

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Lisa Benlon at 3:30 p.m. on January 29, 2001 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Annie Kuether (E)
Valdenia Winn (E)

Committee staff present: Carol Rampey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Paul West, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Stuart Little, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Avis Swartzman, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Dee Woodson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

John Lind, President, Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges
Richard McWhorter, Director of Kaw Area Technical School
Eddie Estes, President & CEO Western Kansas Manufacturers Association
Arty Strahela, Plant Manager, Goodyear Tire & Rubber
Jack Porteous, GO Topeka
Jim Schwarzerberger, Vice President, Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce
Jon Miles, Vice President of Governmental & Technical Services, Kansas Electrical Cooperatives, Inc.
Steve Hall, Boelte-Hall Litho
Tom Whitaker, Executive Director, Kansas Motor Carriers Association
Roger Kraft, Vektec, Inc.
James Oldebeken, President, Printing Industries Association of the Heartland
Jim Edwards, Kansas Chamber of Commerce & Industry (written only)

Others attending:
See attached sheet.

Chairperson Benlon opened the meeting with a welcome greeting to all in attendance, and announced that there would be numerous conferees testifying to the Committee on technical and vocational education schools. She introduced the first conferee, John Lind, President, of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges, and the Director of the Kansas City Area Technical School. Mr. Lind also serves as a Board member of the SDA III Workforce Investment Board. Mr. Lind testified in support of the Regents' budget request for the technical institutions, and he gave the latest statistics regarding job openings, average salary of the Kansas worker, percentage of jobs that require more than a high school diploma, and the number of students enrolled in the technical schools. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Lind went over the operational costs, equipment costs and facility needs for FY 2003. He said the cost of these needs have increased and would continue to increase in the future. He asked the Committee to consider taking the following action: (1) to increase funding over the Governor's recommendation for post-secondary aid and for capital improvements; and (2) to support legislation to implement the Governor's Task Force recommendations on Workforce Development. He said the panel of speakers that the Committee would hear at this meeting would share their information and remarks on Workforce Development and the importance of their efforts for continued economic development in Kansas.

The second conferee, Richard McWhorter, Director of the KAW Area Technical School, spoke in support of the Workforce Development programs through the technical schools and colleges. He said that the Workforce Development Force made their report to the Governor in December, and their findings indicated there had been very little progress in addressing the problems which workforce development identified in the report three years ago. He testified that lack of resources was a major problem, and that

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the current funding formulas discourage community colleges and technical schools from developing programs to meet business training needs. He said there was also a great need for capital improvements as much of the equipment was outdated and overused. He explained further about the shortages for equipment upgrades, increased teacher salaries, the speed at which computer technology needs upgraded, necessary facility improvements, equipment needs for all of their industrial programs, and the fact that they have sixteen institutions that divide any appropriations they are given. Mr. McWhorter recommended establishing a commission with the responsibility to study the technical education delivery system in Kansas and make recommendations to the next legislative session. Mr. McWhorter explained that the two primary sources of revenue for the technical schools are the post-secondary aid appropriation and the vocational capital outlay fund. He strongly urged the Committee to support the Board of Regents request for the post-secondary aid appropriation for technical schools and colleges in Kansas. (Attachment 2)

The third conferee, Eddie Estes, President and CEO of Western Kansas Manufacturers Association, testified in favor of increased funding for the vocational colleges and area vocational schools. He told the Committee that his organization sponsors the 3i SHOW in April each year, and it is comprised of 150 manufacturers, service industry and associate members. He said the event brings together 600 companies from 33 states and several foreign countries to display the latest in agriculture technology and service. He explained that at this occasion these companies have the opportunity to discuss current business conditions, and the most critical issues that they all face nation-wide is the lack of properly trained employees. Mr. Estes said he serves on the National Work Force Board and they have made this skilled worker shortage a banner issue. He gave an example of the need for the technical schools by stating that the Northwest Kansas Technical School had a waiting list of 600 students wanting to enroll in three programs, i.e. Communications Tech, Communication Network Tech, and Electronic Tech.

Mr. Estes submitted to the Committee that around 1973 the Governor established a fund for capital outlay of \$2 million for area vocational and technical schools. He said that was 20 years ago, and they could not keep up with technology changes with no more commitment than that. He pointed out that students who are trained in Kansas Technical schools/colleges remain in the state and become tax payers. He asked the Committee for their support in better funding for these schools. (Attachment 3)

The fourth conferee to testify before the Committee was Arty Strahela, Topeka Plant Manager for Goodyear, and he spoke to the Committee from an industry point of view on the critical shortage of technically skilled workers. He stated this shortage hurts economic growth and development in our communities. Mr. Strahela said that as technology continues to evolve at an incredible pace, we need to evolve our workforce. Mr. Strahela explained the graph in his written testimony that depicts three of Goodyear's plants and the expected eligible retirements they foresee, which he feels will increase the need/demand for trained and skilled employees. He told the Committee that Goodyear strongly supports a cooperative training program between the state, city, and county and local employers. He gave an example of Lawton, Oklahoma; and then explained the funding that the State of Oklahoma has invested in order to retain existing business and attract new business to the state. He urged the Committee to seriously review the lack of skilled workers in our community, and consider the impact this lack will have on our current business and the opportunities to attract new businesses. (Attachment 4)

Jack Porteous, GO Topeka, was the fifth conferee to testify about the increased labor needs for technically trained employees. He stated that a recent study done by the Hudson Institute in Indianapolis disclosed that 82% of the jobs in the year 2020 would not require a college education. He said that we are in a technological revolution that is having a major impact on our labor force and we must prepare for tomorrow's labor needs. He added the key to future economic growth was the ability to train tomorrow's high skilled workforce. He shared with the Committee some facts on wage and salary employment (pace of work) for the Topeka and Shawnee County area, and commented that Topeka's anemic growth rate could partly be attributed to our lack of skills necessary to fill the increased demand for skilled labor. He asked the Committee to act now and give Kansans the ability to train for the new jobs of tomorrow. (Attachment 5)

The sixth conferee to speak was Jim Schwarzenberger, Vice President, Workforce Development for the Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce, and Chairman of the General Advisory Board for the Wichita Area

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Technical College. He testified that it was part of his responsibilities to work in Workforce Development with trainers, educators, and also meet with economic development prospects who come in from outside our community as well as within our community seeking to expand their operations.

Mr. Schwarzenberger testified he wanted to make three points: (1) The number one concern for site selectors and CEO's all across the country has been the availability and sustainability of a qualified workforce; (2) Kansas' economic development competitors are showcasing to prospects their technical training schools and colleges, and our state needs to take a look at national "best practices" and to consider the economic development consequences of not investing more in technical training; (3) He said we need to attract students to technical professions/trades. He stated he felt that Kansas stands to lose an increasing share of the high skill, high wage jobs to its competing states across the country. He concluded by saying the development and continued support of an outstanding technical training system is of great importance. (Attachment 6)

The seventh conferee was Jon K. Miles, Vice President of Governmental and Technical Services for Kansas Electric Cooperatives, Inc. (KEC). He spoke on behalf of Manhattan Area Technical College in support of adequate and continued funding. He related to the Committee the relationship between the rural cooperatives of Kansas and the Manhattan Area Vocational Technical College since 1970, when they first offered students the opportunity to receive classroom instruction and field training to become apprentice linemen in the electric utility industry. He said the current classroom size is a maximum of 18 students, and the total number of applications received by April 7, 2000 for the January 2001 class was 75. He further stated that for the employer, the school has provided the student the basic electrical and mathematical knowledge necessary to perform such technical duties as line construction, power substation and distribution transformer connections, etc. He testified that for the employee, the one-year school and on-the-job training provides the student an opportunity to decide whether the job is a good fit within one year at very little cost to the student.

Mr. Miles said that he was a graduate of the Manhattan Area Vo-Tech School, and to his knowledge every class since 1973 has had a waiting list for students. He added that the school has an excellent student placement record. (Attachment 7)

Steve Hall, President of Boelte-Hall Litho, Inc., was the eighth conferee to testify in support of better funding for vocational and technical schools. He shared with the Committee the problems his company has in finding well trained and qualified employees. He said that the printing industry is largely composed of small companies, and 80% of printing companies have 20 or fewer companies. He stated that the printing industry is not known as a large industry, and yet they employ almost 15,000 in Kansas. He concluded by saying it was his opinion that technical education in Kansas did not come close to the education quality Kansas offers in high schools and colleges, and industry in the state needed the legislators' help in addressing this situation. (Attachment 8)

Tom Whitaker, Executive Director of the Kansas Motor Carriers Association (KMCA), was the ninth conferee and appeared before the Committee representing 1,450 member firms and the Kansas trucking industry. He testified that KMCA had a long history of supporting the truck driver training at the Southwest Kansas Technical School in Liberal, the Wichita Area Technical School, and Fort Scott Community College. He said that KMCA initiated and passed legislation in 1989 to dedicate \$2.00 from every commercial drivers license fee to the truck driver training fund.

Mr. Whitaker shared with the Committee that recent studies have estimated the need for 80,000 new truck drivers annually over the next decade. He said that without a new supply of qualified drivers, the trucking industry would have difficulty in meeting the freight demands in this state and the U.S. He added that the trucking industry currently transports nearly 82% of all of the nation's freight. In summary Mr. Whitaker stated that continued funding for this valuable asset was imperative for continued growth of the Kansas economy in this global business climate. (Attachment 9)

The tenth conferee was Roger Kraft, President of Vektec, Inc., Emporia, Kansas, told the Committee his company manufactures hydraulic equipment and machine parts that most of which are shipped to locations outside the state. He said they employed 115 employees and have been developing their

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operation in Emporia since 1975. Mr. Kraft testified that he was a member of the newly established Advisory Board for the Flint Hills Technical College in Emporia, and was appearing before the Committee on behalf of the business and industry community in Emporia that supports and relies heavily on the Technical College to provide well trained graduates that could be upwardly mobile in their businesses.

Mr. Kraft said Flint Hills had established an all time enrollment record this year, beginning in school year 2000-2001, and is right at 400 students which is better than a 10% increase year over year. Mr. Kraft told the Committee that for the current year, Flint Hills has only received three quarters of one percent increase in funding from the Kansas Board of Regents. He stated that staff salaries alone would exceed that minimal increase, yet we have had over a 10% increase in the demands of that institution. He said that as an outsider looking in at the situation, it indicated to him that the Kansas Board of Regents essentially would be reducing the scope of that school. Mr. Kraft explained that they had a large increase in students, but they did not receive enough of an increase to support the existing situation let alone the increase in requirements at Flint Hills. He added that this is a real problem that must be dealt with if we are going to continue to grow industry in the State of Kansas. He said that the Committee had heard comments about the inability to bring industry into Kansas because those prospective companies have seen that there is a lack of good technically trained employees. Mr. Kraft testified that he felt that the State of Kansas was not treating the non-college bound student fair, whereas 2/3 to 3/4 of the high school graduates do not go to a four year institution, and they have not been given a good picture of technical and vocational training schools while they were in high school. He concluded by stating that Kansas needed to get priorities straight, and put the money where we need it in order to bring more industries into the state and take care of the existing industries.

James Oldebeken, President of Printing Industries Association of the Heartland, testified before the Committee as the eleventh conferee that his industry was Kansas' third largest manufacturing employer with nearly 15,000 employees (excluding Hallmark Cards) at 548 firms and sales of just over \$2 billion. He told the Committee that the printing companies owners have actively worked with the Kansas City Area Technical School and their administrators to develop the KCKATS Graphic Communications program into a "world-class" technical program. He said the program becomes the only second printing program in the state to attain PrintED accreditation.

Mr. Oldebeken stated that due to the printing industries' significant problems with finding trained workers, that the lawmakers would be hearing from them more often on the issue. He pointed out that the neighboring states such as Oklahoma has a dramatically stronger technical training program. He also said that the system for drawing students into the technical programs needed to be improved, and he feels that Kansas does not have a handle on the nature and extent of the workforce needs of their industry. Mr. Oldebeken concluded with the point that the relationship between state government, education and industry could do a better job of fixing the problems with communications, cooperation and partnership. (Attachment 10)

Written testimony only: Jim Edwards, Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Attachment 11)

The Chair opened the floor for questions and comments from the Committee members. She said that a question came up during a previous discussion with a fellow member of the Committee about whether the schools are teaching technology that can be used in today's business world, and we are not still hung up with teaching old technology like keypunch. She noted that heads nodded affirmatively in answer from those sitting in the audience that this was being done. The Chair also asked if the reason the schools had large waiting lists was due to lack of teachers, lack of technical equipment, and other capital improvements to teach.. She asked if that was really the problem of not having the facilities and we don't have the teachers to teach? She continued to question if this was the reason we were not expanding the classes, or is it the inability to teach 40 students in one classroom in a technical field.

Ken Clouse, President of the Northeast Kansas Technical College at Atchison, responded in terms of the technology, he said he would tell the Committee that absolutely it was a high priority with all of them to be as current as they possibly could be. He stated that the men who testified at this meeting probably

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serve on advisory committees for all the schools, so they feel like they have close partnerships constantly to insure the viability of the programs and the technology level was relevant to the job which a worker will go to. He responded to the second part of the Chair's question and said the funding for equipment that Dr. Estes mentioned in 1970 there was \$2 million for capital money which could go for equipment or facilities. Today, he said he was talking about \$2.7 million some 30 years later, and everyone knows that inflation and cost of operating has increased drastically since 1973. Mr. Clouse went on to say the post-secondary aid money that they received last year that they were able to deliver services for more than \$250,000 more than what we were funded for. He felt they could deliver a lot more services today if they knew the funding was going to be there to hire the faculty, pay for supplies that it takes to operate a welding class for an example. He said that operational costs continue to go up, and if they don't have the funding coming in to address those needs, they are going to start to look at ways to cut back in order to meet costs. He concluded that they are looking at a lack of capital to operate with, lack of facilities, and a lack of equipment.

Chairperson Benlon asked if the students who stay on the waiting list year after year, do they finally give up and go to other non-skilled jobs?. She inquired if they lose these students because of the waiting list who could possibly be good technical individuals. Dwight Dunn, President of the Manhattan Technical College, explained that the numbers on the waiting list are rolled over as we continue to contact the students on the list who are interested. He said they take the students on a first apply, first enroll basis, and each of those students pay a \$25 non-refundable application fee. He went on to explain what happens to the students who apply and are on the list, but do not wait for an opening, and the other choices they have for this type of education in electric power. Mr. Dunn also said that all the programs in Manhattan are underfunded, and they will probably have to start cutting the evening classes. He told the Committee that private industry and businesses might have to contribute more in order to maintain the programs if the state continues to under-fund these types of educational classes.

General questions and discussion followed regarding: what drives the idea of where the programs are located at which area schools, not having sufficient numbers of people in the program such as the printing industry; the lack of communication or mis-communication within the high school counselors or even selling it to parents to attend a vocational or technical school instead of a four year university, need funding to overcome the perception problem that technical schools have, possibility of raising the tuition in order to help schools fund themselves, and the actual necessity for admission.

The Chair gave some closing remarks regarding the Appropriations Committee's responsibility to allocate the funding, and that the Higher Education Committee would be willing to assist in this endeavor in any way that they can to help promote increased funding for the vocational and technical schools.

Steve Kearney said there were two things he wanted the Committee to work on, and they were: (1) to talk to their peers on the Appropriations Committee, and encourage them for the short term this next year to endorse the Board of Regents' recommendations to the Governor so these schools can survive another year and be able to serve the citizens of Kansas and the work force concern; (2) the technical schools and colleges would encourage a piece of legislation that would form a commission that would study singularly the needs of technical education in Kansas, and address the many issues that are being grappled with currently by the Board of Regents as they try and get their arms around all of these institutions that they suddenly inherited a couple of years ago.

Chairperson Benlon recommended that Mr. Kearney and the Revisor get together and draft the proposed legislation to be introduced in the Committee.

The minutes of the Higher Education Committee for January 10 were presented for additions and corrections. Representative Phelps made a motion to approve the minutes as written, seconded by Representative Gordon, and the motion carried.

Chairperson Benlon adjourned the meeting at 5:15 p.m. The next meeting of the House Higher Education Committee will be Wednesday, January 31, Room 231-N at the Capitol.

HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE 1-29-01

NAME	REPRESENTING
Steve Hall	Boelte-Hall Litho, Inc.
Jim Owebeken	of the Heartland Printing Industries Association
John Lind KATSC Pres.	Keosauqua City Area High School
Don & Miles	KEC
Joe Emmons	KBOR
Paul Olson	KBOR
Dick McWhorter	KAW TECH School
Artie Muehle	Goodyear
Jack Fortson	GO TOPEKA
JENNIFER BRADSHAW	BOEING
John Frederick	The Boeing Company
Jim SCHWARZENBERGER	
Barb Reavis	KWIP Council
Cindy Estes	AMHC Voc Services
Cindy Estes	Western Ks mfg Assn
Tom Whitaker	Ks Motor Carriers Assn
Rylan Martin	KLLI
Erin Richard	KATSC
Mildred L. Whit	Kearney Law Office

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman Lisa Benlon and House Higher Education Committee Members

FROM: John Lind, President
Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges

DATE: January 29, 2001

TOPIC: Workforce Development in Kansas

Thank you for scheduling this hearing to receive testimony from our association leadership as well as leadership from industry who serve as Advisory Committee Members to our colleges and schools.

I have the pleasure of serving as the Director of the Kansas City Area Technical School and I also serve as a Board Member of the SDA III Workforce Investment Board. At our board meeting in Kansas City last week, Secretary of the Kansas Department of Human Resources Rick Beyer shared the following statistics:

- There are 100,000 job openings in Kansas and there are only 50,000 unemployed Kansans. The average salary of the Kansas worker is \$30,000. If we could fill these jobs, it would bring three billion in personal income and the state would realize \$100 million in income tax revenues. For each 1,000 jobs filled, the state will receive \$8.5 million in income tax revenue. The average employee produces \$50,000. in net income for an employer.
- Eighty percent of these jobs require more than a high school diploma, but less than a bachelors degree. Preparing Kansans for these high demand technical jobs is the focus of our institutions and the center of our mission statement. Our schools and colleges transform our students into responsible tax paying citizens in one year or less.
- Our association includes five community colleges, five technical colleges and six technical schools. Last year the 11 technical schools and colleges served 27,512 students enrolled in over 100 programs statewide.

We come to you today to urge your support and consideration of the Regents budget request for our institutions.

House Higher Education
1-29-01
Attachment 1

Over the past three years, our schools have seen costs of operations increase at the rate of five percent annually. In FY 2000, our post secondary aid was cut .0067 in FY 2001 we received a .0076 increase or \$200,000. for our 16 institutions. Our net increase in state post secondary aid the past two years has been a total of \$22,834. for 16 schools and colleges.

This years Regent budget request called for a five million dollar increase in post secondary aid and a 3.3 million dollar increase in capital outlay funds. The Governor recommended a total of .6 million or 2.2 percent. The Governor's recommendation for capital outlay of \$2.7 million reflects no increase over 2001.

Not investing in Workforce Development is a missed opportunity! Our schools and colleges are the premier provider of a technically skilled workforce. We ask you to consider taking the following action:

*To increase funding over the Governor's recommendation for post secondary aid and for capital improvements

*To support legislation to implement the Governor's Task Force recommendations on Workforce Development.

A quick look at operational costs, equipment costs and facility needs for FY 2003 brings us to the reality that our equipment will become more obsolete and our buildings in great disrepair. At the same time, our payrolls increase at a rate of about 3.5 percent each year. The past three years we have operated deficit budgets. I have spoken to some directors who predict waiting lists for program enrollment will be common place. The expected increases in payroll and energy costs will force hard choices resulting in program closure and discontinuing evening division programs as well as custom programs for business and industry.

I am pleased to introduce a panel of speakers who will share their remarks on Workforce Development and the importance of our efforts for continued economic development in Kansas:

Richard McWhorter, Director	Kaw Area Technical School
Eddie Estes, President & CEO	Western Kansas Manufacturers Association
Arty Strahela, Plant manager	Goodyear
Jack Porteous	GO Topeka

Jim Schwarzenberger, Vice-President Wichita Area Chamber of
Commerce

Jon Miles KEC

Steve Hall Boelte-Hall Litho

James Oldbeken, President Printing Industries Association of
the Heartland

Thank you for taking time to listen to our concerns. We are grateful for the
time and leadership you so generously provide our state.

Allamogosa County • Barton County • Butler County • Cloud County • Coffeyville • Colby • Cowley County • Dodge City • Flint Hills • Fort Scott • Garden City • Highland • Independence • Johnson County • Kansas City • Kaw • Labette • Manhattan • Neosho County • North Central Kansas • Northeast Kansas • Northwest Kansas • Pratt • Salina • Seward County • Southeast Kansas • Southwest Kansas • Wichita • Allen County • Barton County • Butler County • Cloud County • Coffeyville • Colby • Cowley County • Dodge City • Flint Hills • Garden City • Highland • Independence • Johnson County • Labette • Manhattan

*Education
Partners for
Employment*

Kansas

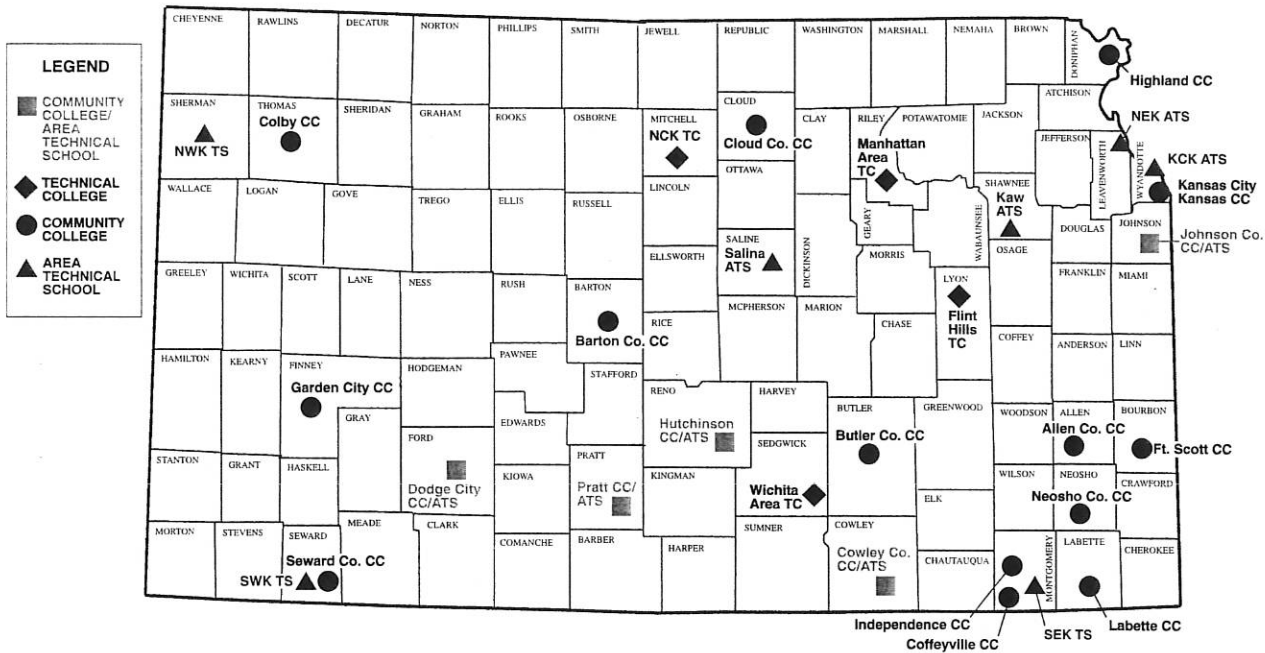
- Community Colleges
- Technical Colleges
- Area Technical Schools

KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

700 SW Harrison, Suite 1410
 Topeka, KS 66603
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CAREER AREAS

	Allen County CC	Barton County CC	Butler County CC	Cloud County CC	Coffeyville CC	Colby CC	Cowley County CC/ATS	Dodge City CC/ATS	Flint Hills TC	Fort Scott CC	Garden City CC	Highland CC	Hutchinson CC/ATS	Independence CC	Johnson County CC/ATS	Kansas City Kansas CC	Kansas City Kansas ATS	Kaw ATS	Labette CC	Manhattan Area TC	Neosho County CC	North Central Kansas TC	Northeast Kansas ATS	Northwest Kansas TS	Pratt CC/ATS	Salina ATS	Seward County CC	Southeast Kansas TS	Southwest Kansas TS	Wichita Area TC	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																															
Administration of Justice			X			X					X			X														X			
Air Conditioning, Heating, Refrigeration																X	X			X		X			X			X	X	X	
Aircraft Instrument Maintenance																															X
Aircraft Sheetmetal Fabrication																														X	
Airframe or Powerplant Tech.							X																	X					X		
Auto Collision		X										X			X	X			X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		
Auto Body Technology		X										X			X				X									X	X		
Auto & Service/Mechanics Technology							X	X	X			X			X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Automotive Machine Shop																													X		
Automotive Technologies	X	X					X			X				X	X				X		X		X						X		
Aviation Technology			X																												
Biomedical Equip. Technology																														X	
Building & Grounds Maintenance																X	X											X			
Building Technology - Carpentry	X							X	X	X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cabinet Making																		X				X						X	X		
Chemical Technology														X	X																
Civil Engineering Technology														X	X			X						X							
-Architectural Eng. Technology		X												X																	
-Drafting Option													X					X					X								
Commercial Photography																		X													
Commercial/Technical Art								X							X	X										X					
Communication/Broadcasting Technology	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X						X										X		
Communication Design															X																
Computer Aided Drafting (CAD)		X	X			X	X					X	X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Computer Graphic Arts/Printing	X	X		X	X	X						X	X		X	X	X		X				X					X	X	X	
Computer Installation Repair							X							X	X	X		X					X	X					X	X	
Coop. Ind. Training																X	X													X	
Cosmetology	X					X	X		X	X			X	X		X								X							
Criminal Justice/Police Science/Corrections	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X									X				
Diesel Mechanics	X					X						X						X					X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Drafting/Architecture/Drafting Technology	X	X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X					X	X		
Electrical Lineman																				X				X							
Electrical Power Distribution																			X					X							
Electrical/Electronics Repair	X	X				X						X		X	X					X		X	X	X							
Electrical Technology															X							X						X	X	X	
Electrical Trades																														X	
Electronics Technician								X			X		X	X	X	X			X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Engineering Tech.						X									X									X					X		
Environmental Maintenance Technology							X																								
Environmental & Safety Technician																															
Environmental Water Technology							X	X																							
Fire Science/Fire Control Technology	X	X				X						X		X	X	X														X	
Hazardous Material Management	X															X	X														
Hazardous Waste Management				X												X															
Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning																X	X			X								X	X	X	
Heavy Equipment Operator																							X								
Industrial Electronics Technology																						X						X			
Industrial Engineering Technology																															
Industrial Maintenance								X																							
Industrial Production Technology											X														X						
Industrial Trade & Supervision Mgmt.							X																								
Information Technology																X															
Integrated Technologies		X																													
Law Enforcement Training			X			X						X		X	X																



KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES, TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND AREA TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Allen County Community College

1801 North Cottonwood
Iola, KS 66749-1698
(316) 365-5116 • FAX (316) 365-7406
<http://www.allen.cc.ks.us>

Barton County Community College

245 N.E. 30th Road
Great Bend, KS 67530-9283
(316) 792-2701 • (800) 748-7594
FAX (316) 786-1160 • <http://www.barton.cc.ks.us>

Butler County Community College

901 South Haverhill Road
El Dorado, KS 67042-3280
(316) 321-2222 • FAX (316) 322-3109
<http://www.buccc.cc.ks.us>

Cloud County Community College

2221 Campus Drive, P.O. Box 1002
Concordia, KS 66901-1002
(785) 243-1435 • FAX (785) 243-1043
<http://www.cloudccc.cc.ks.us>

Coffeyville Community College

400 West 11th Street
Coffeyville, KS 67337-5064
(316) 251-7700 • (800) 782-4732
• FAX (316) 252-7098 • <http://www.ccc.cc.ks.us>

Colby Community College

1255 South Range Avenue
Colby, KS 67701-4099
(785) 462-3984 • FAX (785) 462-4699
<http://www.colby.cc.ks.us>:8000

Cowley County Community College/ Area Technical School

125 South Second, P.O. Box 1147
Arkansas City, KS 67005-1147
(316) 442-0430 • FAX (316) 441-5350
(800) 593-2222 • <http://www.cowley.cc.ks.us>

Dodge City Community College/ Area Technical Center

2501 North 14th Avenue
Dodge City, KS 67801-2399
(316) 225-1321 • (800) 367-3222
FAX (316) 225-9200
<http://www.dccc.cc.ks.us>

Flint Hills Technical College

3301 West 18th Avenue
Emporia, KS 66801-2399
(316) 341-2300 • (800) 711-6947
FAX (316) 343-7252
<http://www.fhtc.kansas.net>

Fort Scott Community College

2108 South Horton
Fort Scott, KS 66701-3199
(316) 223-2700 • FAX (316) 223-4927
(800) 874-3722 • <http://www.ftscott.cc.ks.us>

Garden City Community College

801 Campus Drive
Garden City, KS 67846-6399
(316) 276-7611 • FAX (316) 276-9573
(800) 658-1696 (admissions only)
<http://www.gccc.cc.ks.us>

Highland Community College

606 West Main Street, P.O. Box 68
Highland, KS 66035-4165
(785) 442-6000 • FAX (785) 442-6100
<http://www.highland.cc.ks.us>

Hutchinson Community College/ Area Technical School

1300 North Plum
Hutchinson, KS 67501
(316) 665-3500 • (800) 289-3501
FAX (316) 665-3310
<http://www.hutchcc.edu>

Independence Community College

College Avenue and Brookside Drive
P.O. Box 708
Independence, KS 67301-9998
(316) 331-4100 • FAX (316) 331-5344
(800) 842-6063 • <http://www.indy.cc.ks.us>

Johnson County Community College/ Area Technical School

12345 College Boulevard
Overland Park, KS 66210-1299
(913) 469-8500 • FAX (913) 469-4409
<http://www.johnco.cc.ks.us>

Kansas City Kansas Community College

7250 State Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66112-9978
(913) 334-1100 • FAX (913) 596-9609
<http://www.kckcc.cc.ks.us>

Kansas City Kansas Area Technical School

2220 North 59th Street
Kansas City, KS 66104
(913) 627-4100 • FAX (913) 627-4109

Kaw Area Technical School

5724 S.W. Huntoon
Topeka, KS 66604-2199
(785) 273-7140 • FAX (785) 273-7080

Labette Community College

200 South 14th
Parsons, KS 67357-4299
(316) 421-6700 • FAX (316) 421-0180
(888) LABETTE
<http://www.labette.cc.ks.us>

Manhattan Area Technical College

3136 Dickens Avenue
Manhattan, KS 66503-2499
(785) 587-2800 • FAX (785) 587-2804
(800) 352-7575 • <http://www.matc.net>

Neosho County Community College

800 West 14th Street
Chanute, KS 66720-2699
(316) 431-2820 • FAX (316) 431-0082
(800) 729-6222 • <http://www.neosho.cc.ks.us>

North Central Kansas Technical College

P.O. Box 507, Highway 24
Beloit, KS 67420
(785) 738-2276 • FAX (785) 738-2903
(800) 658-4655 • <http://www.ncktc.tec.ks.us>

Northeast Kansas Area Technical School

1501 West Riley
Atchison, KS 66602
(913) 367-6204 • FAX (913) 367-3107
(800) 567-4890 • <http://nekatech.net>

Northwest Kansas Technical School

1209 Harrison, P.O. Box 668
Goodland, KS 67735
(785) 899-3641 • FAX (785) 899-5711
(800) 316-4127 • <http://www.nwtkts.org>

Pratt Community College/ Area Technical School

348 N.E. S.R. 61
Pratt, KS 67124
(316) 672-5641 • FAX (316) 672-5288
(800) 794-3091 • <http://www.pcc.cc.ks.us>

Salina Area Technical School

2562 Scanlan Avenue
Salina, KS 67401
(785) 825-2261 • FAX (785) 825-2904
(800) 466-7989
<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Forum/2261>

Seward County Community College

1801 North Kansas, P.O. Box 1137
Liberal, KS 67905-1137
(316) 624-1951 • FAX (316) 629-2725
(800) 373-9951 • <http://www.sccc.cc.ks.us>

Southeast Kansas Technical School

600 Roosevelt
Coffeyville, KS 67337
(316) 251-3910 • FAX (316) 251-4623
Columbus (316) 429-3896
<http://www.columbus-ks.com/sekts/sekts.htm>

Southwest Kansas Technical School

2215 North Kansas, Box 1599
Liberal, KS 67905-1599
(316) 626-3819 • FAX (316) 624-0108
(800) 818-3819 • <http://www.usd480.net/swkts>

Wichita Area Technical College

201 North Water
Wichita, KS 67202
(316) 973-9282 • FAX (316) 973-4509
301 South Grove • (316) 973-8400
<http://www.watc.tec.ks.us>

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
PRESENTATION ON
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
Richard McWhorter, KAW Area Technical School
January 29, 2001

I am here today to seek your assistance in securing adequate funding for technical education in Kansas and for Kaw Area Technical School in particular.

In 1997, Kansas Inc. issued a report, "*A Kansas Vision for the 21st Century*". The report stated that, "Access to a well trained workforce will be absolutely essential to the competitiveness of Kansas firms". It goes on to report a shortage of skilled workers in nearly all fields. It points out that these imbalances "weaken the state's economy and capacity to grow".

Last month the Workforce Development Task Force made it's report to the Governor on Kansas Jobs for the 21st Century. Sadly, we find that Kansas has made little progress in addressing the problems with workforce development identified in the report three years ago. The current report finds that "Kansas has depleted the available supply (of skilled employees) and now must enter crisis management to prepare our students for the future—that is, if Kansas wants to maintain economic prosperity".

The technical schools and colleges are the State's frontline resource for addressing the problems identified in these reports. Unfortunately, they are woefully lacking in resources to attack the problem. The report finds that, "the current funding formulas discourage community colleges and technical schools from developing programs to meet business-training needs". The report also points out the need for capital improvements when it states, "It is difficult for post-secondary institutions to be fully utilized as workforce-training centers when much of their equipment is outdated and overused".

The two primary sources of revenue for the technical schools are the post-secondary aid appropriation and the vocational capital outlay fund. At Kaw forty-eight percent of our operating revenue comes from the post-secondary aid formula. The increase in the post secondary aid appropriation from FY 00 to FY 01 was .76%. Our salary increases, based on negotiated agreement, were 4%. This means that if we aggressively pursue additional training programs for business and industry, the state will not participate financially in the operation of those programs. Last year the post-secondary aid fund experienced a \$221,109 funding shortfall in paying the technical schools for the services that they delivered. This means that we started the current year in the hole and received less than a one percent increase to fund programs for the current school year. If this continues, the technical schools will face a funding crisis. The only way that we were able to respond to this situation at Kaw was to reduce our workforce.

For next year the Governor has recommended an increase of approximately 3% in post secondary aid, which amounts to approximately \$32,000 per school. We anticipate that our salaries alone will increase over \$90,000 next year.

Our ability to upgrade equipment is an equally difficult problem for the technical schools to address. The State appropriation for vocational capital outlay aid for the current year is \$2,700,000. This figure represents an 8% increase over the FY 00 appropriation, but only amounts to a \$200,000 increase. This appropriation must meet the equipment needs of all sixteen institutions in the State of Kansas. Kaw's share of that appropriation this year amounts to \$214,838. We need to spend almost \$200,000 a year just to keep our computer equipment up to date at Kaw. We cannot begin to address the equipment needs for all of our industrial programs or facility improvements. If the technical schools are going to play an important role in workforce development in Kansas these problems must be addressed.

In the short term, I would request that the legislature fund the Regents recommendation for Technical Schools and Colleges. The Board of Regents has requested that the post-secondary aid appropriation for technical schools and colleges in Kansas for FY 2002 be increased to \$31,465, 968. They also requested that the appropriation for capital outlay be increased to \$6,004,625. The LEPC Committee, in their final report, noted that they support the State Board of Regents' recommendation for FY 2002. I am asking for your support in securing this level of appropriations for FY2002.

In the long term I would request that the legislature establish a commission with the responsibility to study the technical education delivery system in Kansas and make recommendations to the next legislative session. The report on "Kansas Jobs for the 21st Century report would provide an excellent starting point for this study.

If the Topeka/Shawnee County area, and the state as a whole, is to prosper economically, we must address the challenge of workforce development. Employers in our area have identified skilled labor shortage issue as a primary problem. We are in competition with other communities and states to attract new industry and to retain the companies that we have. If the legislature approves the Board of Regents request for funding for the technical schools and colleges it would amount to a total appropriation of \$37 million. Our competitor to the south, Oklahoma, appropriated about \$80 million in direct support of their technical schools this year.

I would appreciate your support of this issue during the coming legislative session.

Presentation to the House Higher Education Committee
January 29th, 2001

Prepared by Eddie D. Estes, Ph.D. CEO
Western Kansas Manufacturers Association, Dodge City

Chairman Benlon and Committee members, it is my pleasure to have this opportunity to visit with you regarding some of the issues that face our vocational colleges and area vocational schools. First, the Western Kansas Manufacturers Association, sponsor of the 3i SHOW, is comprised of 150 manufacturers, service industry and associate members. Each year, in April, the 3i Show brings together 600 companies from 33 states and several foreign countries displaying the latest in ag technology and ag service. This is an opportunity for these companies to not only display their goods and services, but to also discuss current business conditions. One of the most critical issues that they all face is the lack of properly trained employees. Whether it is western Kansas or nation wide this is a critical issue. During the year, our association provides several workshops on subjects such as marketing, and supervision. Again, the discussion revolves around the shortage of skilled employees. The National Work Force Board, on which I serve, has made this skilled worker shortage a banner issue. The Kansas WorkForce Investment Partnership (KWIP), appointed by Governor Graves also discusses the problems of a lack of skilled labor. Some reports have indicated that they may be as many as 100,000 jobs in Kansas that are unfilled due to our current labor pool.

How do we face this problem? One method might be a review of funding for the institutions that provide this skilled training. Suggestions have been made through the years as a result of several studies authorized by the Kansas legislature. One major flaw has been that though recommendations regarding funding were made, they were not tied to governance issues. It was always my view that you can not study funding without governance or governance without funding. Currently, it appears to me that we now have the governance issues at hand, but again funding is not being addressed.

Over the past two years, funding recommendations from the Governor's office would only reflect about a 3% increase for technical colleges and area schools. Have you looked at your utility bills lately? Compared to other state funded educational systems, this is a bit short. The question is Why?

In one institution, the Northwest Kansas Technical School, there is a waiting list of 600 students that would like to enroll in three programs. The programs are Communications Tech, Communication Network Tech, and Electronics Tech. As the speaker at the Joint Advisory Council of the school recently, I asked several of the advisory committee members what their most critical problem was, and again it was the skilled help issue. On one hand we have 600 students on a waiting list, and on the other we have employers needing to hire those employees. Something isn't right here.

After the meeting, I meant with Larry Keirns, director of the school and asked a simple question, What would it take to solve this problem? Keirns indicated that in capital outlay alone the cost would be about 2,500,000 dollars. The entire capital outlay fund for these schools last year was only 2.7 million dollars and that was based on a 2 for 1 match. For every two dollars the state provided, the schools needed to come up with one dollar. Again, a major problem.

During the early 70's, around 1973 the Governor established a fund for capital outlay of 2 million dollars for area vocational schools and area vocational technical schools. That was 20

years ago. We can not keep up with technology changes with no more commitment than that.

It appears to me that technical schools/colleges must have increased funding just to meet their current operational costs.(utility cost example) Many of the schools are unable to expand or grow because of facilities and the funds that are needed to operate new and expanded programs. It appears that some schools will be forced to close programs if funding resources aren't addressed. If we expect these institutions to meet business and industry employee needs we must be prepared to fund them properly.

This is a simple question. Why is it that technical/schools and colleges who continue to maintain a 90-95% placement of graduates, are not recognized as a first class educational system? We all know that technical education is expensive due to the high tech equipment required. The Board of Regents has recommended a 19.1 % increase which seems to be at least an attempt to address these problems.

The Governor's Vision 21st Century Task force chaired by Lt Governor Gary Sherrer indicated that the current workforce mix has changed dramatically over the past several years. The current mix is 20 percent managerial and professional, and 60 percent skilled and 20 percent unskilled. The task force recommended increased funding of capital outlay items for community colleges, technical schools and technical colleges. It also recommended increased funding of technology in Kansas schools by the legislature. If you look carefully at the workforce mix, you can see that these recommendations make good sense. The legislature needs to adequately deal with the 80%.

Students that are trained in our technical schools/colleges remain in our state and become tax payers. We are able to keep most of these graduates in our state according to the followup studies. This is certainly the perfect opportunity for the Kansas Legislature to promote HIRE education. Yes, HIRE education. Don't let this great opportunity go by, whatever it takes, lets get the job done. Thank you Very Much.



NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
P.O. Box 668 1209 Harrison Goodland, Kansas 67735-0668 Ph. 785-899-3641

January 22, 2001

The Honorable Governor Bill Graves
2nd Floor - State Capitol Building
Topeka, KS 66612-1590

Dear Honorable Governor Graves:

The Northwest Kansas Technical School Area Board of Control is deeply concerned with funding of technical education in Kansas. The vast majority of the workforce of Kansas requires less than a four-year college degree, yet technical education has received little attention for needed funding.

If Kansas is to progress then technical education, the means by which the skills of our workforce are obtained by individuals, must be funded at a MUCH higher level than is currently recommended to the Kansas Legislature.

A waiting list of students pre-enrolled, having paid the \$60 enrollment fee, is attached to this letter. This list sets forth the names, towns and states from which students have enrolled to enter three of the technical programs offered at NWKTS.

My point, Governor, is that funding is the one and only reason that these students cannot be served in a timely manner. Your review, consideration, and ultimate support is needed to assure that technical education is funded at the Kansas Board of Regent's recommended level in order for technical education to be delivered to those desiring such training. Remember that a trained workforce promotes the Kansas economy and assures jobs for our Kansas citizens. Our economy will slow not grow without technical schools/colleges being funded adequately to prepare skilled graduates for Kansas employers.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry Keims".

Larry Keims
Director

LK/sak

Enclosure: Waiting List

**NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
GOODLAND, KS**

**COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
WAITING LIST**

The following is a list of students that have enrolled and paid a \$60 enrollment fee for a future entry date. We accept forty-five students in January, twenty-five in May, and forty-five September each year. The present pre-enrollment is filled until September, 2004.

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas
Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Ahrens	Kim	W	Oakley	KS
Albers	Jeff		Pleasanton	NE
Apley	Aaron	D	Pawnee Rock	KS
Babcock	Adam	L	Hoxie	KS
Babcock	Christopher	J	Logan	KS
Bailey	Ryan	M	Frankfort	KS
Balthazor	Dana	R	Palco	KS
Barfield	Michael	D	Garfield	KS
Barnett	Amber	D	Atwood	KS
Barnett	Dustin	R	Atwood	KS
Basgall	Lance	E	Herndon	KS
Bayles	Josh	D.	Garden City	KS
Becker	Shaun	A	Logan	KS
Beckmann	Robbie	D	Smith Center	KS
Beesley	Cade	A	Gove	KS
Bennett	Cash	B	Syracuse	KS
Benson	David	L	Wichita	KS
Berglund	Elden	C	Larned	KS
Bilberry	Travis	C	Artesia	NM
Bock	Matthew	H	Cawker City	KS
Boerger	Jake	A	Rapid City	SD
Bohm	Derek	Cade	Athol	KS
Boland	Skilar	K	Alton	KS
Bollig	Philip	A	Schoenchen	KS
Boyce	Myles		Lenora	KS
Boyle	Bradley	David	Norton	KS
Bratt	Charles	W.	Norton	KS
Briney	David	R	Goodland	KS
Brown	Floyd		Wray	CO
Brown	John	C	Colby	KS
Bryant	Kaywin	R	Halstead	KS
Brzon	Kaleb	M	Courtland	KS
Buford	Jonathan	Phillip	Ordway	CO
Burd	Kevin	Joseph	Victoria	KS
Burgardt	Austin	M	Quinter	KS
Burke	James	O	Goodland	KS
Burrell	Justin	W	Ness City	KS
Bustillos	Kico	D	Syracuse	KS
Bustillos	Saul	E	Syracuse	KS
Butterfield	Elton	M	Cambridge	NE
Caldwell	Jarrold	A	Spring Hill	KS
Campbell	Dylan	J	Oakley	KS
Campbell	Stuart	R	Goodland	KS
Cantrall	Jody	Jetta	Greensburg	KS
Cearley	Travis	G	Ness City	KS
Chatfield	Bryce	D	Goodland	KS
Clancy	Aaron	P	Cimarron	KS
Clark	Jared	W	Beloit	KS
Cobb	Justin	M	Russell	KS
Colglazier	Doug	A	Razel	KS
Conkey	Adam	L.	Edmond	KS
Constant	Brandon	M	Larned	KS
Cox	Braden	D	Wallace	KS
Cox	Dacoma	M.	Garden City	KS
Cressler	Keith	R	Grainfield	KS
Crockett	Tess	K	Larned	KS
Crumrine	Jesse	L	Brewster	KS
Dannefer	Lucas	J	Osborne	KS

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas
Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
DaPron	Lynnette	M	Bird City	KS
Davenport	Mitch	R	Frankfort	KS
Dechant	Bill		Ness	KS
Deines	David	L	Gordon	NE
DeWitt	Jason	T	Prairieview	KS
Didier	Thadius	J	Gering	NE
Dixson	Chad	L	Norton	KS
Dominguez	Jose	H	Goodland	KS
Donaldson	Jake	D	Almena	KS
Donovan	Justin	D	Norton	KS
Dorton	Joshua	M	Manhattan	KS
Dreiling	Tyler	J.	Victoria	KS
Dryden	John	T	Larned	KS
Durant	Kristen	C	Leoti	KS
Durland	Wayne	P	Goodland	KS
Dysinger	Wade	R.	Ransom	KS
Elliott	Adam	M	Goodland	KS
Elliott	Ashley	A	Logan	KS
Emerick	Tanner	J	Hoxie	KS
Epley	Jacob	A	Pleasanton	NE
Fahrenbruch	Brandon	J.	Atwood	KS
Fairleigh	Sam	H.	Pratt	KS
Fast	David	D	Ashland	KS
Feldt	Cory	M	Grinnell	KS
Feldt	Jason	R	Grinnell	KS
Ferneau	Elliott	B	Culbertson	NE
Fischer	Trenton		Sharon Springs	KS
Fixsen	Lindsay	M	Sharon Springs	KS
Fox	Mike	A	Hoxie	KS
Freeman	Jorge		Lake Forest	CA
Frohlich	Reid	A	St. Francis	KS
George	Timothy	T	Washington	KS
Gilbert	Travis	D	Joplin	MO
Giles	Lucas	P	Larned	KS
Gill	Joshua	J	Hugoton	KS
Gillespie	Aaron	B	Oberlin	KS
Gillespie	Christina	M	Oberlin	KS
Gillis	Blake	C	Gardner	KS
Glendening	Jason	T	Stockton	KS
Goeckel	A.J.		Washington	KS
Gotchall	Nichole	R	Oberlin	KS
Greene	Aaron	P	Imperial	NE
Griffiths	John	M	Norton	KS
Grooms	Devin	D	Glen Elder	KS
Grumbein	Wade	M	Alexander	KS
Grusing	Luke		Syracuse	KS
Gufford	Justin	S	Cambridge	NE
Hagler	Jacob	L.	Atwood	KS
Hagman	James	D	Phillipsburg	KS
Hannon	Dixon	L	Hays	KS
Harding	James	B	Norton	KS
Hartman	Lance	M	Grainfield	KS
Hatcher	Derrick	A	Syracuse	KS
Hawks	Kort	A	Goodland	KS
Haydock	Ben	D	Ashland	KS
Hayslett	Ricardo	C	Davenport	IA
Hazlett	Amanda	M	Norton	KS
Heesacker	Colt	C	Gordon	NE

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
 Goodland, Kansas
 Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Heider	Jon	D.	Pleasanton	NE
Heier	Randy	J	Park	KS
Heier	Zachary	J.	Russell	KS
Herl	Shawn	D	Hays	KS
Hernandez	Aron	B	Goodland	KS
Hernandez	Juana	M	Goodland	KS
Hernandez	Mario	J.	Goodland	KS
Herren	Justin	P	Hoisington	KS
Herrick	Clayton	W	Phillipsburg	KS
Herrman	Lance	J	Hays	KS
Herschberger	Dustin	Ray	Colby	KS
Hicks	Shawn	D	Larned	KS
Hines	Travis	O	Coolidge	KS
Holm	Philip	A.	Topeka	KS
Horton	Michael	E.	Madison	WI
Hoss	Clayton	C	Goodland	KS
Housholder	Clay	W	Coolidge	KS
Howard	Cynthia	C	McDonald	KS
Howard	Jay	D.	WaKeeney	KS
Howard	Johnny	D.	WaKeeney	KS
Howland	Kate	Lynnea	Palco	KS
Hrabe	Jackie	L	Lenora	KS
Jacka	Christopher	L	Quinter	KS
Jackson	Blaine	A	Hill City	KS
Jacobs	Trevor	P	Hays	KS
Jaggers	William	D	Hereford	TX
Jamison	Matthew	C	Goodland	KS
Johnson	Alan	J	Goodland	KS
Johnson	Leeandra	R	Goodland	KS
Jones	Jonathan	D	Hoxie	KS
Jones	Landon	P	Logan	KS
Karber	Andrew	L.	Balko	OK
Karlin	Brett		Victoria	KS
Kashka	Jessica	M	Goodland	KS
Kayser	Brett	A.	Emporia	KS
Kear	Andrew	A.	Goodland	KS
Keith	Wendy	J	Goodland	KS
Keller	William	C	Junction City	KS
Kennedy	Myra	D	Hays	KS
Kerns	Onjinee	S.	Larned	KS
King	Jordan	N	Phillipsburg	KS
Kipp	Adam	W	Phillipsburg	KS
Klitzke	Ryan	Daniel	Ransom	KS
Knipp	Charles	E	Damar	KS
Kohls	Brock	D	Winfield	KS
Korobka	Gage	R	Hays	KS
Kraus	Tyler	F	Ransom	KS
Kuhlman	Marie	A	Oakley	KS
Lahman	Ryan	E	Longmont	CO
Lambert	Tad	M	McCook	NE
Law	Danny	R.	Ulysses	KS
Lawrence	Justin		Great Bend	KS
Lehning	Blake	Alan	Logan	KS
Leiker	Brian	L	Lyons	KS
Leon	Cory	D	Quinter	KS
Lewis	Clint		Lenora	KS
Lewis	Jay	D	Dresden	KS
Lewis	William	Blake	Syracuse	KS

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas
Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Liehs	Steven	G	Lexington	NE
Lilienthal	Jacob	L.	Culbertson	NE
Livengood	Deanna	D	Goodland	KS
Loftin	Drew	M.	Weskan	KS
Long	Christopher	R	Quinter	KS
Longoria	David	L	Ulysses	KS
Lonsdale	Brannan	R	Sharon Springs	KS
Luedke	Zachary	N	Colby	KS
Lund	Christopher	A	Ulysses	KS
Lund	Craig	N	Natoma	KS
Mabb	Ian	G	Hays	KS
Maestas	Bradley	S	Garden City	KS
Mai	Bryan	W	Goodland	KS
Mak	Barry	J	Elwood	NE
Malicki	Ryan	A.	Sacramento	CA
Mann	Zach	C	Norton	KS
Marshall	Kayla	M	Wallace	KS
MCCoy	Tara	K.	Belton	MS
McCue	Ross		Logan	KS
McDermott	Nathan	J.	Hill City	KS
McDonald	Cade	R	Phillipsburg	KS
McKenzie	Matthew	S.	Goodland	KS
McKown	Sean	R.	Ulysses	KS
McMullen	Jamie	M	Centralia	KS
Meier	Jacob	M.	Hoxie	KS
Mendenhall	Jason	M	Gove	KS
Metcalf	Kyle	J	Collyer	KS
Metz	Brad	J	Pleasanton	NE
Miller	Adam	S	Cambridge	NE
Miller	Chad	M	Collyer	KS
Miller	Dustin	K	Oakley	KS
Miller	Jess	A.	Tribune	KS
Minium	Cody	W	Hoxie	KS
Moeder	Scott	A	Oakley	KS
Moore	Casey	M	Monument	KS
Moore	Chris	J	Larned	KS
Morris	Casey	P	Hoxie	KS
Morse	Preston	L	LaCrosse	KS
Mullanix	Blake	R	Benkelman	NE
Munsell	Jason	R	Colby	KS
Nelsen	Janessa	A	St. Francis	KS
Neuman	Bryan	S.	Garden City	KS
Newcomb	Andrew	M	Cambridge	NE
Newell	Hannah	N	Phillipsburg	KS
Newell	Michael	D.	Norton	KS
Nichols	Theron	J.	Culbertson	NE
Nicholson	Matt	L	Glen Elder	KS
Nickerson	Cole	L	Cambridge	KS
Niebels	Chad	A	Kanorado	KS
Nix	Dallas	K	Tribune	KS
Nix	Landon	L	Tribune	KS
Notter	Stephen	B	Holyoke	CO
O'Brien	Jay	M.	St. Francis	KS
O'Brien	Shawn	P	Goodland	KS
O'Toole	Ryan	J	Norton	KS
Ostmeyer	Chris	G	Oakley	KS
Parsons	Alan	M	Oakley	KS
Peters	Nathan		Louisburg	KS

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas
Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Peters	Reed	M	McCook	NE
Petersen	Brett	M	St. Francis	KS
Peterson	Chad	A.	Norton	KS
Pickett	Michael	P	Goodland	KS
Pigeon	Patricia	K	Norton	KS
Pilkington	Blake	N	Oakley	KS
Preston	Jerry	D	Lawrence	KS
Rains	Chance	L	Sharon Springs	KS
Rains	Coley	R	Powersite	MO
Randa	Kyle	David	Arnold	KS
Redmond	Derek	W	Colby	KS
Reece	Collin	J	Burdett	KS
Remus	Dalton		Cawker City	KS
Remus	Jared	G	Downs	KS
Rhea	Keith	A.	Sharon Springs	KS
Rice	Laura	E	Goodland	KS
Richards	Curtis	J	Hesston	KS
Richardson	Tyler	L	Selden	KS
Riedel	Mackenzie		Logan	KS
Riley	Jake	W	Leoti	KS
Robben	Kelsey	M	Oakley	KS
Roberts	Aaron	L	Norton	KS
Rohr	Austin	J	Hays	KS
Rohr	Jarod	M	Bogue	KS
Ruehlen	Dallas	John	Larned	KS
Rush	Luke	B	Green	KS
Russell	Diana	L	Goodland	KS
Russell	Shane	E	Goodland	KS
Ryan	Jerry	R	Burdett	KS
Ryan	Justin	J	Phillipsburg	KS
Sabatka..	C.	T.	McCook	NE
Saint	Max	A.	Goodland	KS
Samson	Jeremy	V.	Ludell	KS
Sander	Matthew	L	Gorham	KS
Sandoval	Alvaro		Goodland	KS
Sanger	Cory	J.	Hays	KS
Schell	Ryan	Barrett	Syracuse	KS
Schick	Lacy	D	Cheyenne Wells	CO
Schiolds	Cody	R	Goodland	KS
Schilowsky	Weston	R	Phillipsburg	KS
Schindler	Raymond	J	Colby	KS
Schissler	Kyle	J	Colby	KS
Schlyer	Marshall	J	Hays	KS
Schmeidler	Nolan	J	Hays	KS
Schneider	Derik	L	Great Bend	KS
Schoen	Tasha	S	Smith Center	KS
Schreck	Tanner	C	Victoria	KS
Schulte	Mark	A	Gilroy	CA
Schultz	Josh	W.	St. Francis	KS
Schultz	Brent	R	Osborne	KS
Schurr	Craig	W.	Sharon Springs	KS
Schurr	Jared	L	Osborne	KS
Schwindt	Andra	M	Alexander	KS
Scott	Gary	L	Oberlin	KS
Scott	Justin	R	Hill City	KS
Seib	Anson	J.	Ness City	KS
Seib	Brent	A	Hays	KS
Shafer	Callie	M.	Beaver City	NE

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas

Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Shifflet	Spencer	W	Cambridge	NE
Simoneau	Casey	A	Damar	KS
Slattery	Dustin	W.	Jetmore	KS
Smith	Ashley	N	Goodland	KS
Smith	Blake	A	Smith Center	KS
Solko	Kris	R	Herndon	KS
Somers	Chad	D.	Brewster	KS
Soto	Erika	J.	Goodland	KS
Sparks	Cheryl	R.	Hollister	MO
Steinmetz	William	K.	Norton	KS
Stoney	Keith	A	Oberlin	KS
Stuart	Brett	L	Downs	KS
Taban	Alejandro	G	San Francisco	CA
Tholen	Tyler	A	Grinnell	KS
Thompson	Justin	L.	Curtis	NE
Thummel	Chris	J	Hoxie	KS
Thurlow	Joshua	W	Manhattan	KS
Tietjens	John	R	Glen Elder	KS
Toll	Trevor	A	Logan	KS
Tompkins	Shaunda	K	Goodland	KS
Tremblay	Bret	D	Hoxie	KS
Troyer	Jordan	D.	Glade	KS
Trumble	Kyle	J	Cambridge	NE
Tuttle	Lloyd	E	Park	KS
Underwood	Kyle	J.	Bird City	KS
Unrein	Cory	A.	Victoria	KS
Vogelgesang	Daniel	David	Manhattan	KS
VonLintel	Curtis	A.	Victoria	KS
VonLintel	Lawrence	J	Goodland	KS
Wagner	Andrew	M	Axtell	KS
Wagner	Travis	B	Phillipsburg	KS
Wagoner	Aaron	N	Sharon Springs	KS
Wahlmeier	Jessie Aften	C	Sharon Springs	KS
Walker	John	E	Lebanon	KS
Walters	Timmarie	L	Oberlin	KS
Washburn	Ryan	G	Norton	KS
Waterman	Jacob	C	Beloit	KS
Webb	Colby	A	Logan	KS
Weber	Darren	J	Park	KS
Wederski	Brooks	V	Colby	KS
Weeks	Ryan	Andrew	St. Francis	KS
Wegener	Casey	S	Norton	KS
Weis	Brandon	M	Lyons	KS
Werner	Nicholas	N	Larned	KS
Wessel	Jeff	J	Dresden	KS
Westbrook	Chris	S	Oakley	KS
Whitehair	Ben	E	Abilene	KS
Wichers	Brett	W.	Beloit	KS
Wickham	Jared	W	Ellis	KS
Wieck	Cole	D	St. Francis	KS
Wiley	Braden	S	Cimarron	KS
Wilkins	Cory	D.	Eustis	NE
Williams	Vance	C	Copeland	KS
Wiltfong	Ryan	P.	Norton	KS
Windell	Mathew	A	Kanorado	KS
Wise	Skyler	M	Cawker City	KS
Wisecarver	Gary	D	Hutchinson	KS
Wisecarver	Jessie		Hutchinson	KS

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Goodland, Kansas

Communications Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Wolak	Shandon	A	Goodland	KS
Wolf	Ronald	P	Grainfield	KS
Wolf	Scott	Michael	Hays	KS
Wood	Myles	B	Phillipsburg	KS
Workman	Tanya	K.	St. Francis	KS
Wurtz	Drew	D	Goodland	KS
Young	Michael	W	China Grove	NC
Alfers	Bernard	C.	Axtell	KS
Barnett	Tod	Allen	Dighton	KS
Beckwith	Aaron	M	Larned	KS
Benavides	Carlos		Goodland	KS
DeLosSantos	Jose	O.	Lakeville	MN
Foster	James	J.	Colby	KS
Grandy	Christopher	L	Hays	KS
Hays	Nathan	CLint	Goodland	KS
Mai	Jonas	William	Sharon Springs	KS
Schmitz	Matthew	P.	Maywood	NE
Stewart	Ryan	K	Smith Center	KS
Thompson	Andy	J	Syracuse	KS
Ummel	John	C	Norton	KS
Vasquez	Richard		Goodland	KS
Wasinger	Matthew	A.	Hays	KS

COUNT: 370

**NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
GOODLAND, KS**

**COMMUNICATION NETWORK TECHNOLOGY
WAITING LIST**

The following is a list of students that have enrolled and paid a \$60 enrollment fee for a future entry date. Twenty-two students enter each year in August and February. The present pre-enrollment is filled until August, 2003.

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas

Communication Network Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Apel	Gary	D.	Munjor	KS
Babcock	Tim	W	Holcomb	KS
Barta	Andy	F	Ellsworth	KS
Baumfaulk	Jackie	L	Goodland	KS
Berggren	Kevin	L.	Broken Bow	NE
Buchholz	David	E.	Alma	NE
Buchholz	Robert	T	Alma	NE
Bunker	Terence	L	Tipton	KS
Cahoj	Richie	J.	Hoxie	KS
Carver	Jan	L	Knox City	TX
Cohoon	Joshua	J	Cimmaron	KS
Conness	Brian	K	Wakeeney	KS
Cooper	Casey	D	Lenora	KS
Cox	Ryan	E.	Wallace	KS
Cronin	Jordan	M	Dwight	KS
Custer	Bryan	N.	Parks	NE
Evans	Chad	A.	Manhattan	KS
Evans	Ryan	C.	New England	ND
Faylor	Kelley	D	St. Francis	KS
Felder	Bruce	T	Rush Center	KS
Feldt	Scott	A	Dodge City	KS
Flax	Jeffrey	A	WaKeeney	KS
Fox	Chris	L	Hoxie	KS
Frick	Justin	L	Nacoma	KS
Friesen	Michael	J.	Colby	KS
Gooch	Josh	D	Tribune	KS
Haas	Daniel	W.	Ellis	KS
Hall	Matthew	D.	Ellis	KS
Hamilton	Leon (Bob)		Stockton	KS
Harrison	Joby	T.	Goodland	KS
Hartzler	Melody	L	Goodland	KS
Hayes	Scott	C	Goodland	KS
Hein	Shawn	D	Hoisington	KS
Hesterman	Kyle	D	Agra	KS
Hopp	Brian	M	Marquette	KS
Hullet	Kevin	L	Ness City	KS
Hunter	Laura	M	Beckley	WV
Janousek	Adam	J	Colby	KS
Kats	Ryan	A	Norton	KS
Kattenberg	David		Lebanon	KS
Kern	Jay	M.	Washington	KS
Knapp	Craig	P	WaKeeney	KS
Knoettgen	Grant	M	Clifton	KS
Knoler	Mike	W	Ulysses	KS
Knox	Dustin	R	Clifton	KS
Koch	Brandon	A	Clifton	KS
Luedke	Zachary	N	Colby	KS
Lyle	Tanner	T	Natoma	KS
Lyle	Tyler	T	Natoma	KS
Martin	Kyle	L	Wakeeney	KS
McAmoil	Edward	D	Penokee	KS
McGaughey	Aaron	M	McCracken	KS
McKenna	Sean	N	Norton	KS
Miller	Justin	J	Frankfort	KS
Neeley	Brent	R	Jacksonville	NC
Nicklas	Colin	W	Grover	CO
Nix	Dallas	K	Tribune	KS
Nix	Landon	L	Tribune	KS

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Goodland, Kansas

Communication Network Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Noffsinger	Justin	R.	Sterling	CO
Orozco	Eloy	J	Lamar	CO
Otter	Joshua	L	Clayton	KS
Pate	Ryan	N.	Esbon	KS
Racette	Zack		Natoma	KS
Ralstin	Robin	C.	Valley Center	KS
Rath	Davis		Seldon	KS
Ray	Jeremiah	J.	Hoisington	KS
Reith	Kevin	L	Clifton	KS
Richards	Curtis	J	Oberlin	KS
Richmeier	Andrew	:	Hays	KS
Roemer	Chris	G	Healy	KS
Rogge	Brent	W	Palmer	KS
Roth	Nathan	Edward	Pfiefer	KS
Rowley	Jesse	J	Russell	KS
Sattler	Isaiah	R.	Oakley	KS
Schemper	Randy		Lawrence	KS
Schippers	Samuel	M	Hoxie	KS
Schroll	Garret	C	Riverdale	NE
Simon	Chad	Michael	Plainville	KS
Smith	Gretchen	S	Goodland	KS
Stephens	Matthew	R.	Atwood	KS
Stephens	Tracy	T	Norton	KS
Stubbs	Bret	S	Pleasanton	NE
Stunkel	James	L	Linn	KS
Timm	Jonathon	A	Ludell	KS
Trumble	Michael	L	Cambridge	NE
Vap	Derik	M	Atwood	KS
Villarreal	Elizardo	L	Tulsa	OK
VonLintel	Curtis	A.	Victoria	KS
VonLintel	Joshua	D.	Victoria	KS
Weber	David	K	Washington	KS
Wiemers	Thad	M	Washington	KS
Worthy	Kevin	H	Colby	KS
Wright	Micki	L	FPO	AE
Wright	Nathan	E	Gem	KS
Wunsch	Roger	A	Fort Morgan	CO
Wurtz	Joseph	E.	Clifton	KS
Wykert	Kraig	L.	Grant	NE
Zahn	Max	E	Ellis	KS
Behrens	Michael	C.	Great Bend	KS
Blurton	Adam	C	Hays	KS
Brenn	Greg		Deshler	NE
Clark	Anthony		Hays	KS
Desbien	Andy	J.	Plainville	KS
Dickinson	Brett	E	Oberlin	KS
Eilers	Scott	Allen	Plainville	KS
Elting	Erik	L.	Hebron	NE
Erb	Matt	R.	Hays	KS
Erdman	Brock	W	Culbertson	NE
Erickson	Travis	H	Paxton	NE
Galindo	Ramiro		Russell	KS
Gottwald	Cameron	T	Victoria	KS
Kraushaar	Keith	C.	Plainville	KS
Myers	Scott	J.	Kinsley	KS
Newell	Joel	L.	Phillipsburg	KS
Randa	Chris	A	Hays	KS
Rome	Scott	A	Hays	KS
Seems	Markus	D.	Hays	KS
Shaklee	David	C	Wray	CO
Taylor	Mike	W.	Ulysses	KS
Williby	Justin		Oberlin	KS
Winters	Travis	J.	Indianola	NE

Count: 121

**NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
GOODLAND, KS**

**ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY
WAITING LIST**

The following is a list of students that have enrolled and paid a \$60 enrollment fee for a future entry date. Twenty-four students enter each year in August. The present pre-enrollment is filled until August, 2002.

NORTHWEST KANSAS TECHNICAL SCHOOL
 Goodland, Kansas

Electronics Technology Waiting List

Last Name	First Name	MI	City	ST
Batterton	Wylie	J	Manter	KS
Bernd	Chabrun	R	Windom	KS
Biel	Chris	A	Marienthal	KS
Brooks	Joshua	(J.J.)	Edmond	KS
Bruggeman	Derek	Alan	Oberlin	KS
Colson	Jason	L	Colby	KS
Daniels	Brandt	E	Johnson	KS
Denio	Dan	R	Phillipsburg	KS
Dickinson	Dwayne	R	Oberlin	KS
Dole	Rachel	J	Hill City	KS
Fabin	Michael	L	Phillipsburg	KS
Finley	Jonathan	W	Goodland	KS
Hadley	Derek		Hays	KS
Hahn	Dennis	D	Leoti	KS
Hester	Jerrold	A	Norton	KS
Jeffries	Aaron	S.	Atwood	KS
Johnston	Brian	A	Garden City	KS
Jones	Christopher	A	Atwood	KS
King	Ryan	J.	Yuma	CO
Krayca	Kristopher	D	Goodland	KS
Look	Kyle	S	Norton	KS
Lutgen	Jared	T.	Osborne	KS
Marshall	Richard	W.	Phillipsburg	KS
Nelsen	Janessa	A	St. Francis	KS
Nelson	Jacob	A	Meade	KS
Nighswonger	Ty	J	Norton	KS
Norez	Chris		Lyons	KS
Ortiz	Miguel	A	Dodge City	KS
Paxson	Heath	R	Penokee	KS
Pelster	Emily	A	Ordway	CO
Phillipi	Billy	J	Grinnel	KS
Pierce	Larry	D	Burlington	CO
Powell	Aaron	E.	Colby	KS
Robinson	Cary	F	Dodge City	KS
Schaffer	Brad	S	Dodge City	KS
Selfridge	Kerry	L	Dighton	KS
Shaw	Kayla	M	Hoxie	KS
Smith	Bryan	S.	Hays	KS
Solko	Kris	R	Herndon	KS
Thomas	Marshall	Asa	Kanorado	KS
Towery	Justin		Lawrence	KS
Wagner	David	A.	Goodland	KS
Wiese	Cole "B.R."		St. Francis	KS
Wolak	Lukas	J.	Goodland	KS
Wolak	Shandon	A	Goodland	KS
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Count: 45



Topeka Plant
2000 Highway 24
Topeka, KS 66618

Monday, January 29, 2001

Kansas House Higher Education Committee
Attn: Chairman Lisa Benlon and Committee
Kansas State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas

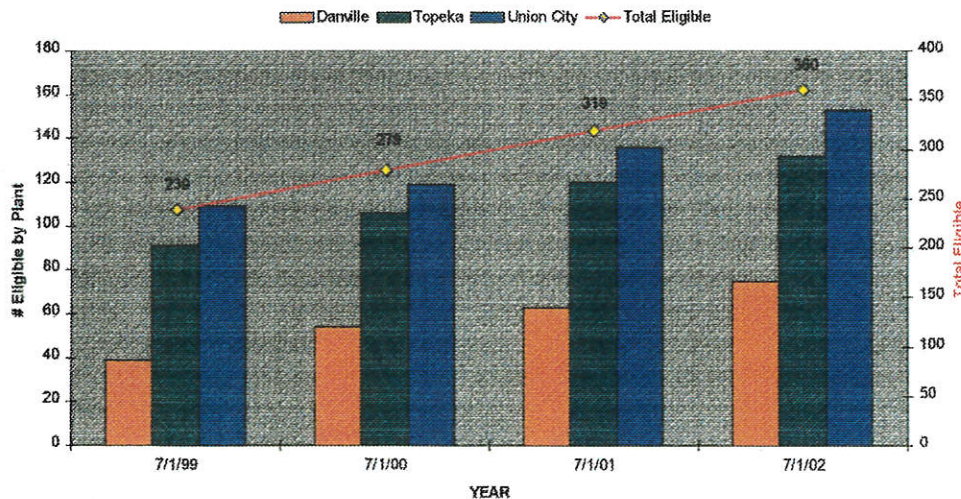
Dear Chairman Benlon and Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to come before you and present this important information concerning the health of our community and the obstacles for future growth.

While not a native Kansas or Topekan, I come before you today with a story to tell. It's a story of a community on the edge of experiencing a revitalization similar to the growth seen in surrounding communities. It's a story of a community pulling together in a variety of ways to meet the needs to ignite a burst of economic growth, which will not only help those of us in this room, but our children and grandchildren. But, every story must have a antagonist, and ours is the critical shortage of technically skilled workers.

Goodyear-Topeka is Topeka's largest private employer. We have around 1,800 associates earning top dollar wages. Our payroll exceeds \$100 million, and some estimate that those dollars turn over in our community an average of five times. Goodyear makes annual purchases upwards of \$34 million. Yet, as our work force ages and more and more associates retire, taking with them their 30 plus years of experience, we are unable to fill the void. As I said, we offer some of the best wages and benefits, yet we find ourselves advertising for technically skilled associates in three states—and still coming up empty handed. We are not alone in our plight. As a member of Go Topeka and the Chamber of Commerce, I've been able to work with other business leaders in the community. What I've found is that all major employers in Topeka are suffering from the lack of a skilled work force base in Topeka. The problem can be seen nationwide.

Maintenance Retirement Eligibility for Danville, Topeka, & Union City Plants

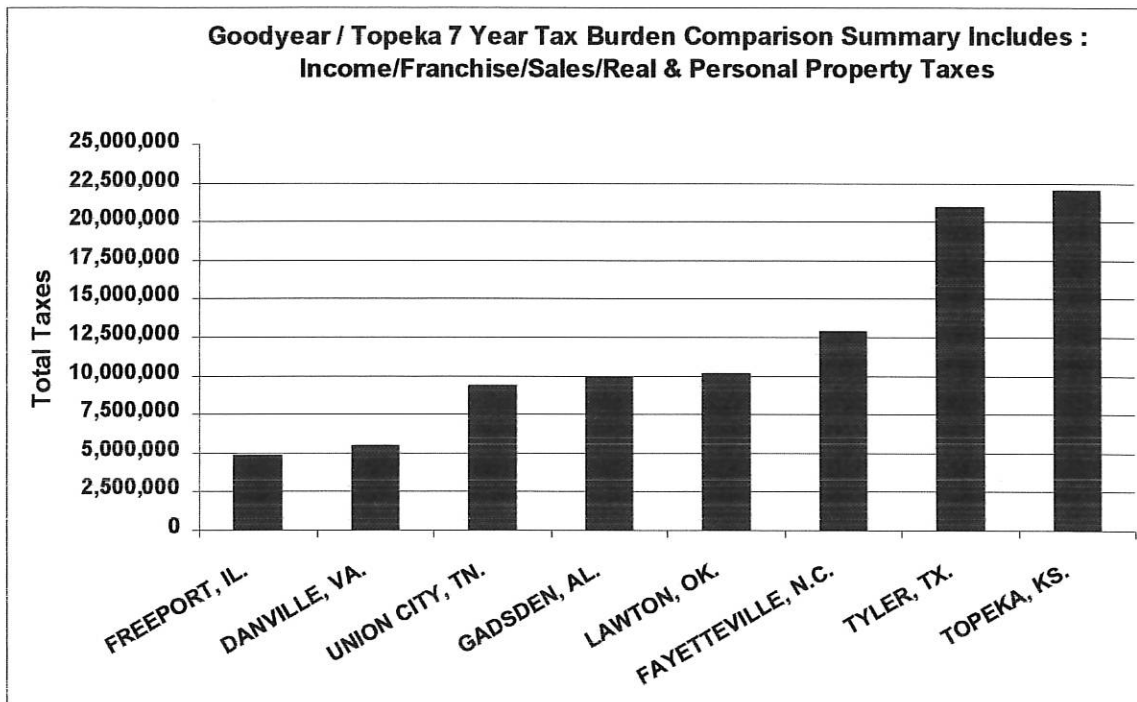


RED LINE SHOWS TOTAL RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY, read on right scale

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Attachment 4

When business looks for a new site to build a factory or corporate headquarters or an existing business looks where to invest its capital investment dollars, it considers many factors including workforce availability, training availability, land development, and tax burden. All of these factors combine to present a picture of a location's competitiveness. And, all of these factors combine to, at times, limit what an employer can do without assistance.

As you can see from the chart below, Goodyear-Topeka has the highest tax burden of all of Goodyear's North American plants. This translates into fewer dollars available to be reinvested into our workforce.



Keeping up with Technology to Remain Competitive

The root of the issue is the fact that as technology continues to evolve at an incredible pace, we need our workforce to evolve. Even in the three years I've been at the Topeka Plant, our world has changed dramatically. More and more of manufacturing is becoming automated for speed, safety and quality reasons. But, the human element is still the most essential element. Without associates to program, run and maintain the equipment, we lose our competitiveness and ultimately our livelihood.

What can be done?

Goodyear-Topeka strongly supports a cooperative training program between the state, city and county and local employers. Goodyear's tire plant in Lawton, Okla., has pioneered a program that could serve as a role model for our community, and a similar program began last year in Danville, Va.

In Lawton, the local technical school provides associates and prospects the general and technical education and training. Then, Goodyear works with the school to provide the process and equipment specific training for its factory.

The state of Oklahoma, recognizing the value of a trained workforce for not only attracting new business, but retaining existing business has made a sizeable investment in the Great Plains Technical School Program. The state underwrote the construction of the building and the purchasing of the training equipment. There is also an annual state grant for "existing industry" training.

I know that you are aware of the attraction a well-trained force is for new business to our community. By investing in our present situation, we are also investing in our future success.

Chairman Benlon and all committee members, I urge you to seriously review the lack of skilled workers in our community and consider the impact this lack will have on our current businesses and the opportunities to attract new business. I also strongly urge you to consider helping out the community by financially supporting initiatives to develop our vocational technical training for the benefit of existing employers, including Goodyear, Hallmark, Hills, and others, as well as helping to attract new business to our Topeka community.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Arty Straehla
Plant Manager



WORKFORCE TRAINING

&

KAW AREA TECHNICAL SCHOOL

The Workforce 2020 study done by the Hudson Institute in Indianapolis says that by the year 2020, 82% of the jobs will not require a college education, but will require a technical education, and 50% of those jobs have not yet been created. We are in a technological revolution that is having a major impact on our labor force, and we must prepare for tomorrow's labor needs today. The key to future economic growth is the ability to train tomorrow's high skilled workforce.

Topeka/Shawnee County's wage and salary employment (pace of work) grew at exactly half the pace of the statewide total from 1988 to 1997. Statewide total wage and salary employment grew by 20.6%, while employment growth for the Topeka MSA grew by only 10.3%. Topeka's anemic growth rate can be partly attributed to our lack of skills necessary to fill the increased demand for skilled labor in three of our major employment cluster groups for growth: manufacturing technology, computer technology, and medical technology.

During the past year, GO Topeka (the economic development organization of the Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce) made 149 visitation calls on existing business and industry. The survey taken on these calls indicated that the lack of skilled labor to fill available jobs was the number one concern of business. A follow-up mail survey to the major employers in the market asked them to identify the critical job titles for their growth in the future. The jobs identified from the survey fell into seven cluster groups; manufacturing/distribution; information and communication; health care and bio-medical; electronics/software and hardware technicians; financial services, automotive and truck technicians; and aircraft/airframe and engine technicians, all skilled positions with good wages.

GO Topeka formed a Workforce Development committee (WDC) to improve the workforce in our community. A vision statement and mission statement were created by the WDC and five subcommittees were started to create goals, objectives and action plans to improve our workforce skills. They are: Needs Assessment;

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Attachment 5

Education & Training; People Recruiting; Target Industries; and Funding. The Workforce Development Committee has visited two successful technical training centers in Oklahoma and Texas, and we now realize how far we are behind our neighbors in capital funding for technical training. We discovered a great need to expand the capabilities of the Kaw Area Technical School to meet the needs of existing industry for technical training and have the potential to attract new high tech industry to our community.

We have a great opportunity before us if we act soon. Our Kaw Area Technical School can become the state-of-the-art training center for maintenance technicians and computer technicians in Northeast Kansas. To do this we need to invest adequate capitol in training modules, equipment, classroom space and instructors. You can make a difference for Shawnee County and Northeast Kansas with an investment in technical training at the Kaw Area Technical School. If we don't make the investment in our technical schools we will not only not have the ability to attract new high tech industry, but we will not be able to keep the industry we have. The window of opportunity to position our state as a leader in technical training will not be open very long. Other states are already gearing up to meet the demand, and if we do not move now, our opportunity for economic growth will be gone.

I urge you to take the initiative to act now and give Topeka/Shawnee County and all Kansas the ability to train for the new jobs of tomorrow.

State of Kansas

House Committee on Higher Education

Monday, January 29, 2001

In Support of Technical Education

Jim Schwarzenberger

Vice President, Workforce Development

Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce

Chairman, General Advisory Board, Wichita Area Technical College

Point #1

The availability and sustainability of a qualified workforce is the number one concern for site selectors and CEOs all across the country. In Wichita, studies by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research show the challenge becoming more acute over the next thirty years. "Workforce concern" translates to:

1. Current availability of specific basic and technical skills
2. Capacity to effectively and efficiently train on short notice and often in specialized "niches" to meet customer specifications
3. Facilities, equipment, instruction and sustaining resources to ensure the capacity to respond in the future

Our state needs to support technical training much more aggressively in order to attract new employers, but perhaps more importantly, to enable existing employers to grow their business in Kansas.

Point #2

Our economic development competitors are showcasing (to prospects) their technical training schools and colleges while we...well consider:

- One of our largest facilities which houses office, communications technology, marketing, accounting, and health/human services was built 90 years ago and hasn't undergone much noticeable renovation since.
- The facility housing our engineering technology program was formerly an elementary school built in the 50s. Almost no exterior or interior work has been done to enhance the facility.
- Construction of the newest WATC facilities dates back to the mid 60s.
- Our manufacturing and construction trades disciplines are offered in facilities built in the 40s.
- Equipment offering hands on training using current or recent technology is also often inadequate.

Our state needs take a look at national "best practices" and needs to consider the economic development consequences of not investing more in technical training.

Point #3

We need to attract students to technical professions/trades

- The backlog of students in various technical disciplines is used to help justify more attention for technical education. But the numbers don't fully reflect the demand nor the potential interest. Employers are increasingly being forced to "bid each other up" for needed skills and are off-loading work to service/product providers outside Kansas. The lack of local skilled labor is one of the primary reasons this is occurring. In addition, many more students would likely be attracted to technical programs offered in modern facilities with modern technology and with the best instructors. Funding streams have not made that very feasible in Wichita.
- Some 75% of high school students pursue a four-year college education upon graduation. About 50% of these drop out or stop out after, or during, the first year. All of this goes on while 80% of the jobs available are better prepared for through vocational/technical training. Incidentally many employers financially support all employees who pursue a four year degree during employment.
- Lending credence to the above point, more college graduates appear to be entering our technical schools and colleges to pick up the technical being demanded by employers. (Example: the WATC is training engineers in the latest computer aided drafting applications.)

Our state and all its communities need to promote technical education and training as an exciting and productive path to meaningful careers and a prosperous lifestyle.

In summary, I believe Kansas stands to lose an increasing share of the high skill, high wage jobs to its competing states across the country. Further, we risk losing more and more of our manufacturing base and other "high tech" industries which are the bed rock of our economy. The development and continued support of an outstanding technical training system is of great importance.

Testimony of Jon K. Miles
Before the
Higher Education Committee
Kansas House of Representatives
Monday, January 29, 2001

Good afternoon, Madam Chairman Benlon and members of the Committee. My name is Jon K. Miles and I am Vice President of Governmental and Technical Services for Kansas Electric Cooperatives, Inc. (KEC), the statewide association of rural electric cooperatives in Kansas.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank you for allowing me to speak on behalf of Manhattan Area Technical College in support of adequate and continued funding.

To provide you with information regarding the rural electric cooperatives in Kansas, each member of the Committee has received a copy of the KEC (statewide) Directory for 2001.

For over 30 years, the rural electric cooperatives of Kansas and the Manhattan Area Vocational Technical College have enjoyed an excellent business and industry relationship. In 1970, Manhattan Vocational Technical School first offered students the opportunity to receive classroom instruction and field training to become apprentice linemen in the electric utility industry.

The Vo-Tech College in Manhattan has been an extremely valuable resource for electric apprentice linemen and the electric cooperatives in Kansas. Since the early '70s, rural electric cooperatives have almost exclusively hired students from the Vo-Tech school to fill employment needs. Oftentimes, the school has not been able to supply the full needs of the cooperatives in the state because of classroom size.

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Attachment 7

The current classroom size is a maximum of 18 students. The total number of applications received by April 7, 2000 for the January 2001 class was 75. As you can see, there was a significant waiting list for placement of 18 students.

For the employer, the school has provided the student the basic electrical and mathematical knowledge necessary to perform such technical duties as line construction, power substation and distribution transformer connections, etc. In other words, the student is ready to go to work under the close supervision of an authorized and responsible supervisor.

For the employee, the one-year school and on-the-job training provides the student an opportunity to decide whether the job is a good fit within one year at very little cost to the student.

I am proud to be a graduate of the Manhattan Area Vo-Tech School, now the Manhattan Area Technical College. Being somewhat undecided on a career, upon graduating from a high school near Hutchinson, Kansas, I enrolled in the late spring of 1972 to attend the Vo-Tech School in Manhattan. When I contacted the school in Manhattan, I found that the next Electrical Power and Distribution class would start in January 1973. I was informed that the class was almost filled and if I planned to attend, an application would be needed as soon as possible to make sure a space would be reserved. To my knowledge and based on personal contact with the school since 1973, I believe every class has had a waiting list for students to enter the Vo-Tech College. I believe that this speaks well for the success of the electrical power program that has prepared nearly 500 students to enter the electric utility industry. The rural electric cooperatives employ approximately 500 outside line personnel across the state. As a result of the successful program at Manhattan, a good portion of the 500 employed are graduates of the Vo-Tech College.

As indicated in the table below, the school has an excellent student placement record.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Placed</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Avg. Hr. Rate</u>
1999	18	17	16	\$12.39
1998	18	18	15	12.33
1997	17	16	16	12.24
1996	17	17	17	12.51
1995	18	18	18	11.89

[Enroll 18/yr.]

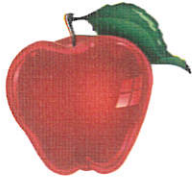
Electrical Power and Distribution Class --Application History

<u>Year</u>	<u>Applications On-File</u>	<u>Placed on Waiting List</u>
Nov. 2000	115	97
Dec. 1999	107	89
Dec. 1998	104	86
Nov. 1997	100	82
Dec. 1996	123	103
Dec. 1995	110	92

The class was designed to begin in January and run through May. At that time, students would be released to an electric utility for the summer to receive on-the-job training. The student would return to school in the fall and graduate in December. The student would have received the basic skills and safety training to enter the job market.

I would like for the Committee to know that I testified in March of 1996 supporting legislation (HB 2606) to convert the Manhattan Area Vo-Tech School to a technical college. This legislation gave added credibility to vocational training across the state, providing students added incentive to enroll and earn credit hours toward an Associates Degree. As you know, vocational schools have struggled for acceptance in the academic and business arena. For those students who wish to focus on a chosen technical profession, technical colleges provide excellent education and career opportunities.

Thank you for allowing me to testify in support of the Manhattan Area Technical College.



boelte-hall litho, inc.

January 29, 2001

Kansas House Higher Education Committee
Kansas State Capitol Building
10th & Jackson Street
Topeka, KS

Dear Chairman Benlon and Committee Members:

I am the president of Boelte-Hall Litho, Inc. Our firm currently employs 45 people and provides printing for approximately 350 customers. My father bought the company in 1967. At the time, the company had two employees and was located in the basement of H & R Block's headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri. Very soon after buying the company, we moved to Roeland Park, Kansas. In 1980 we built a new building in Roeland Park and remain there. We feel that Kansas is a good state to do business in.

I was born in Lawrence, Kansas and have lived in Kansas my entire life. I attended school in the Shawnee Mission School District, graduating from Shawnee Mission West. I also attended the University of Kansas. In my opinion, my education has been second to none. My daughter graduated from Shawnee Mission West and the University of Kansas. When attending "Back to School Nights" at West, I was amazed that many of my teachers were still there. Most impressively, they were the best ones.

One of the reasons for our company's success is the people we are able to employ. Most of our employees are Kansans. The school system is a major reason many of them choose to live in Kansas.

The printing industry is largely composed of small companies. Eighty percent of printing companies have 20 or fewer employees. Thus, we are not well known as a large industry. Yet, we employ almost 15,000 in Kansas.

We have a hard time finding employees, particularly for our manufacturing operations. For example, in October of 1997, a bindery machine operator resigned. We did not find a suitable replacement until May of 2000. In December of 1999 we doubled our capital investment with the purchase of a new press. It offers increased productivity and capacity. We plan to double our sales over the next two years. If we are successful, we will need ten to fifteen additional production employees. This is the most difficult part of the plan.

We have hired graduates of Kansas City Kansas Area Technical School and Flint Hills Technical College. However, there are never enough graduates. The Printing Industries of the Heartland has become active in working with KCKAT to assure they are teaching the skills our industry needs. I have volunteered to serve on the advisory committee. Two years ago I did not believe graduates from this program learned the skills necessary to be a Boelte-Hall employee. Thanks to recent improvements, I am excited to consider graduates from this school. I will be greatly disappointed if the school is not adequately funded.

We also face serious challenges in recruiting students for these schools. For the last two years I have served as a judge in the Skills USA Challenge program held in Kansas City. The students in this competition have impressed me greatly. Unfortunately, the ones who impress me the most are not from Kansas. I know that technical education is alive and thriving in other states.

In summation, it is my opinion that technical education in Kansas does not come close to the education quality Kansas offers in high schools and colleges. Industry in the state needs your help in addressing this situation.

Sincerely,

Stephen E. Hall
President

**House Higher Education
1-29-01
Attachment 8**



KANSAS MOTOR CARRIERS ASSOCIATION

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Executive Director

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

By the
Kansas Motor Carriers Association

Presented to the House Higher Education Committee
Representative Lisa Benlon, Chairman
Statehouse, Topeka
Monday, January 29, 2001

MADAM CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

My name is Tom Whitaker, executive director of the Kansas Motor Carriers Association (KMCA). We appear here this afternoon representing our 1,450 member firms and the Kansas trucking industry.

KMCA has a long history of support for truck driver training at the Southwest Kansas Technical School in Liberal, the Wichita Area Technical School and Fort Scott Community College. In 1989, KMCA initiated and passed legislation to dedicate \$2.00 from every commercial drivers license fee to the truck driver-training fund. Moneys in the truck driver-training fund are distributed to area technical schools in Kansas to provide courses for truck drivers. In addition, KMCA is currently partnering with the Southwest Kansas Technical School to market the use of a truck-driving simulator to train and retrain truck drivers. The SWKTS simulator is the only one in the Midwest and was displayed at the capitol last week during Kansas Trucking Industry Day at the Capitol.

Recent studies, including those by the Gallup Organization and the American Trucking Associations Foundation, estimate the need for 80,000 new truck drivers annually over the next decade, primarily within the long-haul truckload sector of the industry. Without a new supply of qualified drivers, the trucking industry will have difficulty meeting the freight demands of the Kansas and U.S. economy. The trucking industry currently transports nearly 82 percent of the nation's freight.

In Kansas, the trucking industry employs almost 100,000 people. More than 35,000 of them are professional truck drivers. Our industry pays an estimated \$3.0 billion in salaries, and we serve every address in Kansas. In order to continue to meet the transportation needs in Kansas we must have a reliable and affordable program for training quality truck drivers. Kansas' area technical schools provide that critical need for the industry.

Continued funding for this valuable asset is imperative to continued growth of the Kansas economy in this global business climate. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to express our support for Kansas's area technical schools. We would be pleased to respond to any questions you may have.

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1-29-01
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Kansas House of Representatives
Higher Education Committee
January 29, 2001

Testimony of:
A. James Oldebeken, CAE
President, Printing Industries Association of the Heartland (PIAH)

Introduction

PIAH is affiliated with Printing Industries of the America, the world's largest trade association for the graphic communications industry.

PIAH was founded in metro Kansas City in 1887 and serves the printers and related firms in Kansas and Western Missouri. Our industry is Kansas' third largest manufacturing employer with 14,914 employees (excluding those of Hallmark Cards) at 548 firms and sales of just over \$2 billion dollars.

Background

Kansas is a good state in which to do business. It is a right-to-work state. We find Kansas agencies, such as air quality and Department of Revenue more "business-friendly" than other states in the region. The Department of Commerce offers significant incentives for firms to relocate in the state.

Over the last two years, our printing companies owners have actively and enthusiastically worked with Kansas City Kansas Area Technical School and their administrators, John Lind and Hal Shute, to develop the KCKATS Graphic Communications program into a "world-class" technical program. I am excited and proud to tell you that we are half-way to our goal because the program becomes the only the second printing program in the state to attain PrintED accreditation!

Because of this generally favorable business environment, members of the Kansas House have not heard much from our industry.

Due to the printing industries' significant problems with finding trained workers, you will be hearing from us more often on this issue.

Industry Position on Technical Education in Kansas

I know your schedules are busy and this agenda is jam packed so my remarks will be very brief. Our observations are:

- Neighboring states such as Oklahoma, where I worked for five years, has a dramatically stronger technical training program. As a result, the State was successful in recruiting two of the nation's largest printing companies to build printing facilities in the state: World Color in Stillwater and QuadGraphics in Oklahoma City.
- The system for drawing students into the technical programs needs to be improved. Although some programs have a waiting list, other programs, like graphic communications, need greater coordination and awareness in the schools and community.
- Across the nation, other states and legislatures and thoroughly studied the workforce needs of their industries. I am not sure that we in Kansas have a handle on the nature and extend of the problem.
- The relationship between state government, education and industry can be better. Through communications, cooperation and partnership we can do a better job of fixing the problem.

~ Over ~

Bottom line:

- Our industry needs a minimum of 500 trained workers to fill positions in our industry in 2001 and in following years
- When we are unable to fill openings, industry becomes less competitive with other states and regions in the U.S.
- Kansas will not be able to attract major employers unless we develop a reputation nationwide for excellence in technical education.

I cancelled a business trip to be here today. I and many of our printing industry leaders, including CEOs of major employers, have spent considerable time to assist Kansas Technical Schools. I assure you we will continue to work with educators and legislators to develop new workers.

Lester C. Thurow once said:

“Social welfare programs may be a matter of ethics and generosity, but education and training are not. I am willing to pay for, indeed insist upon, the education of my neighbors’ children, not because I am generous but because I cannot afford to live with them uneducated.”

I am also reminded of the words of printing’s “Patron Saint,” Benjamin Franklin, a printer, whose words regarding the revolution also apply today regarding need for government, schools and industry to work together:

“We must all hang together for if we do not, assuredly, we will all hang separately.”

**Printing Industries Association of the Heartland
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Kansas City, MO 64116
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jimo@veracom.net**

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY



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Workforce Training

January 29, 2001

KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the

House Higher Education Committee

by

Jim Edwards
Senior Vice President

Madam Chair and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear today and express KCCI's concern for the lack of skilled workers needed desperately by Kansas business and industry.

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) is a statewide organization dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and job creation within Kansas, and to the protection and support of the private competitive enterprise system.

KCCI is comprised of more than 2,000 businesses which includes 200 local and regional chambers of commerce and trade organizations which represent over 161,000 business men and women. The organization represents both large and small employers in Kansas, with 48% of KCCI's members having less than 25 employees, and 78% having less than 100 employees. KCCI receives no government funding.

The KCCI Board of Directors establishes policies through the work of hundreds of the organization's members who make up its various committees. These policies are the guiding principles of the organization and translate into views such as those expressed here.

This lack of workers is not a problem that is unique to Kansas. It is faced by many states around the country. The one area that Kansas might differ in is that we don't necessarily lack employable bodies to fill the jobs, but we do lack the bodies with employable skills. An example of this is that the aircraft companies could, by their estimates, put 4,000 persons to work today in the companies in Wichita but can't find persons with the skills, or persons that want to work in that field.

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Attachment 11**

At the same time, we find a number of graduates of state institutions that can't find work in the areas of study. They end up leaving the state or going back to gain additional skills in order to find work.

According to Kansas Department of Human Resources sources, there are approximately 100,000 jobs open in business and industry around Kansas today. When you put an economic figure on these ready, yet unfilled jobs, you are talking about a loss of taxable income to the state in excess of \$2.5 billion, at the lower wage computations and up to around \$3.9 billion at a more realistic wage rate for the unfilled jobs.

The Legislature, Kansas schools and Kansas parents will soon have to address the increasing importance of skilled vocational training in Kansas.

I appreciate the opportunity to share these thoughts with you and would be happy to answer questions you might have.