

Approved: 1-23-96
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Corbin at 10:00 a.m. on January 18, 1996 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Quorum was present.

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes
Lila McClafin, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Marc A. Johnson, Dean of Agriculture, Kansas State University
Gary Stanford, Lyon County Swine Producer
Gordon Schmidt, Crop Farmer, Inman, Kansas

Others attending: See attached list

A motion was made by Senator Clark to adopt the minutes of January 17. Motion was seconded by Senator Sallee. Motion carried.

Chairperson Corbin call on Dr. Johnson for a presentation of the agricultural programs at Kansas State University, and asked him to introduce the other presenters.

Dr. Johnson stated extension services are available in all 105 counties. Their mission is to provide for strong agriculture initiatives including promoting responsible stewardship of the environment, building better communities, promoting health and safety, and preparing our youth for tomorrow's realities. He reviewed some of the recent results of these programs (Attachment 1).

Dr. Johnson introduced Gary Stanford a swine producer from Lyon County. Mr. Stanford told the committee he had used the extension services since he was ten years old and joined the 4-H. He said the information that he had received working with the Swine Nutrition Team from Kansas State had fine tuned their operation and helped make it environmentally safe and increase their profits.

Gordon Schmidt said he was a former 4-H member also. In his present 4,000 acre crop farm he finds working with Kansas State and the information he receives from them very helpful. Information that he received has saved irrigation water, therefore, saving dollars and a value resource. Their monthly marketing programs provides very useful information on crops and markets. He told about new technology that is available to determine crop yields, herbicides and pesticides requirements, and the importance technology places in a successful farming operation.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 23, 1996. The meeting adjourned at 11:03 a.m.

KANSAS AGRICULTURE'S RESEARCH AND EDUCATION PARTNER

Kansas agriculture is an over \$8 billion plus industry that represents approximately 14 percent of the state's domestic product (all goods and services generated by the state's economy) and is the state's largest employer. With its plentiful resources, well-developed processing and shipping infrastructure, and skilled agricultural labor base, Kansas is strongly positioned as a leading producer of food for the world's rapidly expanding needs.

Behind Kansas agriculture's impressive food industry leadership is Kansas State University. For more than 13 decades, KSU has carried out the mission created by President Abraham Lincoln to support agricultural production through a network of land-grant universities. Today, this program still produces a massive return on the investment made by Kansas taxpayers. A 1995 economic impact report by K-State showed that every dollar invested in KSU produced a tenfold return to Kansas' economy.

Through a combination of federal, state, county, and private support, KSU's agricultural services routinely deliver practical programs that help Kansas agriculture keep its competitive edge in agribusiness and food production. Those programs have three cornerstones:

RESEARCH

More than 300 research scientists work on practical solutions to agricultural challenges and opportunities through programs on-campus, at 11 experiment fields, at Research-Extension Centers in Colby and Garden City, and at Research Centers in Hays and Parsons. In 1995, KSU's competitive grants topped \$50 million for the first time in KSU history. KSU Agriculture's share was nearly \$10 million.

EXTENSION

With a network of 266 trained staff in Kansas's 105 counties and a 166-person support team in Manhattan, KSU provides research and educational programs to all Kansas citizens. These include agricultural production information, a 4-H and youth program serving more than 100,000 of the state's youth, and unbiased information addressing family living and economic development subjects.

TEACHING

The College of Agriculture's 70-person faculty serve nearly 2,300 students; 1995-1996 is the sixth consecutive year of increasing student enrollment. KSU ag faculty have won more than 80 national teaching awards. Across the entire university, students have received 45 Goldwater, Truman, Marshall, or Rhodes scholarships over the last 10 years, ranking KSU number one in the nation for state universities.

*Senate Agr. Co.
1-18-96*

attachment 1

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

CHRONOLOGY

- 1861** Kansas achieved statehood.
- 1862** U.S. Department of Agriculture established.
- 1862** Homestead Act passed by Congress to help settle 65 million acres west of the Mississippi.
- 1862** Morrill Act passed by Congress establishing colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts through land grants. Kansas State University was the first college established under the Act; 90,000 acres of public land were donated.
- 1863** Kansas State Agricultural College was formed from the existing Bluemont Central College in Manhattan. Classes started in September with an enrollment of 52 students and tuition of \$4 per term.
- 1887** Hatch Act passed by Congress to provide research funding at land-grant universities. This created KSU's Agricultural Experiment Station.
- 1914** Smith-Lever Act established and authorized support for a federal, state, and county Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.
- 1959** The current name was chosen: Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

The College of Agriculture

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AT KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

KSU's College of Agriculture is achieving its objective of developing Kansas's greatest natural resource—its people. Fifteen program areas are designed to help individuals apply enlightened judgment in their professional, personal, and social lives. Here's an overview:

ENROLLMENT

For fall 1995, student enrollment reached 1,879 undergraduate and 400 graduate students. More than half have never lived on a farm, and more students are from Johnson County than any other. Approximately 40 percent are transfer students, one-third are women, and nearly 10 percent are nontraditional students.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Undergraduate enrollment was up by 108 for fall 1995 semester, marking the sixth straight year of increasing enrollment and a nearly 40 percent increase since 1989.

TEACHING

The College of Agriculture has 70 full-time faculty positions. Ninety-five percent of the faculty have a Ph.D. degree. Faculty members have won

more than 80 national teaching awards, including six national awards in 1995. Dr. Larry Erpelding, Associate Director of Academic Programs, currently serves as president of the National Association of Colleges and Teachers of Agriculture.

B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees are offered that range from animal sciences to agricultural economics to bakery science/management to horticulture.

HONORS

Here are a few of the honors and achievements of KSU College of Agriculture in 1995:

- Two straight national livestock judging titles at Louisville, Kentucky
- National title in collegiate crops judging at the Kansas City Board of Trade
- Reserve Champion at the collegiate crops judging at the

- Chicago Board of Trade
- Nation's best horticulture club
- Five of the last six KSU student body presidents
- Four straight KSU Alumni Association chairs

Dr. Marc A. Johnson has served since 1992 as Dean of the College of Agriculture. He also serves as Director of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and Director of the Kansas Cooperative Extension Service. His leadership team includes:

- Teaching - Dr. David Mugler, Associate Dean and Director
- Research - Dr. George Ham, Associate Dean and Associate Director
- Extension - Dr. Richard Wootton, Associate Dean and Associate Director
- International Agricultural Programs - Dr. Roe Borsdorf, Acting Director

Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station

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AT KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The foundation of Kansas agriculture's remarkable progress is more than a century of research leadership provided by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station (KAES). Through a combination of production and applied research, KAES programs help insure a plentiful, nutritious, safe, and acceptable food supply; promote a desirable quality of life for Kansans; and preserve our natural resource base. Here is an overview:

CAPABILITIES

KAES capabilities include 310 research scientists from 23 different departments in five KSU colleges. Work is performed on the Manhattan campus, 11 experiment fields, research centers at Hays and Parsons, and research-extension centers at Colby and Garden City. These programs also provide graduate and undergraduate students hands-on learning experiences.

NEW INITIATIVES

KAES programs focus on issues at all points along the farm-to-table food chain. Increasingly, the Agricultural Experiment Station addresses complex problems by assembling issue-based teams from many disciplines. Recent efforts include: —Kansas Center for Agricultural Resources and the Environment to address environmental problems or concerns.

—KSU Food Safety Forum to evaluate and address food safety issues.

—KSU Agricultural Product Utilization Forum to study potential new uses for agricultural commodities.

—Grain Industry Alliance to provide professional research and development services through a Manhattan partnership.

—National Wheat Research Center to assure that KSU is meeting the needs of U.S. wheat producers, processors, and consumers.

RECENT RESULTS

Here are a few examples of important new developments:

—Thirty-four percent of Kansas' wheat acreage was planted to varieties developed by KSU in 1995. A year earlier, KSU's higher yielding varieties were shown to have delivered an extra \$64 million to Kansas wheat growers.

—A critically important meat safety procedure was tested on KSU's campus. A steam pasteurization treatment for fresh beef carcasses destroyed 99.9 percent of the three bacteria present, including *E. coli*, and has been approved for use by the Food Safety and Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

—A short-flow milling process developed by KSU and marketed by a Kansas company is creating opportunities for value-added milling and extending Kansas' leadership as the number-one milling state in the nation.

—New nutrient management methods are helping Kansas livestock operations affordably meet environmental regulations.

Dr. Marc Johnson is the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Dr. George Ham is Associate Director.

Kansas Cooperative Extension Service

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AT KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

This program is focused exclusively on extending research and educational investment to local Kansas citizens based on needs identified by county-level extension councils. This effort is called "cooperative" because it involves support from federal, state, and county levels.

CAPABILITIES

For more than eight decades, the Cooperative Extension Service (CES) has provided information and services to each county in Kansas based on what local officials determine is most needed at the time. CES programs include 266 agents spread across Kansas' 105 counties, plus a support team of 166 area and departmental specialists. County priorities are determined by a 24-member local extension council.

SERVICES

Through its federal and state mission, the Cooperative Extension Service provides services that extend well beyond the farm. In addition to providing for a strong agriculture, initiatives include promoting responsible stewardship of the environment; building community; strengthening relationships; promoting health and safety; and preparing youth for tomorrow's realities. These

programs are geared to help thousands of Kansas citizens, communities, and industries every day.

RECENT PROGRAMS/RESULTS

Here are some examples of recent services provided by the Cooperative Extension Service:

—Conduct food safety training for food service/restaurant managers and employees to minimize food-borne illnesses that cause 9,000 deaths and cost \$5 billion annually in the United States.

—Participate in several nonpoint source pollution projects that range from agrichemical management in the Delaware River Basin to livestock manure runoff management.

—Develop a Vision 2000 program to identify and address priorities of the Kansas swine industry.

—Supervise 4-H programs for nearly 25,000 youth who belong to 900 4-H clubs and another nearly 90,000 youth who

participate in short-term 4-H activities.

—Offer the DIRECT program to rural areas to help them with information in starting new businesses, creating jobs, and stimulating rural development.

—Organize health fairs in rural counties where health care providers do not provide educational support.

—Develop affordable computer software, such as programs to help cow-calf or stocker producers develop appropriate feed rations.

—Direct the Creating Economic Opportunities program that helps nearly every county develop a county-wide community strategic plan

—Counsel individual producers on business decisions using FinPak software

—Organize Parents Universities for a unique family educational experience

Dr. Marc Johnson is Director of the Cooperative Extension Service. Dr. Richard Wootton is the Associate Director.