

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry, Wildlife, and Natural Resources

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	0%	15%		
112	Watershed Protection and Management	0%	20%		
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	30%	5%		
124	Urban Forestry	15%	10%		
125	Agroforestry	10%	0%		
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation	0%	15%		
134	Outdoor Recreation	25%	5%		
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife	15%	10%		
136	Conservation of Biological Diversity	5%	10%		
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse	0%	10%		
	Total	100%	100%		

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2011	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	17.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	27.2	4.1	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
532157	299195	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
948104	299195	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
3375584	423277	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

The primary activities in this area are 6 statewide Extension Team Projects. These are: 1) ETP18B - Wildlife Management - 2 broad categories: wildlife enhancement (e.g., food plots for deer, birdhouses for bluebirds) and wildlife damage management (e.g., squirrels in the attic, beaver flooding timber, feral pigs destroying crops); 2) ETP18F - Urban and Community Forestry - This ETP will reach out to Alabama communities and citizens interested in developing and/or strengthening an organized approach to city tree management through educational programs, including tours, seminars, workshops and trainings in urban forestry. It targets diverse audiences of professionals, laymen, volunteers and youth, as well as encourages participation in the Tree City, USA program, Arbor Day Contests and observances, Tree & Beautification Board Academy, and other continuing education and professional development offerings. Each project includes a variety of educational activities. Detailed descriptions of the activities of these projects are available on the ACES intranet; 3) ETP307 - Youth Exploring Environmental Science (YEeS) - U&NNTP: An in-school or after-school enrichment program that seeks to improve youth appreciation for science by enhancing their understanding of the environment. It provides hands-on learning experiences in areas, like water quality and quantity and energy and waste management; 4) ETP311-Urban Wildlife and Natural Resources Education Program- U&NNTP : This program provides education for both youth and adults in the areas of wildlife and natural resource protection (e.g., beekeeping, song bird recovery, wildlife nuisance); and 5) ETP312-AAMU-ACES E-waste Institute- U&NNTP: This program raises public awareness about the dangers associated with electronic waste (e.g. cell phones, printer cartridges). It entails the promotion of e-cycling drives in metropolitan areas throughout the state. 5) SPI 406-Urban Home*a*Syst Program: this helps identify low, medium and high risk, concerns or problems found in and around the home, and encourages home owners to take action. All of the U&NNTP programs target diverse audiences and include seminars, workshops, and field days.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The clientele is extremely diverse for this ppt. For ETP18B Wildlife Management, the clientele range from deer hunters and birdwatching enthusiasts all the way to clientele who are experiencing damage to their property by feral pigs or trying to exclude bats from the attic. For ETP18 Urban and Community Forestry, clientele, relevant subjects range from urban tree husbandry to commercial forestry operations, nontraditional programming to address urban issues to traditional extension programming related to managing fish ponds and more. The U&NNTP programs primarily target individuals in urban and

nontraditional communities within the MSAs of Birmingham, Mobile, Prattville, Montgomery, Huntsville, Madison, Tuscaloosa, Moulton, Dothan, Anniston, Gadsden, Decatur, Florence and other relevant areas. ETP307 - Youth Exploring Environmental Science (YEeS) - targets youth enrolled in school or in after-school enrichment programs and boys and girls clubs. ETP311-Urban Wildlife and Natural Resources Education Program-targets both youth and adults, as well as land owners. ETP312-AAMU-ACES E-waste Institute-targets youth and adults, business owners and homeowners. SPI 406-Urban Home*a*Syst Program targets urban homeowners and renters.

3. How was eXtension used?

"eXtension" was not used specifically in this program; however, there have been multiple alliances formed between the Forestry and Wildlife team and the Agronomic Crops team. These alliances have helped to provide pertinent information dealing with wildlife damage in agronomic crops such as cotton which does utilize eXtension on a national level.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2011	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	18904	2069646	10042	1500

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2011

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2011	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	10	3	12

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- The goal of S.T.A.R. is to promote nature-based opportunities for intergenerational families in urban and community forest settings through outreach efforts with a variety of collaborators and partners. Through the provision of knowledge on the human dimensions of greenspace development, audiences will gain information that will allow them to become more environmentally aware citizens and will enhance their capacity to support organizations and community services that reconnect people to built and natural outdoor forestry and wildlife resources. The following toolkit programs will be used to achieve a greater synergy between curative effects of the social forest on the emotional, economic, psychological, spiritual and social well-being of Alabama residents in nine target counties: * Using GPS & STAR Geocaching to Promote Physical Activity and Tree Education * Building Exposure to Nature with Intergenerational Families through Traditional Street Games * Faith Gardens: A Green Pathway to Community Revitalization * Promoting Songbird Recovery Project in Under-served Neighborhoods * Honey Bee Preservation in the Urban Forest * Monitoring Impact of Human Activity on the Greater Mobile Bay * Portable SOD Toolkit: Environmental Education for Congested Urban Settings * Tree City USA: Strengthening Economic Development Efforts in Depressed Communities

Year	Actual
2011	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- When Babe Turns to Beast: These workshops are designed to help farmers and landowners manage wild pigs. These feral pigs threaten crops and the ecological balance of Alabama forestland. In Alabama, wild pigs were once limited only to the southwest region of the state; however, they have expanded into virtually all of Alabama's 67 counties. ACES has planned, coordinated, and conducted workshops on feral pig management statewide. The first workshop was in what is considered ground zero--southwest Alabama. The workshop attracted some 50 participants, including farmers. Workshops are planned for next year. These new workshops are designed to show farmers and landowners the best ways to reduce pig numbers.

Year	Actual
2011	2011

Output #3

Output Measure

- The primary goal of these Natural Resources Programs is to improve literacy and knowledge in science disciplines and to promote environmental awareness among youth and adults. The Urban Programs YEEs, the Wildlife and Natural Resources Education Program, Urban Home*a*Syst, and the AAMU/ACES E-waste Institute were implemented by 4 UREAs and 1 Specialist. The unit hosted numerous workshops, special programs field days, and participated in a number of special events. (e.g., honey bee preservation demonstrations, song bird recovery projects, GPS explorations, water festivals, environmental expos, disaster resource fairs, e-waste drives, and other nature-based events). Several partnerships/collaborations were formed or continued including those with [Lawrence Co. (Judy Jester Center); Houston Co. (Landmark

Park, City of Dothan, Dothan City Schools, Wiregrass Beekeepers Association); Mobile (Market Square); Montgomery, Autauga and Elmore Co. (City schools, Natures Classroom Arboretum, Alabama Wildlife Federation). Through the provision of knowledge on environmental conservation, audiences gained information that will help them to become better environmental stewards.

Year	Actual
2011	60

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	A major outcome will be the increase in active, viable county forestry and wildlife committees.
2	Desired outcomes are improved knowledge in the human dimensions of green space development among intergenerational families, enhanced neighborhood participation in urban forestry activities, increased use of environmental stewardship practices and greater engagement with the urban forest as a recreational asset, health and wellness resource and a source of emotional and physical well-being. Knowledge Gained - 90% gain in knowledge of human dimensions of green space development and the importance of the urban forest in post-survey results from workshop/training programs in one or more of the 8 toolkit areas. Change in Behavior - 25% change in behaviors based on application of knowledge gained from S.T.A.R. workshops and training programs in one or more of the 8 toolkit areas. Change in Culture - 15% change in organizational and community functions based on one or more of the toolkit areas.
3	Major outcomes will be the total number of underserved participants who gain an increase in knowledge, adopt more environmentally friendly behavior, and fully understand the importance of environmental sustainability.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

A major outcome will be the increase in active, viable county forestry and wildlife committees.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2011	2011

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The establishment and maintenance of local forestry and wild-life planning committees is critical to the success of natural resource management. These committees provide an organized approach for planning at the local level instead of entities that are not as familiar with local challenges making policy decisions.

landowners interested in managing timber and property for timber production and wildlife management enhancement damage management

What has been done

Historically, local forestry committees would meet to discuss and plans for forestry and timber uses. However, over time, the interest in these groups was diminished and in most places around the state were no longer active. Our team was able to re-establish a large percentage of these committees with new members that are connected to the forestry, timber, and wild-life management industries.

Results

In 2010, there were fewer than 10 committees left in the state. Through this team's efforts, there were more than 20 committees active in the state. In addition to the historical mission, a new mission emerged within a holistic environmental view where forestry, timber management, wild-life enhancement, and wild-life damage management were all taken into account. In this way, the state's environmental health was enhanced and citizens who were at one time not involved in these efforts were brought together for a common goal.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
124	Urban Forestry
125	Agroforestry
134	Outdoor Recreation
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife
136	Conservation of Biological Diversity

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Desired outcomes are improved knowledge in the human dimensions of green space development among intergenerational families, enhanced neighborhood participation in urban forestry activities, increased use of environmental stewardship practices and greater engagement with the urban forest as a recreational asset, health and wellness resource and a source of emotional and physical well-being. Knowledge Gained - 90% gain in knowledge of human dimensions of green space development and the importance of the urban forest in post-survey results from workshop/training programs in one or more of the 8 toolkit areas. Change in Behavior - 25% change in behaviors based on application of knowledge gained from S.T.A.R. workshops and training programs in one or more of the 8 toolkit areas. Change in Culture - 15% change in organizational and community functions based on one or more of the toolkit areas.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2011	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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124	Urban Forestry
134	Outdoor Recreation
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife
136	Conservation of Biological Diversity

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Major outcomes will be the total number of underserved participants who gain an increase in knowledge, adopt more environmentally friendly behavior, and fully understand the importance of environmental sustainability.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

While each of the factors listed in the form above have the potential to impact the success of the outcomes, the economic down-turn is the most obvious. People simply did not have the financial resources to attend workshops, nor do management of their property. Natural disasters such as drought, floods, tornadoes, and hurricanic activity often changes the dynamics of forest and wildlife management since both directly affect each other. Decrease in appropriations has resulted in fewer FTEs available to service the general and private/public clientele. For example, public policy and governmental regulations have resulted in significant changes to how the environmental approaches are designed by our team. Specifically, we now have less than 40% of the extension agents and specialists that were once dedicated to these areas. However, while this has cause significant programmatic challenges, our team has once again responded to overwhelmingly address the issues of traditional and non-traditional clientele groups that have resulted from various immigration and cultural changes.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Post-program evaluations for the wild pig and deer seminars that were evaluated

were very high. Relative to invasive plant workshops, survey at ALIPC meetings have consistently indicated that a) participation rate was low relative to the total number of attendees, and b) most comments indicated that participants were most pleased with the program content. It appears that the subject of managing cogongrass has now been adequately covered such that we can now begin our programmatic process to define our upcoming team directives. Plans are underway at this point to compile comments and suggestions so that our programmatic team and team alliances can provide the proper formative and summative evaluative items.

The Natural Resource programs had a significant impact on the target audiences. The programs (YEeS, the Wildlife and Natural Resources Education Program and the AAMU/ACES E-waste Institute rendered improvements in both the youth and adult participants' abilities to communicate, evaluate, observe and collect data. Program evaluations and comments revealed that the programs were well received. Youth in general were very engaged and expressed interest in the UREAS returning with additional information related to environmental protection and preservation. Pre and posts test also revealed significant increases in knowledge, especially in areas like electronic waste management.

Key Items of Evaluation

Key items of our evaluations included:

- Surveying attitudes and concerns of the affected clientele groups;
- Personal face-to-face contacts with public and private policy makers;

- Personal contact with stakeholder groups to determine what the overriding factors and challenges are for the coming near and long-term future.

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