

Koochiching County harvests first cole crops

Vegetable buyers want super quality and that's just what seven producers of cole crops (vegetables grown best in cooler temperatures) in Koochiching County want to supply.

It's the end of the first year of an ambitious program in growing specialty crops and also marks the first year in Koochiching for extension agent Terry Nennich, whose background includes horticulture in southern Michigan.

The seven growers are scattered throughout the county. Only one has ever grown these crops commercially before. This year they grew cauliflower, cabbage and broccoli. "Asparagus won't be harvested for three years," Nennich says, "but the other crops produced well for this first year." The producers' trade name is Koochgrown Association, and there is a total of 45 acres under cultivation at the seven locations.

"The big trick in commercial horticulture is to have the quality built in before harvest," Nennich explains. Producers kept to a rigid fertilizing and spraying program, trying to use nontoxic self-destructing products with few residue problems. They constantly monitored the crops. Nennich made field visits to all seven producers at least weekly. That meant a lot of driving as Koochiching County ranks second to St. Louis County in land area of Minnesota's 87 counties.

One boost to the Koochiching project was a \$20,000 grant-loan from Koochco, which has been affiliated with the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB). The dollars have been used for refrigeration equipment, icing machines and transportation.

Broccoli was a very good crop this year, with solid rather than hollow stems. The solid stems mean good nutritional quality and indicate that it grew in a cool climate. Broccoli that grew rapidly during hot weather and under irrigation is apt to have a hollow stem, Nennich says. One buyer who had originally quoted 10 cents below the average price paid 10 cents above that price when he saw the broccoli's quality. Late-season crops can also bring a better price.

"We want to produce quality crops which surpass California standards," Nennich says. Producers from California are noted for their quality control and excellent reputation in vegetable growing. "We will tailor to the buyer's needs—they set the standards for what they want," he adds.

A few Canadian buyers from across Koochiching County's border have inquired about the broccoli crop. However, sending vegetables into Canada involves export regulations so the producers aren't pursuing that market at

the moment.

The growers will analyze the business venture, learning from their first year. "We're keeping it down to two acres of cauliflower and broccoli for the new growers to get experience this year. We're going to do cost analysis on how the project can become extremely profitable," Nennich explains. Harvest schedules can affect profitability as late-season crops can bring a better price. This year, broccoli production ranged from 350 to 400 cases per acre.

Producers must also consider their scale of production. Extension specialist Luther Waters has been in touch with the Koochiching program and notes that vegetable farming takes a lot of hand work. He points out that growing can't be rushed into on a large scale, saying "You have to go slowly." He notes a shift in the crops grown during the last five years, both in other parts of the state and in Koochiching County. For example, producers in west central Minnesota have been growing more cucumbers and asparagus than earlier years.

Crop management plays a vital part of the growers' harvest. By staggering the plantings, producers can harvest crops in Koochiching County from late July to mid-October in average years.

The interest in growing cole crops will continue through out



Photo by Don Breneman

Koochiching County extension agent Terry Nennich (right) checks the maturity of their broccoli with growers Judy and Fred Gielarowski of Littlefork, MN. Gielarowskis have one acre each of broccoli and cauliflower. Nennich also writes a weekly newsletter called "Cole Crop Country," informing growers about crop disease control and current growing conditions.

the year even when winter's cold and snow stop field work. Extension personnel will hold classes on the basics of vegetable farming for both new and advanced growers. Subjects will include: growing transplants in greenhouses; variety and variety selection; soil and fertilizer management; insect and disease control; sprayer calibration and nozzle selection; harvesting, cooling and storage; packaging of cole crops; irrigation and moisture requirements; and both first- and second-year as-

paragus production. They will also have one meeting to review aspects of growing cole crops. Next summer, field tours will be scheduled about insect and disease control as well as other problems as they occur.

A long-term goal is to have a processing plant. The Koochgrown Association has applied to the Northeast Minnesota Initiative Fund for grant dollars to fund research and development. ■

—Mary Kay O'Hearn

Career enrichment program: more than a change of pace

Folktales are full of stories about The Quest, about the hero or heroine who leaves behind the routine and familiar life and travels to a new world to grow and to learn truth. This is a story about extension's version of The Quest. We call it the career enrichment program, and three county agents took it for the first time this past spring.

They were Dave Moen, Ramsey County, Donna Rae Waldo, Nicollet County, and Roger Holmes, Hennepin County. All three took an opportunity to step away from their jobs and to try a different one in another place. Moen worked with the Office of Special Programs, Waldo with leadership development in home economics, and Holmes took a special assignment in Communication Resources.

The program, as Dan Panshin, associate director of human resources development, describes it, "is for mid-career people, to give them a significant practical experience outside their normal assignment." The idea for the program had been simmering since 1982, says Barb Warren, who explained the impetus for its development: "There are not a lot of opportunities for administrative promotion in extension, so we asked what can you do in an

organization like this to provide renewal and enrichment?" Warren, extension leader, organization development, submitted a proposal to Pat Borich, suggesting 20 career enrichment opportunities per year. Due to budget restraints, the number was scaled back. The program was intended from the beginning to be available to both field staff and campus-based staff, although only county agents participated this year.

The program was offered at just the right time for Roger Holmes and communication specialist Karen Lilley. Lilley had been developing a self-study course for agents to help them choose the right media for an educational effort. But the course was still only partially completed; to finish it needed one person's time and concentration. Holmes had just gotten a pin for 10 years in extension and was thinking a change would be refreshing. Lilley's proposal for a career enrichment program was accepted by Human Resources as meeting the criteria for the program.

A major criterion, Warren explains, is that a proposal be for a specific project that will benefit both the applicant and the host department. "A job description seems to be the key—one that makes it clear how the person is

going to work. The intent of the program was not that the person would be there as an assistant or a go-for. The best program would not only benefit the person, in this case the agent, but would also be something that person could take back to the county, or might even be shared among counties," Warren says.

Holmes got permission from his extension committee to apply for the job, and interviewed with Lilley. The object of their joint effort was to be a high quality self-study course consisting of two slide sets, a workbook, a handbook and a computer program which an agent could use as a decision aid to work through options for making media choices.

Lilley's project needs and Holmes' skills matched exceptionally well. Holmes has almost completed a master's degree in technical communications with a concentration on computer applications and he had already made plans to go to extension summer school to study SuperCalc. Lilley had thought the computer program she envisioned would work in SuperCalc. Holmes was interested in learning more about computer graphics and photography; the slide sets required both.

See CAREER, page 4



Photo by Don Breneman

'Teens in Distress' teleconference draws nearly 1,300 participants statewide

This view of the "Teens in Distress" Teleconference (taken from a television monitor) is one that nearly 1,300 participants in the satellite-linked conference saw from their locations in St. Paul, Duluth, Moorhead, Brainerd, Bemidji, St. Cloud, Marshall, Mankato and Rochester. According to Joanne Parsons, program development specialist with the Office of Special Programs, the October 28 teleconference culminated about two years of research, teaching and conference scheduling on the "Teens in Distress" topic. Here, Dick Holloway from Communications Resources (center) moderates a discussion with medical school faculty members Barry Garlinkel (left) and Harry Hoberman and school psychologist Martha Erickson. Other featured faculty on the program which originated from the university campus were family social science professor Pauline Boss and Joyce Walker, 4-H youth development specialist. Questions from the remote sites were phoned in, screened and presented to panelists during the portions of the day long session devoted to satellite transmission. Sponsors for the teleconference were extension's Telecommunications Development Center, 4-H youth development, home economics and the Office of Special Programs. Co-sponsors were the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education and the U of M Medical School's division of child and adolescent psychiatry.

Mediation is costly, but most say it should continue

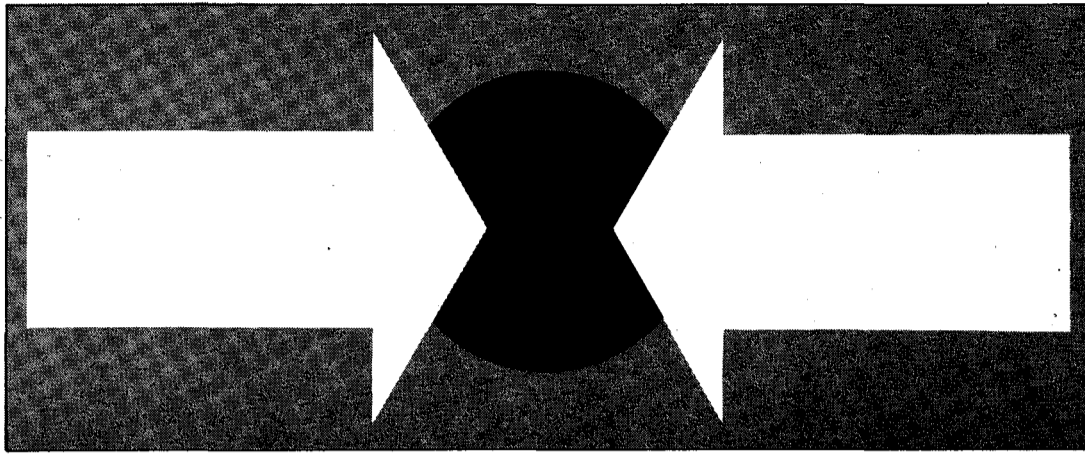
The Farm Credit Mediation Program (FCMP) is more expensive than many people anticipated. But farmers, mediators and extension agents think mandatory mediation should be continued.

In a recent evaluation study by the Minnesota Extension Service (MES), creditors were the only respondent group that didn't say mandatory mediation should be continued. The evaluation was conducted by MES specialists Dick Krueger, Marsha Mueller and Mary Ann Casey.

All respondent groups thought MES should continue to administer mediation. Of the 87 agents who responded to the survey by late October, 43 percent said extension should continue to administer mediation. Another 32 percent answered that extension should not and 25 percent were undecided.

Agents were more hesitant than other respondents on whether the MES should continue to administer mediation. Their hesitation was probably due to agent time demands and to mediation displacing other extension programs, Krueger says.

The mediation program is also in-



fluencing other extension programs. Agents reported they had made changes or adjustments in other programs. For agricultural programs, 78 percent said they had scaled down other programs. Another 37 percent said they had postponed them and 31 percent reported canceling other programs.

"Non-agricultural programs have also been affected," Krueger says. For home economics, 4-H and community development programs, 33 percent of the agents scaled down programs, 10 percent postponed these programs and nine percent canceled them.

"Agents reported a broad range of program cuts including farm and home visits, 4-H programs, horticultural programs and calls, and research plots," Krueger says. "Unfortunately, agents are spending less time in planning, research/preparation and other things that lead to long-term quality programs," he adds.

Figures in the evaluation report are based on a preliminary report of the study in October. Approximately 922 surveys were mailed and 726 were returned as of Oct. 23, 1986. Response rates, by group, were as follows:

- Farmers completing mediation, 68%
- Creditors, 79%
- Agents, 95%
- Mediators, 78%
- Farmers not involved in mediation, 80%

The special funding of \$360,000 for the FCMP has paid for, at best, 16 percent of total program costs on a yearly basis. Krueger says a conservative six-month cost figure is \$927,619, including staff and secretary time and handling costs. Mediators work for no salary. "These projections are low since state staff people were not computed into the figure," he

says.

The six-month MES investment of \$940,619 into mediation is from these sources:

- 46% of ag agent time \$654,600
- 8.75% of other agent time \$112,077
- 16% of secretarial time \$107,460
- County costs per case (2,600 x \$20.57) \$ 66,508

Here are responses by group and number of respondents to the question, "If it were your decision, would you continue the Farm Credit Mediation Program?"

	Under-		
	Yes	No	
Farmers completing mediation (65)	83%	6.5%	9%
Mediators (328)	75%	10%	15%
Farmers not in mediation (118)	64%	14%	22%
Agents (87)	64%	15%	21%
Creditors (128)	18%	65%	17%

Krueger and Mueller calculate the public cost for mediation at 50 cents per Minnesota resident. "For the price of a can of pop, Minnesota citizens are helping farmers get fair treatment. Farmers are getting help to make changes, new leaders are emerging, and violence may have been averted," Krueger concludes. ■

—Jack Sperbeck

Agent teaches customer relations to hundreds

If you're ever in Fergus Falls and get particularly helpful directions from a gas station attendant, or receive attentive service and tourism tips from a coffee shop waitress, thank Angela Berge.

Two workshops on "The Care and Feeding of Customers" that Berge taught last summer drew almost 600 persons to each session, far exceeding the one hundred persons organizers initially expected.

A West Otter Tail County home economics agent, Berge cooperated with the workshops' sponsors—the Fergus Falls Promotion Board and the Otter Tail County Business Assistance Center (a part of the Fergus Falls Area Chamber of Commerce)—in giving the sessions. She credits part of the sessions' success with the teamwork and networking that went into the sponsorship. But she also has high praise for the in-service training material about home-based business that specialists Sherri Johnson and Claudia Parliament made available to agents at training workshops this spring.

How does a home economics agent come to teach highly successful customer relations workshops for employers and employees? Berge explains that as an educator, she became involved with the education task force of the Discover Fergus Falls Promotion Board. This campaign was a community-wide effort both to attract new business into town and to support and strengthen existing business.

When the task force proposed customer relations workshops, Berge shared with them some of the materials from Johnson and Parliament's training sessions. "Their reaction was, 'This is perfect. But now who can we get to teach it?'" laughed Berge. "It wasn't difficult convincing them that I could teach it, but it was different content and a different audience than I normally had worked with through my extension teaching."

Berge said she made herself and her audience comfortable with this somewhat different-than-usual role by explaining to her audience that she was a teacher

and that the material she was presenting came from research studies at a variety of academic institutions including the University of Minnesota.

She also used the opportunity to outline for her audience some of extension's other functions, including its role in farm mediation, Project Support, CNRD, new initiatives in home economics and other areas of rural revitalization. "Many of the people attending the sessions weren't aware of the full range of extension's programs and capabilities in our county, so I tried to open their eyes to that along with the subject matter of the sessions," Berge said.

Each workshop lasted 1 1/2 hours and was offered at three different times. The part-one workshop offered general background on customer relations and also touched on telephone usage, problem solving and handling dissatisfied

customers. The second workshop, offered about two weeks after the first, stressed customer motivation, the importance of knowing one's community and the role that attitude can play in building customer loyalty. Each of the workshops was free.

Fergus Falls superintendent of schools Robert Block described the sponsors as "thunderstruck" by the attendance and response to the workshops. "We went into the program figuring that 75 to 100 people would be a satisfactory turnout," Block said. "The fact that we drew the crowds we did was largely due to Angela's excellent content."

Block added that a number of employees in his own office attended the sessions and found them interesting as well as motivational.

Berge, who now expects to offer similar sessions to nearby com-

munities and area employers, thinks the networking involved in the effort was critical to its success. "It was a joy to be able to concentrate on the workshop content and on my teaching methods while the other task force and the people involved from the Chamber of Commerce handled the promotion and logistics of the program," she said.

Programs such as this can play a part in revitalizing rural communities like the ones in her county, Berge adds. "Supporting and maintaining the many fine businesses we now have is vital to the economy in our area. Extension has a lot to offer to local businesses. I'm pleased at how well these workshops went and the potential that they showed for us to cooperate with and complement other groups' efforts in behalf of local businesses." ■

—Deedee Nagy



University builds new animal facility

Construction of the dairy science research and animal facility on the east side of the St. Paul campus is nearing completion. The building is expected to be ready for use by extension and resident faculty members and their classes in January.

EXTENOVATIONS

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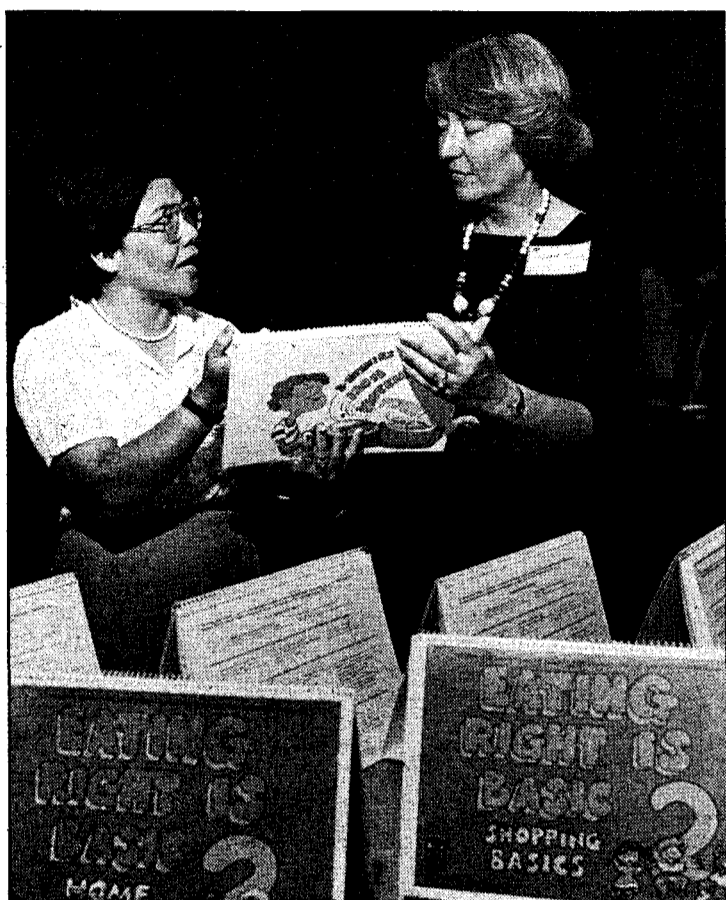
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General Mills renews funding for EFNEP position



Bachyen Nguyen, EFNEP nutrition education assistant, and LaVonne Misner, Hennepin County extension agent in charge of the county's EFNEP, look over the program's new educational materials during a training session. The session instructed nutrition education assistants and was held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Bachyen Nguyen is very aware that she has to complete the nutrition lesson she's presenting before asking, "Do you have any questions?"

The question lets down the floodgates. "They think I'm an expert. I've told them I'm not a computer," she says of the Vietnamese from her homeland whom she visits weekly. Nguyen educates them in the ways of America and Minnesota through her position as a nutrition education assistant with Hennepin County's Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP).

A nurse-midwife in her old country, with as familiar a name in Vietnam as Smith or Jones here, Nguyen is in her third year with

EFNEP and its 30-hour-per-week position funded by General Mills. "(General Mills) came to us three years ago," explains LaVonne Misner, Hennepin County extension agent who heads the county's EFNEP, "because they had heard good things about the program and asked what they could do to help." Nguyen has been in the position all three years. One of her families appeared on the cover of a General Mills annual report.

Nine of the 30 families Nguyen works with have just graduated from EFNEP, a plan that takes about two years or less to complete. "All nine have taken jobs in the food industry," Nguyen explains.

Very industrious people, Viet-

namese have had a difficult time understanding such things as sanitation levels, measuring and packaging; even dog food in cans looks great to them. "Everything is new for them. I repeat over and over," Nguyen says, adding that laughter and hard work keep her young. "It's my pleasure to help—empty time really drives me nuts." In addition to EFNEP she works with Catholic Charities and ends her work day at about 11:00 pm. "I'm sure she works more hours than she is paid for in both jobs," Misner suggests.

Nguyen helps the Vietnamese adjust to everyday tasks that differ from routines in their homeland. "They carry so much tragedy, face so much strange environment," Nguyen says. In Vietnam shopping for food was done daily in fresh markets, and learning to recognize packaged foods on grocery shelves is very different. Simple things are baffling, like finding the checkout counter. Some tried to purchase food by paying other customers in the aisles.

Milk wasn't part of their diet, beyond breast feeding babies. The Vietnamese generally don't like the taste and texture of foods here, Nguyen says. She shows them how to substitute; from raw soybean milk curd, for instance, they can make their own tofu, and rather than combining foods with meat, they can add vegetables and rice. "I tell them 'you have to know how to cook—I will help you learn what I have learned in this country about nutrition—so your children will grow up healthy.'" TV and its commercials also influence their lives; they want to have McDonald's for birthdays.

Traditional family roles are also affected. Family authority roles have reversed as young people quickly learn at school and become the sources of knowledge and translators for their dependent parents. The children sometimes ask teachers for instructions when they can't ask their parents, who are working when they can find jobs and who haven't the schooling opportunities of their children.

Youngsters buy right into the U.S. system and want to eat at home what the kids at school eat. Mothers tell Nguyen they want to learn to make a McDonald's burger or a pizza as they cater to children who need to be convinced that traditional Vietnamese food is important, too. Convincing them is part of Nguyen's job as she interprets lessons from English to Vietnamese.

She has been called—when all else has failed—into some dire situations. A 10-year-old Vietnamese boy who had lost all his hair from chemotherapy refused to eat. It took time, but Nguyen turned the tide much to the surprise of the boy's father who couldn't understand "how a woman could get his son to eat," she says.

In another family, she restored the grandmother's role of caring for the grandchildren. The grandmother's responsibilities had changed when she had breast surgery; the family thought her condition was contagious, so they relegated her to a corner of one room and wouldn't let the grandchildren go near her. The mother even quit her job to take over the child care. Nguyen was called

and again worked marvels. After Nguyen convinced the family that the cancer wasn't contagious, the mother returned to her job and the grandmother, once again fulfilled as an important part of the family, returned to the grandchildren.

Misner says the 18 nutrition education assistants working with adult EFNEP in Hennepin County extension reach more than 1,000 families a year. A Hmong and a Laotian are also on the staff. "The case load is from 20 to 45 at any one time," she explains. "The one-to-one work with the Southeast Asian families is best. We had thought they might get into homemaker groups, but they didn't pick up on that. They don't always seem to group well."

For Nguyen, helping the Vietnamese to attain good nutritional practices with the available foods and to learn safe food handling practices is her major goal. An additional goal is to help families gain independence as they strive to get off welfare. And yes, the older ones still dream of some day returning to their homeland. ■

—Mary Kay O'Hearn



Hang Bui (left) and Bachyen Nguyen, her EFNEP instructor, confer at Earle Brown Bowling, Brooklyn Center. Bui is among the Vietnamese who completed the educational program offered through Hennepin County Extension and are now employed in the food service industry.

In brief . . . In brief . . . In brief

The Minnesota Association of Extension Agents recognized three agents at its annual meeting. The group's Early Career Awards are presented to agents with less than five years of experience. The winners were Dennis Schrock, Olmsted County, Mary Urbanski, Dodge County, and Rhonda Crom, Jackson County. They were cited for their outstanding programs in the fields of agriculture, home economics/family living and 4-H, respectively.

Awards of excellence were also presented to three county extension teams involved in innovative, high quality programs. Roger Holmes and LaVonne Misner, Hennepin County, were cited for their work with short-term food clubs for low-income youth, which reached more than 1000 young people. Carver County agents Jeanne Markell, Vern Oraskovich and Laurel Swanson received recognition for their integrated efforts on the Rural Families Task Force, which included counseling and education for families dealing with financial stress and its related problems.

Five agents were commended for their teamwork on "Decisions for the Future—Teens and Parents Plan Together," a weekend seminar to help youth develop career decision-making skills and family communication. Those cited were Sharon Query, Clay County; Sharon Torbenson, Becker County; Ranelle Fogelson, Clay County; Larry Swenson, Becker County; and Nancy Frosaker-Johnson, Northwest District program leader in home economics/family living.

Sheila Craig, Fillmore County, and Colleen Gengler, Nobles County, received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Association of Extension Home Economists at the association's annual meeting in Michigan in October. Craig and Gengler were cited for excellence in contributions to extension and for the results and accomplishments they achieved.

Steve Handegaard, West Otter Tail County, has been invited to present his master's degree thesis, "Reasons Why Minnesota County Extension Agents with Five or More Years of Extension Remain in the Profession," to the 13th Annual National Agricultural Research Meeting in December in Dallas, Texas.

Juanita Reed, 4-H youth development specialist, received the National Association of Extension 4-H Agents' Distinguished Service Award. She was cited for her career-long dedication to 4-H and particularly her curriculum development in leadership, clothing and personal management. The award also recognized her outstanding work in donor relations and events management, including the Minnesota State Fair's 4-H superintendency. Reed is founder of the 4-H Ambassador program, which prepares and provides opportunities for youth to represent Minnesota 4-H. It has since become a nationwide program.

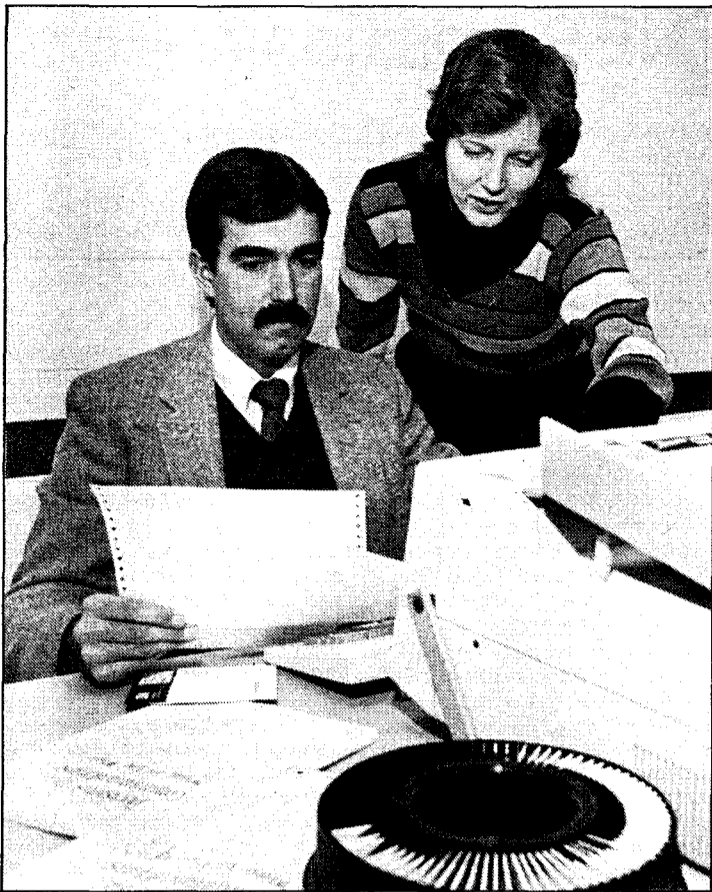
Extension saddened by death of three former staff members

A retired extension horticulturist and two retired county agents have died during the past two months.

Orrin C. (Clint) Turnquist, an extension horticulturist for more than 30 years until his retirement in 1978, died Nov. 17. He is credited with developing the Anoka potato and with founding the Minnesota Vegetable Growers Association. He was also a long-time vegetable judge at the Minnesota State Fair and, most recently, had been garden editor for *The Farmer* magazine.

Virginia Hohmann, retired Winona County extension home economist, died Oct. 3. She was a 22-year staff member of Winona County until her retirement in 1983. In 1972 she received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Association of Extension Home Economists.

Arlos Krueger, retired Le Sueur County agriculture agent and county extension director, died Nov. 11. He had been an extension staff member from 1971 until his retirement in 1984. For many years Krueger was active on the state 4-H horse show committee and in reforestation efforts in his county.



Roger Holmes and Karen Lilley worked as a team through the career enrichment program, developing a computerized self-help course for agents. Lilley had already begun the self-help project when Holmes joined her and together they completed it, both gaining through the enrichment opportunity.

Career enrichment program: more than a change of pace

Continued from page 1

How did the program work out for them? Holmes, who learned about editing, photography, computer graphics and software programming, says, "It was one of the best staff development opportunities I've had within extension." Lilley agrees, "It was one of the most positive team efforts I've worked on."

"Roger made the computer decision aid a much smoother piece of software than I had hoped it could be, by putting in execute files and help screens," she adds. "He also raised good questions about portions of the course which I hadn't really resolved in my own mind. You get so immersed in your own projects sometimes that you lose your objectivity, and he provided it. Later, we switched roles. He got so involved in developing the software that he had no objectivity and I could point out problems."

They worked on the project from April to September, when their product was unveiled at annual conference. This six-month stint was half time for Holmes, who had offered his extension committee that option. In fact, all

three of the agents took the career enrichment program half time instead of full time. It seems to be a recommendation of almost everyone involved that a full-time leave would be preferable. Juggling two assignments was frequently difficult. "That was probably the most difficult part, to have two 50 percent jobs," Holmes says. "You end up working more than full time."

"I never did really figure out why he (Holmes) wanted to do this," Lilley adds. "I had proposed it as three months of full time—an opportunity to remove himself from his job and concentrate on one thing. I kept saying, 'How can this be refreshing you?'"

"But from my point of view this project would never have gotten done without the career enrichment program. The self-study course was something that there was a need for, but it didn't have a hard and fast deadline like everything else on my desk."

Despite favorable reviews, the career enrichment program's future is uncertain. Whether or not it continues depends on budget constraints. A decision is ex-

pected before the end of the year, Panshin says, adding, "The program has clearly been worthwhile and I'd like to see it continue."

One problem yet to be resolved is the inequity that the program is more accessible to agents stationed near the campus than to those stationed throughout the state. Warren says that problem was addressed, though not entirely solved, by lining up people who are willing to provide housing for a program participant. Extra costs of the participants' necessary traveling back and forth to their families, she says, could be discussed.

If the program continues, Warren and Panshin say, there's no reason why it couldn't be available to specialists going out to the counties as well as the other way around. Holmes adds, "I would recommend that if anyone takes advantage of this program, they should take the full-time option. They should also realize that this career enrichment program is different from a study leave. This is more hands-on learning—but that's the best kind of learning, as we say in extension." ■

—Jennifer Obst

Extension's annual conference provides learning and fun



Interested county agents Myrna Shearer, left, and Deb Zak, right, watch while Mary Darling demonstrates the FOODDAY nutrition program at the technology fair during annual conference.



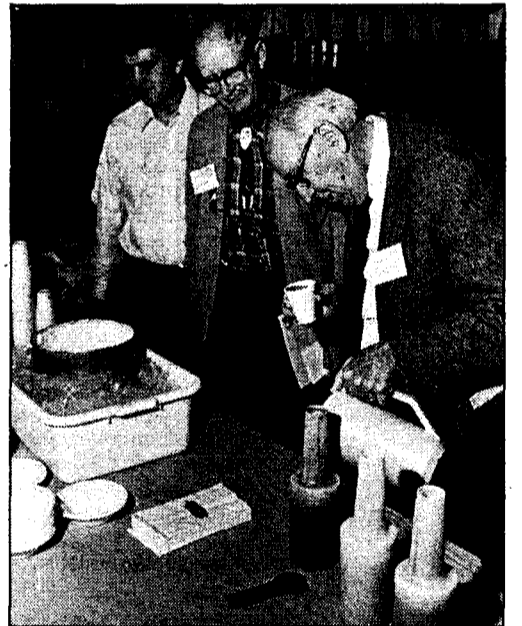
Who was it who said, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull county agent?" A group of agents, decked out in their Hawaiian garb, arrive for fun and sociability at the luau the final night of annual conference.



Once again annual conference was a two-generation event with 15 children of agents and specialists enrolled for the day care program. Karen Ruff, at left, oversees some of her young charges as they toss rocks into the lake. The children are, from left, Kimberly Gengler, Britta Hansen, Kaitlin Boyce and Jason Waldner.



Dale Hicks and Jeanne Markell received the Distinguished Faculty Awards presented at the recognition banquet.



Two extension retirees who were at Breezy Point for the Epsilon Sigma Phi luncheon and other activities help themselves to treats at the ice cream social. Frank Forbes, right, does the honors while Cliff Halsey looks on.



The technology fair brought a variety of exhibitors with their latest hardware and software. Larry Coyle, with his back to the camera, and Phil Harein view a newly produced video on stored grain management while other demonstrations go on in the background.