

Meeting Introduction

This morning is information-distribution purposes with some discussions.
The flavor of the discussions is more to just get feedback, less to make actual decisions.
After lunch, Emily talk about FACA

SRR Update

May Workshop outcomes

Ardmore, OK Different groups than are typically at SRR meetings. Looking at indicators. One of more significant outcomes was federal agencies coming together to get on the same page. Facilitated by Ted Heintz. Agreement to begin four indicator grouping selected for initial trial. There may be some demonstrating sampling starting next year. Also gained support from organizations like GLCI. Started the university group feeling the need to get more organized with regards to the SRR group.

There are a lot of individual groups springing up around the nation that want unified monitoring - want a Nationally unified monitoring system.

Outreach efforts

Quite a lot of outreach efforts since the April meeting

Main points that came out of the meetings, people are ready and interested to work with us. Now they are just waiting for us to come back to them. They are receptive.

e.g.

Potential to work with international groups.

GLCI has formally signed a resolution supporting SRR

ESA – there were three different C & I workshops, two were sponsored by organizations in China. 2008 National Grasslands Conference – amazing opportunity

Strategic Planning & Timeline

In April, got together a strategic plan with objectives and tactics on how to accomplish them. Following up with Denver meeting. Strategic plan is dynamic

SRR Progress Report Content and Status

Going to incorporate examples of all the indicators, conceptual model, and the utility of this process for NGOs and Agencies. Finished a draft report in May. Going to be edited and sent out to stakeholders, and posted on internet for others to download. Does a good job of showing the progress we've made since the initial report in 2003.

Publications – reviews about SRM separate publication

Society is interested in publishing this in a book format or another option is going to another journal outlet (like Ecological Indicators).

SRR Charter

What SRR is and what they do.

Intent of document – groups that have participated in SRR would sign the document and help them achieve what they want SRR to accomplish

SRM – Sign pending review from their committees. Document was sent out to committees and no major problems. SRM is ready to sign the Charter. SRM leadership is meeting later this month.

At least one of the committees from the Ardmore meeting – thinking about how to approach organizations to get them to sign. Use people from the organizations that have personally participated in SRR, then they hand-carry it back to their organizations. Then they are our advocates within the organizations. Created a cover letter to accompany the charter, to be used as an introduction as to why their organization should be involved. We are about to get signatures from SRM & having a process/structure to get other organizations to sign.

When anticipate finalization on letterhead? – almost ready to go now, within a couple of weeks. Suggested to finalize the process at this meeting. Will this be made available electronically to ease distribution? Yes. Who signs the letter? Signed from SRR leadership. Charter with federal agencies responsibility – will agencies sign the charter? Some of it is just related to specific rules that restrict what the agencies can sign. Perhaps the agencies may need a separate document (e.g. MOU) that just outlines what their specific roles are.

Website update &

CEQ Working Group & Integration & Synthesis Group (ISG) Status Report

Ted Heintz

Top down – efforts to create more comprehensive C & I to measure rangelands – across other disciplines as well.

Several efforts underway – Key National Indicator Initiative

Bring about convergence between KNII & other National

Environmental Domain committee (KNII) leaders are from the Heinz center and other efforts including the roundtables.

Draw together a catalogue of indicators for this committee to consider. Drawn from roundtables, EPA, Heinz report. Now have in one place the embodiment of the work of all these projects. Then a National set of C & I can be selected from this group.

Once indicators selected, how do we get the organizations that focus on collecting data to adopt/ incorporate these indicators. Looking at process to being that about. Collaboration on the *** Environment. Focus on the nature of the comprehensive system from which indicators from all the organizations might fit. We have a set of economic indicators that

went through a similar process. We now take that for granted. Managers from all other organizations use these statistics with their own to account for economic change.

We don't have that for environmental statistics. We have all separate statistics coming out of agencies, regulatory organizations (EPA), compliance offices, public organizations, etc. All these various sets of data are where we have to go to get information for environmental information. A lot of inconsistencies in terms of statistical design, etc. Hard to then get a good picture of environmental from these constructed datasets.

Federal and non-federal partners, develop a process where parties that are interested in data sources or users, give them a say in how to design an umbrella dataset. These organizations are not a competition or replacement for other more specific organizations statistics. Does cause some standardization in terms of data accounting – but that's a good thing. The mission-oriented organizations still need to collect their individual data, but then they can be incorporated into this larger, broader dataset – so we can see how data collected from each effects the others. Right now it's really hard to do this kind of thing.

Continue to get mid-policy level support. Very oriented towards strategic planning. They see that we don't have good data on environment that we will need to . Easier to access sources of data on indicators. Instead of working on the facts, they can focus on solving the problems. This is a pretty long-run development. Trying to develop processes on

Collaborative group participants: (still just designing the process)(
Heinz center, National council on science and the environment, NACO, NA states, some of the federal agencies, Meridian institute (facilitative collaborative processes),

What is role of grassroots groups that have created indicators? When system gets put together, they are primary source of information on what we need to know and how to collect it. Groups like SRR, that say this is the state of the data that's available and these are the indicators that are important. Should there be a more formal process or less formal process?

Draft Strategic Plan Overview and Discussion

Sharpening the plan in terms of how

Good materials to hand out – started to go through those, to get a good supply of materials available and out to you. So as you go places, you can help distribute them.

Phase 1: Development of the indicators (very scientific and academic)

Phase 2: Integration between roundtables, integration of social, economic and ecological indicators. Conceptual model played a key role in this. Started getting the work of charters, etc.

Phase 3:

Looking at it at the objective level on the timeline

Goal 1/ Objective A: Change word NGOs (DOD not an NGO)

Goal 1/ Objective E: How does UN-funded fit in with the Millenium Assessment, Heintz Report – how does it fit into that framework. That fits into the tactics that would address each of those tactics... Perhaps Objectives should be broader or put into a separate goal, perhaps more of a gap study. What's missing? Promotion --> perhaps into another goal.

Goal 1/ Objective B: We've had some activity, How do we get the socio-economic into this? GLCI letter – first bullet on letter addresses SE. We've got people that are mandated to deal exclusively with biophysical, ecological matters only. We've got to deal with how to get the socio-economic data in there. Need to make sure that the socio-economic in there. The four indicators that are in the federal letter are all ecological only.

Goal 1/ Objective A: In Denver we started this working group (products)

Goal 2: Concern about the phrase “unbiased estimate” – “GDP envy”... assessment better? “unbiased estimators of ecological...”

Ardmore – confusion about promoting a multi-agency assessment of rangelands (a report). If that is a goal of the roundtable, then that needs to be explicitly said in goal verbage. Part of the concern was the date of the 2010 report. Potential alternative: “Facilitate and promote development of a multi-agency assessment of rangeland sustainable management”. This discussion of doing the 2010 report vs. supporting the development of the 2010 report is coming up frequently at these meetings. We don't have the resources to create this 2010 report. It's beyond just the agencies, it's other organizations as well.

Agencies needed to focus on standardizing their data, data warehousing issues... concern about not having the infrastructure to do the report. Concern that by identifying data gaps would be embarrassing to the agencies.

Goal 3: May need to have verbage in the goal about integration or sustainability between EES. Potential Alternative: “Promote integration of EES Research for rangeland sustainability”. That changes the intent? “Promote integrated EES research”. We don't want three groups going off in different directions.

resiliencealliance. org

Goal 4: “Communicating & Coordinate” with who? Lacks focus right now. Stakeholders? To the wider audience? To stakeholders and the interested public.

If you change to “...further rangeland sustainable management” might capture that people other than just those who are doing assessment may have interest in this process.

NGOs – interested in “rangeland management of sustainability concepts”

Concern that not reaching the ground-level. If we're talking about data that I collect on my ranch to roll that up into ecological goals.

Philosophical shift: from indicator system shop to a ground-level management organizations. Needs something that goes from a National Assessment down to the

ground-level management. What we were talking about was doing the national assessment to affect national policy that will filter-down to the individual level.

Not necessarily a disconnect, just not going in words.

Seen as a continuum. Litigation issue – Janetter Kaiser & Mark Rey both see potential for NEPA issues, etc. being address by SRR work

If we find that there are problems with sustainability at the national level (e.g. bare ground), there is still a direct applicability to the people at the ground-level, ranch-level. If bare ground is a problem in this region, then individuals can is this a problem on individuals' unit. We haven't talked about monitoring techniques that would allow individuals to use them on their ranch.

Don't you need bottom-level data to roll up to the National level? Need to figure out how to piece this puzzle together. Perhaps need a rephrasing of issues that related to scale and assembling measures. Scale is an important part of this issue. There are data collections at different scales (national, state, private). How that all gets put together to do a national assessment and how it's applied at an individual level.

Last goal feels very one-way. We're as interested to hear from other people as we are to give them information.

The conceptual model is a multi-dimensional tool that can help this process.

Promote rangeland sustainability process --> Goal 1

Would like you to look at this – Am I able to easily and clearly tell people what we are doing. Add the strategic mission and vision to the strategic plan. What are the key issues that SRR is working on? If you were just wanting bullets, what would they be?

Morning Break

Proposed SRR Reorganization Structure

Tried to look at the new four goals – lay out another way of how we've been operating
Past steering committee – key agency people and others brought in

We want to bring other organizations in and give them a larger role & clearer path
Want each agency and organization to select their own representative to SRR
Some concerns about over- or under-representation of certain groups
Perhaps need to broaden the base by bringing in different organizations – expand and balance the Advisory Board

Advisory Board – primarily non-Federal agency participants

Give advise on how to make progress on the strategic plan
NCBA and TNC have deep pockets & influence at Washington
Need a broader base of input
Separate agencies from others
Suggested that the membership on the Advisory Board is different for different issues
(strategic plan, political advice, etc.) Targeted advice. Flexibility in who comes.

Need some specific committees created: proposed research, outreach & international
Will be more clear about its makeup if we know what it's role is

Agency Advisors– BIA, DOD, USIAD, International, State Dept,
Advisory Board – ITCA – Inter-tribal Council of Arizona,

Difference between Advisory Board and Agency Advisors
People on each side must know the role of each board

Important to have transparency
There are agency groups, universities, and non-agency groups that all have different
issues and missions. The agency groups have different abilities to move things forward.
There are also some things that the agencies really can't be too close to

Full Roundtable still exists

Restructure in a wheel?

Now some confusion about who is the leadership of SRR?
Advisory Group --> Advise
SRR Group --> Consensus
Leadership --> Implementation

Steering committee should be made up of people that pay money to be be involved?
Steering committee absolved?

Could be disenfranchising people that have participated in the past
Could have specific committees:
Producers
International
Research
Outreach
2010 Report
Coordination
- Agency - Producer - University
Implementation
Government Affairs
Tribal (Dept of Interior)
Universities

Break out session suggested about alternative structure for SRR

Nowhere on there is there an implementation piece

Need to get a tangible product out there

University pressure to get publications and products out there

Caution about developing a huge bureaucracy that gridlocks

Extent to which work occurs outside of meetings vs. inside of meetings

Domain groups met and did work at Roundtable meetings

Other roundtables have done more work outside of Roundtable meetings. They work and have meetings of their own outside of Roundtable meetings.

Don't lose the grassroots identity when moving forward

Where is the Conceptual Model group in this?

W192 UPDATE

Bill Fox

Previous W192 focused on rangeland work that was centered on economics and sociological problems. They are coming to end of their timeframe. John Tanaka suggested might be interested in reframing around the SRR indicators.

Suggest new Western research committee. Goes towards University Consortium concept. Focus on key areas of interest (invasive species, fire, etc.). Group on a whole could submit proposals to get funding. Focus on land fragmentation and use.

Going to be submitting paragraphs for each of these objectives to create a new research group that will focus on Rangeland Sustainability group. They weren't interested in research directly on the indicators themselves. More interested in how we integrate these different areas into a metric that allows us to understand what's going on in Rangelands on a whole.

Spatial patterns, land use changes, fragmentation, encroachment, sprawl
This suggested as just one use

Another vehicle to use to do integrated research

All land-grant colleges in the Western US and the agencies

Input is welcome – keeping in mind that this is a different research group

LUNCH

FACA Opportunities

Emily Bross

Whether SRR wants to be involved in a FACA

Background/Purpose

Enhance the accountability of groups by making them open to the public
Reduce the expenditures of committees

Congressional oversight

– GSA has authority over FACA

- OMB oversight

Regulates procedures

Enables public participation, open to public

FACA

2 Questions

Establish or Utilize

Did the agency actually form the group

Does the agency exert *actual management or control* over the group

Actual control management or control

If answer is yes to any of these, still doesn't necessarily mean it is a FACA

1. organized structure
2. fixed membership
3. formed for a specific purpose

Gave case examples

Has to be a group decision to trigger FACA, consensus isn't as important

State and tribal governments doesn't matter

If just exchanging information and facts, not recommendations, then that's okay

Common Exceptions

Only when expand into the private sector does it raise FACA concerns

Requirements to be a FACA

Advisory function only

Non-discretionary – Agency has to form it, they have no choice

Presidential – Formed by president

Discretionary – Established under the authority of the agency head, can only work on those items that are under the purvey of the agency

File a charter – authority, mission, goals, objectives, timeline, agency that is supporting it, logistics, estimate costs, estimate meetings & frequency

Membership – may need to have nominations, etc.

Public notice of meetings – public may participate, file statements and speak at meetings
Maintain detailed minutes

Ethics Consideration

Sanctions

Court order –

A lot of money from federal agencies plus funding from other groups outside of the federal group? Funding is really looked at to determine FACA.

Membership issue – if have the ya'll come attitude, to be a FACA you need to have federal agencies set the membership. So everyone can come, but they can't all be members.

FACA committees can produce a particular document

What is the process for getting in trouble? A lawsuit

To become a FACA you need to go to the agency under which you want to work

A sub-committee can function without some of the restrictions of a FACA

Roundtable a discourse of discussion and sharing of views and all participants will benefit from the discussion. If something is put together and is open for all to see and was not created specifically for the federal agencies.

If a group is determined to fall under FACA, it seems like the agencies exert control of the group... Is the group constrained over the kind of things it can do (e.g. cannot lobby Congress or recommend to do so).

The more controversial a topic, the more likely to get a challenge. If a group works openly and fairly and is working on a non-controversial issue, it might not be a big concern.

One hallmark of a FACA is a named committee.

Break into smaller groups –

Overview of previous SRR Structure

Co-Convenors

Steering Committee

Criterion Groups
Work Groups
Goal Groups
Delphi
Website

Support Staff
Facilitator

Break into groups to work on Phase III – Proposed structures/options keeping in mind the strategic plan

1. Identify any changes to overall SRR Structure
-- including the purpose/charter of each component
2. Identify specific committees
– Name them and purpose/charter
3. Identify meetings, between-meeting work, and communication

Afternoon Break

Group 1 Report Out

What is success or a useful outcome for SRR?

How should decisions be made?

Should there be a separate decision making body?

Need accountability

Leadership

Best organizations take calculated risks

Framework for operations and decisionmaking

It will emerge or a deliberate process

Pay to play? Funders decide?

Relatively flat hierarchy – folks participate more

* Credibility = Independent = a better product

SRR is best when we coordinate/cooperate/institute

SRR Structure:

Secretariat – To support and manage (Financial, publications, website, meetings)

Roundtable – To discuss and gain “sense of the whole”, sharing out of experiences

Committees- To organize and undertake work (mostly offline)

1. Coordination and Outreach – Information transfer and clearinghouse
International
Government Affairs
Other Indicator Rangeland efforts
2. Implementation (C & I) – Platform for discussion, momentum
3. Research (conceptual model and revise C & I & Tactics University)

2 - 3 meetings of the entire roundtable - To maintain continuity

Committees meet on their own – maybe in context of Roundtable meetings

Committee work products shared with roundtable and secretariat via email, website, delphi

Suggestion to realign strategic plan goals with the committees

GROUP 2 Report Out

Inner Ring: SRR Roundtable

Middle Ring: NGO, Researchers, Leadership team/ sponsors, Coordinating committee, Nat'l Report, Support Group (PI, Communication, Exec. Manager, Facilitator)

Outer Ring: External Advisors

Committees:

1. Promotion / Communication / Outreach
2. Research
3. Adoption of sustainability paradigm and C & I

Website chat room /

Need a lot more progress between meetings

Use meetings as a place to report back to meetings

Concern about volunteer

Pay to play stated as fact vs. first group

- If it's pay to play – does that effect outside perception of SRR's independence?

Agreement that there needed to be responsible parties – not sure where the leadership resides.

Re-phrase from before:

Advisory Group --> Advise

SRR Group --> Consensus

Leadership --> Implementation

Standing committees are very similar

Temporary committees also possible

GROUP 3 Report Out

Chair / PI

SRR Participants Roundtable

Plans, Goals, Objectives, Tactics

Steering/Operating Group

- Prepare agenda for meetings
- Give PI opportunity to meet with the Working Group Chairs

If someone from a funding agency is also the working group chair, then they fit both roles: WG chair &

Chair

Staff (Kristie/ Jaime)

Facilitator

Working Group Chairs

4 Work Groups

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

FACA Exploration (TEMP)

Farm Bill (TEMP)

2 – 3 meetings per year for roundtable

GOAL 1: Promote paradigms and practices for sustainable rangeland management

GOAL2: Facilitate the development of a multi-agency assessment of the status and trends of...

GOAL 3: Promote integrated ... for rangeland sustainability

GOAL 4: Effectively communicate with stakeholders, coordinate with other roundtables, tribes, states and private interests to further sustainable rangeland management.

SIMILARITIES:

Core is the roundtable

Align the working groups/committees with the strategic goals

And this is where the work of the roundtable will get done

of meetings per year = 2 – 3

No formal or structured advisory group or committee

Two-way communications– has those stakeholder organizations as their target

SRR trying to achieve its goals but it's also listening

Operational arm (secretariat, support group, group with no name)

Support, Administration,

All groups have a PI

Shrinking of goals / international not included as a goal

Not necessarily a diminishing of emphasis, just differently structured

DIFFERENCES:

Different # of committees

Inclusion of FACA & Farm Bill

Inclusion of working group chairs in secretariat

Difference in roles of sponsors in the leadership

Use of the word “management” and what that implies

Is there still some value of some kind of advisory group?

-- Keep us channeled in the right direction

How do we organize an advisory committee that would give us information that would be substantially different than the two-way outreach communications and the roundtable and its working groups

By looking at working groups, allows each group to send up to 4 people and perhaps focus on the specific goal they are most interested in.

Because of the funding process, funders are funding specific things.

How do you want to decide on the structure?

- Ted, James & Stan volunteer to write up the structure for tomorrow morning

- Process management by the secretariat

Working group chairs can help create the meeting agendas

Side discussion: bottom-up vs. top-down management

Friday -- November 4, 2005

Schedule:

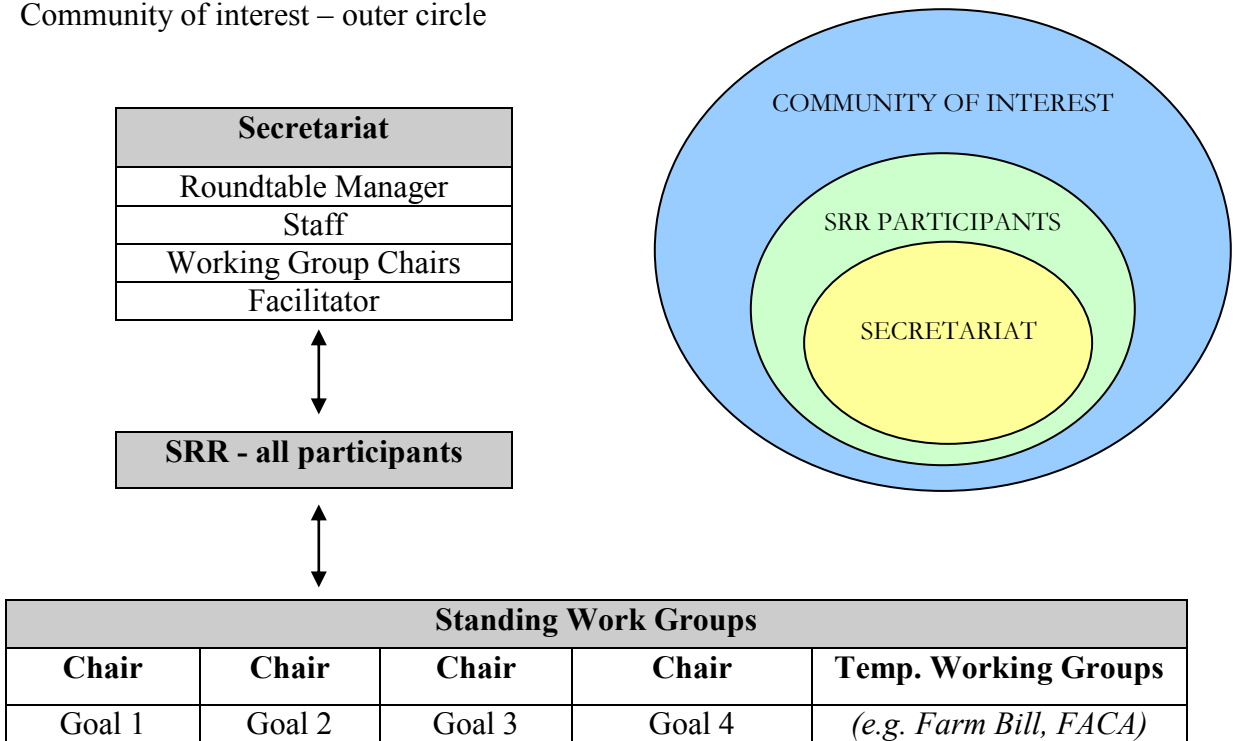
- Preview of SRM Workshop & Criterion groups overview
- Finish discussion on SRR organizational structure
- Conclude – Charter & Letter
- Strategic Plan changes?
- Remainder of Friday Agenda

Preview of SRM Workshop & Criterion groups overview

Proposed workshop program submitted to SRM
 Overview of the roundtable history, core indicators & how we got there, working groups breaking out and looking at data collection & methods for those protocols, culminating with ranking/recommendation to agencies in terms of data collection.
 Call for people that are interested in working with these criterion groups
 End product – a recommended discussion outline
 So group leaders have had a dry run through the concept, sensitive spots, areas of no answer, blind spots, etc.

Finish discussion on SRR organizational structure

- Secretariat – inner circle
- SRR participants – middle circle
- Community of interest – outer circle



Goal 1 is the focus on how to sponsor the paradigm of sustainability – focused more on C & I

Goal 3 –iterative process to account for flexibility in replacing/adding C & I

Some discussion on Goal # 2 – the status and trends “of what?” Status and trends of the indicators? Point made that we’re not trying to assign assessments – we’re just trying to get everyone talking in the same language

Suggest that we need to populate the working group. Within the near term, need to invite interest from people. Some concern about Selection criteria for the chairs – time and responsibility commitment

What can we do to firm up which groups are actually supporting us? Working group # 4 process and secretariat

Conclusion

- Dennis C. will fine tune the goals and objectives and tactics
- We’re are going to start using this structure from this point onward

NOTES FROM JAMES’ COMPUTER:

Organizational Framework for the Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable

- An organizational framework is necessary as the Roundtable has decided to undertake activities beyond the creation, development, and dissemination of the Sustainable Rangelands Criteria and Indicators.

Organizational Characteristics

- SRR is best at coordinating, cooperating, and instigating.
- SRR values equal participation and has a flat hierarchy for decision making leading to more diverse contributions and increased credibility.

Organizational Governance

Secretariat—composed of Roundtable Manager (aka Principal Investigator), Staff (Coordinator--aka Project Analyst—and Webmaster), to support and manage the process of the Roundtable (finances, publications, website, meeting preparation and implementation). Facilitator works with Secretariat to organize and manage meetings of the Roundtable.

Roundtable—composed of all participants to further strategic plan goals, objectives, tactics; to discuss and educate; gain “sense of the whole” by sharing experiences and work in progress

Standing Work Groups—corresponding to goals in the strategic plan to organize and undertake the work of the Roundtable (mostly offline, but able to meet periodically with secretariat support) chaired by leaders willing to commit time and accept responsibility

for accountability. Work Groups should develop charters to set the boundaries of their work effort corresponding to the goal/objective/tactics of the strategic plan.

Temporary Work Groups—addressing issues important to the furtherance of the Roundtable necessitating concentrated effort to achieve an objective or tactic of the strategic plan chaired by leaders willing to commit time and accept responsibility for accountability

The Secretariat for SRR has two-way communication with the Roundtable which in turn has two-way communication with the external community of interest in rangelands sustainability.

Meetings of the Roundtable will be held two or three times annually to maintain continuity. Work Groups meet at their own frequency and in the context of Roundtable meetings to share products and receive input. The Delphi process will also be used to garner input and feedback.

Sponsorship

Entities financially sponsoring the SRR will be able to influence the process through the mandates associated with their contributions and through their participation in the Roundtable and Work Groups and the development of the strategic plan.

Revised Goal Statements

Goal #1: Promote Paradigms and Practices for Sustainable Rangeland Assessment and Management

Goal #2: Facilitate the Development of a Multi-Agency Assessment of the Status and Trends of the Ecological, Social, and Economic Aspects of Rangeland Sustainability

Goal #3: Promote Integrated Ecological, Economic, and Social Research for Rangeland Sustainability

Goal # 4: Effectively Communicate and Coordinate with Stakeholders and Others Interested and Involved in Sustainable Rangeland Management

Charter

Concern about the word “charter” – agencies may need separate document to agencies that may be a memorandum of understanding (MOU), universities may be another group with a separate document

Should we just rename the document a MOU? Any advantage to using the word charter? “Petition and support of Rangeland Sustainability”,
Change title to “Statement of support”

If remove the word “will” and replace with “currently”... may assuage the agencies. It becomes a statement of fact rather than an agreement

Let's move forward with getting others to sign it while we resolve these issues
Leave "agency" language in, gives a framework to recognize NGOs and other organizations

Want to revise materials, agency update, executive summary, list of the core indicators, handouts – great extension tool

Letter – all the supporting evidence is well stated. If can get to one-page, put supporting paragraphs as bullets with 1 – 2 sentence

In the first paragraph of the charter, "National wealth including": ...
Political pressure – explain to people that rangelands provide wealth for the nation

Key National Indicators Initiative Update and Discussion

Dennis Child

List of 10 organizations that have developed indicators – total of about 600 indicators
List of people that are sitting on the three different domain committees

Page 3 – Plans for the near future project --> " ... "

SRM Workshop & Criterion groups overview

Group Report out:

Ideal result from the 1.5 hour session:
Some agreement on 2 – 3 Regional/National Protocols
Probably will get a laundry list, but that's a start

Prime the pump – contact colleagues that work in the field, inviting them to come to the symposium, send them information in advance. Send contact information for people that would be interested Invasive, riparian, species of concern, vegetation composition indicators.

Three of the four indicators from the agencies are in one indicator group

Target new members we can bring into SRR membership to address the legal / institution
Even though we may need to rework the indicators, at least SRR is looking at them
With the legal and institutional, it will require an assessment as to where we are now vs. where we're going to be in ten years.

The strategic plan is lacking an iterative process to move the indicators from words to reportable measures. Hard work worth doing.

The agencies would like this workshop to be continued at other meetings that might be

PROCESS OF CHANGE

6% initiate the change

7% will quickly understand and will support you

33% will follow after see real evidence that its working

32% skeptical and nay-sayers

13% will never accept the change

Legal institutional, socio-economic group

Need to show the conceptual framework to help show people how the environmental and human systems are inter-related

Need to introduce them to other efforts like KNII

Institutional commitments to these areas of research

Spatial commitments by policies, conservation easements

Most of the socio-economic groups are at the county level

RPAs, RCAs

Could be a good opportunity to show the critical need for socio-econ and really highlight that to a group that may not usually highlight that.

- One place may be highlighting them in the abstracts

Has anyone ever made the connection between having the people on the land benefits the government as well as the people that are on the land. Symbiotic relationship.

If there is a well organized set of indicators, you can have hypotheses like this – and many others

Many want to talk about the research needs and topics at this SRM meeting

Would it be useful to have socio-econ, legal & institution people from the agencies come to SRR meetings to see what we are doing? We need to bring people in that are experts for each of the indicators – we could have a workshop for each of the indicators. But that's a cost issue. If we prioritize the indicators we want to focus on, we can bring some of these people in.

SRR may be one of the only groups that can implement this.

Provide link to this website on the

Review of some possible Farm Bill options for SRR - Powerpoint Presentation
Dennis Child

LUNCH

Step through possible Farm Bill Powerpoint
Dennis Child

Step through each option on the powerpoint

Would this concept further or advance the mission of the roundtable?

What is going to happen with these recommendations?
Do we need a cost benefit analysis of these options?

If going to the Farm Bill – it's going to be the "Perfect Storm"
Budget deficit, a new request for funds from produce developers, and free trade considerations –

Sustainable rangelands depend on meeting the economic, social and ecological needs of these rangelands. Is this true? Do you agree?

In alot of people's minds, sustainable means: It's not great now, let's make it great
Other people –

Strategic issue:

Seek actions in the Farm bill that would bring about monitoring that would bring about the information that we need to do the sustainability – without pushing the sustainability paradigm, which risks the "sustainability" sensitive issue. Affirming that we do or we do not include the word sustainability – and if we do, we have to clearly define sustainability. You can go after the other issues without ever mentioning the word sustainable rangeland.

Make sure that sustainable rangelands is very clearly defined as to the absolutely include ESE

From Ardmore, there is support for monitoring if there is a proposal from the agencies to do the monitoring. The letter from Janette is a small but very important start. Getting the data is primary. With the data, we can always promote sustainability issues. Without the data, we have no means to do sustainability work.

Farm Bill is not an appropriations bill – we if don't have additional funding to do these additional tasks, then it has to come out of existing program funds.

Growing authorizations and mandates and shrinking mandates. Might need to be forced to get this to work.

If you have someone on the inside that wants it to happen, it can happen. Develop a rapport with these people.

Verbage in the research language is an important step.

Title X – Miscellaneous – they can do a lot of harm to the socio-economic sides