

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dan Johnson at 3:30 p.m. on March 17, 2004, in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:
Representative Sharon Schwartz- excused

Committee staff present:
Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Kay Scarlett, Committee Secretary

Others attending: See attached list.

The annual reports of the Kansas Wheat Commission, Kansas Corn Commission, Kansas Soybean Commission, and Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission were distributed. The grain commodity commissions are required by statute to report to the Senate and House Agriculture Committees on an annual basis. (Attachment 1)

Discussion and action on SB 524 - Updating references in department of agriculture statutes with respect to departmental duties

Raney Gilliland reviewed **SB 524** that would amend numerous sections of law dealing with the Kansas Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture to strike references to the previous State Board of Agriculture. He reminded the committee that there were additional technical corrections that should be addressed in this legislation. Chairman Johnson opened the floor for discussion.

Representative Gatewood moved to adopt the additional technical amendments staff believes are necessary to clean up the language in the statutes dealing with the Kansas Department of Agriculture. The motion was seconded by Representative Compton. The motion carried.

Representative Feuerborn moved to recommend **SB 524**, as amended, favorable for passage. Seconded by Representative Minor, the motion passed.

Discussion on SB 326 - Licensure requirements for pesticide businesses

Raney Gilliland explained that **SB 326** would increase the amounts of financial responsibility required in statute for persons wishing to be granted a pesticide business license. Again, the committee was reminded that a technical amendment was needed on page 1, lines 17 and 18, as there is no subsection (b) in this section.

Representative Dahl moved to make the necessary technical correction on page 1, lines 17 and 18, of **SB 326**. Seconded by Representative Craft, the motion carried.

Chairman Johnson opened discussion on **SB 326**.

Representative Thimesch requested clarification of a "pesticide business licensee" and a "certified private pesticide applicator" and the services they may perform.

As no one in attendance could provide a complete answer, the Chairman delayed discussion on **SB 326** until Gary Meyer, Pesticide & Fertilizer Program Manager with the Kansas Department of Agriculture, arrived.

Discussion on Sub. SB 296 - Reorganizes department of agriculture

Raney Gilliland reviewed **Sub. SB 296** explaining that this legislation would enact provisions of law to follow Executive Reorganization Order 32. **ERO 32** proposes to transfer certain food safety programs from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to the Kansas Department of Agriculture.

Representative Powell, seconded by Representative Thimesch, moved to adopt any technical amendments identified by staff as necessary in **Sub. SB 296**. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE at 3:30 p.m. on March 17, 2004, in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

Representative Ostmeyer moved to strike all of Section 15 on page 7 of **Sub. SB 296** concerning the direct appointment of the Secretary of Agriculture by the Governor. The motion was seconded by Representative Faber. The motion failed.

As Mr. Meyer had arrived, Chairman Johnson delayed discussion on **Sub. SB 296** and returned the committee's attention to **SB 326**.

Continued discussion on SB 326 - Licensure requirements for pesticide businesses

Gary Meyer, Pesticide & Fertilizer Program Manager with the Kansas Department of Agriculture, arrived to answer questions concerning pesticide business licensees and certified private pesticide applicators and the services they may perform. Any exchange of money for pesticide application services would require a business license. Application of pesticides on one's own land or rented land, trade of work or bartering where no money is involved could be performed under a certified private pesticide applicator's license for restricted chemicals.

Representative Dahl proposed delaying further discussion until the committee's revisor of statutes would be present. The Chairman concurred and discussion on **SB 326** will resume on Monday.

Continued discussion on Sub. SB 296 - Reorganizes department of agriculture

The Chairman reopened discussion on **Sub. SB 296**.

Representative Powell moved to amend **Sub. SB 296** on page 4, line 13, to change the word "classified" to "unclassified." The motion was seconded by Representative Dahl. The motion failed.

Representative Freeborn moved to amend **Sub. SB 296** New Section 7 on page 4, line 9, by adding the following language as suggested by Danielle Noe, Intergovernmental Relations Manager for Johnson County: "In exercising their respective authorities under K.S.A. 36-501 et seq., the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of health and environment shall apply consistent standards, policies, protocols and procedures in the licensing, inspection, and regulation of food service establishments, taking into account the relative risk posed by such establishments to public health and food safety." Seconded by Representative Miller, the motion carried.

Representative Freeborn moved to amend **Sub. SB 296** New Section 13 on page 6, line 4, by inserting the following language as proposed by Danielle Noe, Intergovernmental Relations Manager for Johnson County: "The secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered to contract with the governing body of any county for the enforcement of all or any portion of the rules and regulations established under this act. Any county entering into a contract with the secretary to enforce such rules and regulations shall act as an agent of the secretary in carrying out such duties. Any inspection of any premises by officers, employees or agents of any such county, and any notice of noncompliance issued as a result of any such inspection, shall have the same force and effect as if such had been done by the secretary." The motion was seconded by Representative Gatewood. Secretary of Agriculture Adrian Polansky approved of the amendment. The motion carried.

Representative Thimesch moved to amend **Sub. SB 296** to establish a mechanism for mediation for conflict resolution between state licensed small meat processing plants and the Kansas Department of Agriculture. The motion was seconded by Representative Faber.

Representative Light challenged the germaneness of the amendment. Chairman Johnson delayed discussion on **Sub. SB 296** and his ruling on the germaneness of the amendment until Monday when the balloon for the amendment would be ready for review.

Discussion and action on **Sub. SB 296** and **SB 326** will be continued on Monday, March 22, 2004.

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for March 22, 2004.

HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: March 17, 2004

NAME	REPRESENTING
L Murdie	Post Audit
Jared Holste	Rep Johnson
Ron Seeber	Hein Law Firm
Allen Meyer	Rep. Huie
Doug Finnen	KDHE
Ulla Roberts	KDHE
Karl Muehdener	KDHE
John Habel	KDHE
Evan Sumner	KDA
Carole Jordan	KDA
Adrian Polansky	KDA
BRAD HARRELSON	KFB
Godd Johnson	KLA
Danielle Nae	Johnson County
Doug Wareham	KGFA/KARA
Leslie Kaufman	Ks Co-op Council

Report on Grain Commodity Commissions Election Update

Senate and House Agriculture Committees

January 26, 2004

This year, growers in the eastern part of Kansas are preparing to elect commodity commission representatives. Candidates are campaigning for seats on the state's four commodity commissions - corn, grain sorghum, soybeans and wheat - in the first election for districts seven, eight and nine since the commissions were privatized in 2000.

District seven includes Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Marshall, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Riley and Wyandotte counties.

District eight includes Anderson, Chase, Coffey, Douglas, Franklin, Geary, Johnson, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Morris, Osage, Shawnee and Wabaunsee counties.

District nine includes Allen, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson counties.

Candidates for the Kansas Corn Commission

District seven - Ken McCauley, who farms 3,500 acres with his wife, Mary, and son, Brad, near White Cloud.

District eight - Daniel Guetterman, who farms 500 acres with his wife, Kathryn, near Bucyrus.

District nine - Bob Timmons, who farms near Fredonia in a partnership with his brother. Timmons and his wife, Kathy, have two daughters.

Candidates for the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission

District seven- Leo Bindel farms near Sabetha with his son, David.

District eight - Jeff Casten is a fourth-generation farmer who has grown grain sorghum in Osage County since 1977. Casten and his wife have four daughters.

House Agriculture Committee

March 17, 2004

Attachment 1

District nine - Kathryn Claiborne, who farms with her husband, Kenton, in Wilson and Woodson counties.

Candidates for the Kansas Soybean Commission

District seven - James Zwonitzer, who farms with his wife, Sharon, in Atchison County.

District eight - Ed Mader farms near Garnett. Mader and his wife, Donna, have seven children.

District nine - Ronald Westervelt farms in rural Cherokee County with his wife, Carla.

Candidates for the Kansas Wheat Commission

Districts seven, eight and nine - Betty Bunck, who operates Bunck Seed Farms Inc. in Brown County with her three sons.

Voting Process

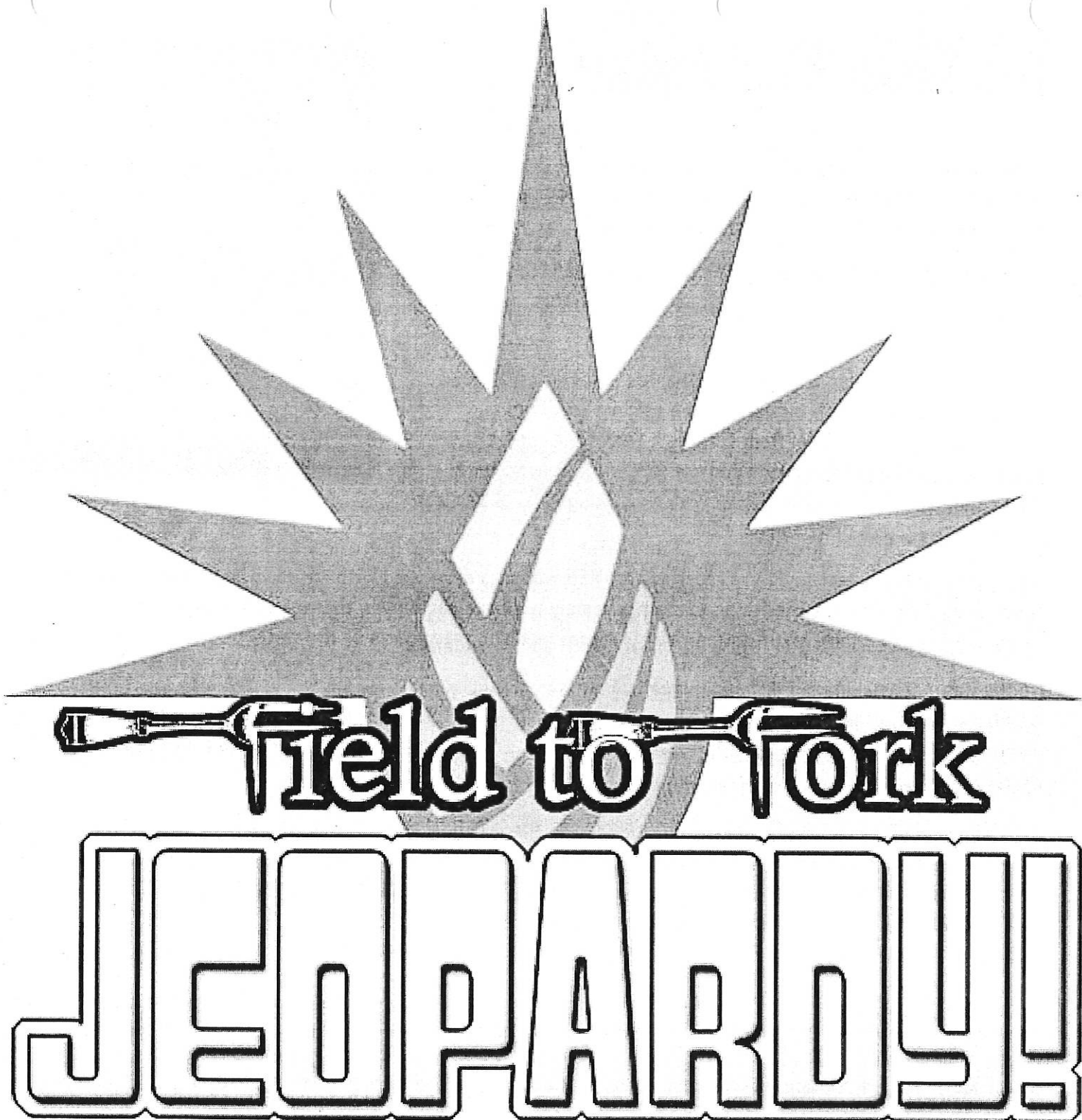
Registered voters received an official ballot in January. Votes must be cast, or postmarked if submitted by mail, by March 1. After votes are cast, an official counting day in March will be announced so interested individuals may observe the vote-counting process. The names of candidates-elect will be announced in mid-March and the elected will take office April 1. Elected commissioners serve three-year terms.

Who Can Participate?

Any grower who appropriately registers to vote may vote in an election for any commissioner representing that commodity and district where the grower maintains an official residence. Anyone who is a resident of the state of Kansas, has reached the age of eighteen (18) years before the next election and has been actively engaged in growing corn, grain sorghum, soybeans or wheat within the preceding three (3) years will qualify as a grower.

Sunflower Commission

The state's newest commodity commission, for sunflowers, is in operation and collecting check-offs. Chairman of the Sunflower Commission is Jeff Deeds of Goodland. The first Sunflower Commission election will be in 2005.



KANSAS WHEAT COMMISSION
2003 Annual Report

Dear Kansas Wheat Producers:

This annual report was designed as a fun way of learning about all that your one-penny investment has accomplished in the 2003 fiscal year. We hope that you enjoy playing Field to Fork Jeopardy as much as we did. Some of this year's highlights include:

Two-thirds of the Hard White wheat harvested in the U.S. in 2003 was in Kansas, and that means two-thirds of that Hard White wheat incentive payment went to Kansas producers.

The Kansas Wheat Commission and the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers followed up on a Drought Forum held in Goodland and pressed for legislative relief from Congress. With the support of the Kansas Congressional delegation and the diligent joint work with KAWG and other farm organizations, we saw a drought relief package approved by Congress last winter.

Nearly 80% of the wheat sown in Kansas is from KSU varieties developed with Kansas wheat producer funds through the KWC. Those varieties performed extremely well this year, given the tremendous weather challenges of the dry fall and winter and resulted in near record yields in many parts of the state.

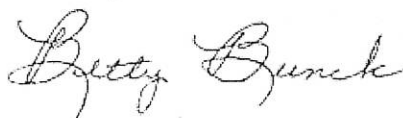
On the international market development front, Kansas led the support for moving wheat into sanctioned countries. Cuba became a top market for U.S. HRW wheat. Kansas Wheat Commission stepped up and supported meetings with Iranian and Sudanese flour millers and is pushing to end sanctions on the sale of U.S. food, which will allow the United States to sell wheat to every commercial market.

A dream is coming true on the KSU campus. Since the IGP was initiated in 1978, there has been an obvious need for a facility that suits the world-class work of the International Grains Program. Finally, this important international market development program has a world-class facility that will open this coming spring. Thousands of flour millers and wheat purchasers from all over the world will spend time in that facility in the decades to come and will hear the story of Kansas wheat and how it will perform for them in feeding millions around the world.

There are tremendous challenges to our domestic market for wheat foods, and one organization that represents wheat foods to the American public, funded by wheat producers, flour millers and American bakers, is the Wheat Foods Council. Kansas Wheat Commission has a history in the formation of the WFC, and this year, our Kansas Wheat Commission Domestic Marketing Specialist Cindy Falk was chair of the WFC.

Our hat is off to the Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom, as it is successfully growing in its influence with teachers and school children. KWC has been a major sponsor of KFAC's "Connecting Kansas Kids, Crops, Critters and Conservation" assembly program and educational materials.

Sincerely,



Financial Report

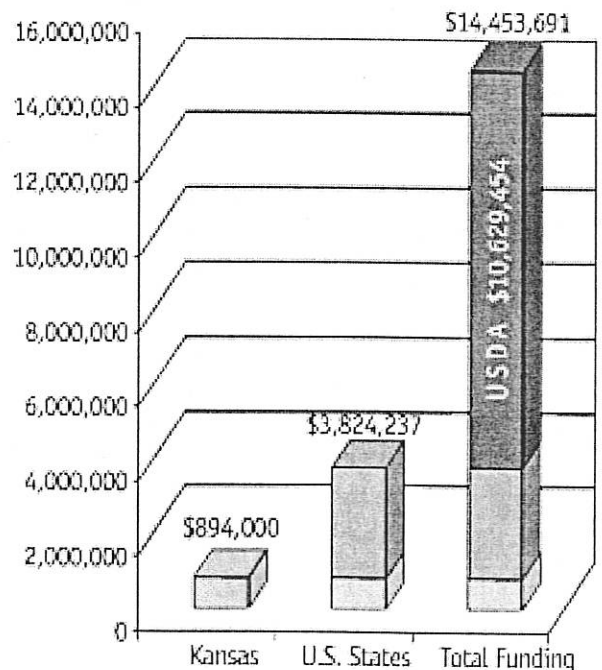
July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003

Beginning balance	\$ 3,210,708
Wheat assessment collected	\$ 2,962,147
Other income (sales of promotional items, operating activities, reimbursed expenses, etc.)	\$ 33,008
Interest income	\$ <u>107,224</u>
	\$ <u>6,313,087</u>
Refunds to producers	-\$ 232,300
FY 2003 expenditures	-\$ <u>3,478,641</u>
Ending balance	\$ <u>2,602,146</u>

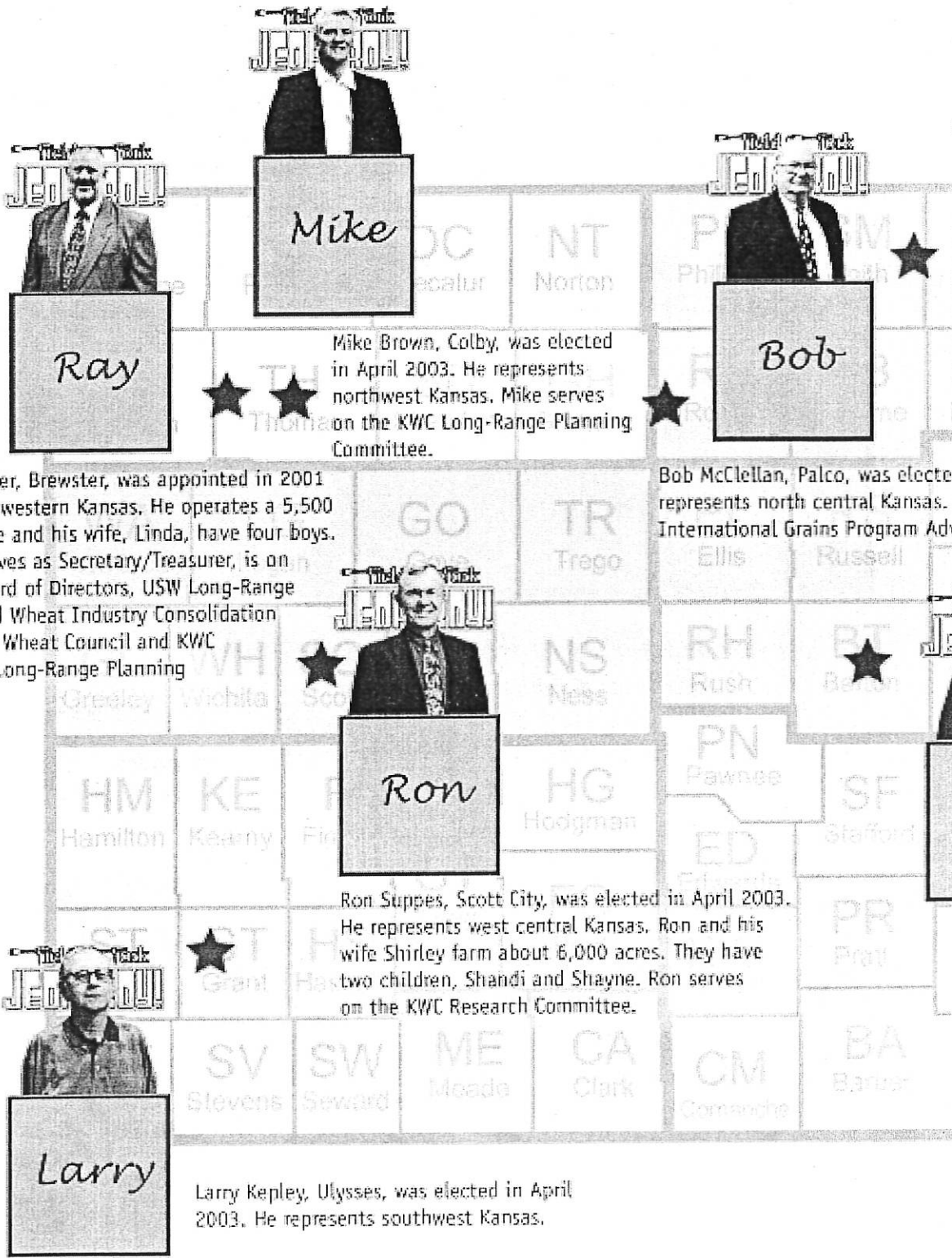
During FY 2003, KWC earned \$107,224 in interest by investing in CDs. The total wheat assessment collected was \$2,962,147. Refunds were 7.84% of the total wheat assessment, or \$232,300. Expenditures for the fiscal year totaled \$3,478,641.

International market development accounts for 37% of the Kansas Wheat Commission budget. Many of these activities are conducted by partnering with U.S. Wheat Associates (USW). Kansas is the largest state contributor to this national organization. For each \$1 producers invested, the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA contributed \$2.78. The bar graph below illustrates the amounts invested by Kansas, other states and USDA.

Funding for U.S. Wheat Associates



MEET THE CO



Ray

Ray Crumbaker, Brewster, was appointed in 2001 to represent western Kansas. He operates a 5,500 acre farm. He and his wife, Linda, have four boys. Ray, who serves as Secretary/Treasurer, is on the USW Board of Directors, USW Long-Range Planning and Wheat Industry Consolidation Committees, Wheat Council and KWC Budget and Long-Range Planning Committees.



Mike

Mike Brown, Colby, was elected in April 2003. He represents northwest Kansas. Mike serves on the KWC Long-Range Planning Committee.



Bob

Bob McClellan, Palco, was elected to represent north central Kansas. He is on the International Grains Program Advisory Committee.



Ron

Ron Suppes, Scott City, was elected in April 2003. He represents west central Kansas. Ron and his wife Shirley farm about 6,000 acres. They have two children, Shandi and Shayne. Ron serves on the KWC Research Committee.



Larry

Larry Kepley, Ulysses, was elected in April 2003. He represents southwest Kansas.

CONTESTANTS



Ernie

Ernie Schlatter, Lebanon, was appointed in 2001 to represent central Kansas. He produces wheat, corn, soybeans, sunflowers and grain sorghum. Hogs and cattle are also raised on the farm. He and his wife, Barbara, have two children and four grandchildren. Ernie serves on the Wheat Foods Council and the KWC Election Committee.



Betty

Betty Bunck was appointed by the Governor in 1998 and succeeded her late husband John Bunck, who served on the board from 1996 to 1998. Betty and her three sons, Tom, Joe and Bob, own and operate Bunck Seed Farms, a 2,700 acre family seed business. Betty, who serves as KWC Chairperson, is on the USW Board of Directors, USW Audit Committee, Wheat Foods Council, KWC Election Committee and KWC Budget Committee.

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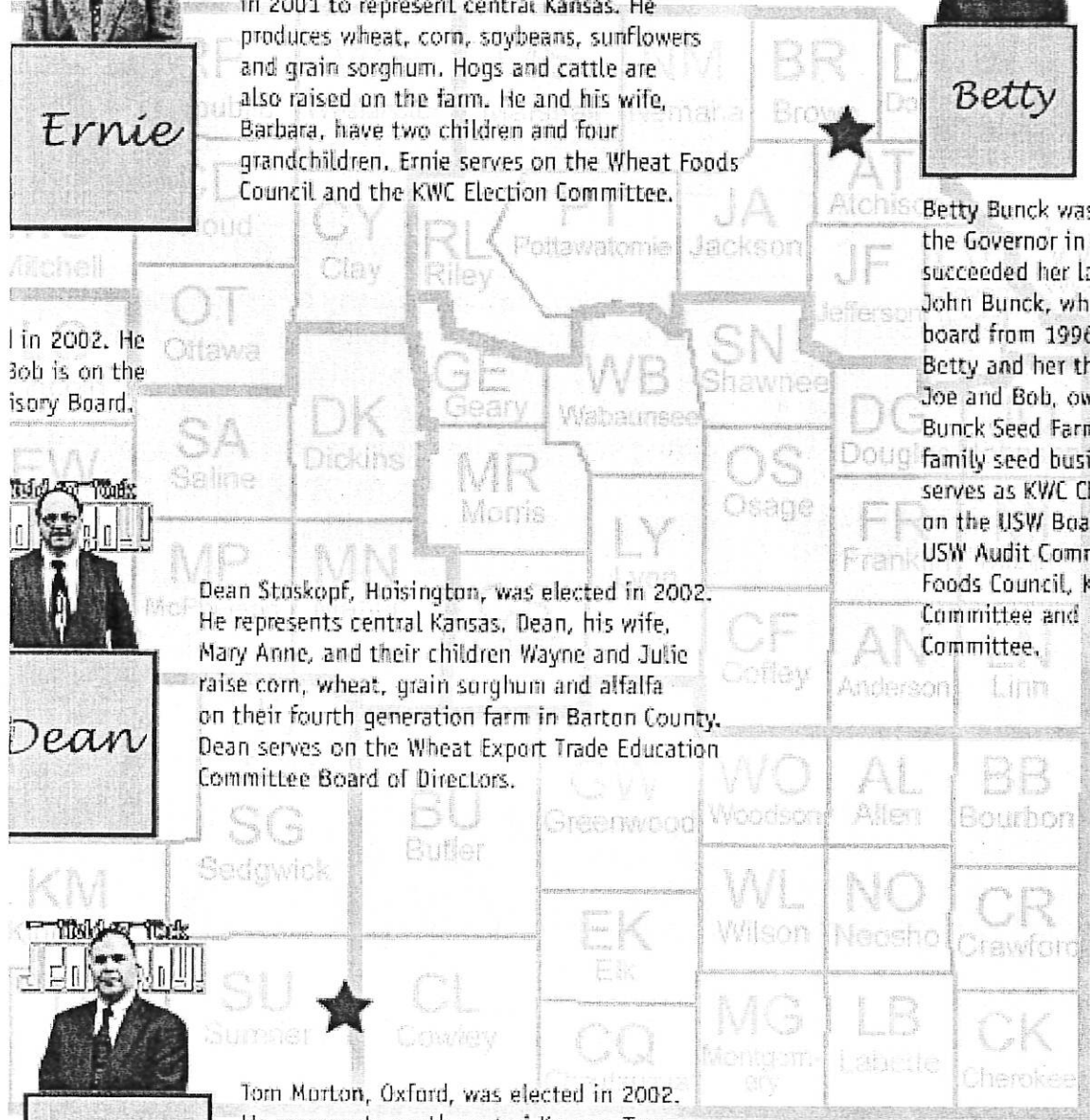
Dean

Dean Stoskopf, Hoisington, was elected in 2002. He represents central Kansas. Dean, his wife, Mary Anne, and their children Wayne and Julie raise corn, wheat, grain sorghum and alfalfa on their fourth generation farm in Barton County. Dean serves on the Wheat Export Trade Education Committee Board of Directors.



Tom

Tom Marton, Oxford, was elected in 2002. He represents south central Kansas. Tom, who serves as Vice-Chairman, is on the KWC Research, Budget and Long-Range Planning Committees.



This was the leading variety of wheat seeded in Kansas for the 2003 crop...



Tom

What is Jagger?

Nearly 80% of the wheat sown in Kansas is from KSU varieties developed with Kansas wheat producer funds through the KWC. Those varieties performed extremely well

this year, given the tremendous weather challenges of the dry fall and winter and resulted in near record yields in many parts of the state.

Jagger was the leading variety of wheat seeded in Kansas for the 2003 crop. Accounting for 45.2 percent of the State's wheat, Jagger increased 2.4 points from a year ago and was the most popular variety in seven of the nine districts. Jagger made the biggest gain in the South Central District. The KSU-maintained variety 2137 ranked second over all, with 13.3 percent of the acreage. TAM 110 moved up to third position, and increased .8 points from last year. Karl moved down to fourth place with 3.2 percent of the acreage. The OSU-maintained variety 2174 moved down to fifth place with 3.1 percent of the State's acreage. TAM 107 held sixth place with 2.3 percent. Dominator moved up to seventh place, with 2.2 percent. Ike moved down to eighth place, with 2.1 percent. New to the top ten is Trego, a Hard White, ranking ninth with 1.8 percent. KSU-maintained variety 2163 remained in the top ten with .8 percent. Acres planted with multiple varieties blended together were not included in the rankings by variety. Blends accounted for 12.8 percent of the acres planted statewide.

A new Hard Red Winter wheat variety called Overlay was released by Kansas State University. Overlay has beaten some of the state's top yield producers, including the popular Jagger variety, in five years of testing.

This commercial reduced-risk pesticide is naturally derived and provides effective control of many field crop insect pests...



Ron

What is Spinosad?

A new alternative pesticide, Spinosad, has been developed by researchers at Kansas State University. This pesticide, which can be used on organic wheat, has been partially funded by Kansas wheat producers through the Kansas

Wheat Commission's one-penny wheat assessment.

Reports suggest that Spinosad may be a viable replacement to existing grain protectants. The need for a safer and effective alternative to pesticides has arisen due to the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act that places existing organophosphate grain protectants at risk of being canceled. There is also resistance in stored grain insects to currently used pesticides.

Kansas Wheat Commission worked with the Kansas Department of Agriculture to seek Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval for Spinosad.

In Kansas, only about 15% of wheat is stored on the farm; however, Kansans are just beginning to grow a new class of wheat, Hard White, and it will need to be kept separate from Hard Red Winter. Initial laboratory tests have shown that Spinosad is effective against lesser grain borers and other stored-grain pests on Hard White wheat. Quality oriented wheat marketing will demand that commercial grain storage and farm storage will need to stay ahead of insect damage. For this reason, there is increasing need for an effective stored grain protectant.

Kansas led the production of this new class of wheat in 2003...



Larry

What is Hard White Wheat?

Based on a survey performed by Kansas Farm Services of the USDA, Kansas is by far, the largest producing state for the new class of wheat, Hard White (HW). Nationwide

estimates of Hard White wheat production in 2003 were 781,000 acres.

Kansas alone is estimated to have 486,000 of those acres for 62% of the Hard White acres in the United States. HW made up about 5% of the planted wheat acres in Kansas. Kansas State University, with support from Kansas Wheat Commission, has been a leader in the wheat breeding programs for Hard White wheat, having dedicated the wheat breeding station at Hays to Hard White development under Dr. Joe Martin. That facility has produced the most popular high yielding Hard White wheat varieties.

Trego was the leading Hard White variety, accounting for 67 percent of the state's white wheat. The majority of the white wheat was planted in the western third of the state. Trego is a KSU-developed wheat variety that commanded the largest acreage in the state with approximately 257,000 acres planted in 2003. Lakin is also a KSU variety developed at the Hays station and was planted on approximately 32,000 acres in Kansas this year.

The main challenges with HW wheat include maintaining purity by segregation and logistically putting together enough for buyers. Elevators handling HW are dealing with a marketplace that is relatively new.

This program was implemented by the government in 2003 to encourage Hard White wheat production...



Dean

What is the Hard White wheat incentive program?

The Hard White Wheat Incentive program featured the following

benefits for Kansas wheat producers:

- A production incentive in the amount of \$0.20 per bushel is provided for #2 or better Hard White wheat as established by Federal Grain Inspection Service.
- Payment can be earned on a maximum of 60 bushels for each planted acre.
- An additional incentive in the amount of \$2.00 per acre is provided for each acre planted to certified seed.
- Producers are eligible to earn both the production incentive and the certified seed incentive in the same year.
- To be eligible to earn the production incentive, settlement sheets must be provided to FSA upon disposal of the production certified on the application.
- The wheat may not be for feed use. Additional details and sign-up procedures will be available at county FSA offices or online at www.kswheat.com.
- The program will continue for three years or until funding is depleted.

This opportunity allowed producers to voice their concerns about the lack of precipitation in Kansas...



Mike

What was the Drought Forum?

Ross Davidson, Administrator of the Risk Management Agency of USDA, traveled through western Kansas to access the drought and its impact on producers. Following the forum,

Kansas wheat representatives, bankers and rural businessmen traveled to Washington, D.C. to encourage politicians to pass drought assistance relief. With the support of the Kansas Congressional delegation and the joint work with KAWG and other farm organizations, a drought relief package was approved.

This medium was updated in 2003 to make it more user-friendly and allow for easier access to information...

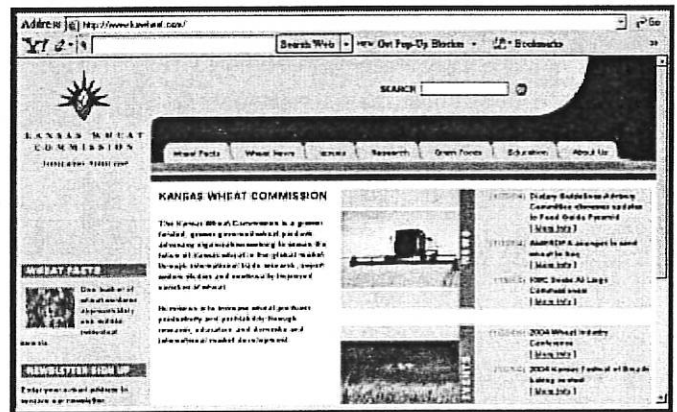


Bob

What is the Web Site?

The Kansas Wheat Commission got a new look for its Web site. New to the website are opinion polls where visitors to the page can offer their opinion on a variety of subjects

from nutrition to general wheat information. The home page will now have upcoming events, the latest news and different wheat facts each time the site is accessed. Also, visitors to the website will be able to sign up to receive periodic updates from the KWC through email. You can visit the new site at www.kswheat.com.



This organization is “connecting classrooms to agriculture...”



What is the Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom?

The Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom (KFAC) was in every county again this year, reaching students throughout the state with its programs. From classroom assemblies to written curriculum to an annual postcard art contest, KFAC is “connecting classrooms to agriculture.”

Third and fourth grade classrooms had an opportunity to learn about Kansas crops through the distribution of the KFAC’s “Exploring Kansas Crops: Educator’s Guide” and “Kansas Kids Connection: Grains and Oil Seeds” student magazine. These publications were developed to teach students about the importance of Kansas agriculture to their everyday lives.

KFAC is developing materials to reach lower elementary students through “Exploring Kansas Animals: Educator’s Guide” and “Kansas Kids Connection: Live-stock” student magazine. These two publications are being distributed to first grade classrooms throughout the state.

This campaign honored Kansas wheat producers for their role in the state’s economy...

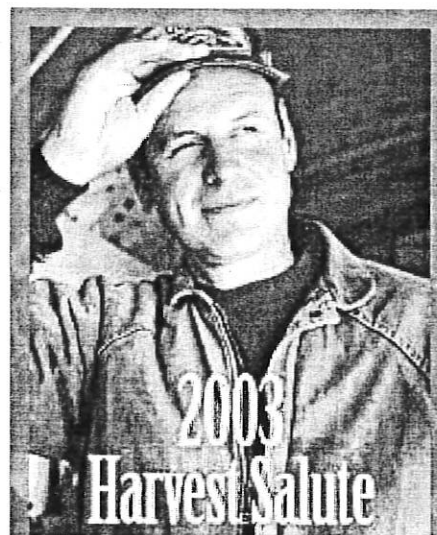


What is the Harvest Salute?

For the second time in as many years, Kansas wheat producers were recognized through the 2003 Harvest Salute. The Kansas Wheat Commission, in conjunction with sponsor Massey Ferguson, honored these Kansas wheat producers with the Harvest Salute’s message of quality and commitment: “You’ve given the world your best. Thank you.”

Public relations efforts concentrated on making the public aware of the role wheat producers play in the state’s economy. Nearly 200 elevator sites promoted the campaign in their communities through prominently displayed posters advertising their harvest period, as well as by providing nearly 15,000 customers with a special gift carrying the campaign’s theme.

The Harvest Salute recognized Kansas farm families for having built a global reputation for high-quality wheat,



and showed appreciation for wheat producers’ vital contributions. In addition to the KWC and Massey Ferguson, media sponsors supporting the campaign included industry publications and radio networks.

This survey measured producer awareness of KWC activities...



Ron

What is the Effectiveness Survey?

A random sampling of 10,000 wheat producers were sent an Effectiveness

Survey this year. The intent of the survey was to measure producer awareness of the Commission's activities through research, education and communication, and international and domestic market development. The results indicated that almost all wheat producers are aware that the commission is involved in the development of new wheat varieties, research and testing and improving trade relations. A large percentage also knew about the commission's public relations programs and the educational materials that are available. 40% of the respondents, however, indicated that they'd like to see additional producer communications implemented as part of the KWC's initiatives in the coming year.

The Kansas Wheat Commission has responded to these requests by publishing its newsletter, "The State of Wheat" on a monthly basis. The newsletter can be found in the Kansas Farmer and the High Plains Journal. Additional copies are available at events and on the commission's Web site, www.kswheat.com.

In addition, about half of survey respondents knew that the wheat commission is involved in domestic education. One wheat producer writes, "We had a breadmaking demonstration put on at a meeting that I attended (by one of your representatives) and it was very interesting and impressive!!" More than 20 spokespersons throughout the state work to educate the public on the health benefits of wheat products and other wheat-related issues.

This group is looking at ways to cut costs and increase efficiency of national wheat producer groups...



Ray

What is the Wheat Industry Consolidation Committee?

The USW Board of Directors voted to create a new committee to continue discussions with the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) and the Wheat Export Trade Education Committee (WETEC) to explore the possibilities of merging into one national organization. The wheat industry is looking at ways to cut costs and increase efficiency in duties by considering consolidation of national wheat producer groups. Future discussions will involve a series of steps, beginning with the solicitation of bids from firms that have expertise in the consolidation of trade organizations. After the committee presents a recommendation on hiring a consultant, which they plan to do at a combined meeting in March, another committee will be appointed to take the next steps in reviewing questions of organizational structures, funding, representation and legalities.

2003 marked the second year for this event which places new commissioners into office...



What are elections?

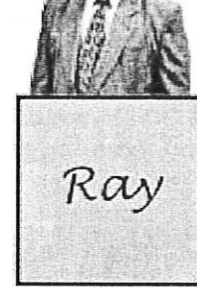
Wheat producers throughout western Kansas elected three new representatives to serve as Kansas Wheat Commissioners. On April 1, 2003, Larry Kepley, Ron Suppes and Mike Brown began their three-year terms on the Kansas Wheat Commission board.

Brown represents District I, northwest Kansas. He is a past president of the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers and is a member of the National Association of Wheat Growers, Farm Bureau, Kansas Corn Growers Association, Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association and 21st Century Grain Processing Cooperative.

"It is my belief that I can make a difference and with wheat being a part of my livelihood I should do my part to do just that," said Ron Suppes, who represents District II, west central Kansas. He plans "to approach everything with an open mind" and says, "I do look forward to representing my fellow wheat producers." Suppes is a member of KARL Class IV, Wheat Seminar Group, KAWG, NAWG, Farm Bureau, National Association of Corn Growers and National Association of Sorghum Growers. Suppes is a board member of his local co-op.

Kepley represents District III, southwest Kansas. He is a past president of the KAWG and a member of NAWG, Farm Bureau, Kansas Crop Improvement Association, KCGA, KGSPA, Kansas Livestock Association and many other ag-related organizations. Kepley has been very active in agriculture for many years.

This is the foreign market development organization of the U.S. wheat industry...



What is U.S. Wheat Associates?

Since 1980, U.S. Wheat Associates has been the industry's export market development organization. USW doesn't sell wheat — the grain traders do that. USW doesn't offer

credit programs — the U.S. government does that. USW staff around the world provide services that no one else in the U.S. marketing system offers. They make the direct customer contact, before and after the sales, and work with the world's buyers, millers, bakers, noodle makers and whoever else has a role in determining wheat purchases.

Throughout 2003, even when (or especially when) global supply and demand situations worked against U.S. exports, USW saved markets, and laid the groundwork for future sales.

USW is dedicated solely to American wheat farmers. USW doesn't have associate members from agribusiness and doesn't take grant money from corporations or foundations. American wheat farmers in 20 states, and the American taxpayer through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, fund its activities. And the USW Board of Directors is proud that successful market development strategies make a difference to the wheat producers' bottom line.

Federal market development money cannot be spent in these areas...



Betty

What are sanctioned markets?

On the international market development front, Kansas led the support for moving wheat into sanctioned countries. Cuba became a top market for U.S. HRW wheat. Because federal Foreign Agricultural Service market development money cannot be spent on or in sanctioned countries, wheat producer money had to be used by U.S. Wheat Associates. Kansas Wheat Commission stepped up and supported meetings with Iranian and Sudanese flour millers and is pushing to end sanctions on the sale of U.S. food, which will allow the United States to sell wheat to every commercial market.



U.S. Wheat Associates representatives met with Iranian millers on the sidelines of an industry conference in fiscal year 2003.

This program is designed to educate foreign business leaders and government officials about U.S. grains and oilseeds...



Bob

What is the International Grains Program?

A dream is coming true on the KSU campus. Since the IGP was initiated in 1978, there has been an obvious need for a facility that suits the world-class work of the International Grains Program. Finally, after 25 years of using makeshift facilities on campus, this important international market development program has a world-class facility that will open this coming spring. You are welcome to drive by and take a look at the IGP building across Kimball Avenue from the east parking lot of the KSU Football stadium. Thank you to Dr. Brendan Donnelly and the IGP staff and to KSU for making this a priority. Thousands of flour millers and wheat purchasers from all over the world will spend time in that facility in the decades to come and will hear the story of Kansas wheat and how it will perform for them in feeding millions around the world.

These groups of international wheat buyers travel to Kansas to learn about Kansas wheat and the U.S. marketing system...

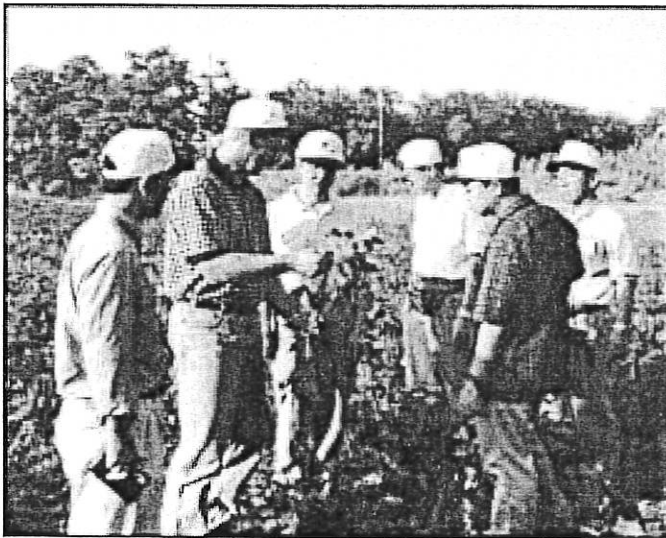


Mike

What are trade teams?

According to KWC Project Coordinator Justin Gilpin, "Connecting overseas customers with Kansas producers by the use of trade teams is essential in international wheat market development."

The Kansas Wheat Commission hosted wheat importers from South Africa, Mexico, Japan, Brazil, China and the Middle East. Each "trade team" visited with U.S. grain trade representatives, toured grain facilities in Kansas and/or met with Kansas State University researchers and toured the facilities in Manhattan.



Members of the Japanese Technical Exchange Team visit a Kansas farm.

This group is charged with educating the industry and members of Congress on issues affecting U.S. wheat exports and trade policy...



Dean

What is the Wheat Export Trade Education Committee?

WETEC monitors, analyzes and disseminates international trade information about administrative, legislative and international decisions influencing wheat exports.

WETEC was created by farmers who saw a need to keep up with trade policies in the U.S. and abroad, and a need for reliable information and objective analysis that could help policy-makers understand the consequences of their decisions. WETEC is involved in numerous activities to keep wheat growers informed and represented, from analyzing legislation to attending multilateral trade negotiating meetings. WETEC builds and participates in coalitions of like-minded agricultural organizations to maximize efforts and increase the return WETEC has to the grower.

This nonprofit organization works to increase grain food consumption...



Ernie

What is the Wheat Foods Council?

The Wheat Foods Council (WFC) is a nonprofit organization formed in 1972 to increase grain food consumption through nutrition education and promotion programs. The

Council is supported voluntarily by wheat producers, millers, bakers, and related industries. This year, KWC Domestic Marketing Specialist Cindy Falk was chair of the WFC.

The Wheat Foods Council is nationally recognized as the expert in grain food nutrition and generates positive publicity about grain foods. Media contacts, government policy leaders, and health and nutrition professionals utilize nutrition education and promotion programs.

“Grains: The Feel-good Food” program was launched in July 2002 to respond to consumers’ desire to feel good about the foods they purchase. Unfortunately, while consumers were seeking to feel-good about what they eat, the media stopped them in their tracks with a constant barrage of misinformation and confusion about carbohydrates. The Council shifted gears quickly and responded to controversial issues by publishing media alerts, fact sheets, and letters to parties responsible for generating misperceptions about grain foods. Guarding the image of grain foods and refocusing target audiences on the benefits of eating grain foods were primary responsibilities for the organization in 2002-03.

This program provides people to speak on production agriculture, wheat foods and bread making to groups...



Larry

What is the spokesperson program?

For more than seventeen years, “Speak for Wheat” spokespersons have been providing information about production agriculture, wheat foods, bread making and the work of the KWC to classrooms, civic organizations and the media. The program has grown from a dozen spokespersons in 1986 to more than two dozen. These committed representatives are wheat producers, Registered Dietitians and Family and Consumer Sciences Educators.

Spokespersons are trained and equipped to present timely information to audiences in all parts of the Wheat State.



Spokesperson Sharon Davis shows how to make focaccia during a presentation at the KWC office in Manhattan.

THE STATE OF wheat

PRODUCERS VOICE DROUGHT CONCERNS TO WASHINGTON

Producers were able to...
 The drought...
 The...
 The...

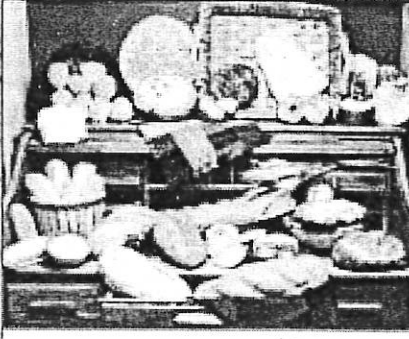
THE STATE OF wheat

BRAZIL AND MEXICO INCREASE HRW WHEAT IMPORTS

The...
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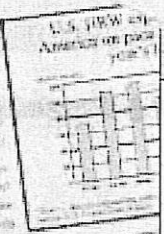
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KANSAS WHEAT COMMISSION

The Kansas Wheat Commission is a grain...
 The...
 The...
 The...

2004 Wheat...
 2003 Wheat...
 2002 Wheat...

field to fork Final JEOPARDY!

This grower-funded, grower-governed wheat products advocacy organization working to secure the future of Kansas wheat in the global market through international trade research, export system studies and continually improved varieties of wheat..

*What is the
Kansas
Wheat
Commission?*

The mission of the Kansas Wheat Commission is to increase wheat producer productivity and profitability through research, education and domestic and international market development.

Kansas Corn Commission

Dist. 1 Ted Zielke
NW Chairman
St. Francis
785-332-2463

Dist. 2 Ron Blaesi
WC Secretary
Sharon Springs
785-852-4169

Dist. 3 Donnie Young
SW Ulysses
620-356-2273

Dist. 4 Mike Brzon
NC Courtland
785-335-2524

Dist. 5 Terry Vinduska
C Marion
620-924-5499

Dist. 6 Carolyn Dunn
SC St. John
620-549-6516

Dist. 7 Ken McCauley
NE White Cloud
785-595-3318

Dist. 8 Dan Guetterman,
EC Treasurer
Bucyrus
913-533-2443

Dist. 9 Bob Timmons
SE Vice Chairman
Fredonia
620-378-3642

Kansas Corn Commission

Jere White
Executive Director
PO Box 446
109 W. 4th St.
Garnett, KS 66032
Phone: 785-448-2626

www.ksgrains.com

Where does your corn go?

Corn—it's not just for cattle. But the livestock industry remains our best customer. Whether we're selling here or shipping it overseas, most of our corn is used for meat production.

The ethanol industry represents another strong customer. Yet, the ethanol industry, growing rapidly in Kansas and throughout the corn growing region, is tied to the livestock industry. One-third of the grain used in the ethanol-making process reemerges as DDGS, dried distillers grains with solubles, —a valued, high nutrient livestock feed.

Think all of your corn stays in Kansas? Think again. Kansas ranks fifth in the nation in feed grain exports. Again, our corn exports are tied to the livestock industry. U.S. meat represents one of the fastest growing segments of agricultural exports. Whether it's exported as grain, or is fed to cattle for exported meat, Kansas corn depends on our foreign markets. In this annual report, we'll look at how your Kansas corn checkoff is being used to improve the Kansas corn industry.



Kansas Corn Commission: Back row (left to right) Ron Blaesi, Terry Vinduska, Bob Timmons, Donnie Young, Ted Zielke. Front row: Mike Brzon, Ken McCauley, Dan Guetterman, Carolyn Dunn.

Ethanol Growth Continues to Provide Opportunities for Kansas Producers

Ethanol production continues to grow in Kansas and throughout the Midwest. The Kansas Corn Commission is working to build the demand for corn and provide value added opportunities for growers by working to increase both production and use of ethanol in the state.

“In 2002, Ethanol blended fuel made up over 4 percent of the fuel sold in the state. That’s an improvement over previous years, but I know we can do better than that,” Kansas Corn Commission Director of Value Added Programs Robert White said.

The Commission worked with ethanol plant developer ICM, Inc., and the National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition to establish the state’s second E85 fueling station located at the Maize Kwik Shop, on the outskirts of Wichita. The Kwik Shop also sells E10 Unleaded, making it the first station in the state to offer both ethanol blended fuels. A third E85 pump is being installed at a station in Garnett. E85 fuel is 85 percent ethanol fuel that is used in flexible fuel vehicles.

The Kansas Corn Commission is continuing its program to promote E10 Unleaded, unleaded fuel with 10 percent ethanol. Kansas now boasts 335 stations that sell E10 Unleaded. E10 is now available in 95 counties. Those numbers represent a significant increase over last year and they continue to grow. The commission also continues its work with groups interested in building ethanol plants in Kansas communities. For more information on the commission’s ethanol efforts, contact the Kansas Corn Commission at 800-489-2676 or visit the web site at

www.ksgrains.com

Congressman Jerry Moran (left) and Kansas Corn Commissioner Ron Blaesi, Sharon Springs (center) at a groundbreaking ceremony for the Western Plains Energy LLC ethanol plant at Campus.



Kansas Secretary of Agriculture Adrian Polansky (right) challenged Kansans to use more ethanol at a recent grand opening event for the Maize Kwik Shop’s E85 (85% ethanol pump). Listening are KCC Executive Director Jere White, (center) and Corn Commissioner Dan Guetterman (left).

Kansas Ethanol Production

IN OPERATION

MGP Ingredients, Inc
Atchison—9 mg/y

High Plains Corp/Abengoa
Colwich—25 mg/y

Reeve Agri-Energy
Garden City—12 mg/y

ESE Alcohol
Leoti—1.5 mg/y

US Energy Partners
Russell—40 mg/y

Total-- 87.5 mg/y

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Western Plains Energy, LLC
Campus—30 mg/y

CONDUCTING EQUITY DRIVE

East Kansas Agri-Energy LLC
Garnett—20 mg/y

UNDER CONSIDERATION

There are 11 groups in various stages of discussion and planning the building of ethanol plants in Kansas

(mg/y=million gallons per year)

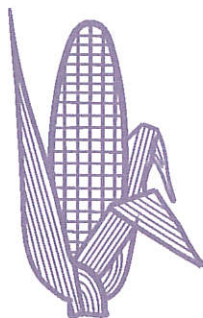
Kansas Corn Commission

FY-2004 Funding Report

What is the Kansas Corn Commission?

The Kansas Corn Commission operates on a budget provided by the half cent per bushel corn checkoff. The first purchaser of the grain remits the checkoff collection to the Kansas Department of Agriculture which distributes the funds to the commission. Growers may request a refund of their checkoff collection by contacting the Kansas Corn Commission.

The commission invests the checkoff collection in the areas of foreign market development, domestic market development, research, promotion and education.



Who Serves on the Kansas Corn Commission?

The Kansas Corn Commission is made up of nine corn producers who represent the state's nine crop reporting districts. See *directory on page 1*.

The elections, for the District 7 (northeast), District 8 (east central) and District 9 (southeast), will be held in early 2004. Ballots will be mailed in January to growers who have registered to vote. Growers may register to vote in the elections through December 31, 2003. Candidates must file by November 30, 2003. Contact KCC for more information at 800-489-2676.

Kansas Corn Commission FY2004 Funding Levels

FY2004 Funding

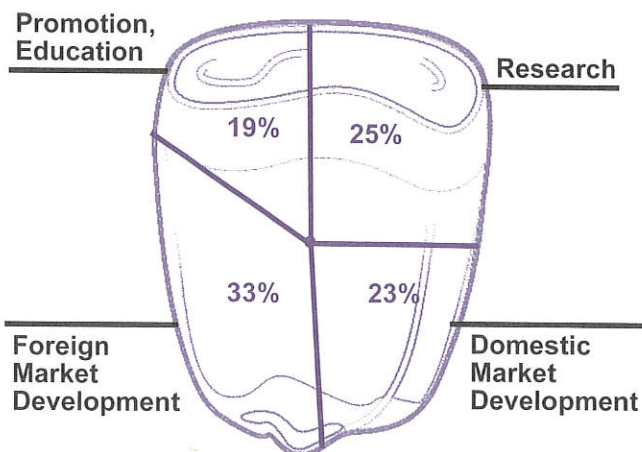
Production/New Use Research	\$308,151 (25%)
Domestic Market Development	\$281,525 (23%)
Foreign Market Development	\$411,975 (33%)
Promotion and Education	\$241,450 (19%)

FY2003 Funding

Production/New Use Research	\$266,000 (21%)
Domestic Market Development	\$222,750 (19%)
Foreign Market Development	\$436,600 (37%)
Promotion and Education	\$272,750 (23%)

FY 2004

This pie chart outlines program areas in which your checkoff dollars are being invested by the Kansas Corn Commission in Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004).



FY2004 Committed Commission Projects

The Kansas Corn Commission contracts with several organizations to provide a variety of services in the areas of domestic market development, foreign market development, research, promotion and education.

National Corn Growers Association

Core Funding..... \$132,000
 Portfolio Funding \$179,100
Portfolio funding divided as follows: Transportation—\$10,000; Biotechnology—\$60,000; Research & Development—\$49,100; Ethanol—\$60,000

Kansas Corn Growers Association

Market Development \$155,500
 Promotion & Education Programs..... \$155,500

No Till on the Plains

Locally Led Core Conservation
 Practices to Protect Water Quality \$5,000

US Meat Export Federation

Foreign Market Development \$50,000

US Grains Council

Foreign Market Development \$300,000

International Grains

Program, KSU

Foreign Market Development \$36,600

USA Poultry and

Egg Export Council

Foreign Market Development \$6,000

Research Project Summaries for FY-2004

Mobile Irrigation Lab—Improved Irrigation Efficiency for Corn Production, KSU—\$28,500 (continuing project)

Irrigated corn production accounts for over one-half of the irrigated crop production in the state. Improvement in irrigation efficiency and reductions in water consumption can substantially impact the life of our water resources. A second mobile irrigation lab was purchased in 2003 with funding from the Kansas Corn Commission. The trailer unit will be used in southwest Kansas for center pivot system evaluations and educational activities on individual farms and in small group settings. Computer software has been created and tested as tools for farmers and crop consultant for irrigation scheduling (KanSched) and system evaluation (Irrigation Fuel Cost Evaluator).

Reducing Irrigation Water Needs with High Frequency, Limited SDI, KSU—\$12,000 (continuing project)

The Subsurface Drip Irrigation system at the KSU Northwest Research-Extension Center is expressly designed for irrigation research and is the largest in the US Great Plain devoted to small plot research on field corn. Objectives: The overall objective is to determine the effect of subsurface drip irrigation frequency on corn under limited irrigation.

Irrigated Cropping Systems to Reduce Irrigation Water Use & Groundwater Depletion, KSU—\$12,000 (continuing project)

Project objectives are to identify crop rotations that can be used with limited irrigation that will reduce irrigation water use while maintaining producer profitabil-

ity; determine the impact of limited irrigation on crop yield and profitability.

Predicting Financial Impact on Farm Income from Changes in Irrigation Practices, Dr. John Davis, Independent Researcher—\$10,000 (new project)

Kansas farm income from irrigated corn production may be affected by limitations on the amount of groundwater that can be pumped, whether caused by aquifer depletion or by regulation. It is important to be able to forecast possible economic consequences of changes in the use of groundwater for irrigation, both for financial planning by farmers and to support beneficial government policies. A model will be created based on statistical analyses of past and present water consumption and income from corn production that can be used to make scenarios of the possible economic effects of limitations on the use of irrigation water. Because irrigation use varies depending on the amount of precipitation, the model will produce forecasts that include assumptions of different weather conditions from drought to periods of excessive rainfall.

Control of Field Pansy, a “New” Winter Annual in No-Till Crops, KSU—\$4,500 (continuing project)

A “new” winter annual, field pansy is challenging no-till corn and soybean producers in northeast Kansas. It is clear that field pansy is much more tolerant of typical spring burndown treatments than other winter annual. Furthermore, some corn producers suspect that field pansy may have allelopathic effects since corn may remain stunted even after the weed is dead. Improved control of this weed is needed for no-till to advance in areas where this weed occurs. Project objectives are

to evaluate herbicide application timing and herbicides with different modes of action, for effective and economical control of field pansy and other winter annuals in no-till corn and soybean fields in Kansas; investigate aspects of field pansy life cycle such as germination timing, growth and development characteristics and effects on corn and soybean performance.

Corn Dry Milling Performance, KSU—\$30,000 (continuing project)

Researchers will assess corn quality characteristics related to dry milling performance from grow-out trials performed by producers in Kansas; dry mill a subset of corn samples from the 2002 crop year and identify the statistical relationship between quality characteristics and laboratory milling; create near infrared (NIR) calibration for grit yield. Unbiased testing will assist producers in the hybrid selection process. Additionally, the project will identify the optimum production, drying and storage management strategies that maximize the processing value of corn. Producers and millers will benefit from the development of recommendations for optimum moisture for storage, drying temperature ranges that preserve end use quality and kernel size specifications and measuring techniques.

Evaluation of Spinosad for Protection of Stored Corn from Insect Attack and Damage, KSU—\$49,325 (new project)

Alternative pest management strategies for stored corn are needed to replace or complement the existing organophosphate grain protectants currently being reviewed under the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). Spinosad is a reduced risk pesticide. This bacterial pesticide is a broad-spectrum insecticide that provides effective control of insects and has been labeled for use on over 20 field crop insect pests. However, the effectiveness of Spinosad on corn has not been tested. Studies show that Spinosad does not show any cross-resistance with existing pesticides, has a very low mammalian toxicity and degrades quickly when exposed to sunlight. These properties make it an ideal product for use in stored grain. If the laboratory tests are positive, the researchers plan to conduct field trials to pursue a full registration of the product for use to control insects in stored corn.

Corn Consumption and Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Case-Control Study in Kansas, KSU—\$20,776 (new project)

The purpose of this study is to describe the pattern and distribution of corn consumption in an elderly population at high risk for age-related macular degeneration. Recent analyses of 35 fruit and vegetables as sources of lutein and zeaxanthin found that corn had the highest amount of lutein compared to all foods in the study. It appears that increased consumption of corn and corn products could potentially be beneficial to obtain a higher daily intake of lutein and zeaxanthin. The expected outcomes will be the generation of new

information on the patterns and distribution of corn consumption that can be disseminated to consumers, nutrition educators, health care providers, and researchers interested in the relationship of dietary exposures and age-related macular degeneration, the leading cause of blindness in older adults in the U.S.

Use of Strip-Tillage for Corn Production in Kansas, KSU—\$30,000 (continuing project)

Researchers will compare the effectiveness of strip tillage to no-tillage and assess the affects of fall versus spring applications of NPK fertilizer on the growth, grain yield and nutrient uptake of corn grown in strip-tilled or no-tilled rows. Strip tillage may provide an environment that preserves the soil and nutrient-saving advantages of no-till while establishing a seedbed that is similar to conventional tillage. Research is needed in Kansas, particularly on our heavier soils, to evaluate strip-tillage, coupled with the application of nutrients as fluid fertilizers, as an alternative to no-till.

Short Season Corn Extension Educational Program in SE Kansas, KSU—\$3,950 (continuing project)

Corn production in southeast Kansas has more than doubled in the last few years. Much of the increase is due to the planting of short season corn on the upland. The project takes current research to farmers' fields and shows production BMPs to protect water quality and economic benefits for corn production in the 21-county Southeast Kansas Extension Area.

Corn Production in Kansas: Extension and Applied Research, KSU—\$4,000 (continuing project)

Project objectives are to educate producers and agribusiness on best management practices of corn production, conduct applied research based on suggestions from producers and agribusiness and stay current on national and international corn production topics that are applicable to Kansas. Information will be presented at winter meetings, field tours and training sessions. Researchers will also conduct applied research on producer fields and experiment fields; attend national meetings to obtain the latest research results to be shared with producers and agribusiness and be available for consultation and possible on-farm visits.

Revising KSU Corn Phosphorus and Potassium Nutrient Recommendations, KSU—\$10,000 (continuing project)

KSU is currently revising the current crop nutrient recommendations to provide flexibility for corn growers. The ultimate objective is to provide a sound science base to support a new KSU nutrient recommendation that allows for overall crop production profitability and producer flexibility while providing environmental stewardship.

Kansas Corn Commission Snapshots

The Kansas Corn Commission works throughout the year to keep growers informed of commission activities and to promote Kansas corn. Below are highlights of KCC activities. News releases are distributed through the media and are also available on-line at www.ksgrains.com

Governor Pumps Up E85 Ethanol Fuel at Maize Event

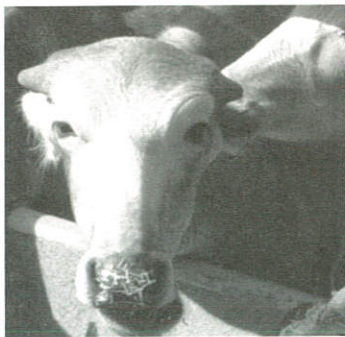
Kansas Governor Kathleen Sebelius pumped fuel and talked about the value of ethanol at the Maize Kwik Shop October 21 for the grand opening event for the E85 fueling site. E85 fuel, which is 85 percent ethanol for use in flexible fuel vehicles, is now available at two locations in Kansas. The store also sells E10 Unleaded fuel.

"It's very satisfying to see Governor Sebelius showing so much enthusiasm about ethanol and the opportunities it offers to Kansas," **Kansas Corn Commissioner Carolyn Dunn of Saint John** said. "Ethanol doesn't only benefit farmers—it can play an important part in building our state's economy."



Building Markets for US Corn in Egypt

The US Grains Council has been working with producers in Egypt to build the country's water buffalo industry for both meat and dairy production. This successful effort to build the water buffalo industry, is leading to increased exports of US corn to Egypt.



Commissioner Sees Promise in Japan Beef Market

Kansas exports a lot of corn to Asia—in the form of beef. **Kansas Corn Commissioner Donnie Young, Ulysses** was part of a US Meat Export Federation trade mission to Japan and Korea last December. USMEF is working build Asian markets through aggressive consumer programs that reinforce the quality and safety of US beef.

"If a grower believes beef exports aren't important to his operation, he should think again. The corn I grow is fed to cattle here in southwest Kansas. A lot of the meat that is produced from those cattle is exported," he said. Young represents the KCC on the USMEF Board of Directors. The commission has supported USMEF since 1979.

Pictured below is Young with one of Japan's leading meatcutters who is supported by Kansas Corn Commission funding through USMEF. Often, the best spokesmen for US farm products are industry leaders in countries that import our products.



Senator Bob Dole to Speak at Kansas Commodity Classic

Former Kansas Senator Bob Dole will be the headline speaker at the 2003 Kansas Commodity Classic to be held Dec. 10 at the Manhattan Holiday Inn Holidome. The Kansas Commodity Classic is held in conjunction with the Value Added Conference, which will be hosted by the Kansas Department of Commerce Agricultural Marketing Division on Tuesday, Dec. 9. The Kansas Commodity Classic is the annual convention of the Kansas corn, wheat and grain sorghum associations and commissions.

"Senator Dole spoke at one of the first Kansas Commodity Classic events. Now, we look forward to welcoming him back to his home state for the 2003 Classic," according to Jere White, Executive Director of the Kansas Corn Growers Association and Kansas Corn Commission.

The Senator will speak at the Kansas Commodity Classic luncheon. Drawing on his years as a farm state lawmaker, Senator Dole will give an overview of the political process in Washington, and advise growers on how to maintain their political clout and remain engaged in the political process.

The Value Added Conference on the afternoon of Dec. 9 offers the insights of an internationally-known consumer trends expert, David Hughes of London's Imperial College. The conference will also feature KSU's Director of the Value Added Business Development

Program Vincent Amanor-Boadu. Amanor-Boadu will speak on managing successful cooperative projects. A Taste of Kansas reception will be held Tuesday evening, featuring Kansas made foods and other products.

"We're very fortunate to have both David Hughes and Vincent Amanor-Boadu at the Value Added Conference. They are both dynamic speakers who will share their insights on consumer and food trends and how producer-

owned cooperatives succeed and identify potential markets for their goods," Patty Clark, Director of KDOC's Ag Marketing Division said.

Growers can register for the free event by contacting the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers at 800-748-8034, or the Kansas Department of Commerce, Ag Marketing Division at 785-296-3737. Seating at the Dole luncheon will be limited to the first 200 registrations.

VALUE ADDED CONFERENCE/ KANSAS COMMODITY CLASSIC

Holiday Inn Holidome — Manhattan, Kansas—December 9 and 10

Tuesday, December 9— Value Added Conference

11:00 a.m. - Registration

Lunch on your own

1:00 p.m. - General Session, Dr. Vincent Amanor-Boadu

3:00 p.m. - General Session, Dr. David Hughes

6:00-8:00 p.m. - "Taste of Kansas" Reception

Wednesday, December 10—Kansas Commodity Classic

8:00 a.m. - Registration

KSU Research Poster Display throughout the day

9:00 a.m. - Kansas Secretary of Agriculture, Adrian Polansky
Opening Remarks

10:30 a.m. - Bill HudsonProExporter Network
Marketing Trends for Kansas Producers

11:00 a.m.—Ron Hanson, University of Nebraska
Fence Posts Talking to Each Other-Farm Family Dynamics

11:30 a.m. - Luncheon—Senator Bob Dole, Speaker

1:30 p.m. & 3 p.m. - Break-out Sessions:

Marketing, Bill Hudson; **You Can Buy the Farm but I Still Own It**, Ron Hanson; **Crop Insurance**, Art Barnaby, KSU; **Structuring a Farmer-Owned Business**, Vincent Amanor-Boadu; **Biotech Wheat**

Registration is free! Register early to secure your seat to the luncheon featuring Senator Bob Dole. Luncheon tickets will be distributed to the first 200 registered participants. Call 800-748-8034

Kansas Corn Commission Staff

KCC contracts with the Kansas Corn Growers Association for administrative services and programs.

Executive Director—Jere White

Programs Manager—Sue Hardman

Director of Communications—Sue Schulte

Director of Environment and Membership Programs—Jessica Baetz Caylor

Director of Value Added Programs—Robert White

Administrative Assistant—Kristie Zentner

Kansas Corn Commission

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Fax: 785-448-6932

e-mail: corn@ksgrains.com

www.ksgrains.com/kcc

Growers Represented in Many Ag Organizations

Members of the Kansas Corn Commission represent growers in a wide range of organizations that it funds. Here is a listing of our KCC representation:

US Meat Export Federation: Ted Zielke; Donnie Young; Mike Brzon, and Jere White, KCC Executive Director.

US Grains Council: Carolyn Dunn; Terry Vinduska; Ken McCauley; Mike Brzon; Ted Zielke; Ron Blaesi, and Jere White.

NCGA: Ron Blaesi, Ken McCauley, Bob Timmons and Dan Guetterman. Alternates are Mike Brzon and Ted Zielke.

US Poultry & Egg Export Council: Dan Guetterman

It's simple to get your corn news by e-mail!

If you'd like to receive news updates by e-mail, just

send your e-mail address to:

corn@ksgrains.com

Reminder: Kansas Commodity
Classic featuring Senator Bob Dole
is Dec. 10 at Manhattan. See inside!

Kansas Corn Commission
PO Box 446
Garnett KS 66032





SOY NOTES

For the Kansas Soybean Farmer

News from the Kansas Soybean Commission

Checkoff Launches New Soy Biodiesel Promotion Efforts

As the second-largest U.S. user group of diesel fuel, U.S. farmers have the power to significantly grow the market for soy biodiesel as long as they ask their fuel suppliers for it. With the help of the soybean checkoff, farmers will soon begin increasing their requests.

The United Soybean Board (USB) launched a major checkoff-funded initiative to encourage U.S. soybean farmers to request and use soy biodiesel. Kansas is one of the nine states along with one region of states to conduct activities such as meetings with farmers and fuel suppliers and communications campaigns to increase the utilization of soy biodiesel within the farming sector.

The biodiesel promotion efforts are a part of a larger checkoff-funded Biobased Products Initiative (BPI). USB created the BPI to promote the use of soy-based products and soy biodiesel. Now, with the help of BPI, KSC and the Kansas Soybean Association (KSA) are promoting biodiesel with a 2003 biodiesel-fueled Dodge 3/4 ton truck in a series of workshops and trade show appearances throughout the state. As a result, Kansas soybean farmers are increasing their use of biodiesel blends and asking that their retailers supply it. Kenlon Johannes, KSC administrator said, "Much of the ultimate progress is being done by word of mouth from those who are hearing the message presented by BPI in ads and at meetings and with the other biodiesel promotions we are doing in Kansas. The industry is now beginning to advertise in Kansas, enhancing our current efforts." Those efforts have certainly paid off. Since January, 21 workshops have been held in Kansas, along with numerous Dodge appearances. As a result, bulk retailers in Kansas have increased 48 percent, and on road retailers have increased 400 percent. Most recently, Cenex is handling Ruby Fieldmaster B2. Since last November, more than 16,000 miles have been put on the truck, with many more appearances scheduled for the remainder of the year.



(left) Gary Parker, soybean farmer from Moran, Kan. and Steve Howell, National Biodiesel Board, pose with the biodiesel-fueled Dodge pickup. Parker initiated talks between KSC and Wal-Mart in the use of biodiesel in Wal-Mart's fleet.

KCATA Boards the Biodiesel Express

The Kansas City Area Transportation (KCATA) is joining the growing list of public transit agencies using biodiesel to fuel city buses. U.S. Sen. Kit Bond (R-MO) recently announced that KCATA will use biodiesel in the new bus rapid transit system (BRT). Bond successfully secured \$7.5 million for BRT, part of which will be used for biodiesel, a cleaner-burning fuel that can be used in any diesel engine.

"Biodiesel has many great benefits," Bond said. "The renewable fuel can help lessen our reliance on imported petroleum, benefit the environment and assist soybean producers."

The BRT system will use existing rights of way, have signal priority at intersections and be as frequent as light rail. The BRT will run north/south connecting the City Market-Riverfront with the Union Station-Crown Center region and Country Club Plaza to south Kansas City. The BRT system should be fully operational and begin using biodiesel by 2004.

- From the National Biodiesel Board
Jenna Higgins, author

Checkoff-developed Guide Helps Farmers Protect Profitability

As Kansas soybean farmers finalize their production plans, there's one tool that should not be overlooked this season. The checkoff-developed U.S. Soybean Diagnostic Guide gives farmers an advantage to battle pests and diseases, reduce production risks and increase profit potential. The comprehensive pictorial guide is packed with data, photos and information on more than 100 stresses affecting soybean roots, stems, leaves, flowers, pods and seeds. Stresses covered in the guide include herbicide injury, nutrient deficiency, toxicity, diseases, pests, crop management and environmental conditions. The *U.S. Soybean Diagnostic Guide* is available in three formats – a CD-ROM, a Web site and a printed handbook. To order a copy or CD of the guide, call the Kansas Soybean Commission, toll free at 800.328.7390 or visit the USB Web site at www.unitedsoybean.org.

U.S. Soybean Diagnostic Guide

Developed by the Soybean Checkoff



A Pictorial Guide
To Soybean
Production Challenges

Our soybean checkoff.
Effective. Efficient. Farmer-Driven.



**Kansas Soybean Commission
FY 2002 Financial Summary**

Brought forward from FY 2001	\$ 962,761
Income:	
Collections & other income	\$ 2,038,973
United Soybean Board & QSSB remittances	-\$ 965,420
Net collections & other income	\$ 1,073,553
Expenditures:	
International Market Development	\$ 40,111
Research	\$ 555,065
Consumer & Industry Education	\$ 177,529
Producer Communications	\$ 134,009
Administration	\$ 56,630
Total expenditures	\$ 963,344
Carried forward to FY 2003	\$ 1,072,970



Photos courtesy of the United Soybean Board.

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Editor: Kimberly Gerlach

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Middle East Continues to Import U.S. Soybeans, Despite Conflict

The Middle East remained an important market for U.S. soybeans despite the war in Iraq. Through International Marketing programs funded by the soybean checkoff and U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), it was anticipated that soybean exports to this region would not be affected by the war. In fact, U.S. farmers may see even more of their soybeans exported to the region in the future.

"Numerous crushing plants are currently under development in the Middle East, and this is one reason the region is a potential growth market for U.S. soybeans," said United Soybean Board (USB) International Marketing Chair Criss Davis, a soybean farmer from Shullsburg, Wis. "The United States already has over a 75 percent share of this market. New marketing programs funded by the soybean checkoff and FAS should build a customer preference for U.S. soy and have a positive effect on demand in the region."

Iran just imported 3.7 million bushels of U.S soybeans within the last two months ... it has been over a decade since Iran imported soybeans from the U.S.

USB did not expect that the war would lead to major interruptions in exports to the region. Davis mentioned that Iran just imported 3.7 million bushels of U.S. soybeans within the last two months. This is significant

because it has been over a decade since Iran imported soybeans from the United States.

In the past, the Middle East has been a growth market for soybean meal and oil, but now the region is rapidly changing to a market that imports whole soybeans. In their recently adopted Soybean Industry Export Strategic Plan, USB and American Soybean Association farmer-directors approved funding of technical assistance programs for customers in the Middle East who purchase large volumes of U.S. soy.

USB Western World and Middle East Subcommittee Chair Benny Cooper, a soybean farmer from Kevil, Ky., recently attended a buyer's conference in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, that was held in conjunction with the grand opening of a new crushing facility in the region.

"The opening of the new crushing facility provided us with a great opportunity to build our relationship with these valuable customers," said Cooper. "The new facility has the capacity to crush 150,000 bushels of soybeans per day and is expected to ship soybean products to such markets as Yemen, Saudi Arabia, North Africa and several other Middle East countries."

Recently, several other crushing plants were built in Egypt, Iran, Syria, Lebanon and Turkey and additional plants are planned for Dubai, Qatar, Iran and possibly Saudi Arabia. New checkoff-funded technical assistance programs targeted toward crushers add value to purchases of U.S. soy by showing crushers ways to improve their production efficiencies. By introducing new technology, such as soy flour production, these programs will also provide crushers with new profit opportunities.

"Rapid population growth in the Middle East has led to increased poultry consumption," added Davis. "We have also established checkoff-funded programs that create more demand for U.S. soybeans by informing the region's poultry industry of the value of soybean meal in the poultry diet."

According to Davis, checkoff-funded programs in the Middle East are designed to educate primary and end-user customers on the economic benefits and, ultimately, the profitability of using quality U.S. soy products. This means it will also be important for U.S. soybean farmers to make sure they have a quality product to market to these customers in the future.

2002 | 2003 Checkoff Funded Research

RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED TO KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY:

Biology and Management of the Soybean Stem Borer in Kansas

SUMMARY: Investigate the interaction between soybean stem borer development and girdling relative to planting date and/or variety maturity group. Insecticide effectiveness will be evaluated, and an educational brochure will be developed for producers.

Enhancing Soybean Germplasm Development

SUMMARY: Develop soybean varieties for integration into Kansas cropping systems, further genetic improvement, improve selection efficiency in soybean and manage soybean diseases and pests using genetic resistance.

Planting Dates and Maturity Group Effects on Soybean Production in Kansas

SUMMARY: Determine optimum planting date for soybeans from a wide range of maturities over several environments in Kansas.

Effects of Crop Rotation & Tillage Systems on Soybean Yield in SE Kansas

SUMMARY: Evaluate effects of both crop rotation and tillage on full-season and double crop soybean yield in a 3-year crop rotation of (corn/ grain sorghum) –soybean- (wheat-double crop soybean); Evaluate effects of both previous crop and tillage on double crop soybean yield in a 2-year crop rotation of (corn/ grain sorghum/ soybean) – (wheat- double crop soybean); and evaluate effects of tillage, row spacing, and Roundup herbicide applications on full-season soybean yield and weed control following grain sorghum.

A Soybean Educational Program in Southeast Kansas

SUMMARY: Establish on farm trials to show the best management practices (BMPs) for soybean production already proven at the water quality IAMS sites located in Crawford and Franklin counties. This will include weed control, fertilizer placement and soil loss. Profitability will be determined and new soybean budget worksheets will be prepared.

Soybean Production in Kansas: Extension and Applied Research

SUMMARY: Educate producers and agri-business on best management practices of soybean production; conduct applied research based on suggestions and questions from producers and agri-business; and stay current on national and international soybean production topics that are applicable to Kansas

Enhancement of Soybean through Genetic Engineering

SUMMARY: Continue to produce and evaluate genetically engineered soybean for increased fungal resistance; introduce and evaluate two separate approaches to increase Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) and insect resistance in transgenic soybean; and introduce a phenylalanine-free zein protein into soybean to produce a nutraceutical (value-added) trait that may open new markets for Kansas soybean producers.

Management of the Soybean Aphid: A Pro-Active Approach to a New Pest

SUMMARY: Produce a color brochure that aids producer awareness damage caused by the soybean aphid; confirm the presence of the soybean aphid in Kansas and establish a laboratory colony; and collect preliminary information to control soybean aphid with sprays and conduct screening of germplasm accessions for sources of resistance and identifying molecular markers for resistance.

Irrigate Cropping Systems to Reduce Groundwater Depletion while Sustaining Profitability

SUMMARY: Identify crop rotations that can be used with limited irrigation to reduce water use while maintaining producer profitability and determine the impact of limited irrigation on crop yield and profitability.

RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED TO PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY:

Field Assessment of Naturally Derived Seed Treatment of Managing Soybean Charcoal Rot

SUMMARY: Determine the impact of natural derivative seed treatments on charcoal rot fungus populations and on soybean yields; determine if natural derivatives applied to soybean seed in varying activity grades and rates will significantly impact soybean growth, development and yield in the presence of charcoal rot fungus; and compare these novel seed treatments against commercially available antifungal seed treatment compounds to determine efficacy, unique characteristics and cost-effectiveness of the natural derivatives in managing and controlling charcoal rot symptoms.

Soy-based Polyols for Flexible Polyurethane Foams

SUMMARY: Convert soybean oil to several types of polyols for flexible foams and create new materials at competitive prices.

New Soybean Checkoff Initiative Focuses on U.S. Farmer Competitiveness

U.S. soybean farmers face intense competition to maintain and grow their share of international and domestic markets. South America is projected to double its production acres in the next decade. At the 2003 Commodity Classic in Charlotte, N.C., soybean checkoff farmer-leaders announced a new checkoff-funded initiative designed to help U.S. farmers become stronger competitors in the global marketplace. Through the new initiative, the soybean checkoff will encourage U.S. soybean farmers to evaluate compositional quality, or protein and oil content, in addition to yield potential when selecting soybean varieties to plant on their farms. Soybean checkoff farmer-leaders and staff are also working with processors and seed companies to develop a market signal and assess the adverse economic impact of producing soybeans with lower levels of protein and oil. Improving the overall quality of the U.S. soybean crop is one way soybean checkoff farmer-leaders feel the United States can compete with South America.

Soybean Checkoff Farmer-Leaders Develop New International Marketing Strategies

U.S. soybean farmers continue to export more soybeans each year, but competition for global market share grows more intense. Lower U.S. soybean production in 2002 and decreased soybean planting projections for the next several years could also limit the ability of U.S. soybean farmers to produce record export numbers in the future. These factors led soybean checkoff farmer-leaders to develop new international marketing strategies to increase the value of U.S. soy exports and U.S. soybean farmer share of targeted export markets.

"We have just approved a new checkoff-developed International Marketing plan that includes three major strategies. The emphasis placed on each strategy will depend on the market," said United Soybean Board (USB) International Marketing Chair Criss Davis, a soybean farmer from Shullsburg, Wis. "For example, a strategy we use to grow demand and market share in a country like China may be different from the strategy used to increase exports to European countries."

According to Davis, one of the main strategies in the new plan is to build demand for U.S. soybeans in those markets where the United States can be a stronger competitor. Factors used to determine those markets include whether or not the United States is already a dominant supplier to the market, how fast the market is growing, the value of the specific market segment, the market's population and whether or not there is ample consumer income in the market to afford U.S. soy products.

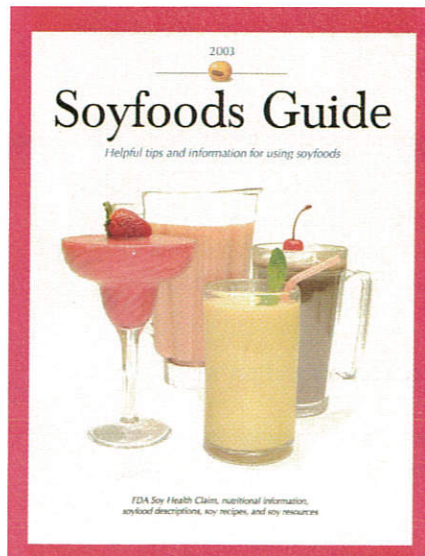
"Another key strategy of our international marketing plan is to build a customer preference for U.S. soybeans and add value to U.S. soy exports," said Davis. "Checkoff-funded tactics we will use to implement this strategy include building stronger relationships with high-value buyers and targeted marketing efforts that focus on the value of U.S. soy and the higher level of service the United States can provide. Finally, there will be an effort to align farmer interests with the U.S. crushing and exporting sectors."

Reducing trade barriers is vital to creating global economic growth and increased demand for pork, poultry, fish and soy products. Another strategy in the new plan addresses market access or trade policy issues. Through the use of American Soybean Association (ASA) international offices, soybean checkoff farmer-leaders hope to identify market access issues and bring them to the attention of authorities who can address the issue; monitor adherence to existing trade/market access rules; suggest areas where market access for U.S. products could be improved and develop and implement effective strategies to address market barriers.

Flour Power - Soyfoods Promotion a Success During National Soyfoods Month

KSC, USB's Domestic Marketing committee and Hodgson Mill teamed up in April to promote National Soyfoods Month. Charlene Patton, KSC food marketing consultant, traveled throughout Kansas during a media campaign to promote the health benefits of soyfoods. She also visited radio stations in Lexington, Neb. and St. Joseph, Mo. Through the USB grant, more than 400 consumers received free packages of soy flour.

Patton encourages consumers to incorporate soyfoods into their diets in order to reduce their risk for heart disease, breast and prostate cancer, osteoporosis, and much more. Look for the most recent health facts and easy, delicious recipes in the 2003 Soyfoods Guide, available from the Kansas Soybean Commission. Call toll free at 800.328.7390 for your complimentary copy!



Kansas Soybean Commissioners

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- District IV **Ron Ohlde**
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Palmer, KS 66962
- District V **Harold G. Kraus**
977 Chetolah Gold Rd.
Hays, KS 67601
- District VI **Jerry Wyse**
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Haven, KS 67543-8093
- District VII **Lois Niemann (Secretary)**
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Nortonville, KS 66060
- District VIII **Robert Litch (Vice Chair)**
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- District VIII **Ed Mader (Chairman)**
28069 NW Meade Rd.
Garnett, KS 66032
- District VIII **Ron Maike (Treasurer)**
29384 Fairfield Road
Alma, KS 66401
- District IX **Neil Martin**
6905 SW Messer Rd.
Columbus, KS 66725
- USB Directors: **Eric Niemann**
Nortonville
- Kathy Patton**
Silver Lake
- John Wray**
Ottawa

KANSAS GRAIN SORGHUM COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT—FY2004

Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission Frequently Asked Questions

What does the commission do?

The Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission was established in 1977. The commission determines how the refundable half-cent per bushel grain sorghum checkoff is spent. Checkoff funds are collected through the Kansas Department of Agriculture. Refunds are processed through the KGSC office.

The areas of investment are:

- ◆ Production and New Use Research
- ◆ Domestic Market Development
- ◆ Foreign Market Development
- ◆ Promotion and Education

Who serves on the commission?

Nine growers make up the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission. These growers represent the nine grower districts in the state of Kansas. (see leadership directory on back page)

Are commissioners elected or appointed?

Thanks to legislation passed in 2000 designed to give growers more input into their commission representation, growers began to elect commissioners in 2002. The third round of elections will be held in early 2004 for the north-east, east central and southeast grower districts.

Who handles the commission business?

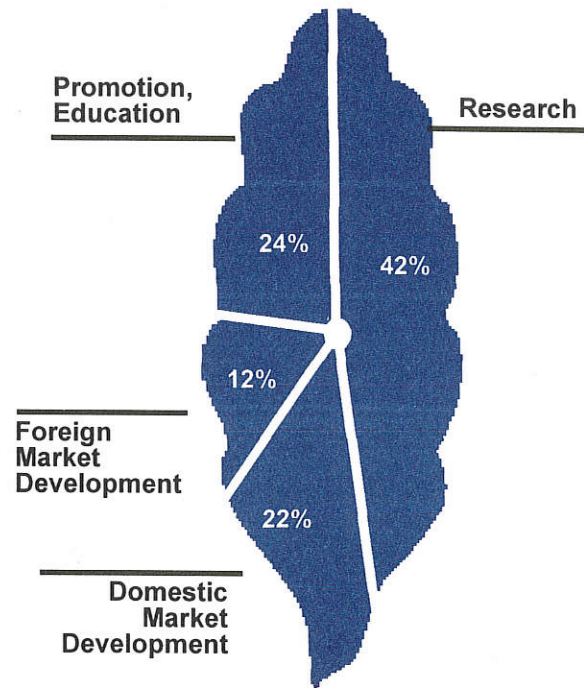
The administrator of the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission is Kevin Lickteig. The commission's administrative office is located in Paola, Kansas and can be contacted toll-free at 866-4KSMILO (866-457-6456)

Where can I find more information?

www.ksgrains.com/kgsc

FY 2004

This pie chart outlines program areas in which your checkoff dollars are being invested by the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission in Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004)



Production/New Use Research.....	\$251,833 (42%)
Domestic Market Development.....	\$129,833 (22%)
Foreign Market Development.....	\$71,000 (12%)
Promotion and Education.....	\$141,783 (24%)

FY 2003

These are the program areas in which your checkoff dollars were invested by the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission in Fiscal Year 2003 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003)

Production/New Use Research.....	\$305,933 (45%)
Domestic Market Development.....	\$133,083 (20%)
Foreign Market Development.....	\$75,000 (11%)
Promotion and Education.....	\$162,583 (24%)

KGSC Funded Projects—

The Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission allocated checkoff funds in the areas of research, foreign market development, domestic market development, promotion and education. Below is a listing of projects funded by the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission for FY2004. (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004)

KSU Projects

Dale Fjell, KSU Agronomy.....	\$3,000
<i>Grain Sorghum Production in Kansas: Extension and Applied Research</i>	
Ken Kofoid, KSU Hays Research Center	\$72,000
<i>Breeding sorghum with improved grain yield, greenbug and virus resistance, and pre-flowering drought tolerance</i>	
Mitch Tuinstra, KSU Agronomy.....	\$68,000
<i>Breeding Grain Sorghum for improved dryland production</i>	
Dale Leikam, KSU Agronomy.....	\$15,000
<i>Revising KSU grain sorghum phosphorus and potassium nutrient recommendations</i>	
Alan Schlegel, KSU Southwest Research Center	\$6,500
<i>Irrigated cropping systems to reduce irrigation water use and groundwater depletion while sustaining profitability.</i>	
Plot Combine for KSU Hays Research	15,000

Other Funded Projects

Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association.....	\$115,000
<i>Market Development, Promotion and Education</i>	
National Grain Sorghum Producers	\$217,000
<i>Multi-State Research, Food & Nutritional and Cold Tolerance</i>	
US Grains Council—Baseline Funding	\$56,000
<i>Foreign Market Development</i>	
US Grains Council—Membership & expenses.....	\$7,000
<i>Foreign Market Development</i>	
US Meat Export Federation	\$8,000
<i>Foreign Market Development</i>	
Kansas Agriculture in the Classroom.....	\$10,000
<i>Ag Education Program</i>	

Special grants for FY2003

Kansas Grain and Feed Association and Kansas Ag Retailers Association	\$1,950
<i>TAL Program, Grain Grading Schools & Conference</i>	

Center to Sustain Grain Sorghum Improvement Efforts to Be Based at Kansas State University

While heat and drought burned up much of the potential of the sorghum crop in Kansas this year, the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission is working to make improvements that will help growers in the future. Kansas State University has announced the formation of the Sorghum Improvement Center, an effort that will coordinate sorghum breeding research. The center is a cooperative effort between K-State, National Grain Sorghum Producers, Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission and Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association.

Much of the money the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission has earmarked for research already goes into work to improve sorghum yields in areas like drought tolerance. In a year when the entire state was in a drought during the growing season, that research seems even more relevant. Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission Chairman Jeff Casten of Quenemo said the drought has hurt growers in all areas of the state.

In its September crop production estimates, the Kansas Agricultural Statistics Service dropped its production estimate for Kansas sorghum production to 137.6 million bushels, a 17 percent drop from its August estimate.

"When you get the combination of heat and drought right in the heart of the growing season, even a drought tolerant crop like sorghum won't do well," Casten

said. "We need a sustained research effort to breed grain sorghum that can stand up to even the worst weather conditions like we experienced this year."

The Center will be headed by KSU sorghum researcher and associate professor Mitch Tuinstra and will provide a concerted effort to improve sorghum.

"Mitch Tuinstra has done a lot of good research for us, and we're excited to see him take the lead role in the center," Casten said. "With the increasing attention to soil and water conservation, grain sorghum is positioned to gain importance. The center helps to insure a sustained effort to improve sorghum."

Exports Markets Are Important for Kansas Grain Sorghum Growers

Kansas ranks fifth in US agricultural exports thanks to its strong grain and livestock industries. Of the \$3 billion worth of agricultural goods exported in 2002, a more than a third of that amount was feed and fodder and feed grains. That's good news for grain sorghum producers who depend on a strong export market.

The Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission funds export market development efforts through the US Grains Council and the US Meat Export Federation.

Kansas is the nation's leading exporter of Feeds & Fodders worth \$520 million and the fifth largest exporter of feed grains worth nearly \$520 million.

"If you look at the numbers, you can easily understand why our work with the US Grains Council is so important," Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission

Chairman Jeff Casten of Quenemo said. "We work with the Grains Council to open foreign markets to our products."

Kansas normally produces about 40 percent of the nation's grain sorghum crop, and it is estimated that over 40 percent of the US sorghum crop is exported ever year.

Kansas is the nation's second leading exporter of meat and other animal products, amounting to a total of \$1.16 billion in sales, and that's good news for grain sorghum farmers. The livestock industry is the leading market for grain sorghum.

"We're definitely interested in exports of meat," Casten said. "Whether you're exporting your grain or exporting meat from animals that ate your grain, the grower benefits either way."

Commission/Association—What's the Difference?

Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission	Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association
Requested by growers and established by Kansas statute to operate the state's half-cent per bushel grain sorghum checkoff for research, market development, promotion and education.	Established by growers who wanted a voice in legislative, regulatory and other issues.
Activities of the commission are funded by the grain sorghum checkoff collections.	Activities of the association are funded by membership dollars and grants.
Commission is made up of nine growers representing the nine crop reporting districts of Kansas designated by the Kansas Agricultural Statistics Service.	Association board is made up of 9 members representing the nine crop reporting districts.
Legislation passed in 2000 governing the commissions established grower elections for commission members. The third round of elections will be held in early 2004 for District 7 (northeast); District 8 (east central) and District 9 (southeast).	Association board members representing the nine districts are elected by association members at the annual meeting when the term of the current member ends.
The commission does not engage in legislative activities. Checkoff funds may be spent for market development, promotion, research & education.	The association represents growers in legislative issues on the state and national levels. Legislative efforts are funded through membership dues.
The Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission contracts with other entities that provide services in research, market development, promotion and education.	The Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association has a contract to provide market development, promotion and education services to the commission.

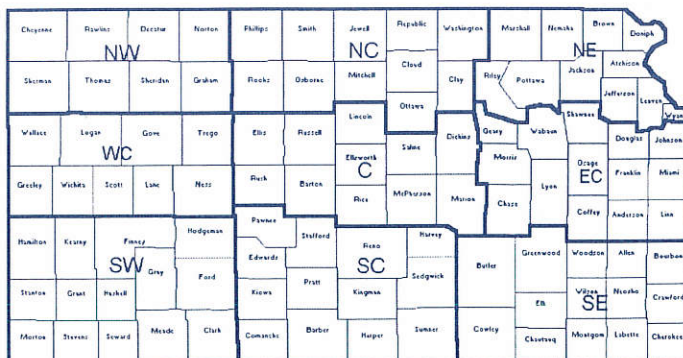
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Dist. 4 (NC)	Bill Greving, Sec/Treas. ..	Prairie View.....	785-973-2224
Dist. 5 (C)	William Luecke.....	Hays.....	785-628-2603
Dist. 6 (SC)	Jay Zimmerman	South Haven	620-326-7338
Dist. 7 (NE)	Stanley Schmitz	Seneca.....	785-336-3368
Dist. 8 (EC)	Jeff Casten, Chairman	Quenemo	785-759-3520
Dist. 9 (SE)	Dwayne DeTar.....	Coffeyville	620-251-2100

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District Map

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS



KGSC Officers

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Jeff Casten, Quenemo

Vice Chairman

Greg Graff, Marienthal

Secretary-Treasurer

Bill Greving, Prairie View

Administration

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