

**V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**

**Program # 6**

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Sustainable Energy

Reporting on this Program

**V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation	34%	0%	34%	0%
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse	33%	0%	33%	0%
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	33%	0%	33%	0%
	<b>Total</b>	100%	0%	100%	0%

**V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	4.9	0.2	4.8	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	3.0	0.0	1.0	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
531794	0	293526	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

**V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**

**1. Brief description of the Activity**

Faculty at UGA are involved in numerous research and Extension projects related to energy production from biomass. Six workshops/resource clinics were held, and three publications related to forestry were distributed.

In the **LIFE** project, 6 workshops/resource clinics were held and three publications related to forestry were distributed. Exhibits were also present at the workshops, field days, and demonstration in Six black-belt counties.

Field plantings of biofuel plant species were continued to study vitro plant regeneration and genetic enhancement for value added traits.

Fish wastes from Georgia Center for Aquaculture Development at FVSU were also used as the nutrient mixture for different species of algae known to be valuable as live feeds and as biofuel.

**2. Brief description of the target audience**

Audiences for this planned program included farmers, agribusiness, community leaders and entrepreneurs.

Programs were also presented to small, minority and limited resource landowners and farmers.

**3. How was eXtension used?**

The Sustainable Energy planned program has faculty serving as leaders and/or active members in three public Extension Communities of Practice. Our faculty utilized Ask an Expert Widgets and offered various resources for the public.

Overall, the number of individuals with **eXtension** IDs has continued to grow. Current membership for UGA is 524; State of Georgia membership is 605.

There are 32 active Experts from Georgia on Ask an Expert, with 13 widgets on Georgia sites. There were 558 questions answered by UGA.

There are 150 members of Community of Practice in 46 of the 69 approved communities. (Up from 125 members in 59 communities in 2011)

**V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)**

**1. Standard output measures**

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
<b>Actual</b>	400	750	45	125

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

**Patent Applications Submitted**

Year: 2012  
 Actual: 0

**Patents listed**

**3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)**

**Number of Peer Reviewed Publications**

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	1	0	0

**V(F). State Defined Outputs**

**Output Target**

**Output #1**

**Output Measure**

- Number of significant publications including articles, bulletins and extension publications. (excluding peer reviewed articles)

Year	Actual
2012	3

**Output #2**

**Output Measure**

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented to county extension agents by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Actual
2012	0

**Output #3**

**Output Measure**

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented directly to clientele by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Actual
2012	200

**Output #4**

**Output Measure**

- Number of invited presentations by faculty directly resulting from the success of this planned program.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2012	2

**Output #5**

**Output Measure**

- Number of site visits to landowners/farmers

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2012	300

**Output #6**

**Output Measure**

- Total number of publications developed that targeted small, minority, and limited resource landowners and farmers

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2012	3

**V(G). State Defined Outcomes**

**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of additional direct extension contacts made by volunteers, staff, or county agents not receiving federal funds as a direct outcome of the work of federally funded faculty associated with this planned program.
2	Total number of site visits made to small, minority, and limited resource landowners and farmers

## **Outcome #1**

### **1. Outcome Measures**

Number of additional direct extension contacts made by volunteers, staff, or county agents not receiving federal funds as a direct outcome of the work of federally funded faculty associated with this planned program.

### **2. Associated Institution Types**

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

### **3a. Outcome Type:**

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

### **3b. Quantitative Outcome**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2012	5223

### **3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**

#### **Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Georgians are in need of sound, unbiased, research-based information. The specialists and county faculty who conduct research and study in their unique fields of expertise have the knowledge and information that is needed by local clientele. The ratio of state specialists and researchers to the local populations is prohibitive to wide spread knowledge dissemination.

#### **What has been done**

Georgia state specialists and provide research based knowledge and training that is then passed along to clientele by county agents.

#### **Results**

The county delivery system provides a local expert to deliver the research based information from the specialists to a multitude of clientele, reaching far beyond the scope of the state level specialists. The county level professional is able to localize and interpret the data and information to meet the needs of the specific community member, farmer, parent, homeowner, consumer, etc. The dissemination of information and education based on the terms of the local clientele provides a consumable product that can be put into practice by the layperson. The local delivery system exponentially expands the delivery of the expertise, knowledge, and research of the University to local constituents.

### **4. Associated Knowledge Areas**

<b>KA Code</b>	<b>Knowledge Area</b>
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

403 Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse  
605 Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

**Outcome #2**

**1. Outcome Measures**

Total number of site visits made to small, minority, and limited resource landowners and farmers

**2. Associated Institution Types**

- 1890 Extension

**3a. Outcome Type:**

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

**3b. Quantitative Outcome**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2012	300

**3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**

**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

**What has been done**

**Results**

**4. Associated Knowledge Areas**

<b>KA Code</b>	<b>Knowledge Area</b>
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

### **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**

{No Data Entered}

### **V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)**

#### **Evaluation Results**

{No Data Entered}

#### **Key Items of Evaluation**

{No Data Entered}