

## FY 2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results

Kansas
Kansas State University
Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service (KSRE)

### I. Report Overview

The NIFA reviewer will refer to the executive summary submitted in your FY 2020 Plan of Work located in the Institutional Profile. Use this space to provide updates if needed.

<b>1. Executive Summary (Optional)</b>
Please refer to the Executive Summary in the FY 2020 Plan of Work

## II. Merit and Scientific Peer Review Processes

The NIFA reviewer will refer to your 2020 Plan of Work. Use this space to provide updates as needed or activities that you would like to bring to NIFA's attention.

Process	Updates ONLY
1. The <u>Merit Review Process</u>	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work
2. The <u>Scientific Peer Review Process</u>	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work

### III. Stakeholder Input

The NIFA reviewer will refer to your 2020 Plan of Work. Use this space to provide updates as needed or activities that you would like to bring to NIFA’s attention.

Stakeholder Input Aspects	Updates ONLY
1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encouraged their participation with a brief explanation	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work
2. Methods to identify individuals and groups and brief explanation.	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work
3. Methods for collecting stakeholder input and brief explanation.	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work
4. A Statement of how the input will be considered and brief explanation of what you learned from your stakeholders.	No updates, please refer to the Plan of Work

**IV. Critical Issues Table of Contents**

No.	Critical Issues in order of appearance in Table V. Activities and Accomplishments
1.	Global Food Systems
2.	Water
3.	Health
4.	Community Vitality
5.	Developing Tomorrow’s Leaders

**V. Activities and Accomplishments**

Please provide information for activities that represent the best work of your institution(s). In your outcome or impact statement, please include the following elements (in any order): 1) the issue and its significance (e.g. who cares and why); 2) a brief description of key activities undertaken to achieve the goals and objectives; 3) changes in knowledge, behavior, or condition resulting from the project or program’s activities; 4) who benefited and how. Please weave supporting data into the narrative.

No.	Project or Program Title	Outcome/Impact Statement	Critical Issue Name
1.	<b>The 2018 Farm Bill: Making the ARC/PLC Election</b>	<p>While the 2018 Farm Bill was signed in December 2018 the majority of education occurred within the 2019-2020 program year with the deadline for the farm program election being on March 16, 2020.</p> <p>Producers again faced a decision between the Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs, for each of their crops on each of their farms. Though a similar election had been required in the 2014 Farm Bill, the situation in agriculture had changed with lower commodity prices and trade conflict with China. This required farmers to evaluate which program would be best in the current situation. KSRE extension professionals worked to assist producers in making this decision.</p> <p>Extension agents across the state were trained and prepared to help individual producers analyze the programs for their farms, using several decision tools.</p>	GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS

		<p>Educational opportunities included: local, regional, and statewide educational meetings and conferences and individual consultations using decision tools. In total, at least 144 meetings were conducted to educate producers and others about the 2018 Farm Bill, with more than 7,100 persons attending.</p> <p>On-going educational efforts, even after the sign-up deadline include regular updates posted to the AgManager.info website on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National marketing year average (MYA) price estimates for each crop, which are an important component of both ARC and PLC payments.</li> <li>• Interactive maps showing estimated ARC payments at the county level, by crop. These estimates are important to both farmers and lenders in allowing producers to have an idea of the expected ARC or PLC payments to be received in October each year, which helps with cash flow projections and lending/borrowing decisions.</li> </ul> <p>Important tools and articles were posted to the AgManager.info website during this project, several of which had significant usage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ARC/PLC tradeoff spreadsheet had a total of 10,468 downloads during the program year.</li> <li>• An article which updates estimates of Marketing Year Average (MYA) prices monthly had 37,776 views and a companion article providing other sources of projected MYA prices had 10,140 views after being posted in December 2019.</li> <li>• Maps showing previous payments by county for past program had 20,359 total views during this time, while maps showing projected county payments for the current year for Kansas and the nation had a total of 29,136 views, with 70% of these being the national maps, indicating the national scope of this effort.</li> </ul> <p>Educational programs were evaluated for impact. Regional meetings by specialists were ranked on a four-point scale with 1 being “Not Valuable at All” and 4 equal to “Very Valuable”, with the average score being 3.38 out of 4.0.</p> <p>Comments received across the state included:</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The most important thing I learned today is that this is complicated, but K-State understands it and can help me figure it out.</i></li> <li>• <i>This was a very comprehensive and informative presentation. I got a lot more than I expected.</i></li> <li>• <i>I need to run scenarios on each farm. I have multiple farms in 6 counties. It's awesome that K-State has people in my area who can personally help me with this.</i></li> </ul>	
<p><b>2.</b></p>	<p><b>Pandemic Homesteading 9-1-1 Videos Improve Food Security During Crisis</b></p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted everyday life and food systems in Kansas and throughout the US. Many families were not able to easily purchase the foods they were accustomed to at the grocery store, people became more interested in the nutritional and health value of the food they consumed, and people were spending more time at home. Many Kansans had not previously grown their own food, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, they wanted to begin raising and preserving more of their own food in a “pandemic homesteading” mode. Large numbers of Kansans were also beginning to buy more of their food locally, since many foods were harder to find at places such as grocery stores.</p> <p>Fortunately, K-State Research and Extension had high-quality resources on these topics. The Pandemic Homesteading 9-1-1 webisode series packaged these resources in an informal and accessible format. Ten videos were posted on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube channels once a week, beginning in May 2020.</p> <p>At the end of the 2019-2020 program year, the videos had reached 132,810 people through Facebook alone. Following are the number of “reaches” for each video:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Food preservation: canning: 28,612</li> <li>2) Chicken for meat and eggs: 28,536</li> <li>3) Food preservation: freezing: 26,299</li> <li>4) Starting a garden/choosing a space: 14,236</li> <li>5) Gardening with children: 13,670</li> <li>6) Choosing high value garden crops: 11,946</li> <li>7) Buying meat from the farm: 2,888</li> <li>8) Buying local at Farmers Markets: 2,246</li> <li>9) Cost and reward of gardening: 1,900</li> </ol>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>

2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results (AREERA)

		<p>10) What's in season and when at Kansas Farmers Markets: 2,477</p> <p>The videos also reached many additional people through <a href="#">Twitter</a> (9,683 total impressions) and You Tube (1,167 total views).</p> <p>These videos have reached a new audience through social media. Although we were not able to do face-to-face programming during the pandemic, we could help Kansans connect with resources and expertise in new ways.</p>	
<p><b>3.</b></p>	<p><b>Crop Schools Insure Agriculture Production and Profitability</b></p>	<p>Kansas planted an estimated 14.7 million acres of corn, soybean, and sorghum during the 2020 season and produced the most bushels of these crops in the state. These crops primarily support feed resources for the livestock industry and ethanol production, which helps reduce dependence on foreign oil.</p> <p>The importance of these summer crops to the rural Kansas economy underscores the need for educational activities to ensure that production in the widely adverse weather of Kansas is protected and profits can be enhanced.</p> <p>Fifteen in-depth winter corn, soybean, and sorghum schools were held across the state to address production issues. The programs focused on the latest corn, soybean, and sorghum production research and was supported by the Kansas Corn, Kansas Soybean, and Kansas Sorghum Commissions and several industry partners.</p> <p>Several topics were presented by more than 15 extension specialists and extension publications entitled <i>Kansas Corn Production 2020</i> (MF3208), <i>Kansas Soybean Management 2020</i> (MF 3154), and <i>Kansas Sorghum Management 2020</i> (MF3046) were distributed.</p> <p>More than 900 people attended these schools and 88-98 percent of attendees indicated the information they received will influence their management decisions. This translates to approximately 950,000 acres affected by this effort with an estimated economic benefit of \$8 million.</p>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>

<p>4.</p>	<p><b>Farm Financial Skills for Women in Agriculture</b></p>	<p>There are 25,611 women producers in Kansas who farm more than 14 million acres. The demographic is important to the vitality of agriculture and rural communities across Kansas. The downturn in the farm economy in recent years has highlighted a need for more education in farm financial management, specifically focusing on debt/asset relationships, cash flow management, financial analysis and benchmarking.</p> <p>This four-part program was broadcast from the K-State campus to 32 Kansas locations. Six hundred eighty-five participants enrolled in the series while 75 local unit extension professionals facilitated the discussion at the local sites. Each night, a different financial topic was discussed, and agents facilitated a hands-on activity for participants to apply what they learned</p> <p>After the series concluded and the COVID-19 pandemic hit, project directors again reached out with two webinars to inform producers what was happening with agricultural markets, how they should adjust operational financial management plans, and how to manage stress and uncertainty.</p> <p>More than 87% of participants stated they planned to develop a balance sheet for their farm every year, more than 75% stated they would develop an income statement and cash flow statement every year, and 63% plan to make a family budget.</p> <p><i>“I have always loved numbers and appreciate neat tidy bookkeeping – doing the books for our small farm business. Yet I had a frustration, my big take away was I finally know what this balance sheet is telling me!” — Participant</i></p>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p><b>Fruit and Vegetable Production Education Helps to Meet Local Demand</b></p>	<p>The demand for locally produced fresh produce continues to grow in Kansas, and there are not enough fruit and vegetable farmers to meet that demand. There is a great need for technical expertise and education among aspiring, new, and existing fruit and vegetable producers. Many small acreage produce growers are first-generation farmers with limited resources.</p> <p>A 2017 Kansas Department of Agriculture survey showed that 80% of farms that grow specialty crops are under 6 acres in size, and only 11% exceed 20 acres. Data from the ARMS survey analyzed by Jablonski et. al. (2018) shows that</p>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>



2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results (AREERA)

		<p>profitability increases with scale, and risk decreases with scale. So, given this information, our specialty crop farms are high risk, low profit, and yet there is an unmet demand for local food. The COVID-19 pandemic dramatically increased demand for locally grown fruits and vegetables both from commercial sources and home gardens.</p> <p>Extension agents, especially in the metropolitan counties of Douglas, Johnson, Sedgwick, and Shawnee counties partnered with Extension specialists and outside agencies to provide training for fruit and vegetable producers on topics relating to production practices, food safety, and risk management. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, much of the education opportunities were provided through online webinars involving more than 1,000 participants from Sedgwick, Douglas and Shawnee counties.</p> <p>Program evaluation showed that participants reported an increase in knowledge. In a statewide online workshop on fall vegetable production, the average participant rated that they went from having a low level of knowledge about the subject to having a high level of knowledge. In Johnson County, farmer stakeholders reported higher yields, quality, improved production systems and sustainable profits due to participation in extension programs.</p>	
<p><b>6.</b></p>	<p><b>Increasing Awareness of Financial Performance on Kansas Farms and Ranches</b></p>	<p>Early in 2020 there was an expectation for low farm income resulting in financial distress for many farms. This was followed by the many changes brought about by COVID-19. By the end of 2020, commodity price levels had increased and income levels for the year were much improved due to these price changes and government payments during the year. However, even in this improved financial condition for the farm sector, it is important for each producer and their advisors to know and understand the financial position and financial performance on each operation.</p> <p>The goal of the Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA) program is to provide each member with farm business and family financial information for improved farm business organization and decision making to minimize risk while increasing sustainability and profitability. Alongside the education and services of the KFMA program, the K-State Farm Analyst program works with farm families in financially difficult situations and in business transition to provide increased</p>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>

		<p>understanding of the financial implications of the situation and to help the farms in completing long-range planning and cash flow analysis of the situation. KSRA membership represents more than \$1.2 billion in value of farm production including nearly \$200 million in value of livestock production. The total number of acres involved in production by these operations is 4.57 million.</p> <p>Specific activities in 2020 included: Over 6,900 face to face contacts with 2,371 producers (KFMA – 2,278; Farm Analyst – 93); presentations to more than 3,600 individuals; 2,260 farm business analyses; 3,087 individual crop and livestock enterprise analyses; six radio interviews; numerous newsletter and newspaper articles; presentation to over 175 students in classes at KSU; and over 93 cash flow analyses with Finpack.</p> <p>Through one-on-one consultations, 2,371 Kansas producers have increased awareness of their current financial position and their financial performance during the past year. Of these producers, 2,260 have opportunity to benchmark their performance against other farms in their region; farms of similar type; as well as, the most economically profitable farms. This allows producers to identify strengths and weakness in their operation and to take action to build on the strengths, and address the weaknesses, vastly increasing the operation’s sustainability and profitability for the future. Through enterprise analysis these operations have also identified those enterprises that are the most profitable and they understand their cost of production for each enterprise allowing them the opportunity to make informed marketing decisions when selling the products, they produced. Additionally, at least 93 producers in poor financial condition, during a transition, or with family conflict, gained an improved understanding of how to address their situation based on actual records and realistic projections.</p> <p>Through one-on-one consultations, 2,371 Kansas producers improved sustainability for the future due to their involvement with the KFMA and Farm Analyst programs during the past year.</p>	
<p><b>7.</b></p>	<p><b>Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources using Intelligent Technology</b></p>	<p>The world population projection for 2050 is over 9 billion people. To feed the world by then, our current food production rates will have to almost double [Swan, 2012]. The potential to increase in food production will be further constrained due to decreasing arable land and rural labor force. Natural</p>	<p>GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEMS</p>

		<p>resources sustainability is yet another constraint that is imperative. Water quality and quantity, soil health, air quality, and resource management will also be dictating factors in food production of 2050.</p> <p>The current culture in agriculture as well as equipment design has helped to increase farm productivity. Increases in productivity and yields have come from larger machines, machines designed to optimize plant performance, improved genetics in crops, and more effective chemical and fertilizer applications. An example of the improvement in productive is that corn yields have increased 50% [USDA, 2013] from 1982 to now. However, these improvements have come with unwanted consequences. Larger machine size has resulted in problems related to transportation [Wisconsin, 2013], safety [USDA-CSREES, 2009], soil compaction and erosion [Szabo, 2013], and farm capital requirements.</p> <p>Along with larger vehicles, to increase yields, farmers apply pesticides and fertilizers worth billions of dollars each year to control pests and nurture plants. Increasing size of farming operation, higher average age of a farmers, decreasing population in agriculture, and often short windows to timely apply crop inputs have forced growers to adopt larger, and faster moving equipment. Often time applications are conducted in less than favorable environmental conditions. Further, not all technologies are able to accurately place products at the right location for crops at times, which along with ill-timed rain events can result in application products being washed downstream damaging water quality [Power and Schepers, 1989]. Agricultural chemical runoff was cited, by the EPA, as the largest current cause of pollution of lakes and rivers [Swan, 2012]. Off-target and off-rate pesticide and fertilizers application is a persistent concern that can have negative repercussions on food production, water quality, soil health, economic viability of producers, and interactions with downstream urban stakeholders.</p> <p>Conventional approaches accomplish our food needs now but will not sustainably provide our food and protect our resources in 2050 [Stone, 2011]. To sustainably feed the world is a two-constraint problem of producing enough yield to feed the population and doing it in a way that we can sustain that production and preserve the environment. However, the technology, use of chemicals including other crop inputs and natural water resources including soil and water needs to be used in an optimal and sustainable way to continually enhance crop production.</p>	
--	--	---	--

		<p>The objective of this project is to mesh environmental science with conventional and non- conventional food production using automation, sensing, modeling, and machine technology to sustainably feed the world past 2050. The mission is to prove that if technology is intelligently incorporated as the next phase of food production, then we will be able to sustainably feed the world in 2050 to meet our food, fuel, and fiber needs by better soil management, responsible use of energy, water, and chemical products, and increased production.</p> <p>This research will advance the current state of the art in technology application in food production and environmental sciences. Automation, precision agriculture, and modeling are avenues to meet the dilemma of sustainable food production in 2050.</p> <p>There are four main objectives to achieve this goal:  <u>Objective 1:</u> Research the potential impact of small autonomous vehicles (SAV) utilizing sense (vision) and apply intelligent systems (pesticide application and mechanical weed management as used case scenario) on potential environmental impact, optimized chemical use and overall profitability.  <u>Objective 2:</u> Accelerate the integration of field, weather, remote sensing (based on satellite imagery) and crop modeling data to obtain assessments of within-field spatial changes and over-time in a temporal scale modifications in yield from hundreds of farmer fields, as a determination of farming resilience.  <u>Objective 3:</u> Accelerate the maturity of innovative approaches on satellite remote sensing for air quality applications and incorporate these approaches in agricultural production and sustainable management of natural resources.  <u>Objective 4:</u> Link hydrological and water quality responses to advances in SAV technology at field to watershed scales.</p> <p>For more information about this on-going research project, read the research project report #KS21-0741HA. Additional information is available in a related article, <a href="https://www.ksre.k-state.edu/news/stories/2019/11/robots-help-with-agriculture-work.html">https://www.ksre.k-state.edu/news/stories/2019/11/robots-help-with-agriculture-work.html</a></p>	
8.	<p><b>Water Technology Farms: Commitment to Preserving Kansas Water Supplies</b></p>	<p>Agricultural irrigation is by far the largest user of freshwater in the world and provides the most important role in bolstering crop production. The Ogallala aquifer has been a major driver of agriculture in the US High Plains for the past six decades. However, this agricultural productivity led to the decline of the aquifer.</p>	WATER

		<p>Many producers are seeking ways to extend the usable aquifer life and limit the economic impact of loss of aquifer pumping capacity. Several producers approached K-State Research and Extension and the Kansas Water Office to offer their farms to demonstrate the testing of the latest irrigation technologies. In 2016, three water technology farms were established, and by 2020 there were 17 across the state.</p> <p>Water technology farms are a three-year public-private partnership where irrigation technology is demonstrated, related research is conducted, and water conservation is supported. As demonstration areas were established further east of the Ogallala Aquifer, the focus shifted from new irrigation technologies to management techniques and cropping patterns implemented on a larger scale.</p> <p>Field days on each farm highlighted and assessed the performance of the innovative technologies and management practices. In addition to the field days, there have been tours on the farms throughout the year, representing the Kansas Legislature, national commodity groups, national and regional media correspondents, and a variety of international and local visitors. Invitations for researchers to speak at regional and national forums have also occurred.</p>	
<p>9.</p>	<p><b>Watershed Research and Implementation Partnership Program</b></p>	<p>The K-State Watershed Specialist program began in 2000, as a partnership with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and other agricultural groups. To restore water quality in Kansas requires a fundamental change in behavior and practices toward the land and water.</p> <p>The goal of the K-State Watershed Specialist program is to reduce non-point source pollution from cropland and livestock sources with the priorities of restoration of impaired water resources; abatement of fecal coliform bacteria, atrazine and pesticides; reduced nutrients and sediment loads, protection of water resources; and implementation of farm/producer best management practices (BMPs).</p> <p>The Watershed Specialist team provided a broad array of educational services since 2016 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilitated and/or participated in over 2,000 educational events, reaching over 50,000 Kansans,</li> <li>• presented over 400 presentations,</li> <li>• held over 750 radio and TV interviews,</li> </ul>	<p>WATER</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• published 30 news articles,</li> <li>• held nearly 1,500 one-on-one farm consultations,</li> <li>• held nearly 100 livestock referrals and</li> <li>• introduced cover crops into more than 400 on-farm consultations and presentations.</li> </ul> <p>The team provided technical assistance in the implementation of over 1,200 BMPs, involving nearly 550 different producers across the state of Kansas in the past 5 years, 2016-2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nearly 900 of the BMPs implemented were on cropland, positively impacting nearly 140,500 acres.</li> <li>• Over 200 of the BMPs implemented positively affected nearly 20,000 animal units of livestock on over 7,000 acres.</li> <li>• Twenty-eight (28) streambank BMPs were implemented, providing protection and restoration to 23,500 linear feet of Kansas streambanks</li> </ul> <p>The BMPs listed above are what is used to figure pollutant load reductions. In the past five years, significant reductions have been made in sediment (9,823 tons/year), phosphorus (39,241 pounds/year), and nitrogen (75,016 pounds/year) loads in our Kansas rivers.</p> <p>Success Story: An additional program in the Little Arkansas River WRAPS involves the reduction of atrazine in the City of Wichita’s waters supply. The project goal is to offer producers a financial incentive to voluntarily implement atrazine herbicide BMPs to meet surface water quality standards of 3 micrograms per liter, with no seasonal spikes. Funding for the atrazine portion of the WRAPS project was sponsored fully by the City of Wichita. Over the past 5 years, atrazine BMPs have been installed on 82,923 acres of cropland and resulted in an average load reduction of 52% and 3,636 pounds a.i.</p> <p>The City of Wichita was so pleased with the work in reducing the use and pollutant loading of atrazine that they have increased the amount of funding they are providing to the group for the past 3 years. In 2021, it will be double what it was 5 years ago. The City is also providing additional funding for education, such as watershed newsletters and field days.</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<p>For more information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/">https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/wrip/wraps/big-creek-and-middle-smoky-hill-watersheds/">https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/wrip/wraps/big-creek-and-middle-smoky-hill-watersheds/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/wrip/wraps/little_ark_WRAPS.html">https://www.kcare.k-state.edu/wrip/wraps/little_ark_WRAPS.html</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>10.</b></p>	<p><b>Soil and Water Management to Improve Crop Production in Southeast Kansas</b></p>	<p>Environmental and soil conditions for crop production are much different in southeastern Kansas than in other parts of the state. Rainfall averages about 100 cm per year, but distribution is often poor. Soils are typically 15 to 30 cm of silt loam overlying more than 1 m of clay or silty clay. These claypan soils are often low in fertility and likely impede root penetration and water movement. These conditions, coupled with sporadic rainfall distribution, emphasize the importance of soil and water management decisions. The goals of this research project were to determine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long-term tillage and nitrogen fertilization effects on yields in a short-season corn-wheat-double-crop soybean rotation.</li> <li>2. The effect of timing of side-dress N fertilization compared with pre-plant N applications for corn grown on a claypan soil.</li> <li>3. Optimum N, P, and K fertilization for tall fescue establishment and production during the early years.</li> <li>4. The effect of limited irrigation, seeding rate and fungicide applied for stomatal control on sweet corn yields.</li> </ol> <p>A long-term study of more than twenty years, which compared tillage and N fertilization systems, was modified in 2005 to a rotation of short-season corn, followed by wheat and double-crop soybean giving three crops in two years and this rotation was continued until 2018.</p> <p><b>Results:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three-year average corn yield and yield components were affected by tillage and nitrogen (N) side-dress options. Corn yields were 24 percent greater with conventional tillage than with no-till. Yields were more than doubled by adding N fertilizer. Wheat yield was improved with tillage compared with no-till, but the increase was less than 8 percent. Adding N more than doubled wheat yields, but knife applications only resulted in a 5 percent increase compared with broadcasting. In contrast to corn and wheat, double-crop</li> </ol>	<p>WATER</p>

		<p>soybean yields averaged greater with no-till and where no N had been applied, but the differences were small.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Yields were also improved above 168 kilograms N per hectare applied pre-plant by either splitting the N rate to 112 kilograms N per hectare applied pre-plant and 56 kilograms N per hectare as a side-dress application at either V6 or V10 growth stages or by adding 56 kilograms N per hectare as a side-dress application at either V6 or V10 growth stages to the 156 kilograms per hectare pre-plant</li> <li>3. Tall fescue production as affected by N, P, and K fertilization was measured for four years on two adjacent sites on which the study was started in sequential years. First-year production of tall fescue on two sites started in sequential years was affected by N and P fertilization, but not K.</li> <li>4. Overall, sweetcorn production was not consistently affected by plant population, limited irrigation, or fungicide applied for stomatal control.</li> </ol> <p>Information obtained from the objectives listed in this project regarding crop nutrition and soil and water management should aid local and regional producers in making informed decisions on their farms.</p> <p>For more information about this research project, read the final project report #KS00-0104-HA</p>	
<p><b>11.</b></p>	<p><b>Empowering Seniors to Make Sound Financial Decisions</b></p>	<p>Every day 10,000 Americans become Medicare eligible. Insufficient or inaccurate information leads to late enrollment penalties, gaps in coverage, strained finances, and delayed health care treatment. Making sound financial decisions related to health insurance can free up income to meet other goals and improve health outcomes.</p> <p>Extension professionals provided health insurance education to soon-to-be eligible, newly eligible, and long-time Medicare beneficiaries through the Senior Health Insurance Counseling for Kansas program. In addition to learning how to navigate the Medicare maze, beneficiaries were educated about the availability of the low-income subsidy and the Medicare Savings program as well as other resources available in their communities.</p> <p>During the fall open enrollment period, K-State Research and Extension educated 6,648 Kansans through Medicare plan comparisons. Participants who changed</p>	<p>HEALTH</p>



		<p>prescription drug or Medicare advantage plans to better meet their needs saved a total of nearly \$2.5 million.</p> <p>Since 2011, K-State Research and Extension has educated Kansans about health insurance through 62,491 Medicare plan comparisons that resulted in more than \$33 million becoming available to help beneficiaries reach their financial goals, improve their health outcomes, and support community vitality.</p> <p><b>Success Story</b>  <i>“You really saved our bacon. We found out after meeting with you last year that one of my husband’s medicines would not be covered under the plan he was on. It costs \$1500 per month and there is no way we could afford that. You were able to move him to a plan that covered it which really saved us.”</i>                  Central Kansas District program participant</p>	
<p><b>12.</b></p>	<p><b>Partnering with Communities to Create a Culture of Health</b></p>	<p>An initiative completed in August 2020 provided mini-grants to 31 teams across Kansas proposing community-based strategies to support health and well-being. The teams were comprised of extension professionals and community partners that included: public health offices, hospitals, schools, libraries, cities, and farmers’ markets.</p> <p>Reaching nearly 24,274 Kansans, these teams addressed a variety of issues including: mental health, substance abuse, food insecurity, income inequities, adverse childhood experiences, dietary quality, and physical activity. Outcomes included enrolling children in KanCare, developing community gardens, installing micro-food pantries, offering incentive vouchers for SNAP-EBT recipients at farmers’ markets, coordinating summer meal programs in rural communities, providing water bottle filling stations in schools, installing exercise equipment in a low-income housing area, building walking trails and sidewalks, and providing opportunities to support the behavioral health needs of Kansans youth.</p> <p>Achieving a culture of health is a shift that takes persistence, ongoing effort, fruitful partnerships, and funding. K-State Research and Extension is dedicated to this pursuit and community teams have sustainability and growth plans in place. An additional \$840,045 has been secured by the community teams to support or expand culture of health strategies, community health and well-being.</p>	<p>HEALTH</p>

<p><b>13.</b></p>	<p><b>Walking: A Common Trait of Long-lived People</b></p>	<p>Physical inactivity and poor dietary habits have been linked to many chronic diseases and adverse health conditions --as well as to psychosocial problems. In 2013, nearly 80% of adults did not meet minimum physical activity recommendations. Less than 10% of Kansans eat enough fruits/vegetables (CDC, 2015) and chronic disease is responsible for more than 70% of health care costs.</p> <p>Extension professionals worked to improve the health and vitality of individual and communities through Walk Kansas - an 8-week, team-based, health initiative founded on the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans established by the US Department of Health and Human Services (revised in 2018). Participants log physical activity and fruit/vegetable consumption. Teams select a challenge and report regularly through an interactive online learning system. Weekly newsletters provide educational content for participants.</p> <p>To reach a larger audience and to connect with participants during COVID-19 programming restrictions, agents created videos, offered online classes, created educational posts for social media and other news outlets. To reach additional audiences, the Walk with Ease program from the Arthritis Foundation was made available to Kansas extension agents, through a partnership with Kansas Department of Health and Environment.</p> <p>Despite the COVID-19 Pandemic and the stay-at-home orders in Kansas, Walk Kansas continued since it could be easily adapted to virtual delivery. A total of 1,185 teams with 6,707 people participated. Over the eight weeks, 777,288 total miles were recorded. Fifty-two percent of teams were workplace teams.</p> <p>The following outcomes were achieved as reported by participants that completed evaluation surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 93% were motivated to do at least 30 minutes of physical activity 5 or more days per week and met their activity goals; 61% were confident they would continue this amount of physical activity.</li> <li>• 60% did strengthening exercises at least twice per week, most of the time.</li> <li>• 51% increased fruit and vegetable consumption.</li> </ul>	<p>HEALTH</p>
-------------------	--	--	---------------

		<p><b>Success Stories</b></p> <p><i>Prior to joining my team at work, my A1C was 8.7. My Dr gave me 4 months to bring it down. I went to the Dr on 05/22/20 after participating in this program - my A1C is down to 7.3 and I lost 11 pounds. Changing my eating habits, exercising more, and having moral support did wonders! Thanks! - Thomas County participant</i></p> <p><i>It was the perfect focus for COVID-19. I love to walk anyway, but holding myself accountable was helpful, and a weekly walk with the team an essential break from isolation. - Douglas County participant</i></p> <p><i>A Walk with Ease participant, from the West Plains District, indicated she is diabetic, and when she first started the program, she could only walk for about 10 minutes and her gait was unstable. By the end of the program she was walking for 20 minutes and her gait improved. Now she enjoys walking and feels confident. She lost 7 pounds, the tingling in her hands went away, and she has better control of her diabetes. - Submitted by the FCS agent in West Plains District.</i></p>	
<p><b>14.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Dining with Diabetes Transitions to Online Format</i></b></p>	<p>The Kansas Department of Health and Environment reports that 10% of Kansans are affected by diabetes, an underlying and contributing cause of death in the state. The majority of those managing this chronic disease are low-income residents but the disease is not limited to any socio-economic level. Diabetes costs an average of \$16,752 a year per person, about \$9,601 of which is directly attributed to the disease. Having access to affordable and researched-based education is vital for all Kansans to improve their health behaviors and help manage their diabetes.</p> <p><i>Dining with Diabetes, a national extension program, consisting of a series of four classes, includes sessions on nutrition education, healthy cooking demonstrations, simple physical activity routines, and tasting healthy foods. The classes are designed for people with diabetes and their family members, caregivers, and support persons. The program's focus is to help individuals learn strategies to lessen the health risks of diabetes. In the past year, 12 Dining with Diabetes programs were offered by agents specifically trained to deliver this program, including a class series delivered in Spanish.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH</p>

		<p>Due to the pandemic, in person <i>Dining with Diabetes</i> classes were suspended. K-State Research and Extension began the process of creating a <i>Dining with Diabetes Online</i> class format. This consisted of updating recipes, creating videos, and organizing content into a learning platform. The online format was piloted in Fall 2020 and will be available for national distribution. The online class has the potential to be offered in a hybrid format that still includes in-person components with food tastings, group interaction and connections to local resources and experts.</p> <p>In addition, <i>Diabetes: You are in Control</i> – a single lesson was modified for a series of three classes. This course was offered virtually in Southwest Kansas, allowing the program to reach persons across a multi-county area. This program emphasized seven self-care behaviors to better manage health and diabetes and allowed for a continued local connection for diabetes support and research-based information.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b>  A sample of <i>Dining with Diabetes</i> participants reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 62.5% fit exercise into their daily routine</li> <li>• 58% participate in physical activity such as walking daily</li> <li>• 46% exercise continuously for at least 30 minutes at least 3 times per week</li> <li>• 46% frequently or always consume five or more servings of fruits and vegetables in a day</li> </ul> <p><i>Diabetes: You are in Control</i> participants reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 66% agreed or strongly agreed they improved their knowledge of diabetes</li> <li>• 50% plan to focus on the self-care behavior of healthy eating</li> <li>• 42% plan to be physically active to better manage their health</li> </ul> <p><b>Success Story</b>  <i>"... I became more conscious of the obstacles we have to overcome every day. We desperately need this program, especially the Hispanic community. We deserve programs like these in our community."</i> - Southwest Kansas participant</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<i>"I learned: 1) There are healthy recipes that are tasty; 2) I can control what I eat; 3) How important diet and exercise is to keeping blood sugar under control; and 4) how to read labels on everything." - Sedgwick County participant</i>	
15.	<b>Kansas Master Health Volunteers Help to Fill Gap</b>	<p>Chronic disease accounts for 8 of the 10 leading causes of death in Kansas and contributes substantially to increasing healthcare costs, despite being the most preventable of all health problems. The majority of rural Kansas' heavy chronic disease burden is fueled by tobacco use, physical inactivity, poor eating habits, fewer opportunities to engage in health-promoting services and programs, and less access to fitness facilities and healthy foods. Currently no lay leadership development programs exist, and no structure is in place to guide collective efforts around health in Kansas.</p> <p>The Master Health Volunteer pilot seeks to fill this gap by recruiting and training volunteers in 13 rural counties. Volunteers will receive 40 hours of training on a range of health-related topics, including nutrition and healthy weight, physical activity, chronic disease risk factors, social determinants of health, behavior change, and policy, systems, and environmental changes.</p> <p>Trainees will assess community needs and resources, plan projects to address health needs, and implement projects and initiatives within their local communities. This pilot will produce a curriculum aiding in expansion to other counties in Kansas and will be made available to other states.</p> <p>This project is ongoing. To date, the MHV training and curriculum guide has been created and is available for Kansas Extension agents to use via an Adobe Spark page. This program will transition to an online learning system in coming weeks. Extension agents have been informed on the program in Kansas and interest has been expressed in adopting for use in other states.</p>	HEALTH
16.	<b>First Impressions – A Method to Boost Community Vitality</b>	<p>The rural population of Kansas continues to decline. Rural flight in the past few decades has been marked by a migration from the countryside to the cities. For rural counties and communities to survive and thrive, they must present themselves as welcoming and desirable places to live.</p> <p>Between June 2015 to October 2020, 108 communities with populations from 93</p>	COMMUNITY VITALITY

		<p>to 12,500 have participated in First Impressions, a program for communities to see the strengths and weaknesses of their community through the eyes of a first-time visitor. With the knowledge gained, communities can develop an improvement plan to assist in creating a desirable place to live. One in five Kansas communities within those population parameters have participated in the program.</p> <p>Communities of like size are paired together and teams of 3 to 5 volunteers are trained to visit the match community. Volunteers are given a standardized questionnaire to evaluate the appearance, access to services, friendliness, and other community attributes. Each volunteer records their observations, and these are compiled into a community report. Photographs accompany the report to illustrate points raised by the visitors. Results are presented to the community at large and recommendations for improvement are included. A follow up survey was conducted to determine impacts of the program.</p> <p>In the follow-up survey to volunteers in 99 communities, 95 respondents from 68 communities reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 94% of volunteers stated First Impressions resulted in a greater awareness of community needs.</li> <li>• \$7 million were raised through donations, fundraisers, and grants to support community needs.</li> <li>• Improved communication between citizens and city government.</li> <li>• Blighted properties were removed, and community clean-ups were initiated or revived.</li> <li>• Improved signage was installed.</li> <li>• Increased volunteerism resulting in community engagement and pride.</li> </ul> <p><b>Success Stories</b></p> <p><i>We have become advocates for our little town, and we feel enabled to improve our community, not depending on the city to do everything. They have been most appreciative of our efforts. (Blue Rapids)</i></p> <p><i>We established a Revitalization Group to make a difference in our community. Our first goal was housing. After participating in First Impressions, we realized</i></p>	
--	--	---	--

		<p><i>signage was a huge issue in our city. We travel these city streets every day, so it was something we didn't notice. We credit First Impressions for bringing this to our attention. Great program that everyone could benefit from! (Onaga)</i></p>	
<p><b>17.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Changing the Future of Communities One Grant at a Time</i></b></p>	<p>Nonprofits, educational and government organizations struggle to find the resources they need to fund priority projects. According to The Foundation Center, foundation dollars available for all subjects in Kansas increased 462% from 2009 to 2015. Grant writing workshops were created to help communities and funders with the same priorities find each other to create change.</p> <p>From November 2016 to March 2020 local agents hosted 59 grant writing workshops in all four quadrants of the state to 1,700 people. Participants learn about new sources of data to document their community's need, sources of grant funding, how to develop a grant budget and how to evaluate and report their success.</p> <p>Fifty percent of grant workshop participants had never written a grant before; 29% had written local grants, 14% had written federal grants.</p> <p>Participants at grant workshops reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 95% have greater confidence to write a successful grant.</li> <li>• 99% learned new sources of data to document community need.</li> <li>• 99% learned new sources for finding grants.</li> <li>• 93% have greater confidence to evaluate and measure their grant success.</li> <li>• 89% gained confidence at writing a grant budget.</li> </ul> <p>Of the participants who responded to the survey 6-12 months after their grant workshop (35% response), \$32.4 million of grants were written with \$18.4 million of successful grants (57% success) to fund leadership, education, prevention, emergency assistance to low income families and non-profits, art programs and exhibits, health and nutrition programming, culture of health, parenting classes, rent assistance, park improvements, child care and recovery classes.</p> <p><b>Success Story</b></p>	<p>COMMUNITY VITALITY</p>

		<p><i>Dorothy Bryan is the president of the Auburn City Council. She said, "Auburn has been stagnant for so long, my sister and I decided to change that." She said, "Coming to the grant workshop spurred me on, I thought, 'I can do this!'" She wrote her first grant for fitness park equipment at the park and received \$55,000 from Momentum 2022. The process included making a presentation to a 7-member panel. At the end of the presentation, the panel chair said, "It was your passion that got you the grant. We knew you could do it." Next, she went to Free State Electric. She knew that every household in Auburn gets their electricity from Free State and could see from her research that they'd never given any money to an Auburn project. Bryan saw the largest grant Free State had ever made was for \$5,000, but she said, "I just went for it. I asked for \$14,500 and I got it all."</i></p>	
<p><b>18.</b></p>	<p><b>K-State Garden Hour Webinar Series Meets Needs at Home and Around the Globe</b></p>	<p>During the 2020 pandemic, the Horticulture Program Focus Team observed a surge in new gardeners that followed stay-at-home orders. The team had a wide array of expertise and noted that a statewide program would reach more people than they could individually in their local networks.</p> <p>The team sought to use digital communication resources with in-house horticulture expertise to reach stakeholders navigating their new world of gardening. An additional need was the ability to engage with existing stakeholders lacking adequate outlets for gardening interests and activities. The team created a weekly webinar series "The K-State Garden Hour" featuring topics covering the breadth of horticulture.</p> <p>More than 9,000 registrants viewed the 24 presentations. Participants from 18 states and three countries logged on to the learning opportunities.</p> <p>Evaluations reported that 81% of participants rated their level of knowledge as low to average before attending the K-State Garden Hour series webinars. After participating in the webinars, 80% of participants rated their level of knowledge as high or very high. In addition, 82% of participants reported they planned to make changes to their gardening practices as a direct result from information learned in the webinars.</p> <p><b>Success Story</b></p>	<p>COMMUNITY VITALITY</p>



		<p><i>“Dear KSRE staff, volunteers, I had the best time watching your garden hour on Wednesday! It was so informative, so clear on what is good for our region, and the 1hr format was perfect as we hit all the salient plants, good speaker! I work in a hospital and this was simply the BEST de-stressing yet! I have signed up for your remaining broadcasts. Take care of yourselves, and thank you, again, so very much.” – Program participant</i></p>	
<p><b>19.</b></p>	<p><b>First Friday e-Calls</b></p>	<p>More than 80 percent of total job creation comes from Kansas companies who start up or grow here. Entrepreneurship and entrepreneur mindset have a significant impact on the Kansas economy because new businesses accounts for nearly all net job creation and almost 20 percent of gross job creation. Certain groups face more significant and persistent barriers to starting companies — women are half as likely as men to own businesses and minorities own half as many businesses as non-minorities. Rural entrepreneurs face an increasingly uphill battle.</p> <p>The First Friday Entrepreneurship (e-Calls) calls were created to nurture small businesses and inspire entrepreneurship across the state. Their three-fold purpose is to 1) increase community knowledge about entrepreneurial experts, education, and economic resources. 2) Create an entrepreneur learning network of agents, specialists, and state partners. 3) Increase the number of transactions between local entrepreneurs and the entrepreneur support systems. Participants in the e-calls include extension professionals and state and local partners who focus on economic development such as the Small Business Association (SBA), Kansas Department of Commerce, Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and local main street, economic development and Chambers of Commerce. The membership list has grown to more than 300 people.</p> <p>When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, small businesses were looking for support and resources to respond to the pandemic. In early April, K-State Research and Extension organized the first COVID response e-call on “Emergency Programs to Help Small Businesses and Displaced Employees During COVID-19” with representatives from the Kansas Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Labor and Director of Unemployment Services.</p>	<p>COMMUNITY VITALITY</p>

		<p>The topic for May was “Local Responses to COVID-19.” Representatives from two northwest Kansas counties shared their efforts to create online grocery ordering, non-profit and charitable organization support and community engagement and economic development. In June, Dr. Cheryl Boyer from K-State’s Center for Rural Enterprise Engagement shared “Tips, Tools and Platforms for Setting up a Quality Online Sales Presence in a Hurry.”</p> <p><b>Success Story</b>          Kris Heinze, Marketing Coordinator for Lincoln County Economic Development Foundation says, “<b>Everyone</b> who acts in any kind of leadership role in a community needs to hear these positive messages and gain better understanding of how we can help our communities thrive and set ourselves up for a better future!”</p> <p>Dale Helwig, K-State Research and Extension professional in Cherokee County says, “Every call is a chance to learn a new piece of the puzzle, gain ideas, and know who can help in different situations. More than anything it is a time to see how this can fit in our community and how we can help our community grow.</p>	
<p><b>20.</b></p>	<p><b>When Your Income Drops</b></p>	<p>In March 2020, when the COVID-19 pandemic began to increase in cases across the United States, a massive shutdown of businesses and schools ensued to help “flatten the curve.” Many workers had their hours cut and or were laid off from their jobs as a result. Kansans were not exempt. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the percent of the labor force that was unemployed in Kansas in February 2020 was 3.1 and that percent unemployed reached a peak of 11.9 percent in April 2020. According to the Kansas Department of Labor, the number of initial unemployment insurance claims exploded from 1,469 claims for the week ending on 3/4/2020 to 21,891 claims for the week ending 3/21/2020. Claims more than doubled to 49,983 claims over the following week that ended on 3/28/2020, and by May 2, 2020, there were 113,697 continuing claims for unemployment insurance across the state. Not everyone who is unemployed applies for or qualifies for unemployment benefits.</p> <p>Results from a national study of financial capability suggest that slightly fewer than half of Kansas families have “rainy day” savings equal to three months of living expenses to draw on when faced with a decrease in income.</p>	<p>COMMUNITY VITALITY</p>

		<p>The loss of a job and the income earned can be a traumatic experience that causes stress and anxiety both financially and emotionally. K-State Research and Extension helped to mitigate the anxiety and provide resources to Kansans who experienced decreased income because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Two programs were utilized for workshop content, videos, social media campaign, blogs, media releases, etc. - Financially Speaking and When Your Income Drops. In addition, five fact sheets were updated.</p> <p>In end of session evaluations, participants reported increasing their knowledge about financial management. They also reported recognizing new resources available to use when their income drops. Participants were encouraged to identify one idea or process that they plan to put into action because of the workshop.</p> <p><b>Success Story</b> A participant in one of the workshops shared that she struggles with her finances even without a pandemic and said that she learned some new ways to help her better manage the money she has. She reported that she especially appreciated the information on how to work with creditors and sources for additional help.</p>	
<p><b>21.</b></p>	<p><b>Kansas Youth Explore STEM Skills with Virtual Training</b></p>	<p>Kansas 4-H quickly adapted to virtual programming during the COVID-19 crisis. Extension professionals collaborated to deliver science, technology, engineering and mathematics experiences. 4-H innovation Labs provide opportunities to: foster science learning, promote science literacy, and generate interest in science-related education and careers.</p> <p>Extension programs in ten counties offered a six-week virtual STEM experience during the summer called 4-H Innovation Labs. Weekly one-hour sessions engaged 100 second through fifth graders in environmental science. Topics included: the water cycle, robot building, wind energy, owl pellet dissection, rocketry, and pollinators. Additional weekly sessions engaged 45 sixth through 12<sup>th</sup> graders on computer programming and circuits. Using virtual discussion rooms, youth collaborated in learning and making decisions.</p> <p>Evaluation data self-reported by participants included:</p>	<p>DEVELOPING TOMORROW'S LEADERS</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 70% This program gives me the opportunity to explore something I really care about.</li> <li>• 61% I am encouraged to plan for my future.</li> <li>• 55.5% I get to teach others what I have learned.</li> </ul> <p>Success Story  <i>"This was the best thing my kids had the opportunity to participate in since we had no face to face meetings. But in our rural area our kids would of never had this opportunity like some bigger counties. We would love more programs like this for all the youth to participate in. Opening these programs up to all the state was great. I hope Kansas 4-H will continue to offer programs like this so small towns can participate in these big programs."</i> - From a parent</p>	
<p><b>22.</b></p>	<p><b>Kansas 4-H Program Promotes Healthy Communities</b></p>	<p>In the rural corners of the state, K-State Research and Extension is a consistent source of trusted information to communities and farmers. It’s no surprise then, that those groups, and their junior version, 4-H, have stepped up to act in response to the pandemic.</p> <p>Leaders with those organizations have embraced the Kansas Beats the Virus campaign, a partnership between the Kansas Leadership Center and the state of Kansas.</p> <p>In doing so, rural communities hit upon several important themes, including providing leadership opportunities for youth as well as the power that personal local experiences have on driving home the importance of adhering to public-health practices. These convenings also hit on strategies to talk about the virus in communities where there is still doubt about its prevalence and severity.</p> <p>4-H helped convene nearly two dozen Kansas Beats the Virus meetings to generate local solutions to keep Kansans healthy, schools and businesses open, the economy strong, and provide support to people feeling isolated during the pandemic. In most instances, the KLC provided trained professional facilitators to guide local meetings. In the case of Kansas 4-H, however, the organization helped by providing youth and adult facilitators who have received training through its Community Conversations program.</p>	<p>DEVELOPING TOMORROW’S LEADERS</p>

2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results (AREERA)

		<p>One outcome of these meetings generated by 4-H youth-led conversations included having volunteers make 100 goodie bags for essential care workers, which include handwritten ‘Thank You’ notes,” and promoting a social media hashtag encouraging people to stay connected at a distance.</p> <p>Another 4-H group decided to support seniors in three towns in Rice County by putting together bags with activities, such as word games and puzzles. Through the “adopt-a-grandparent” program they are planning to deliver the packages a couple times this year to help cheer some 100 residents in assisted living facilities.</p>	
<p><b>23.</b></p>	<p><b>Kansas 4-H Stories Matter Series: Visual Thinking Strategies</b></p>	<p>Kansas 4-H’s Stories Matter series is made up of three components: Conversation Bootcamp, Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS), and Community Conversations. Youth and adults who participate in these events are encouraged to continue their learning to become facilitators of these civic engagement experiences around public engagement issues that impact youth today.</p> <p>This project was initially funded by the National 4-H Council’s FOURWARD fund (July 2020-December 2020). During those six months Kansas 4-H purposed to reach underserved, underrepresented youth across the state with leadership communication tools and skill development. Because of the COVID pandemic, this learning opportunity transitioned from an in-person opportunity to an online learning opportunity. Each component was modified for virtual use and opportunities were offered live and asynchronously.</p> <p>Through existing partnerships with individuals, entities at Kansas State University and K-State Research and Extension, trust with historically underserved underrepresented communities was not only maintained but solidified. Kansas 4-H partnered with the K-State Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art to bring Visual Thinking Strategies emphasizing civil and civic discourse through art interpretation to the forefront of our programmatic offerings.</p> <p>Both youth and adults participated in this pilot starting in September 2020. African-American and Indigenous communities with whom Kansas 4-H had begun partnerships previously were now experiencing additional hardship from COVID-</p>	<p>DEVELOPING TOMORROW’S LEADERS</p>

		<p>19. Though this hardship impacted engagement especially with partnerships with indigenous communities, adult programmatic staff at the Boys and Girls Club were still able to be introduced to programming such as Visual Thinking Strategies which provided culturally relevant ways to engage in civil discourse and storytelling founded in social justice by interpreting artwork which resonated deeply within this cultural community.</p> <p>Reaching underrepresented youth was challenging because of inconsistent schedules, access to necessary technologies and resources along with the communities having a greater amount of COVID-19 cases. Great progress was made with training and relationship building with staff for groups such as the Boys and Girls Clubs of Manhattan (Kansas) and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation as well as a group of underrepresented gifted students from Anthony Middle School in Manhattan, Kansas.</p> <p>To view content and meet team members as well as facilitators from the Stories Matters Series please visit: <a href="https://www.kansas4-h.org/projects/personal-development/Stories-matter.html">https://www.kansas4-h.org/projects/personal-development/Stories-matter.html</a></p> <p>Kansas 4-H will sustain and grow the curriculum and network developed through Stories Matter. To view a promotional video please visit: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qA69zia00to&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qA69zia00to&amp;feature=youtu.be</a></p>	
<p><b>24.</b></p>	<p><b>4-H Citizenship in Action</b></p>	<p>A situation exists in communities where citizens are resistant or hesitant to accept or volunteer for leadership positions. There are also marked divisions in our public life, making both cooperation and communication difficult. Citizenship is interwoven into learning experiences through opportunities to engage with the community and through building relationship with both youth and adults from diverse backgrounds. By engaging youth in citizenship and leadership, we are preparing them to take on leadership roles in their communities as adults and to be contributing community members.</p> <p>Participants in 4-H Citizenship in Action – one of the fastest growing events in Kansas 4-H, learn how to be better leaders, increase their effectiveness on community boards and committees, and increase citizen involvement across the whole community. This results in greater civic engagement by a more diverse</p>	<p>DEVELOPING TOMORROW'S LEADERS</p>

2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results (AREERA)

		<p>group of community members, to the benefit of all residents through increasing the community’s economic and social viability.</p> <p>4-H Citizenship in Action began in 2006 and targets youth 13-18 to familiarize participants with how the state legislative process works and how their voice and participation in decision-making can make a difference in their local communities. This happens through meetings with legislators, events in the capitol, speakers, and the opportunity to learn and practice community conversation skills about topics that are important in our Kansas communities.</p> <p>In 2020, participants in Citizenship in Action agreed with the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 94.5% - I can apply knowledge in ways that solve “real-life” problems through community service</li> <li>• 92.3% - I think I can create positive change in my community</li> <li>• 85.5% - I can see a situation from another’s perspective</li> <li>• 83.9% - I can resolve conflicts in positive ways</li> </ul> <p>Success Story: When asked to tell about their most meaningful leadership role in 4-H, one Douglas County participants said, <i>I am currently serving as the president of my 4-H club in Douglas County. Guiding the other members of the club in how business meetings should be run civilly and efficiently is a big responsibility, but the growth in public speaking and leadership I have had in the last few years have prepared me for the job.</i></p>	
--	--	---	--

<b>OPTIONAL</b>	
<b>Youth Development Expenditures (dollars)</b>	
State and/or Institution:	FY 2020 Expenditures (\$)
1862 Smith-Lever	

2020 Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results (AREERA)

1890 Extension	
----------------	--