

**RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED  
ECONOMICS AT TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY;  
ONE HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

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## **Preface**

An effort of this type necessarily embodies the (biased) perspective of the author. I chose to make the effort, flawed and incomplete as it is, because I believe it is important to attempt to document the evolution of things, not just what happened, but also their circumstances and how they happened. I have too often observed our repeating mistakes because we fail to understand what has happened before, what has worked in the past, and what has not. I invested 27 years of my career in the AAEC department, a significant portion of that time focused on its research program, so I believe I understand something about how we got to the present. When I reflect on the progress the department has made, especially in its research program, I think it is remarkable. I also think it very likely that the future will be even more remarkable. I hope that we can all appreciate that our present and future accomplishments, at any given point in time, are built on the foundations of the progress made before us.

## Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Preface.....	i
Contents.....	ii
“Pre-research” Years.....	1
Increased Research Awareness.....	2
“Development” Years.....	4
The “Maturation” Years.....	6
Faculty Achievements and Recognition.....	9
The Future.....	10
References.....	10

### Appendix Tables

1. AAEC Tenure-Track Faculty.....	11
2. AAEC Theses and Dissertations.....	15
3. TAES-AAEC Joint Appointments.....	32
4. AAEC Research Funding.....	33
5. AAEC Faculty Research Awards.....	34
6. AAEC Faculty Service Awards.....	35
7. AAEC Faculty Professional Association Involvement.....	36

## **RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED ECONOMICS AT TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY; ONE HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

One of the most interesting aspects of the research activity in the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics at Texas Tech University is that it is essentially unique among departments of its type in the United States; it is one of only two departments of Agricultural/Applied Economics in the U.S. that is not land-grant that has established a substantial research program.<sup>1</sup> In the minds of many it was an impossibility because of the lack of dedicated funding for research, which is the historical model of Agricultural Economics departments in the U.S. The growth and progress of the research program has been due to the dedication of the faculty to academic pursuits, with research being fundamental in that. Within that, numerous individuals have played important roles in that evolution. The following is an attempt to capture the flow of that evolution, with identification of some of the critical junctures in it.

### **“Pre-research” Years**

When the department was formed in 1927 it had one faculty member, Leander D. Howell,<sup>2</sup> whose primary responsibility was obviously teaching. The entire focus of the department was preparing its students to be more effective farmers and ranchers, or in some cases to be of assistance to farmers and ranchers. The department had absolutely no financial resources (Herring, 1985) and certainly no research funding. Howell apparently struggled to develop a program under seemingly impossible conditions, with no financial resources and little assistance from the administration. It is important to note that the context of the times was that Agricultural Economics as a field of study was still in its formative years, having its origins around 1910 with the establishment of the American Farm Economics Association. Howell left Texas Technological College in 1928 from frustration with the absence of resources; he joined the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and proceeded to have a distinguished career as an Agricultural Economist and being widely known for his statistical analyses of cotton prices and studies and publications on cotton marketing, which may have been affected by his experience in West Texas with the cotton industry.

Howell was replaced by John Ellsworth, who moved from Oklahoma A&M, who continued to mold the department as a service-oriented unit to serve the needs of the agricultural industry in West Texas. Ellsworth, who was a talented, hard-working, and apparently a somewhat overbearing individual, managed the department until 1936 (through the Dust Bowl

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<sup>1</sup> The other department is at the University of California-Berkeley, which is also technically not a land-grant university. However, UC-Berkeley has extension faculty, consistent with land-grants, plus it has large endowment support for research.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the List of Departmental Faculty in Appendix Table 1.

period and much of the Great Depression). In addition to employing some creative teaching methods, good administrative skills, and adept maneuvering, managed to implement some research, mostly surveys, in conjunction with students. In 1937, Ellsworth left the department to become Head of the new Department of Economics and Business Administration, then Dean of the Division of Commerce, which is today the Rawls College of Business Administration.

A second faculty position, established in 1935, was filled by Elmer McBride, and then when Ellsworth took a leave of absence in 1936, M.B. Harrison was hired to help teach. A Master of Science program had been offered, with the first graduate in 1935, under Ellsworth (see Appendix Table 2). Apparently much of the research in the department over the next 18 years was done through graduate students, predominately under the supervision of McBride (Appendix Table 2), but some supervised by Don Marshall and Archie Leonard, both of whom joined the department faculty in 1947. From the department's beginnings through the 1950s, research in the department was primarily in the form of M.S. theses, almost all of which were focused on rural issues in the southern High Plains of Texas and New Mexico. The only discernable theme or pattern was that some issues of relevance to the agricultural industry in the area were being addressed, and the research was in a "service" vein.

### **Increased Research Awareness**

Movement toward anything resembling an organized research effort began with an agreement with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAES), launched in 1957, in which two new faculty were given part-time appointments with TAES for research. Ray Billingsley came in 1956 and John Thomas in 1957. This was the first time that resources dedicated to research had been obtained for the department, although the department did not have direct control of the resources. Interestingly, their earliest projects dealt with the economics of cotton and water, two of the identified focus areas of research for the department today. Over the 50-year history of split appointments between the department and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (now Texas AgriLife Research), a number of departmental faculty have worked with the Experiment Station (Appendix Table 3), with the relationship gradually improving over time. The relationship, born of need for an economic contingent in the Experiment Station's production-focused mission, existed in the shadow of the unacknowledged rivalry between the two institutions. Texas Tech was established in the land-grant image and for the same purposes as land-grant colleges/universities were founded, and at least in part because the people of West Texas believed they were not being sufficiently served by Texas A&M (at the time, there were no Experiment Station sites west of Dallas). Texas A&M was thrust into a position of having a "competing" educational institution within the same state (few states have multiple major agricultural schools). Texas Tech was the upstart school with big aspirations, but received few resources from the State and no dedicated funds from USDA. A rivalry of sorts developed, but the relationship has evolved to one of full and open cooperation and collaboration.

In 1963, Willard F. Williams was brought in as Department Chair. Williams, who had a national reputation for his work on the economics of the livestock industry, began to try to move the department more toward the newly-developing mainstream of research in agricultural economics that embodied more sophisticated mathematical and statistical analytical procedures. He continued his research on the livestock industry, but also brought in a group of young professionals who had strong quantitative research training, which augmented the department's research capability and, in the process, enhanced both the undergraduate and M.S. educational programs. New faculty such as Herb Grubb, Jim Osborn, and Hong Lee brought knowledge of quantitative research methods with them and introduced a new level of quantitative and theoretical rigor, especially in the M.S. program, but in the B.S. program as well. Working with graduate students in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Grubb and Osborn made Texas Tech widely recognized and respected, particularly for work in agricultural production economics and water economics. The quantitative water modeling work led to Grubb leaving the department to work for the Texas Water Development Board, where he and played a major role in Texas' first state water plan. An unusually high proportion of the M.S. graduates from the department in the last half of the 1960s went to other universities for Ph.D. work and careers in academia and government. Those and subsequent students also played a role in bolstering the department's reputation.

However, in the latter 1960s, Williams, becoming dissatisfied with the inability of the institution to move at his pace (Williams was hard-working, highly motivated, aggressive, and sometimes brilliant, but also sometimes overbearing and abrasive), started an outside consulting firm as a means to do some of the things he thought the university should be doing. Within that activity, he published livestock market newsletters and conducted a number of special studies, often hiring students to work for the firm. Disagreements with the University over the intermixing of university matters and the consulting firm not only led to Williams resigning as Department Chair in 1971, but had also created dissension within the department, which hurt both morale and productivity. Thus, research continued, but suffered.

Through Grubb's work with the Texas Water Development Board, a large project was initiated to determine the regional and state-level impacts of irrigation in Texas. The project involved building regional Input/Output models, and the Texas High Plains work was led by Osborn. This was likely the first successful region-level I/O modeling work done in the U.S., and the model on which the IMPLAN models used today were based. This type of innovative research also helped bring attention to the research capability of the department.

With both advances and setbacks, research progress continued. The joint appointments with the TAES continued, plus an arrangement was made in the early 1970s for 25% of an economist's time to work with the Range Management Department (in rangeland economics), financed by a State Line-Item for rangeland improvement research (the "Brush Control" line-item). This part-time position was first held by Rex Kennedy, who came to the department in 1967, then by Billy Freeman, who came in 1973. This arrangement was working, but falling short of raising the prominence or research reputation of the department.

The next landmark in research progress was the establishment of a Cooperative Agreement between Texas Tech and the Economic Research Service (ERS), U.S. Department of Agriculture, to establish a research unit at Texas Tech, being housed in the department. This unit, part of the Commodity Economics Division of ERS may have been the first such research unit in the U.S. that was not located at a Land-Grant university. James Osborn, Agricultural Economics Department Chair, and Anson Bertrand, Dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences were responsible for the arrangements on behalf of Texas Tech. Two economists, Don Ethridge, who was a new hire for the position to direct the unit and build a research program focused on fiber and oils crops in the western U.S., and Dale Shaw, a career ERS employee who moved from Tucson, AZ, where a field office was being closed, constituted that research unit. Over a 6-year period, they established a research program focused heavily on cotton in the arid and semi-arid southwest, and became involved to some degree in the department's programs through teaching and working with graduate students. In 1981, ERS made the decision to close all of its field research units throughout the U.S., including the one at Texas Tech. Rather than move to Washington, D.C., both of the ERS economists resigned, with Shaw taking a position with Plains Cotton Cooperative Association, the major cotton marketing cooperative for Texas, Oklahoma, and eastern New Mexico, and Ethridge taking an Associate Professor position in Agricultural Economics at Texas Tech in 1981.

Sam Curl, Dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences, not wanting to relinquish the reputation that had been gained for Texas Tech via the Cooperative Agreement, specified that he wanted Ethridge to focus on two things (in addition to teaching duties)—to further build the working relationship between the Agricultural Economics and Range Management departments and to build a program of excellence in cotton economics. Ethridge's 12-month position was financed 25% from the brush line-item, 12.5% from the TAES, and 62.5% from Texas Tech instructional budget, along with enough funds from the line-item and TAES to support one half-time graduate Research Assistant (M.S. level). Ethridge appears to be the first faculty member hired in the department with the explicit charge to begin to move the department toward the status of a "research department," and the support funds, minimal as they were, enabled strategic research planning to begin.

### **"Development" Years**

In 1982, Kary Mathis became Department Chair of Agricultural Economics. He came from a faculty position at the University of Florida, where he had directed a market research center, and brought experience in conducting applied, industry-oriented research and an understanding of requirements for a research-oriented environment. He began to work to reduce the teaching loads of the departmental faculty attempting to develop research and obtain external funding. This was a significant decision in the evolution toward research, since the standard teaching loads at that time consisted of three courses per faculty member per semester. Also, in 1988 Mathis appointed a committee to conduct a departmental self study on research. The committee concluded that the department was stymied in developing a research program until a

relatively stable funding base could be secured and that the area in which there was most likely to be public support for some dedicated funding was in cotton economics (Ethridge et al., 1989).<sup>3</sup> A strategic plan was presented to Dean Sam Curl, who endorsed moving forward on the initiative. Mathis and Ethridge discussed the department's research goals and needs with cotton industry leaders in Texas and the U.S. and with Texas Tech's administration. A line-item proposal to support cotton economics research within the department was submitted to the Legislature, and funding was approved in 1995. This was a significant development since it was the first dedicated research funding for which the department had a direct influence on the direction of the research and how funds were allocated.

The focus with this funding was on using it to initiate some small projects that could be used as leveraging for larger, externally-funded research proposals and projects. This brought more faculty, particularly new faculty entering the department, into the "research camp," further growing the department's research activity and reputation. But other things were happening as well. The department had received an endowment that funded the Thornton Agricultural Finance Institute, and Dean Hughes came from the Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City as its Director. Hughes, who was a macroeconomy modeler, was very productive in his research activities and developed an effective outreach program with the finance industry in conjunction with his research. His untimely death in 1987 was a serious setback to a developing program of excellence in agricultural finance.

Eduardo Segarra was hired in the joint TTU/TAES position in 1987, and began a concerted effort to make that relationship with the Texas A&M System more collaborative and productive, the result being positive for both institutions. Additionally, a portion of the work by Segarra and his predecessors was on efficient use of water from the Ogallala aquifer, which eventually led the department back toward another research emphasis area—water economics. Another development of that period was the securing of a federally funded Agricultural Loan Mediation Program (during the period of the late-1980s and early 1990s when financial stress in the agricultural production sector was great) which brought a block of federal funding into the department. That program had a very prominent "service" as opposed to "research" function, but it helped support some graduate students, thus having a research output effect. That program ended in 1997.

Robert Albin, Associate Dean for Research in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources suggested the formation of a Cotton Economics Research Institute to provide more effective guidance and coordination, and hopefully recognition, of the cotton economics research. After a series of discussions, the Cotton Economics Research Institute (CERI) was approved by the Texas Tech Board of Regents in 1997. It serves to give focus and identity to the department's cotton-related research and associated outreach activities. Don Ethridge was

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<sup>3</sup> The development of a program in cotton economics had already been suggested by S.M. True when he was President of Texas Farm Bureau because of the industry recognition of the department's prominence in that line of research.



named Director of the CERI on its formation by then Interim Dean Bob Albin, in part due to his role in developing the cotton economics research program to that point. Two actions contributed to the longer-term success of the Institute: (1) formation of an Advisory Committee (which later evolved into an overall Research Advisory Committee for the department, covering all of its research programs) and (2) the production of an annual research report that documented activities and accomplishments. Actually, both of these had been formed before the CERI was formally constituted, the annual report in 1995/96 and the advisory committee in 1996. The CERI Annual Research Report also eventually evolved into the departmental AAEC Annual Research Report.

In the department's research evolution, it is accurate to characterize the CERI program, with the dedicated funding that was provided, the careful management of funds and projects, and strategic positioning for a program of excellence in a market niche, as providing a significant launch pad for other research programs. The institute is nationally and internationally recognized for its work related to cotton, thus adding to the academic stature of the department, college, and university.

### **The "Maturation" Years**

The latter half of the 1990s was a dynamic period in the department. Kary Mathis resigned as Chair in 1996 to become the Director of the International Center for Arid and Semiarid Land Studies (ICASALS), although he continued to serve half time in the department. Mathis had led the department for 15 years through many changes in its programs. Following his resignation, the department had two interim Chairs who served well, but the uncertainties of the future, slippage in communication within the department, and frustrations from other sources slowed research growth. However, the department was poised for changes from upcoming faculty retirements.

In 1997, Don Ethridge became the Chair following a national search. The explicit departmental research agenda was for the department to make the next transition to a full-fledged dual-role teaching/research department (prior to 1997, only about half of the faculty were active in research). During the next 8 years, the department moved from 9 tenure-track faculty positions (and 0 research staff), with 7 members of the Graduate Faculty, to 14 tenure-track positions (and 5 research staff), all members of the Graduate Faculty, plus 2 teaching staff (Instructors). The department conducted 11 faculty searches during that period and all faculty hired after 1997 came with the clear understanding that their job entailed building a research program; most had to obtain their own research funding following two years of seed funding from departmental resources. Even with the "growing pains" associated with rapid infusion of junior faculty, the department expanded its resource base, including its capacity to engage in research, substantially (Appendix Table 4).

Groundwork had been laid starting in 1996 to move the CERI program into the policy modeling arena. Discussions with the FAPRI group at the University of Missouri and at Texas

A&M University led to a Federal Initiative proposal to Congress through the TTU administration to conduct policy research in natural fibers. Initial funding of \$300,000 per year was approved in FY 2001, received in FY 2002, with TTU receiving 55% and Texas A&M 45%; funding grew to \$1.25 million by FY 2006. The central focus of that initiative, which was a part of the CERI program, was to develop an econometric/simulation policy model of the global fiber (cotton and man-made fibers) and textile complex and use the model to facilitate (1) annual baseline projections of cotton, man-made fibers, and textiles production, consumption, prices, stocks, and trade flows, and (2) conduct policy analyses with the model as a tool. Samarendu Mohanty joined the department faculty in 2000 with the charge of developing the model and leading the policy analysis work. These events were significant. Access to that source of funding would not have been possible except for the reputation that had been built through the prior cotton economics research. The funding was the largest block of funding that had been obtained by the department to that date. That work grew the reputation of the department and the CERI and led to other increases in funding and greater support of the TTU research administrators and external constituencies. It also helped to open the door for developing other research thrusts.

An example of one of these other research thrusts was the Crop Insurance/Risk Management initiative, which came in another form. In 2000, Texas Tech had received a block of "Excellence Funding" from the Texas Legislature designated to hire faculty to build programs of excellence at the university. With support from officials in Washington, DC, V.P. for research Robert Sweazy, and Dean John Abernathy, the department obtained two new positions to focus on Risk Management with emphasis on Crop Insurance. Two faculty, Tom Knight and Roderick Rejesus, with pre-existing research experience in crop insurance, were hired in 2002. Within two years, their program placed the department among the top three in the nation in that specialized research arena. That program continues, but was dealt a blow when the Texas Governor cancelled the Excellence Fund to use it for other purposes; however, Knight continued to build the research program with external funding and collaborations with the small number of researchers at other universities.

In 2000, the department was contacted by Texas A&M and Louisiana State Universities to join them in expanding a federally-funded initiative, the Center for North American Studies, whose purpose was to conduct research and outreach activities related to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Texas Tech and New Mexico State Universities joined the consortium, and the joint efforts of the four universities were successful in expanding the program from \$80,000 per year in 2001 to \$1 million in 2006. After its inception, Jaime Malaga managed the TTU portion of the relationship, which was especially synergistic with the cotton policy research.

As previously noted, research related to the economics of water utilization has been a long-standing research area within the department since the mid-1960s. In the late 1990s, John Abernathy, Dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, identified water as a major focus for the college, and later, Jon Whitmore, TTU President, identified water as a priority for the university. At that time, the department's water economics research was led

primarily by Eduardo Segarra, and supported largely by TAES funding and by CERI base funding, but without specific internal funding. In 2003, water economics research was identified as a specific research emphasis area for the department, along with cotton economics, international trade, and risk management. Even without specific base funding, specification of the research area solidified that focus, both within the department and outside it, and external funding for water economics research began identifiable growth. In that process, more attention was focused on water policy research, as distinct from water use efficiency research, in that program. Segarra's long-running water economics research was already being augmented by Phillip Johnson (also working in agricultural finance), followed by David Willis joining the faculty in 1999, and Michael Farmer in 2005 (with a joint appointment in the Natural Resources Management Department).

Also in 2005, Don Ethridge resigned as Department Chair, and Eduardo Segarra was appointed to that position. In that transition, Jeff Johnson was hired, with the part-time TAES position (with water and production economics responsibilities) being part of his appointment. Chenggang Wang followed in the same type of position in 2007. Aaron Benson, a resource economist joined the department in 2008 (following David Willis' departure in 2006). This then brought the number of faculty involved directly in water economics research to six.

The department had recognized the importance of moving toward more Professorships and Chairs to support its activities for many years. The department had one named Professorship, the Thompson Professor, which was specifically to support undergraduate teaching and finance industry service.<sup>4</sup> The department also had the Thornton Endowment to support research in Agricultural Finance, but no named professorships or chairs for research. A major break came in 2004, when representatives of the Farm Credit System, Terry Dane and Lynn Scherler, met with Don Ethridge and Phil Johnson to discuss a plan to provide more support for the cotton economics research in the department, the importance of which had been recognized through the policy-related research being done in the Cotton Economics Research Institute. This led to them supporting two graduate research assistantships and the discussion of establishing an endowed research Chair with other industry representatives.

The leadership of Plains Cotton Growers endorsed the concept and began to recruit the support of other industry organizations, both commodity-related groups and finance-related groups. Eduardo Segarra had become Department Chair by that time and had begun to engage with these groups in the planning process and bringing the endowed Chair to a reality. In the process, the goal evolved for an endowed chair position in "agricultural competitiveness." In 2007, an endowed Chair was established, which was the first such position established at Texas Tech that was funded by a coalition of industry. A national search for that position was held, and in 2008 Dr. Darren Hudson became holder of the Larry Combest Endowed Chair in Agricultural Competitiveness. He also assumed the duties as the Director of the Cotton Economics Research

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<sup>4</sup> The background for this Professorship is covered in more detail in another paper (Ethridge, 2009)

Institute. This breakthrough will likely be seen as a significant event in the department's evolution, reputation, and growth.

### **Faculty Achievements and Recognition**

The reputations of departments are established largely by the reputations of its faculty members (derived primarily from their research accomplishments) and their graduates (derived largely from the quality of their students and the faculty's teaching). The research output of the department speaks to the department's research productivity and reputation. Additionally, for departments such as AAEC at Texas Tech, the public service (outreach) activities emanate substantially from the research activities.<sup>5</sup>

Several AAEC faculty at TTU have achieved national/international reputations through their research. At the risk of oversight, some of these have been:

1. Leander D. Howell—While at Texas Tech only one year, Howell became an economist with U.S.D.A. becoming nationally recognized for his research on cotton pricing and marketing.
2. Willard F. Williams—Nationally known for his research on the U.S. livestock industry.
3. Herbert W. Grubb—Left the department to work for the Texas Governor and develop the first water plan for the State; recognized as a leading water resource economist/planner.
4. James E. Osborn—Nationally known for his regional Input/Output research, particularly as it relates to water resources.
5. Richard J. Foote—Nationally known for his research on agricultural commodity price analysis.
6. Sujit K. Roy—Nationally known for his research involving structural econometric modeling.
7. Don E. Ethridge—Nationally/internationally known for work in economics of the cotton industry and in hedonic price analysis.
8. Dean W. Hughes—Nationally known for his research in agriculture sector modeling.
9. Eduardo Segarra—Nationally recognized for his collaborative research activities with people in related disciplines.
10. Octavio A. Ramirez—Nationally known for his work in econometrics.
11. Samarendu Mohanty—Nationally/internationally known for research in economic commodity modeling, particularly cotton.
12. Thomas O. Knight—Nationally known for research work in crop insurance.
13. Darren Hudson—Nationally known for agribusiness-related sector research.

As the faculty involvement in and opportunities for research have grown, so have their

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<sup>5</sup> This is not necessarily true for land-grant departments since the extension component of their mission is not required to involve research.

recognitions. Appendix Table 5 provides a partial list of individual faculty awards received. Also provided is a list of faculty service awards (Appendix Table 6) and professional association involvements; both of these types of recognitions are related to research activities, but also to public, professional, and university service.

### **The Future**

As the department's research program has grown and expanded, so has the department. The model for its research program might be characterized as "balanced" among components entailing disciplinary, subject-matter, and problem-solving research. This is probably necessary for departments with its funding base and clientele groups, but it may also be highly desirable. In fact, some have suggested that AAEC at Texas Tech has become the model for Land-Grant programs to emulate as their dedicated USDA funding base erodes. In the latter 1990s and early-2000s, the department was one of the few of its type in the U.S. to have increased its faculty numbers. Its success can be attributed to careful long-term strategic planning, a balanced perspective of the complementary roles of research, teaching, and engagement, and dedication and work ethic of the faculty.

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Appendix Table 1.

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**Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics\*Tenure-track Faculty  
1925 to Present**

June, 2009

1927-1928	Leander D. Howell	(Chair, 1927-1928)	Ph.D.	Univ. of Washington
1928-1937	John O. Ellsworth**	(Chair, 1928-1936)	Ph.D.	Cornell Univ.
1932-1937	Knapp, Bradford	(Pres., Texas Tech)		
1935-1960	Elmer L. McBride	(Chair, 1936-1958)	M.S.	Oklahoma A&M Univ.
1936-1947	Marshall B. Harrison		M.S.	Kansas State Univ.
1947-1950	Don A. Marshall		Ph.D.	Cornell Univ.
1947-1972	Archie L. Leonard		M.S.	Oklahoma A&M Univ.
1948-1988	J. Wayland Bennett	(Chair, 1958-1963) (Thompson Professor) (TT V.P Academic Affairs) (Assoc. Dean Ind. Rel.)	Ph.D.	Louisiana State Univ.
1949-1956	Jack O. Ashworth		B.S.	Texas A&M Univ.
1950-1953	David H. Pinson		M.S.	Texas A&M Univ.
1956-1963	Ray V. Billingsley		Ph.D.	N.C State Univ.
1957-1960	John W. Thomas		Ph.D.	Iowa State Univ.
1958-1965	Walter B. Rogers		Ph.D.	Oklahoma State Univ.
1960-1962	Harold L. Mathes		M.S.	Texas Tech Univ.
1961-1963 1967-1998	James W. Graves	(Interim Chair, 1977-78, 1997)	Ph.D.	Michigan State Univ.

1963-1967	Robert G. Welch		Ph.D. Oregon State Univ.
1963-1971	David G. Moorman		M.S. Texas Tech Univ.
1963-1972	Herbert W. Grubb		Ph.D. N.C. State Univ.
1963-1984	Willard F. Williams	(Chair, 1963-1971) (Horn Professor)	Ph.D. Purdue Univ.
1963-1987	Hong Y. Lee		Ph.D. Oklahoma State Univ.
1965-1999	Thomas R. Owens		Ph.D. Oregon State Univ.
1965-1967	Gerhard H. Newfeld		M.A. Oklahoma State Univ.
1965-1977	James E. Osborn	(Chair, 1974-1977) (Asst. Dean, Research, 1975-77)	Ph.D. Oklahoma State Univ.
1966-1979	Mark L. Fowler	(Chair, 1971-1974)	Ph.D. Univ. of CA - Berkeley
1967-1968	Raymond A. Dietrich		Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1967-1994	Rex P. Kennedy		Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1968-1972	Richard J. Foote		M.S. Iowa State Univ.
1968-1997	Sujit K. Roy	(Interim Chair, 1981/82, 1996)	Ph.D. Penn. State Univ.
1970-1971	William R. Flint		Ph.D. Utah State Univ.
1971-1978	Kenneth B. Young		Ph.D. Montana State Univ.
1973-1997	Billy G. Freeman		Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1973-1977	Thomas M. Bell		Ph.D. Univ. of Illinois-Urbana
1977-1988	Bob Davis		Ph.D. N.C. State Univ.
1978-1980	Gene A. Mathia	(Chair, 1978-1980)	Ph.D. Oklahoma State Univ.

1978-1987	Arthur L. Stoecker		Ph.D. Iowa State Univ.
1980-1981	Henry Foster		Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1981-2008	Don E. Ethridge	(Chair, 1997-2005) (Dir. Cotton Econ. Res. Inst.)	Ph.D. N.C. State Univ.
1981-2001	W. Kary Mathis	(Chair, 1981-1996) (Dir. ICASALS) (Thompson Prof.)	Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1983-1987	Dean W. Hughes	(Dir. Thornton Agr. Fin. Inst.)	Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.
1985-2001	R. Terry Ervin		Ph.D. Oklahoma State Univ.
1987-	Emmett W. Elam		Ph.D. Univ. of Illinois
1987-	Eduardo Segarra	(Chair, 2005- )	Ph.D. Virginia Tech Univ.
1989-1992	Charles Dodson		Ph.D. Univ. of Missouri-Columbia
1993-	Sukant K. Misra	(Assoc. Dean Research)	Ph.D. Mississippi State Univ.
1994-	Phillip N. Johnson	(Thompson Prof.) (Dir. Thornton Agr. Fin. Inst.)	Ph.D. Texas Tech Univ.
1998-2003	Octavio A. Ramirez		Ph.D. Univ. of Florida
1999-2006	David Willis		Ph.D. Washington State Univ.
1999-2000	Michael Livingston		Ph.D. N.C. State Univ.
2000-2001	Heather Greer		Ph.D. Oklahoma State Univ.
2000-2008	Samarendu Mohanty		Ph.D. Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln
2001-	Conrad Lyford		Ph.D. Michigan State Univ.
2001-	Jaime Malaga		Ph.D. Texas A&M Univ.



2002-2006	Vernon Lansford		Ph.D. Univ. of Missouri-Columbia
2002-	Thomas O. Knight		Ph.D. Univ. of Missouri-Columbia
2002-2007	Roderick Rejesus		Ph.D. U. of Ill., Urbana-Champaign
2005-	Michael Farmer		Ph.D. Ohio State Univ.
2005-	Jeff Johnson		Ph.D. Texas Tech Univ.
2006-	Benaissa Chidmi		Ph.D. Univ. of Connecticut
2007-	Chenggang Wang		Ph.D. Oregon State Univ.
2007-	Eric Belasco		Ph.D. N.C. State Univ.
2008-	Aaron Benson		Ph.D. Washington State Univ.
2008-	Darren Hudson	(Dir. Cotton Econ. Res. Inst.) (Combest Chair Agr. Comp.)	Ph.D. Texas Tech Univ.
2009-	Mafuz Rahman		Ph.D. Iowa State Univ.

\*Organized in 1927 and originally designated the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, the name was expanded in 1933 to the Department of Agricultural Economics, Farm Management, and Rural Sociology as a gesture to the new President Bradford Knapp who subsequently taught a course in rural sociology for the Department. In 1947, "farm management and rural sociology" were deleted from the name. The "Applied" economics was added in 1996 to acknowledge the increasing proportion of graduates employed in fields not directly related to agriculture.

\*\*Left the Department in 1937 to become head of the new Department of Economics and Business Administration. He later became the first Dean of the School of Business Administration at Texas Tech.

Appendix Table 2.

**M.S. Theses and Ph.D. Dissertations, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Kind</b>	<b>Advisor</b>
Copeland, Hubert	1935	Standard Farm Practices and Information Relative to Farmers in Lubbock, Texas	Thesis	Ellsworth
Davis, Dewey	1936	Standard Ranch Practices on the South Plains of Texas	Thesis	McBride
Sparks, Richard Ernest Jr.	1938	Some of the Recent Economic Changes That Have Affected Agriculture	Thesis	McBride
Bertrand, J.R.	1941	Some Factors Affecting Occupational Choices of Pupils Studying Vocational Agriculture	Thesis	McBride
Chapman, Oscar Clark	1948	A Study of the Production of Certified Combine Grain Sorghum Seed in West Texas	Thesis	Leonard
McCormick, Charlie T.	1948	A Comparison of the Actual & Adjusted Incomes of Seventy Farms in the Ropesville Farms Project 1943-1947	Thesis	Leonard
Gary, Richard B.	1949	Organization and Management of Specific Farms in the Mesilla Valley, New Mexico	Thesis	McBride
Groves, Lewis Elton	1949	A Study of the Cooperative Hospitals, Incorporated on the South Plains of Texas	Thesis	McBride
Ice, Alton	1949	Occupation Study of American Farmers of Texas, 1930-1948	Thesis	McBride
Brock, Francis	1950	A Study of the Plains Cooperative Oil Mill of Lubbock, Texas	Thesis	Marshall
Dawkins, Ellis F.	1950	A Study of the Production, Marketing, and Consumption of Citrus Fruits	Thesis	McBride
Franklin, William	1950	The Quality, Costs and Economic Aspects of West Texas Cotton Ginning	Thesis	McBride

Tabor, Leon R.	1950	Services Used by Farmers in Lubbock County, Texas	Thesis	McBride
Young, Jim Chien-Sheng	1950	A Study of Cotton Gin & Its Operation	Thesis	Marshall
Hicks, Travis B.	1951	Socio & Economic Life of Coke County	Thesis	McBride
Hill, Kate Adele	1951	Evidences of Significant Changes in Rural Life in Selected Counties of the South Plains: Floyd, Lubbock, & Yoakum		McBride
Whigham, Charlie	1952	The Production and Marketing of Poultry and Eggs in New Mexico	Thesis	McBride
Burnham, Thomas B.	1953	The Influence of Hinduism Upon the Operations of Point Four in India	Thesis	McBride
Harlan, Reginald Kelsey	1954	The Socio-Economic Development of Hale County, Texas, Since the Great Depression	Thesis	McBride
Eaton, David Franklin Jr	1956	The Socio-Economic Development of the Pleasant Valley Community of the Lamb County, Texas	Thesis	Leonard
Mathes, Harold L.	1961	Cotton Quality & Income Relationships of the High Plains of Texas, 1957 & 1958 Seasons	Thesis	Thomas
Van Horn, Thomas R.	1961	Economic Analysis of the Effect of Utilizing Underground Water on the Gross Income Structure of the High Plains Area of West Texas & Eastern New Mexico, 1929 - 1959	Thesis	Rogers
Johnson, Stanley R.	1962	An Economic Evaluation of Cotton Harvesting Methods Presently Employed in Texas High Plains Agriculture with Emphasis on the Risk & Uncertainty Caused by Weather	Thesis	Rogers

Moore, Lynn	1962	The Use of Alternative Methods of Depreciation Calculating Capital Gains in the Livestock Industry	Thesis	Rogers
O'Dell, Charles A.	1962	An Economic Analysis of Yearly Optimum Planting Date Determination for Irrigated Cotton on the South Plains of Texas, 1953	Thesis	Rogers
Moorman, David G.	1963	An Economic Evaluation of Playa Lake Resources in Lubbock County	Thesis	Bennett
Bodkin, Albert	1964	Temporal Allocation for Maximum Value of Underground Water in Agricultural Uses: Texas High Plains	Thesis	Williams
Fort, Clyde A.	1964	The History & Acceptance of the Performance Testing Program at the Texas Technological College Research Farm	Thesis	Rogers
Meier, Erwin E.	1964	An Economic Analysis of Weather Variables & Planting Dates on High Plains Cotton from 1953-1962	Thesis	Rogers
Moberly, Howard Dean	1965	An Economic Analysis of Midland Bermudagrass Establishment on West Texas Stock Farmers	Thesis	Rogers
Holt, John	1966	An Economic Analysis of Confinement Pork Producing Systems on the South Plains of Texas	Thesis	Grubb
Lacewell, Ronald Dale	1966	Optimum Temporal Allocation of Exhaustible Irrigation Water Supply-Southern Hardlands-Texas High Plains	Thesis	Grubb
Ethridge, Don	1967	An Economic Analysis of Production Responses for Cotton and Grain Sorghum on the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn
Parks, Don L.	1967	Benefits & Costs of Playa Lake Modification in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Grubb

Placke, William Timothy	1967	An Economic Analysis of Various Farm Plans for the Texas Technological College Research Farm	Thesis	Osborn
Whitson, Robert Edd	1967	Estimation of Sub-Area Irrigation Water Supplies & Associated Pumping Costs of Irrigation Water Used in Producing Cotton, Grain Sorghum & Related Crops - Texas High Plains 1966	Thesis	Grubb
Cato, James Carey	1968	Costs Associated with the Establishment of Cotton Processing Facilities - Texas High Plains	Thesis	Owens
Chitwood, Richard Dee	1968	An Economic Engineering Feasibility Analysis of Alternative Systems of Packaging Cotton Lint	Thesis	Owens
Holloway, Milton Lee	1968	Economic Impact of Selected Resources on Distributive Shares of Income from Grain Sorghum in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn
Nelson, James Ralph	1968	An Economic Evaluation of Selected Water Diversion Systems - A Texas Case Study of Interbasin Transfers	Thesis	Grubb
Barrick, Wendell	1969	Systems Analysis Approach to the Selection of Farm Equipment, Texas High Plains, 1969	Thesis	Osborn
Griffin, Wade Lewis	1969	Costs of Water Pollution Control Measures For Cattle Feedlot Operations Texas High Plains, 1968	Thesis	Owens
Stokes, Kenneth	1969	Economic Effects of Selected Managerial Decisions in Cotton Production, Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn
Walker, Olen Neal	1969	Allocation of Net Farm Income Among Major Consumption Items Categories, 17 Counties	Thesis	Osborn
Al-Issa, Suliman F	1970	A Simulation Model For the Texas High Plains Economy	Thesis	Osborn

Glass, Louis	1970	A Statistical Analysis of the Effects of Volume and Capacity on the Cost of Ginning Cotton on the High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Fowler
Justice, James	1970	Characteristics & Efficiency of Texas Cotton Gins	Thesis	Owens
Pruitt, David Ward	1970	An Analysis of Packaging Cotton to Alternative Densities at Gins	Thesis	Fowler
Snodgrass, Jessie Carter	1970	Grain Sorghum: Market Structure of the High Plains	Thesis	Foote
Ferguson, Clint Kendric	1971	Economic Feasibility of an Alternative Marketing Structure for Potatoes on the High Plains of West Texas	Thesis	Graves
McCrary, William Chester	1971	A Preliminary Interindustry Model for West Texas	Thesis	Osborn
Perrin, John Stephen	1971	Swine Marketing Potentials of the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Lee
Smith, Edwin	1971	A Quantitative Analysis of the West Texas Potato Market	Thesis	Graves
Craven, John Arvil	1972	Grain Sorghum: Price-Making Forces and Price Differentials Between Texas High Plains and Other Market Areas	Thesis	Foote
Harris, Thomas Russell	1972	Interindustry Analysis of the Economic Effects of a Declining Groundwater Supply in the Southern High Plains on the Economy of the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn
Johnson, Phillip N.	1972	Quarterly and Monthly Models for Prediction of Shell Egg Prices	Thesis	Roy
Merrick, Edward B.	1972	An Economic Analysis of Parallel & Bench Teracing in the Texas Southern High Plains	Thesis	Young
Olson, Gustav Robert	1972	Break-Even Pricing for Selected Outdoor Recreation Enterprises in West Texas	Thesis	Williams

Swann, Tommy J.	1972	Economic Effects of the Use of Sorghum Forages in Drylot Cow-Calf Enterprises on irrigated Farms in the Southern High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Osborn
Williams, Robert Ray	1972	Factors that Affect Highs & Lows for Pork Belly Futures Quotations	Thesis	Foote
Kuehler, Anthony D.	1973	Economic Analysis of Alternative Water Conservation Techniques, Southern High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Young
Mason, Jack Doyle	1973	The Economic Impact of Crop & Feedlot Sectors on the Texas High Plains Economy	Thesis	Osborn
Rutledge, Ronald B.	1973	Input-Output Models for the Trinity River Basin of Texas, 1967	Thesis	Osborn
Adams, Jimmy Ray	1974	An Economic Analysis of Narrow-row Cotton Production, Southern High Plains	Thesis	Young
Searsy, Lowell	1974	Optimal Farm Organization for Selected Situations, Texas High Plains	Thesis	Bell
Witkowski, Gerald Victor	1974	Interindustry Analysis of the Economic Effects of Mesquite Encroachment in the State of Texas	Thesis	Osborn
Reese, Harold Edward	1975	Economic Analysis of a Vertically Coordinated Swine-Pork Production Operation for the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Lee
Sample, John	1975	An Economic Analysis on the Impact of Alternative Grazing Management Systems of Beef Production on Commercial Cattle Ranches in the Eastern Rolling Plains Area	Thesis	Freeman
Young, Alan Mac	1975	Economic Analysis of Trickle Distribution Systems for Producing Cotton & Sorghum in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn

Fish, George Brian	1976	A Recursive Optimal Farm Organization for a Region of the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Bell
Gannaway, Andrew Phillip	1976	Economic Analysis of Cattle and Beef Transportation Rates for Energy Conservation Potential	Thesis	Lee
True, David L.	1976	An Economic Analysis of Cow-Calf Enterprises on Texas High Plains Crop Farms	Thesis	Freeman
Willis, Ronald W.	1976	Simulation Analysis of Commercial Swine Producing Operations on Texas High Plains	Thesis	Lee
Ball, Robert Stanley	1977	Projections of Hog and Pork Prices and Quantities Under Specified Levels of Profit and Production Costs, 1977-1986	Thesis	Roy
Hise, Billy Randall	1977	An Analysis of West Texas & National Early Summer Onion Markets With Price & Production Projections to 1981	Thesis	Freeman
Richardson, George	1977	An Economic Analysis of Range Improvement Practices in the Texas Rolling Plains	Thesis	Freeman
Royal, Lawrence	1977	An Economic Analysis of Alternative Methods for Distributing Groundwater, Texas High Plains	Thesis	Osborn
Cauble, Douglas	1978	A Cost Analysis of Alternative Methods of Mesquite Harvesting	Thesis	Freeman
Coomer, Jerry Michael	1978	Projected Irrigation Adjustments to Increasing Natural Gas Prices in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Young
Spencer, Tommy	1978	Short-Term Hedging Strategies for the Live Hog Market	Thesis	Roy
Bailey, Michael Weldon	1979	Factors Affecting Swine Producing Operations: A Simulation Analysis	Thesis	Lee



Cardwell, Harlan T.	1980	An Economic Analysis of the Potato Market: Seasonal Supply and Demand and Product Utilization	Thesis	Davis
Young, Richard	1980	An Econometric Long-Run Analysis of the Demand for Pork	Thesis	Lee
Gossett, Steven R.	1982	The Use of Solar Electricity on a Farm in the Trans-Pecos Region of Texas: An Economic Evaluation	Thesis	Freeman
Herring, James John	1982	Optimal Cropping Patterns Under Risk for Vegetable Farmers in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Davis
Lloyd, Gregory S.	1982	Economic Analysis of Investments in Alternative Irrigation Systems Under a Declining Water Level	Thesis	Stoecker
Mathews, Kenneth Harry	1982	Aquifer Characteristics & Other Factors on Land Values in the Southern High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Ethridge
Myers, David Walling	1982	Analysis of the Texas High Plains Cotton Ginning Industry Structure: A Markov Chain Procedure	Thesis	Ethridge
Pomareda, Carlos F.	1982	Financial Policies & Management in the Growth of Agricultural Development Banks	Diss	Stoecker
Blasingame, Jerry Michael	1983	A Comparative Analysis of Beef Cattle Marketing Strategies	Thesis	Mathis
Alipoe, Dovi-Akue K.	1984	Econometric Analysis of the Structural Relationships of the U.S. Cotton Economy	Diss	Roy
Howard, Erik Alan	1984	An Analysis of Interregional Competition in the U.S. Summer Potato Market	Thesis	Davis
Sudderth, Randy	1984	An Economic Analysis of Investments in Brush Control Practices, Grazing Systems, and Livestock Enterprises in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Ethridge

Bednarz, Curtis R.	1985	The U.S. Demand for Food and Other Final Goods: An Analysis Using the Indirect Utility Function	Thesis	Hughes
Neeper, Jarral T. (1)	1985	Producer Values for Fiber Strength & Length Uniformity in the Southwestern U.S. Cotton Market	Thesis	Ethridge
Baumgardner, David M.	1986	An Econometric Analysis of the Price Structures of Selected Wholesale Pork Cuts	Thesis	Roy
Nance, John David	1986	Alternative Production/Marketing Strategies for Southern Plains Cattle Producers	Thesis	Ethridge
Neal, Tamera	1986	Economic, Environmental and Policy Factors Affecting Cotton Yields in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Ethridge
Rushemeza, Justin	1986	Optimal Production/Marketing Risk Strategies for Cattle Ranches in the Texas Southern Plains	Thesis	Ethridge
Andrew, Priscilla	1987	The Comparative Position of United States Cotton Producers in World Markets	Thesis	Ethridge
Mills, Foy Dan Jr.	1987	Marketing Strategies Available to Cattle Producers: An Analysis & Comparison of Hedging & Options	Diss	Mathis
Osborn, Nancy K.	1987	Measuring Federal Farm Credit Subsidies: 1978-1985	Thesis	Hughes
Robison, Curtis Dale	1987	Long-Term Capital Budgeting Analysis of Alternative Irrigation System Investments in the Southern High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Stoecker
Agbadi, Isa	1988	An Econometric Analysis of the U.S. Cotton, Man-Made Fibers, and Textile Sectors	Diss	Roy/ Ethridge

Camara, Amadou	1988	Economic Analysis of Traditional and Improved Farming Systems and Optimal Farm Plans for Peasants	Thesis	Davis
Hamilton, Clay M.	1988	Economics of Weed Control in High Plains Cotton Production	Thesis	Ethridge
Lee, Jun-Vae B	1988	A Parametric Spatial Equilibrium & Response Surface Analysis of the Texas and U.S. Fresh Onion Industry	Diss	Davis
Atouga, Lapodini	1989	An Econometric Model of the U.S. Beef-Cattle Industry	Diss	Roy
Bowman, Kenneth Ray	1989	A Multi-Stage Market Model of Cotton Characteristics with Separable Supply and Demand	Diss	Ethridge
Brinkley, Charles Kevin	1989	Economic Impact of the Red Imported Fire Ant, <i>Solenopsis Invicta</i> (Buren) in Texas	Thesis	Ervin
Carpenter, Brent	1989	An Economic Analysis of Herbicidal Control of Broom Snakeweed on Southern Plains Rangelands	Thesis	Ethridge
Ejimakor, Godfrey Chima	1989	Explicit Incorporation of Farm Program Variables in a Quadratic Risk Programming Model: A Texas South Plains Example	Diss	Ervin
Hall, David Brett	1989	Risk & Return in Texas High Plains Custom Cattle Feeding	Thesis	Elam
Smith, Donnie A.	1989	Feasibility for Frozen Vegetables Processing in Northwest Texas	Diss	Davis
Mack, Scott L.	1991	An Analysis of Cost Efficiency in Onion Production: Planting, Weed Control, & Harvesting	Thesis	Ervin
Rosidi, Ali	1991	The Balance of Trade Constrained Growth in the Indonesian Economy, 1970-1990	Diss	Segarra

Zhang, Ping	1991	Projecting U.S. Cotton Prices in an International Market	Diss	Ethridge
Darwish, Mohamed Ragy	1992	Optimal Allocation of Irrigation Water in Egypt: A Dynamic Approach	Diss	Segarra
Feng, Yinjie	1992	Optimal Intertemporal Allocation of Ground Water For Irrigation in Texas High Plains	Diss	Segarra
Mulumba, David	1992	Consumption Analysis of Table Wine in the United States	Thesis	Mathis
Amron, Mochammad	1993	An Integrated Model of Resources Planning for Regional Development with Lombok Island of Indonesia as a Case Study	Diss	Mathis
Blackwell, Danny Craig	1993	Economic Analysis of Wine Grape Production in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Mathis
Brown, Jeffrey E.	1993	The Optimal Hedonic Model Structure for Daily Cotton Market Price Reporting	Thesis	Ethridge
Johnson, Phillip N.	1993	A Welfare Evaluation of Post-Conservation Reserve Program Alternatives	Diss	Segarra/Ervin
Khalema, Tieiso Maxwell	1993	An Estimation of the Costs & Benefits of Developing a Midge Resistant Sorghum Hybrid	Thesis	Ervin
Memon, Salam	1993	Impacts of Land Reform on Farm Production & Income Distribution in the Agricultural Sector of Sindh Province of Pakistan	Diss	Roy
Njukia, Stephen L. Kiuri	1993	The Risk Premium in Live Cattle Futures	Thesis	Elam
Shah, Ajmal Haider	1993	Economic Analysis of the Transportation System for the Wheat Seed Industry in Punjab, Pakistan	Diss	Roy

Glover, Teresa P.	1994	An Economic Analysis of Waste Management for Texas Cattle Feedlots: An Analysis of System Alternatives and Policy Implications	Thesis	Segarra
Hudson, Michael Darren	1994	Reporting of Price Movements in Cotton Markets: Implications For Pricing Efficiency	Thesis	Ethridge
Sherwood, Richard	1994	Economic & Environmental Factors Affecting the Success of Rangeland Seeding	Thesis	Ethridge
Trihartanto, Bambang	1994	Food Crop Diversification & Rice Self-Sufficiency: The Impact on Indonesian Farmer's Incomes	Diss	Segarra
Wiley, Nancy Duvall	1994	An Economic Evaluation of Alternative Cotton Genotypes	Thesis	Ervin
Bennett, Blake	1995	Efficient Cotton Cleaning in a System Framework	Thesis	Misra
Chen, Changping	1995	U.S. Textile Mill Manufacturer's Valuation of Cotton Quality Attributes	Diss	Ethridge
Wayoopagtr, Chaw	1995	Pricing Efficiency in the U.S. Hog Futures Market	Diss	Elam
Bocoum, Kolado	1996	Optimum Concentration of Ashe Juniper in the Edwards Plateau of Texas	Thesis	Johnson
Buguk, Cumhur	1996	Use of Microchip in Cattle Industry as an Alternative Identification System	Thesis	
Cho, Ma Kwang Dong	1996	Economic Analysis of the Government Pricing Program for Rice in South Korea	Diss	Mathis
Clem, Kyle Dwayne	1996	Impact of Bovine Somatotropic on Consumer Concern and Purchase Behavior of Fluid Milk in Texas	Thesis	Misra
Gerbolini, Alfonso Javier	1996	Economic Evaluation of Redberry Juniper Control in the Texas Rolling Plains	Thesis	Johnson/ Ethridge

Haynes, Aubrey Paul	1996	Farm Profitability & Financial Viability in the Texas High Plains: The Impact of Biotechnology and Plant Stress	Thesis	Johnson
Johnson, Jason Laurence	1996	The Economic and Environmental Implications of Feedlot Manure Utilization in the Texas High Plains	Diss	Segarra
Middleton, Marty	1996	The Economics of Plant Stress Reduction through Biotechnology: An Application to the Northern Plains Region of Texas	Thesis	Segarra
Olaciregui, Mario F. Lopez	1996	Selection of Cotton Varieties in the State of Texas Using Lint and Seed Components	Thesis	Elam
Hudson, Darren	1997	Cotton Price Policy Effects on Domestic Cotton & Textile Industries, Trade, and Sectoral Economic Growth in Pakistan	Diss	Ethridge
McPeek, Brent D.	1997	Optimum Organization of the Cotton Ginning Industry in the Texas South High Plains	Thesis	Misra
Michaud, Marc G.	1997	The Economic Impacts of the Texas Wine & Wine Grape Industry on the State's Economy	Thesis	Segarra
Teal, Steve Glenn	1997	Economic Analysis of Cotton Textile Finishing Processes	Thesis	Ervin
Arabiyat, Talah S.	1998	Agricultural Sustainability in the Texas High Plains: The Role of Advanced Irrigation Technology and Biotechnology	Thesis	Segarra
Bondurant, Jane Ann (2)	1998	An Analysis of the Cottonseed Pricing Structure in Texas	Thesis	Misra
Castleberry, Mark	1998	Economics of Cotton Gin Waste as a Roughage Ingredient in Beef Feedlot Rations on the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Elam

Clark, April Dawn	1998	Standardized Performance Analysis for Cotton Production: An Application to the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Johnson
Terrell, Bonnie	1998	Economic Impacts of the Depletion of the Ogallala Aquifer: A Case Study of the Texas High Plains Region	Thesis	Johnson
Almas, Lal	1999	Economic Evaluation & Optimization for Old World Bluestems in the Texas Panhandle	Diss	Ervin/Colette
Bennett, Blake	1999	Inter-Sectoral Relationships in the Texas Cotton Industry	Diss	Misra
Polk, M. Wade	1999	Selected Economic Impacts of the Red Imported Fire Ant in Texas	Thesis	Segarra
Schraeder, Christopher	1999	Potential for Hide Quality Improvements	Thesis	Ervin
Field, James E.	2000	Evaluating Crop and Revenue Insurance Products As Risk Management Tools for Texas Cotton Producers	Thesis	Misra
Sorelle, Jeffrey A.	2000	Economic Feasibility of Redberry Juniper Control Using Individual Tree Treatments	Thesis	Johnson
Wei, Jingwei	2000	Evaluation of the Impact of Technological Progress on Cropland Values	Thesis	Segarra
Yu, Man	2000	Economic & Environmental Evaluation of Precision Farming Practices in Irrigated Cotton Production	Diss	Segarra
Blackshear, Jason	2001	Profitability and Production Costs of Grain Sorghum in Texas	Thesis	Johnson
Carpio, Carlos	2001	Production Response of Cotton in India, Pakistan and Australia	Thesis	Ramirez

Hoelscher, Kevin Richard	2001	A Multi-Stage Hedonic Analysis of Cotton Fiber Attribute Values in the Texas and Oklahoma Producer Cotton Markets	Thesis	Misra/Ethridge
Nelson, Jeannie	2001	An Empirical Investigation of the Cotton Basis for the Southern High Plains of Texas	Thesis	Misra
Britt, Megan Denning	2002	Producer Supply Response for Cotton in the United States	Thesis	Ramirez
Mutai, Ron	2002	Economic Feasibility of Outdoor Pig Farming in West Texas	Thesis	Elam
Watson, Susan	2002	The Economics of Precision Farming in the Texas High Plains	Thesis	Segarra
Ward, Jason	2002	Valuing Fed Cattle Carcass Characteristics	Thesis	Misra
Lopez, Jose Antonio (3)	2003	An Econometric and Simulation Model of the Mexican Cotton Industry	Thesis	Malaga
Li, Hongyuan	2003	The Policy Simulation Model of Chinese Fiber Markets	Thesis	Mohanty
Johnson, Jeffrey W.	2003	Water Conservation Policy Alternatives for the southern Portion of the Ogallala Aquifer	Diss	P. Johnson
Musunuru, Naveen Kumar	2003	Potential Economic Benefits of Adjusting Dryland Cropping Practices Based on Seasonal Rainfall Expectations	Diss	Segarra
Renteria, Rolando Sammy	2003	An Econometric Analysis of the Future of Indian Food Supply and Demand	Thesis	Mohanty
Youngblood, Jay Lee	2003	Evaluation of Bacillus thuringiensis Technology in Texas Corn Production	Thesis	P. Johnson
Lopez, Jose Antonio	2004	Econometric Modeling of the European Union Cotton Demand	Thesis	Malaga
Vado, Ligia A.	2004	Estimating Brazilian Cotton Supply Response: A Linear Supply System Approach	Thesis	Willis



Das, Biswaranjan	2004	Towards a Comprehensive Regional Water Policy Model for the Texas High Plains	Diss	Willis
Wheeler, Erin Alexis	2005	Policy Alternatives for the Southern Ogallala Aquifer: Economic and Hydrologic Implications	Thesis	Segarra/P. Johnson
Lawas, Catherine P.	2005	Crop Insurance Premium Rate Impacts of Flexible Parametric Yield Distributions: An Evaluation of the Johnson Family of Distributions	Thesis	Ramirez/Knight
Dudensing, Jeffrey D'Wayne	2005	An Economic Analysis of Cattle Weight Gain Response to Nitrogen Fertilization and Irrigation on WW-B. Dahl Bluestem	Thesis	J.Johnson/P.Johnson
Martin, Rebekka	2005	Economic Evaluation of an Integrated Cropping System with Cotton	Thesis	Lansford
Baker, Justin (4)	2005	Transboundary Water Resource Management and Conflict Resolution: A Coasian Negotiation Approach	Thesis	Willis
Rodriguez, Divina Gracia (5)	2006	Impacts of a Poverty Alleviation Program for Coconut Producers in the Philippines: A Panel Data Approach	Thesis	Rejesus
Clark, Georgia	2006	Mexican Meat Demand Analysis: A Post-NAFTA Demand Systems Approach	Thesis	Malaga
Welch, Mark	2006	Measuring Competition for Textiles: Does the United States Make the Grade?	Diss.	Lyford
Jung, Sangnyeol	2007	Price-Quality Incentives in U.S. Cotton	Diss.	Lyford
Velandia, Margarita	2007	Spatial Autocorrelation and its Role in Management Zone Delineation: Essays About the Economics of Cotton Production Agriculture	Diss.	Rejesus

Wilde, Curtis	2008	Optimal Economic Combination of Irrigation Technology and Cotton Varieties on the High Plains of Texas	Thesis	J. Johnson
Wheeler, Erin Alexis	2008	Water Conservation Reserve Program Alternatives for the Southern Ogallala Aquifer	Diss.	J. Johnson/Segarra
Mutuc, Maria Erlinda M.	2008	Expiring Temporary Safeguards on Apparel Trade: Implications for U.S. Cotton	Diss.	Mohanty

- (1) WAEA Outstanding Thesis award, 1985.
- (2) WAEA Outstanding Thesis award, 1998
- (3) WAEA Outstanding Thesis award, 2003.
- (4) WAEA Outstanding Thesis award, 2005.
- (5) SAEA Outstanding Thesis award, 2006.

Appendix Table 3.

**TAES-AAEC Joint Appointments**  
Nov. 2009

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Ray Billingsley	1957-1963
John Thomas	1957-1960
Walter Rogers	1960-1965
Herbert Grubb	1963-1972
James Osborn	1965-1977
Arthur Stoecker	1978-1987
Don Ethridge	1981-1987
Eduardo Segarra	1987-2005
Jeff Johnson	2005-present
Chenggang Wang	2007-present

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Appendix Table 4.

**Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics  
Research Funding by Source, 1981/82 to 2008/09**

Year	Source			TOTAL*
	State	Federal	Private	
-----Dollars-----				
1981/82	148,983	2,000	27,180	178,163
1982/83	127,105	19,424	19,650	166,179
1983/84	167,660	70,413	29,687	267,760
1984/85	164,292	174,065	68,837	407,194
1985/86	165,413	80,067	33,381	278,911
1986/87	173,392	138,077	54,400	365,869
1987/88	123,265	155,202	22,700	301,167
1988/89	102,134	78,533	0	180,667
1989/90	99,531	57,700	3,000	160,231
1990/91	72,221	25,000	12,525	109,746
1991/92	109,437	40,000	123,475	272,912
1992/93	171,429	75,379	121,825	368,633
1993/94	115,776	130,699	106,250	352,725
1994/95	197,947	60,054	109,686	367,687
1995/96	251,932	145,576	64,500	462,008
1996/97	236,607	104,377	67,400	408,384
1997/98	287,576	116,750	121,232	525,558
1998/99	302,788	116,239	227,016	646,043
1999/00	371,803	126,400	130,705	628,908
2000/01	322,057	203,386	109,734	635,177
2001/02	349,003	457,508	95,508	902,407
2002/03	547,904	787,186	89,321	1,342,474
2003/04	256,145	1,258,791	93,072	1,608,008
2004/05	225,835	1,740,348	104,167	2,070,350
2005/06	281,205	1,406,603	113,416	1,801,224
2006/07	443,437	1,381,152	45,233	1,869,822
2007/08	812,706	942,682	30,167	1,785,555
2008/09	608,033	1,214,264	104,114	1,926,411

\*The total reflects funding of the specific research projects (e.g., in Appendix A), funding associated with cooperative research projects, and other Departmental research activities

Appendix Table 5.

### AAEC Faculty Research Awards

Year	Recipient	Awarding Group	Name of Award
1968	Willard Williams	TTU	Horn Professorship
1988	Don Ethridge	TTU	President's Academic Achievement Award*
1988	Tom Knight	Tex. A&M Univ.	Deputy Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Team Research
1990	Don Ethridge	CASNR	Outstanding Researcher Award
1990	Eduardo Segarra	TTU	New Faculty Award**
1996	Eduardo Segarra	USDA	Outstanding Contribution (NAPIAP's Grain Sorghum Assessment Team)
1997	Eduardo Segarra	TTU	President's Academic Achievement Award*
1997	Sukant Misra	TTU	New Faculty Award**
1998	Eduardo Segarra	Tex. A&M Univ.	Vice-Chancellor Award for Research Excellence--Off Campus
1999	Don Ethridge	CASNR	Outstanding Researcher Award
1999	Darren Hudson	Miss. Agr. Experiment Station	Outstanding Journal Article Publication
2000	Eduardo Segarra	CASNR	Outstanding Researcher Award
2000	Eduardo Segarra	Western Peanut Growers	Outstanding Economics-Related Research Efforts
2000	Jaime Malaga	Tex. A&M Univ.	Vice-Chancellor Award for Research Excellence-Research Support
2001	Darren Hudson	Miss. Agr. Experiment Station	Publication with Most Potential Impact on Mississippi
2002	Don Ethridge	SAEA	Lifetime Achievement Award*
2003	Samarendu Mohanty	TTU	New Faculty Award**
2005	Roderick Rejesus	SAEA	Outstanding Journal Article Award
2005	Darren Hudson	AAEA	Outstanding RAE Journal Article Award
2006	Jaime Malaga	CASNR	Outstanding Junior Faculty Award**
2006	Darren Hudson	SAEA	Outstanding Poster Award
2009	Tom Knight	CASNR	Outstanding Researcher Award
2009	Don Ethridge, David Willis	Soc. Range Mgmt., Texas Section	Publication Award: Technical Writing

\*For teaching, research, and service.

\*\*For teaching and research

Appendix Table 6.

### AAEC Faculty Service Awards

Year	Recipient	Awarding Group	Name of Award
1985	Eduardo Segarra	IAAE	Kellogg Foundation Fellow
1986	Don Ethridge	AAEA, Student Section	Outstanding Service Award
1988	Don Ethridge	TTU	President's Academic Achievement Award*
1988	Eduardo Segarra	City of San Luis de la Paz, Mexico	Outstanding Contributions to Economic Development
1990	Don Ethridge	National Cotton Council	Outstanding Service to the U.S. Cotton Industry
1990	Don Ethridge	National Cotton Council	Outstanding Service to the U.S. Cotton Industry
1993	Eduardo Segarra	Natl. Assn. of Poultry Sci., Mexico	Outstanding Trade Policy Contributions
1994	Eduardo Segarra	Univ. Autonoma de Chapingo-Durango Campus, Mexico	Outstanding Service
1995	Kary Mathis	TTU	Faculty Distinguished Leadership Award
1997	Eduardo Segarra	TTU	President's Academic Achievement Award*
1998	James Graves	AAEA Foundation	Eagle Award
2000	Eduardo Segarra	SAEA	Outstanding Service as SAEA President and Officer
2002	Don Ethridge	SAEA	Lifetime Achievement Award*
2003	Eduardo Segarra	AAEA Foundation	Outstanding Service as AAEA Foundation President and Officer
2004	Eduardo Segarra	IAAE	Outstanding Service as U.S. Council Chair and Officer
2005	Eduardo Segarra	CASNR	Outstanding Service Award
2006	Don Ethridge	AAEA Foundation	Eagle Award
2006	Darren Hudson	Farm Foundation	Fellow
2009	Don Ethridge	CASNR, Gamma Sigma Delta	Outstanding Service to Agriculture Award
2009	Phillip Johnson	CASNR	Outstanding Service Award
2009	Jaime Malaga	SAEA	Distinguished Professional Contribution Award

\* For teaching, research and service.

\*\* For teaching and research

Appendix Table 7.

**AAEC Faculty Professional Association Involvement**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Association</b>	<b>Involvement</b>
1984/85- 1986/87	Don Ethridge	AAEA	Student Section Advisor
1984/85- 1986/87	Don Ethridge	AAEA	Resident Instruction Committee
1987/88- 1991/92	Don Ethridge	AAEA	Employment Services Committee
1988-1991	Don Ethridge	SAEA	Editorial Council (member)
1991/92- 1999/00	Eduardo Segarra	SAEA	Officer
1994	Jaime Malaga	SAEA	Selected Papers Session Co-Chair
1994-1998	Don Ethridge	WAEA	Editorial Council (member)
1996/97- 1998/99	Sukant Misra	AAEA	Student Section Advisor
1998/99	Eduardo Segarra	SAEA	President
1998-2001	Darren Hudson	AAEA	Graduate Student Section Faculty Advisor
1999-2004	Eduardo Segarra	IAAE	U.S. Council (member)
2000-2008	Don Ethridge	TeXas Economists	Board Member
2000/01- 2002/03	Eduardo Segarra	AAEA Foundation	Board Member
2001/02	Eduardo Segarra	AAEA Foundation	President
2001/02- 2003/04	Phillip Johnson	AAEA	Student Section Advisor
2001-2003	Don Ethridge	NAAEA	Board Member
2002-2004	Eduardo Segarra	IAAE	U.S. Council Chair
2002-2005	Darren Hudson	AAEA	Agribusiness Econ. & Mgmt. Section V.P.
2003	Don Ethridge	NAAEA	President
2003/04- 2005/06	Don Ethridge	SAEA	Lifetime Achievement Evaluation Committee
2003-2005	Don Ethridge	CFARE	Board Member
2004-2007	Darren Hudson	AAEA	Professional Activities Committee member
2005-2007	Darren Hudson	AAEA	Food & Agricultural Policy Marketing Section Chair
2005-2008	Darren Hudson	SAEA	Masters Thesis Award Committee
2007	Don Ethridge	WAEA	Masters Thesis Award Committee
2007-2009	Jaime Malaga	SAEA	Outstanding Teaching of a Course Award Comm.
2008-2010	Jaime Malaga	WAEA	Council member
2008-2010	Jaime Malaga	WAEA	Outstanding Thesis Award Committee

2008-2009	Jaime Malaga	Food Dist. Research Society	Editorial Review Board member
2009	Jaime Malaga	SAEA	Outstanding Teaching of a Course Award Comm. Chair

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