

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAM - Prairie View A&M University
Prairie View, Texas

FY 2000 ANNUAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND RESULTS

**GOAL 1: AN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM THAT IS HIGHLY COMPETITIVE IN THE
GLOBALECONOMY.**

OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Agriculture and Natural Resources Program area responded to several issues and concerns of limited resource audiences this year. As a result, educational programs and activities focused on integrated management practices and technologies that would enable these identified groups to become more competitive and viable. A broad set of relevant management strategies were taught. Risk management; wills, trusts, and deeds; farm safety and other practices designed to improve stability and profitability were focal points. Assisting beginning or existing farmers and ranchers in purchasing or leasing a farm or ranch or acquiring additional acreage or resources; farm financial management; whole farm systems; farm pond construction and management; and enhanced business management and marketing skills were other areas where programming took place.

Specifically, educational programs and result demonstrations were developed and delivered in the areas of animal production efficiency, aquaculture, rangeland and pasture management, plant production efficiency, and agricultural profitability. An unusually high number of individuals participated and took advantage of the various programs and activities offered as compared to previous years.

Two thousand two-hundred and twenty-five individuals took part in programs on animal production efficiency. Of significance is that 67 % indicated they had acquired at least one or more new skills and plan to implement that newly acquired knowledge into some phase of their operations. At least 376 individuals who took part in farm pond management training indicated they, too, had gained some knowledge on how to enhance production and would test the concepts to determine their usability. A large number of producers took part in the pasture management workshops and farm tours, mostly likely due to drought effects on their operations. Of the 1,249 who participated, that is, in attendance at the various meetings or one-on-one contacts, 289 reported that they had or would use what they had learned. In the area of plant production efficiency, just over 50 reported an increase in awareness and understanding regarding production and alternative food crop enterprises.

From the 32 counties where 1890 programming in agriculture and natural resources is taking place, just over 6,000 participated in the workshops and clinics offered in the area of profitability or farm financial management and marketing. Twenty-seven percent reported that they have adopted Extension recommendations in key areas. For the first time, 46 reported the development of a forest management

plan.

Based on the rate of adoption of recommended practices by clientele, the goals contained within the five year plan will be met. Agriculture producers are expected to continue to improve their production, management and marketing skills.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING AND FTES:

FUNDING			FTES
Federal	State	Total	---
\$430,356	\$184,439	\$614,795	11.75

KEY THEME

Key Theme - Animal Production Efficiency

- a. Personnel in the agriculture and natural resources program area implemented several clinics, workshops, farm tours, and seminars in the 32 counties where the program is located. Growth, production, marketing, selling of livestock, particularly beef cattle ; systems that improve health, production efficiency, and sustainability were points of emphasis. Cooperating entities included the College of Agriculture and Human Sciences, Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, Landowners Association of Texas, Burleson County Farm Bureau, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, and Heifer Project International.
- b. Impact - One thousand four hundred and forty eight individuals participated in educational meetings, clinics, workshops and farm tours. Eighty -eight mass media articles, programs, and feature stories were prepared in support of this effort. Seven hundred and seventy-seven direct agent contacts were made with producers and others. Of the 2,225 individuals who participated in these series of programs, 67 % or 1,490 indicated they acquired new skills or knowledge and were planning changes in at least two areas in their operations. Three hundred and two indicated the use of balance sheets, grain and livestock marketing information, and a marketing plan in making financial decisions.
- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Aquaculture (Farm Pond Management)

- a. Many small landowners own or control numerous farm ponds. In order to diversify the use of the farm pond resource beyond traditional uses, specialists and agents conducted tours, workshops, and made one-on-one contacts, primarily in East Texas, to enhance understanding of the role of farm pond utilization in overall farm management approaches to sustainability. Cooperating agencies and organizations included the Landowners Association of Texas - Tyler Chapter, farm pond owners and operators, Southern Region Aquaculture Center, and the Cooperative Agricultural Research Center.
- b. Impact- One hundred and eight individuals tested farm ponds and private lakes for water quality purposes, and 445 received technical information on farm pond management. Three hundred and sixty-one received technical information on farm pond management from farm visits by the specialists, agents, and program aides. Two hundred and thirty-four attended farm pond construction and management programs and activities. As a result of Extension personnel's efforts in this area, 376 indicated they gained new knowledge on how to enhance farm pond production and use it as an alternative economic enterprise.
- c. Source of Federal Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Rangeland/Pasture Management (Pasture and Grazing Systems)

- a. Agents, program aides, and specialists developed and implemented comprehensive programs in their locale to demonstrate how profitability of any system in agriculture is dependent on the control of cost or inputs going into that system. To enhance producers knowledge of forage/pasture production and grazing practices to increase efficiency of livestock production, and the role of pastures as sanitation tools in creating environmentally and socially acceptable profit-yielding enterprises, many result demonstrations were developed and presented. Farm tours and workshops demonstrating some of the aforementioned included the following: Prickly Pear and Brush Control; alternative lime and fertilizer; winter pasture; winter pasture/alternative fertilizer; alfalfa production on acid soils; fertilizing hay meadows; weed management; pasture renovation; forage and soil analysis; sanitation and disease control and many others. Local producers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Texas' Cattlemen Association, and Landowners Association of Texas cooperated.
- b. Impact - Eight hundred and nine producers indicated a gain in knowledge concerning forage species used for hay, season and growth stage at which to harvest, and form in which it is fed; kinds of pastures and their uses. Four hundred and forty producers were in attendance at educational meetings, field days and workshops; and 183 mass media articles, programs, and features were prepared in support of this initiative. Forty-two result demonstrations were implemented, 12 farm tours plus one symposium and three clinics were conducted. Combined, 488 producers indicated new knowledge gained about best management practices and their application to their particular operations. Two hundred and eighty-nine participants reported

adopting at least one practice not formally used.

- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Plant Production Efficiency (Food Crops)

- a. Because of the lingering effects of drought conditions over many parts of the state, efforts by agents, aides and specialists to introduce and teach clientele new technologies, introduce new and more adaptable varieties and new marketing strategies were hindered. However, in a few locales, Extension workers were able to introduce concepts designed to reduce inputs and increase quality and percentage of marketable produce. Some aspects of new and alternative food crop enterprises were also introduced. Cooperating agencies/organizations included the Department of Agriculture and Human Sciences, area food banks, Brookshire Brothers Grocery, Texas Organic Growers, and the Texas Departments of Agriculture and Commerce.
- b. Impact - Producers in attendance at educational meetings numbered 101. County agents made 210 direct contacts with producers and others (mostly in the Rio Grande Valley) on specific plant production practices. Fifty-one (51) participants indicated they gained new knowledge concerning more efficient production practices, and 55 indicated increased awareness and understanding regarding the production of new and alternative food crop enterprises. Several result demonstrations on drip irrigation and the use of mulches were implemented to demonstrate water-use efficiency and weed control.
- c. Source of Federal Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Agricultural Profitability (Farm Financial Management and Marketing)

- a. Recent financial difficulties in the agricultural sector, especially among limited resource producers, caused agricultural personnel with the Extension Program to launch a concerted effort toward helping clientele to examine their operations, looking for alternative or better ways of managing. Many farmers were being displaced. Some of the displacement was attributed to a lack of sound management practices, a failure to adopt new technologies, and not being aware of technical assistance available to them. Extension personnel partnered with the Tyler Area Growers Association; College of Business - Prairie View; Economic Research Service; Landowners Association of Texas; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Grain Inspection; Packers and Stockyards - USDA; and the Texas Department of Agriculture to address the issue of profitability.
- b. Impact - Approximately 6,762 individuals attended these meetings in a 32-county area. Overall evaluation of the programs, workshops, clinics and tours indicated that 55 now use balance

sheets, income statements and cash flow statements in making financial decisions and 51 use enterprise budgets. Eight-hundred and sixty-two (862) participants reported that they now use improved marketing and managing skills such as marketing options and information in commodity sales and grain livestock marketing information. Twenty seven percent of individuals who participated in Extension programs reported adopting at least one new practice recommended such as using soil test analysis, reduced fertilizer rates, and conservation tillage. Forty-six producers developed a forest management plan, and 70 now take multiple bids before selling stand timber.

- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

GOAL 2 - A SAFE AND SECURE FOOD AND FIBER SYSTEM.

OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each year, an estimated 7 million Americans suffer from cases of food-borne illness and an estimated 9,000 deaths are related to food-borne illness, commonly known as "food poisoning". The cost is estimated at tens of billions of dollars. The culprit is food that has dangerously high levels of bacteria due to improper cooking or handling. According to the USDA, about 85 percent of food-borne illness cases could be avoided if consumers would handle food properly. With continued concern about the incidence, complications and costs of food-borne illness, especially to certain segments of the population, educational efforts that show adoption of safe food handling behaviors are critical to the well-being of families.

A survey by Schafer, Schafer, Vultena and Holbery, (Iowa State, 1993) showed that most reported food safety actions involve food preparation practices, such as washing food before use and hand washing. According to a 1993 survey by the American Diabetic Association, 77% of consumers look to magazines and newspapers as a major source of diet and nutrition information; followed by 34% TV and radio. Most limited-resource families do not get magazines or newspapers. Little information on food safety is presented on television, unless it is negative. Extension must fill the gap for underserved and hard to reach citizens.

Topics identified for food safety programs include; washing hands before handling raw meat, keeping food preparation areas clean, cooking foods properly, thawing frozen food in the refrigerator, sanitizing cutting boards and refrigerating perishable foods promptly.

Educational programs and activities involved 682 individuals in food safety/food borne illness workshops.

- 609 of these individuals utilized sanitation practices (washing hands) thoroughly before and after handling foods.
- 243 adopted safe and healthful food selection and preparation practices. There were 70 volunteers involved with the workshops.

As a result of a variety of outreach strategies utilizing clientele advisory boards, one-on-one and small group sessions, workshops, tours, seminars, presentations, news articles, media, lesson series, and the use of special program agents, reports indicate participants learned how to keep their families safe from the risks of food-borne illness.

Based on assessments from participants in food safety education workshops, these individuals showed remarkable differences during the first year of the 5 - Year Plan of Work.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING AND FTES:

FUNDING			FTEs
Federal	State	Total	---
\$147,970	\$ 63,415	\$211,385	4.04

KEY THEME

Key Theme - Food Safety and Food-borne Illness

- a. Food safety is an important issue, because individuals within our communities are getting sick and even dying daily from not handling or preparing foods correctly. Extension personnel effectively helped participants learn food safety measures while handling foods during meal preparation. Key factors taught to participants were the importance of washing hands before handling raw meat, keeping food preparation areas clean, cooking foods properly, thawing frozen food in the refrigerator, sanitizing cutting boards and refrigerating perishable foods promptly.
- b. Impact - There were 682 individuals that participated in the food safety/food borne illness workshops. A total of 609 of these individuals reported adopting sanitation practices, washing hands thoroughly before and after handling foods, and 243 adopted safe and healthful food selection and preparation practices. There were 70 volunteers involved with the workshops. Overall, participants learned how to keep their families safe from the risks of food -borne illness.
- c. Source of Funds - United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Program

through the Texas Department of Human Services, CSREES (EFSQ-POW), Smith-Lever, Section 1444 and State Matching Funds.

- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific
- e. Statements that were made by some of the participants include: "I never thought that so many illnesses could be picked up from foods, by handling them wrong.", "I will never thaw my meats on the counter again!", and "I have tried thawing out my chicken in the refrigerator."

GOAL 3 - A HEALTHY, WELL-NOURISHED POPULATION.

OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A variety of factors influencing the health of Texans are diet, heredity, environmental and personal lifestyles. Medical researchers estimate that two-thirds of all illnesses and premature deaths are related to lifestyle choices. Heart disease, cancer and diabetes are the leading causes of death in Texas. Poverty in childhood has long-lasting negative consequences for cognitive and social development and academic outcomes. Children growing up in families that are poor or near poor are more likely to; have no health insurance, lack full immunization, have health problems, go to school hungry and unprepared to learn, attend schools with inadequate resources and poor performance, and live in unsafe neighborhoods.

Prevention strategies and the USDA dietary guidelines were the main focus on teaching lifestyle changes in order to reduce health risk factors. Staff development trainings, health educational awareness, seminars, workshops, tours, special interest groups and health fairs were the catalysts for this outreach program. Educational resources included health and nutrition curriculums and expert research educators. Non-formal teaching techniques and instruments were provided to clientele to encourage positive health management skills.

Several new partnerships with agencies and organizations were established which included: the Bell County Health Dept., Housing Assistance Programs, Dallas Urban League, Arkla Council on Aging, Owens Franklin Health Center, Buckner Children and Family Services Gateway Community Health Center, Communities in School, King's Daughter Hospital, and St. James Church, to name a few.

Data gathered from counties through monthly reports, pre and post tests and surveys indicated that 616 individuals reduced the level of risk factors (obesity, cancer cardiovascular health, diabetes). 396 participants changed their eating habits by; increasing vegetable consumption through creative food preparation methods, following the food guide pyramid, making revisions in the number of high calorie, high-fat foods consumed, and reducing the amount of salt added to food during preparation and at the table. 260 individuals reported that they have increased their intake of fruits and vegetables. 160 participants increased physical activity, and 76 of these participants lost an average of 7 pounds. 3,500

youth and adults participated in preventable screening activities. 380 participants learned the significance of budgeting and planning to extend the family income by; planning meals a week in advance, comparing food prices before purchasing, and using store and manufacturer's coupons. Dollars saved: \$4,037 by 159 participants enrolled in nutrition education programs. Average savings per enrollee: \$25.33 per month. 57 volunteers were involved in program implementation.

For the first year of the 5- Year Plan of Work, individuals responding to evaluation instruments indicated valuable knowledge gained and applied.

Based on the information obtained from the clientele, they were able to significantly improve dietary habits and physical exercise practices through non - formal educational programs.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING AND FTES:

FUNDING			FTEs
Federal	State	Total	---
\$212,066	\$ 90,885	\$302,951	5.79

KEY THEME

Key Theme - The Effects of Health Care, Human Health and Human Nutrition

- a. Family & Consumer Sciences county staff worked with families to help them understand the relationship between nutrition and health; the importance of making healthy food choices using the Food Guide Pyramid; the significance of budgeting and planning and proper food storage practices. Several new partnerships with agencies and organizations were established which included: the Bell County Health Dept., Housing Assistance Programs, Dallas Urban League, Arkla Council on Aging, Owens Franklin Health Center, Buckner Children and Family Services Gateway Community Health Center, Communities in School, King's Daughter Hospital, and St. James Church, to name a few.
- b. Impact - By participating in the education programs, 616 individuals reduced the level of risk factors (obesity, cancer cardiovascular health, diabetes). 396 participants changed their eating habits by; increasing vegetable consumption through creative food preparation methods, following the Food Guide Pyramid, making revisions in the number of high calorie, high - fat foods consumed, and reducing the amount of salt added to food during preparation and at the table. 260 individuals reported that they have increased their intake of fruits and vegetables. 160 participants increased physical activity, and 76 of these participants lost an average of 7 pounds. 3,500 youth and adults participated in preventable screening activities. 380

participants learned the significance of budgeting and planning to extend the family income by; planning meals a week in advance, comparing food prices before purchasing, and using store and manufacturer's coupons. Dollars saved: \$4,037 by 159 participants enrolled in nutrition education programs. Average savings per enrollee: \$25.33 per month. 57 volunteers were involved in program implementation.

- c. Source of Funds - United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Program through the Texas Department of Human Services, CSREES, Smith - Lever, Section 1444 and State Matching funds.
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific
- e. Through the formation of new partnerships, two program committees were established to identify target audiences and their needs. Programs have been conducted on nutrition and wellness, character education and money management to audiences such as Christian TreeHouse for recovering substance abusers, MHMRA, Wayman Manor Apartments, and Meals on Wheels. In Cass County, Pleasant Hill Community, a series of 10 lessons on "Health Status and Age-Related Nutritional Needs" involved young adults in positive behavior changes. The Soul Food Pyramid motivated participants to choose a variety of foods and prepare low cost, low fat dishes.

GOAL 4: GREATER HARMONY BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To address public concerns over food safety, water quality, conservation of natural resources, environmental risks, and the intensive use of chemicals in agricultural systems, a concentrated effort was put forth by agents, program aides and specialists to answer the concerns. Educational programs and activities were conducted covering concepts of sustainable agriculture, focusing on those systems that are holistic in their approach to achieving a balance between agriculture and the environment. Several workshops were conducted, and a regional conference focusing on sustainable practices in East Texas was also held. Two-thousand three hundred individuals, including farmers and ranchers received training. Of significance are those individuals who indicated they had gained new skills to minimize fertilizer and pesticide runoff, and 718 reported having gained knowledge on how to better manage waste. Just a few reported using tissue analysis as a tool in making decisions on what and when to implement a certain practice. Overall, 750 small and middle - sized producers demonstrated the ability to recognize specific sustainable agricultural practices.

Work was conducted in addressing each goal in the 5-year plan. The assessment for the work and accomplishments for the first year of this plan is good; however, as work is continued in sustainable

agriculture, greater impacts are expected.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING AND FTES:

FUNDING			FTEs
Federal	State	Total	---
\$ 86,071	\$ 36,888	\$122,959	2.35

KEY THEME

Key Theme - Sustainable Agriculture

- a. Several result demonstrations, workshops, farm tours and field days were conducted to teach sustainable agricultural practices and concepts. Two videos on conservation tillage were also made and another one showing sustainable practices in East Texas is being developed. Cooperating organizations included: Texas Department of Agriculture; Natural Resources Conservation Service; Texas Parks and Wildlife; Texas Sustainable Agriculture Working Group; Holistic Resource Management of Texas; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Heifer Project International; and Tyler Area Growers Association.
- b. Impact - Of the 2,368 individuals who received training, including one -on-one contacts, through the effort of Cooperative Extension Program personnel, the following was reported:
 - (1) Number of participants who indicated they gained new knowledge concerning:
 - a. Integrated pest management concept - 937
 - b. Waste management and water quality - 718
 - c. Irrigation efficiency - 254
 - (2) Number of participants who
 - a. Tested their irrigation water - 33
 - b. Received information on soil conservation practices - 360
 - c. Received information on irrigation - 150
 - d. Acquired new skills to minimize fertilizer and pesticide runoff - 781
 - e. Indicated new knowledge of wildlife management in forest/non-forest settings - 256
- (3) Number of producers who use
 - a. An integrated pest management approach for guidance in making pest control

decisions - 450

- b. Plant tissue analysis as a decision-making tool - 8

Finally, 750 participants demonstrated the ability to recognize specific sustainable practices.

- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 and Smith Lever Act, section 3(d), 7USC 341, as amended and State Matching funds.
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

GOAL 5: ENHANCED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE FOR AMERICANS

OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University addressed several issues to enhance the economic opportunity and quality of life for primarily limited resource audiences in its Community & Economic Development, 4-H & Youth Development and Family and Consumer Sciences program areas. Programming activities focused on consumer management, parenting, literacy, volunteerism, and agriculture and natural resources for youth. Other programming was geared towards leadership and citizenship development, career development, job preparation and entrepreneurship, community improvement, acquiring and maintaining community facilities, housing and business development.

Field staff with community and economic development responsibilities developed and conducted 177 programs that promoted community maintenance, improvement and safety. The staff also made a concentrated effort throughout the year to encourage community residents to become involved in improving their surroundings. At least 700 community residents participated in clean-up and fix-up activities including trimming hedges and trees and cleaning vacant lots. A total of 287 families adopted home beautification and maintenance practices, and 47 communities established crime watch programs. County staff also provided information to 68 communities to assist them in acquiring and maintaining community facilities and establishing rural water and sewer systems.

Training leaders, promoting business programs and acquiring decent housing were also emphasized in the Community and Economic Development program area. Approximately 226 leaders were recruited through Extension's Community Voices Leadership and Texans in Leadership programs. Nearly 800 leadership participants became involved in community issues. Extension specialists and county staff also continued to educate first time home buyers on credit worthiness, housing assistance and housing loan applications. Three community housing development organizations were established, and 143

individuals or families acquired satisfactory housing. Extension's rural business project personnel and agents continued to implement programs to establish, maintain and expand businesses. This staff worked in 13 counties where business development activity lags. Five teaching packets were developed to provide assistance to those interested in becoming business owners or maintaining existing businesses. Eight hundred seventy-eight jobs were maintained in the 278 businesses to which staff provided assistance. Fifty five new businesses were established.

The Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) program staff experienced success in helping families improve their financial management skills, parenting skills and literacy competence. FCS staff partnered with community based organizations to teach clientele the value of developing a spending plan and saving money. FCS staff also offered parenting workshops and promoted reading as a family effort. As a result of receiving educational information from the FCS staff, 102 adult participants and eight youth applied for library cards, 368 clients developed a family budget and 361 families adopted recommended practices to increase their savings. Of the 261 individuals who completed the education program in parenting, 212 adopted one or more new principles related to parenting.

Similar successes in providing clientele with educational activities and information to enhance their quality of life and improve their economic opportunities were found in the 4-H & Youth Development program area. Youth programs focused on volunteerism, mentoring, agriculture and natural resources for youth, leadership and citizenship training, job preparation, career development and entrepreneurship.

The Cooperative Extension 4-H staff emphasized the importance of volunteering and becoming mentors to youth. The staff planned and conducted 82 educational programs targeting youth and adults which encouraged them to become volunteers and mentors. These programs focused on team building, recruiting volunteers, mentoring others and understanding and working with diverse audiences. 4-H staff collaborated with other agencies and organizations to acquire resource persons to assist in conducting several of the programs. These efforts resulted in recruiting and training 194 adult volunteers to work with the volunteer and mentor program. Today these volunteers work with approximately 2500 youth.

In the area of agriculture and natural resources, 4-H staff recruited youth to participate in programs which exposed them to conservation projects, camping, marketing and handling animals. As a result of participating in the various 4-H programs, 214 youth enrolled in animal care projects, 10 youth obtained better prices for beef cattle that they marketed, 348 participated in conservation projects and 513 participated in an outdoor camping program.

The 4-H & Youth Development staff also promoted leadership development and citizenship as well as exposed youth to career opportunities. Approximately 1100 youth in 22 rural and urban counties throughout Texas attended 60 leadership development trainings and citizenship programs. 551 youth participated in school enrichment programs to enhance their leadership skills, and 537 participated in local, state and national 4-H events.

The 4-Hers also attended youth conferences, workshops and seminars to help them become proficient

in making career choices and to expose them to entrepreneurial opportunities. Fifteen programs were conducted to help prepare youth for summer employment, and they learned how to prepare a resume, improve interviewing techniques and dress for success. Three hundred and fifty youth participated in the summer employment training, and 60% of them obtained jobs. Career fairs, career seminars and an annual event conducted at Prairie View A&M University called the Career Awareness and Youth Leadership Laboratory helped 1500 young people learn how to write a business plan, run a business and identify career and educational goals.

The Cooperative Extension Program’s efforts in enhancing the economic opportunity and quality of life for primarily limited resource audiences have resulted in improved communities, families adopting good health and money management practices, youth receiving education and training in areas of great importance, and businesses being maintained, expanded, and established. Based on these accomplishments, the goals in the CEP’s 5- Year Plan of Work are being addressed.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDING AND FTES:

FUNDING			FTEs
Federal	State	Total	---
\$1,367,256	\$ 585,967	\$1,953,223	37.33

KEY THEME

Key Theme - Promoting Business Programs

- c. Extension field staff and rural business project personnel implemented programs to establish, maintain and expand businesses in 13 counties where business development activity lags in traditionally agricultural and natural resource dependent communities. Owners of agriculture and small traditional businesses and others with the desire to establish businesses classified as low-income and under-represented were provided technical and educational assistance. Five teaching packets were developed and used by the Cooperative Extension Program as well as other resources (i.e. training materials, agencies, organizations and institutions) in providing assistance. The five teaching packets were; 1) Profit Forecasting, 2) Cash Flow Forecasting, 3) Analyzing Your Market, 4) Financing A Small Business and 5) Customer Relations I & II: Care and Feeding of Customers. Several educational programs were conducted on production, management and marketing that were tailored to the agriculture producer. One regional program was conducted titled, “Cashing in on Your Business” drawing people from six counties. One hundred and thirty four persons were assisted with developing business plans, while 278 business owners implemented business retention practices. Ninety one businesses expanded and created additional employment opportunities. Cooperating

Institutions/Organizations: College of Business - PVAMU; Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Human Ecology at PVAMU; Cooperative Agricultural Research Center; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Small Business Administration; Rural Business - Cooperative Service; Rural Development; local banks; HUD; Lower Colorado River Authority; and economic development organizations.

- d. Impact-Eight hundred and seventy eight jobs were maintained in the 278 businesses assisted. Ninety one of these businesses expanded creating an additional 206 jobs. Fifty five new businesses were established creating 215 jobs. A total of 421 jobs were created. The total number of jobs increased from 878 to 1309.
- e. Source of Funds: Smith-Lever Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- f. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Other--Acquisition and Maintenance of Community Facilities

- a. The program development process and needs assessment surveys conducted by county staff revealed that rural communities were in need of community facilities and services. These needs varied by community and ranged from acquiring facilities and services to maintaining and updating those that already existed in the community. County staff provided the extending link of information connecting resources, grants and funding to the rural communities in which they live and work. They responded to 68 communities which revealed a need for basic resources. Information was disseminated to the communities via newsletters, educational meetings and individual visits. Forty-five of these communities were provided technical assistance in acquiring needed services and facilities. Cooperating Institutions/Organizations: Rural Development; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Department of Agriculture, Nutrition, and Human Ecology at PVAMU; Cooperative Agricultural Research Center; Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs; local government; Communities Resources Group, Inc; and Community Development Block Grant Program.
- b. Impact - As a result of the educational and technical assistance provided by Extension field staff, 16 communities established rural water/sewer systems or repaired, upgraded and expanded existing ones; 26 organized communities acquired and maintained quality volunteer fire and safety departments; 32 communities acquired facilities to conduct meetings and recreational and educational activities, and 58 facilities were established or acquired by groups and individuals to market their products.
- c. Source of Funds - SmithLever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme: Community Development

- a. Field staff made a concentrated effort in motivating community residents to enhance their communities and place of residence. Numerous educational programs and activities were conducted by staff and community leaders. Field staff developed and conducted 177 programs that promoted community maintenance, improvement and safety. Seventy communities were organized to implement community improvement and leadership programs. Several staff persons were creative in designing programs to encourage participation. An example was the inclusion of an awards or recognition program which served as an incentive for residents and communities to participate. Community leaders assisted in implementing this effort by encouraging community residents to become involved, providing transportation, leading community projects and involving the media. Cooperating Institutions/Organizations: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs; Cooperative Agricultural Research Center; Councils of Governments; Texas Community Improvement Program; county sheriff and police departments; home improvement centers; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; local government; and Chambers of Commerce.
- b. As a result of the efforts made to enhance communities and make residents feel better about the places where they reside, the following accomplishments were made. Programs were conducted in 70 of the communities organized that provided community enhancement options, education, recreation and ideas for establishing community safety programs. Sixty -five communities improved their appearance. Seven hundred and seven community residents participated in community clean -up and fix -up activities. These included neighborhood clean-up days, rural trash clean-ups, trimming hedges and trees, planting flowers and shrubs, fence line cleaning, and cleaning vacant lots, church grounds, cemeteries and the home landscape. A total of 287 families and individuals adopted home beautification and maintenance practices which included improving and maintaining the landscape, insulating the home, putting on new siding, repairing and replacing the roof, removing mildew from the roof, painting the exterior and interior of the home, fixing plumbing problems, weatherstripping, and installing new doors and screens. Seventy communities established and conducted programs that provided educational recreation and a safe environment. Among those were neighborhood watch, family recreation, bike safety, park improvement, fishing and fitness. Forty seven communities established crime watch programs.
- c. Source of Funds - Smith Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Promoting Housing Programs

- a. Cooperative Extension specialists and county staff conducted trainings and developed news articles and newsletters to provide individuals across the state with current information on home ownership funding and First Time Home Buyers Education. One county assisted residents with education classes that led to credit worthiness and home ownership through a credit union that

they established. Four counties held housing fairs that were planned by partnership task forces of state and local agencies-HUD, USDA Rural Housing and local stakeholders. Realizing that the two greatest problems for families in obtaining home ownership are credit and ability to deal with the paper work, emphasis is put on helping individuals get ready to apply to funding agencies. Creditable applicants are directed to USDA Rural Housing first because of their low interest rate that helps low income families qualify. A new concept that assists limited income families obtain quality affordable apartments is called Educational Based Housing. The goal of Educational Based Housing is to facilitate the development of families through cooperation with business, industry, government, educational institutions, service organizations and local agencies and to deliver services to families who are at-risk and who are the working poor. Day care centers and computer labs are located at each complex (so far only three in Texas.) One CEP agent has been instrumental in the launching of this project. Currently, 23 separate partners are part of this collective endeavor. Cooperating Institutions/Organizations: Rural Development; Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; The Department of Agriculture, Nutrition, and Human Ecology at PVAMU; Cooperative Agricultural Research Center; local government; local banks; and HUD.

- b. Impact - More than 497 individuals attended educational programs or fairs on housing acquisition sponsored by CEP and supported by TAEX, HUD, United Way, USDA Rural Development, funding agencies and small business enterprises. Sixty seven persons were assisted with housing loan applications and fifty three were approved. Ninety eight persons utilized governmental housing assistance programs. One hundred and forty three individuals or families acquired standard/ satisfactory housing. Three Community Housing Development Organizations were established, and three individuals were directed to the Educational Based Housing. The Community Credit Union based on required home ownership and credit classes, is prospering in its fourth year.
- c. Source of Funds-Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact- State Specific

Key Theme - Leadership Training and Development

- a. Adhering to the belief that, “in union there is strength” , the Cooperative Extension Program continues to recruit and train facilitators for the Community Voices Leadership and Texans in Leadership curriculum programs. The experiences of ten years with these programs have shown that, not only are communities brought together and projects accomplished, but individuals are developed to their fullest potential. Community Voices organizations continue to meet in four communities providing a catalyst to community clean -up, improved child care, parks and safer neighborhoods. Two hundred and twenty six recruited leaders provided new ideas and vision to neighborhoods. Two hundred and eighty nine existing leaders continued to work to solve community problems. Leaders see the need to connect, partner and share resources with other key community organizations. Leadership programs are the number one program area

that involve the Hispanic population, seeking to develop and integrate their leaders into the community decision making processes. Cooperating Institutions/Organizations: Prairie View A&M University; Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Texas Rural Leadership Program, Inc; Texas Department of Health & Human Services; The Department of Agriculture, Nutrition, and Human Ecology at Prairie View A&M University; Cooperative Agricultural Research Center; Texas Municipal League; Texas Rural Development Council; Area Chamber of Commerce; utility companies and cooperatives; Lower Colorado River Authority; Southwestern Bell; Hispanic coalitions; and community associations.

- b. Impact- Nearly 800 leadership participants became involved in community issues, with 315 working specifically on a community project or a policy issue. Of these 800, 131 became involved in county or city government, school boards or non-profit organizations. Twelve leadership graduates were elected to public office. Over 63 communities worked on clean-ups, fix-ups, building renovations, parks, after school tutorial programs and enhanced transportation to rural residents. One county now has an expansive transit system that serves the entire county with a regular timed service. New, well trained leaders are still the key to rural plenty. Seven visa volunteers were trained as co-facilitators to work in three separate small, poor rural areas.
- c. Source of Funds-Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Children, Youth and Families at Risk, Consumer Management, Family Resource Management, Jobs/Employment, Leadership Training and Development, Literacy and Parenting

- a. The Family and Consumer Sciences staff partnered with other community based organizations such as the Chambers of Commerce, Local Banks, Credit Unions, Housing Agencies, and the Department of Human Sciences at Prairie View A&M University to teach individuals and families the value of developing a spending plan and saving money. These families attended money management workshops and seminars designed to teach them the differences between fixed and variable expenses, and also learned to plan for periodic expenditures. Money Management workshops were also provided to children in elementary, middle, and high school and college. These workshops were taught to train young individuals the value of spending and saving money. Information on how to obtain credit reports and the value of having and keeping a good credit record was shared with these individuals. Parenting workshops addressed a variety of critical issues families are facing such as grandparents as parents, family violence, family literacy, single parenting, fathering, job preparation and stress management.
- b. Impact - Through collaborative efforts between the Cooperative Extension Program, Bell County School District and a local library, a goal was implemented to promote reading as a family effort. The theme for the night was "Family Matters: Building a Reading Foundation." There were a total of 102 adult participants and 8 children who signed up for library cards. Of the 950 families attending money management workshops, 368 indicated that they developed a

family budget, and a total of 361 families and individuals adopted recommended practices to increase their savings. 261 individuals completed education programs in parenting and of that total, 212 adopted one or more new principles, behaviors, or practices related to parenting. 408 participants completed non-formal education programs in leadership development for community decision-making. 167 volunteers were involved in program implementation.

- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific
- e. Through collaborative efforts in Webb County, numerous agencies increased opportunities for enhancing programming efforts with the limited resource Hispanic population. Newly formed committees working to address issues within the community have significantly increased clientele contact, and involvement in parenting, youth development, life skills and nutrition and wellness programs.

The Texas population is experiencing growth, maturity and diversity. Most growth and changes have occurred in the urban areas and along the Texas-Mexico border. The states' population will be primarily individuals over 65 years of age. The effects of poverty are central to the status and well-being of African-American children in Texas today. Due to a combination of declining real earnings and rising levels of unemployment, many more African American children live in families that are at or near poverty. A recent study conducted at Columbia University shows that in some Texas communities, more than 70 percent of minority children under age six live at or near poverty. According to the 1990 U.S. Census, approximately 273,400 African-American children were found to live in poverty in Texas. A safety net of social services helps protect many African-American children from the worst effects of poverty.

Key Theme - Workforce Preparation-Youth

- a. The Cooperative Extension 4-H Program conducted educational programs and addressed career education (career awareness and exploration, career development, and career decision making), job readiness and preparation and entrepreneurship. These programs are unique in reaching elementary, middle, and high school students to assist them in preparing for the future. Programs such as the Texas Teens Exploring Entrepreneurial Minds (T-TEEM Project), Teen Leadership Connection (TLC), Career Awareness and Youth Leadership Laboratory (CAYLL), and career fairs provided youth with an opportunity to identify positive methods to be productive, empowered, and contributing members of their communities. Workshops, seminars, and educational business and college tours were conducted for youth by trained Extension agents and adult volunteer leaders. Youth had the opportunity to participate in hands-on learning experiences, where they gained new skills and became motivated to pursue career, employment and business goals. These programs served as a focal point for 15 communities striving to provide the necessary tools to assist young people in identifying and achieving economic stability. Cooperating institutions and organizations who assisted in carrying

out these programs included the Prairie View A&M University College of Business, local school districts, Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX), Texas Education Agency, National Coalition for Empowering Youth Entrepreneurs, KidsWay Inc. and local churches, USDA agencies and the Texas Workforce Commission.

- b. Impact- Fifteen programs were conducted to prepare youth for summer employment. Youth learned skills in writing resumes, interviewing techniques, and dressing for success. Three hundred and fifty youth participated in these trainings and as a result of their participation 60% actually acquired jobs. Over 1500 youth participated in twelve career fairs and career seminars on the county level. Youth were exposed to presenters who discussed career plans and opportunities, financial aid and scholarships. Approximately 45% of the youth identified a career interest. On the state level, the annual Career Awareness and Youth Leadership Lab (CAYLL) was conducted giving youth an opportunity to gain knowledge about campus life and careers in agriculture, natural resources and related areas. Youth were also exposed to entrepreneurship and learned how to write a business plan and run a business. The CAYLL reached 180 youth and adults from 13 counties. As a result of this annual event, 80% were exposed to college life for the first time, 50% of them identified an educational goal, 45% identified a career goal and 10% indicated that they wanted to become business owners.

The T- TEEM Project is a youth entrepreneurship program conducted with middle school students and teachers. A \$38,000 grant was obtained to implement this project. Seven schools participated, and seven teachers were trained to implement the program with their classes. A total of 175 youth were trained. Students developed personal and school businesses. Youth wrote a business plan, learned about marketing their products, and how to handle customers. Ninety percent of the youth participated in a trade show and exhibited their services and products. Parents and community residents were invited to participate in the trade show. One family established a business.

All of these activities increased the likelihood that these youth would further their education, acquire a successful career and become a business owner.

- c. Source of Funds - Smith Lever, Section 1444, Houston Enhanced Enterprise Zone, State Strengthening Grant USDA - CSREES, and State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme -Other - 4-H Volunteerism and Mentoring

- a. Extension staff planned and conducted 82 educational programs for youth and adults encouraging them to become volunteers and mentors. The programs were conducted at regular 4-H club meetings, in public schools and with youth service organizations. Programs focused on team building, forming supportive relationships, understanding roles of volunteers, mentoring others, recruiting volunteers, and understanding and working with diverse audiences.

Cooperating institutions and organizations included; Prairie View A&M University College of Agriculture and Human Sciences, local division of Social Work, local school districts, Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX), Texas Education Agency, Texas Youth Commission, Communities in Schools, U. S. Department of Labor, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of USA, local churches, local chapter of Volunteers of America, American Red Cross, sororities and fraternities, and rotary clubs.

- b. Impact - One hundred ninety-four adult volunteers were recruited and trained to work with the volunteer and mentor program. These volunteers worked with approximately 2500 youth. Seventy-six percent of the volunteers who worked with youth gained an appreciation for making a difference in the lives of young people. Over forty-five percent of the volunteers developed strong interests in teaching youth. Also forty percent developed the ability to recruit other youth and adults. Fifty-one percent of the enrolled youth formed mentoring relationships with their peers and other youth.
- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444 & State Funds Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme -Other--4-H Life Skills Development

- a. The Cooperative Extension Program's professional 4-H staff developed a comprehensive youth development curriculum program entitled "Teen Leadership Connection" (TLC) targeting middle and high school age young people. Youth participated in several after school educational sessions which focused on cultural diversity, conflict resolution, social skills, community service and entrepreneurship. The program featured group instruction; field trips; recreational and laboratory experiences; cycling events; membership in 4-H clubs; TLC Community Bike Club; and mentoring by high school students. This was a year long program that offered special incentives during the summer including an outdoor camping experience and activities that focused on learning life skills. Cooperating institutions and organizations included Prairie View A&M University, local division of social work, College of Juvenile Justice, local school districts, Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX), Houston Independent School District, Texas Youth Commission, faith-based organizations, Communities In Schools, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of USA, City of Houston and local community and social agencies.
- b. Impact - A formal evaluation was conducted utilizing a survey instrument administered to 329 participants at two measurements (pre and post test assessments). This evaluation was conducted to determine if the Teen Leadership Connection curriculum-based prevention program led to changing the levels of risky behaviors and increased pro-social behaviors among middle school students as compared to those who were not involved. As a result of the youth participating in this project, it was found that 90 % of the participants improved skills in communication; 60 % of the participants learned skills in managing their anger and negotiating, 80% learned to make sound decisions, 82% changed their level of aggressive and delinquent

behaviors. Teachers and parents observed students who changed their attitudes.

- c. Source of Funding: Smith Lever, Section 1444, Houston Enhanced Enterprise Zone and State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme: Other- 4-H & Youth Agriculture and Natural Sciences

- a. Educational programs in agriculture, horticulture, natural resources, environmental stewardship and camping focused on animals and management, renewable natural resources, gardening, nature trails, water quality, lawn maintenance, food production, farm safety, wildlife and camping. Activities included hiking, method demonstrations, illustrated talks, hands-on learning experiences and educational tours that complemented natural science projects. The process of conducting these programs required collaboration with many entities outside of the CEP including the Prairie View College of Agriculture and Human Sciences, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas Department of Agriculture, Department of Parks and Wildlife, United States Forest Service, and many local and private groups.
- b. Impact: As a result of participating in these programs, a total of 214 youth and 14 adult volunteers from 22 rural and urban counties enrolled in animal care projects. These participants showed improved management and marketing practices. Programs in beef cattle assisted 10 youth producers in getting better prices through market selection and reduced input cost. Because of participation in a statewide goat Kid Giveaway program, a total of 110 youth exhibited evidence of improved animal and health care practices. Fifteen trained volunteer leaders and staff developed programs and workshops that taught both youth and adults how to manage their horticulture resources. Seventy-five percent of the enrolled 4-Hers acquired knowledge about food safety, preservation and preparation, pest management, conservation and ecology. A total of 348 youth participated in natural sciences and conservation projects, and increased their appreciation for natural resources and environmental management. Five hundred and thirteen youth participated in a residential and outdoor camping program that promoted wildlife and natural resources, ninety percent of the youth gained an appreciation for outdoor programs that included natural sciences, forestry and aquatic sciences, and the youth also participated in programs that taught leadership, communication skills, social skills, computer technology, and personal safety.
- c. Source of Funds- Smith Lever, Section 1444 & State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

Key Theme - Leadership Training and Development

- a. The 4-H and Youth Development Program staff has concentrated its efforts on promoting leadership development and citizenship skills through innovative techniques that enhance young people's ability to become productive and responsible citizens. Through leadership/citizenship

educational activities, youth participated in 4-H club meetings, school enrichment programs, special interest groups, Annual Career and Youth Leadership Laboratory, Annual 4-H Kid-Goat Giveaway Project, State 4-H Goat Judging Contest, 4-H Teen Leadership Connection (TLC) and Community Bike Project and Texas Teens Exploring Entrepreneurial Minds (T-TEEM) Project. Cooperating Institutions and Organizations: Prairie View A&M University College of Agriculture and Human Sciences, local division of social work, local school districts, Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX), Texas Education Agency, Texas Youth Commission, Texas Employment Commission, Communities in Schools, US Department of Labor, Boy Scouts of America, and Girl Scouts of USA.

- b. Impact - More than 1,090 4-H youth in 22 rural and urban counties throughout Texas attended 60 leadership development trainings and citizenship programs designed to teach traditional and contemporary 4-H activities. 551 youth participated in school enrichment programs implemented to enhance youth leadership and mentoring skills. 91 adult volunteers provided mentoring, community, and public service projects through workshops, seminars, and conferences. 285 adults assisted in conducting educational leadership tours and retreats. Four adults were engaged in youth mentoring relationships. Special interest groups/projects totaling 116 were also implemented in 22 rural and urban counties. 228 projects were exhibited in health, safety and civic improvement. 537, 4-Hers participated in leadership retreats, leadership laboratories, and local, state and national 4-H events. 89 new mentors were recruited to assist 550 youth in becoming aware of civic responsibilities and citizenship duties. Approximately 246 completed community service projects that enhanced their ability to become productive and responsible citizens. Sixty percent of youth involved in school enrichment programs improved relationships with their family and their community. 26% improved workforce skills. Approximately 85% of youth surveyed after attending meetings and workshops indicated they had acquired and practiced leadership skills and became involved in community service activities (Bexar and Harris counties). 80% of the enrolled 4-H youth reported enhanced academic skills in leadership.
- c. Source of Funds - Smith-Lever, Section 1444, Houston Enhanced Enterprise Zone, State Strengthening Grant USDA-CSREES and State Matching funds
- d. Scope of Impact - State Specific

STAKEHOLDER INPUT PROCESS

The action taken to seek stakeholders' input and encourage their participation went beyond the traditional program development process. The concept was to obtain buy-in from state leaders of organizations and agencies, government, business etc. to participate in identifying the issues affecting people, communities, the state and entities within the state that needed addressing. Printed materials were developed and distributed to state leaders and the communities that provided information about the concept. State level meetings were held to acquire support that would trickle down to the county and community levels. The Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX) was the lead agency in the effort which is called Texas Community Futures Forum. The Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie

View A&M University participated in this effort and also participates in the Texas Extension Service program development process. The Texas Community Futures Forum identified issues that Extension would address and made other agencies and organizations aware of other issues.

The Texas Community Futures Forum was conducted by Extension agents in each county in cooperation with the members of the Extension Program Council in the county. In general the Futures Forum had two common elements. The first was an Open Forum where the community at large was invited to identify its most significant issues. Because the Futures Forum was a community-based activity, the format of the Open Forums was designed to match the size, needs and preferences of the community. The second common element was a smaller Focus Forum event that involved people who represented diverse groups and neighborhoods, agencies, organizations, government and business. This group reviewed the findings from the Open Forum and focused on priority needs in which to form action plans. Priority issues and needs identified in the counties where 1890 programs are implemented were aggregated to form the basis for the Cooperative Extension Program's long-range outreach education plan. At the county level, the information generated through the Futures Forum events have become the basis for local issue teams and from which the county Extension plan was based. This work was accomplished in a collaborative approach with the Extension Program Councils and various program committees at the county level. It allowed for another level of citizen input on the specific actions needed to solve priority issues in a county.

In utilizing the steps identified in the Futures Forum process, which depicts and explains collected input, both state and county plans of work were developed in addition to long range plans. This process (although enhanced) has been very useful over the years in identifying emerging issues and in refocusing priorities. It has allowed priority issues and problems to be identified and addressed in an expedient manner.

PROGRAM REVIEW PROCESS

The merit review process was conducted as outlined in the 5-Year Plan of Work. There were no significant changes made to the plan of work.

EVALUATION OF THE SUCCESS OF MULTI AND JOINT ACTIVITIES

The planned programs that were developed resulted from the program development process explained under the "Stakeholder Input" process. These programs were developed based on the critical issues and problems within those issues that were identified as priority and needing to be addressed.

Each program addressed issues and problems that ranked high among stakeholders and clientele in the program development process. The Extension Program Council in each county which is composed of program committees and task forces directed county staff in developing annual performance plans or plans of work. These plans supported or in most instances, coincided with many of the State programs as well as addressed other local issues and problems. The planned programs did address the critical issues of strategic importance.

The planned programs of the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University are targeted at reaching under-served and under-represented populations of the State. They resulted based on the needs of these populations. Evidence shows that significant impacts were made in addressing many of the priority needs of clientele in these groups. In addressing the needs, clientele in these groups have shown many desired changes and are improving their quality of life. Clientele have shown positive changes in behavior and attitude; adopted recommended practices; increased household and farm incomes; improved their living conditions; improved their health status; enhanced their neighborhoods and communities; and their overall situation which is shown through many other impact indicators as well as by their participation in the planned programs of the Cooperative Extension Program.

Improved program effectiveness and efficiency were accomplished. Program leaders planned and conducted trainings on the planned programs to acquaint staff with their content and resources available to assist them. This approach created a unified understanding and proved to be very helpful to staff in conducting work related to the planned programs.

The planned programs of the Cooperative Extension Program were developed with the intention of involving other institutions, agencies and organizations in implementing many of the planned activities. The Texas Agricultural Extension Service; various teaching, research and outreach units at Prairie View A&M University; and other State, local agencies and organizations assisted in the conduct of programs lead by the Cooperative Extension Program. The clientele were better served using this approach.

Contact Person: Alfred R. Wade, Associate Administrator
Cooperative Extension Program
Prairie View A&M University
P. O. Box 3059
Prairie View, TX 77446
936/857-2227
email: ar-wade@tamu.edu
Fax: 936-857-2637