

## FROM THE EDITOR

American Journal of Alternative Agriculture has always striven to maintain high professional standards to ensure that its articles are always significant, authoritative, and reliable. To help us do this, an immense service is performed by the many people who volunteer their time to review submitted manuscripts. Besides advising us on whether a paper merits publication whether it makes a valuable contribution and is technically valid—they also make many worthwhile suggestions to improve the quality of those papers that are accepted. We are very grateful for this invaluable assistance; to state it very simply, without it, this journal could not exist. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the people who have served as reviewers during the past five years.

William Lockeretz, Editor

Geoffrey Allen, University of Massachusetts; Patricia Allen, University of California; Molly Anderson, Tufts University; David Andow, University of Minnesota; Jill Shore Auburn, University of California; Wesley Autio, University of Massachusetts; Scott Barao, University of Maryland; Sandra Batie, Michigan State University; Jim Bender, Weeping Water, NE; Mark Bennett, The Ohio State University; Walt Bentley, University of California; Edwin Berry, USDA-ARS; David Bezdicek, Washington State University; Alan R. Biggs, University of West Virginia; Elizabeth Bird, CSARE; Engelhard Boehncke, Gesamthochschule Kassel; Michael Brumm, University of Nebraska; Robert L. Bugg, University of California; Gordon Bultena, Iowa State University; O.C. Burnside, University of Minnesota; Bees Butler, University of California; Fred Buttel, University of Wisconsin; Cynthia Cambardella, USDA-ARS; David Campbell, University of California; Gerald Carlson, North Carolina State University; Michael D. Casler, University of Wisconsin; Craig Chase, Iowa State Extension; Kate Clancy, Wallace Institute; Nancy Cohen, University of Massachusetts; William Coli, University of Massachusetts; R. James Cook, Washington State University; Joseph Costante, University of Vermont (ret.); Nancy

Creamer, North Carolina State University; Kent Crookston, University of Minnesota; Richard Cruse, Iowa State University; Stan Daberkow, USDA-ERS; Seth Dabney, USDA-ARS; Jay Daliparthy, University of Massachusetts; Jerry Dallal, Tufts University; Colette DePhelps, Washington State University; Penelope Diebel, Kansas State University; James J. Dinsmore, Iowa State University; Jeff Dlott, University California; Tom Dobbs, South Dakota State University; Otto Doering, Purdue University; John Doran, University of Nebraska; David D. Douds, Jr., USDA-ARS; Laurie Drinkwater, Rodale Institute Research Center; Frank Drummond, University of Maine; Mike Duffy, Iowa State University; James D. Dutcher, University of Georgia; Joel Edelstein, University of Colorado; Keith Edmisten, North Carolina State University; Jim Ellis, University of Nebraska; Jeff Erickson, Tufts University; David Ervin, Wallace Institute; Daniel Ess, Purdue University; Gail Feenstra, University of Kerry Fitzpatrick, California, Davis; University of Maryland; Mary Louise Flint, University of California; Cornelia Flora, Iowa State University; Jan Flora, Iowa State University; Charles Francis, University of Nebraska; Jacques Franco, California Dept. of Food and Agriculture; Julia Freedgood, American Farmland Trust; Stuart Gage, Michigan State University; John Gardner, North Dakota State University; John Gerber, of Massachusetts; University Gilbert Gillespie, Cornell University; Jeanne Goldberg, Tufts University; Walter Goldstein, Michael Fields Agricultural Institute; David Granatstein, Washington State University; Eleanor Groden, University of Maine; Jeffrey Gunsolus, University of Minnesota; Don Hadwiger, Iowa State University (deceased); Chuck Hassebrook, Center for Rural Affairs; John Havlin, Kansas State University; Glenn Helmers, University of Nebraska; Elizabeth Hender- son, Rose Valley Farm, NY; Paul Hendrix, University of Georgia; Peter Hildebrand, University of Florida; Harry Hoitinck, The Ohio State University; David Holm, Hampshire College; Beth Holtzman, University of Vermont; Mark Honeyman, Iowa State University;

Sharon Hornick, International Nature Farming Research Center; Jeff Hunts, California Integrated Waste Management Board; John Ikerd, University of Missouri; Rhonda R. Janke, Kansas State University; Desmond Jolly, University of California; Alice J. Jones, University of Nebraska; Raymond A. Jussaume, Jr., Washington State University; Doug Karlen, USDA-ARS; Larry King, North Carolina State University; Donald Kinsman, University of Connecticut (ret.); Rick Klemme, University of Wisconsin; Terry Klopfenstein, University of Nebraska; Alan Knight, USDA-ARS; Liz Kramer, University of Georgia; Margaret Krome, Michael Fields Agricultural Institute; William B. Lacy, Cornell Cooperative Extension; Rattan Lal, The Ohio State University; Paul Lasley, Iowa State University; Laura Lengnick, USDA-ARS; Matt Liebman, University of Maine; David Colgate University; Lighthall, Lindhult, University of Massachusetts; Sally Logsdon, USDA-ARS; Robert Loomis, University of California; John Luna, Oregon State University; Rod MacRae, Toronto Food Policy Council; Fred Magdoff, University of Vermont; Daniel Mahr, University of Wisconsin; John Masiunas, University of Illinois; Kathleen Merrigan, Wallace Institute; Ian Merwin, Cornell University; Patricia D. Millner, USDA-ARS; John Moncrief, University of Minnesota; Bill Murphy, University of Vermont; Helene Murray, University of Minnesota; P.K. Nair, University of Florida; Patricia Norris, Oklahoma State University; Pete Nowak, University of Wisconsin; Raymond J. O'Connor, University of Maine; Bret E. Olson, Montana State University; Kathleen Painter, Washington State University; Bob Papendick, USDA-ARS; Todd A. Peterson, University of Nebraska; Gregory Porter, University of Maine; Paul M. Porter, University of Minnesota; Josh Posner, University of Wisconsin; J.F. Power, University of Nebraska; William Powers, University of Nebraska; Ed Prigge, West Virginia University; Ron Prokopy, University of Massachusetts; Fred Provenza, Utah State University; Daniel Putnam, University of Minnesota; Jerry Radke, USDA-ARS;

American Journal of Alternative Agriculture

Anusuya Rangarajan, Cornell University; A.C.S. Rao, Washington State University; Paul E. Rasmussen, USDA-ARS; John Reganold, Washington State University; Tom Richard, Cornell University; Diane Rickerl, South Dakota State University; Ann Robinson, Izaak Walton League; Beatrice Rogers, Tufts University; Carl Rosen, University of Minnesota; Andrew Rowan, Tufts University; Priscilla Salant, Washington State University; Peter Schaeffer, South Dakota State University; Neill Schaller, Wallace Institute; Christopher Scott, Cornell University; Charles Shapiro, University of Nebraska; Craig Sheaffer, University of Minnesota; Carol Shennan, University of California; Robin Sherman, American Farmland Trust; Al Sollod, Tufts University; Katherine R. Smith, USDA-ERS; Miranda Smith, Belchertown, MA: Jim Smolik, South Dakota State University; Ed Sparling, Colorado State University; Steve Stevenson, University of Wisconsin; Claudio Stockle, Washington State University; Peter Strom, Rutgers University; Preston Sullivan, ATTRA; Anne Swindale, IMPACT; Scott Swinton, Michigan State University; Bob Tamarin, Boston University; C.R. Taylor, Auburn University; Donald Taylor, South Dakota State University; D.O. TeBeest. University of Arkansas; Steve Temple, University of California; Michael Thompson,

Iowa State University; Angela Tregear, University of Wales; Mark Van Horn, University of California; Suzanne Vaupel, Sacramento, CA; Peggy Wagoner, Rodale Institute Research Center; Gerry Walter, University of Illinois; Steven P. Washburn, North Carolina State University; Ray R. Weil, University of Maryland; Matt Werner, University of California; Jennifer Wilkins, Cornell University; Carl K. Winter, University of California; Sarah Wright, USDA-ARS; Roger Wrubel, Tufts University; Don Wyse, University of Minnesota; Doug Young, Washington State University; Frank Young, USDA-ARS; Robert L. Zimdahl, Colorado State University.



## **INSTITUTE NEWS**

## New Report Helps Readers Understand Pesticide Reduction

A new report from the Wallace Institute helps readers understand and evaluate the economic predictions in studies about restricting the use of, or reducing the risks from, agricultural pesticides. The Myths and Realities of Pesticide Reduction: A Reader's Guide to Understanding the Full Economic Impacts, by Edward Jaenicke, investigates the common themes in a diverse body of current research on pesticide economics.

The full implementation of last year's Food Quality Protection Act is likely to generate a new round of economic studies that attempt to predict the impacts on consumers and agricultural producers of the loss or restriction of certain pesticides, according to the report. It is also likely to rekindle a debate which centers on two premises: that the health and/or environmental risks of using certain pesticides may outweigh their economic benefits, and that using pesticides is not the only way to control agricultural pests effectively.

There are four reasons why studies on the consequences of pesticide reduction confuse or inadvertently mislead readers, according to the new report:

 Current studies often do not examine the benefits of pesticide reduction. Nonregulatory studies almost always focus only on the costs of pesticide reduction.

- Farmers usually learn to cope with new regulations through innovative adjustments. Most studies quote experts who predict that crop yields will decline when broad restrictions are imposed on pesticide use, ignoring the fact that farmers and pest-control suppliers can innovate with pest-control approaches.
- Current studies do not always put predicted costs in perspective. Statistics on the costs of pesticide reduction can be used misleadingly, when they could actually advance the cause of pesticide reduction.
- Current studies generally ignore the full range of policy alternatives. Economic impact research has focused largely on direct pesticide restrictions such as bans or cancellations.

The first step toward understanding studies on the impacts of pesticide reduction is identifying major issues that may be unclear to readers, according to the new report; the second step is to look at the assumptions that underlie the predictions made in those studies. Here is the report's checklist of questions to ask about those assumptions:

- How flexible are the pest-control policy mechanisms examined in the study?
- How far would the restriction shift policy from the status quo?

- How are the effects of pesticide reductions on yields calculated?
- How are researchers calculating the costs to consumers of farmers' efforts to reduce pesticide use?
- What role does international trade play in assessing the impact of pesticide reduction?
- Do researchers take into account where and how crops are grown as a result of pesticide reduction?
- How do researchers approach the issue of food quality?
- Do researchers ignore environmentalrelated benefits from reduced pesticide use?
- Do researchers ignore the productionrelated benefits of reduced pesticide use?

The report also makes recommendations for researchers analyzing pesticide reduction strategies who are trying to clarify the scope and inherent limitations of their work.

The Myths and Realities of Pesticide Reduction is \$6 from the Wallace Institute, 9200 Edmonston Rd., #117, Greenbelt, MD 20770; (301) 441-8777; e-mail hawiaa @access.digex.net

Institute News continued on next page.