MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE JOINT APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
January 22, 1981

The Cooperative Extension Service meeting of the Joint Appropriation Subcommittee on Education was called to order at 8 a.m. on Thursday, January 22, 1981 by Chairman Donaldson in Room 104, Capitol Bldg., Helena, Montana.

Roll call was taken and all members were present including Fiscal Analyst, Curt Nichols.

TESTIMONY was given by:

PROPONENT

REP. VERNER BERTELSEN; MONZ TIEGEN, Montana Stockgrowers Assoc.; DON JOHANNSEN, National Farmers Assoc.; JOE HAMM, Montana Sprinkler Irrigation Assoc.; DENNIS HAGAR, Vice-President of Rural Appraisers; JANE LOPP, Secretary of 4-H Foundation in Flathead County; PAT UNDERWOOD, Montana Farm Bureau Federation; BOB SUTTON, 4-H Foundation in Kalispell; DON HEDGES, Farmer-Rancher in Plentywood, Montana; KIM HANSEN, Farmer-Rancher in Blaine County; PERRY ANDERSON, President of 4-H Council in Sweetgrass County; HAROLD YEAGER, Extension Advisory Council; DEBBIE CUNNINGHAM, Montana 4-H Foundation; ROBERT JORGENSON, Chairman for the Experiment Station Advisory Committee; DONNA PRATT, WIFE member; BUD JONES, Rancher of Petroleum County; JACK IMAN, Past Master of the Montana State Grange; ALENE STONER, Montana Extension Homemaker Council; RODNEY VANNOY, Rancher from Greenough, Montana; JENE HENDRICKSON, Park County Extension Homemakers Council and Park County Farm Bureau; JIM MOORE, Experiment Station Advisory Committee; SIG MELAND, Farmer and Rancher from Havre; RICK ROMINGER, Farmer in Choteau County; OLOF BILLQUIST, Deer Lodge County 4-H and Avon Grange; GAIL KLINE, Extension Homemakers State Representative for Citizen Advisory; MARY LOU REILLY, Sheep Farmer in Corvalis County; RALPH MANNIX, North Powell Conservation; RALPH SMITH, Dairyman in Corvallis; BRUCE BENSON, Farmer in Missoula; WILSON HODGSKIES, Chairman for the County Extension Advisory Staff; and HOWARD LYMANN, Farmer and Rancher in Cascade County and Co-Chairman for CARE. (See attached testimony and witness sheets.)

DR. BILL TIETZ, President of MSU presented the budget for the Extension Service. The Extension Service is the way the Agricultural Experiment Station provides information to the public. There are agents and specialists whose primary purpose is education and information within the Extension Service, it is a "Cooperative Program". They get Federal funding and the state then matches that.

DR. CARL HOFFMAN, Director of the Cooperative Extension Service, assisted by CLYDE CARROL discussed the problems the Service is experiencing. (EXHIBIT A) Dr. Hoffman explained that they have experienced a loss of personnel due to low salaries. And also due to low salaries they are not able to fill those positions.

This is partly due to 5% vacancy savings that is taken. This lack of personnel causes a lack of resources for the people.

DR. HOFFMAN continued to explain the Smith Lever Funds. The last agreement Congress signed concerning the Smith Lever Funds was in 1966. This issue is substituting State Funds with Smith Lever Funds. What extension did in the supplemental with the funds over the HB 483 appropriation was to get approval from the Board of Regents to transfer appropriated funds from FY 81 to FY 80 to cover unanticipated costs with the understanding that they would submit a request for supplemental funding to the Legislature to use the additional funds allowed by Congress. He also discussed the stages of the adoption process of new technology, (EXHIBIT B) and the time required for adoption of inovations. (EXHIBIT C) There is a length of time from the awareness to trial. (EXHIBIT D) The AGNET PROGRAM offers over 70 programs. This method is of great value in relaying information for emergencies as well. (EXHIBIT E) It provided essential information when Mount St.Helens erupted. Over 43 reports were sent to County Agents all over Montana. He continued to cover the areas that the program offers.

DR. HOFFMAN also explained that there are a number of people who are using this and they are paying the full bill, they are not getting it free. The producers are getting it free. SEND MAIL, one of the AGNET PROGRAMS is a way of getting an immediate response from around the state.

DR. TIETZ stated that this particular system will cost approximately $130,000 for FY 82 and approximately $150,000 for FY 83 to operate. And it is an investment to benefit the state.

SENATOR NELSON stated that we have to be real careful that if a business wants to plug into it, they should have to pay their way. There are a lot of people who milk these programs and then there are some that don't use it at all.

DR. HOFFMAN replied that there are businesses right now, banks, etc., who are paying for this service.

The next item discussed is the comparison of the recommendations by the Board of Regents and the LFA. (EXHIBIT F) The Regents are recommending that the salaries of state specialists, field agents, and supervisors be adjusted to peer institutions and then increased 12% for the FY 81-82 and to that 11% added for FY 82-83 and then the same is recommended for support staff.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON pointed out that the peer institutions being used is not the same as the Instructional staff for the University.

DR. HOFFMAN agreed that catch up is applied to this formula. He explained the method used in deriving the funding formula. By going back to last year's budget and adding 6.3% increase we are still behind the peer institution's salary level. The employees they get are from a national market. It is importantthat these specialists are on the same salary level as University faculty because these specialists are a part of the University. Dr. Hoffman explained that the reason they had a significant vacancy in position is because:

(1) we cannot budget to the limit because we do not know what we will get from the Federal source, and

(2) when we do know it, we have to try to recruit these people.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON pointed out that the 9% was an across the board projection made for all agencies.

DR. HOFFMAN went on with the Board of Regent's recommendation for operations explaining the adjustment they made with the budget request. He also compared it to the LFA's recommendation. Both the Regents and the LFA are recommending full state support for FY 82 for AGNET. The LFA however, recommends that the user pick up 20% of the costs in FY 83.

SENATOR JACOBSON questioned what percentage rate he felt they could go for.

DR. HOFFMAN replied that if it were in the 10% category that they could live with that. What he explained they are doing is delaying in getting the program started so that later they can get it on a self supporting basis.

TESTIMONY was given at this time. (See attached testimony.)

REP. GENE DONALDSON, Chairman

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A

BUDGET REQUEST
OF
MONTANA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
FOR
1981-83 BIENNIUM

Situation

Montana is the fourth largest state in the nation, ranks forty-eighth in population density, and is seventh in terms of agricultural income per capita. In fact, agriculture generates more dollars than the next two largest industries combined (mining and manufacturing). These facts explain why it is frequently described as a large, sparsely populated, agricultural state.

In spite of agriculture's dominant role in the state's economy, compared to other states, the needs of agriculture have been sadly neglected.

Take, for example, state support of the Cooperative Extension Service. An analysis of the funds received by Extension from federal, state and county sources reveals only three states provide less financial support than Montana on a percentage basis. They are West Virginia, New York and Massachusetts--states in which agriculture definitely plays a less significant role than in Montana.[a/]

The inability of Montana's Extension Service to adequately respond to the needs of agriculture is directly related to [illegible] staff resources. This is clearly indicated when one divides the total number of professional Extension workers in Montana by the number of counties served by the Extension Service. The fact is that the Montana Cooperative Extension Service has less staff resources than any other state in the nation.

The most discouraging aspect of the situation, however, is the loss of outstanding Extension personnel to other states and to business and industry in Montana. The reason, of course, is that Montana Extension salaries rank among the lowest in the United States. This has resulted in the loss of 19 county agents and state specialists since July 1, 1978.

What is particularly disturbing is that 10 of the individuals accepted positions comparable to those they were holding at the time they resigned. The only difference is they received an average increase of $3,563, plus moving expenses.

Of the remaining six individuals, one obtained a local distributorship to handle products sold by a national retail firm, four accepted positions with agri-business firms within the state at an average salary increase of $2,506, and one received a $6,000 increase for joining the staff of an urban planning council in Washington state.

Today, the Montana Cooperative Extension Service is known as a trainer of Extension personnel for other states and for agri-business. What is more, it has been unable

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[a/] Data provided by Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, November 1980.

to fill a number of vacant positions because the salary it can pay is too low to attract qualified applicants.

The chart on page 3 shows the spread in Extension salaries between Montana State University, eight western land-grant universities, and all land-grant universities in the U.S.

The difference in salary between faculty members teaching on campus at MSU and faculty members serving as state Extension specialists is another comparison that needs to be made. Both groups are officed on campus, hold academic rank, and are professional educators. Yet the average salary of Extension specialists on a 12-month basis is $3,033 below that of the teaching faculty. Such a differential cannot be justified, particularly in light of the fact that a number of individuals hold joint teaching-extension appointments.

Substituting Federal For State Funds

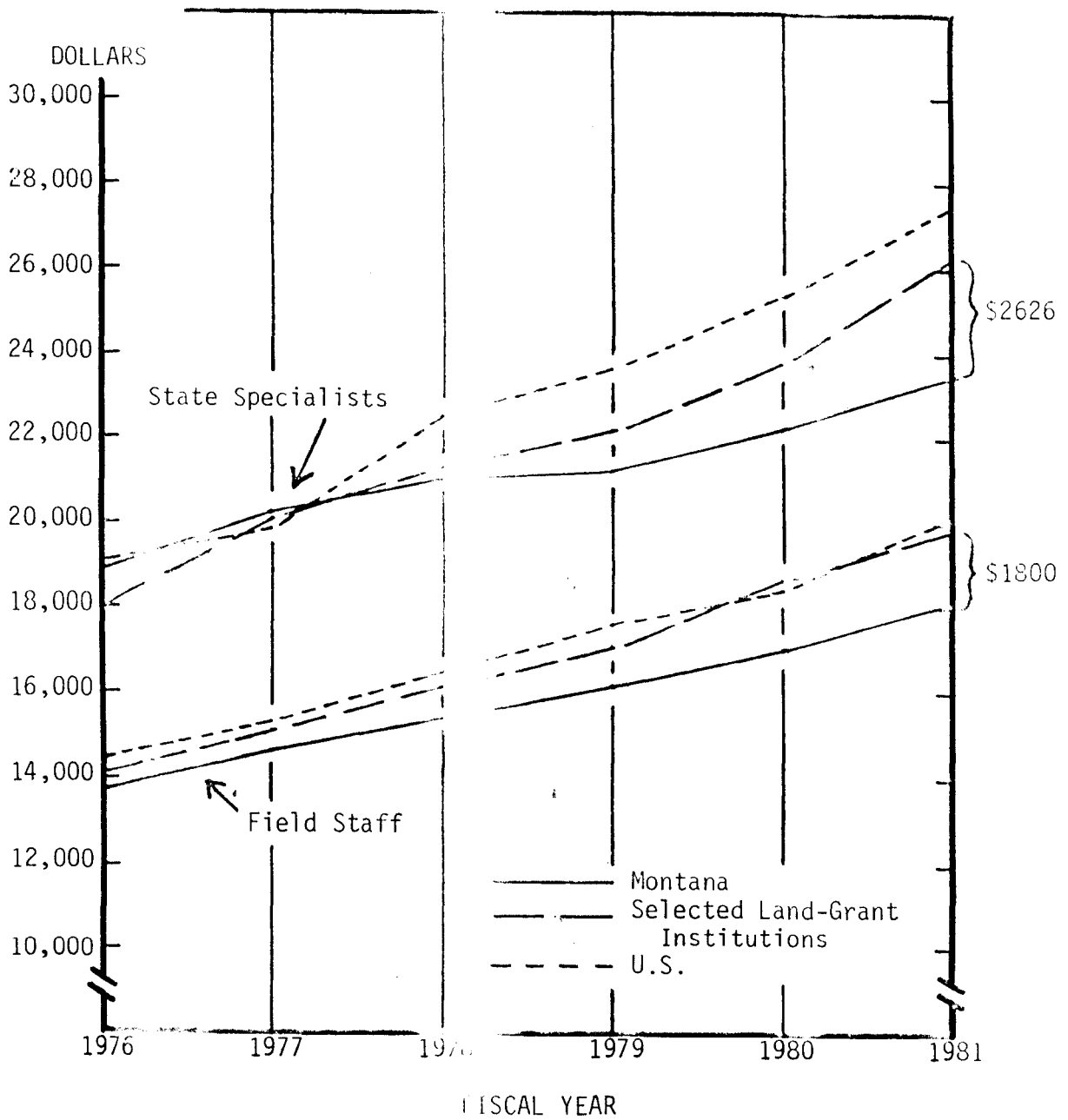
Following are excerpts from a letter received April 29, 1980, from the Federal Extension Service concerning the substitution of Federal Smith-Lever funds for state general funds.

> "In the report of the Senate Committee on appropriations dated July 22, 1975, congressional opposition to the substitution of Federal funds for State funds was reiterated by the following statement:
>
> > 'The Committee also strongly concurs in the language in the House report which again points out quite emphatically that an increase in Federal contributions to the Extension program should not be construed by the several States as an opportunity to reduce the respective States' contribution.'
>
> "The Conference Committee Report on Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriations dated October 24, 1979 states:
>
> > 'It has come to the attention of the conferees that several States may plan to decrease their monetary commitment to Smith-Lever programs in an amount equal to any increased appropriations granted by Congress. This is clearly not the intent of Congress regarding the use of such funds. When additional funds are appropriated for a program, such increases are not meant to relieve the States of their responsibility. This is applicable whether the States' share of the program comes from in-State funds or from revenue sharing funds. The conferees hope this will suffice as an adequate expression of their feeling on this matter.'
>
> "We urge that the Department's position be made clear to the State officials concerned. We have no wish to worsen the situation, but would be less than frank if we did not point out that in the event of a reduction in State funds, the Department would need to consider procedures which would be responsive to the expressed intent of Congress. One of these procedures obviously would have to be consideration of withholding Smith-Lever funds from your State."

AVERAGE EXTENSION SALARIES

elected Land-Grant Institutions

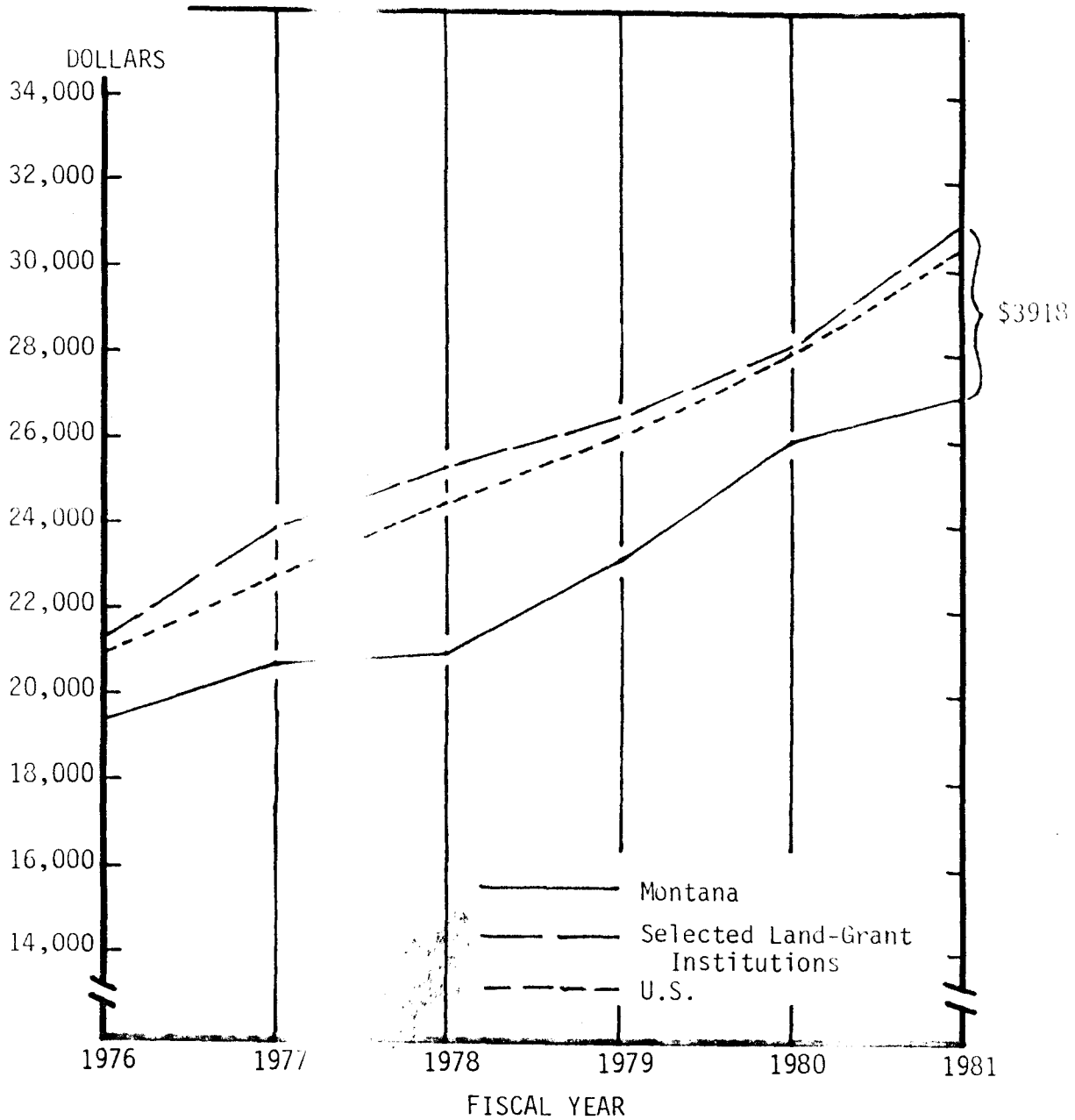
olorado State University
niversity of Idaho
niversity of Nevada (Reno)
ew Mexico State University
orth Dakota State University
outh Dakota State University
tah State University
niversity of Wyoming



AVERAGE EXTENSION SALARIES--DISTRICT STAFF (SUPERVISORS)

Selected Land-Grant Institutions

Colorado State University
University of Idaho
University of Nevada (Reno)
New Mexico State University
North Dakota State University
South Dakota State University
Utah State University
University of Wyoming



Situation in a Nutshell

The inability of Montana's Extension Service to adequately respond to the needs of agriculture is directly related to:

-- Loss of outstanding personnel. Since July 1, 1978, Extension has lost 19 persons to other land-grant institutions and to business and industry because its salaries are so low. Obviously, without a competent staff, Extension cannot effectively deliver the technical and educational assistance expected of it by those it serves. That is why top priority must be placed on bringing Extension salaries in line with those of other faculty members at MSU and with the Extension Services of the eight land-grant institutions to which Montana is compared.

-- Inability to fill vacant positions. Extension has had to delay filling vacant positions the last two years because each year 5% of its personal services budget has had to be generated from vacancy savings. Once the necessary savings are generated, Extension is still unable to fill many vacant positions because the salaries it can pay are too low to attract qualified applicants.

-- Increased operational costs. Since July 1, 1979, operational costs have skyrocketed. Utility recharges to Extension have increased 147%; air fare has increased 60% since January 1980; and motor pool rates have increased [illegible] between July 1, 1979 and January 1, 1981. Added to this devastating situation is the fact that in FY 1978-79, Extension's expenditures for operations totalled $511,824. This was reduced by the Legislature to $420,779 in FY 1979-80 (a 16.3% decrease) and then increased by only 1.8% to $428,339 in FY 1980-81.

-- Lack of resources. Montana ranks 50th among the states with regard to total staff resources.

AGNET

In 1977, the Old West Regional Commission funded a unique, computerized system called AGNET. The system was designed to assist individuals in making management decisions which in the past were either based on little more than a sophisticated guess or required many hours of laborious mathematical computations. States initially involved in the program were Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming. Others who more recently joined include Colorado, Kansas, Idaho and Washington.

Montana's decision to participate in the program was based on the advice of key agricultural leaders appointed by the Governor to thoroughly investigate the value of the system to Montana. In their report to the Governor, the group urged that the program be made available to citizens throughout the state, and that it be administered by the Cooperative Extension Service.

Access to AGNET is through typewriter-like devices, called terminals, which are located in county Extension offices throughout Montana. These lightweight portable terminals can be used wherever there is an electrical outlet and a standard telephone.

Over 70 programs are currently available on the AGNET system. They deal with a wide range of problems in agriculture, home economics, and consumer education, and answer questions such as: What improvements might I make to cut my home heating costs? Would it be cheaper to purchase or lease that new tractor? Will it pay me to install that sprinkler irrigation system on my land? How about my livestock--can I feed them a balanced ration at a lower cost? What is the cheapest way to buy beef for my table?

AGNET has also proved to be of great value in relaying critical information during emergency situations. For example, it provided essential information during the emergency that arose from the eruption of Mount St. Helens. Over 43 reports were sent instantly to the county agents' offices throughout Montana. The agents, in turn, were able to relay this knowledge to the many inquiring people and agencies. This information from authoritative sources was transmitted direct to counties without going through intermediaries. Information from the State of Washington, which recently joined the AGNET system, was also transmitted.

Currently, there are also 201 sources of hay on the HAYLIST program to help drought-stricken ranchers in eastern Montana by providing them with comprehensive lists of hay locations. To obtain this list, they need only call the local county agent. Other AGNET programs coming on line include a soil fertility program through which instantaneous reports will be supplied from the soil laboratory to the individual county. Similar reports will be utilized in the new Integrated Pest Management program.

AGNET's growth has been substantial. The attached document lists the programs currently available in the state and indicates the number of times they have been accessed by Montana users. Total state use of AGNET went from 99 hours in October 1977 to 563 hours in March 1979. While usage has increased significantly, much greater use needs to be made of AGNET because of the potential economic impact it can have on Montana. This will come about only through state funding for several more years.

BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS
Submitted By
BOARD OF REGENTS AND LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
For
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

	Appropriated HB 483 1980-81	Recommended Regents 1981-82	Fiscal Analyst 1981-82	Regents 1982-83	Fiscal Analyst 1982-83
Fund Source					
General Fund	1,389,400	1,964,646	1,535,545	2,304,254	1,672,710
Smith-Lever (Unrestricted)	1,371,031	1,548,656	1,561,193	1,601,516	1,700,613
Total Funds	2,760,431	3,513,302	3,096,738	3,905,770	3,373,323
Expenditures by Object					
Personal Services	2,308,074	2,791,847	2,485,192	3,098,935	2,715,909
Operations	430,401	523,029	463,275	584,546	514,536
Base Adjustment	-0-	48,656	-0-	51,516	-0-
Capital	21,956	20,094	18,595	20,094	22,335
Sub-Total	2,760,431	3,383,626	2,967,062	3,755,091	3,252,780
AGNET Program	-0-	129,676	129,676	150,679	120,543
Total	2,760,431	3,513,302	3,096,738	3,905,770	3,373,323

Analysis of Differences Between the Two Budgets

1. Personnel Increases

The Regents are recommending that the base salaries of state specialists, field agents, and area supervisors be adjusted to the average of peer institutions and increased by 12 percent for FY 1981-82. To this they have added 11 percent for FY 1982-83. Recommended for support staff is also a 12 percent increase for FY 1981-82 and an 11 percent increase for FY 1982-83, but no base adjustment is recommended.

The Fiscal Analyst, on the other hand, does not recommend any base adjustment in salary for state specialists, field agents or area supervisors. Instead, built into the budget is a three percent vacancy savings figure of $107,087, which is subtracted from the personal services base before computing a nine percent annual salary increase for all Extension personnel.

2. Operations

Recommended by the Regents for FY 1981-82 is an increase of $141,284 in operations over the current year (FY 1980-81). Of this amount, $48,656 represents a base adjustment to offset increased travel costs and other operating expenses. In FY 1982-83, the increase over FY 1981-82 is $64,377.

The Fiscal Analyst's budget contains an increase of only $32,874 over the amount appropriated in FY 1980-81. The Analyst points out, however, that "because most travel costs have statutory limits which we adhere to, adequate increases are not included in the recommended travel budgets. Particularly in agencies where travel is an integral part of the mission, budgets will need augmentation when statutory changes are determined."

3. Capital

The recommendations of the Regents and the Fiscal Analyst differ little with regard to capital.

4. AGNET

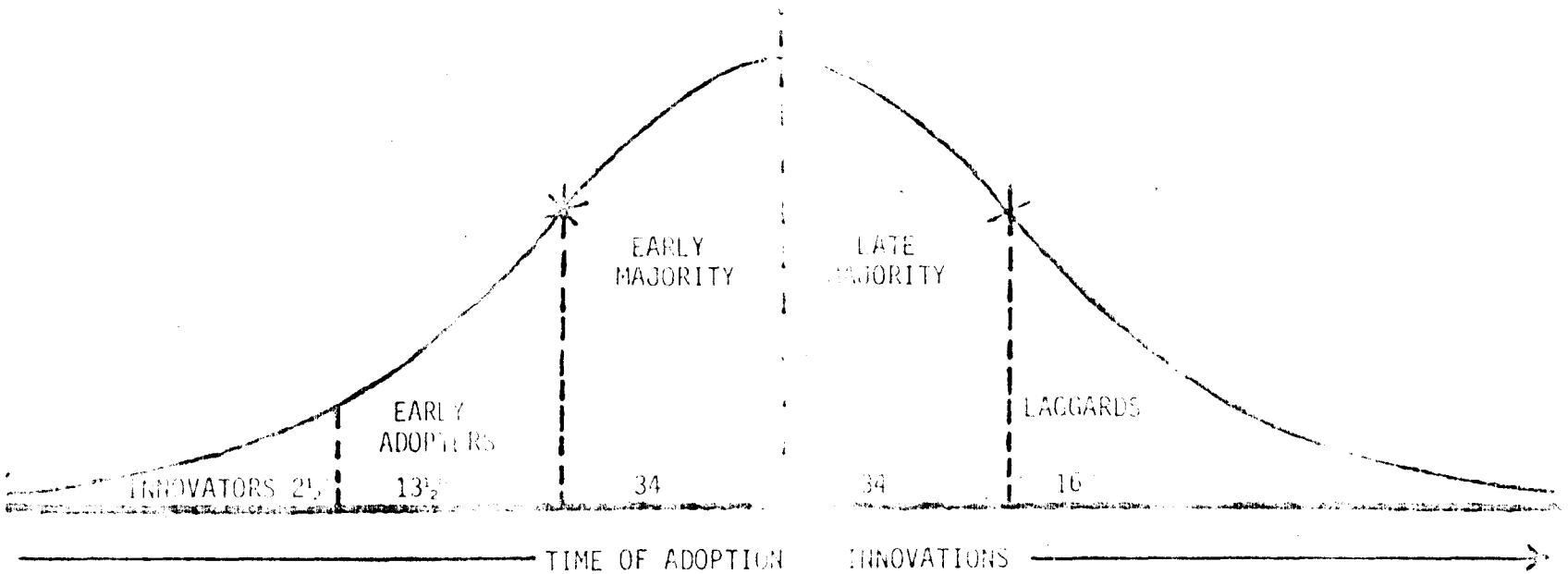
Both the Regents and the Fiscal Analyst are recommending the AGNET program be continued with full state support in FY 1981-82. The Fiscal Analyst, however, recommends that the user pick up 20 percent of the cost in FY 1982-83.

AWARENESS	THE INDIVIDUAL IS EXPOSED TO A NEW INNOVATION OR PRACTICE BUT LACKS COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT IT. BECAUSE OF EFFICIENCY IN REACHING LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE, VARIOUS FORMS OF MASS MEDIA ARE FREQUENTLY USED TO INFORM TARGET GROUPS ABOUT A NEW PRACTICE.
INTEREST	THE INDIVIDUAL BECOMES INTERESTED IN THE NEW INNOVATION OR PRACTICE AND SEEKS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT IT. HE FAVORS THE NEW PRACTICE IN A GENERAL WAY BUT HAS NOT YET JUDGED ITS UTILITY IN TERMS OF HIS OWN SITUATION.
EVALUATION	THE INDIVIDUAL MENTALLY APPLIES THE NEW INNOVATION OR PRACTICE TO HIS PRESENT AND ANTICIPATED FUTURE SITUATION, AND THEN DECIDES WHETHER OR NOT TO TRY IT. INFORMATION AND ADVICE FROM PEERS IS LIKELY TO BE SOUGHT AT THIS POINT.
TRIAL	THE INDIVIDUAL USES THE NEW INNOVATION OR PRACTICE ON A SMALL SCALE IN ORDER TO DETERMINE ITS UTILITY IN HIS OWN SITUATION. MOST PERSONS WILL NOT ADOPT A NEW PRACTICE WITHOUT TRYING [illegible]
ADOPTION	THE INDIVIDUAL IS SATISFIED WITH THE NEW INNOVATION OR PRACTICE AND DECIDES TO CONTINUE ITS USE IN THE FUTURE.

Figure 2.--Stages of the Adoption Process

b. Early Adopters--Are considered by many as the persons to check with before using a new idea. They are generally sought by change agents as local missionaries for speeding up the diffusion process. They are respected by their peers.

c. Early Majority--Generally deliberate for some time before completely adopting a new idea. "Be not the last to lay the old aside nor the first by which the new is tried," might be their motto. They follow with deliberate willingness in adopting innovations, but seldom lead.


EARLY MAJORITY
LATE MAJORITY
EARLY ADOPTERS
LAGGARDS
INNOVATORS 2½
13½
34
34
16
TIME OF ADOPTION
INNOVATIONS

d. Late Majority--Tend to approach new innovations with a cautious air and do not adopt until a majority of others in their social system have done so. The weight of public opinion must definitely favor the innovation before they are convinced. They can be convinced of the utility of new ideas, but the pressure of peers is necessary to motivate adoption.

e. Laggards--Their point of reference is in the past. The individual interacts primarily with others who hold similar values. Laggards tend to be suspicious of innovations, innovators, and change agents.

Figure 4, showing the length of time from the "Awareness-to-Trial" and the "Trial-to-Adoption" period for hybrid seed corn, reveals innovators and early adopters require less total time to move from "awareness" to "adoption" than do the other adopter groups. However, they take longer to move from the "trial" to the "adoption" stage.

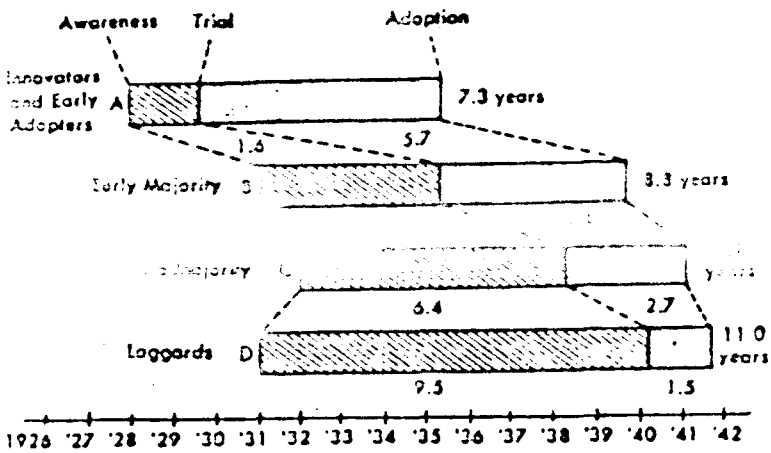


FIGURE 4.--LENGTH OF THE AWARENESS-TO-TRIAL AND THE TRIAL-TO-ADOPTION PERIOD FOR HYBRID SEED CORN BY ADOPTER CATEGORY

AVAILABLE MONTANA AGNET PROGRAMS
(As of October 1, 1980)

PROGRAM NAME	DESCRIPTION
BASIS	DEVELOPS HISTORICAL BASIS PATTERNS FOR WHEAT OR CORN
BEEFFEEDER	SIMULATION AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FEEDER'S PERFORMANCE (FEEDLOT)
BEEFGROWER	SIMULATION AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FEEDER'S PERFORMANCE (WINTERING)
BEEFADVISORY	BEEF FEEDLOT PLACEMENT AND SALES ADVISORY REPORT
BEEFBUY	COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF PURCHASING BEEF
BESTCROP	BREAKEVEN YIELD AND PRICE ANALYSIS BETWEEN TWO CROPS
BROILER	SIMULATION AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF BROILER'S PERFORMANCE
BUSPAK	SERIES OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS PROGRAMS
BUYORLEASE	AFTER-TAX COST COMPARISON FOR EQUIPMENT (LEASE VS PURCHASE)
CALFWINTER	ANALYZES COSTS AND RETURNS ASSOCIATED WITH WINTERING CALVES
CARCASS	SCORING AND TABULATION OF CARCASS JUDGING CONTESTS
CARCOST	ESTIMATES COSTS OF OPERATING A CAR OR LIGHT TRUCK
CONFINEMENT	VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS AND HEATER SIZE FOR SWINE CONFINEMENT
CORNPROJECT	PROJECTS AVERAGE UNITED STATES CORN PRICES
COWCOST	ENTERPRISE BUDGET FOR A COW-CALF OPERATION
CROPBUDGET	ANALYZES THE OPERATIONAL COSTS OF THE MACHINERY AND CUSTOM OPERATIONS USED IN PRODUCING A CROP AND TABULATES THE RESULTS
CROSSBREED	EVALUATION OF BEEF CROSSBREEDING PROGRAMS
DAIRYCOST	ANALYZES THE MONTHLY COSTS AND RETURNS WITH MILK PRODUCTION
DIETCHECK	FOOD INTAKE ANALYSIS
DIETSUMMARY	SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS SAVED FROM DIETCHECK
DRY	SIMULATION OF GRAIN DRYING SYSTEMS USING CROSSFLOW, CONCURRENT, COUNTER-FLOW, OR NATURAL AIR
DUCTLOCATION	DETERMINES THE NUMBER, SIZE, AND LOCATION OF AERATION DUCTS TO PROPERLY AERATE GRAIN IN A FLAT STORAGE BUILDING
EDPAK	DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS ILLUSTRATING CONCEPTS OF COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION
EWECOST	ANALYZES THE COSTS AND RETURNS FOR A SHEEP ENTERPRISE
EWESALE	LISTS SHEEP FOR SALE IN MONTANA AND SURROUNDING STATES
FAN	DETERMINATION OF FAN SIZE AND POWER NEEDED FOR GRAIN DRYING
FEEDMIX	LEAST-COST FEED FORMULATION FOR BEEF, DAIRY, SHEEP, SWINE & POULTRY
FERTILIZER	FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON SOIL TEST RESULTS
FLEXCROP	CROPPING MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR SPRING WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, SAFFLOWER
GRASSFAT	ANALYZE COSTS AND RETURNS ASSOCIATED WITH PASTURING CALVES

HAYLIST	LISTS HAY FOR SALE IN MONTANA BY COUNTY AND TYPE OF HAY
HOUSE	ESTIMATES HOME HEATING COST
IRRIGATE	IRRIGATION SCHEDULING
LANDPAK	CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING LAND PURCHASING MODELS: BUYLAND — ESTIMATES MAXIMUM PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY FOR LAND MINCOME — CALCULATES THE MINIMUM NET CASH INCOME REQUIRED TO MAKE LAND PAYMENTS
MACHINEPAK	CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY ANALYSIS PROGRAMS: CUSTOM — CALCULATES BREAKEVEN ACREAGE AND CUSTOM RATES FIXEDCOST — ESTIMATES MACHINERY COSTS AS A % OF NEW PRICE GRAINDRILL — LEAST-COST GRAIN DRILL ANALYSIS MACHINE — DETERMINES OPERATING AND FIXED COSTS FOR FIELD MACHINERY SEMITRUCK — ESTIMATES COSTS OF OPERATING A TRACTOR-TRAILER RIG
MARKETS	DAILY COMMODITY PRICES AND SPECIALISTS COMMENTS
MONEYCHECK	FINANCIAL BUDGETING COMPARISON FOR FAMILIES
NEWSRELEASE	CONTAINS NEWS STORIES FOR USE IN RADIO PROGRAMS OR NEWSPAPER COLUMNS
OUTLOOK	CROP AND LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK INFORMATION
PLANTAX	INCOME TAX PLANNING/MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
PRICEPLOT	PLOTS COMMODITY PRICE DATA (DAILY PRICES OR 3-DAY MOVING AVERAGE)
PUMP	DETERMINATION OF IRRIGATION COSTS FOR SURFACE OR CENTER PIVOT
SEEDLIST	LISTINGS OF CERTIFIED AND REGISTERED SEED FOR SALE IN MONTANA
SENDMAIL	ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM FOR MONTANA
SPRINKLER	EXAMINES FEASIBILITY OF INSTALLING SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
STOREGRAIN	COST ANALYSIS OF ON-FARM AND COMMERCIAL GRAIN STORAGE
SWINE	SIMULATION AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FEEDER'S PERFORMANCE
SWINEADVISORY	FEEDER PIG AND SLAUGHTER HOG MARKETING ADVISORY REPORT
TELETIPS	SERIES OF ARTICLES ABOUT FOOD PRESERVATION
TIMBER	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF TIMBER HARVESTING ALTERNATIVES
TRACTORSELECT	EVALUATES SUITABILITY OF SPECIFIC TRACTORS BASED ON NEBRASKA TRACTOR TEST RESULTS
WATERQUALITY	IRRIGATION WATER QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS
WEAN	PERFORMANCE TESTING OF WEANING WEIGHT CALVES
YEARLING	PERFORMANCE TESTING OF YEARLING WEIGHT CATTLE

EACH OF THESE PROGRAMS CAN BE EXECUTED BY TYPING THE PROGRAM NAME, AT WHICH TIME DETAILED EXPLANATIONS OF THE PROGRAM ARE MADE AVAILABLE.

[illegible] OF [illegible] PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN ACCESSED
[illegible] THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Program	Month/Year 10/79	11/79	[illegible]	1/80	2/80	[illegible]	4/80	5/80	6/80	[illegible]	[illegible]	9/80	Total
[illegible]FFEEDER	1	6	[illegible]	5	1	2	4	2	4		1	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]GROWER	43	42	26	17	19		29	15	2	5	11	[illegible]	217
[illegible]STCROP	4	17	1	15	10	22	35	6	3	2	4	2	124
[illegible]PAK	51	46	46	78	45	31	262	47	32	47	321	107	1,113
[illegible]FWINTER	64	35	66	43	14	2	13	4	10	3	40	33	327
[illegible]PCASS	5	7	[illegible]	1	8	8				4	[illegible]	28	80
[illegible]INEMENT	1			3	[illegible]		17	1			3	2	28
[illegible]COST	3	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	15	8	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	133
[illegible]RBUDGET	59	16	23	16	17	20	35	[illegible]	62	1	62	[illegible]	308
[illegible]ROSSBREED	2	3		7	2		2	1	1	1	5	1	25
[illegible]IRYCOST	6	1	2	17	7		2	1	2		3	9	50
[illegible]ETCHECK	208	261	128	111	361	334	282	186	84	76	154	398	2,581
[illegible]ETSUMMARY	5	5		5	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	32
[illegible]		74	27		[illegible]	31	22	[illegible]	1			[illegible]	213
[illegible]PAK	24	68	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	47	[illegible]	20	26	33	22	[illegible]	453
[illegible]ECOST[e/]							4			6	17	3	30
[illegible]ESALE[b/]						21	2	1	6	5	30	10	75
[illegible]AN	1	2		8	2		7					5	25
[illegible]EEDMIX	127	304	314	132	312	59	93	39	31	44	285	141	1,881
[illegible]ERTILIZER	17	51	20	20	6	18	25	11	4	24	25	17	248
[illegible]LEXCROP	6	6	3	4	8	32	21	6	1	5	7	6	105
[illegible]RASSFAT	22	6	3	37	21	26	34	19	7	8	7	4	194
[illegible]AYLIST	137	143	101	133	75	45	50	62	125	276	161	180	1,488
[illegible]OUSE	15	10	8	13	3	13	13	15	14	6	19	17	146
[illegible]RRIGATE	2	1			5	3	7	20	26	29		7	100
[illegible]TPAK	36	10	[illegible]	76	41	25	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	28	21	337
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]NEYCHECK	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]SRELEASE	30	17	20	31	160	67	71	148	168	178	150	114	1,174
[illegible]TLOOK	143	127	86	103	100	82	153	82	37	8	16	13	950
[illegible]LANTAX	12	13	14	2	1		7	4	1	1		1	56
[illegible]RICEPLOT[d/]												3	3
[illegible]UMP	5	22	22	20	24	6	20	73	13	13	21	9	248
[illegible]EEDLIST[e/]				6		38	19	3	4	1		1	72
[illegible]ENDMAIL	333	261	295	538	470	553	538	707	340	567	905	801	6,308
[illegible]PRINKLER		2	7	7	14	7	5	50	1	4	4	7	108
[illegible]TOREGRAIN	4	4		11	3	1	5	3					31
[illegible]IME	6	1	1	17	6		3		4	7	23	3	71
[illegible]ATHEADVISORY[f/]							9	3	2	3	5	3	25
[illegible]ELETIPS[g/]									30	231			261
[illegible]IMBER			20	37	11	4	2	2	3		1	2	82
TRACTORSELECT[h/]							12	22	2	3	5	6	50
WATERQUALITY		6	8	6		6	4	18	11	18	6	6	89
[illegible]EAN	7	5	19	3	8	3	3	1	15	1	17		82
[illegible]EARLING							1						1
TOTAL	1445	1696	1373	1594	2047	1590	2042	1721	1178	1791	2623	2236	21,336

[a/] Came on line in April 1980.
[b/] Came on line in March 1980.
[c/] Came on line in June 1980.
[d/] Came on line in September 1980.
[e/] Came on line in January 1980.
[f/] Came on line in April 1980.
[g/] Came on line in June 1980.
[h/] Came on line in April 1980.

BOARD OF REGENTS' RECOMMENDATION
For
Compensation of Professional Cooperative Extension Service Personnel
1981-83 Biennium

	1979-80 Average Peer Compensation (1)	1980-81 Appropriated Rate Increase (2)	1981-82 Projected 12% Increase	1982-83 Projected 11% Increase
State Specialists				
Salary (FY)	$23,879	$25,383	$28,429	$31,556
Benefits (3)	3,104	3,300	3,696	4,102
Total	$26,983	$28,683	$32,125	$35,658
Field Staff				
Salary (FY)	$18,649	$19,824	$22,203	$24,645
Benefits (3)	2,424	2,577	2,886	3,204
Total	$21,073	$22,401	$25,089	$27,849
Area Supervisors				
Salary (FY)	$28,210	$29,987	$33,585	$37,279
Benefits (3)	3,667	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$31,877	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(1) Source: SEA-Extension, U.S. Department of Agriculture, December 1980.
(2) Percentage Differential in Average Salary in HB 483 (6.3%).
(3) Benefits Average 13% of Salary.

NAME [illegible] BILL No. _____

ADDRESS [illegible] DATE [illegible]

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT [illegible]

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments: [illegible]

FORM CS-34
1-81

NAME Sherrie Colenlick BILL No. _____

ADDRESS Box 27 RR DATE Jan 22, 1981

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT Self / 4H Extension Club

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

Agriculture - should be supported until self-sustaining. Services should be provided for those who work and whose work supports the State of Montana - as well as for those who are dependant on the state for support

Extension Personnel - out reach programs are [illegible] part of University Programs as as vital (possibly more) than the college age minority who are on-campus. The people who support the state are not the college students but their parents - these parents have a right to a share in educational funds and services.

Even though in Townsend we do not have the services of a Home Ec. agent the ag agent and office there make available a great deal of helpful information for homemakers which is extremely valuable to us. We would like to see funding so these programs and services can be enlarged - not cut back.

FORM CS-34
-81

I served as a county delegate to Project 80 - I found that the Home Ec picture in Extension is changing to include Life Skills, parenting, childrens skills and community revitalization - this is a real change from the original plant for Home Ec. Healthy strong families provide stable productive citizens. This is a financial benefit to the state in many ways

I also chaperoned 3 youngsters on a trip to Canada to a Conservation Camp. Canada paid for the camp - but 4H Council paid our expenses. This camp was an invaluable teaching tool for the youngsters - and their use of it will benefit Montana. They also came away with an understanding and appreciation for another country and culture. There is more to 4H than cows and cookies - it is capable of preparing our kids to live in the world that they will be going into - and appreciating and saving the best of the world that is now.

[illegible] of the Park County Farm Bureau on October 4th 1980, adopted in our constitution our support of the Montana Extension Service in obtaining a substantial increase in funds from legislature.

Extension Service provides [illegible] in the ways that [illegible] search work, specialists and the education gains for their youngsters in 4-H, (in learning to handle projects and keep records.

We who must help provide more food for the nation, as Montana does [illegible] search [illegible] produce more on less land [illegible] north.

So we see a definite need for substantial increase in funds alloted to the Montana Extension Service to get and keep qualified personel and to carry on stronger research which take years to prove new techniques. For instance - not very long have we had (A I) Artificial Insemination in livestock but it has been quite a revolution in stock production.

We are loosing qualified personel from Extension at an alarming [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] n.

Please hear and consider the needed budget presented in behalf of the Extension use.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

[illegible]

Park County Farm Bureau
Rte. 1
Wilsall, Montana 59086

Presented by

Jene Hendrickson

[illegible] Members.

JENE HENDRICKSON
RT. 1
[illegible] MONT.

NAME _____ BILL No. _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT _____

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

FORM CS-34
1-81

NAME Leona Lee Kleman BILL No. _____

ADDRESS Box 71 A PH1 DATE Jan. 22, 80

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT 4-H Green Lodge County Fair

SUPPORT ✓ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

We have dedicated over 30 years of volunteer work to the 4-H between my husband & myself. We can only do a good job if we have a strong program from the state on down. We feel the state in the past has let the program down & we would like again to please support this budget and in years to come to please add to it instead of cutting.

We all forget at times the children of our state are our most precious resource and we should all work together to do the most for them, and 4-H has provided a wonderful program for our children.

I feel it is really terrible the salaries we expect to pay our state staff from the cost budgets.

FORM CS-34
-81

[illegible]
[illegible] Conservation District

[illegible]
Hill County Soil Conservation District
Montana NFO (National Farm Organization)
Montana Cowbelles
Liberty County Soil Conservation District
[illegible]

Board of Directors of the Montana Grain Growers Assn.
Western Montana Stockmen's Association
Montana Association of State Grazing Districts
Montana Grange
Montana [illegible]
Montana Extension [illegible] Council
Montana 4-H Leaders Council
Montana Council [illegible]

TO

Education Appropriations Subcommittee

The following individuals are unable to attend the budget hearing of the Cooperative Extension Service on January 22, 1981, and are therefore using this means to register their support of the 1981-83 ~~biennium~~ biennium budget recommended by the Board of Regents for the Cooperative Extension Service.

Name	Representation	Residence	Support	Opp
Shirley Harper	County 4-H	Ft Pierre	✓	
[illegible]				
[illegible] Spiestead	Farmer + WIFE	Sedley	✓	
[illegible]	Farmer	Sedley	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Power	✓	
[illegible] Forsfeet	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Maine Haaland	Moud. Wheat Hearts & 4-H	S.D. Pierre	✓	
Elmer Hauland	Conservation District	Ft. Pierre	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bill [illegible]	advisory board	Stevensville		
[illegible]				
Clyde Pederson	farmer	Hatington	✓	
[illegible]				
Jimmy Melby	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
Hal [illegible]	Farmer	Hayes	✓	

continued

Name	Representation	Residence	Support	Oppose
Mack Guerin	Mont. Farm Bureau	Big Sandy	✓	
Esther Runa	W.I.F.E.-CARE	Malta	✓	
Faye Johnson	Rancher	Ronan	✓	
Ross H. Fitzgerald	Farmer	Power	X	
Glenn Bailey	Farmer	Corvallis	X	
Frank Lohr	Farming - CARE - 4H	Dutton	X	
Harold Fitredt	Farmer	Kalispell	X	
Clarence Miller	Farmer	Havre	X	
Andrew Kaercher	Farmer Wife	Havre	X	
Lloyd Kaercher	Farmer	Havre	X	
Walter Schillinger	Farmer	Vida	X	
James Galatt	Hill County Election	Havre	X	

[illegible]

[illegible] by carrying out a person [illegible]
~~For these cells~~ [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] information [illegible] the [illegible].

I believe the preceding Request by the State [illegible]

[illegible]

in Ravalli Co.

I would like to speak on behalf of our County Agent and the Montana Sheep Specialist at Bozeman the cooperation and help they have given us on new programs we have been interested in.

Two years ago we wanted to feedlot our lambs. We talked to several large feedlot operators in Southern Idaho asking for rations. Then we heard about AGNET through our county agent and decided to try it out. The feedlot operators said to expect about ½ lb. per day gain but with the AGNET ration and close record keeping we had an end result of 3/4 lb. per day gain. By showing profits for the sheep operators it helps generate money for the State of Montana.

We have not been satisfied with the market prices on lambs in Western Montana so started doing some research on the subject. Our County Agent was able to obtain the name of the teleauction manager at Parma, Idaho for information. We have sold lambs through the teleauction for the past two years now and feel it has brought up the prices in the surrounding area due to the competition.

This summer we were interested in the use of hormone implants for our lambs. Our County agent recommended we contact the Montana Sheep Specialist and again with maintaining records and there help on instituting the program it proved to be successful. The results of this program has been shared with other county agents throughout the state.

Late this fall our County Agent and the Montana Sheep Specialist gave a three night seminar on sheep at Stevensville. There was a turn out of approximately 100 people each night. In talking with several in attendance they felt it a very educational experience and made them much more encouraged about raising sheep.

Without the help of these people, their contacts and information available, many of these program could not be carried with success such as we have had.

We are supporting the full funding on budget as presented by the Board of Regents.

Reilly Sheep Ranch
Don & Mary Lou Reilly
602 Willow Creek Rd.
Corvallis, Mt. 59828

Lloyd Schmitt Ranches
Integrated Beef Production

Box 239
Stanford, Montana 59479

Box 25
Babb, Montana 59411

Testimony of Lloyd Schmitt

I am Lloyd Schmitt, a livestock, grain and meat producer in Judith Basin and Chouteau Counties. I have relied heavily on the Montana Agricultural Experiment Stations for research information to guide my operation for the past 35 years. In the early years we launched into crossbreeding of beef cattle because the work of the MSU people at Miles City and Bozeman indicated that there were some advantages in applying the principles of hybrid vigor in beef cattle breeding. At that time there was nearly no crossbreeding being conducted commercially so the only source of information was the experiment stations.

Some time later, when the research began to indicate an advantage for selecting beef cattle breeding stock on the basis of gain performance rather than eye-ball we adopted an extensive performance testing program. Both the crossbreeding and performance testing put us in front of our competitors, an advantage which we, as well as other Montana ranches, still enjoy. Montana cattle in nearly all breeds are internationally recognized as being superior. Montana cattlemen were able to get the jump on other breeders around the nation because Montana researchers dared to try some controversial things long before the other states.

We also have based our cropping program on research conducted by the MSU experiment station. When Jim Krall was director of the Moccasin Station we were shaping our cropping methods and elected to follow his advice in going from a crop-fallow system to a continuous cropping-limited tillage system. Today we have to be very grateful that we changed because we see no chance of making the old system work.

Some who hold the purse-strings of the Experiment Station seem to think that the work is done. This is not true. If I'm going to make my outfit go I'll need additional research information because things are changing rapidly down there on the farm. For instance, Safeway Stores among others has recently repudiated the USDA Choice Grade of beef, which has been the accepted standard of excellence for supermarkets for many years. Safeway is now demanding leaner beef and our operating costs dictate a more efficient beef producing system. We need some answers from the researchers on how we can meet this new demand effectively and economically.

The research people have just scratched the surface on the subject of cropping systems and cropping management. To assume that we know all that we need to know about the most efficient ways to raise crops would be a bad mistake, because in this energy short era only the most efficient will survive.

My plea, therefore, is that you'll do a great disservice to Montana Agriculture if you do not restore Montana Agricultural Research to at least a competitive position with other similar institutions.

At the same time the research information which is developed has very little value until it is effectively disseminated. The Montana Extension Service has in the past and can do that job if they are adequately financed. As I read their budget requests and an analysis of comparisons with funding of the State portion by other states I'm apprehensive that we are shackling our Extension Service. I happen to operate in a County with a strong Extension Service history which has recently lost its County Agent because of inadequate salary level. This man left the service to sell Amway products. That should tell you something. We simply cannot expect to keep the quality people which the program deserves with salaries that are well below other institutions or competitive private industry.

The Agnet program deserves continuation. Like any other new program it has taken some time to be universally adopted by the farmers and ranchers of Montana. I believe that its greatest potential may be in marketing. It has limited programing in marketing hay and pasture at the moment. These have had fairly wide use. Feeder cattle marketing has considerable potential on the Agnet System. Texas has instituted a computerized feeder cattle system which seems to be working. It would be shortsighted to dren [illegible] explored.

Agriculture is Montana's lifeline. Recent rumblings in other industries like minerals and tourism should convince everyone that agriculture in Montana deserves first billing. To inadequately finance Montana's agricultural research and extension would be a grave mistake.

NAME _____ BILL No. _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT _____

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

ORM CS-34
-81

[illegible], 1[illegible]

Chairman:

I represent the Park County Extension Homemakers where we are privileged to learn better and new techniques in sewing, food preparation and preserving, finding and attaining [illegible] quality [illegible] tions and working together [illegible] other [illegible]. [illegible] are farm-ranch people and our operation strongly depends on extension and research knowledge. [illegible]

Extension work provides these things and if legislature don't provide sufficient funds to keep [illegible] qualified people. This has been going on all along.

We have [illegible] a great training program for Extension workers but when they look for jobs, they can [illegible] easily in other states so they leave our state, [illegible] and we need them. No one can blame them for seeking better pay elsewhere, but our state suffers because of it. When the SDA and [illegible] want better salaries than the Extension Service can pay because of such limited funds. It is such a shame to loose these well trained personnel.

[illegible] recently lost our [illegible] of Extension, [illegible]

[illegible] appropriate less than Montana [illegible], they are not Agriculture states and Montana receives more capital from Agriculture than the other 3 industries.

Therefore we do hope you will listen to Carl Hoffman who presents the needs for funds increase for Extension. If we are to learn to provide for a large population on less land we need Extension and Ag research to show us how to make more products on what we have left of land for agriculture. We agents also help us with their guidance [illegible] to have one now. [illegible] funds, or the temporary extension for Federal funds till they arrive.

We appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

Gene Hendricksen

Gene Hendricksen
President of
Park Co. Extension Homemaker
Council
Rt. 1
Wilsall, Mt. 59086

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee

The Ravalli County 4-H Council would like to take this opportunity to voice its support of the proposed budget for the Montana Cooperative Extension Service.

At a time when we all must make more conservative financial judgments, we should remember that increased budget requests often result in long term financial savings. We consider adequate funding of the Extension Service to be an investment in an organization that encourages and supports self-helf programs. People who can do for themselves are usually not recipients of the more expensive and dehumanizing tax-supported programs with which we are all familiar.

The Extension serviced programs dealing with youth, home economics and nutrition, community development and agriculture are designed to equip people with the knowledge and skill to meet their own needs. Speaking especially on behalf of the 4-H program, we feel strongly that increased Extension funding will ensure the growth and further development of an outstanding youth organization. Since one-third of the Ravalli County agents time is devoted to serving the 500 members and 150 leaders in our county we are very anxious to support this budget request.

It is our feeling that increased funding is necessary in order to perpetuate the Extension program in Montana.

Thank you,

RAVALLI COUNTY 4-H COUNCIL

Farrell Johnson, President

FJ/pj

NAME _____ BILL No. _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT _____

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

'ORM CS-34
.-81

MONTANA
EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS COUNCIL

MONTANA EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS only three states provide less financial support, on a percentage basis, than Montana for Cooperative Extension Service; and

WHEREAS the Montana Cooperative Extension Service has less staff resource than any other state; and

WHEREAS the low Montana Extension salaries has resulted in a loss of 16 county agents and state specialists in the last two years, ten of whom went to similar jobs in states paying substantially higher salaries; and

WHEREAS many vacant positions are not filled because the salaries are too low to attract qualified applicants; and

WHEREAS the average salary of Extension specialists is over $3,000 below that of teaching faculty at MSU even though both groups are officed on the same campus, hold academic rank, and are professional educators; and

WHEREAS the effects of this situation profoundly and adversely affect potential income in Montana and thus the tax base;

WHEREAS the current Montana Cooperative Extension budget does not allow a home economist in each county, the quality of education is not sufficient to meet the needs of our 5,028 extension homemakers and their families;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Montana Extension Homemaker Council has embarked on a publicity campaign by asking each and every county Extension Homemaker Council to contact their local legislators and urge their strong support of budget requests of the Montana Cooperative Extension Service for the 1981-1983 biennium.

Elaine J. Schlenker
MEHC Treasurer

Montana Extension Homemaker Council Executive Committee
October 20, 1980

To Chairman Gene Donaldson and the members of the Joint Appropriations/Finance and Claims Education Subcommittee:

My name is Jack Iman. I am Past Master of the Montana State Grange and am speaking today on behalf of the Grange.

As this committee can tell from the testimony given you by people with many different interests, all served by the Cooperative Extension Service, from 4H leaders talking about the value to youth in the state, to dairymen speaking of their value received, to a sheep producer telling his experience with getting the answers he needed from a county agent and from Agnet, to people taking advantage of the estate planning workshops, Cattlemen, Homemakers, the list goes on and on, the Cooperative Extension Service is such a part of the lives of Montana people that it is hard to catalog all the benefits, and nearly impossible to imagion all the serious gaps there would be if we lost this necessary service.

Yet each one of us could probably tell you of things the Extension Service should have done, and did not do. Some of us were right down mad about what the Extension Service didn't do until we got to digging into the situation and asking probing questions about why our needs weren't being served; why local agents were not getting the answers we needed and felt we deserved, since our tax money [illegible]

When we dug enough to find the answers, what we found was that in nearly every case, service was not there because the Cooperative Extension Service is under funded and its people underpaid. Our complaints came home to roost, that is, when we found that because agricultural people have not, in the past, let their legislators know of the real economic value, as well as human value that the Extension Service has added to the lives of the people in Montana, the Cooperative Extension Service has not been funded as it should be.

Now, when we are seeing Montana acting as a training institutions to provide other states with Service personel, b ecause our salary levels are so low; now, when people are being siphined off to an extent that endangers Extension Service in our state, we realize that it has not had the funding that it should because we fell down on our job of telling our Legislators just how important it is to us. Voting Delegates to the Montana Grange meeting in October of 1980 took the same action as has been taken by many other farm organizations and commodity groups in the state and unanimously passed a resolution asking that the Cooperative Extension Service budget, as approved by the Board of Regents, be fully funded.

Respectfully,

Jack Iman, Past Master, Montana Grange

EXTENSION SERVICE

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee: My name is Linda Nelson. I'm from Medicine Lake. I am representing WIFE, Women Involved in Farm Economics...some 500 members across the state of Montana, and CARE, Citizens for Agricultural Research and Extension.

I am here today to encourage your consideration of returning a larger share of the tax dollars for Montana's Extension Service.

Montana is an agricultural state. In fact, 39% of the income generated in Montana comes from agriculture. If far outranks mining at 17%, manufacturing at 15%, and oil and gas at 13%. And yet the Montana Extension service is fourth from the bottom in being able to get information to producers. The lowest three states are West Virginia, New York and Massachusetts...states in which agriculture is a minor industry.

Delivery power in the Extension Service begins with salaries...the ability to attract and keep good agents. Sad to say, but we are losing our Extension personnel and specialists at an alarming rate...18 in the past 2½ years. In other words we are training them only to lose them to other states...apparently to states that consider agriculture more important.

Farmers in our area rely on our Extension Service as the source of much useful agricultural information. It is, in a sense, our source of continuing education. We expect our agent to keep us informed on the latest crop varieties, marketing techniques, weed and insect control, plant diseases, etc. The Experiment Station does the research and the Extension Service gets the information out to the producers.

The Homemaker Extension agent in our area has seen to it that we've had a broad range of educational courses to pick from, ranging from Estate Planning to Cookery Methods.

The 4-H program also comes under the jurisdiction of the Extension Service and I don't think I have to explain to you what a valuable program this is for our Montana Youth.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Montana needs a good, strong Extension Service to be able to continue these programs. The people of Montana use the Extension Service and want funding that adequately reflects that agriculture is our Number One industry.

Thank you.

Whereas: The object and purpose for which the Montana 4-H Foundation was formed was to aid and promote all types of 4-H programs and other Extension youth programs; and

Whereas: It is essential that trained and adequately paid county agents and Extension specialists be secured and retained within Montana to provide professional guidance and assistance to 4-H and Extension youth programs; and

Whereas: Vacancies, which now exist within the Cooperative Extension Service staff are detrimental to the 4-H program; and

Whereas: Adequate financial support for the Montana Cooperative Extension Service must be provided by and from the budget for the [illegible] biennium as adopted by the Montana legislature;

Therefore: Be It Resolved that the Board of Directors of the Montana 4-H Foundation

(1) reiterates its support for a strong, active and growing 4-H program within the state of Montana; and

(2) recognizes the need for qualified and adequately paid county agents and Extension specialists in Montana to provide guidance, assistance and leadership for the 4-H program; and

(3) requests that 4-H leaders, 4-H members and supporters of 4-H become informed as to the means and methods of financing the Montana Cooperative Extension Service by the state of Montana so that they might be able to express their concerns, questions and positions during the up-coming Montana legislative session.

NAME [illegible] BILL No. Extension Service

ADDRESS [illegible] DATE [illegible]

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT Montana Farm Bureau Federation

SUPPORT [illegible] OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

The Cooperative Extension Service has made an outstanding contribution to farm and ranch people and the non agricultural people in Montana. This must be continued and strengthened to meet the future needs of agriculture. Our basic industry is Agriculture, but we can't forget we are competing in the world market place, and the untimate judge of our success is the consumers of our food and fiber, both at home and abroad.

We are concerned with the trend of reduced funding for CES. The effectiveness of the service comes from local support of program development and adequate financing.

We believe the Extension Service should [illegible]

[illegible] fully support dissemination of research information to the agricultural community, and we support the concept of area specalists.

The programs carried on the CES are different from many that you gentlemen will hear. This one has a high dollar return to the people of Montana in a pure economic sense. If we desire to support our largest industry within the state in an age of rapid technological growth, then you must decide to make the investment. Agriculture is one of the only bright spots on the whole U.S. economy in terms of productivity. [illegible] that in our own [illegible].

The programs of the [illegible] have studied in detail by the Farm Bureau at county, district and state level. We [illegible] a resolution at our annual convention in December in Great Falls, to support requests for increased funding by the legislature for CES. We go on record today in making you aware of that support. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you.

FORM CS-34
1-81

NFO

of campus research and technology.

One should not expect such an "outreach" program to operate for less than those housed within the campus confines.

There are many dedicated men and women involved in Extension but dedication will not enable a gifted person to turn away from a higher paying position when the future of his family must be considered in light of today's economic conditions.

The AGNET [illegible] one of which Montana can be proud. For once we are in the vanguard in bringing the tremendous resources available through computer info[illegible] processing and data retrieval [illegible] homes of our farmers a[illegible] a few minutes [illegible]

[illegible] which would take [illegible] weeks or years to research [illegible] a few years [illegible]

NFO

the telephone and TV set and will undoubtedly be a combination of all three. AGNET can make the transition much easier for Montana and its people.

The National Farmers Organization would like to see some changes in the Extension service from a program standpoint - to be sure. But, we can't expect those changes to be made without adequate funding either.

The following resolution passed at our State convention in October of 1980 sums up the NFO position concerning both the Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service:

<u>Whereas</u> the education of our young people in the Art of Agriculture is [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

development of new methods of operation and better adapted strains of seed and breeds of animals must [illegible]

NFO

are to be fed, then therefore,

Be it Resolved that:

The Montana National Farmer's Organization support the concept of increased and continuing financial support [illegible] the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service [illegible] Montana State University at Bozeman.

Thank you Mr. Chairman and [illegible] Members.

Donald A. Hansen

President - Montana NFO.

Happy Hollow Ranch
Superior, Montana
January 21, 1981

Mr. Gene Donaldson
Chairman, Senate Finance Claim Committee
Helena, Montana

Dear Sir,

I am writing to ask you to support the financing of the Extension Service and the Experiment Stations in this region.

It is the Agriculture people who have made a headway in the balance of trade for this country. It is the Agriculture people who are subsidizing the consumers and others.

We need professional help to feed the peoples of the world and to keep the food and Fiber producing and the meat producing people out of debt. They have been selling and subdividing because it is better that way. Why should it?

Sincerely,

Box 419
Superior, Montana 59872
January 19, 1981

Senator Jack Haffey
Senator Judy Jacobson
Senator Harold Nelson
Representative Esther Bengtson
Representative Gene Donaldson
Representative Bob Thoft

Dear Legislators:

I write in regards to the budget of the Cooperative Extension Service. I have reviewed this budget and feel it is a reasonable and fair asking.

I am a former Home Agent and feel sorry that Montana has to be a "training area" because our base wages are lower that the average of the Rocky Mountain area. Many of these personnel are Montana people, moving out of the state because of better wages. Montana people should be able to reap from the experience of "training" plus the tax dollars spent to educate these people.

I am a 4-H leader. We are dependent on the Extension Service to co-ordinate our programs and to bring us updates. These programs need research and conditions to be presented, so the youth of our State may benefit. Our young people need to [illegible] practices, as do their parents and leaders.

I am a housewife. The most recent Extension Service program I have used, is the Estate Planning Coarse. It is hard to put a dollar value on such a program as benefits may not be seen immediately. I attended the "post" coarse workshop. Mrs. Goetting gave examples of dollar values and near misses.

I am a resident of Mineral County. Mineral County is a small, sparsely populated county. The Extension Service is a real assest to the county, having even more responsibilities than some counties, as it acts as a go between for other agencies. The SCS, RC & D and ASCS have no other office in Mineral County.

I would like to see the State fund the Agnet Service. The real value of this service is now starting to show.

Thank-you for your attention.

Sincerely,

[illegible]

January 20, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance & Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee
Representative Gene Donaldson, Chairman
Representative Bob Thoft
Representative Esther Bengston
Representative Judy Jacobson
Senator Harold Nelson
Senator Jack Haffey

Dear Legislators:

As a concerned citizen I would like to see the Extension Service and the Agricultural college better funded as this state is very dependent on agriculture.

Agriculture produces one of the highest returns to the treasurer of any industry in the state.

The Extension Service is a national [illegible] in research and for developing new methods in production, marketing and utilization of our farm lands and farm production.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Victor Wright

Victor Wright
Box 391
Superior, MT 59872

BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS
Submitted by
BOARD OF REGENTS AND LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
for
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

	Appropriated 1980-81	Recommended Regents 1981-82	Recommended Fiscal Analyst 1981-82	Recommended Regents 1982-83	Recommended Fiscal Analyst 1982-83
Fund Source					
General Fund	1,389,400	1,964,646	1,535,545	2,304,254	1,672,710
Smith-Lever	1,459,059	1,548,656	1,561,193	1,601,516	1,700,613
Total Funds	2,848,459	3,513,302	3,096,738	3,905,770	3,373,323
Expenditures by Object					
Personal Services	2,332,074	2,791,847	2,485,192	3,098,935	2,715,909
Operations	494,429	533,029	463,275	534,546	514,636
Base Adjustment	-0-	48,656	-0-	51,516	-0-
Capital	21,956	20,094	18,595	20,094	22,335
Sub Total	2,848,459	3,383,626	2,967,062	3,755,091	3,252,780
AGNET Program	-0-	129,676	129,676	150,679	120,543
Total	2,848,459	3,513,302	3,096,738	3,905,770	3,373,323

Analysis of Differences Between the Two Budgets

1. Personal Services

The Regents [illegible] field agents, and area supervisors be adjusted to the average of peer institutions and increased by 12 percent for FY 1981-82. To this they have added 11 percent for FY 1982-83. Recommended for support staff is also a 12 percent increase for FY 1981-82 and an 11 percent increase for FY 1982-83, but no base adjustment is recommended.

The Fiscal Analyst, on the other hand, does not recommend any base adjustment in salary for state specialists, field agents or area supervisors. Instead, built into the budget is a three percent vacancy savings figure which is subtracted from the personal services base before computing a nine percent annual salary increase for all Extension personnel.

2. Operations

Recommended by the Regents is a modest 5.8 percent increase in operations plus a base adjustment to offset increased travel costs and other operating expenses. Including the base adjustment, the increase over the current year (FY 1980-81) totals $77,256. In FY 1982-83, the increase over FY 1981-82 is $64,377.

The Fiscal Analyst's budget does not include any increase in dollars for operations. In fact the amount recommended for FY 1981-82 is $31,154 less than the amount apporpriated in FY 1980-81. The Fiscal Analyst points out, however, that "because most travel costs have statutory limits which we adhere to, adequate increases are not included in the recommended travel budgets. Particularly in agencies where travel is an integral part of the mission, budgets will need augmentation when statutory changes are determined."

3. Capital

The recommendations of the Regents and the Fiscal Analyst differ little with regard to capital.

4. AGNET

Both the Regents and the Fiscal Analyst are recommending the AGNET program be continued with full state support in FY 1981-82. The Fiscal Analyst, however, recommends that the user pick up 20 percent of the cost in FY

January 20, 1981

Representative Gene Donaldson
Chairman, Joint Education Subcommittee
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

It is my understanding that Legislation will be coming before the State Legislature regarding funding of the Extension Services for the State of Montana. In my capacity as Chairman of the Board of School District #3 here in Superior and as Mayor of the Town of Superior, I have had numerous opportunities to observe the functioning of our local Extension Service. I have served on the Extension Service Advisory Committee, took part in Project 80, made cooperative presentations to high school students relating to real estate finance and money management with the local extension agent, and have witnessed the effects of the Estate Planning Program which was initiated in our county through the extension office.

In all of these areas, I feel that the Extension Service has provided valuable information, input, and direction. I believe that continued funding is extremely important and that the proper adjustments in the operational monies provided and the salaries offered to agents must be made to keep our Extension Service competitive with surrounding states.

I fully realize the responsibilities that your committee has for maintaining budget levels commensurate with our ability to generate tax revenues. The Extension Service is not one of the areas where I feel we can afford to fall behind. This valuable service is much appreciated in Mineral County.

Sincerely,

Erin D. Goosey

Erin D. Goosey
Chairman of the Board
School District #3

EDG:klo

Mineral County Conservation District

POST OFFICE BOX 638
SUPERIOR, MONTANA 59872

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee
Representative Gene Donaldson, Chairman
Representative Bob Thoft
Representative Esther Bengston
Representative Judy Jacobson
Senator Harold Nelson
Senator Jack Haffey

Dear Legislators:

The Supervisors of the Mineral County Conservation District would encourage you law makers to give a great deal of consideration to the proposed Extension budget.

[illegible] agencies are housed in the [illegible] Office wears "ALL HATS" for the residents of Mineral County. It is one agency where people can have almost every question answered, thanks to the storehouse of information and qualified specialists that Bozeman and the extension staff provides.

Thank you for any consideration that you will hopefully give this matter.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Hollenback
Mineral County Conservation District, Chairman

EJH/tjb

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance & Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee
Representative Gene Donaldson, Chairman
Representative Bob Thoft
Representative Esther Bengston
Representative Judy Jacobson
Senator Harold Nelson
Senator Jack Haffey

Dear Legislators:

It is my understanding that your committee will be reviewing the budget requests for the Cooperative Extension Service for this biennum.

As post mistress of De Borgia and a member of the Mineral County Advisory Committee, I have had an opportunity to see many of the functions and activities that Extension is involved in.

In the last year, many [illegible] "Project 80", meetings that were organized by extension. [illegible] gave us the opportunity to collectively look at the communities problems and discuss alternatives to working towards some solutions.

Since the Project 80 meeting the Extension Service here in Mineral County helped us organize two educational programs that related to the needs expressed by our local residents; one was on Consumer Education and the other was on Gardening/Horticulture.

This type of assistance is extremely beneficial to the improvement of the quality of life in our community.

I strongly support the continued funding of this agency, which is a vital link between our unversity system and the people of our State.

Sincerely,

Roberta Foster

Roberta Foster
Box 26
DeBorgia, MT 59830

January 20, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommitte
Representative Gene Donaldson, Chairman
Representative Bob Thoft
Representative Esther Bengtson
Representative Judy Jacobson
Senator Harold Nelson
Senator Jack Haffey

Dear Sirs and Ladies:

On January 21st and 22nd your committee will be hearing the budget for the Extention Service.

I live in a rural area and really depend on the Extention for references in 4-H work, for Extention correspondence courses, [illegible]

I would hope you will consider [illegible] of the Market Program along with the rest of the Extention program. To keep these and other Extention programs available it is of great importance the Extention budget be adopted. Rural Montana needs a good Extention Program to keep abreast of new and updated agricultural materials, consumer education, home improvement, and the many other programs available.

I hope your decision will be one of acceptance of this proposed budget.

Sincerely,

Sharon R Patterson

Sharon R. Patterson
Housewife/Mineral
County 4-H Council
President.

MONTANA
EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS COUNCIL

MONTANA EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS only three states provide less financial support, on a percentage basis, than Montana for Cooperative Extension Service; and

WHEREAS the Montana Cooperative Extension Service has less staff resource than any other state; and

WHEREAS the low Montana Extension salaries has resulted in a loss of 16 county agents and state specialists in the last two years, ten of whom went to similar jobs in states paying substantially higher salaries; and

WHEREAS many vacant positions are not filled because the salaries are too low to attract qualified applicants; and

WHEREAS the average salary of Extension specialists is over $3,000 below that of teaching faculty at MSU even though both groups are officed on the same campus, hold academic rank, and are professional educators; and

WHEREAS the effects of this situation profoundly and adversely affect potential income in Montana and thus the tax base;

[illegible]

to meet the needs of our 5,028 extension homemakers and their families;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Montana Extension Homemaker Council has embarked on a publicity campaign by asking each and every county Extension Homemaker Council to contact their local legislators and urge their strong support of budget requests of the Montana Cooperative Extension Service for the 1981-1983-biennium.

Elaine J. Schlenker
Pat C. Treadwell

Montana Extension Homemaker Council Executive Committee
October 20, 1980

Irene L. Gardner - pres.
Montana Coop. Ext. Service
Homemakers Council
Representing 125 homemaker
+ 50 non-members who
receive our newsletter

The Visible Homemaker

A homemaker, in my opinion, is an important person. A homemaker is a person who manages a home. Today you could be single, married, divorced, widowed, female or male. An Extension Homemaker is a homemaker who extends themselves outside the home to the community.

Your Montana State Chairman decided to ask each county to think, form an opinion, [illegible] with a friend or [illegible], etc.; in addition, appoint a Citizenship and Community Outreach Chairman so we have a strong network for future use throughout the state.

Many of us feel it is TIME TO MAKE OURSELVES VISIBLE. I'm an Extension Homemaker [illegible] you can do it well. Make others [illegible] contribution to the nation's economy so headlines like EXTENSION BEING DISMANTLED will never appear. SPEAK UP: FOR EXTENSION!

Mrs. Mary Reilly of Stanford states: "Women make many decisions and the homemaker needs to keep abreast of our fast-changing times."

Mrs. Fidelia Gilger of Powder River made decisions regarding the organization of a historical society. "The county committee asked me to inquire into this project and I did. Then I called a meeting of interested persons" [illegible] busy, doesn't she? Mrs. [illegible]

As the state chairman for Montana I conducted three district workshops to enhance homemakers. It included a brief talk on ERA followed by discussion. We learn by sharing ideas among ourselves. The evaluation of the program verified a need for such a workshop.

The attached sheet includes Extension Homemakers replies to the following "What can I do?" It involved other agencies and organizations. It was not possible to include the many groups and projects.

I think [illegible] that the project [illegible]. As for the number of people involved in the project, I cannot attempt to put a number on this. As my grandmother used to state: "If you can count the things you do in a day, you didn't do very much." Homemakers YOU are busy and visible!!!

Gail Kline
Montana State Citizenship and Community Outreach Chairman

The Vi[illegible]

A committee, representative of [illegible] organization in the community, incorporated and raised [illegible] Center. Homemakers remain sponsors.
Proceeds of [illegible] Town Hall [illegible]
Citizens [illegible] Roundshell Homemakers Club.
Encouraged [illegible] - [illegible]rs, [illegible] speakers; organized and circulated petitions concerning community feeling about a proposed highway.
Research [illegible] establishing possible better business bureau in Gt. Falls
Encouraged [illegible] Vote
Wrote letters [illegible] on objectionable ads.
All day [illegible]
Lessons on Leading
Put up flagpole [illegible]; another bencher for city park
Montana Health [illegible] Agency; [illegible]
[illegible] information in [illegible]
[illegible] on consignment
Cascade has [illegible] Program each month
Members collect clothing, [illegible], for distribution at the Mercy Home
Many are involved [illegible] - [illegible] for benefit of Simms High School
Tennis [illegible] gifts, Preschool Screening, Donated gloves and [illegible] of exchanging Christmas gifts, a club will have the majority of the community involved with a box social fund raising to [illegible] schools,

[illegible] cookies for [illegible] River Valley Cookbook...$600 raised for [illegible] to raise money for a park, [illegible] with proceeds distributed to [illegible] for Sun River School, [illegible] rural fire department [illegible] give aid.
[illegible]
[illegible] Grandmother's Farm,
Club [illegible]; many county clubs [illegible] Montana Seed
[illegible] Perkin Library, [illegible] gifts, Reks for county [illegible]; give Home Economic [illegible] to preserve [illegible] to historical sites [illegible] chemical rescue [illegible]

NAME [illegible] BILL No. _____

ADDRESS [illegible] DATE [illegible]

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT [illegible]

SUPPORT [illegible] OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

FORM CS-34

January 19, 1981

Education Subcommittee of the
Legislative Appropriations Committee
Helena
Montana

Dear Subcommittee:

We would like to testify that our dairy business and our family have been direct recipients of the benefits of the Cooperative Extension Service for many years. Of course, we know many other people who are using these services but find it easy to use our own business and family as direct examples.

The 4-H program has been a great influence on the lives of our three children. They have learned to keep records; they have learned leadership skills; they have learned to cooperate with other people; they have learned working skills that will help them the rest of their lives; they have broadened their experience through 4-H by having the opportunity to travel over the state of Montana, to Chicago, to Washington D.C. and to Canada. Instead of using the word "they" I should have used the word "we" because as parents and leaders we are and were learning with them every step of the way. Now this is not happening just to our family but to hundreds of other families in this state. This program could not continue without the work and dedication of our extension staff. While we cannot measure the value of 4-H in dollars and cents, surely we are all aware of the fact that the great majority of 4-H members are not costing the State of Montana money in terms of court costs, welfare benefits or they are not in juvenile delinquent homes. Also they are becoming good citizens who contribute to the economy of our state.

Our business directly benefits from the extension service through the DHI (Dairy Herd Improvement) program. We feel the DHI program has contributed substantially to raising our milk production from 14,858 pounds per cow per year in 1972 to 20,334 pounds in 1979. You may say that this is a self-supportive program that the extension service is not providing money for but we could not have a successful DHI program without the County Agent coordinating this program and spending many hours working with the DHI tester and taking care of the bookkeeping records. Also our Dairy Specialist is a great benefit to the DHI program as well as helping us with specific dairy problems.

We feel the Extension Service has been of great value to us in the weed control area and crop areas. We have received a great deal of assistance in raising better alfalfa crops. We feel the Cooperative Extension Service does a good job in bringing the new developments of Ag Research to the public.

We have only touched on a few of the areas where the Extension Service helps the people of this state. We cannot close this letter without mentioning how much we thought the Estate Planning Course provided by the Extension Service has helped the people of this state.

Now, we haven't given you lots of figures and statistics which we are sure you already have by now but we hope we have given you an idea of how much we value the services of the Cooperative Extension. We hope you realize that the raise in the budget for the Extension Service will be money well spent and it will come back to the State of Montana many times.

May wisdom govern your decisions and thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Smith
Corvallis
Montana

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee

The Ravalli County 4-H Council would like to take this opportunity to voice its support of the proposed budget for the Montana Cooperative Extension Service.

At a time when we all must make more conservative financial judgments, we should remember that increased budget requests often result in long term financial savings. We consider adequate funding of the Extension Service to be an investment in an organization that encourages and supports self-helf programs. People who can do for themselves are usually not recipients of the more expensive and dehumanizing tax-supported programs with which we are all familiar.

The Extension serviced programs dealing with youth, home economics and nutrition, community development and agriculture are designed to equip people with the knowledge and skill to meet their own needs. Speaking especially on behalf of the 4-H program, we feel strongly that increased Extension funding will ensure the growth and further development of an outstanding youth organization. Since one-third of the Ravalli County agents time is devoted to serving the 500 members and 150 leaders in our county we are very anxious to support this budget request.

It is our feeling that increased funding is necessary in order to perpetuate the Extension program in Montana.

Thank you,

RAVALLI COUNTY 4-H COUNCIL

Farrell Johnson, President

FJ/pj

NAME _____ BILL No. _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT _____

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

FORM CS-34

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee

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Thank you,

RAVALLI COUNTY 4-H COUNCIL

Farrell Johnson, President

FJ/pj

January 21, 1981

House Appropriations/Senate Finance and Claims
Joint Education Subcommittee

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It is our feeling that increased funding is necessary in order to perpetuate the Extension program in Montana.

Thank you,

RAVALLI COUNTY 4-H COUNCIL

Farrell Johnson, President

FJ/pj

RESOLUTION

The Montana Chapter of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, made up of some 80 members from across Montana, hereby encourages the governor, the legislature and other appropriate bodies to support and adequately fund the Montana Cooperative Extension Service, the AGNET program, and the Agricultural Experiment Station.

We support the level of funding as submitted to and approved by the Board of Regents for the Montana University System.

The Montana Chapter of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers relies heavily upon research generated by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and delivered by the Cooperative Extension Service. AGNET is a tool that is used by many of our members and one that should be made available to all farmers and ranchers in the state of Montana. The [illegible] Research and Extension work in Montana is evident and necessary. Our group hereby goes on record on November 6, 1980, meeting for our annual convention, as being in favor of the budget information as presented to the Board of Regents and approved by them at their meeting in August, 1980.

Doug Hall, President
Montana Chapter, ASFMRA

[illegible] Budget

NAME [illegible] BILL No.

ADDRESS [illegible] DATE [illegible]

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT [illegible]

SUPPORT ✓ OPPOSE AMEND

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

[illegible]

[illegible] and transfer of personnel

in funding [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] tax dollars

[illegible]

[illegible] the Board of [illegible]

Cooperative Extension Service

NAME Frank Lock Sr. BILL No. 1/22/1981

ADDRESS Box 403 Dutton, MT 59433 DATE

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT Self - farming.

SUPPORT X X OPPOSE AMEND

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

I urge full support of the proposed budget by the Cooperative Extension Service. As a farmer and also a parent many of the programs presented have made life for us more meaningful. The 4H program for youth stay ranks at the top worldwide.

We must be aware that the Extension program is no longer for farmers only. It is available to everyone, everywhere. Viewing the program in this light should make it easier to equate the dollars needed to bring ~~this~~ it up to the professional status that it deserves.

FORM CS-34
1-81

NAME _____ BILL No. _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT _____

SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

FORM CS-34
1-81

GOVERNOR'S HERITAGE PROJECT

The Society proposes to develop four projects which will serve to enhance a statewide awareness of Montana's heritage through art and history. The Society's enabling legislation empowers it "to promote the study of Montana history by lectures and publications; to generally foster and encourage the fine arts and cultural activities in Montana; to receive for and on behalf of the State by donation or otherwise, art objects of any kind and description and to exhibit and circulate such objects in Montana and elsewhere". To accomplish this objective, the Society proposes the following program:

1. A traveling exhibition of mixed media art which will consist of the work of living Montana artists. All working artists will be invited to submit work. Pieces to be included in the exhibition will be selected by jurors. The exhibition will travel statewide to any institution able to provide adequate public space and security. One exhibition will be produced each year of the biennium. These exhibitions will be the only instances of "all Montana art exhibitions" and they will give Montana's artists badly needed public exposure and will give citizens an opportunity to appreciate the finest Montana can offer. Each year one piece from the exhibition will be given a "Governor's Purchase Award" and will be added to the State art collection.
2. The Society proposes to prepare "Jack Daw" packets on topics such as exploration, the fur trade, homesteading, ranching, mining, lumbering and transportation for use as a curriculum supplement in junior high schools. These packets will contain

facsimilies of documents, photographs, drawings and explanatory material pertinent to each topic. These materials will satisfy a need for teaching materials on Montana social studies and will make the Society's resources, which are unique, substantial and available no where else, available to schools. These resources have been collected and preserved so that they can be used in such an educational manner.

3. Roadside History Booklet - This booklet will satisfy a need identified by both the Montana Historical Society and the Travel Promotion Unit. History, for many, happened in school or in books. Seldom do we really relate events to places which we see. We propose to develop a booklet which will relate the history of our state to places which we see. The Roadside History will contain lists of historical events and historic sites encountered along major and secondary Montana highways. Where possible, the booklet will also contain photographs or illustrations of significant events which occurred in the area described. The Travel Promotion Unit has surprising statistics gathered in a recent survey which suggest that potential tourists do not think of Montana as having significant historical or cultural attractions. This booklet will enhance our own appreciation of our state and will encourage exploration of it and it also will serve as a powerful tool for attracting outside visitors and encouraging them to stay and explore.

4. Oral history complements the written records which the Society has long collected and preserved. The Society, and many

other organizations across the state, have begun projects to record memories on tape. The Society and the Montana Oral History Association conducted a survey one year ago to identify oral history projects in Montana. We propose to use the Society oral history collections, and those from other areas, as the basis for a series of radio public service spots and a booklet. The booklet and the broadcasts, which the Inter-Mountain Network will carry, will use the personal memories of Montanans to provide information on the lives and experiences of people which have contributed to the making of Montana. The booklet and broadcasts will also stimulate an interest in, and an awareness for, the need to preserve memories as a personal and integral part of our heritage.

		FY82	FY83
1.	Traveling exhibitions		
	Printing	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
	Supplies & Materials	7,000	7,000
	Purchase Awards		
	Capitol Outlay	5,000	5,000
	Total	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
2.	Roadside History		
	Consulting	5,500	
	Travel	2,500	
	Printing		12,000
	Total	$ 8,000	$ 12,000
3.	Jack Daw Packets		
	Printing	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
	Supplies & Materials	3,000	3,000
	Total	$ 6,000	$ 6,000
4.	Oral History		
	Contracted Services	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
	[illegible]	2,500	2,500
	Supplies & Materials		
	Total	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
5.	Staff		
	1 Curator/Writer - Grade 15	$ 14,763	$ 14,763
	.5 Preparator - Grade 11	6,236	6,236
	Benefits @ 20%	4,200	4,200
	Total	$ 25,199	$ 25,199
	Travel	1,700	1,700
	Office Supplies	750	750
	Rent	300	375
	Total	$ 2,750	$ 2,825
	TOTAL	$ 61,949	$ 66,024

TOTAL BIENNIAL COST $127,973

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE Appropriation on Education Sub COMMITTEE

'LL Cooperative Extension Service Date January 22, 1981

ONSOR

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOS
Don Hedges	Antelope Mt	Self Farm/Ranch	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible] Mt.	[illegible] 4-H	✓	
Robert [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 4-H	✓	
Perry Anderson	[illegible] Mt.	Mont. 4-H Council	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	4-H	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	4-H	✓	
[illegible]	Bozeman	Self Farmer	—	
[illegible]	Roundup	Self	✓	
[illegible] Dimpfle	Townsend	Self + 4-H	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Self + 4-H	✓	
Don Reilly	"	"	✓	
Ernest [illegible]	Alberton	Mineral Co.	✓	
Pat Lynch	Corvallis	Ravalli Co 4-H Council	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mont Farm Bureau	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	✓	
Patty [illegible]	Stevensville	Ravalli Co 4-H	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	MSU 4-H	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mineral Co	✓	
[illegible]	Bozeman	Mont Farm Bureau	✓	
[illegible]	Bozeman	Mt Chapter - American Society of Farm Managers & Rural Appraisers		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE _____ COMMITTEE _____

BILL _____ Date _____

SPONSOR _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPO
[illegible]	[illegible]	AFSCME		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Cathie Nelson	Helena	Commissioner of Higher Education		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Rene Sioner	Helena, Mt.	Mont. Extension Homemakers Council CARE	X	
[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Karen Shivag	Manhattan, Mt	Mont. Ext. Homemakers Council	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
Ross K. Fitzgerald	[illegible]	Farmer	X	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer	X	
Rick Roninger	Floweree	Farmer	✓	

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VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE _____ COMMITTEE _____

BILL _____ Date _____

SPONSOR _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
Elve J Nielsen	Medicine Lake, Mt.	Farmer	✓	
Mae M Nielsen	Medicine Lake	WIFE	✓	
Duane K Thomas	Scobey	MAFEC	✓	

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VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE _____ COMMITTEE _____

BILL _____ Date _____

SPONSOR _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Diane Dardey	Hammond, MT.	Powder River Co. Ext Homemakers Council	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓	
Peter Jackson	Havre MT	self	✓	
Nelson Hodgskiss	Chateau, MT.	self.	✓	
Diane Halliday	Missoula	Mont Ch Ext Homemakers Council	✓	
Deborah Cunningham	Butte	MT 4-H Foundation	✓	
Lois Hanson	Harlem	Farmer & Rancher	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	WIFE - MPTA	✓	
John Hohzer	Stanford	Rancher	✓	
Lloyd Schmitt	Stanford	Rancher	✓	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Co. Ext. [illegible]	✓	

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FUNDING OF EXPERIMENT STATION

Chairman Donaldson, members of the committee, I am Senator Larry Tveit, District 27.

The importance of agriculture and the experiment stations in Montana Sidney station:

Fertility of sugar beets

Improvement of horticultural crops

Cultural methods of sugar beets

Improvement of Annual Forage Crop

Methods of weed control

small grain products

Perennial Forage crops

Fertilizer research

Also extensive research in oil crops such as safflower. With the diversification we need in agriculture today, these stations have to be maintained and properly funded.

Most of our foundation seed stock has to be imported from either Canada or North Dakota.

The equipment that the Sidney station is using is obsolete and 20 years old.

For building improvement and equipment replaced budget $2,700.00 a year. Williston, North Dakota gets $24,500.00 for equipment. Sidney needs a building (requisition 1958) for seed storage, cleaning seed and equipment storage. Building windows are rotting out. Since the start of research in 1948, only $8,000.00 appropriated by legislation for buildings. Salary adjust-

ment for holding good classified help turned down by commission of higher education at a letter written by Sidney Equipment Director Bergman asking for additional salary to hold employees (due to oil) Director of Labor Relations. At this time it is our considered opinion we cannot pursue an exception for your employees.

Station Foreman $15,000.00 oil more salaries

Station BS $17,400.00

All others are less.

Average Richland County salary 1980 -- $15,500.00

I believe that our agriculture programs (which is our number one commodity) has to be maintained and improved upon instead of trying to stretch ourselves thinner and trying to please everyone.

End