

Approved April 8, 1992
Date

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Economic Development

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dave Kerr at
Chairperson

8:00 a.m./~~xxx~~ on April 3, 1992 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Bill Brady, Senator Paul Feleciano (Excused), Senator Ben Vidricksen
and Senator Wint Winter

Committee staff present:

Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department
Bill Edds, Revisor of Statutes' Office
LaVonne Mumert, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Lee Weis, Williamsburg
Russell Plaschka, Tonganoxie
Craig Lister, Marysville
John Kabus, Topeka
T. D. Fanning, Eskridge

Lee Weis led off the presentation of work force training in the area of vocational agricultural education (Attachment 1). Mr. Weis discussed consumer agriculture and described topics taught in food science, entomology, horticulture and leadership. He pointed out that agriculture education is being taught in large cities, not just rural communities. Mr. Weis, and several other speakers, talked about the emphasis on "hands-on" education.

Russell Plaschka described agricultural management and economics and mentioned the necessity of utilizing a "global" concept. Mr. Plaschka advised that 22% of all American jobs are ag related and only 2% are actually in farming and ag production. He discussed management concepts, economic principles and concepts, financial management, the international impact on management and marketing, domestic affairs, marketing, advertising and students' experience in the commodities market.

Craig Lister talked on the subject of agriscience. Mr. Lister noted that it is projected that 12-13% of the research jobs in ag related occupations will go unfilled in the next few years. He discussed several areas of study in agriscience: animal digestion, animal nutrition, animal reproduction, soils, soil nutrients, plant growth, plant reproduction, environmental education and new technologies.

John Kabus reviewed agricultural science and technology. With regard to companion animal science, he mentioned the topics of small animal care and management, horse management, animal nutrition, animal health and genetics, breeding and reproduction. Mr. Kabus also talked about natural resources: soil, water, air, forestry and wildlife.

T. D. Fanning talked about the adaptability of ag education and its relationship to economic development.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00. There are no further meetings of the Committee scheduled at this time.

MISSION STATEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

THE MISSION

of agricultural education is to provide a total dynamic educational system

WE ASPIRE

to excellence as we recruit, prepare and support individuals in agricultural careers.

WE SERVE

the people and inform them about agriculture, its needs, opportunities and challenges.

WE VALUE:

- providing instruction in and about agriculture
- serving all populations
- developing the whole person
- responding to the needs of the marketplace
- advocating free enterprise and entrepreneurship education
- functioning as a part of the total educational system
- utilizing a proven educational process which includes formal instruction, experiential learning, leadership and personal development.

Attachment 1
4/3/92
Sen. Eco. Dev.

GOALS FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Goal 1

To update instruction in agriculture and expand programs about agriculture

Goal 2

To serve all people and groups equally and without discrimination

Goal 3

To amplify and expand the "whole person" concept of education, including leadership, personal and interpersonal skills

Goal 4

To develop educational programs that continually and systematically respond to the trends and demands of the marketplace

Goal 5

To provide the stimuli that will foster the spirit of free enterprise and develop creative entrepreneurship and innovation

Goal 6

To provide leadership and cultivate strong partnerships in the total educational system

Goal 7

To elevate and extend our standards of excellence in classroom and laboratory instruction, supervised experience and student organizations

SEVERAL ITEMS BEING TAUGHT
IN CONSUMER AGRICULTURE

I. FOOD SCIENCE

- A. Food Safety (Microbiology)
- B. Meat Color
- C. Chemical Makeup of Meat
- D. Food Quality
- E. Dairy Products Analysis
- F. Grain Milling
- G. Food Preparation
- H. Food Processing
- I. Nutrition
- J. Food Economics

II. ENTOMOLGY

- A. Beneficial Insects
- B. Harmful Insects
- C. Insect Products
- D. Pollination
- E. Economics of Insects

III. HORTICULTURE

- A. Lawn Maintance
- B. House Plant Care
- C. Landscaping
- D. Fruit Gardening
- E. Vegetable Gardening
- F. Flower Gardening

IV. LEADERSHIP

- A. Public Speaking (Oral Communication Skills)
- B. Parliamentary Procedure
- C. Program Organization
- D. Economic Development
- E. Resume' Writing
- F. Careers
- G. Income Taxes--Record Keeping

AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS

- A. Management concepts
 - 1. Decision making / Goal setting
 - 2. How economics affect management
 - 3. Careers, education, and training
- B. Economic principles and concepts
 - 1. Economic progress and growth
 - 2. Marginal analysis in short-run planning
 - 3. Cost concepts in decision making
 - 4. Ownership costs
- C. Financial management
 - 1. Types of record keeping
 - 2. Business analysis
 - 3. Tax management
 - 4. Budgeting process
 - 5. Credit
- D. International impact on management / marketing
 - 1. How global is agriculture
 - 2. Import / export
 - 3. Trade imbalances
- E. Domestic Affairs
 - 1. Ag law
 - 2. Governmental role in Ag policies
 - Agencies / Resources
- F. Marketing
 - 1. Definition / career opportunities
 - 2. Marketing forces
 - 3. Types of marketing
 - 4. Commodity marketing
 - 5. Stocks and Bonds
- G. Advertising
 - 1. Uses and types of advertising in marketing
 - 2. Affects of advertising
 - 3. Demographics
- H. Play the "Game"
Students enter the world of business, using the "tools" they have learned throughout the year. Each team of two will choose two commodities and by using various strategies and the decision-making process, will "play" the markets in hopes of turning a profit.

AGRISCIENCE IN KANSAS

| AREAS OF STUDY: | EXAMPLES: |
|------------------------|--|
| Animal Digestion | Dissection of fetal pigs |
| Animal Nutrition | Chick nutrition trials |
| Animal Reproduction | Anatomy of male and female Estrous cycle vs. Estrus Hormonal functions |
| Soils | Textures Permeability Land capability |
| Soil Nutrients | Soil tests Fertilizer analysis |
| Plant Growth | Nutritional needs Dicot vs Monocot |
| Plant Reproduction | Sexual vs Asexual |
| Enviromental Education | Water Quality testing Protection of underground water sources Greenhouse effect (causes and cures) |
| New Technologies | Aquaculture Hydroponics |

D

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SEAMAN HIGH SCHOOL
TOPEKA, KANSAS

COMPANION ANIMAL SCIENCES

- I. SMALL ANIMAL CARE AND MANAGEMENT
 1. Canine
 2. Feline

- II. HORSE MANAGEMENT
 1. Equine feeding requirements
 2. Equine training and conditioning

- III. ANIMAL NUTRITION
 1. Animal nutrition and feeding
 2. Digestive systems
 3. Balancing feedstuff rations

- IV. ANIMAL HEALTH
 1. Endo and ectoparasites
 2. Diagnosis and disease prevention
 3. Sanitation and disease control
 4. Environmental factors and animal health
 5. Using computer technology in veterinary medicine

- V. GENETICS, BREEDING AND REPRODUCTION
 1. Gestation and parturition
 2. Fertilization and development
 3. Cell and tissues
 4. Animal genetics

NATURAL RESOURCES

- I. SOIL RESOURCES
 1. Soil formation and characterization
 2. Wind and water erosion and sediment pollution
 3. Techniques of measuring land
 4. Pesticide movement and management

- II. WATER RESOURCES
 1. Water cycle
 2. Water pollution
 3. Dams, reservoirs, and ponds
 4. Use and reuse of water

- III. FORESTRY RESOURCES
 1. Trees and their growth
 2. Forestry products
 3. Harvesting and measuring methods
 4. Forestry management

- IV. WILDLIFE RESOURCES
 1. History and regulation of fish & wildlife in America
 2. Habitat requirements
 3. Game management procedures
 4. Fisheries management
 5. Aquaculture practices in Kansas