RESEARCHING TRAIT ENHANCEMENT, PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY

KSC and Kansas State University have partnered to improve soybean germplasm’s potential and to enhance its diversity. Through greenhouse and field experiments, replicated field trials and field assessments, the project will develop new soybean germplasm with superior traits or unique combinations of traits useful to the soybean industry. Superior genetics represent the foundation for increasing yield and protecting yield from pests and pathogens at the farm level. The material will be available to different public and private breeding programs and seed producers, with limited or no restrictions.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Kansas Soybean Commission is improving the profitability of Kansas soybean producers.

IN FOCUS

with Kansas Soybean Commission Secretary Kurt Maurath

Maurath raises soybeans near Oakley, Kansas.

What is the top priority for the Kansas Soybean Commission?

Our priority always will be to improve the profitability of Kansas soybean farmers. This can be done in numerous ways: 1. Develop better soybeans to produce higher yields per acre; 2. Research and develop more markets for Kansas soybeans; and 3. Create higher markets through more competition. We strive to create new markets for soybeans and increase market share for Kansas soybeans in existing markets.

What are some new and exciting programs KSC supports?

KSC supports a number of studies to improve soybeans. We currently fund research to address sudden death syndrome, white mold and iron deficiency chlorosis. Another area I am excited about is new uses for soybeans, with examples including the paints and stains in our KSC building or the backing on the new artificial turf Kansas State University installed at Bill Snyder Family Stadium.

Why do you serve as a checkoff leader?

I got involved with KSC because I wanted to see how our checkoff money was being spent. I am excited about all that can be done with soybeans and enjoy being at the forefront of new research and technology. Because I represent western Kansas, I want researchers to know we need soybean varieties with the capabilities to handle periods of drought for our dryland acres.

OFF THE CHARTS WITH YOUR SOYBEANS

SOURCE: USDA-ERS

![Yield vs Acres Planted Chart]
FOLLOW THE BEANS – BEYOND THE ELEVATOR
KANSAS SERVES A GROWING DEMAND FOR SOYBEANS

For your soybeans, the local grain elevator or processor is just the beginning. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), soybeans represent the top U.S. agricultural export, setting an export record of 1.45 billion bushels in 2010 for whole soybeans. Additionally, 428 million bushels of soybean-meal exports brought the total to 1.9 billion bushels of U.S. soy exported in 2010.

The majority of soybeans grown in Kansas travel to major ports, via rail, or are sent to various processing plants and transported overseas. Other soybean meal processed stateside is used in animal ag operations in Kansas.

U.S. soybean farmers and their checkoff are working hard to meet the changing needs of U.S. and international poultry, livestock and fish farmers. Getting to know your biggest customers beyond the local elevator is the first step toward producing domestic soybeans that increase the profit potential of every acre. Find out more at www.BeyondTheElevator.com.

ANIMAL AG AND OUR CHECKOFF

Animal agriculture represents your most valuable customer. The poultry and livestock industries not only consume your product but also provide benefits to our economy. A soybean checkoff analysis conducted by Promar International shows poultry and livestock farmers produced 1.8 million U.S. jobs in 2009, contributing $252 billion to the U.S. gross domestic product (the total market value of all the goods and services produced within our borders).

And the benefits of animal ag don’t stop there. Poultry and livestock farmers bring much-needed tax revenue to communities to help maintain safe roads, fund schools and provide a better way of life for their communities.

- In Kansas, animal agriculture represented $10 billion in revenues, $1.5 billion in household income and 93,972 jobs. In addition, it yielded an estimated $405 million in income taxes and $191 million in property taxes in 2009.
- Over the past 10 years, the growth of animal agriculture in Kansas has led to an increase of $512 million in economic output, $78 million in household wages, 4,300 jobs and $20.8 million in income tax revenue.
- Animal agriculture consumed an estimated 508,000 tons of soybean meal: 53 percent in swine production and 36 percent in beef production in 2009.

In the Sunflower State, livestock and poultry farmers remain a critical part of our economy. Soybean farmers provide a reliable and high-quality feed source to meet the dietary needs of Kansas’ animals.

PATTON CO-AUTHORS AWARD-WINNING CHILDREN’S COOKBOOK

The Independent Book Publishers Association (IBPA) named Baking With Friends the best book for children and young adults in its 23rd annual Benjamin Franklin Awards. The authors, Kansas home economists Charlene Patton, Topeka, and Sharon Davis, Manhattan, are hands-on baking educators with the Home Baking Association. Patton also represents KSC as its consumer-media specialist. The IBPA honored the pair on May 23 at the annual BookExpo America trade show in New York, N.Y.

Encouraging families, educators and homeschoolers to use and enjoy a wide variety of foods, Baking With Friends provides food and ingredient literacy. The book helps children learn self-sufficiency and feel at home in the kitchen with age-appropriate tasks, a baking certificate, measurement and substitution guides, vocabulary words and tips for baking success with children. Visit www.homebaking.org for more information.

NEW ADHESIVE COULD FIND PLACE IN SPACE

Kansas State University recently patented an adhesive that could become a staple in every astronaut’s toolbox. The project’s principal creators include John Tomich, professor of biochemistry, and KSU’s first distinguished professor of grain science and industry, Xiuzhi “Susan” Sun.

The adhesive forms nanoscale fibrils that become entangled (similar to a fabric fastener). Unlike most commercial adhesives that use chemical adhesions, the KSU adhesive uses a mechanical adhesion.

The project began nearly a decade ago as Sun was studying the adhesive properties of soy proteins.