Extension Education in Brazoria County

Making a Difference 2010
for nearly a century. The agency was established in 1915 under the Smith-Lever Act to deliver university knowledge and agricultural research findings directly to the people. Extension programs have continued ever since to address the emerging issues of the day, serving diverse rural and urban populations across the state.

Through a well-organized network of professional educators and more than 100,000 trained volunteers, Extension delivers practical research-based knowledge to Texans in all 254 counties. Our expertise and educational outreach pertain to the food and fiber industry, natural resources, family and consumer sciences, nutrition and health, and community economic development. Among those served are the hundreds of thousands of young people who benefit annually from Extension’s 4-H and youth development programs.

Texans turn to Extension for solutions. Its agents and specialists respond not only with answers, but also with resources and services that result in a significant return on investment to boost the Texas economy. The agency custom-designs its programs to each region of the state, relying on residents for input and for help with program delivery. Here are just a few highlights of Extension’s impacts on this county and its people:

### Brazoria County – Summary of Educational Contact

**Brazoria County**

- Founded: 1832
- County Seat: Angleton
- Area-Total: 1,597 sq miles (4,137 km²)
- Density: 174/sq mile (67/km²)

**Summary of Extension Educational Contacts**

- Total Education Programs Conducted: 942
- Curriculum Enrichment and Short Term: 4-H Project Participants: 12,732
- Total Contacts: 866,082
- 4-H Members: 696
- Contact hours via educational programs: 123,405
- 4-H Leaders: 112
- Master Naturalist Volunteers: 140
- 4-H Clubs: 31
- Master Gardener Volunteers: 104
- Extension Education Assoc. Members: 63
- Extension Planning Committee Members: 137

Total Volunteer Hours Contributed: 55,120

**Value of Volunteer Service**

$1,149,252
2010 Urban Rancher Landowner Education Outcome Summary  
Developed by Corrie Bowen, County Extension Agent – Agricultural & Natural Resources, Brazoria County

**Relevance**  Landowner education is an important concept as land fragmentation has brought in landowners seeking education on agriculture production and rural living. Forty-seven (47%) percent of all farms in Brazoria County are 10 to 49 acres in size. Sixty-six percent (66%) of all agriculture land operators in Brazoria County identify primary occupations other than farming. The number of farms in Brazoria County from year 2002 to year 2007 us up five (5%) percent at 2,580, and the average size farm in that same five year census period is down eighteen (18%) percent at 205 acres. *Data derived from the 2007 USDA Census of Agriculture.*

**Response.** Texas AgriLife Extension Service in Brazoria County developed 7 lectures and 2 workshops that address this relevant issue. Participants met every Tuesday night from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., and for four hours for the Saturday workshops. Participants also receive instruction materials and training for their Texas Department of Agriculture issued Pesticide Applicators License. Participants select from one of six scheduled pesticide trainings offered throughout the year. The topics addressed in the lectures are: Fence Construction, Landowner Liability and Condemnation, Rural Laws, Rural Water Issues, Livestock Marketing and Estray Livestock, Pond Management, Barn Construction, Farm Safety, Beef Cattle Breeding, and Ag Land Appraisal

The workshops included:
- Pasture Management and Weed/Brush Control
- Livestock Health and Handling

The Urban Rancher Committee is composed of six individuals (Randy Harang, Jack Taylor, Adam Burkey, Dennis Courtney, Brady Stark, and Chris Haslund) who are all past Urban Rancher participants and are instrumental in establishing goals and implementing tasks of the landowner education program.

**Results.** Twenty-one landowners participated in the 2010 Urban Rancher course. In order to determine programmatic results for the 2010 Urban Rancher Landowner Education Summary a retrospective post evaluation was administered to participants. Evaluation results indicate an average 130% increase in knowledge gained across all subjects. **154 of 154 (100%)** respondents stated the information presented will help them make better decisions. The education provided had an average economic impact of $25,607 per participant (based on avg. of 17 of the 21 participants evaluated).

**Future Plans.** The need for educating novice landowners continues, and in 2011 we’ll begin the 9th annual Urban Rancher Class. The Urban Rancher Planning Committee will conduct the Urban Rancher program for seven weeks, beginning on January 18th and ending March 1st. Since its inception in year 2003, **159** adult participants have completed the Brazoria County Urban Rancher Course.
2010 Pesticide Applicator Outcome Program

Developed by Corrie Bowen, County Extension Agent – Agricultural & Natural Resources, Brazoria County

Educational Activities: Brazoria County, Texas has 681 pesticide applicators licensed with the Texas Department of Agriculture. Private Pesticide Applicators are required to acquire fifteen (15) CEU’s (continued education credits) every five years. Commercial and Non-Commercial Applicators are required to acquire 5 CEU’s every year in order to renew their licenses. There is a substantial audience and a need for Extension to provide the educational opportunities for these applicators to obtain their CEU credits. In addition, new applicators seek opportunities to take the certification course and test to obtain their license.

Summary: The Brazoria County Office of the Texas AgriLife Extension Service offers three (3) individual courses that provide five (5) CEU’s, each. These 5-CEU events are scheduled in Angleton at the Extension Office; in West Columbia at Scott’s Catering Banquet Hall; and in Lake Jackson during the week of Halloween in October. CEU’s are also offered throughout the year at various seminars. Six opportunities are also given to potential pesticide applicators to their own license.

New applicators were offered six, individual training and testing opportunities throughout 2010. 54 new applicators attended the six Private Pesticide Applicator training and testing sessions. 26 individuals utilized the Extension Office to take their Commercial and Non Commercial exams on the same six occasions that Private Applicator classes and exams were offered.

For the year 2010, Brazoria County offered a total of 20 CEU’s at group meetings, and awarded CEU’s to 410 individuals. Evaluations of CEU recertification programs indicate that 75% of 234 participants attending the 5-CEU events completed evaluations. When measuring the knowledge gained from the education provided at these CEU recertification classes, evaluations indicate a 73% increase. 94% of participants indicated that the information presented will help them make better decisions.
Educational Activities: Beef and forage production are vital to the agricultural industry here in Brazoria County. Beef and Forage producers make up the largest audience of agricultural producers in Brazoria County. Opportunities are needed for producers to come for education on current events and the latest in research and industry advancements. To meet the educational needs of Brazoria County’s beef and forage producers, in 2010, the Beef and Forage Committee provided for a spring seminar and field trip on Macartney Rose brush control, a Fall Forage Seminar and Hay Show, and a Fall Beef Cattle Seminar co-sponsored with Navasota Livestock Auction.

Summary: The Macartney Rose Brush Control Seminar and Field Visit were held at the Brazoria Civic Center in Brazoria, TX on the morning of June 26th. Sixty (60) land operators attended. The program was sponsored by Damon Farm and Ranch Supply and addressed spray equipment troubleshooting, proper timing of chemical application, and active ingredient selection for Macartney Rose control. Mr. Billy Bob Strunk hosted a field visit in Bailey’s Prairie as part of the Seminar to showcase his four years of work to control his Macartney Rose infestation. Participants increased their knowledge of troubleshooting commonly encountered problems with pasture spraying equipment by 52.84%; and knowledge of the requirements for effective Macartney Rose control by 68.40%. 42 of the 60 participants completed evaluations. 95% indicated that the information provided will help them to make better decisions.

The Fall Forage Seminar and Hay Show was held at the Brazoria Civic Center on November 1st. Seventy-four (74) forage producers attended. The program was sponsored by Damon Farm and Ranch Supply and DuPont™. Prior to the Seminar, thirteen (13) hay producers entered a total of twenty-two (22) hay samples. A chemical analysis was performed on all entries. Entries were then evaluated by the audience, following a briefing on how to identify high quality forage. Awards were given to the first place Bermuda grass and first place Non-Bermuda grass entries. Guest speaker Charlie Grymes from DuPont presented new information on Pastora® herbicide for the control of Vasey grass in Bermuda grass hay fields. Guest speaker Aaron Sumrall, County Extension Agent – San Jacinto County, Texas presented a demonstration on trapping feral hogs using large, corral-style traps. Participants increased their knowledge of Pastora for Vasey grass control by 155.71%; knowledge of hay judging criteria by 75%; and knowledge of corral trap design and application for controlling feral hogs by 92.90%. 40 of the 74 seminar participants completed evaluations. 90% indicated that the information provided will help them to make better decisions.

A Fall Beef and Forage seminar co-sponsored with Navasota Livestock Auction was held on November 9th. One Hundred and thirty (130) beef producers attended to receive education in marketing cattle, vaccines for beef cattle, Johnson grass control methods, and supplementing beef herds for the winter. Other key sponsors include Damon Farm and Ranch Supply, Goudeau Farms, and Prizer™ Animal Health. In all, two hundred and sixty-four (264) beef producers attended Texas AgriLife Extension beef and forage programs in year 2010.
2010 Master Naturalist – Cradle of Texas Chapter Outreach Education

**Educational Activities:** The Mission of the Texas Master Naturalist Program is to develop a corps of well-informed volunteers to provide education, outreach, and service dedicated to the beneficial management of natural resources and natural areas within their communities. Many communities and organizations rely on such citizen volunteers for implementing youth education programs; for operating parks, nature centers, and natural areas; and for providing leadership in local natural resource conservation efforts. Year 2010 marked the 10th Anniversary of the Texas Master Naturalist – Cradle of Texas Chapter. Each year, new volunteers complete 40 hours of combined field and classroom instruction, plus 8 hours of approved advanced training, and donate 40 hours of volunteer service back to the state and community in order to become certified as a Texas Master Naturalist Volunteer. Existing volunteers then complete another 8 hours of advanced training and donate 40 hours of volunteer service every year after to maintain their status as Master Volunteers.

**Summary:** Since the Chapter’s inception in year 2001, 151 volunteers have received their Texas Master Naturalist Certification through Brazoria County’s Cradle of Texas Chapter. The Chapter currently maintains a roster of 133 Master Naturalists. In 2010, 7 new volunteers completed the New Volunteer Training. Five new volunteers completed their initial Texas Master Naturalist Certification through the Cradle of Texas Chapter, while 3 are still working toward initial certification.

Master Naturalist Volunteers with the Cradle of Texas Chapter contributed 12,041 approved volunteer service hours in year 2010. Of these service hours, 2,459 hours were devoted to outreach and education projects and the planning and administration of the chapter, chapter projects, and TMN program activities. Since the chapter's inception, annual cumulative volunteer hours toward these activities have amounted to an impressive 93,105 hours! The Chapter conducted 11 Direct outreach educational events, and 5 indirect events. Through these events, Cradle of Texas Volunteers reached over 7,500 youth, adults, and/or private landowners through Direct contacts; and 850 youth, adults, and/or private landowners through Indirect contacts. The Direct and Indirect Outreach events include: Discovery Environmental Education Program; INEOS Corporation Environmental Education Program; Conoco Phillips Corporation Linville Environmental Education Program; Boy Scout Nature Day at Moody Gardens; Sea Center Nature Day; Brazoria Heritage Day; Migration Celebration; Volunteer Fair at Brazos Mal; Coastal Expo in Freeport, TX; Girl Scout Training at Camp Wind-a-mere; Hummingbird Extravaganza; Spooktacular at Sea Center Texas; Leadership Advisory Board Open House Event; Prairie Heritage Day; Family Day at Hanson Park; and the Summer Environmental Program in cooperation with the Brazoria County Library System.

Volunteers also developed a total of 3.5 miles of new nature trails at the Dow Woods Unit of the San Bernard Wildlife Refuge near Lake Jackson, Texas.

Cradle of Texas Master Naturalist volunteers obtained at total of 1,012 hours of advanced training in year 2010. Since the chapter’s inception, members have obtained a cumulative 8,079 hours of advanced training!
2010 Master Gardener Outreach Education

**Educational Activities:** Master Gardeners are local volunteers in the community who work with the Texas AgriLife Extension Service to increase the availability of horticultural information and improve quality of life through various horticultural projects. Year 2010 marked the 16th Anniversary of the Brazoria County Master Gardener Association. Each year, interns complete 60 hours of classroom instruction over a ten-week period, plus 40 hours of volunteer service in order to become certified as a Texas Master Gardener. Existing volunteers then complete another 6 hours of advanced training and donate 12 hours of volunteer service every year after to maintain their status as Master Gardener Volunteers. Volunteer hours are accrued as volunteer service in construction and maintaining the Demonstration Gardens and conducting educational seminars and workshops throughout Brazoria County.

**Summary:** Since the Chapter’s inception in year 1995, 328 volunteers have received their Texas Master Gardener Intern Training through Brazoria County’s Master Gardener Association. The Chapter currently maintains a roster of 94 Certified Master Gardeners. In 2010, 10 new volunteers completed the ten-week Master Gardener Intern Training. Five of these interns completed their initial Texas Master Gardener Certification, while five are still working toward initial certification by completing their 60 hours of volunteer service.

Brazoria County Master Gardener Volunteers contributed 9,077 total service hours in year 2010 to outreach and education projects and the planning and administration of the chapter, chapter projects, and general horticulture program activities. Volunteers conducted 34 direct outreach educational events. Through these direct educational events, Brazoria County Master Gardener Volunteers taught, and reached 675 youth, adults, and/or independent gardeners. The Direct educational events include: Peach and Pear Grafting Seminar; Citrus Grafting Seminar; Potting Plants program; Composting Workshop, Irrigation Efficiency Workshop; Vegetable Growing Workshop; Plant Diagnostics Booth at Lake Hardware with gardening radio host Randy Lemmons; City of Clute Gardening Seminar; and Organic Gardening for Earth Day at Alvin Community College.

Brazoria County Master Gardeners collaborated with Brazosport College for a three series continued education program - Adult Life and Learning, at which 66 adults learned about herb production. Volunteers known as the Master Gardener Speakers Bureau also collaborated with the Brazoria County Library System with which youth and adults were educated on growing herbs, entomology, vegetable production, etc. at individual library sessions.

A great amount of work and dedication is given to the construction and maintenance of the Demonstration Gardens located on Hospital Drive in Angleton, Texas, also know as the Brazoria Environmental Education Station (B.E.E.S). The purpose of the gardens is to demonstrate to local residents horticultural practices that are adapted to the Brazoria County climate and growing conditions. Of the 8,474.5 total volunteer service hours, volunteers dedicated 4,028.25 (47%) total hours to improvement and maintenance of the gardens. Highlights for improvement to the B.E.E.S center include the implementation of an Enabling Garden, which will provide gardening opportunities for the disabled. A 1,500 square foot building was constructed for the purpose of educating the public on solid waste composting and recycling. Total grant dollars provided for these improvements amount to $83,000. Grant donors are HGAC and the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation. Brazoria County Master Gardener volunteers obtained at total of 576 hours of advanced training that was provided at 9 individual, monthly advanced training sessions in the year 2010.
2010 Brazoria County Enabling Garden Outcome Summary

Relevance: Gardening is known to be therapeutic, improving both physical and mental health. However, many of those who would benefit most from gardening are restricted by their disabilities or because they lack knowledge of alternative, enabling methods and tools. There are hundreds of individuals in our county with disabilities. In addition, the aging of our population means that many avid gardeners will begin to experience limited mobility, strength and range of motion. Our planning group is composed of volunteers over fifty, one suffering from multiple sclerosis, most with aging parents. Gardening is the most popular leisure pastime in the US today. There is no reason why it should not be accessible to most anyone.

Response: Construction of an enabling garden featuring garden beds of varying heights, vertical gardens, wheel chair accessible gardens, espaliers, pulley systems and ergonomic and enabling tool demonstration. The garden provides a place where elderly, injured or otherwise lesser-abled individuals can come and view methods of reducing physical demands in the garden.

Educational plans include but are not limited to:

- Enabling Garden Volunteer Training, May 2010-Master Gardener State Conference
- Garden Ease for Seniors—future educational program
- Website – future project

Future Plans: The enabling gardens are currently 60% complete. French drains are installed and the land has been graded and packed. Twenty-eight tons of crushed limestone has been spread and raised enabling garden beds have been constructed and installed. Upon completion, educational programs may be scheduled.
RELEVANCE – Background
In Brazoria County, five percent of the population is food stamp recipients and Brazoria County residents are potentially eligible at 185% or lower of the Federal Poverty Income Level. Research has shown that individuals who live in poverty have dietary intakes that are not congruent with current recommendations (i.e. Dietary Guidelines or MyPyramid). This audience, like many, may not recognize their risk for food borne illness. Additionally, stretching resources so food is available throughout the month is also a challenge. Those who participate in the Better Living for Texans program classes will gain and improve their ability to plan and prepare nutritious meals, prepare and store food safely and stretch food dollars.

RESPONSE – Educational Methods
Three basic types of educational programs were conducted for BLT targeted individuals:

2. **BLT One-Shot Classes** – These classes include a wide range of specific nutrition related topics, such as eating healthy snacks, food safety, shopping strategies, reading food labels, the importance of calcium in our diets, eating more fruits and vegetables, and eating whole grains.
3. **Food Demonstrations** – Is an effective visual method of teaching nutrition concepts.

Other educational methods include: Health fairs, quarterly newsletters, and school programs.

RESULTS
In 2010, 4,187 individuals participated in the Better Living for Texans program in Brazoria County. 2,395 youth were reached in 2010, through the hand washing program, this program focuses on food safety and disease prevention. Over 1,200 BLT informational brochures, newsletter and nutritional information was given out during 2010 at health fairs, school events, libraries, food pantries and WIC offices.

Through varies evaluation methods, the majority of one-shot program participants reported an overall excellent presentation and reported at least one new concept that they could adopt in their everyday food preparations. Ninety-six individuals participated in pre and post evaluations to evaluate knowledge gained among participants involved in the three-lesson series. All ninety-six individuals participated in “Eat Better to Live Better” series during 2010. This three-lesson series “Eat Better to Live Better” focuses on meal planning, stretching food dollars, and adopting selected behaviors that can reduce the risk of food borne illness.

Evaluation of the Brazoria County BLT program was conducted via the use of a pre, post, and 30-day follow-up survey. This allowed for the collection of data that reflected current behaviors, behaviors that participants intended to adopt, and extent to which behaviors were actually adopted. This report represents 96 adults who participated in the program and completed the pre, post and post surveys. 15 of those participants completed the pre, post and 30-day follow-up surveys.

**Participant Characteristics:** Most participants were female and Hispanic. Nearly 60% of participants had a high school education or less. The average age was 52 years; average household size was 3.0. WIC and Free/Reduced price school meals were utilized most often by participants, although participation in these programs was low.
**Program Impact:** Program impact is expressed in two ways: intent to change behavior and reported changes in behavior. Intent to change behavior is documented by the 96 participants who completed the pre and post surveys. **Meal Planning and Food Resource Management – intent to change behavior:** A majority of participants were following the targeted food resource management behaviors either “always” or “sometimes” when they entered the BLT program. Immediately after the program ended, there was a noted increase in intent to utilize these strategies “always” by a majority of the participants. **Food Safety – intent to change behavior:** A majority (>50%) were following most food safety practices when they entered the BLT program. However, nearly 15% did not wash their hands “always” before or during food preparation. Immediately after the program ended, more participants were storing or eating prepared foods immediately after they were prepared and the percentage who intended to wash their hands and cutting boards rose.

**Program Impact:** To assess program impact, we examined behaviors followed at the time of program entry, intent to change behavior, and the actual adoption of behaviors approximately 30 days after the program has ended. This is done by analyzing the data of the 15 of the 96 participants who completed the pre, post, and 30-day follow-up surveys. **Meal Planning and Food Resource Management – adoption of behaviors:** Overall, most participants were using the targeted food resource management practices either “always” or “sometimes” when they first entered the BLT program. Immediately after the program ended there was a noted increase in the percentage of participants who intended to practices these behaviors “always.” With the exception of meal planning and using unit pricing, that intent was sustained 30 days later. **Food Safety- adoption of behaviors:** A majority of participants (>85%) were following the targeted food safety practices when they first entered the BLT program. After the program ended and thirty days following, participants reported eating or storing foods right after they were prepared. None of the participants reported leaving prepared food sitting out for longer than 2 hours 30 days after the program ended.

**OTHER FINDINGS:**

78% (n=75) of the respondents reported that BLT was their first exposure to Texas AgriLife Extension. This suggests that the program is reaching new audiences who otherwise might not have the opportunity to benefit from Extension programs.

**SUMMARY**

The Brazoria County Better Living for Texans Program has shown positive results from the educational programs offered to limited resource members of the community. The Better Living for Texans Program will continue to expand educational opportunities in 2011 to new groups of low income families or individuals eligible for and/or receiving food stamps from the Texas Department of Health and Human Services Commission.
Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes is a program covering four nutrition and six self-care management topics. The program helps people with diabetes learn the skills needed to manage their disease successfully.

RELEVANCE - The Issue

- 7.7% of Texans 18 years and older have a diagnosis of diabetes; another 401,975 are believed to have undiagnosed diabetes.
- The number of Americans with diabetes is projected to increase 43 percent, growing from 12.1 million to 17.4 million by 2020.
- Health care costs now average $13,243 per person with diabetes, for an annual total cost of $132 billion in the U.S.
- Men with diabetes miss an average of 11 work days each year; women miss about 9 work days.
- Just over 4 percent of the population has diagnosed diabetes, but almost $1 of every $5 spent on health care is for people with diabetes.
- Currently, only 7 percent of people with diabetes are at recommended levels for blood glucose, blood pressure, and blood cholesterol.
- Poor diabetes management increases health care costs.
- People with diabetes who maintain their blood glucose, blood pressure, and cholesterol numbers within recommended ranges can keep their costs, health risks, quality of life, and productivity very close to those without the disease.

Background

- Diabetes occurs when the body does not make enough insulin, or the insulin it makes does not work properly.
- While diabetes is not curable, it is manageable.
- Skills needed to effectively manage diabetes are well documented.
- Diabetes education is not readily available.
- Burdens of diabetes mismanagement are disproportionately borne by those with little or no insurance coverage, lower literacy, poor or no English skills, lower educational and income levels, and poor access to transportation.

Severity of the Problem

- The annual cost of diabetes in Texas is estimated at $9 billion.
- An estimated 1.05 million adult Texans have been diagnosed with diabetes; another 0.5 million have undiagnosed diabetes.
- Texas is projected to have a greater incidence rate and increased costs in the future due to the growing population of Hispanics/Latinos, who are at a greater risk for the disease.

RESPONSE - The Educational Program

- Extension health professionals developed Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes, a low-cost class series covering 10 self-care and nutrition topics delivered in six sessions.
- Class materials include a curriculum consistent with the American Diabetes Association Standards of Care along with overheads, videos, a complete marketing package, and an evaluation program.
- Volunteer local health professionals, with leadership by county Extension agents, use Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes class materials to teach the classes.
- The primary goal of the program is to improve blood glucose management.
RESULTS-Impact of the Program

♦ Three coalition members and two volunteers supported implementation of Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes in Brazoria County: nurses (1), dietitians (1), health educators (2). Coalition members and volunteers taught classes and assisted Extension agents with marketing, registration, data collection, procurement of medical supplies such as glucometers and strips for participants, and finding convenient community locations for classes.
♦ Fifteen people with diabetes participated in 2010. An additional three spouses attended the class as well for a total of 18 participants.
♦ The average age of participants with diabetes was 54.
♦ 9 Hispanic/Latino, 6 Caucasian
♦ Participants reported attending an average of 91 percent of the class series.
♦ 7 (47 percent) participants reported having no previous diabetes classes, indicating a critical need for diabetes education.
♦ 8(53 percent) reported they had a diagnosis of diabetes five or more years prior to taking this class, while 5 (34 percent) reported 2-4 years since diagnosis, and 2(7 percent) reported having diabetes one year or less.
♦ 4 (27 percent) reported receiving no meal plan from their doctor.
♦ Participants reported their blood glucose before meals was 135.36mg/dL at the beginning of classes, decreasing to 131.75mg/dL at 6 weeks.
♦ Participants reported their blood glucose 2 hours after meals was 168.75mg/dL at the beginning of classes, increased to 174.8mg/dL at 6 weeks.
♦ An important quality indicator being used by national accrediting agencies such as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) is whether participants report having an annual dilated eye exam. At the beginning of Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes, 27 percent of participants reported having had a dilated exam during the previous 12 months, at the end of the 6 weeks 73% of the participants had a dilated eye exam.

Economic Impact to Brazoria County
The potential lifetime health care cost savings, resulting from improved management of diabetes by these participants, is an estimated $1,093,048.

Future Program Actions: The need for diabetics to learn to control their blood glucose levels, with exercise and good nutrition is a continued health issue. Diabetes educational programming will continue in 2011 as requested in the county.
RELEVANCE:
Research points to the fact that ability to remember is much the same in older adults as it is in younger people. While more than 80% of those over age 65 complain about their memory problems, only 15% take steps to remedy their forgetfulness, whether it is by speaking with their health provider or doing mental exercises to help improve brain function. In all age groups, memory losses are most often caused subjectively, usually by such factors as lack of concentration, anxiety or depression. Societal pressures enhance these conditions in old age: living alone, stress, illness, adapting to loss of relationships and the negative stereotypes of society. Attributing memory problems to age suggests a negative focus on growing older.

Target Audience: The target audience includes personnel employed at Brazosport College.

RESPONSE:
*Master of Memory* program includes 6 lessons. These lessons were taught over a six-week period. Through these lessons participants will increase knowledge regarding memory function; factors that may enhance or detract from memory function and uncover ways that may help address some of those factors. A completion certificate will be distributed to participants at the last class.

Evaluation Strategy: Evaluation data for *Master of Memory* is collected through pre and post test which are administered prior to the first class and after the completion of the sixth and final class. The data is entered on-line and results are compiled and calculated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Losing memory is a normal part of growing older.</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78%</td>
<td>There may be things I can do to slow/stop my memory loss.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>My memory is getting worse as I grow older.</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>High blood pressure could have a negative effect on my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>85%</td>
<td>Physical activity, like walking, could improve my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Depression could negatively affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Diabetes could negatively affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Hearing loss could negatively affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<td>70%</td>
<td>I worry a lot about what I forget.</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>My memory is as good as it always was.</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
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<td>10%</td>
<td>Loss of a spouse could negatively affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Doing puzzles and playing games could improve my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Taking certain types of medication could affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Some herbal supplements could affect my memory.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
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Summary: Studies show that 80 percent of older adults complain about memory problems, but only 15 percent report them to their health professional. People of all ages complain about forgetting, but older people tend to worry more about forgetting and memory loss.

While there are changes in memory as people grow older, most people can improve their memory with training and practice. Improving memory, however, requires a belief that change is possible. Studies have shown that older adults were less likely than younger adults to attribute memory function to controllable factors such as using effective strategies. Those elders who did make attributions to these factors demonstrated better performance than their peers who did not see memory as being under their control. Other research demonstrated that older adult memory performance can be improved through external and internal strategy training.
As a result of attending the educational series in Brazoria County, participants demonstrated higher confidence levels in their ability to take steps to improve their memory functioning. Similarly, respondents indicated a reduction in negative attitudes related to memory and aging. Data also indicated that respondents had a significant increase in their understanding of risk factors that may be controlled to help memory function, including diabetes, depression, hearing loss, and vision loss.

RESULTS:
• 92% feel more confident in their ability to remember.
• 100% reported learning that small changes may help exercise their brains and improve memory.
• 92% reported learning a memory strategy that they plan to use at home.
• 100% reported learning changes in vision and hearing may affect memory and learning.
• 100% reported learning many memory problems are treatable and may be reversible.

Future Program Actions: *Master of Memory* will be conducted in Brazoria County in 2011, as requested by residents, groups and organizations. The Retired Teachers Association and Senior Center in Alvin, Texas has shown an interest in sponsoring a *Master of Memory* lesson series in the future.
RELEVANCE:
In Texas, 25% of Texans are obese. Sixty-one and a half percent of children aged 9-13 years do not participate in any organized physical activity during their non-school hours and 22.6% do not engage in any free-time physical activity. Additionally, research indicates that only 25% of adults and 27% of high school students get regular, moderate exercise. 29% of American Adults are not physically active at all. Obesity and being overweight can lead to the early onset of chronic diseases in children as well as adults. Texas AgriLife Extension Service has developed Walk Across Texas to address the need for developing the habit of a physical exercise program that may potentially delay the onset of chronic diseases, such as diabetes, heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, some cancers, depression, as well as overweight and obesity. Walk Across Texas is an eight-week program.

**Target Audience:** The target audience includes youth and adults. Participants in the 2010 activity included Brazoria County employees and Angleton Danbury Medical Center employees. Carleston Elementary in Pearland also participated.

RESPONSE:
The Walk Across Texas activities includes a kick-off event, half-way and celebration/recognition event. Participants keep an activity log to record physical activities that have been performed during the eight week period. The celebration event includes recognition to all participants, with special recognition to teams and individuals who walk the farthest. Weekly drawings of donated prizes are given to team members who record their weekly mileage.

**Evaluation Strategy:** Evaluation data for Walk Across Texas is collected through a registration survey, mileage logs, and post surveys which are entered online. Team mileage can be viewed at [http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu](http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu). Each participant was encouraged to return wrap-up forms. T-shirts were distributed to all of those who returned their wrap-up forms.

RESULTS:
- **243** people in our county registered and participated in teams of eight.
- **157** people in our county completed the eight week program.
- Participants average daily mileage in our county on week one was **17.85 miles**; this amount increased to **23.25 miles** for those finishing week eight. The total miles walked were **33,940.93**.
- **370** youth in our county participated in the school version for 6 weeks, walking a total of **2,080.84 miles**.

**Economic Impact to the County:**
- If the **157 participants** completing the eight-week program continue walking at the same level as during Walk Across Texas!, they have the potential to save a collective **$2,656,238** in future health care cost by avoiding type 2 diabetes and by reducing work absences.

**Future Programming:**
Walk Across Texas will continue as an annual program. Planning will begin in December of 2010. Brazoria County Employees, Angleton Danbury Medical Center, and Extension Education Association members will participate in 2011.
2010 ABC Child Care Provider Conference
Developed by Courtney Latour and Sharon Trower, County Extension Agents, Family and Consumer Sciences, Brazoria County; Dianne Gertson & Ronda Jackson, County Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences, Wharton County; Sandy Fry, Maria Jimenez & Fralonda Anderson, County Extension Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences, Fort Bend County; Barbara Sulak, County Extension Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences, Matagorda County

Over 60 percent of children from birth through age 6 (not yet in kindergarten) receive some form of child care on a regular basis from persons other than their parents. The Texas Workforce Commission estimates that there are over 100,000 child care providers caring for more than 760,000 children under the age of 13 in licensed or regulated child care facilities in the state of Texas. Additionally, child care is the 16th largest industry in the state, generating over 145,000 jobs and $2.3 billion in wages for Texans. Findings from longitudinal research have clearly established the fact that quality does matter when it comes to child care. Children who receive high-quality care (e.g., warm sensitive care giving, well educated child care staff, low child-to-adult ratios, and small group size) develop better language, math, and social skills; exhibit fewer behavior problems; and tend to be better prepared for entrance into school. Having a well-trained child care workforce is essential to providing the high quality child care that children need to develop physically, socially, emotionally, and cognitively.

Child Care Provider Conference
On June 12, 2010, the Texas AgriLife Extension Service (Wharton, Fort Bend, Brazoria counties) conducted a child care provider training conference in Wharton, Texas for 175 child care providers and directors who provide care for 2,705 children enrolled in 30 child care centers or family day homes. One hundred and seventy-five participants completed a written evaluation of the conference. Demographics of the participants include an average age of 41, 94.9% were female, 75% of the audience were minority groups, over 27% had post high school degrees, 92% were licensed and/or registered and nearly 65% had attended an Extension sponsored training in the past. A total of 1,225 clock hours of training were provided to child care professionals seeking to meet state mandated training requirements established by the state of Texas.

Participants were asked to indicate their agreement or disagreement with a series of items related to the training. One hundred and seventy-five participants completed written surveys (See Table 2 for participant responses). As can be seen in the tables below, child care providers found the training to be very beneficial. Over 90 percent of participants acquired new information from the conference, considered the training to be very cost-effective, and considered the training to be very relevant to the work they do, plan to utilize the new information at work.
## Future Plans
A committee comprised of Extension agents, community child care representatives and educators in the child development area plan and implement the training each year. Plans for 2011 are currently being made for another June workshop.

### Table 2. Child Care Provider Conference Outcomes (N = 175)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percent in Agreement*</th>
<th>Percent not in Agreement*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acquisition of New Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learned new information</td>
<td>97.1%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will utilize new information to strengthen program</td>
<td>93.7%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intent to Use Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will use now</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will use in future</td>
<td>97.7%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training’s Influence on Provider/Program Quality</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will be more effective provider</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will lead to improvements in quality of care offered</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevancy of Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helped provider obtain required clock hours</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topics relevant to daily work</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training cost-effective</td>
<td>93.7%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan to attend another Extension conference</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages do not equal 100% due to missing cases
2010 Child Passenger Safety in Brazoria County  
*Developed by Courtney Latour, Brazoria County Extension Agent*

**Relevance**

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death for children 3-14 years of age. For children ages 14 and under, the annual cost of motor vehicle occupant-related death and injury exceeds $25.8 billion. Although safety belts and child restraints are the single-most effective tool in reducing these deaths and injuries, almost half of children killed in vehicle crashes were unrestrained. Minority children are at a greater risk of being unrestrained. Misuse and non-use of child restraints remains high. Most parents think they are using child safety seats correctly, but studies show that an estimated 73 percent are used incorrectly. Research shows that child restraints, when used properly, reduce the risk of fatal injury. From 1975-2008, the lives of an estimated 8,959 children were saved by the use of child safety seats or adult safety belts. At 100 percent child safety seat use for children under 5, an estimated 323 lives could have been saved in 2008. Child safety seats are 71 percent effective in reducing fatal injury for infants and 54 percent effective for toddlers. Among children ages 14 and under killed as occupants in motor vehicle crashes in Texas in 2008, almost half were not using safety restraints at the time of the collision. Lack of access to affordable child safety seats contributes to a lower usage rate among low income families. However, 95 percent of low income families who own a child safety seat use it. The use of belt-positioning booster seats lowers the risk of injury to children in crashes by 59 percent compared to the use of adult safety belts. The distribution of free seats, accompanied by educational training, can dramatically increase the use of booster seats among children ages 4-8.

**Response**

In Brazoria County there are three major program efforts implemented to impact child passenger safety.

**Education** was provided to 186 parents through inspection stations, individual appointments, check up events, and classes. Child safety seat checkups routinely discover that four out of five children are not properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or safety belt systems. Numerous compatibility problems between child safety seats and motor vehicles exist. Saving lives and reducing injuries to children in motor vehicle crashes is the primary goal of child passenger safety technicians.

**Safe Riders Seat Distribution Program.** With the support of the Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas AgriLife Extension Service—Brazoria County is able to provide 51 car seats to low income families. In order to receive a free seat parents must attend an educational class, have a vehicle with working seat belts in the house hold, and have a financial need.

**Roll Over Convincer Program** was presented to 459 audience members at Wild Peach Elementary, Miss Missy’s Child Care, and Salute to First Responders Event. Excuses for not wearing safety belts, dangers of unrestrained occupants, hazards of pick-up trucks and rollovers, proper safety belt fit and booster seats are among the items presented during the passenger safety demonstration.
Results

- The proper use of child safety seats reduces the risk of injury and death, leading to reduced medical costs, avoidance of lost future earnings, and improved quality of life.
- These economic benefits are an estimated $1,820 per child age 0–4 and $2,130 per child age 4–7 for new seats distributed, and $505 per child for seat misuse corrected (based on a formula from the Children’s Safety Network Economics and Data Analysis Resource Center).

Acknowledgements

The Brazoria County Leadership Advisory Board provides direction for these and other programs that impact the quality of life in the county. AgriLife is also fortunate to have strong collaborations with Pearland EMS, Safe Kids Greater Houston Coalition, Angleton Police Department, Manvel High School, and Communities in Schools which help broaden our outreach and strengthen our impacts.

Future Program Efforts

Working with Brazosport and Alvin ISD, AgriLife Extension will continue to offer passenger safety programs to elementary students with the roll over convincer demonstration. In addition collaborations with Angleton Police Department and Safe Kids will continue to organize a monthly inspection station
Response
In Brazoria County there are two major program efforts to support building strong families.

**Twogether in Texas** workshops were provided for four engaged couples in 2010. Couples spent eight hours learning skills to enhance their relationship and build a positive future. Participants observed and practiced communication techniques, established goals, identified events and issues, and role-played problem solving. Material was presented in lecture, group activities, couple exercise, and skills practice.

**Parenting Connections** series was taught to nine student parents at Manvel High School. The curriculum provided parents with a wide variety of research-based information and resources to assist them in their efforts to raise healthy children. Eight 1 hour lessons covered child growth and development, parent-child communication, self-esteem, and guidance and discipline.

Results

**Twogether in Texas** participants learned to keep their relationship safe by making it safe to connect, deciding, not sliding, and doing their part. In order to make it safe to connect there must be personal and emotional safety at all times. People do best when they make decisions about important things in life rather than sliding through without thinking carefully. It is best to focus on what you can change, control, or do differently, and not to focus on what you can’t do anything about,

**Parenting Connections** participants increased their knowledge of effective parenting practices, improved their ability to communicate with their children, became more effective at problem-solving, improved their ability to set and enforce limits on their children’s behavior, learned a variety of effective disciplinary strategies, and learned appropriate ways to reinforce good behavior on the part of their
2010 Brazoria County 4-H Expanding the Local Quality Experience
Developed by: Aaron L. Wilson, Brazoria County Extension Agent - 4-H & Youth Development
Courtney Latour, Brazoria County Extension Agent – 4-H & FCS

Relevance:
The 4-H program in Brazoria County accounts for nearly 690 youth members and 115 screened volunteer leaders with a mission that “4-H is a community of young people across America who are learning leadership, citizenship, and life skills.” To reach this goal we must continue to bring in new youth and leadership to the 4-H program to continue to grow and touch lives. This program plan is designed to help Brazoria County 4-H Program Staff and Volunteers in expanding the 4-H program activities and experiences to new youth audiences throughout the county. Enrollment, outreach and expansion are key elements of this effort. This program was directed towards new youth members across the county though a variety of different community activities.

Response:
Through the leadership of several organized Brazoria County 4-H committees including Brazoria County 4-H Council and Brazoria County 4-H AL&PA, but predominately the Brazoria County Youth Board/4-H Ambassadors, numerous 4-H program awareness and outreach events and activities were implemented. These included: Dunes Day, Quarterly 4-H 101 Workshops, Spectacle Spectacular, 4-H Education Day, Nature Day, Share the Fun, Relay For Life, New Club Establishment, 4-H Education Day, 4-H Fun Day, No Name Festival, Youth Fair, Jane Long Elementary - Meet the Teacher, American Festival and Manna Fields.
2010 Brazoria County 4-H Program Administration
 Developed by Aaron Wilson, Brazoria County Extension Agent – 4-H & Youth Development

Response: The 2010 Brazoria County 4-H Program Administration Plan consist of enrollment, trainings, workshops, contest and meetings for the following: 4-H Enrollment, Club Meetings, Marketing and Promotion of 4-H, Chartering Clubs, Media Team, Awards Banquet, Finance Committee, Awards Task Force, Fundraisers, Shooting Sports, Photography, Fair Board Meetings, Roundup Events, Record books, and the One Day 4-H Event. Brazoria County Extension provided the lead in these activities and trainings using curriculums and layouts provided through Extension to further the learning and development of the youth and adults in attendance by mail outs, websites and face to face meetings. These learning experiences where marketed towards and reached approximately 18,500 youth and adults.

Results: Through these different activities youth and adults learned decision making skills, character education, leadership, community service, project goals, sportsmanship, record keeping skills, public speaking and project specific knowledge. Marketing of the Brazoria County 4-H Program was conducted through monthly newsletters, emails, websites and local newspaper articles and news releases reaching the largest majority of the county’s population. The participants were satisfied with the outcomes of the programs and agreed though client feedback that their satisfaction with the program was achieved and provided some feedback on how to improve the program in the future with expected obstacles that we will have to overcome. By achieving their goals of having a successful experience in the project and completing the event(s) participants gained the skills required to move forward with new personal goals to gain more success in the future.
Response: The 2010 Brazoria County 4-H Youth and Adult Leadership Plan consist of trainings, workshops and meetings for the following groups: Leadership Labs, Congress, County Camp, County Council, Ambassadors, HLS&R Ag Awareness Day, Youth Advisory Board, Parent and Adult Leaders Association, Club Manager Training, Volunteer Trainings and Officer Trainings. Brazoria County Extension provided the lead in these activities and trainings using curriculums provided through Extension to further the learning and development of the youth and adults in attendance by mail outs, and face to face meetings. These activities and meetings reached a total of 350 youth and adults who participated.

Results: Through these different activities youth and adults learned decision making skills, character education, leadership, community service, project goals, sportsmanship, and record keeping and public speaking skills. The participants were satisfied with the outcomes of the activities and agreed though client feedback that the business conducted was valuable and a level of knowledge was gained from attending the meetings or events. By achieving their goals of having a successful meeting and completing the event(s) participants gained the skills required to move forward with new personal goals and the determination to complete the assignments and goals put before them.
Response: The 2010 Brazoria County Youth Livestock Plan consist of trainings, workshops, practices, contest, and curriculum programs in the following areas: Judging Contest and Practices, Progress Shows, Horse Shows, County and State Validations and Stock Shows, Quality Counts Curriculum and Species Clinics. The Brazoria County Extension provided the lead in these activities and trainings using curriculums provided through Extension to further the learning and development of the youth and adults in attendance by mail outs, power points and face to face lessons. These learning experiences reached approximately 1000 youth and adults who participated. In Brazoria County there are over 600 4-H Livestock projects on feed each year. Livestock Projects include beef, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, horses and rabbits. It is our goal to supervise these projects to ensure the proper education and character is gained from participating in the livestock project.

Results: Through these different activities youth and adults learned decision making skills, character education, leadership, community service, industry knowledge, project goals, sportsmanship, record keeping skills, public speaking and project specific knowledge. The participants were satisfied with the outcomes of the programs and agreed though client feedback that a level of knowledge was gained from attending the events. By achieving their goals of having a successful project and completing the event(s) participants gained the skills required to move forward with new personal goals to gain more success in the future.
Response
Youth need a variety of projects and activities to help them develop into contributing members of society. 4-H volunteers provide leadership for project and activities. Brazoria County 4-H FCS projects expose young people to the academic disciplines through projects such as clothing & textiles, food & nutrition, consumer education, family life, and health & safety. County workshops and contests as well as club project groups meet throughout the year to provide educational opportunities for members. Projects and activities will help members develop into contributing members of society. 4-H volunteers provide leadership for project and activities.

Consumer Education – 15 educational experiences were provided for 126 youth participants in the areas of entrepreneurship, money management, and consumer decision making.

Clothing & Textiles – 11 educational experiences were provided for 105 youth participants in the areas of construction, textiles use, and design.

Food & Nutrition – 8 educational experiences were provided for 194 youth participants in the areas of My Pyramid, food safety, food preparation, and cultural awareness.

Results
Through educational activities, field trips, workshops, and contests youth learned and practiced developmentally appropriate life skills that will contribute in forming productive citizens. Older youth were able to demonstrate leadership by sharing their knowledge and experiences with younger members. Youth are able to choose a healthy diet with plenty of physical activity. Youth are able to be wise stewards of their finances and identify money making opportunities.
2010 Emergency Management Education
Developed by Sharon Trower, County Extension Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences and Corrie Bowen, County Extension Agent, Agriculture/Natural Resources – Brazoria County

Educational Activities
Texas is subject to numerous disasters, whether natural, accidental or intentional. These hazards are somewhat unpredictable. Emergency Management is an organized analysis, planning, decision making and assignment of available resources to prepare for, mitigate, respond to and recover from the effects of all hazards. The Brazoria County Emergency Management Output Plan supports the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan and the local Brazoria County Emergency Management Plan. This annual plan provides for outreach education to families, communities, businesses, and producers that will help them reduce their risk as they prepare for, mitigate for and recover from disasters.

Since 1999, County Extension Agents with the Brazoria County Office of Texas AgriLife Extension Service have provided leadership for the Annual Hurricane Preparedness Seminar. In June of 2010, the Hurricane Preparedness Planning Committee hosted six seminars throughout the county. Seminars were held in Freeport, Angleton, Lake Jackson, Brazoria, Pearland and Alvin. Residents were provided information on hurricane preparedness in there respected areas of the county. The seminars stressed the importance of evacuating when mandated, how to be prepared and stay informed, and how to protect life and property in the event of a hurricane. Local, county and state Emergency Coordinators, Brazoria County Commissioners and City Mayors and Managers were present to answer questions, as well as Committee Members.

In 2007, through the work of the local Animal Issues Committee, the Brazoria County Office of Emergency Management recognized Brazoria County cattle producers as essential personnel in regard to disaster response. The 2007 USDA Census of Agriculture identifies 78,560 head of cattle and 5,367 equine in Brazoria County. Each year, Texas AgriLife Extension staff facilitates the registration of livestock producers and their available resources. This system serves as a database of all producers who are back in the county who can assist with livestock recovery efforts, combined with an annual record of the local animal response resources available.

Summary
A total of 854 county residents attended the six Hurricane Preparedness Seminars held in Brazoria County in 2010. Emergency Managers from each city provided seminar location and speakers for each of the events. These seminars are provided to educate residents on hurricane preparedness. Through education we can help prevent the loss of life and property in the event of a hurricane. Educational materials on preparedness and post storm were distributed at each seminar.

For the 2010 hurricane season, Texas AgriLife Extension issued two hundred and ninety (290) re-entry registration letters, with a total of 767 identified resources. Resources range from livestock panels to water troughs, from portable corrals to air boats, hay trailers, livestock trailers, and more.

A variety of other presentations on preparing for disaster were also made to various civic groups and schools throughout the year.

Total contact for 2010 in support of educating disaster preparedness account for: 73,176 total contacts made through, educational methods, news releases/announcements, faculty and volunteers.
## Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrie Bowen</td>
<td>County Extension Agent</td>
<td>Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Trower</td>
<td>County Extension Agent</td>
<td>Family and Consumer Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Wilson</td>
<td>County Extension Agent</td>
<td>4-H and Youth Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtney Latour</td>
<td>County Extension Agent</td>
<td>Family and Consumer Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delia Hernandez</td>
<td>Extension Assistant</td>
<td>Better Living for Texans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Oberg</td>
<td>Administrative Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephanie Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cindy Martinez</td>
<td>Administrative Secretary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Michaele Gregory</td>
<td>Administrative Secretary</td>
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