An interview

Associate VP Henry Vaux Jr. to retire

Henry Vaux Jr., the Division’s associate vice president, will retire on Jan. 2 after 33 years of service to the University.

“At that time, I will have served as associate vice president for more than 11 years. That is long enough,” Vaux said of his decision to retire.

“It is time to give someone else a chance to address the opportunities and challenges facing ANR.”

Vaux is an internationally recognized expert in the economics of water resources. He plans to continue working actively on water-related issues here and abroad, and will maintain an office on the Berkeley campus.

“Henry’s leadership in Division administration has contributed greatly to the success of ANR’s programs for more than a decade,” said Vice President Gomes.

“As co-chair of the Rosenberg International Forum on Water Policy, he has promoted an ongoing global dialogue to enhance the environment and economic growth, reduce water-related conflicts and improve water policy.

“I want to express my thanks and appreciation for all that Henry has done for ANR and the University of California and wish him well in his upcoming retirement.”

Vaux joined the faculty at UC Riverside in 1970 as professor of resource economics. He was director of the Division’s Water Resources Center from 1986 until mid-1992, when the Regents appointed him associate vice president for programs in the Division and he moved to Oakland to join UCOP.
Vaux (from p. 1)

Vaux is immediate past chair of the Water, Science and Technology Board of the National Research Council. He has been the co-chair of the advisory board for the biennial Rosenberg International Forum on Water Policy since the forum’s inception in 1996. He is also president of the board of directors of the Sacramento-based Water Education Foundation.

Vaux writes extensively on issues dealing with water policy and is the author of more than 70 publications on the economics of land and water resources. Before coming to UCR, he worked in Washington, D.C., where for several years he was affiliated with federal agencies, including the Office of Management and Budget, the National Water Commission and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Vaux holds M S, M A and PhD (economics) degrees from the University of Michigan and an AB degree from UC Davis.

ANR Report recently asked Vaux to reflect on his legacy as associate vice president.

Q: What accomplishments are you the most proud of?

A: There have been four that have contributed particularly to the welfare of the Division at large.

First, we implemented processes for program planning that relied on our academics, the people who do the research and outreach, to do the program planning. These are the people who know what our priorities ought to be and the program planning processes gave to them the principal role in establishing the Division’s program priorities.

Second, we made some changes in the way meetings are planned and run. These involved the careful planning of meetings and the use of facilitators to keep meetings on track. This allowed us to make efficient use of people’s time and ensure that the output from meetings was effectively utilized in our planning and evaluation activities.

Third, we tried to create a service mentality in the associate vice president’s office in which each person recognized each day that our job was to facilitate and make easier the work of our research and outreach academics. I think that it was not always apparent to our academics. During the last 11 years we were almost overwhelmed by new rules and regulations and policies that proscribed many things. We had to be the implementers of many of these and I am sure that it looked as if we were simply trying to make people’s lives more difficult. I worry that with the explosion of new rules and policies our ability to adapt and respond to changing circumstances is being eroded away.

Fourth, we consolidated our gains with the personnel evaluation system for Cooperative Extension advisors.

This might be the achievement of which I am most proud. Thanks to the very strong support and collaboration of advisors who served on the Academic Assembly Council’s Personnel Committee and those who served on the Academic Assembly Council itself, the personnel evaluation system for advisors is now every bit as creditable and rigorous as the systems for campus-based faculty. The first year I was here I recall saying that one of the things that I wanted to do was to create a system of personnel evaluation for advisors that would garner the same respect for them as the campus-based systems have earned for those people. I think we accomplished that.

Q: Any predictions about the future?

A: This is a very hard time to talk about the future because of the unprecedented fiscal stringencies that are upon us. It is not a happy time nor does there seem to be a light at the end of the tunnel.

California agriculture needs the research and outreach of the University of California now more than it ever has. If California is going to remain competitive in a globalizing agricultural economy, cutting-edge research will be essential. California agriculture faces the highest land and labor costs of virtually any agriculture in the world. Yet, it remains competitive because California growers are the most innovative in the world and because ANR faculty and staff have been able to provide them with a steady flow of research results which allow them to utilize new techniques and technology to remain competitive in the globalizing agricultural economy.

We also face a future in which public support for our programs is unlikely to grow in any significant way. We will need to think in terms of accomplishing our research and outreach in ways that involve more collaboration with that community. ...

In the longer run, I think the projected difficulties in feeding a growing world population auger well for California agriculture. There are data that indicate that the world will have to rely increasingly on Western Europe, the Americas and Australia to produce the additional food that will be needed to feed a rapidly growing world population.

All of us are going to have to find new ways of doing things. I think that ANR can get the job done with a small, leaner cadre of researchers and extenders — but not much smaller and not much leaner.

I think it is imperative that all of us get the word out — beginning right now — that any additional budget cuts to UC ANR research and extension will do irreparable and irreversible damage and compromise seriously the abilities of California growers to compete in a global marketplace.

Regents meeting (from p. 1)

for 2004-05 is not cause for worry. “Non-Extension Related Public Service” was but one of around 15 categories (instruction, research, public outreach and so on) discussed by the Regents and the dialogue was extremely positive about the importance of our programs.

The Regents concluded by asking for more information on the options available to them to deal with possible further cuts in 2004-05.

They will likely make preliminary decisions on their budget proposal for 2004-05 at the November meeting.
Two long-time members of CE have retired

**Gary Johnston**

Gary Johnston retired Oct. 1 after 36 years with UC Cooperative Extension, most recently serving as director of the San Joaquin County office. He first worked for CE from 1965 to 1967 as a field assistant in Santa Barbara County after earning an animal science degree at California State Polytechnic University. After a two-year stint in private industry, he became a staff research associate at UC Riverside, conducting a personnel management study of the poultry industry.

"During the next three years, I came to the conclusion that one of the greatest variables in all agricultural production was the human factor," Johnston said. "The people who took care of the birds, controlled the environment, followed the instructions and shared their observations could make or break a flock, a ranch or a whole company." This insight shaped his career.

**Michael Mann**

In 1976 he earned a master’s degree at Colorado State University in avian science with a special emphasis on personnel management and human relations. The following year, he became the first-ever UCCE farm advisor assigned to develop educational and research-based programs aimed at more effective management of human resources in California agriculture. In 1981, he was one of 110 founding members of the Agricultural Personnel Management Association and its first president.

Johnston was appointed director of UCCE in San Joaquin County in 1986. “I have hired and worked with some of the most talented and dedicated advisors in the state,” he said.

Johnston’s honors include receiving the California Association of Farm Advisors and Specialists Distinguished Service Award in 1987 and serving as president of the Cooperative Extension Academic Assembly Council in 1996. — Jeannette Warnert

**UCR plant pathologist awarded $1 million grant**

UC Riverside’s A. L. N. Rao of the department of plant pathology has been awarded a grant of $994,715 by the National Institutes of Health—National Institute of General Medical Science for four years starting August 2003. Rao received the grant for studying the mechanism of virus assembly.

“A fundamental question in virology is how viruses package their genomes into stable virions or virus particles,” explained Rao, who is associate professor of plant pathology and associate plant pathologist.

“If a virus has to spread to another host, it can only be accomplished if the virus is intact. Hence assembly of the virus is important.”

A virus is a minute infectious agent made up of nucleic acid — DNA or RNA — and protein that is totally inert outside the host cell. A mature virus is termed a virion and consists of a shell of protein units arranged around a central molecule of nucleic acid. A genome is all the DNA or RNA in a virus or an organism, encoding all its genes.

Rao explained that once a virus enters a host cell, it releases its nucleic acid (i.e., the infectious part of the virus) into the cell. This nucleic acid then multiplies, and makes more virus particles, killing the cell and causing disease. To make more virus particles, the nucleic acid needs to synthesize the proteins it contains. One of these proteins, called the ‘replication protein,’ is made using the host’s contents and is in turn used to make new copies of the original nucleic acid. Similarly, another set of special ‘coat proteins’ are synthesized from the newly made nucleic acids. These coat proteins interact with the newly synthesized nucleic acids to form a virion or virus particle with an incredible precision. This process is called virus assembly. This newly assembled particle is now ready to infect other surrounding healthy cells of the host. Since millions of nucleic acids are synthesized, the process eventually results in manufacturing millions of virus particles in a single host cell. (This excerpt is from a UCR press release.)
New book on 50 years of research at Hopland REC

Hopland Research and Extension Center announces a new publication, Research At Hopland: 1951-2001, An Annotated Bibliography. This 304-page compilation cites and summarizes 1,220 publications authored by UC academics and others who have worked at Hopland during the past half century.

Compiled and edited by Center Superintendent Robert Timm and Staff Research Associate Charles Vaughn, it groups publications into five main areas of study: animal science, entomology and parasitology, plant ecology, range management, and wildlife.

Notes Timm, “This is a tribute to the scientists and graduate students who have worked here, as well as a demonstration of the richness of the resources at our 5,300-acre facility.” Copies are being distributed to department chairs, to Cooperative Extension county directors and to researchers and graduate students who have worked at Hopland over the years. Copies also may be requested by contacting Amber Shrum (707/744-1424, anshrum@ucdavis.edu).

CE advisors receive professional awards

Eight CE advisors were honored recently at the Galaxy II meeting in Salt Lake City, which brought together the National Association of Extension 4-H Agents (NAE4-HA), National Extension Association of Family and Consumer Sciences (NEAFCS), Epsilon Sigma Phi and National Association of Natural Resource Extension Professionals. The UC honorees were:

- Yvonne Steinbring, Siskiyou County 4-H youth development/family and consumer sciences advisor. She received the NEAFCS’ Grace Frysinger Fellowship, the Western Region award in educational television and the second place National Educational Curriculum Package Award from NEAFCS.
- Mary Blackburn, Alameda County family and consumer sciences advisor, received the NEAFCS Distinguished Service Award.
- Melanie Curtis, Fresno County 4-H program representative, received the NAE4-HA Achievement in Service Award.
- Susan Donohue, Butte County EFNEP and home advisor, received the NEAFCS Continued Excellence Award.
- Sharon Junge, Placer/Nevada counties director/4-H advisor, and Sue Manglallan, San Diego County 4-H advisor, received first place Western Region and third place National Educational Curriculum Package Award from NEAFCS. Junge also received the NAE4-HA Meritorious Service Award.
- Jeanne George, Tehama County 4-H advisor, received the NAE4-HA Distinguished Service Award.
- Shirley Peterson, San Luis Obispo County director/nutrition, family and consumer sciences advisor, received NEAFCS second place for “The Lunch Box” newsletter.

West Side REC issues RFP

Proposals for conducting research in 2004 at the West Side Research and Extension Center are due Monday, Oct. 27. Forms are available at http://danrec.ucdavis.edu/recform/index.html. Questions? Contact Superintendent Jimmie Ross (559/884-2412; jiross@ucdavis.edu).

Academic Assembly Council minutes online

Minutes of the Sept. 16-17 meeting of the Academic Assembly Council are posted at http://ceaac.ucdavis.edu. Click on “documents.” Highlights include gavel passed to new officers; VP Gomes’ presentation on “Systemwide Changes.”