

**Special Legislative Request
1967-69**

**AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
SERVICE**



**AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES CAMPUS — ST. PAUL**

This document presents in some detail the nature of the legislative requests being made by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Minnesota for the 1967-69 bien-nium. Included is an explanation of the present funding situation and, more importantly, a brief outline of the work which could be undertaken for the people of the state if the requests are granted.

Major sections of the document are:

Summary of Requests

Who We Are

Development of Extension Programs

How Extension Work is Financed

How Minnesota Compares in Extension Funding

Explanation of Requests

Focus of Extension Programs

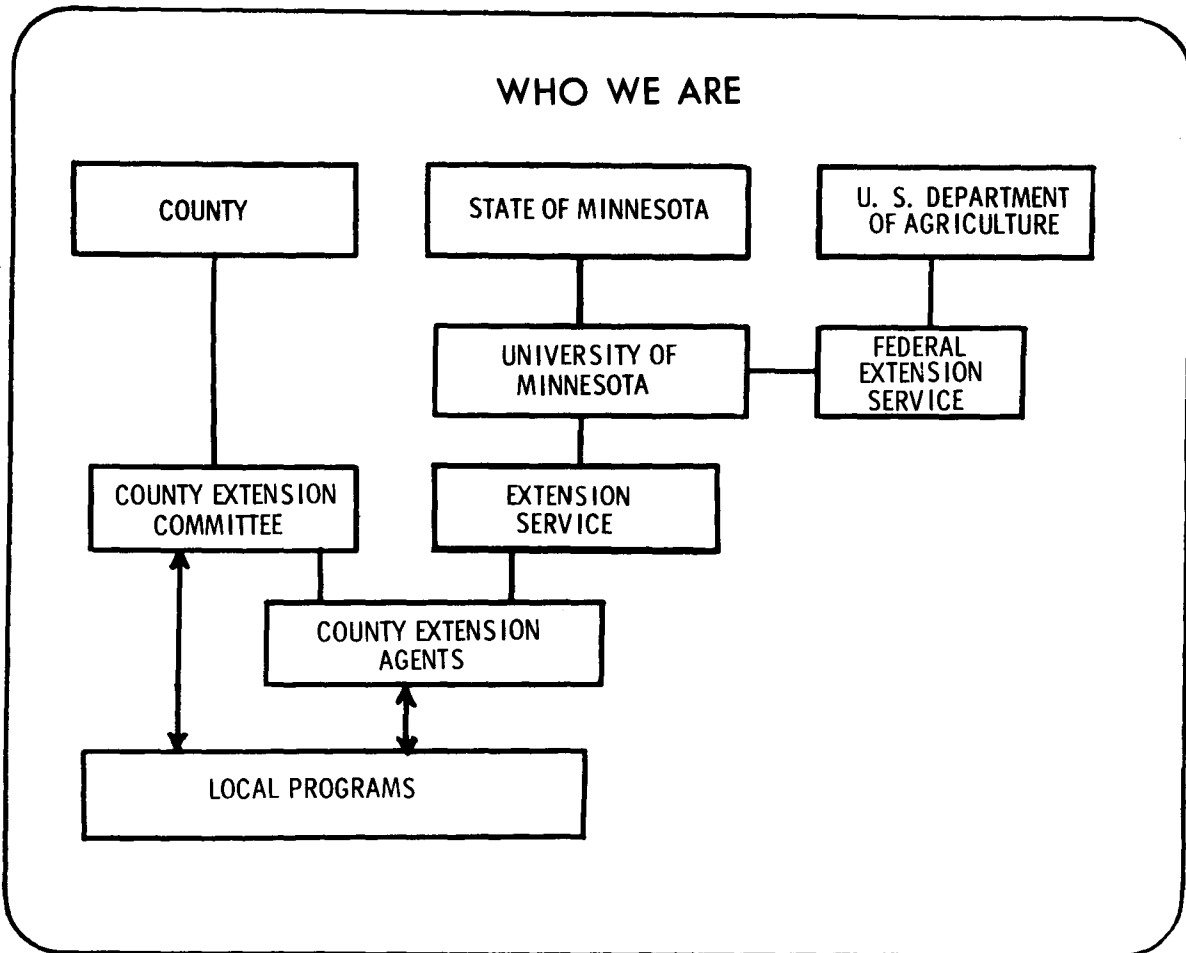
Areas of Increased Educational Needs

SUMMARY OF REQUESTS

Present (1966-67) Appropriation	1967-68 Increase Requested	Total Requested 1967-68	1968-69 Increase Requested	Total Requested 1968-69
\$1,050,746	\$1,631,819	\$2,682,565	\$860,771	\$3,543,336

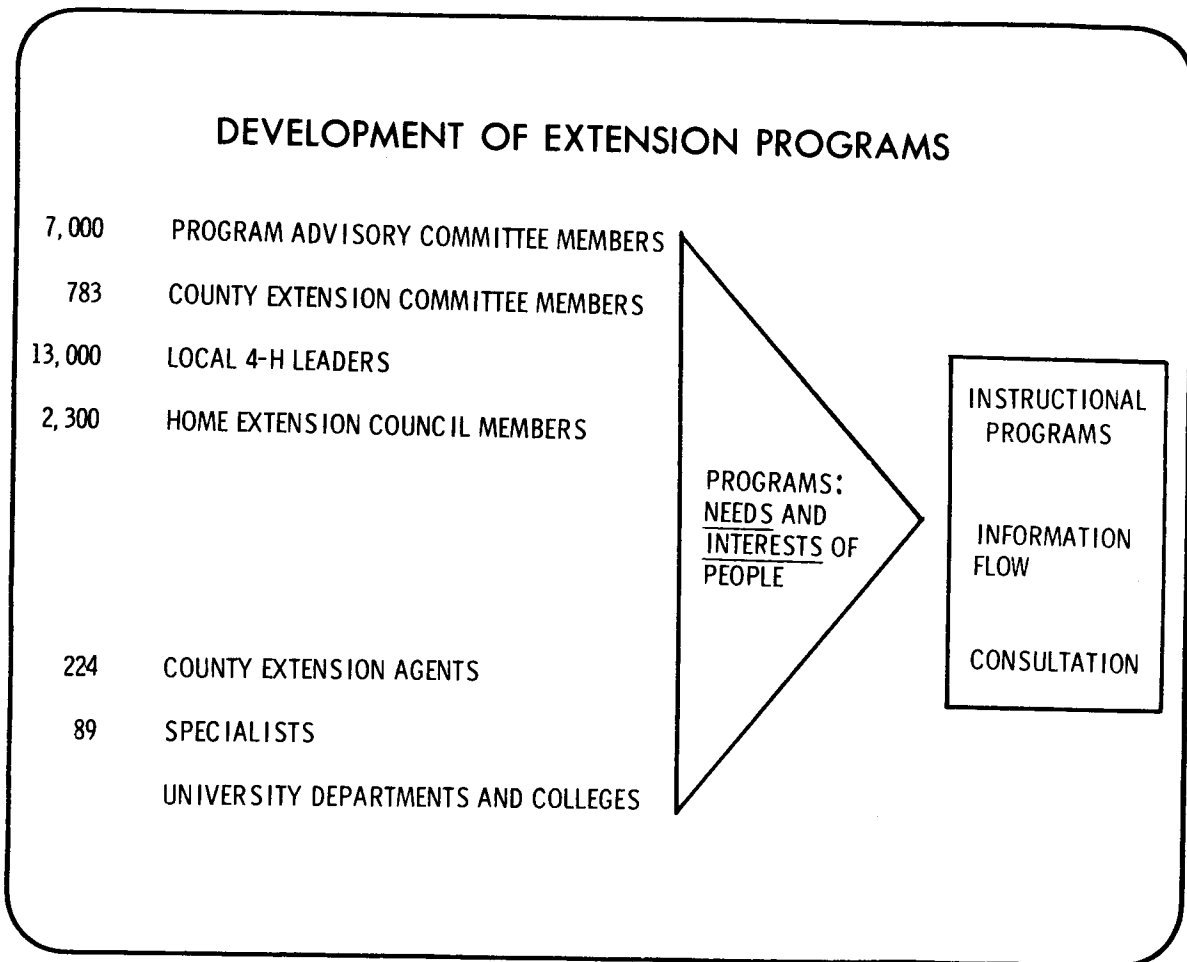
Increases Requested by Purpose

Purpose	1967-68	1968-69	Biennium Increase	Percent of Increase Allocated to Purpose
Formula (University-wide adjustment)	114,611	103,315	217,926	8.7
Catch-up (to maintain present program levels)	236,100	99,900	336,000	13.5
Program Expansion				
Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry: Production, Manage- ment and Technology	370,000	275,000	645,000	25.9
Marketing and Utilization	115,000	30,000	145,000	5.8
Family Living-Home Economics	125,000	65,000	190,000	7.6
4-H and Youth Development	90,000	60,000	150,000	6.0
Resource and Community Develop- ment and Public Affairs	259,108	182,556	441,664	17.7
Information and Educational Aids	72,000	35,000	107,000	4.3
Field Operations, Supervisory and Administrative Services	250,000	10,000	260,000	10.4
TOTAL INCREASE REQUESTED	\$1,631,819	\$860,771	\$2,492,590	100.0



The Agricultural Extension Service is an educational enterprise organized and conducted through the cooperative efforts of three levels of government. These three partners are: the county, through county extension committees; the state, through the University of Minnesota; and the Federal Government, through the Federal Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Through this relationship the Agricultural Extension Service makes the educational resources of the University and of the U.S.D.A. available to the people of Minnesota in a variety of educational programs.

The primary function is to provide opportunities for Minnesota people to extend and continue their education. A University staff of 224 extension agents in 90 county extension offices is supported by 89 specialists and a supervisory-administrative staff of 14. As members of the University faculty, county extension agents are the educational advisors, consultants, and channels through which community citizens may receive specialized knowledge. The specialist staff, as members of their respective subject matter departments, bring the expertise of these departments to bear on the multiplicity of interests of people and the interdisciplinary nature of problems in support of both county and areawide educational programs. The total staff in turn coordinates the efforts of more than 15,000 volunteer leaders in educational programs.

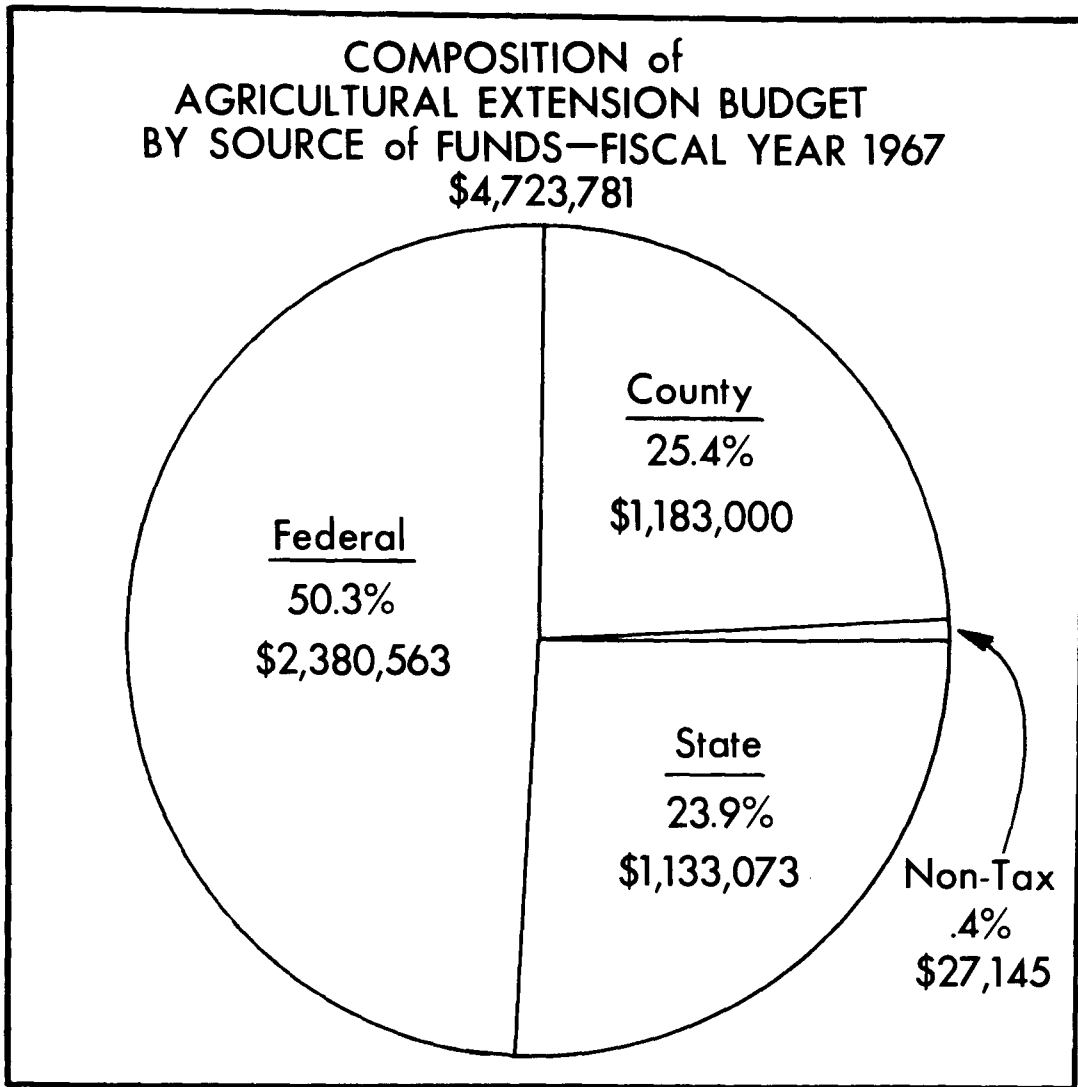


A unique strength of extension is its involvement of people in developing its programs and its ability to relate educational programs to the problems and interests of people in their local community.

Local people involved in program development include: 7000 program advisory committee members chosen by boards of county commissioners, extension agents, and various interest groups; county extension committees of nine members, specified by county commissioners; volunteer local 4-H leaders chosen by 4-H club members and parents; and county home extension council members chosen by participating homemakers.

With the help of these groups, educational programs are developed based on needs and interests of local people. County extension agents and specialists, supported by the subject matter departments of the University, plan and conduct these educational programs. The educational response by extension consists of instructional programs; information flow; and individual, group, or community consultation. Extension's response to needs and interests of local people depends on the financial resources it receives for staffing and program support.

HOW EXTENSION WORK IS FINANCED

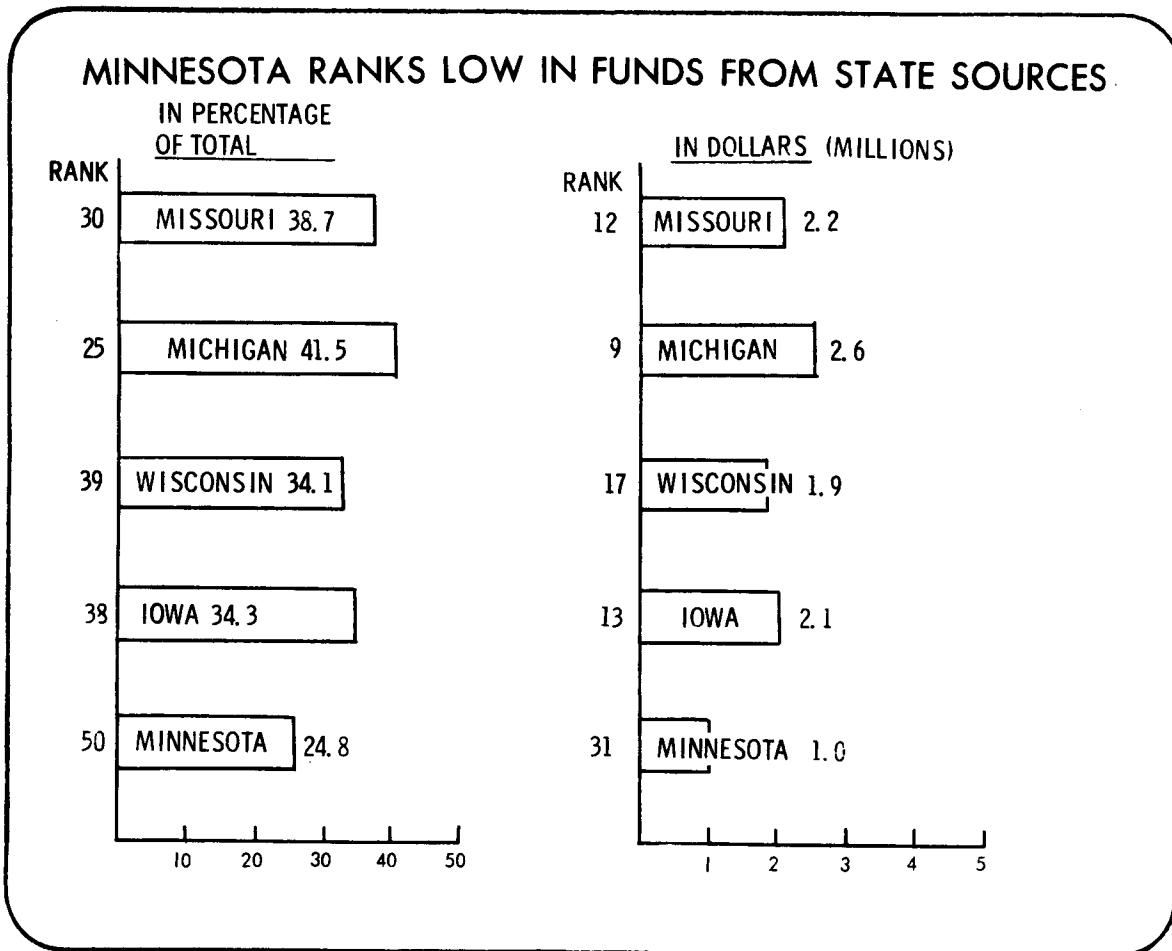


In a total operating budget of \$4,723,781 for the 1967 fiscal year, over one-half was provided from Federal sources through direct grants to the University for Cooperative Agricultural Extension programs. Minnesota counties collectively provided a little over one-fourth of the supporting funds, all of which are expended in the respective counties.

Somewhat less than a fourth is provided from state appropriations to the University. Of the total of \$1,133,073 from state sources for fiscal 1967, \$1,050,746 constitutes the Agricultural Extension Special (Fund 0300) and the balance was provided by the University administration from general University support funds.

This legislative request proposes to strengthen the support of the programs of the Agricultural Extension Service through a marked increase in state funding support.

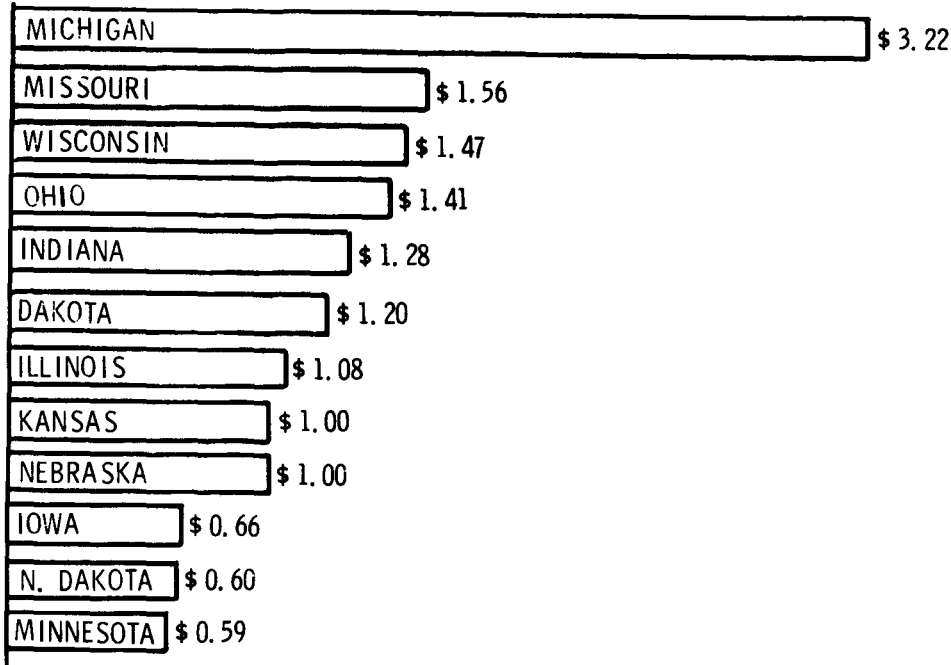
HOW MINNESOTA COMPARES IN EXTENSION FUNDING



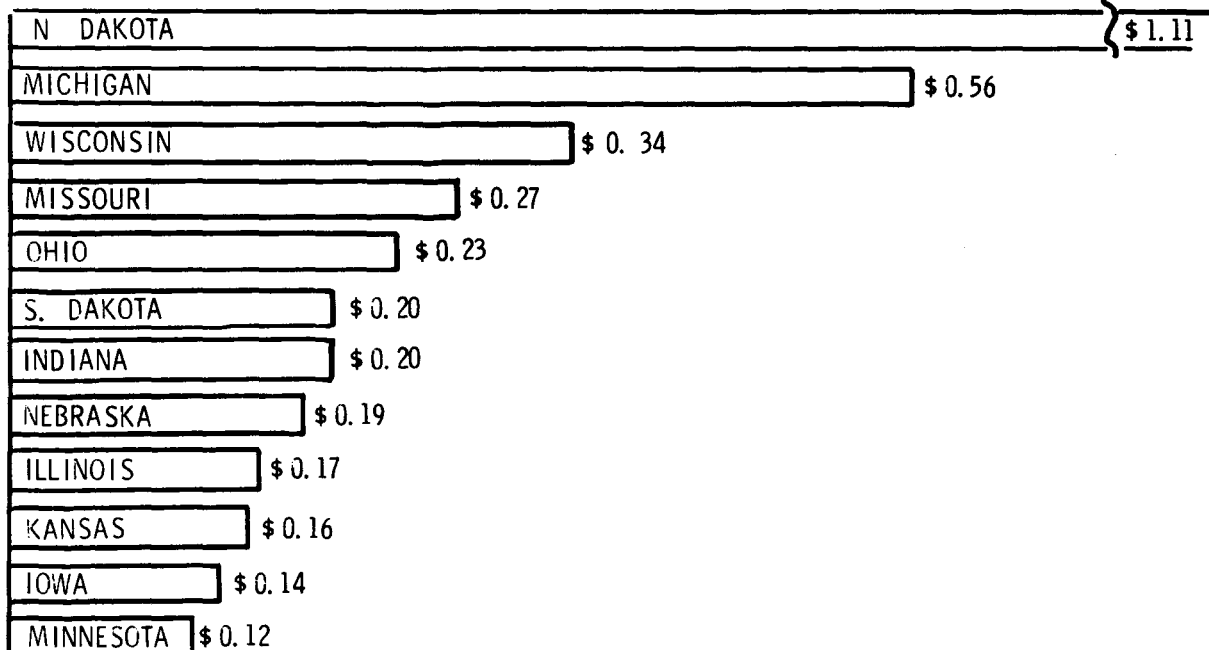
Minnesota ranks low (50th) in the proportion of extension education funding which is provided from state sources. In fiscal 1967 only Kansas among the 50 states and Puerto Rico provided a lower share of the extension budget by state appropriation. In actual dollars from state sources, Minnesota also ranked relatively low--31st among the states.

In both dollars and total fund percentage from state sources, Minnesota ranks low in comparison with other Midwest states.

\$ OF STATE EXTENSION APPROPRIATIONS PER
\$1,000 OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING - 1966
NORTH CENTRAL STATES



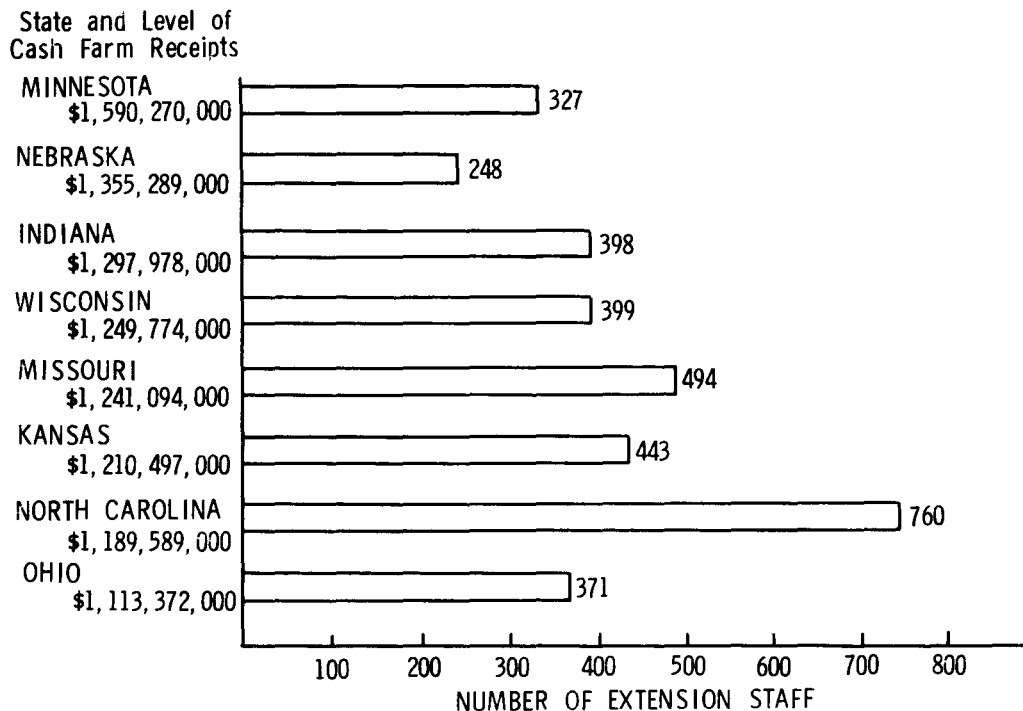
\$ OF STATE EXTENSION APPROPRIATIONS PER \$1,000 OF
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN FARMS AND RANCHES-1966
NORTH CENTRAL STATES



Agriculture is a significantly large segment of the Minnesota economy. Minnesota ranks 5th among the states of the U.S. in annual cash receipts from farming, exceeded only by California, Illinois, Iowa, and Texas. Note from charts on the opposite page that Minnesota ranks lowest in the North Central States in dollars of state extension appropriations per \$1000 of cash receipts from farming and per \$1000 of the total investment in farms and ranches. This legislative request proposes to bring Minnesota more nearly in line with other agricultural states in its commitment to continuing educational opportunities for people in communities throughout the state. In contrast to states with which we normally compare our agriculture, Minnesota has provided the Agricultural Extension budget with less funds in relation to either cash receipts from farming or to capital invested in farms.

The number of extension staff members in Minnesota also is low in contrast to the size of the agricultural enterprise. With the exception of Nebraska, the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is endeavoring to serve the state with fewer staff members than states with comparable but lower cash farm receipts. An accompanying problem is below-average salaries for county extension workers in Minnesota (lowest in the nation in the case of county home economics agents). With favorable support of this legislative request, we propose to correct this situation.

NUMBERS of EXTENSION STAFF IN STATES WITH SIMILAR LEVELS of CASH FARM RECEIPTS - 1966



EXPLANATION OF REQUESTS

The 1967-69 legislative request for the support of continuing education programs conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service reflects the interaction of several important factors. Growing needs include concern for improved understanding of domestic and foreign policy relating to agriculture; for continued high and efficient levels of agricultural production, processing, and distribution; for underprivileged youth, both urban and rural; and for improved understanding and management of the natural resource base for income and recreation.

At the same time farmers seek information of much greater specialization that heretofore, calling for more extended sequential training with greater depth and intensity than ever before. These kinds of program demands have placed greater strain on present extension personnel besides disclosing many subject areas in which gross staffing gaps exist.

This legislative request emphasizes the funds needed to provide the range and number of specialists required to deal with the kinds of program demands now being expressed by citizens of the state. The request also takes into account inadequacies in present levels of funding for support of programs already in progress and continuing to be in demand. These inadequacies relate to both operating costs and salaries for faculty members.

The request for state appropriation support for extension work includes three major items:

- A. Funds to meet University-wide formula adjustments in salaries of faculty and civil service employees.
- B. Catch-up monies needed to maintain present levels of work.
- C. Funds required to support proposed expansion in programs.

The request for catch-up and expansion of program reflects amounts by which the 1965-67 biennium appropriations were insufficient to meet (a) the needs which developed during the biennium, and (b) needs which were set forth in the 1965-67 request.

Minnesota Focus of Extension Programs

	Percent of Funds Allocated to Program Area	
	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FORESTRY: PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY	31.1	33.5
MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRI- CULTURE AND FOREST PRODUCTS; BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	4.9	6.7
FAMILY LIVING - HOME ECONOMICS	17.6	16.5
4-H AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	29.6	24.4
RESOURCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOP- MENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS	<u>16.8</u>	<u>18.9</u>
	100.0	100.0

Although extension education is conducted within numerous fields and disciplines in response to needs and interests of people, its present focus is grouped in the above program areas. Note that major emphasis is placed on agriculture, family living, and youth development.

With favorable action on this legislative request, increased support will be given to all program areas. Relatively larger increases in program emphasis will be given to production, management, and technology in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; to marketing and utilization; and to resource and community development and public affairs.

The increased educational needs are set forth in summary by program areas on the following pages. Information-educational aids and supervision-administration project areas largely serve in support of the total program. Therefore, the requests for these supporting areas as shown in the summary on page 3 are not included in the program areas described in the following pages.

AREAS OF INCREASED EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Agriculture , Horticulture, Forestry: Production , Management, and Technology

(Increase requested: 1967-68, \$370,000; 1968-69, \$275,000)

AREA	PROGRAM COMPONENTS
FARM MACHINERY	Selection, use, adjustment and calibration, maintenance, and replacement; machinery systems for production
MATERIALS HANDLING	Drying and handling grain, mechanical feeding, and waste disposal
AGRONOMY	Weed control, production feasibility of specialty crops, crop management practices in crop production
LIVESTOCK	Quality control and improvement in swine, beef, sheep; nutrition, disease control
TURF MANAGEMENT	Sod growing, golf course maintenance, cultural practices
COMMERCIAL FRUIT-VEGETABLES	Apple, strawberry, raspberry production; potato culture; use of pesticides; quality control; varieties
LANDSCAPING	Plant material culture, landscape design, site planning and development, highway and community landscape design, and plant eradication
PLANT DISEASE	Control and eradication programs related to specific crops, metropolitan plant disease clinic
TENURE	Leasing arrangements, partnerships, water rights
SOIL	Soil technology on underdeveloped soil areas

Marketing and Utilization of Agricultural and Forest Products; Business Management

(Increase requested: 1967-68, \$174,000; 1968-69, \$33,000)

AREA	PROGRAM COMPONENT
FOREST PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY	Forest product utilization opportunities in view of recent research data
FORESTRY MARKETING	Identification and measurement of potential market opportunities
FOOD MICROBIOLOGY	Development and application of quality control, adoption of new process techniques
FOOD PROCESSING	Assistance in environmental control, plant layout, waste disposal, and product mix changes
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING	Counseling with managers and technical personnel of firms within the industry on matters of quality requirements and new technology
MEAT PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION	Assistance to firms in the meat industry in meeting quality and regulatory requirements
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	Budgeting, long-range planning, credit management, and cost analysis

Home Economics and Family Living

(Increase requested: 1967-68, \$125,000; 1968-69, \$65,000)

AREA

PROGRAM COMPONENT

NUTRITION

Improving food habits among children and adolescents through community agencies, youth-serving agencies, and parents of young children

INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

Planning and management of food service facilities, diet planning and food preparation, design and development of food handling and preparation systems for institutions such as resorts, motels, camps, nursing, and retirement homes

HOME FURNISHINGS

Assistance in wise choice, design, and care by institutional users and young adults

HEALTH

Knowledge of public health problems and availability of health services, poison control, and prevention of serious communicable diseases in cooperation with health agencies

HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

Types, suitability, durability, maintenance of equipment for new homemakers, builders, contractors, retailers, and institutional users

CREATIVE ARTS

Mental health aid for elderly, retarded; arts and crafts aid for small commercial firms or individual entrepreneurs; and individual self-expression in leisure-time use

4-H and Youth Development

(Increase requested: 1967-68, \$90,000; 1968-69, \$60,000)

AREA

PROGRAM COMPONENT

RURAL NON-FARM AND URBAN
AREA YOUTH

Programs in subject matter areas such as:
home and money management, conservation
education, foods and nutrition, automotive
care and safety

Identification of residential areas in need
of 4-H type program

Recruitment and training of local volunteer
leaders

Coordinate with public-service agency
activities into a total program

Explore new approaches and undertake pilot
projects

Community and Resource Development and Public Affairs

(Increase requested: 1967-68, \$200,000; 1968-69, \$180,000)

AREA	PROGRAM COMPONENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	Physical and functional improvement of communities and urban centers
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK	Long-run outlook estimates of economic and technical conditions
INDUSTRY FEASIBILITY	Identification of economically feasible new enterprises
PUBLIC FINANCE	Education of citizens and communities on alternative means of generating tax revenues
INDUSTRIAL LOCATION	Assistance to out-state industrial development efforts
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING	Water sanitation, irrigation, erosion, drainage, and pollution
RESORT MANAGEMENT	Raising the level of management skills in existing and new resorts
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Programs of work with low-income rural people
SOCIAL ACTION PROBLEMS	Programs in working with community groups, assisting them to identify, evaluate, and undertake group action on problems and opportunities
ACQUATIC RESOURCES	Acquatic weed control, water management, pesticide and waste effects on fish life, and other environmental effects and habitat requirements in water resource use
WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT	Programs for improving wildlife habitat, wildlife production, and possible recreation income

University of Minnesota
Special State Appropriations
1967-69 Legislative Requests and Governor's Recommendation

Fund No.	Fund Name	Appropriation: 1966-67	1967-68		1968-69	
			Legislative Request	Governor's Recommendation	Legislative Request	Governor's Recommendation
	<u>College of Liberal Arts</u>					
330	Technology Program for Minnesota	\$ 18,034	\$ 19,000	\$ (1)	\$ 19,000	\$ (1)
	<u>Institute of Agriculture</u>					
300	Agricultural Extension Service 400,000	1,050,746	2,682,565	1,750,000	3,543,336	1,900,000
302	General Agricultural Research	822,735	1,578,861	1,000,000	1,632,141	1,034,000
311	Agricultural Research - Rosemount	155,789	215,880	170,000	221,046	175,000
312	Hybrid Corn Maturity Tests*	(18,076)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)
313	Tuition and Transportation Aid for Students of Agricultural Schools	40,000	34,400	34,400	29,400	29,400
314	Potato Processing Research Laboratory	21,086	26,060	25,700	26,444	26,000
316	Soybean Research	80,432	183,731	110,000	189,686	115,000
317	Forest Research Center - Cloquet		55,500	50,000	59,202	50,000
318	Wild Rice Research		104,051	50,000	111,873	50,000
	<u>College of Veterinary Medicine</u>					
306	Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	93,353	162,000	125,000	212,000	135,000
307	Disease Sanitary Board - Testing of Poultry*	(44,519)	(67,109)	(55,000)	(67,109)	(55,000)
	<u>Institute of Technology</u>					
301	Departments in the Beneficiation of Manganiferous and Low Grade Ores	80,627	94,579	90,000	99,105	94,000
307	Geological Survey	60,357	125,000	80,000	135,000	80,000
308	Beneficiation of Industrial Minerals and Nonferrous Deposits	50,270	55,673	54,500	58,415	56,000
309	Departments in the Beneficiation of Manganiferous and Low Grade Ores and for Experiments in the Direct Process Beneficiation of Ores of the Guyana Range	100,854	118,192	110,000	123,516	112,500
310	Paleontology Program for Minnesota	7,000	16,000	(1)	17,000	(1)
	Control of Aquatic Insecticide Organisms	14,050	40,000	(1)	40,000	(1)

University of Minnesota
Special State Appropriations
1967-69 Legislative Requests and Governor's Recommendation

Fund No.	Fund Name	Appropriation 1966-67	1967-68		1968-69	
			Legislative Request	Governor's Recommendation	Legislative Request	Governor's Recommendation
	<u>Graduate School</u>					
307	General Research	\$ 130,065	\$ 160,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 135,000
303	Medical and Cancer Research	120,162	150,000	130,000	150,000	130,000
309	Minnesota Institute of Research	40,022	50,000	44,000	50,000	44,000
	<u>School of Business Administration</u>					
315	Bureau of Business Research	35,130	54,356	45,000	62,955	45,000
326	Industrial Relations Education Program	50,248	99,309	75,000	111,318	78,000
	<u>College of Medical Sciences</u>					
321	Psychiatric Research Fund	116,616	138,701	127,000	148,726	135,000
New	Study of Family Practice		50,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
	<u>College of Education</u>					
305	Institute of Child Development	55,270	60,811	59,500	65,837	64,000
323	Special Education Training and Research Program	53,308	109,937	69,500	125,853	72,000
	<u>Other</u>					
	Special Assessments - Duluth		1,294			
	Special Assessments - St. Paul		10,553			
333	Matching Funds - NDMA Loan Fund	121,888	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500
	Total Special State	\$3,418,012	\$6,613,957	\$4,592,100	\$7,659,456	\$4,817,400

(1) Unavailable - See B 372 of Proposed Biennial Budget (Governor's Budget)

* Not included in totals, transfer of appropriation from Department of Agriculture.

