

The Executive Committee of the Research Center Administrators Society held their fall 2005 meeting in the Marriott Airport Hotel in Nashville, TN on September 25, 2005. Representing their respective states were: Fred Perry, CA; Fred Swanson, CA; Jim Beaty, IN; Lyle Paul, IL; Ray Cartee, UT; Lyle Lomas, KS; Bill Peterson, KY; Merritt Taylor, OK; Walt Hitch, TN, John Hodges, TN; Roland Mote, TN; Dan Chapman, AR; Richard Kluender, AR; Paul Sebesta, TX; Pete Schultz, VA; F.T. Withers, MS; Joe Street, MS; Rob Ellis, TN; Dennis Onks, TN; Blake Brown TN; Bob McNeill, GA; and George Grenade, GA. Officers present were Robert Dunker (IL), President; Randall Rawls (AL), Vice President; Denny Thompson (NC), Executive Treasurer; and Mike Phillips (AR), Secretary.

All attendees introduced themselves,

Robert Dunker called the meeting to order at 1:00 P.M. Dennis Onks and Walt Hitch were called on to welcome the group to Tennessee and plans for tours and meal functions for September 25 through 28 were reviewed (Tour schedule handout).

Minutes from the Executive Committee Meeting in Little Rock, AR were reviewed and approved. Motion for acceptance was made by Ray Cartee and seconded by Butch Withers. Approval of the minutes was by voice vote.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Financial Statement reported by Denny Thompson (RCAS transactions handout):
Bank balance in checking account as of September 23, 2005 was $2,732.52.
CD of $3,000 (6 month @ 2.58%)
CD of $5,000 (13 month @3.85%)

A motion was made by Merritt Taylor and seconded by Ray Cartee to accept the RCAS transactions statement as presented. Membership approval was by voice vote.

Finance Committee report by Lyle Paul (handout)

The finance committee submitted a report detailing that an internal audit had been completed and all funds appeared to be accounted for. The committee made two recommendations for consideration by Executive Business Manager (Denny Thompson) to help reduce the appearance of any improprieties in the future. The recommendations were: 1) A RCAS member of the local arrangements be added to the checking account for the purpose of expenses and the opening of a new account for the given meeting location shall not be done, and 2) The RCAS should purchase two CD's which had already been done and to purchase a safety deposit box for storing CD's.

The committee made no recommendations for action on these items since the Executive Business Manager has the authority to make these changes as he sees fit.

Membership Committee report by Pete Schultz

The committee had nothing to report since the winter meeting in Little Rock.

Proceedings Committee report by Dennis Onks

The committee reported that NC State will continue with the 2006 publication. Considering budget constraints, it seems the ability to absorb the cost of the proceedings is a year-to-year issue.

Awards Committee report by John Hodges

The committee will be soliciting award recipients. It was suggested that Dave Langston be removed from the committee since he had retired. Mike Phillips will send an email to all state reps for soliciting nominations. It was recommended that F.T Withers be added to the committee. John Hodges will work with Mike Phillips in getting the nomination form into the hands of state reps. John encouraged state reps to get nominations submitted.

Meeting Site Selection Committee report by Lyle Paul (handout)

Following the review of a submitted handout by the group, the group discussed options to consider for the 2007 and 2008 summer/fall meetings. A motion was made by Fred Swanson and seconded by F.T. Withers to go to Georgia in 2007. Membership approval was by voice vote. A motion was made by Bill Peterson and seconded by F.T. Withers to go to Utah in the summer of 2008. Membership approval was by voice vote.

Nominations Committee report by Paul Sebesta

The committee reported that they will be soliciting nominations for secretary prior to the winter 2006 meeting in Orlando, FL.

NEW BUSINESS

Discussion of Website – Paul Sebesta

Paul stated that Jim Smith, communications officer for RCAS, has provided oversight for our existing website with the help of Ms. Elizabeth Cook through Mississippi State University. Jim has moved into a faculty position and will no longer be providing the website support. Robert Dunker stated that Jim had been sent a plaque and a “thank you” letter to express our appreciation to him for his work from the Society. Robert Dunker then proposed that the Society consider Paul Sebesta as Communications Officer for the Society. Jim Beaty made the motion that Paul is the Communications Officer and John Hodges seconded the motion. Membership approval was by voice vote.

Paul Sebesta suggested that we have a website committee to make decisions as needed to develop a Society website. Paul also stated that he had a proposal from Virginia for a $1,389 setup fee and an $800 annual maintenance fee to create a RCAS website. The total of $1,389 included the website design ($700); domain ($39), U.S. map ($150), and the list serve ($500). John Hodges made a motion that we go to the private sector with our website and Ray Cartee seconded the motion. Dennis Onks amended the motion to keep the website committee active and to report at the winter meeting in Orlando in 2006 and to continue seeking out bids from other vendors. The amendment was seconded by George Grenade. Merritt Taylor made the motion to accept the bid from Lydia Ingrassia in Virginia to start the website, pay appropriate charges, and keep the website committee active, and seek other vendors until the February, 2006 winter meeting. Membership approval was by voice vote.

Fred Perry suggested that the money issues associated with the website be handled by the communications officer for a budget. Bill Peterson made the motion that the Communications Officer be given the authority to be the contact person with the website host and for the Executive Business Officer to carry out the finances as presented. Fred Perry seconded the motion and membership approval was made by voice vote.

John Hodges made a motion that we accept TheRCAS.org as the url for the Society. Merritt Taylor seconded the motion and membership approval was made by voice vote.

Report of Tax Exempt Package – Robert Dunker (handout)

Robert Dunker presented a handout associated with the RCAS Statement of Principles and the Tax Exempt Package for RCAS. Ray Cartee made a motion to include the Tax Exempt Package and the RCAS Statement of Principles as part of the RCAS policies and Merritt Taylor seconded the motion. Membership approval was made by voice vote.

CAST Membership – Merritt Taylor

Merritt suggested that we look into our membership to solicit a representative to CAST. Currently, RCAS is not a voting member. He posed the question: "Do we as a Society want to pay $588/year to receive full membership to CAST and become a voting member?" Voting members have a say in research policy. RCAS is currently an associate member ($200 annually) where we don't have voting privileges. RCAS hasn't paid for 2005. Most RCAS members are affiliated with CAST through other professional societies. It was suggested that the item be tabled until the winter, 2006 meeting in Orlando, FL.

New Committee Assignments – Robert Dunker

Robert indicated that any interested individuals who might have a desire to serve on a particular committee to contact him.

Winter Program Planning – Randall Rawls

Randall informed the group of contacts he had made for the winter meeting and for those interested in making a presentation to contact him. He also indicated he would be contacting folks for finalizing the program to be in Orlando, FL in February, 2006.

With no other business item to be discussed, President Dunker adjourned the meeting at 4:15 P.M.

Recorded by J. Mike Phillips, Secretary
September 25, 2005

Winter Executive Committee Board Meeting
February 6, 2006, Orlando, Florida

RESEARCH CENTER ADMINISTRATORS SOCIETY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
February 5, 2006
Wyndham Hotel and Resort
Orlando, FL

The Executive Committee of the Research Center Administrators Society held their winter 2006 meeting at the Wyndham Hotel and Resort in Orlando, FL on February 5, 2006. Members representing their respective state were: Pete Schultz (VA), Paul Nyren (ND), John Hodges (TN), Ray Cartee (UT), Findlay Pate (FL), Bill Peterson (KY), Lyle Paul (IL), Lyle Lomas (KS), George Grenade (GA), Debbie Robertson (NC), Sandy Maddox (NC), Merritt Taylor (OK), Rob Ellis (TN), Allen Nipper (LA), Jim Beaty (IN), Fred Swanson (CA), Fred Perry (CA), Joe Street (MS), Larry Earnest (AR), and Don Hubbell (AR). Officers present were Robert Dunker (IL), President; Randall Rawls (AL), Vice President; Denny Thompson (NC), Executive Treasurer; Paul Sebesta (TX), Communications Officer, and Mike Phillips (AR), secretary.

Robert Dunker called the meeting to order at 1:30 PM where a state roll call was conducted. Randall Rawls handed out the agenda for the meeting and expressed appreciation to Findlay Pate for handling all local arrangements. Denny Thompson indicated that he along with Mike Phillips had made some arrangements for the spouses tour for Tuesday.

Minutes from the Executive Committee meeting held on September 25, 2005 in Nashville, TN were reviewed and approved. Motion for acceptance was made by George Grenade and seconded by Pete Schultz. Membership approval was by voice vote.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Financial Statement was presented by Denny Thompson (handout):

A motion was made by Paul Sebesta and seconded by Allen Nipper to accept the financial report as presented. Membership approval was by voice vote.

Finance Committee Report was presented by Allen Nipper (handout):

The executive committee discussed the CD's of the society and the Finance Committee will be looking into staggering the maturity of CD's so that they will mature on a six-month interval. One CD ($3,000) will mature in March, 2006. The committee will also check into the feasibility of using credit cards for registration. Allen mentioned that extra money is generally required for a setup fee and execution of card use and that the possibility exists for a university conference group to pick this up for us, but we (RCAS) will likely incur an added cost for registering with a credit card. These items will be reported on at the fall board meeting in Parsons' KS. The report was accepted as presented.

Membership Committee Report by Pete Schultz:

Pete reported that they are working on a Florida connection with the Center Director at Bradenton. They are also pursuing the use of our website for reaching new members. The report was accepted as presented.

Proceedings Committee Report by Debbie Robertson:

Debbie indicated that they are working on the 2005 proceedings. Dennis Onks, while absent at the meeting, had sent word by John Hodges to have electronic versions of the presentations to Randall Rawls. Sandy Maddox mentioned that they needed a count for printing purposes. It was decided that 5 printed copies per state would be printed plus some in CD format. The report was accepted as presented.

Awards Committee Report by John Hodges and Ray Cartee:

The recommendation was forwarded to the Executive Committee that Dr. Dave Langston be awarded the Distinguished Service Award. The report was accepted as presented.

Meeting Site Selection Committee by Allen Nipper (handout):

Allen Nipper handed out the report to indicate that sites have been determined through the summer, 2008 meeting. These sites are Parsons, KS in the summer of 2006; McAllen, TX in the winter of 2007; Georgia in the fall of 2007; Dallas, TX in the winter of 2008; and Utah in the summer of 2008. Local arrangements contacts for these meetings were presented in the handout. The report was accepted as presented.

Nominations Committee Report by Paul Sebesta:

Paul presented the following as officers for 2006:
Randall Rawls, President
Mike Phillips, Vice President
Ray Cartee, Secretary
The floor will be open to nominations at the business meeting on Tuesday, February 7, 2006. The report was accepted as presented.

Website committee Report by Paul Sebesta:

It was stated that the RCAS site can't be found through Google an that a hyperlink was needed for email addresses. The email addresses will be used by 'members only' for sensitive documents. Pictures will also be routinely placed onto the website. The following questions were asked: "How do we establish membership from the website? and "What names should be included on the list serve?" A list serve will cost an additional $500 in order to have a working email list. It was stated that we need the ability to send information to members through emails and the list serve needs to be compatible with web browsers. Paul will report back on these issues in the fall meeting.

Local Tour and Arrangements by Findlay Pate:

The Monday tour was outlined which will include a dairy stop, a tour of Adams Ranch, and dinner at the ranch. Denny outlined the spouses tour.

Business:

Report of tax exempt package – Robert Dunker

Robert Dunker stated that everything has been approved for the tax package and we have one year of budget completed. The tax package has been presented to the finance committee and to the IRS.

Dues designations and bylaws revisions – Robert Dunker

Robert indicated that we need to address the dues issue for reimbursement purposes (see handout) and "Dues for SAAS." Robert appointed John Hodges to determine if the by-laws addresses the issue of voting electronically, what constitutes a quorum, what constitutes a 2/3 majority, and is electronic voting feasible. In terms of the membership issue, Pete Schultz indicated that the website needs to have a state directory separate from membership.

RCAS Historian

Brent Westermann has indicated an interest in being the historian for RCAS. John Hodges made a motion that Brent Westermann be appointed RCAS historian by the Executive Committee until further notice. Paul Sebesta seconded the motion. The motion was approved by voice vote.

Fall 2006 meeting – Lyle Lomas

Lyle Lomas indicated that the fall meeting will be held at Parsons, KS on September 24-26 with the Executive Committee meeting on Sunday afternoon. The tour will be on September 25-26. The Best Western Parsons Inn will be the host hotel and rooms are available for September 23-26 at a rate of $63/night. Airports to consider flying into for the meeting are Tulsa, Kansas City, Springfield, Wichita, and Joplin. The tour will include stops at the SE and SW Centers of Kansas State University as well as their Pecan Experimental Field, the Heritage Feeders, Joplin Regional Stockyards, Freshest Moments, etc.

Winter 2007 meeting – Paul Sebesta

Paul indicated that the original site for the winter meeting was McAllen, TX. He is checking into rates for South Padre Island and tour stops to include the Weslaco ARS facility, a Border Patrol facility, a sugar processing mill, etc. Several dates in February, 2007 are being considered.

Other Business

Denny Thompson indicated that some minimal charges could be incurred at the meeting (Orlando, 2006) for the spouses such as touring the Titanic Exhibit, van rental, and lunch. John Hodges made a motion that the society should cover associated expenses for the spouses from their registration fees and Randall Rawls seconded the motion. The motion was approved by voice vote.

No other business was discussed and a motion was made by John Hodges and seconded by Paul Sebesta to adjourn. President Dunker adjourned the meeting at 4:15 P.M.

Recorded by J. Mike Phillips, Secretary
February 5, 2006

Annual Business Meeting
February 7, 2006, Orlando, Florida

Research Center Administrators Society
Business Meeting
February 7, 2006
Wyndham Hotels and Resorts
Orlando, FL

The regular business meeting was called to order by Robert Dunker at 11:30 AM.

Financial Report

Allen Nipper presented the financial report. Mike Phillips, in the absence of Denny Thompson, provided an update on the income for the 2006 Orlando meeting.

Meeting Sites for 2009 and 2010 (SAAS)

Robert Dunker presented the sites being discussed for the upcoming SAAS meetings. Four sites are being considered for the 2009 meeting. They include Lexington, KY; Birmingham, AL; Mobile, AL; and New Orleans, LA. Plans are underway to return to Orlando, FL for 2010.

Proceedings

Debbie Robertson stated that North Carolina will print five copies per state (total of 150) and a CD will be provided for each state.

Awards

Dr. John Hodges indicated that Dr. Dave Langton will be recognized for receiving the RCAS distinguished service award.

Site Selection for RCAS

The winter 2007 meeting will be held in south Texas and Paul Sebesta is the local arrangements contact person. The fall 2006 meeting will be held in Parsons, KS and Lyle Lomas is the local arrangements contact person. The fall meting will be on September 24-26 where the Best Western-Parsons is the host hotel (620-423-0303). There will be 50 rooms held for this meeting at a rate of $63 plus tax. A continental breakfast is included in the room rate. Cities to consider flying into for the fall 2006 meeting include Tulsa, OK; Kansas City, MO; Wichita, KS; Springfield, MO; and Joplin, MO. The business meeting will be held Sunday afternoon. The tour will be on Monday and Tuesday. The tour Monday will include a visit to the SE Center, Cessna Airplane Co., and the K-State Pecan Field. Tour stops on Tuesday will include the SW Center at Mt. Vernon, Mo; Heritage Feeders near Parsons, Regional Stockyards near Joplin, and the spouses will tour Freshest Moments. The tour will conclude on Tuesday evening.
Website Update

Paul Sebesta indicated that RCAS has its own logo and url. Anyone is to contact Paul if any problems associated with the website arise. Individuals experiencing problems should check into the browser they are using. Paul indicated that the membership directory is near completion and all fees have been paid for the construction and maintenance of the website to date. Any information to be posted to the website should go to Paul. It was suggested that a counter be placed on the website in order to track the number of hits we're getting. Paul stated that we will be looking into the capability of a member password in the future in order to access sensitive documents, voting, etc.

Finance Committee

The finance committee will be looking into by-laws associated with membership dues. The non-profit status paperwork will be submitted soon.

RCAS Historian

Brent Westerman has volunteered to be the historian for RCAS. He will develop a written record of the society and will serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee.

Winter 2007 meeting

Paul Sebesta is the local arrangements chair and is looking into the possibility of the last week of January and the first week of February, 2007 and dates to consider. Locations being considered are McAllen,TX and South Padre Island, TX. Tour stops being considered include a Border Patrol Station, ARS facility at Weslaco and Kingsville, a sugar mill, and an agricultural research facility in Mexico. The group will likely cross the border for a food function. Paul indicated we should check into border crossing requirements prior to the meeting (driver's license, visa, passport, etc.) as new restrictions may be in place. Airports to consider for this meeting include Harlingen, TX and McAllen, TX.

Membership Committee

Pete Schultz made a motion that all registrants for any RCAS meeting in the future should be waived for former RCAS members who are retired. Paul Nyren seconded the motion.

Credit Card Registration

Allen Nipper indicated that the finance committee is checking into the possibility of registering with a travel card (VISA or Mastercard). Allen indicated that an extra fee for setup and card use will be incurred and that we might consider pursuing a university group to do this for us, realizing an added cost will be likely.

Nominations

Paul Sebesta made a motion that the following officers be considered for the upcoming year:

Randall Rawls, President
Mike Phillips, Vice President
Ray Cartee, Secretary
Denny Thompson, Executive Business Manager

George Grenade made a motion that Paul Sebesta serve as the Communications Officer and Larry Earnest seconded the motion. Randall Rawls made a motion that Dennis Onks serve as the Proceedings Editor for the coming year and Allen Nipper seconded the motion. John Hodges recommended that all officers be approved as stated and Allen Nipper seconded the motion. The motion was approved by voice vote.

Robert Dunker thanked the group for their support of his term and turned the gavel over to Randall Rawls, incoming RCAS President.

Randall Rawls presented Robert Dunker with a plaque to recognize him for his hard work and dedication as President to RCAS.

A motion was made by Paul Nyren to adjourn and seconded by Pete Schultz.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

Respectfully submitted by:
J. Mike Phillips
RCAS Secretary

RESEARCH CENTER ADMINISTRATORS SOCIETY
Bylaws

Article I. Name

The name of this organization shall be the Research Center Administrators Society, otherwise referred to as RCAS.

Article II. Objectives

The objectives of the society shall be those of an educational and scientific unincorporated association qualified for exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended or a comparable section of subsequent legislation.

Specifically, the society shall strive to advance the acquisition and dissemination of scientific knowledge concerning the nature, use, improvement, and interrelationships of research center administration scientific research, and new technology. To this end, the society shall 1) promote effective research, 2) disseminate scientific information, 3) facilitate technology transfer, 4) foster high standards of education, 5) strive to maintain high standards of ethics, 6) promote advancements in this profession, and 7) cooperate with other organizations having similar objectives.

Article III. Composition of the Society

SECTION 1. The society shall be composed of members as described in Article IV.

SECTION 2. The society shall have an executive committee, other committees, and such officers as are necessary to fulfill its objectives.

Article IV. Membership

SECTION 1. The membership shall include superintendents, resident directors, center directors, and other individuals with various titles having administrative responsibilities involving a field station, branch station, research station, research and educational centers, or other branch research facility of a state agricultural experiment station or any other governmental, public or private agricultural research organization.

SECTION 2 The membership shall be composed of regular and active members. Anyone as described in Section 1 shall be designated a regular member and shall be eligible for active membership**.** Any individual, as described in Section 1 who attends a meeting and pays the designated registration fees shall be designated an active member for three years with all rights and privileges afforded by the Society.

Article V. Officers

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, an Executive Business Manager, a Society Proceedings Editor, a Communications Officer, and a Newsletter Editor**.** These officers shall perform the duties prescribed by these bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Society as described in Article IX.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected by the membership to serve for one year or until their successors are elected, and their term of office shall begin at the close of the meeting at which they are elected. The Executive Business Manager, the Society Proceedings Editor, the Communications Officer, and the Newsletter Editor shall serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee and the Society for a specified term announced upon the election of the officer. Additional terms may be served if deemed in the best interest of the Society.

SECTION 3. No member shall hold more than one office at a time, and no member shall be eligible to serve consecutive terms in the same office. An officer may move into an office through the departure of another officer, completing the existing term and then be elected to serve a full term in that office. The Executive Business Manager, the Society Proceeding Editor, the Communications Officer, and the Newsletter Editor may serve more than one term upon recommendation of the Executive Committee and approval of the Society.

SECTION 4. Duties of the President are to serve as overall coordinator of RCAS activities; preside at all society meetings**; a**ppoint nominating committee in accordance with Article VIII, Section 1; appoint local arrangements committee chair for scheduled meetings; and appoint all other committees as needed.

SECTION 5. Duties of the Vice-President are to serve as Chair of the Program Committee; coordinate program costs with the Executive Business Officer in order to establish appropriate registration fees; provide copy of program to all RCAS officers and state representatives; provide Communications Officer with copy of program to place on the website; and serve as member of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 6. Duties of the Secretary are to be responsible for registration at all meetings and provide President and Executive Business Manager with final registration list; collect fees at all meetings and turn the monies over to the Executive Business Manager for deposit in the society's bank account; prepare minutes of all meetings and business sessions; provide Communications Officer with unofficial copy of the minutes for each meeting for the website for membership review; provide the Proceedings Editor and Communications Officer with official approved copy of minutes for publication in the Proceedings and on the website; provide program agenda of all meetings and other appropriate information to membership; serve as a member of the Executive Committee; serve as recording secretary for Executive Committee meetings as appropriate.

SECTION 7. Duties of the Executive Business Manager are to maintain the societies' banking accounts, fiscal records, prepare financial statements and provide such statements to the Executive Committee and the membership at scheduled meetings; issue checks for payment of invoices as submitted by the Executive Committee or program committee chair of any Society sponsored event; work with local arrangement committee in establishing appropriate registration fees for all meetings, to establish credit accounts, and other business matters related to any RCAS sponsored meeting; represent the society when designated by the President; maintain current membership list; revise as appropriate and maintain official copy of bylaws; provide Society Proceedings Editor with official copy of bylaws for publication in the proceedings; serve as a member of the Executive Committee; maintain past and current copies of society proceedings and provide copies to libraries, new members, and other individuals as requested.

SECTION 8. Duties of the Society Proceedings Editor are to assemble all program presentations of the annual meeting and edit for publication with input from Vice-President; publish approved minutes of annual meeting and Executive Committee Meeting as provided by the Secretary; procure all needed publishing materials and report cost to the Executive Committee for approval; Serve as a member of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 9. Duties of the Communications Officer are to be responsible for maintaining the Society website.

SECTION 10. Duties of the Newsletter Editor are to be responsible for publishing and distribution of the Societies' newsletter; to place the newsletter on the website at designated times as required by the Executive Committee; and serve as a member of the Executive Committee. Mechanism and dates of distribution of the newsletter to be determined by the Executive Committee.

SECTION 11. : A Local Arrangements Representative will be appointed for each scheduled meeting. Duties of the Local Arrangements Representative are to visit the meeting site in advance of the meeting to determine if the meeting room and other facilities are adequate; meet with hotel sales person or other appropriate businesses to make arrangements for meetings, including, coffee breaks, tour buses, food functions, visual aid equipment and other related needs; coordinate business arrangements with the Executive Business Manager to establish charge accounts if appropriate; coordinate budget matters with program chairman and Executive Business Officer to establish appropriate registration fees, coordinate all

program arrangements and planned activities with other Program Committee members; shall have the option to solicit additional assistance from the membership as needed; attend the Executive Committee meeting prior to their assigned meeting.

Article VI. Meetings

SECTION 1. The Executive Committee will recommend sites for the winter and summer meetings two years in advance. The Active members will approve Executive Committee site recommendations at the business meeting of the winter meeting. Nominations of potential winter and summer meeting locations will also be accepted from the membership during the business meeting.

SECTION 2. Special interim meetings can only be called by the President in conjunction with the Executive Committee.

SECTION 3. Active members in attendance at any winter, summer, or special meeting shall constitute a quorum.

Article VII. Executive Committee

SECTION 1. The Executive Committee shall consist of current officers, the immediate past President, and one representative from each participating state.

SECTION 2. The Executive Committee shall have general supervision of the affairs of the society between annual business meetings, make recommendations to the Society, and shall perform such other duties as are specified in these bylaws. The Executive Committee shall be subject to the orders of the society.

SECTION 3. State Representatives shall be selected by the membership of their respective states.

SECTION 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice annually. A meeting will be held during each of the semi-annual meetings.

Article VIII. Committees

SECTION1. The President shall appoint a Nominating Committee consisting of three immediate past Presidents that are still active in the Society. The Nominating Committee shall be appointed during the annual meeting. It shall be the duty of this committee to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled except for the office of Executive Business Manager and Society Proceedings Editor, and a Communications Officer. The Nominating Committee shall report during the business session of the annual meeting and prior to the election of officers. Before the election, additional nominations from the floor shall be permitted. An Executive Business Manager candidate and a Society Proceedings Editor, and Communications Officer Candidate shall be selected by the Executive Committee prior to the annual meeting, and the appointment shall be recommended to the Society for approval. The Society membership may also make nominations from the floor.

SECTION 2. Special committees shall be appointed by the President as the Society or the Executive Committee shall from time to time deem necessary to carry on the work of the Society. The President shall be ex-officio member of all committees except the Nominating Committee.

Article IX. Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in the current edition of “Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised” shall govern the Society in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the Society might adopt.

Article X. Amendment of Bylaws

SECTION 1 - Amendment by Active Membership. The Bylaws can be amended by a two-thirds vote of a quorum as described in Article VI, Section 3 during the business session of the annual meeting. Notice of the proposed change must be given to the Society President one week prior to the annual meeting. The notice shall include the full text of the amendment and the President will make such amendment available to the entire membership at least 24 hours prior to the winter business session.

SECTION 2 - Amendment by Executive Committee. In an emergency, the bylaws can be amended by action of the Executive Committee provided strict procedures are followed. A member proposing the amendment shall provide the Executive Committee Chair with the full text of the proposed change. The Chair shall distribute copies and/or place the full text on the website for committee members 45 days prior to the voting deadline. Voting may be by letter, telephone with confirming letter, or by roll call if taken during an Executive Committee meeting. State Representatives of the Executive Committee are to review the amendment with their respective delegation and cast one vote reflecting the delegation's view. A two-thirds vote of the Executive Committee members voting is required for adoption of an amendment. The Chair shall announce the voting results, and should the proposed amendment pass, the Executive Business Manager shall revise the bylaws to include the amendment(s) and place the full text of the revision on the web site for review by the Society membership. Amendments to the bylaws are to be ratified by the active membership at the winter meeting.

Article XI. Non-liability

SECTION 1. Non-liability. An officer, member, or other volunteer of the society is not liable for the society's debts or obligations and an officer,, member, or other volunteer is not personally liable in that capacity, for a claim based upon an act or omission of the person performed in the discharge of the person's duties, except for a breach of the duty of loyalty to the society, for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or knowing violation of the law, or for a transaction from which the person derives an improper personal benefit. The officers, members, or other volunteers of this society have agreed to serve in their respective capacities in reliance upon the provisions of this Article.

Article XII. Dissolution

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the Executive Committee, after paying or making provisions for the payment of all liabilities of the society, will dispose of all assets of the society exclusively for the purposes of the society in such a manner, or to such an organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), as the Executive Committee shall determine.

Revision Dates:

Revised 10-01-85
Revised 02-05-88
Revised 02-06-92
Revised 01-29-95
Revised 02-05-01
Current Revision 02-06-2005

RCAS **Research Center Administrators Society**

RCAS Officers 2005-2006

Paul Sebesta, Texas, Past President
Robert Dunker, Illinois, President
Randall Rawls, Alabama, Vice President
Mike Phillips, Arkansas, Secretary
Denny Thompson, Executive Business Manager
Dennis Onks, Tennessee, Proceedings Co-Editor
Merritt Taylor, Oklahoma, Proceedings Co-Editor
Paul Sebesta, Texas, Communications Officer

2005-2006 RCAS Committee Assignments

Program, February 2005, Little Rock, AR
Robert Dunker, Illinois, Chairman
Mike Phillips, Arkansas, Local Arrangements
Larry Earnest, Arkansas, Local Arrangements

Program, September 2005, Nashville, TN
Dennis Onks, Tennessee, Chairman
Walt Hitch, Tennessee
John Hodges, III, Tennessee

Program, February 2006, Orlando FL
Randall Rawls, Alabama Chairman

Awards
John Hodges, Tennessee, Chairman
Ray Cartee, Utah
Dave Langston, Arizona

Nominations
Paul Sebesta, Texas, Chairman
Bill Peterson, Kentucky
Lyle Lomas, Kansas

Proceedings
Dennis Onks, Tennessee, Chairman
Debbie Robertson, North Carolina
Sandy Maddox, North Carolina
Merritt Taylor, Oklahoma

Finance
Allen Nipper, Louisiana, Chairman
Lyle Paul, Illinois
Butch Withers, Mississippi
Pete Schultz, Virginia
Larry Earnest, Arkansas
R. Brent Westerman, Oklahoma

Membership
Pete Schultz, Virginia, Co-Chairman
Paul Nyren, North Dakota, Co-Chairman

Meeting Site Selection Committee
Allen Nipper, Louisiana, Chairman
Ray Cartee, Utah
Lyle Paul, Illinois
Paul Nyren, North Dakota
Larry Earnest, Arkansas

2006 Distinguished Service Award Recipient

Dave Langston
Superintendent, Maricopa Agricultural Center
University of Arizona
Maricopa, Arizona

Dr. Langston is recognized this year by the RCAS membership for distinguished service and support of the Society's mission to improve the administration of agricultural research units. This award has been earned by service as a member and committee chair during his membership for the past 9 years. During this period he has served as the Arizona State Representative and served on the local arrangements, awards, membership and program committees. He has made significant contributions to the RCAS through his efforts to recruit new members. He was one of the early members from the western states who helped make the society a National entity. His dedication and service is appreciated and is recognized with this 2006 Award.

Dave was reared on a family owned cattle, cotton, wheat, and alfalfa farming operation near Chickasha, OK. He attended the Southwestern State College (BS 1967), Oklahoma State University (MS 1970), and the University of Arizona (PhD 1974). His professional employment has been with the University of Arizona, as an Entomology Extension Specialist (100% Extension) for 23 years and the last 9 years as the Superintendent of the Maricopa Agricultural Center. As Superintendent, he has administrative responsibilities for the supervision of personnel, assignment of resources, facility maintenance, budget concerns, and farming operations at the Maricopa Agricultural Center**.** This center is a 2100-acre experimental farm located twenty miles south of Phoenix.

His research has included large scale field sampling in cotton to investigate cultural and chemical controls for the pink bollworm. He has evaluated the influence of irrigation on duration and termination of diapause of the pink bollworm in the cotton crop. As a Statewide specialist his educational programs in Entomology and Insect Management were focused on audiences of county extension agents, commodity groups, growers, industries, associations and general public.

He has been active and assumed leadership roles in other organizations that improve the science and production of crops impacted by chronic insect populations. Among these groups are the Entomology Society of America, Epsilon Sigma Phi-Honorary Extension Society (President of Arizona Chapter, 1989), National County Agricultural Agents Association (President of Arizona Association, 1985), Arizona Landscape Contractors Association (Honorary Member), Arizona Nursery Association (Honorary Member), and Arizona Pest Control Association (Honorary Member).

Past Recipients of the Distinguished Service Award for service, leadership, and outstanding contributions to RCAS over an extended period of time.

YEAR AWARDED	RECIPIENT
1987	John Ewing
1988	Robert "Bobby" Moss
1989	Joe High, Jr.
1990	Wallace Griffey & Bill Webb
1991	Norman Justus
1992	Gene Morrison & Jere McBride
1993	William Loe & Howard Malstrom
1994	James Riley Hill
1995	Edward Worley
1996	Robert Freeland & Will Waters
1997	Joe Musick
1998	Dennis Onks
1999	John “Ike” Sewell
2000	F.T. “Butch” Withers, Jr.
2001	Joe McFarland
2002	John Hodges III & John Robinson
2003	Ben Kittrell & Jim Jones
2004	Findlay Pate & Carl Tart
2005	Denny Thompson

PAST PRESIDENTS, RCAS

YEAR	PRESIDENT
1969 - 1970	Robert Moss
1970 - 1971	Preston Reed
1971 - 1972	Charles Douglas
1972 - 1973	Charles Dougla
1973 - 1974	D. M. Gossett
1974 - 1975	Henry Marshall
1975 - 1976	Tom Corley
1976 - 1977	H. Rouse Caffey
1977 - 1978	E. G. Morrison
1978 - 1979	Robert Moss
1979 - 1980	Joe High, Jr.
1980 - 1981	Julian Craigmiles
1981 - 1982	Freddy Peterson
1982 - 1983	Wallace Griffey
1983 - 1984	Bill Webb
1984 - 1985	Gary Elmstrom
1985 - 1986	Norman Justus
1986 - 1987	Robert Freeland
1987 - 1988	Jere McBride
1988 - 1989	Howard Malstrom
1989 - 1990	Bill Loe
1990 - 1991	Edward Worley
1991 - 1992	Will Waters
1992 - 1993	James R. Hill, Jr.
1993 - 1994	Joe Musick
1994 - 1995	Dennis Onks
1995 - 1996	Jim Pitts
1996 - 1997	F. T.(Butch)Withers
1997 - 1998	Ben Kittrell
1998 - 1999	Findlay Pate
1999 - 2000	John Robinson
2000 - 2001	Denny Thompson
2001 - 2002	Carl Tart
2002 - 2003	Lyle Lomas
2003 - 2004	Bill Peterson
2004 - 2005	Paul Sebesta
2005 - 2006	Robert Dunker