

Approved February 11, 1986  
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS

The meeting was called to order by Representative Lloyd D. Polson at  
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on February 4, 1986 in room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Jenkins who was excused.

Committee staff present:

Raney Gilliland, Research Department  
Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Office  
Mary Jane Holt, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Harland Priddle, Secretary, Kansas State Board of Agriculture  
Bill Fuller, Assistant Director, Public Affairs Division, Kansas Farm  
Bureau  
Joe Rickabaugh, Executive Secretary, Purebred Division, Kansas Livestock  
Association  
Kathy Peterson, Committee of Farm Organizations  
Dr. Bill V. Able, Director, International Livestock Program, Kansas  
State University.  
Hearing on H.B. 2640 - International Livestock Program established. Re  
Proposal No. 3.

Raney Gilliland reviewed the history of H.B. 2640. The 1985 Special Committee on Agriculture and Livestock studied the implementation of the International Livestock Program of Kansas State University, including financial resources therefor and specifically the generation of program matching funds. The Special Committee recommended H.B. 2640, Attachment I. He stated the appropriations bill has appropriated \$90,642 for the International Livestock Program, with no matching funds required. In addition there is a \$100,000 federal grant available in the agriculture appropriations bill. The 1985 federal farm bill provides for matching grants for states that have or develop international trade development centers. He recommended two technical changes in subsection (b) clarifying the representatives of the dairy industry in line 37. In line 38, chairperson should be changed to chairpersons of the standing agriculture committees.

Harland Priddle stated the Kansas State Board of Agriculture supports the establishment of an International Livestock Program. He made recommendations on the wording in regards to the purpose of the program and to the establishment of the advisory committee, Attachment II.

Bill Fuller testified the farmers and ranchers who are members of the Kansas Farm Bureau support H.B. 2640. He stated the Farm Bureau urges the legislature and the Governor to adequately fund the program at \$250,000, Attachment III.

Joe Rickabaugh testified the K.L.A. has actively supported the establishment of an International Livestock Program at Kansas State University because of the benefits it would provide setting up added markets for livestock and livestock products, and requests the Committee recommend the adoption of H.B. 2640, Attachment IV.

Kathy Peterson testified the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations is a coalition of 21 farm organizations in the state of Kansas. She stated the advisory committee established in H.B. 2640 would insure the success of the program and the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations supports H.B. 2640.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS,  
room 423-S, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m. ~~p.m.~~ on February 4, 1986

Dr. Bill Able distributed a brochure on the International Livestock Program at Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas, Attachment V. He reported on the results of his trip to Chihuahua, Mexico, and said they have put together three short courses for Mexican students. He reported the state of Washington has allocated \$500,000 for a program similar to the International Grains program. No other university has a program like the one at K.S.U.

At the request of the Chairman, Dr. Able distributed brochures to the Committee on the short courses.

The Chairman adjourned the Committee at 10:00 a.m.

The next meeting will be at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 5, 1986, in Room 423-S.

GUEST REGISTER

DATE Feb. 4, 1986

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Eldon Fastrop	US Board of Agriculture	Topeka
Howard M. Tice	KAWG	Hutchinson
Bill V. Able	ILP	Manhattan
Mike Johnson	KSU	"
Tom Pason	Board of Regs	Topeka
Tom Pason	Kansas Livestock Assoc.	Topeka
Al Bauer	Kansas Livestock Assn.	Morganville
Steve Jack	Governor's Office	Topeka
John Blythe	Ks Farm Bureau	Manhattan
MIKE BEAM	Ks. LIVESTOCK ASSN.	TOPEKA
Jack Frick	Ks. Livestock Assn.	South City
Wilbur G. Lemant	✓	Topeka
Allan Gents	✓	W. Pherson
Donn Seeger	"	Wheaton
Ron Smith	"	Tribune, Ks.
Rich Porter	"	Reading, Ks.
Jerry R. Barnett	"	Sedan, Ks.
Paul R. Magnuson	"	Winfield, Ks.
Gregg Holcomb	"	Pleasanton, Ks.
Pat Holcomb	Kansas Packers Association	Topeka, Ks.
Mrs. Pherson	Ks. Livestock Assn.	Topeka, Ks.
Dale Rosebrook	" " "	Lincoln, Ks.
Lynn Hanson	" " "	Pawnee Rock, Ks.
Mike Issik	Ks Livestock Assn.	Cimarron, Ks.

MEMORANDUM

July 22, 1985

TO: Special Committee on Agriculture and Livestock  
FROM: Kansas Legislative Research Department  
RE: International Livestock Program at Kansas State University

History

On November 14, 1984, a group of individuals interested in the Kansas livestock industry met in Manhattan to discuss the feasibility of developing an International Livestock Research and Export Trade Center. Representatives of various state and national organizations were present to discuss the merits of such a center.

A prospectus was distributed at the meeting which made several points regarding Kansas' uniqueness as a potential location of an international livestock center. Some of the points in the prospectus were:

1. Kansas has 18 million acres of rangeland;
2. Kansas is the leading wheat producing state and often ranks second in grain sorghum production;
3. Kansas currently ranks third in production of finished beef cattle;
4. Kansas ranks ninth in swine production numbers;
5. Kansas is fast becoming one of the largest and most modern meat processing centers in the world;
6. Kansas State University has the only Grain Science and Industry Department in the United States;
7. Kansas State University has international experience through the International Grains Program;
8. Kansas State University is only 140 miles from the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center at Clay Center, Nebraska;
9. extensive airport facilities are available at Topeka, Wichita, Salina, and Kansas City (an airport system has been proposed for Manhattan by the Division of Aviation, Kansas Department of Transportation); and
10. establishing contacts through an International Livestock Program could aid the efforts that the Governor and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture have in international trade in this area.

2/4/86 Hs. ASB  
Attachment I

The prospectus points out that any such program would involve people from KSU departments of Animal Science, Veterinary Medicine, Food Science, Biology, Biochemistry, Agronomy, Grain Science and Industry, Agricultural Economics, the Kansas Artificial Breeding Unit, the Branch Experiment Stations, and others.

Subsequent to the November meeting an outline of the objectives of an International Livestock Program was drafted. (Attached is the draft prepared by officials of the University on January 25, 1985.) As stated in the draft, the objective of the Program is to:

Establish an International Livestock Program whose primary purpose will be to aid producers of Kansas livestock, livestock products, and commodities utilized by livestock, in the marketing of their products. This program would provide research and technical assistance in production and marketing to foreign buyers. This program does not exist in Kansas, or in other states, and should provide Kansas producers a competitive international marketing edge.

The three specific objectives of the program enumerated in the draft proposal are:

1. support the marketing and export of live animals, semen, and embryos by providing a contact organization for international customers wishing to import these from the United States;
2. provide technical assistance to interested countries, on a consulting basis, to aid in the improvement of livestock production, management, marketing, and utilization of livestock products and products used for livestock production; and
3. provide short courses and seminars on modern livestock production, management, marketing, and product utilization to sponsored participants from countries wishing to purchase products or technology relating to livestock production, and natural resources utilized by livestock.

The conclusion of the draft proposal states:

This program would provide a focal point for the state of Kansas to attract potential customers who wish to purchase livestock and animal products. It would enhance the competitive position of Kansas livestock producers in the marketplace. This program would provide the mechanism to aid Kansas State University in the transfer of technical information on livestock production research, health and disease control, and general livestock management to international clientele.

### Legislative History

During the 1985 Legislative Session the issue of providing funding for an International Livestock Program at Kansas State University was debated primarily in the Ways and Means Committees. The appropriation of funds for the Program was first

included in 1985 S.B. 166, the appropriation bill for the Regents' institutions. The Legislature considered a succession of financing proposals that ranged from total funding of the program from the State General Fund at one time to inclusion, to deletion, and to provision of total funding from the Kansas Artificial Breeding Service Unit Fund in another version of the bill. The financing provided in the Omnibus bill, 1985 H.B. 2619, included an \$85,333 State General Fund (SGF) appropriation with a \$42,667 match required. The match is to be provided by private industry sources. Each \$2 expenditure from the SGF appropriation is to be matched by \$1 expenditure from the matching funds.

No substantive legislation was introduced or considered which would have formally created the International Livestock Program. Likewise, no formal charge was given to officials at Kansas State University in regard to specific goals or objectives the Program should have or what aspects of livestock promotion the Program is to emphasize. There was no discussion of the Program's financing in the future.

### Issues

The Special Committee on Agriculture and Livestock has been charged to:

Monitor implementation of the International Livestock Program of Kansas State University, including financial resources therefor, and, specifically, the generation of program matching funds.

The following outlines some of the issues which may be addressed by the Committee.

1. What level of funding is necessary to carry out the proposed International Livestock Program?
2. From what sources should funding of the Program come? Private? State? Federal Government? Combination?
3. What types of activities should the Program undertake?
4. What goals and objectives should the Program have?
5. Should the Program be statutorily charged to carry out specific tasks?
6. Should a statute creating the Program indicate the financing mechanism?
7. Should there be statutory provision for a funding source for the Program?
8. Should efforts be made to combine the International Livestock Program with the International Grain Program to create a comprehensive international agricultural program?
9. What progress has been made toward the establishment of the Program?
10. Should the Program be within the University structure or should the Program be separate from the University?

TESTIMONY

to

HOUSE AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

by

HARLAND E. PRIDDLE  
SECRETARY  
KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

February 4, 1986

2/4/86 Hs. ASB  
Attachment II

Mr. Chairman, the Kansas State Board of Agriculture supports the establishment of an International Livestock Program. It will assist us in developing markets for agricultural products as a result of the students attending the courses at Kansas State University. This concept is currently used in the International Grains Program and we believe it will be effective in the International Livestock Program as well. In our market development efforts and international travel we have seen positive proof of the need for such a program and will work to provide students as well as assist the sale of livestock from their attendance.

Two suggestions with regard to House Bill 2640. I suggest the wording on line 24 with regards to the purpose of the program be as follows: The International Livestock Program will provide training, education, research, and technology in animal agriculture. Programs will include genetics, nutrition, reproduction, management, health, marketing, and animal food products. The Director of the International Livestock Program will coordinate with marketing organizations and livestock associations during the students' attendance at Kansas State to allow a direct interface with Kansas producers.

My second comment relates to the establishment of the advisory committee. I note the Dean of the School of Agriculture and Animal Science Department representatives are not named in the advisory committee. The legislature may want to consider a more general wording of the establishment of this committee in order to allow flexibility for those organizations or associations desiring to participate. Possible suggested wording for this particular section from lines 32-40 could be as follows: In order to assist in the implementation of the International Livestock Program, there is hereby established an advisory committee. This committee will be composed of representatives from livestock associations, breed associations, commodity organizations and other farm organizations as deemed necessary. This committee will also be represented by the chairperson of the standing agriculture committees of the Kansas Legislature, Dean of Agriculture and the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The Director of the International Livestock Program will act as the organizer, the recording secretary, and administrative support for the advisory committee. The advisory committee will select its own chairperson.





# PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

HOUSE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK COMMITTEE  
Representative Lloyd Polson, Chairman  
February 4, 1986

RE: Establishing the International Livestock Program - H.B. 2640

Presented by:  
Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director  
Public Affairs Division  
KANSAS FARM BUREAU

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

I am Bill Fuller, Assistant Director of the Public Affairs Division of Kansas Farm Bureau. I am speaking on behalf of the farmers and ranchers who are members of Kansas Farm Bureau. We are PROPONENTS of H.B. 2640 ... establishing the International Livestock Program.

We have long-standing support for the development of an International Livestock Program in Kansas. In fact, Farm Bureau joined a group of state and national leaders, elected officials and KSU administrators in a meeting in Manhattan on November 14, 1984. The purpose of that meeting was to discuss the merits and feasibility of developing an "International Livestock and Export Trade Center." Our support has grown to the point where the Delegates representing the 105 County Farm Bureaus at the 67th Annual Meeting of KFB adopted this policy statement ... **"We support establishment of an International Meats Research and Export Trade Center at Kansas State University which will enhance export opportunities."**

*Copy*

*2/4/86 Hs. ASB  
Attachment III*

Farm Bureau is proud to have had an active part in pursuing the concept, developing and supporting the International **Grains** Program that was created at KSU in 1978. We agree with the editorial, **Sowing Positive Seeds** (see attachment A) ... "the State of Kansas is becoming adept at sales and marketing ... training people in the use of grain will increase consumption ... the program works ... excellent public relations plan in the marketing of Kansas grain." With proper support, we believe the International **Livestock** Program can provide similar benefits to Kansas producers and reach the level of international effectiveness and respect that has been achieved by the International **Grains** Program. When you allow yourself to look into the future, at some point down the road, the programs (IGP and ILP) may be merged into one International Grain and Livestock Trade Center for the benefit of all Kansas agriculture.

A recent and timely editorial, **Kansas is No. 1**, announces that Kansas has become the No. 1 beef packer in the United States ... production at Kansas beef plants has more than doubled since 1980 ... employment in the packing plants have also increased (1985 - 17% higher than 1984) ... this new beef ranking gives Kansas a triple crown, Kansas also leads in wheat and sorghum production (see attachment B).

All Kansans can take pride in Kansas' No. 1 rankings. However, there is a problem ... **the export market represents only 1.3 percent of all beef produced in the U.S.** With so much dependence on the domestic market, the U.S. has been left behind nations such as Australia and New Zealand ... who depend heavily

on their beef export trade.

Look at the export of Kansas beef to Japan for example: Although the U.S. will continue to be the most reliable supplier of quality food products, Japan remains dedicated to improving its own domestic agricultural production. However, Japan's grain self-sufficiency rate totals only 32 percent ... lowest of all developed countries. We believe a great potential exists in Japan alone ... if we try to learn that country's needs and if we are willing to become marketers and not just sellers. The increasing "health-awareness" trend is also sweeping through Japanese consumers. Misunderstanding and misinformation have created myths that have decreased meat consumption. Examples of myths include:

**MYTH:**

Beef is high in cholesterol.

**FACT:**

Three ounces of cooked lean beef contain 73 milligrams of cholesterol. By comparison, the same amount of roast chicken contains 76 mg; fried chicken, 74 mg; pork, 77 mg; shrimp, 130 mg; cheddar cheese, 90 mg. /Of course, the human body NEEDS cholesterol—some 1,000 milligrams a day—and the body normally will manufacture the difference between the amount consumed and the amount it requires. The standard three-ounce serving of beef provides only about eight percent of the cholesterol the body needs.

**MYTH:**

Beef is high in calories.

**FACT:**

Three ounces of lean roast beef contain 169 calories; three ounces of top loin (strip) steak contain 195 calories. Three ounces of baked chicken, without skin, contain 174 calories while three ounces of fried chicken, with skin, contain 209 calories. Actually, beef is ideal for modern, low-calorie diets because today's leaner cattle provide beef that is, on the average, ten percent lower in calories than it was in years past.

The International Livestock Program can help set the record straight and assist in expanding exports.

We believe the scope of the International Livestock Program should be broad ... with a **major emphasis on the export of meat.** Selling our product will be more helpful to Kansans, than assisting other nations to increase their meat production. To better identify the program with this emphasis, you may want to amend the name: "Meats Research and Export Trade Center" or "International Livestock and Meats Program."

In closing, we urge this Committee, the Legislature and Governor to assure the program is adequately funded at \$250,000. We do not consider this an expense to the State ... rather an investment. Thank you for this opportunity to express the support of the farmers and ranchers of Kansas Farm Bureau. I will attempt to respond to any questions you may have.

## Editorials

*In God We Trust**Sowing positive seeds*

From Kansas State University in Manhattan comes the latest evidence that the state of Kansas is becoming adept at sales and marketing.

Several trips abroad by state and private officials have sought foreign markets for Kansas grains. The state has been aggressive in attempts to secure industrial expansion, and the Toyota company's consideration of Kansas as a manufacturing site is evidence such attempts are not going unheeded.

The program at K-State, established by the Legislature in 1978, has trained more than 2,000 people from 56 countries in grain uses, milling, feed manufacturing, baking, storage and handling through workshops on the university campus. Commodity groups often underwrite expenses for participants and the courses are paid for by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and various non-governmental promotion groups.

The philosophy behind the program holds that training people in the use of grain will increase consumption; that

providing excellent service and attention will transform interest in Kansas grain into purchases.

Early results have indicated the program works. A Venezuelan feed grain executive purchased materials to build and operate two 40,000-ton grain elevators before returning home from the workshop. Those elevators can store a significant amount of Kansas grain.

It's all a part of the modern world economy. As basic a commodity as grain is and as well known as Kansas is as a leading provider of grain, the state cannot simply wait and hope that countries of the world will turn to it for supplies. There are many competitors. Business must be courted.

Offering the expertise available at KSU to potential customers is an excellent public relations plan in the marketing of Kansas grain. It is hoped the negative reverberations of import restrictions do not negate these well-executed efforts.

## Editorials

*In God We Trust**Kansas is No. 1*

Sorry, Texas, you'll have to move over. Kansas just replaced you as the No. 1 beef packer in the United States.

The news is good for more than just bragging rights. It represents new industry in Kansas.

The IBP plant at Holcomb ranks as the largest plant in the world. It and the Excel plant at Dodge City and the Du-buque plant at Mankato all are recent additions to the Kansas industrial scene.

As a result, production at Kansas beef plants has more than doubled since 1980. Last year 4.2 billion pounds of steaks,

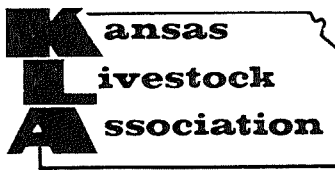
roasts and hamburgers were packed in Kansas.

Employment in the packing plants also has increased. The industry employs 14,200 workers in the state. In 1985, employment was 17 percent higher than the previous year.

The new beef ranking gives Kansas a triple crown in agriculture. The state also leads the nation in wheat and sorghum production.

All Kansans can take pride in the fact their state is producing the foods the rest of the world loves to eat.

Friday, January 31, 1986



2044 Fillmore • Topeka, Kansas 66604 • Telephone: 913/232-9358  
Owns and Publishes The Kansas STOCKMAN magazine and KLA News & Market Report newsletter.

STATEMENT OF THE  
KANSAS LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION  
TO THE  
HOUSE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE  
REP. LLOYD POLSON, CHAIRMAN  
WITH RESPECT TO  
HB 2640  
PRESENTED BY  
JOE RICKABAUGH  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, PUREBRED DIVISION  
FEBRUARY 4, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, the Kansas Livestock Association is pleased to have the opportunity to appear before you to support HB 2640. The idea for the International Livestock Program (ILP) began during the summer of 1984. At that time Harold Koehn, then President of KLA, and Dee Likes, Executive Vice President of our association, met with K-State administration, several elected officials and others to explore the feasibility of such a program. On November 14, 1984, Kansas State University conducted an International Livestock Research & Export Trade Center Symposium to discuss the concept in more detail. As a result of this meeting, an objective was concluded to establish an International Livestock Program at Kansas State University.

Our association from that very beginning has supported the establishment of this program because of the benefits it would provide in setting up added markets for livestock and livestock products.

In the 1985 legislative session HB 2619 provided funding for ILP from the state general fund with an appropriation of \$85,333 with a \$42,667 match required. The match was to be provided by private industry sources. In July the Livestock and Meat Industry Council provided the \$42,667 private match. Since that time the Board of Directors of KLA voted to help reimburse LMIC with a contribution of \$5,000. It was an understanding that the private funding match was a one time only provision to get the program started. This summer the Kansas State University administration recommended to the Board of Regents that ILP receive full funding. The Board of Regents approved this request for FY 87.

2/4/86 Hs. ASB  
Attachment IV

Our association is very interested in the export of livestock, red meat and meat products. We are enthused about the ILP being established at Kansas State University. This gives our members and Kansas producers a head start at establishing contacts for the export of animals and red meat. The results of the ILP in its short history are encouraging to the future potential of this program.

Last October, Dr. Bill Able coordinated a trip to Chihuahua, Mexico, to work on export sales. Over a dozen producers and two representatives of the State Board of Agriculture accompanied Dr. Able on this trip. Over 200 head of beef cattle have been exported to Mexico since then. A great deal of credit should be given to the administrators of the program for planning the trip and thus giving Kansas producers the opportunity to meet potential customers. A great deal was learned from that trip, specifically a lesson of letting people get to know who they are dealing with.

It goes without saying that Kansas and this nation have superior livestock, red meat, and other agricultural products in adequate quantities to export. Many other competing foreign countries can also produce the same products in adequate measures to supply the countries which come to the international marketplace. The adoption of HB 2640 would give our nation the advantage of being a superior marketer. Whenever foreign groups attend the short course programs administered by ILP staff, along with the assistance of Kansas State staff, those people will not only be exposed to a classroom atmosphere but more importantly to the products in which they are interested.

At a recent meeting of the ILP Advisory Committee on December 18, 1985, several discussions were presented in getting the most out of this program for our agricultural producers. First off, a variety of short courses have already been set up and are presently being publicized to interested foreign parties. These short courses will serve several purposes. A major problem in the past with importers of our industry products has been the lack of management skills. Many times, specifically in the area of live animal imports, the survival rate has been extremely low. It's because they lacked the basic knowledge of keeping animals alive. This lack of knowledge has also been evident in other areas, such as refrigeration of red meat products and in adequate facilities. Those failures by importers have many times led them to be one time only buyers. Providing them the needed knowledge of taking care of their purchases once they receive them in their countries should make them continual customers.

A greater benefit of these short courses will be the availability of making business contacts once they are in this country. It was a joint consensus of the Advisory Committee to showcase our products to them while they are attending the short course program. A network of cooperation between the ILP, State Board of Agriculture and commodity organizations was discussed in great detail. It was unanimously agreed that once an ILP participant or group was attending a short course, that it would be of great benefit for future business deals to put them in contact with products. This would provide the producer-client relationship that many times determines the success or failure of a sale.



We pledge to you to be involved in the direction of the International Livestock Program in order to make it a successful and beneficial program for our country's producers. KLA has supported this program with not only seed money but also with involvement on the Advisory Committee to assure proper direction for the ILP.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, KLA respectfully requests that you recommend to the full legislature the adoption of HB 2640. Thank you.

# Types of Training Available

## ***Intensive Swine Production Systems***

ILP swine courses are designed to provide an understanding of total swine management. The course can be geared to the most sophisticated swine manager or the basic student with very little training. Course content includes basic principles of swine production, breeds, feeding and nutrition, reproduction, disease prevention and control, types of equipment needed in all segments of a farrowing to finish swine operation.



## ***Intensive Beef Cow Herd Management Systems***

This ILP course focuses on total beef cow herd management. Course content includes basic principles of beef cow management and encompasses breeding systems, feeding and nutrition, reproductive techniques (including artificial insemination), range management, forage utilization and disease prevention and control. Field trips will include both large and small purebred and commercial beef cow operations. Participants will be exposed to everyday management techniques needed for successful management of a beef cow herd.

## ***Cattle Feeding (Feedlot) Development and Management***

Kansas is the heart of the fastest growing cattle feeding area of the world. This course will focus on proper design, lay out, construction and management of a feedlot. Cattle feeding facilities are outside pens holding from 100 to 200 head. Feedlots studied will vary in capacity from 1,000 to 50,000 head. Course content will cover the total management of a feedyard including initial calf processing, feedlot nutrition (including ration formulation), and feedlot disease prevention.



## ***Forage Conservation and Feeding Systems***

Participants will: 1) learn the basic principles of conserving forages and other agricultural by-products, and 2) develop an understanding of new technologies and practices for optimizing forages in improved livestock production systems.

This course will focus on how to efficiently harvest, store, and utilize forages as silage or hay. Course content will include principles of silage fermentation, hay preservation, choice of equipment and facilities, determination of forage quality, and beef and dairy cattle ration formulation. Silage and hay management techniques for both temperate and tropical forages will be presented.

Field trips will offer opportunities to view modern forage practices on both small- and large-scale commercial operations.

## ***Dairy Cattle Management***

This course will provide the participant with a working knowledge of the most modern dairy production unit. Principles of dairy breeding, reproduction, nutrition, herd health, sanitation, facilities planning, milking management, cow behavior, herd records and milk marketing will be taught using a lecture-laboratory experience approach. Basic management techniques utilized in an integrated dairy operation will be presented. Case studies will be used to provide experience in decision making.

## ***Dairy Foods Processing***

This course will increase the participant's knowledge of chemistry of milk and functional properties of component parts of milk; microbiology of milk and milk products; milk plant operation related to fluid milk and manufactured dairy products; quality assurance of raw and finished product; cleaning and sanitizing equipment; and sanitation. Dairy products will be manufactured by participants

in a modern, well-equipped dairy processing plant. Field trips to processing facilities in fluid milk and manufactured products will give the participant first-hand exposure to commercial dairy processing operations.

## ***Meat Evaluation and Specifications***

Participants will: 1) learn USDA beef, pork and lamb quality and yield grade standards, what they indicate, and how they are applied; 2) obtain hands-on experience in the fabrication of beef, pork and lamb carcasses using current U.S. fabrication procedures; and 3) increase their knowledge of using grade standards, Institutional Meat Purchase specifications and fabrication procedures in the writing of purchase specifications.

This course focuses on the participant becoming familiar with the U.S. beef, pork and lamb packing industry. Course content stresses development of a working understanding of the USDA beef, pork and lamb grading systems with limited hands on experience in applying those standards. The course will also include basic U.S. packing industry fabrication procedures and USDA IMP specifications. Field trips to U.S. processors will allow participants the opportunity to view grading and carcass fabrication in a commercial operation.



## ***Rapid Methods and Automation in Microbiology***

Rapid methods and automation is a dynamic area in applied microbiology dealing with the study of improved methods in the isolation, early detection, characterization, and enumeration of microorganisms and their products in clinical, food, industrial and environmental samples. The workshop will focus on practical application of conventional and new commercial systems of rapid identification of microorganisms from medical specimens, foods

wastes and the environment. Participants will receive eight days of intensive theoretical and hands on training in microbiological automation.

## ***Principles of Food Processing and Preservation***

This course will be concerned with: 1) identifying the causes of food spoilage and discussing the various methods of food processing and preservation which control spoilage; 2) basic principles of food preservation and processing and discussing their inhibitory effects of various causes of food spoilage; 3) roles of plant and food sanitation as they relate to proper food processing preservation; 4) unit processing operations and their importance to food preservation; 5) identifying how proper packaging controls food spoilage and deterioration; 6) role of food additives and regulations in insuring quality food products; 7) contrasting waste disposal and utilization as means of protecting present food supplies and preserving future food supplies; 8) quality control and how it contributes to proper food processing and preservation.

## ***How To Apply***

Missions, embassies, and host country agencies requesting technical assistance or training should contact Dr. Bill V. Able, Associate Director, International Livestock Program, Weber Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, U.S.A. (Telephone: 913-532-6131). Please state the name of course you are interested in and the number of participants you would like to send. If you should desire the course taught in your own country, please provide details.

## ***Cost of Services***

Each course has a different cost structure depending on the number of participants attending the school. The director of the International Livestock Program will send the complete cost analysis upon the receipt of your inquiry.

## ***Faculty***

The International Livestock Program includes the resident staff personnel of Kansas State University. Each staff member has expertise in the area taught both and has experience working in developing countries. When necessary ILP hires private consultants from other universities and within the industry.

## General Information

# International Livestock Program

Kansas State University  
Manhattan, Kansas, USA

### Purpose

The International Livestock Program (ILP) was developed to provide training, education and technology in animal agriculture. Programs will include genetics, nutrition, reproduction, management, health, marketing and animal food products. The technical programs will encompass all livestock species (dairy, poultry, swine, sheep, goats, beef and horses).

The ILP program will include technical assistance to help any country desiring to import livestock or livestock products.

### Location

ILP is located at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas, 120 miles west of Kansas City. It is accessible by both air and ground transportation. ILP was located at KSU because of the expertise in meats and livestock management which includes animal nutrition, feedlot facilities, milling facilities, animal breeding and reproductive physiology (semen processing center — Kansas Artificial Breeding Service Unit and embryo transfer facilities). In addition, KSU has outstanding programs in veterinary medicine and agriculture.

Manhattan also is the home of the International Grain Program, USDA Grain Marketing Research Laboratory and the American Institute of Baking.

### Why Established

ILP was established with funds provided by the 1985 Kansas Legislature and private livestock and commodity related groups. The ultimate goal of the ILP is the promotion of livestock and livestock products for export trade. The initial concept of ILP was developed out of a November 1984 meeting at Kansas State University. This meeting included representatives of the State of Kansas, Kansas State University, Kansas Livestock Association, U.S. Feed Grains Council, National Cattlemen's Association, International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Kansas Farm Bureau, National Pork Producers Council, Kansas Pork Producers Council and various other commodity groups.

### Types of Activities

The International Livestock Program provides long and short-term courses, workshops and seminars on various phases of livestock management, livestock development, livestock products and marketing.

These programs can be presented on the KSU Campus or in countries requesting the courses.

As time and personnel permit, ILP can provide experts to travel with marketing teams, develop training aids, and provide resource information. In addition, the program can also train special students from other countries in the management and development of livestock and/or livestock products.

### General Areas of Study

Courses, seminars and workshops are available on request. Our staff has the expertise in all areas of dairy, poultry, swine, sheep, goats, beef cattle, horse management and meats. This would include all phases of nutrition, breeding genetics, health, reproductive physiology, marketing and animal product development.

### Accommodations

The presentations can be tailored to the special needs of individual groups. Meals and housing for participants can be provided in university dormitories or in nearby hotels, depending on needs and available space.

### Facilities

ILP utilizes the facilities of the first land grant institution in the United States, Kansas State University. This includes a modern feedlot, dairy operation, swine, sheep, poultry, purebred beef barn, horse facilities, slaughtering and processing facilities.

In addition, the programs utilize special classrooms equipped for simultaneous translation. Special laboratories are also used which were developed specifically for teaching such skills as artificial insemination, embryo transfer techniques, embryo freezing, food product development and quality control.



### For additional information on ILP write:

International Livestock Program  
Dr. Bill V. Able, Associate Director  
214 Weber Hall  
Kansas State University  
Manhattan, Kansas 66506  
USA

## International Livestock Program

2/4/86 Hs. ASB  
Attachment I



Animal Sciences and Industry  
Weber Hall  
Manhattan, Kansas 66506  
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### NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

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