Governor’s budget plan for 2002-03 proposes targeted cuts at UC but funds enrollment growth

Gov. Davis’ 2002-03 state budget proposal, while making targeted cuts at UC to help address the state’s budget shortfall, would still fund an expected 7,100 new students, keep student fees level, provide merit increases for faculty and staff, and accelerate several facilities projects to spur economic growth.

The budget plan expresses the governor’s support for a series of three education bond measures on the 2002, 2004 and 2006 ballots that would provide facilities funding for UC. The budget proposal also would accelerate funding for the UC-based California Institutes for Science and Innovation, providing the final two years of funding in the current year by using lease-revenue bonds.

The governor’s budget was crafted amid an economic downturn that has left the state with an estimated $12 billion budget shortfall.

“We appreciate the governor’s effort to maintain support for higher education during such difficult economic times,” said President Atkinson. “This budget plan would maintain access to UC for all qualified students, continue the state’s investment in University research as a catalyst for economic growth, and allow us to provide a very modest salary boost to our hard-working faculty and staff.” Under the governor’s proposal, UC’s state-funded budget would total $3.4 billion in 2002-03, roughly the same as the original budget for the 2001-02 fiscal year.

The governor’s plan would make mid-year reductions totaling $41 million in the 2001-02 UC budget and then provide a $50 million increase for the 2002-03 fiscal year above the revised 2001-02 level.

(ANR has been assigned a temporary budget reduction of $270,000 for 2001-02—about 0.4 percent of its permanently budgeted state general funds.)

While the budget proposal does not fully fund the

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Part of UC’s Controls Initiative
ANR begins introducing units to a new way of managing risk—the focus this year is on CE

ANR is developing a risk management program that will help unit managers identify and address potential problems that might keep them from attaining their most important goals. The program will be implemented over the next several years—this year’s focus is on Cooperative Extension.

“Risk is inherent in just about everything we do—and knowledge of the key risks we face day to day can help us manage those risks to our advantage,” says ANR Controller and Business Services Director Jake McGuire, who is overseeing the project.

ANR’s risk management program is part of the Controls Initiative, a University-wide effort led by Dan Sampson, director of financial controls and accountability in the UC Office of the President, to strengthen business practices throughout the system. The Controls Initiative is intended to ensure that units can realize their objectives in the following categories: effective/efficient operations, reliable management information, and compliance with laws and policies.

In line with that effort, ANR’s risk management program brings a new way of looking at and handling risk—even perceiving it as an opportunity.

“The new approach to managing risk that we are introducing to the Division starts with the premise that risks are things that might

continued on p. 6
Governor releases state budget proposal for 2002-03 (from p. 1)

Partnership Agreement between UC and the Davis administration—an agreement that sets out funding expectations for the state and performance expectations for the University—the administration indicated that it “expects to resume its commitment to the funding elements of the Partnership once the state’s fiscal situation improves.”

For the 2002-03 fiscal year that begins July 1, the governor proposed funding for enrollment growth of 7,100 full-time-equivalent students, a 4.3 percent increase over the budgeted amount for 2001-02. The budget also provides funding to implement state-supported summer instruction at UC Davis; the program is already in place at UC Berkeley, UCLA and UC Santa Barbara as a means of accommodating student enrollment growth.

The budget proposes that mandatory systemwide student fees stay level, which would make 2002-03 the eighth consecutive year without a systemwide fee increase at UC. However, unlike previous budgets, the plan does not provide state funding to cover the University’s loss of the additional fee revenue it needs to maintain support for existing programs.

The proposal would provide funding for an average merit increase of approximately 1.5 percent for eligible faculty and staff; final salary increases are subject to collective bargaining requirements where applicable. UC did not, however, receive funding it sought for an additional 2 percent increase for faculty and staff and a further 2 percent increase for employees in positions where compensation levels lag the market.

“Our faculty and staff are the heart of the University, and competitive compensation for them remains a high priority for UC,” Atkinson said. “We will continue to seek additional salary funds as the state’s finances allow.”

The governor’s budget provides funds to cover a 6.7 percent increase in the University’s costs of providing health insurance to its employees; UC had estimated that a 10 percent increase would be necessary. The budget also provides $4 million for faculty start-up funds at UC Merced.

Budget cuts the governor proposed in 2002-03 to help balance the state’s budget include a $4 million reduction for the California Subject Matter Projects, which provide professional development for K-12 teachers; a $4.2 million reduction for the University’s outreach programs to K-12 schools; and a $17 million elimination of “bonus” funding for financial aid that the state had allowed UC to keep when student fees were reduced in the late 1990s. (UC students still would receive more than $500 million per year in scholarships, grants and fellowships from all sources, however.)

The plan does not provide increases the University had sought, consistent with the Partnership, for improvements in undergraduate education, building maintenance, instructional technology and library materials.

The governor’s budget does, however, contain good news for the University’s capital program. First, it proposes to accelerate seven construction projects at UC as part of the governor’s statewide economic stimulus package. The projects, totaling $279 million, are for programs in engineering, the sciences and veterinary medicine at UC Davis, UC Irvine, UC Riverside, UC San Diego, UC Santa Barbara and UC Santa Cruz; the package also includes infrastructure development at UC Merced. The projects have been approved by the Legislature and were expected to be funded for construction in 2002-03; the governor’s proposal moves them up to the current 2001-02 year using lease-revenue bonds.

In addition, the governor’s capital budget accelerates funding for four California Institutes for Science and Innovation, which will be located at UC campuses and will pursue cutting-edge scientific research in fields that are important to the future of the California economy. The final increment of $218.5 million in funding for the institutes was to be provided over the next two years, but the governor proposes to provide it in the current year—a move that would help address the state’s general fund shortfall by shifting the financing for the institutes from state general funds to lease-revenue bonds that would be paid off over time.

Also, the governor is proposing $82.6 million for UC’s regular capital improvement program, contingent on legislative and voter passage of a new general-obligation bond measure, along with $26.7 million in lease-revenue financing for construction of a classroom and office building at the new UC Merced campus.

The governor’s budget proposal next will be considered by the Legislature. Final action on the state budget generally occurs by early summer.

Budget documents are available at http://www.dof.ca.gov. Additional information on the UC budget can be found at http://www.ucop.edu/news/budget/.

Governor’s budget proposes to make some mid-year cuts permanent

In his 2002-03 budget plan, the governor proposed several mid-year cuts for 2001-02 that would be made permanent, including $25 million of the $75 million the state provided to UC this year to cover increased energy costs; $6 million of the $57 million provided for the UC-led California Professional Development Institutes for K-12 teachers; and $4.8 million of the $32 million provided to UC to help expand K-12 schools’ access to the next-generation Internet2. In addition, the proposal calls for a reduction of $5 million in one-time funds for clinical teaching support for UC hospitals, neuropsychiatric institutes and dental clinics.
**Budget story**

How does the governor’s 2002-03 budget plan affect the Division?

In mid-November, Gov. Davis requested budget reductions in the current year across state government, including $86 million in savings at UC. The Division was assigned a temporary budget cut of $270,000. Because of prior planning, ANR was able to make this cut without requiring any of its units to reduce their budgets. The Division also froze hiring on all vacant positions funded by state general funds because of the possibility that this cut might be made permanent in the 2002-03 budget and that even more cuts might be required.

However, following last week’s release of the governor’s state budget proposal for 2002-03, Associate Vice President Henry Vaux Jr. announced that Vice President Gomes has loosened the general freeze ANR had imposed on permanent hiring. Vaux cautioned, however, that the state budget, and therefore the Division’s budget, remains vulnerable to a number of potentially negative forces over the next year or two, and therefore, he said, “prudence dictates that … we continue to exercise cautious restraint in administering the Division’s resources.”

Vaux noted that “while the governor’s budget proposal for 2002-03 suggests that the Division might not suffer reductions beyond mid-year cuts imposed last month, this outlook can certainly change before the budget is finalized several months from now.”

In loosening the freeze, the Division has asked units to use these guidelines in filling positions that have been approved for recruitment:

**ACADEMIC POSITIONS:** Job openings that are being advertised or have moved beyond that stage can be filled. Recruitment for other approved positions can begin but offer letters cannot be issued without the approval continued on p. 4

**Budget story**

New Vet Med building is funded

A proposed $1 billion economic stimulus package announced by Gov. Davis will include $66.1 million to fully fund and accelerate completion of a new $77 million building for the UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine.

The building is a key component of a $354 million long-range facilities plan for the veterinary school, designed to restore the school’s full accreditation status and prepare for enrollment and academic growth anticipated for the next decade. The campus already has received $11 million in planning and infrastructure-improvement money from the state for this project.

The newly funded building will be a 125,000-square-foot teaching, research and clinical facility, to be located northwest of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. It will be completed in 2005.

**Natural Reserve System helping in regional planning efforts**

By Jerry Booth

Long-term studies by scientists at Natural Reserve System (NRS) sites are playing an important role in regional planning efforts throughout the state.

The scientists’ research is proving invaluable, as planners seek to resolve differences between developers and conservationists. Rather than protecting individual species, the scientists focus on developing bioregional plans that preserve entire habitats intact. The current issue of *Transect*, the NRS newsletter, highlights three excellent examples of bioregional planning.

In the Coachella Valley, scientists from the Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center have helped craft a series of habitat conservation plans in one of California’s fastest growing areas. Working with local governments, developers and public agencies, Deep Canyon Director Al Muth brings a lifetime of scientific study to the planning table.

Long-term research by Muth and other NRS scientists has identified how wind, water, rock and sand work together to sustain the ever-shifting landscape of the California desert. Their expertise helps ensure that new development in the desert preserves not only native plants and animals, but also the natural landscape corridors and sources of sand that are essential to maintaining the native ecosystem that sustains individual species.

Near Santa Barbara, research conducted at the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve over the last two decades is providing the foundation for a long-term plan for ecosystem management and restoration. In this case, former reserve director Wayne Ferren’s deep understanding of the estuary and the local watershed made him a central player in the complex political landscape of this urbanized area. Ferren’s efforts have resulted in a multimillion-dollar restoration of marsh habitats, a new marsh park for the city of Carpinteria, and a commitment from the National Science Foundation for long-term research at the marsh.

Near UC Davis, in the sparsely populated Blue Ridge/Berryessa area of the northern Coast Ranges, NRS scientists are working with local residents and public land managers to preserve the area’s natural habitats before development pressures become severe. Scientists at three NRS reserves in the area — McLaughlin, Quail Ridge and Stebbins Cold Canyon — are working with the Blue Ridge/Berryessa Natural Area Conservation Partnership to chart an ecologically sustainable course for the region.

For more information about these projects, contact Muth at Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center (760/341-3653, deepcanyon@mindspring.com); Andrew Brooks, Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve, c/o Marine Science Institute, UC Santa Barbara (805/893-7670, brooks@lifesci.ucsb.edu); and, for work in the Blue Ridge/Berryessa area, Susan Harrison, department of environmental science and policy, UC Davis (530/752-7110, spharrison@ucdavis.edu).
New ANR website debuts (from p. 1)

Website content coordinator Jeannette Warnert said the new website incorporates numerous improvements suggested by ANR academics and staff during the review period.

“We received more than 60 feedback messages,” she said. “The website committee used these comments to refine the site before it was released to the general public. We hope Division members will continue to offer their suggestions because our aim is to keep upgrading the site.”

Warnert is working with programmer Karl Krist and designer Valerie Griffith to improve the site. Changes made prior to the official launch include these:

- Additional ANR websites have been linked to the “Find Information” pages.
  “When linking sites to ‘Find Information,’ preference is given to regularly maintained, information-rich program websites, rather than to sites of individuals,” Warnert said.

- The internal-external webpage interface was clarified after some reviewers found the initial layout confusing.
  The remedy has been to make the “home” button on the top left navigation bar of both sites lead to the external home page (ucanr.org).
  The “internal resources” button on the top of the right navigation bar now leads to the internal home page (ucanr.org/internal).

- The search function is being improved after a number of reviewers complained about search results. The website committee is addressing the problems with long- and short-term solutions:
  — The site now has a database that offers “recommended sites” for searches made with certain key words. The database is easily updated and lists only ANR sites. If an individual searches the site for, as an example, “biotechnology,” a few recommended sites will be displayed above the rest of the listed documents.
  — People who post information to servers being indexed for searches will be encouraged to delete their outdated documents.
  — ANR webmasters will be encouraged to give documents logical, descriptive titles.

- On the map of county offices, the county names were moved higher on the right side so they would be more visible when the mouse “hovers” over the counties.

- Other changes are still in progress.
  — The workgroup directory will become a dynamic page, pulling in information from the workgroup database. Krist will head this project.
  — Warnert will be adding ALT tags—alternative language for images—to all the images so the links will be accessible to vision-impaired people using text-reading browsers.
  — Principal IT specialist David Underwood will explore the feasibility of linking the Division’s organizational charts to details about units.
  — Griffith is redesigning the ANR news and information outreach webpage for continuity with the new ANR site.

“Design consistency is an important element in presenting a unified image of the Division to the public, and so we encourage others to redesign their sites accordingly,” Warnert said. “Webmasters who wish to make their websites consistent with the new design can contact me.” Her email address is jeannette.warnert@ucop.edu.

The website committee is developing guidelines to govern links to the ANR website. The guidelines will be posted online once they’ve been approved by Vice President Gomes.

Although the formal Division review period has ended, the website committee encourages Division academics and staff to send feedback when they identify errors or would like to suggest changes or additions. A feedback button is on the right navigation bar on each page of the website.

“The ease with which we can add information, make changes and improvements to our website is one of the benefits of Internet technology,” Warnert said. “The ANR website will never be ‘done,’ but will be continually updated and improved.”

Changing your browser ‘home page’ to the new ANR website

If you wish to change the home page on your browser to the new ANR website URL for internal users, here’s what to do:

INTERNET EXPLORER users: Go to the tools menu in the browser’s top menu bar and select “internet options.” Select the “general” tab. In the first field, type ucanr.org/internal, then click “OK.”

NETSCAPE users: Go to the edit menu in the browser’s top menu bar and select “preferences.” Click “Navigator” on the left category menu. Go to the middle section on the right, titled “home page.” In the “location” field, type ucanr.org/internal, then click “OK.”

What impact does the budget plan have on ANR? (from p. 3)

of the associate vice president. Proceeding with the hiring will be contingent on the status of the University and ANR budgets at the time of the request.

STAFF POSITIONS: All currently budgeted staff positions can be filled. New permanent staff positions funded by state general funds cannot be established without the approval of the associate vice president.

Vaux announced that his office will issue a call in February for 2002-03 funding proposals from the deans, regional directors and program leaders.

The pool of money for this call will come from ANR’s reversion pool, which is comprised of state general funds that come from academic positions vacated during the current fiscal year. Positions approved through this call cannot be recruited or filled without the approval of the associate vice president.
Jay Gan is the new CE water quality specialist on the Riverside campus.

The former USDA Agricultural Research Service pesticide chemist didn’t have to travel far to his new office. Before joining UC in July, Gan worked for eight years at the George E. Brown Jr. Salinity Laboratory, a USDA lab located on the Riverside campus, where he studied methyl bromide alternatives.

Gan continues to assess the environmental risks of potential methyl bromide alternatives, but his program emphasis is on water quality issues related to pesticide runoff and leaching.

Gan has been collaborating with UCR water management specialist Laosheng Wu, Orange County farm advisor John Kabashima and research plant physiologist Darren Haver, based at South Coast Research and Extension Center, on a study of pesticide runoff from nurseries.

“Overhead irrigation can cause sediment runoff,” Gan explained. “These pesticides get moved offsite. We’re assessing how far they can move from the nursery site and the impact on aquatic ecosystems, like creeks and urban watersheds. We’ll try to develop mitigation practices to reduce risks.”

In another project, Gan is evaluating the feasibility and conditions of using thiosulfate fertilizers to decontaminate soil, water and aquifers polluted with acetanilide herbicides. Acetanilide herbicides, which include metolachlor, alachlor and acetochlor, are among the most commonly used pre-emergence herbicides.

“Pesticide pollution is a big issue in California,” he said. “I hope that through collaboration with county advisors, I can extend my knowledge about pesticides to the general public, help our public to have a better understanding about the benefits and risks of pesticides, and help to develop and promote the use of reduced-risk practices.”

He has just released the first issue of his quarterly newsletter, “PesticideWise.” It is designed to apprise farm advisors of progress in pesticide research and pesticide-environmental issues, with advice on how to prevent pesticide pollution to surface and groundwater resources. He is also setting up a website with pesticide data and related links.

Gan is the author or co-author of 60 scientific papers and five book chapters.

He is also an associate editor for *Journal of Environmental Quality*, the main environmental science journal published by the American Society of Agronomy.

Gan can be reached at 909/787-2712, jgan@mail.ucr.edu

Ukraynian pesticide specialist Gan studies pesticide fate

Valuable ADVICE online

**ADVICE for Effective Community Development Education** is now available for download (in PDF) on the California Communities Program website (http://www.ccp.ucdavis.edu).

Written by CE specialist Jim Grieshop, ADVICE provides its audience with tools to be more effective group leaders and nonformal educators. CE personnel will find this information particularly useful as they encounter new and complicated issues in working with groups. Topics include “Dilemmas of Leadership,” “If You Can’t Agree on the Problem, You Won’t Agree on the Solution,” and “Guidelines for Managing Conflict.”

Deadline nears to obtain meeting reimbursements

CE specialists and advisors wishing to apply for Professional Society Meeting Reimbursement funds for meetings between April-June 2002 must have request forms (MF-117) to Mary Lu McGuire no later than Thursday, Feb. 7. The grant is for $540. The form is available from McGuire (510/987-0067; marylu.mcguire@ucop.edu). Fax the completed form to her at 510/832-8612.

ANR welcomes ... Ag/environmental issues advisor is newest member of Ventura CE

O leg Daugovish has joined Ventura County CE as an ag/environmental issues advisor.

Daugovish was awarded a PhD from the University of Idaho in 2001. His dissertation was on the “competitive ability of yellow mustard and canola with wild oat and rotational effects of yellow mustard.”

Born in Riga, Daugovish received a bachelor’s degree from Latvia University of Agriculture in 1995. One of his projects was investigating soybean varieties for introduction to northern Europe.

During his studies, he came to the United States as part of the “Communicating for Agriculture Exchange Program.” He engaged in plant nursery and landscaping work in Minnesota, attended a farm training program at Northcentral Tech College in Wisconsin and learned about citrus production in Florida.

Daugovish subsequently completed graduate work in this country. He was awarded a master’s degree in plant science from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, where he studied agronomic and economic performance of cropping systems and control of winter annual grasses in winter wheat.

In 1997, he participated in the Bioregion Baltic course at Mid-Sweden University, which focused on environmental engineering for wastewater treatment and Baltic Sea ecology, environment and society.
Managing risk (from p. 1)

prevent or hinder the accomplishment of an objective and that these risks can be managed proactively,” McGuire says. The program’s focus is on managing risks associated with key objectives.

This new approach offers managers and their staffs a reliable way to gather, document and share information about risks and how best to manage them. That means fewer “surprises” and “fires to fight” because they’ll be able to identify problems quickly and exchange ideas about how to handle them with colleagues who face similar situations.

McGuire and his team began meeting with regional directors and other administrative staff in November to lay the groundwork for conducting a risk assessment within CE.

Last month they met with county directors of the Central Coast and South Region, led by Regional Director Susan Laughlin.

“This was a very good, data-gathering session,” Laughlin says. “County directors manage risk every day with very little help, and the new risk management initiative holds a lot of promise of supporting them in an area that continues to grow in importance.”

Meetings with the other two regions are to be held during January and February.

The purpose of these meetings is to discuss the benefits of this new approach and help the participants identify the key risks they perceive in their work, which is the first step in compiling a risk assessment.

McGuire believes that this process of soliciting feedback and engaging everyone in identifying risks in an open dialog is a key element to the success of the new risk management program.

“This is not a top-down process,” he says, “and that’s a very critical point. The participants provide important ideas and solutions, which may often lead to policy changes for the Division.

“We get the process rolling by reviewing the major objectives from the Division’s strategic plan and translating these into operational goals. Then the participants begin to identify the risks to these objectives, because they know the most about the requirements and potential pitfalls of their work.”

Developing and sharing best practices across county and regional lines will save managers valuable time and effort and increase opportunities for collaboration, reduce unnecessary exposure to unwanted risk, provide consistency across locations in the approach to specific risks and even help identify areas of over-control.

“There is a balance between risk and control,” McGuire says. “We can ask ourselves, ‘Do we really need to be doing these things?’ As a result, we could scale back in areas where we find that we are over-controlling.”

He will support the counties in establishing a mechanism, perhaps a website, to exchange information.

“When a county runs into a situation that others might also face, it could use continued on next page
Managing risk (from p. 6)

this vehicle to share what they have learned and best practices they have developed,” he says.

Although the broad-based risk assessment for CE is scheduled to be completed by the end of March, McGuire acknowledges that it will take some time for the benefits of this program to be fully realized throughout CE.

“Every organization adapts this approach differently, and within a different time frame, in order to utilize it in the most effective manner,” McGuire says. “We think this new approach to managing risk will save people time and energy, provide better channels for information sharing and help each unit and the Division as a whole reach their objectives more effectively.”

‘All-stars’ database at USDA wants your program success stories

If your program isn’t listed in USDA’s online Science and Education Impact database, don’t miss this opportunity to let us submit it for you.

You may know that this website is an “all-stars” roster of research, teaching and extension programs that benefit society and stem from the partnership between land-grant universities and USDA.

You may not know that the site—http://www.reeusda.gov/success/impact.htm—is an important informational resource for Congressional legislators and funding committees, reporters from East Coast to West, state and local governing bodies, external funding sources, industry representatives and the general public. And with web usage growing daily—recent data shows that 92 percent of reporters now use the web to research articles—it makes more sense than ever to ensure that your program success stories are posted online.

What’s more, links to other databases at this site can provide ANR with additional online coverage, including at “Best of the West: Program Impacts from Land-Grant Universities in the Western States and Territories.”

Each February the Division submits its “impact stories” to these databases for consideration.

So now is the time to let the News and Information Outreach staff know about your program. Contacting us is time well spent, for the material will not only be submitted to USDA for the 2002 Science and Education Impact database, it will then also be on hand for ANR’s other public information campaigns.

Moreover, if your program is already entered in the DANRIS database, we’ll pull up the information we need to submit your entry—just tell us what to “search” for.

USDA is seeking stories that demonstrate a “reportable and verifiable difference a land-grant program makes in the lives of citizens.” Each entry is to provide a brief summary, in lay terms, of the economic, environmental or social impact of a program—answering the questions, “So what?” and “Who cares?”

Here are the people to contact to submit your project:

- **Agriculture:** Jeannette Warnert (jeannette.warnert@ucop.edu; 559/241-7514)
- **Food and Nutrition/4-H:** Gabriele Kassner (gabriele.kassner@ucop.edu; 510/987-0631)
- **Latino Issues:** Myriam Grajales-Hall (myriam.grajales@ucr.edu; 909/787-4397) and Alberto Hauffen (alberto.hauffen@ucr.edu; 909/787-2769)
- **Natural Resources:** John Stumbos (jdstumbos@ucdavis.edu; 530/754-9554)
- **Veterinary Medicine:** Lynn Narlesky (lnarlesky@ucdavis.edu; 530/752-5257)
- **Others:** Pam Kan-Rice (pamela.kan-rice@ucop.edu; 510/987-0043)

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**How do you identify risks?**

Here are some questions typically asked in identifying risk:

- What could go wrong?
- How could we fail?
- What must go right for us to succeed?
- Where are we vulnerable?
- What resources do we need to protect?
- How do we know whether we are achieving our objectives?
- On what information do we most rely?
- On what do we use the most resources?
- What decisions require the most judgment?
- What activities are potentially most unmanageable?
- What activities are already adequately managed?
- What is our greatest legal exposure?

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**Sierra Foothill REC seeks proposals**

Sierra Foothill Research and Extension Center (SFREC) is soliciting proposals for new and continuing research for the upcoming program year—May 1 through April 30.

Proposals are due by March 9. The center expects to award 6,000 hours of labor to assist research.

The center comprises 5,721 acres of northern Sierra foothill oak woodland-annual grass rangeland. Several watersheds fall within its boundaries, and the Yuba River flows along its southern edge, offering opportunities for water-quality and riparian-habitat studies. There are 160 acres of irrigated pasture, with a herd of 350 cows and 100 yearlings.

Other resources include a weather station, GIS database and other long-term databases related to hardwoods and annual rangeland pasture use by cattle; beef cattle fertility, disease and production levels; stream hydrology in managed watersheds; climate and range forage yields. Facilities include a laboratory for chemical and biological analyses, meeting rooms, an 11-bed dormitory and six cattle-working areas.

Contact Mike Connor (530/639-8803) for more information. You can download proposal forms (http://danrec.ucdavis.edu/) or call Chris Feddersen (530/639-8800).
Nominations sought for ANR associate editors

By Ann Senuta

Nominations are being accepted now for ANR associate editors in three subject areas: land, air and water sciences; animal, avian, aquaculture and veterinary sciences; and food and nutrition.

The terms of those currently holding these posts expire on July 1.

Associate editors are advisors, specialists and faculty nominated by the Communications Advisory Board and appointed by Associate Vice President Henry Vaux Jr. to manage the technical peer-review process for ANR educational materials. Associate editors serve three-year terms.

Associate editors make significant contributions to the quality of ANR educational materials. Although their primary responsibility is to oversee peer review of manuscripts and scripts in their subject area and then decide on programmatic acceptance of the materials, their position encompasses much more. They arrange for periodic review of publications, slide sets and videos; they encourage authors to write new and revise older publications; and they serve as a link between ANR Communication Services and the Division’s programs. With their efforts, the associate editors provide a significant impact on extension and outreach programs statewide.

To nominate yourself or a colleague in one of the above subject areas, please provide the following information by March 1 to Susan Laughlin, chair of the Communications Advisory Board:
candidate’s name, address, phone number, email address, areas of expertise, and workgroup or continuing conference memberships. Laughlin’s email address is sl laughlin@ucdavis.edu or reach her at the Central Coast and South Region office in Riverside.

If you have questions about the responsibilities or workload of ANR associate editors, contact Ann Senuta, ANR Communication Services production operations manager (530/754-5114 or a senuta@ucdavis.edu).