

All those making oral presentations at the meeting are required to submit the text of their written presentations. Those unable to attend the meeting may also submit written presentations. Written presentations will be accepted through July 14, 2003. Written presentations may be submitted for the record by e-mailing them to foodnutr@coop.ext.colostate.edu or by mailing them to: CSREES/ARS Listening Session; c/o Dr. Pat Kendall; Colorado State University; Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition-1571; Fort Collins, CO 80523-1571. Please provide three copies of the written presentations. Presentations also may be faxed to Dr. Kendall at (970) 491-7252.

Information gathered from the Listening Session will be available for review on the CSREES Web page (<http://www.reeusda.gov>).

Background on Listening Sessions and CSREES Programs

Section 102(b) of AREERA (7 U.S.C. 7612) requires that CSREES and ARS, in establishing priorities for agricultural research, extension, and education activities conducted or funded by CSREES and ARS, solicit and consider input and recommendations from persons who conduct or use agricultural research, extension, or education. As part of this ongoing effort, CSREES and ARS conduct listening sessions to solicit input and comments on the effectiveness of the existing agricultural research, education and extension programs administered by CSREES and ARS in meeting current and future challenges in the food and agricultural sciences.

Section 1402 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (NARETPA), 7 U.S.C. 3101, specifies that the purposes of agricultural research, extension, and education are to (1) enhance the competitiveness of the United States agriculture and food industry in an increasingly competitive world environment; (2) increase the long-term productivity of the United States agriculture and food industry while maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base on which rural America and the United States agricultural economy depend; (3) develop new uses and new products for agricultural commodities, such as alternative fuels, and develop new crops; (4) support agricultural research and extension to promote economic opportunity in rural communities and to meet the increasing demand for information and technology transfer throughout the United States agriculture industry; (5) improve risk management

in the United States agriculture industry; (6) improve the safe production and processing of, and adding of value to, United States food and fiber resources using methods that maintain the balance between yield and environmental soundness; (7) support higher education in agriculture to give the next generation of Americans the knowledge, technology, and applications necessary to enhance the competitiveness of United States agriculture; and (8) maintain an adequate, nutritious, and safe supply of food to meet human nutritional needs and requirements.

Section 1404 of NARETPA, 7 U.S.C. 3103, defines "Food and Agricultural Sciences" as meaning basic, applied, and developmental research, extension, and teaching activities in food and fiber, agricultural, renewable natural resources, forestry, and physical and social sciences, including activities relating to the following: (1) Animal health, production, and well-being, (2) plant health and production, (3) animal and plant germplasm collection and preservation, (4) aquaculture, (5) food safety, (6) soil and water conservation and improvement, (7) forestry, horticulture, and range management, (8) nutritional sciences and promotion, (9) farm enhancement, including financial management, input efficiency, and profitability, (10) home economics, (11) rural human ecology, (12) youth development and agricultural education, including 4-H clubs, (13) expansion of domestic and international markets for agricultural commodities and products, including agricultural trade barrier identification and analysis, (14) information management and technology transfer related to agriculture, (15) biotechnology related to agriculture, and (16) the processing, distributing, marketing, and utilization of food and agricultural products.

CSREES currently supports agricultural research, extension and education activities through a broad array of programs which includes both formula funded and competitively awarded grant programs. The formula funded programs include the agricultural research programs authorized under the Hatch Act (7 U.S.C. 361a *et seq.*) for the State Agricultural Experiment Stations; section 1445 of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3222) for the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions including Tuskegee University, and West Virginia State College; the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act (16 U.S.C. 582a *et seq.*); and section 1433 of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3195) for the Animal Health and Disease Research

program. The agricultural extension programs are funded under section 3 of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343) for the cooperative extension services at the 1862 Land-Grant Institutions; section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(d)) for targeted, national programs; and section 1444 of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3221) for the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions including Tuskegee University, and West Virginia State College. Section 534(a) of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note) authorizes funding for the 1994 Institutions to strengthen their teaching programs in food and agricultural sciences.

The CSREES competitive grant programs include the National Research Initiative authorized under section 2(b) of the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Research Grant Act (7 U.S.C. 450i); the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems authorized under section 401 of AREERA (7 U.S.C. 7621); the Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program authorized under section 406 of AREERA (7 U.S.C. 7626); the Food and Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate Fellowship Grants Program authorized under section 1417(b)(6) of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(6)); the Higher Education Challenge Grants Program authorized under section 1417(b)(1) of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(1)); the Secondary Agriculture Education Challenge Grants Program authorized under section 1417(j) of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3152(j)); and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions Education Grants Program authorized under section 1455 of NAREPTA (7 U.S.C. 3241). In addition, sections 535 and 536 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note) authorize competitive capacity building and research grant programs for the 1994 Institutions. Further information about CSREES grant programs is available through the CSREES Web page at <http://www.reeusda.gov> as the above list of CSREES grant programs is not exhaustive.

A majority of the agricultural research, extension, and education activities funded by CSREES are conducted through the 1862 Land-Grant Institutions which were established under the First Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*); the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions under the Second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321 *et seq.*); and the 1994 Institutions under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note).

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) is the in-house research agency of