2007 Oregon State University Extension Annual Report

Status: Accepted
Date Accepted: 06/02/08

2007 Oregon State University Extension Annual Report

I. Report Overview

1. Executive Summary

The Oregon State Univesity Extension Service is one of the three statewide OSU public service units that help Oregonians tackle many of the state's highest priority economic, environmental, and social issues.Extension's mission is to engage the people of Oregon with research-based knowledge and education that focus on strengthening communities and economies, sustaining natural resources, and promoting healthy families and individuals.

Extension is the bridge linking OSU with the people of Oregon. Extension faculty provide problem-solving information and education from the OSU campus as well as from Extension units in all 36 Oregon counties.Becauses of the changing nature of Oregon's population, new Extension programs are being developed to reach out to diverse audiences in creative ways.New technologies allow Extension to create learning communities of people with common interests and to reach underserved audiences.Building on its nearly 100 years of experience in Oregon, the OSU Extension Service is contstantly evolving to meet the changing needs of the state and its people.

To carry out its challenging mission, Extension is organized into five program areas in which faculty plan and develop educational outreach based on needs identified locally by Oregonians, and as a result of research carried out across the University.Interdisciplinary teams work within and across these program areas to ensure that the educational programs are effective and successful.The program areas are:agriculture, family and community development, 4-H youth development, forestry, and ocean and coastal resources (Sea Grant).Faculty are housed in county Extension officers, at Experiment Stations, on campus, and with partner agencies such as the Oregon Food Bank and the Portland Public Schools.

Total Actual Amount of professional FTEs/SYs for this State

Year:2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	169.0	0.0	29.0	0.0
Actual	216.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

1. The Merit Review Process that was Employed for this year

- Internal University Panel
- External University Panel

2. Brief Explanation

The Directors and Associate Directors of Extension in Idaho, Washington and Oregon reviewed respective plans and provided input to each state.The plan was also reviewed internally by the OSU Provost and the the deans of the five colleges with acitve Extension programs

III. Stakeholder Input

1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encouraged their participation

- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to selected individuals from general public
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey of the general public
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public

Brief Explanation

Input was solicited through a statewide advisory network that directly advises the Vice Provost for Outreach and Engagement and the Driector of Extension.This advisory committee is made up of individuals representing production agricuture and forestry, environmental groups, county government, youth and family-serving organizations, organizations representing coastal issues, and business and industry.The committee met twice during the past year and was actively engaged in identifying and setting program priorities for the next biennial state plan of work and federal five-year plan.

In addition, every county in the state utilizes an advisory structure to identify and set program priorities for the plan of work processes.In the Portland-Metro area, a planning process utilized input from senior officials at numerous targeted agencies and organizations dealing with health and wellness, innovation and economic development, the environment, success of youth, and the fine arts to guide the development of priority topics for OSU engagement.Invitees to these sessions represented largely non-traditional stakeholder groups.

2(A). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Method to identify individuals and groups

- Use Advisory Committees
- Use Internal Focus Groups
- Use External Focus Groups
- Open Listening Sessions
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys
- Other (Web searches of potential participants)

Brief Explanation

Many mechanisms were used to identify individuals, groups and organizations that are Extension stakeholders.Some specific efforts follow:Internet searches were used to identify organizations with stakes in various programs.We conferred with partnering orgaizations to identify and engage appropriate stakeholders.We conferred with existing advisors about other gorups and inidividuals that could provide iput.We actively solicited internal input about appropriate stakeholders to add to advisory structures or to survey about need and effectiveness of Extension programming.We utilized demographic data to ensure that all segments of society are adequately represented among identified stakeholder groups and especially among those groups providing input to the decision-making process.In 2006, Extension added a full-time demographer to the faculty to access, interpret, and respond to Oregon's demographics more effectively.The Extension Director also developed an on-line BLOG through which he invites Extension constituents to provide feedback on Extension priorities and decisions.

2(B). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups who are stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional Stakeholder groups
- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey of the general public
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Meeting with invited selected individuals from the general public
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public
- Other (focus groups)

Brief Explanation

Both formal and informal methods were used.Formal methods included surveys and focus groups.Surveys were conducted based upon OSU Institutional Review Board policies, procedures and guidelines.For quantitiative data, customized mail and follow up telepone surveys were used.The number of person sampled was based upon the estimated degree of variation in the target population and the desired degree of resolution.For qualitative assessments, care was taken to assure that data were representative of the larger populations.Informal methods engaged advisory committee members in discussion and group priority setting activities.

3. A statement of how the input was considered

- In the Budget Process
- To Identify Emerging Issues
- Redirect Extension Programs
- Redirect Research Programs
- In the Staff Hiring Process
- In the Action Plans
- To Set Priorities

Brief Explanation

Stakeholder input was broadly used throughout the organization.The input influenced budgetary outlays for various programs and subsequently had impact on program delivery and outcomes.Stakeholders served on all faculty search committees and had considerable influence on hiring decisions.Stakeholder input was widely used to set priorities at all levels of the organization.In addition, with the implementation of SOARS in 2007, each Extension program area was requried to develop an annual program plan of work that included a description of how stakeholder input was gathered and used to determine the priority work areas and the associated resource allocations to programs.

Brief Explanation of what you learned from your Stakeholders

The overall plan of work is based on current priorities identified by stakeholders through both formal and informal data collection methods.Three overarching educational themes emerged:

Strengthen communities and economies . . .

•By enhancing economic well-being for individuals, families, businesses, and communities •By helping build leadership skills of Oregonians who desire greater community involvement

Sustain natural resources . . .

•By helping individuals and groups manage resources wisely •By enabling Oregonians to make responsible public policy choices

Promote healthy families and individuals. . .

•By helping individuals and families reach their potential •By improving the well-being of Oregon's diverse population

According to a 2007 statewide survey, 70% of Oregonians are aware of the OSU Extension Service.However, just 22% of Oregonians have used Extension in the last year and only 40% of Oregonians know it's associated with Oregon State University.The statewide survey also found that 70% of Oregonians read or download information from the Internet more than two times a week.The survey noted just 35% of Extension's current clients utilize the OSU Extension website and the current clients would perfer to acquire Extension information by interacting with county faculty and volunteers or reading Extension publications.

IV. Expenditure Summary

1. Total Actual Formula dollars Allocated (prepopulated from C-REEMS)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	**1890 Extension**	**Hatch**	**Evans-Allen**
3406100	0	0	0

2. Totaled Actual dollars from Planned Programs Inputs				
	Extension		Research	
	Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
Actual Formula	2709937	0	0	0
Actual Matching	2709937	0	0	0
Actual All Other	9190368	0	0	0
Total Actual Expended	14610242	0	0	0

3. Amount of Above Actual Formula Dollars Expended which comes from Carryover funds from previous years				
Carryover	2709937	0	0	0

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. NO.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Forestry: Enhancing the Competitiveness of Oregon's Forest Enterprises
2	Forestry: Public Engagement for Planning Oregon's Future
3	Forestry: Sustaining Natural Resources
4	4-H Adult and Youth Leadership Development
5	4-H Environmental Stewardship
6	4-H Nutrition and Health
7	4-H Science, Technology, and Engineering
8	Ag: Small Farms and 'Natural' and Organic Production Systems
9	4-H Workforce Preparation
10	4-H Outreach to New and Underserved Audiences
11	4-H Afterschool
12	Ag: Dryland Cropping Systems
13	Ag: Livestock Based Production Systems
14	Ag: High Rainfall and Irrigated Cropping Systems
15	Healthy People, Healthy Communities
16	Healthy Aging
17	Financial Literacy
18	Sea Grant: Water Protection and Management

Program #1

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry: Enhancing the Competitiveness of Oregon's Forest Enterprises

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
402	Engineering Systems and Equipment	17%			
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes	31%			
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation	25%			
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	12%			
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	11%			
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics	2%			
902	Administration of Projects and Programs	2%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	4.7	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
101520	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
101520	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
203040	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Programs will be developed and delivered to increase the knowledge of the public and policy makers leading to improved policy development and implementation. Additionally, programs will teach business owners and forest landowners how to become more efficient and successful in meeting their objectives leading to enhanced sustainability, profitability, and quality of life by providing training and information leading to creation, maintenance, and retention of profitable value-added forest products industries. Productivity and safety of forestry and forest products company employees will be increased through appropriate training leading to retention of family wage jobs in the forestry sector. Forest health will be enhanced by discovering new uses for underutilized and poor quality fiber from the forest leading to more cost effective thinning and forest management practices.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Public and private forest landowners, primary and value-added forest products companies, and to a lesser extent the public.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	1500	15000	0	0
2007	1608	16720	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	23	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of educational classes

Year	Target	Actual
2007	50	75

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of workshops planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	19

Output #3

Output Measure

- Group discussions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	16

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of demonstrations

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	8

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of public service announcements

Year	Target	Actual
2007	24	27

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of recurring newsletters published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	11	15

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of non-recurring TV and other mass media programs

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	5

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of web sites maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	12

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Change in number of jobs in the forest products sector as direct result of application of knowledge and technologies developed and diseminated through OSU.
2	Percentage increase in value of shipments from forest products firms statewide as a result of application of appropriate technologies and information as a result of innovation and educational opportuniities provided by OSU.
3	Change in number of value-added forest products companies in Oregon resulting from innovation developed and communicated by the College of Forestry and the Oregon Wood Innovation Center.
4	Change in small diameter timber used by forest products companies in Oregon (million board feet) resulting from application of new technologies developed and/or taught by OSU and OSU Extension Service.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Change in number of jobs in the forest products sector as direct result of application of knowledge and technologies developed and diseminated through OSU.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	200	160

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes
402	Engineering Systems and Equipment

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in value of shipments from forest products firms statewide as a result of application of appropriate technologies and information as a result of innovation and educational opportuniities provided by OSU.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	4

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
402	Engineering Systems and Equipment
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Change in number of value-added forest products companies in Oregon resulting from innovation developed and communicated by the College of Forestry and the Oregon Wood Innovation Center.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Change in small diameter timber used by forest products companies in Oregon (million board feet) resulting from application of new technologies developed and/or taught by OSU and OSU Extension Service.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes
402	Engineering Systems and Equipment

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 Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #2

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry: Public Engagement for Planning Oregon's Future

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
610	Domestic Policy Analysis	30%			
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	25%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities	30%			
806	Youth Development	10%			
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics	3%			
902	Administration of Projects and Programs	2%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	2.3	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
49680	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
49680	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
99360	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Programs will be developed and delivered to the general public (including youth), civic leaders, and policy makers to increase knowledge and understanding about Oregon's complex forestry sector and its importance to the state's and region's economies.

2. Brief description of the target audience

General public (including youth), civic leaders, environmental groups, policy makers.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	5000	15000	2500	1500
2007	8043	13600	1655	840

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	3	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of educational classes

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	18

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of workshops

Year	Target	Actual
2007	5	10

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of group discussions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	10

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of demonstrations

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	4

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of public service announcements

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	12

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of recurring newsletters published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	11	8

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of non-recurring TV and other mass media programs

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	15

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of web sites maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	13

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage increase in number of public issues-related events attended and time spent engaged in public issues by individuals that had attended OSU Extension Service programs.
2	Reduction in dollars spent (as a percentage of income) per household for consumables resulting from technologies and edcuational information provided by OSU Extension Service
3	Increase in the number of start-up businesses resulting from innovation and educational programming provided by the OSU Oregon Wood Innovation Center
4	Change in percentage of persons exposed to OSU information that recycle.
5	Percentage of participants that indicate experiencing less conflict related to natural resource issues.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in number of public issues-related events attended and time spent engaged in public issues by individuals that had attended OSU Extension Service programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	2	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
610	Domestic Policy Analysis

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Reduction in dollars spent (as a percentage of income) per household for consumables resulting from technologies and edcuational information provided by OSU Extension Service

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	2	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in the number of start-up businesses resulting from innovation and educational programming provided by the OSU Oregon Wood Innovation Center

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1	1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
902	Administration of Projects and Programs
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Change in percentage of persons exposed to OSU information that recycle.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures
Percentage of participants that indicate experiencing less conflict related to natural resource issues.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	20	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The forestry sector is very important to Oregon's economy, but most Oregonians are buffered from this economic reality. Oregon's population is increasingly urban and disconnected from the realities of forest management and production systems. Oregonians must become better critical thinkers and possess the information necessary to make polictical decisions affecting natural resource-related issues.

What has been done

'Sharing the Forest' provided county elected officials and other community leaders with a real world foresty and natural resource tour to inform them about natural resource community contributions as well as engage them in dialogue about natural resource issues and how urban and rural communities can better interact with natural resources. A post-tour survey of participants gave insight to the knowledge increased and aspirations gained.

Results

98% of tour participants indicated increased understanding of how forestry decisions are made
98% reported they got answers to questions they had about forestry issues
95% reported learning new ideas for manageing forest
95.5% reported they increased their knowledge of environment and natural resources as they relate to their community

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities

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

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

Public officials increased their understanding of forestry and natural resource issues as they relate to their community.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #3

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry: Sustaining 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
112	Watershed Protection and Management	8%			
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires	10%			
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	80%			
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics	1%			
902	Administration of Projects and Programs	1%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	7.5	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
162000	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
162000	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
324000	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Programs will be developed and delivered to increase the knowledge of forest landowners to become better stewards of their properties. They will be given the knowledge necessary to make informed choices to match their management objectives. Landowners will receive knowledge necessary for them to manage not only for timber production but also for an array of non-timber forest uses, many of the uses benefiting society as a whole – examples are water quality and improved aquatic habitat.For example, three Tree Schools were designed and delivered in Oregon during 2007.These one-day events featured concurrent educational classroom and field experiences, offering topics designed to increase knowledge, improie skills and change practices of family forest owners.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Family-owned forest owners are the main audience. Public forest owners and Oregonians living in the rural-urban interface are secondary audiences.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	5500	25000	0	0
2007	9200	26140	580	14800

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	17	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of educational classes

Year	Target	Actual
2007	250	280

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of workshops planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	25	61

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of group discussions planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	28

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of demonstrations planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	25	32

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of public service announcements planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	65	61

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of recurring newsletters planned for publication

Year	Target	Actual
2007	11	13

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of non-recurring TV and other mass media programs planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	30	38

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of web sites maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	18

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage increase in net profit from land owned and/or managed by participants (Base = 2005).
2	Change in family-owned forest acres under a systematic plan (base = 2005)
3	Percentage reduction in number and severity of environmental catastrophes on private forest lands (as percentage of all acres in Oregon affected).
4	Percentage of landowners attending Extension Forestry programs that report acquiring new knowledge.
5	Percentage of landowners attending Extension Forestry programs that report using new knowledge.
6	Maximum change in ownership of private forest property as measured by number of acres statewide changing ownership class.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in net profit from land owned and/or managed by participants (Base = 2005).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	2	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Currently, the forest sector contributes $12.8 billion to Oregon's total industrial output, the largest contibutor from the natural resource sectors. Natural resource enterprises are critical to both rural and urban economies, but expected growth in businesses and net profit in this sector will likely be in the value-added sector usually located near the markets in urban areas. Christmas tree production continues to be a one of these key businesses. Dominance of national Christmas tree markets is held by Oregon producers.

What has been done

A three-year study on plant growth hormones to control leader growth was completed. A 24C label for leader control in Christmas trees via a hormonal growth compound, Sucker Stopper, was granted by the Oregon Department of Agriculture for official use. Over 150 Christmas tree growers attended technoloby transfer meetings and field tours to help them understand use of this new growth control method.

Results

Potential annual savings to the Oregon Christmas tree industry for this new innovation are up to $1.5 million per year. Growers will be surveyed in future years to measure degree of adoption of the new technology and to calculate an actual monetary impact.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Change in family-owned forest acres under a systematic plan (base = 2005)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	10	16

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Family forestland owners have a positive impact on the economy through timber production as well as providing a broad array of forest structures, ages, and species mixes that serves important wildlife habitat. These owners nearly always lack formal training in forest management, and many have only limited practical experience managing woodland properties. Yet they face complicated decisions that will have long-term implications not only on their financial well-being, but on the productivity and sustainability of their forested ecosystems.

What has been done

A one-session 'crash' course was utilized to introduce participants to the elements of a management plan, to stress its usefulness, and to outline a process by which woodland owners could either construct their own plan or employ the services of professional foresters to create one on their behalf. The program utilized reference materials and a website where person could access electronic versions of the management planning template and the class work forms, find additional information on management plans, and seek out professional assistance for consultants and agency professionals. Course participants responded to a follow-up survey conducted one month after completion of the program.

Results

All respondents (44% of participants) indicated they intended to develop management plans. 58% of respondents indicated they had already initiated development of mananagement plans and taken important first steps to completing their plans, such as walking their property to identify resources, obtaining aerial photos and maps, identifying their management goals and objectives, and compiling legal and location information about their property. They attributed these actions to having completed the basic management planning class.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
902	Administration of Projects and Programs
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage reduction in number and severity of environmental catastrophes on private forest lands (as percentage of all acres in Oregon affected).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3	4

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Thousands of rural Oregon homeowners are surrounded by areas of dense, highly flammable vegetation, the product of decades of fire suppresion.

What has been done

Working collaboratively with local organizations, rural homewoners were educated about fire hazard reduction. Cooperative fuels reduction projects that decrease the risk of wildfire to communities were developed as part of the educational program. A 33-page guidebook, 'Reducing Fire Risk on Your Forest Property', was also developed.

Results

One location was monitored to assess change and impact of the program on community behavior. The Seven Basins Community Wildfire Protection Plan resulted in planned or completed reduction treatments on more than 150 acres.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of landowners attending Extension Forestry programs that report acquiring new knowledge.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	90	97

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Women are increasingly gaining a role as primary land managers of family forestlands, yet they often lack the confidence and knowledge to make informed decisions regarding their forestland management. A study of forestland owner offspring showed that 83% of women sampled were currently involved in making decisions regarding forestland mangement.

What has been done

During 2007, 188 women participated in 14 workshops and tours around the state. There are currently six county-based Women Owning Woodlands Network (WOWnet)groups. A WOWnet listserv and website has been developed where members can establish personal profiles, ask the group questions, post their own events, upload files or photos, or ask for help on projects, and even collaborate on the purchase of equipment.

Results

97% of the WOWnet participants report the knowledge gained in the program and related supporting activity has lead to 1) collaborative problem solving and networking, 2) learning how to use tools and other technical skills appropriately, and 3) working with forestry professionals to achieve land use goals and management practices.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of landowners attending Extension Forestry programs that report using new knowledge.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	50	74

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Managing a private woodland is not easy. Landowners face a multitude of ecologic, managerial, economic, and legal choices that affect both the land and the owner's future. What landowners do today will also have impacts on other people and future generations. Understanding the complex issues associated with land ownership leads to well informed decisions that benefit the landowner and the public.

What has been done

A diverse collection of Extension trained volunteers, publications, workshops, and other tools helps landowners help themselves. One such tool earning a reputation for motivating landowners to action is Tree School. In 2007, three, one-day events featured concurrent educational classroom and field experiences, offering topics designed to increase knowledge, improve skills and change practices of family forest owners.

Results

Attendees reported the following behavior changes as a result of their Tree School educational experiences:
1) 1/3 of attendees have successfully reforested land
2) 20% of attendees have thinned their forest using information specifically learned at Tree School, with an average project size of nine acres
3) 21% of attendees have harvested timber successfully, using information learned at ths event. Median project sizes were about 10 acres and harvested about 200,000 board feet of timber volume -- including values of nearly $100,000 per landowner
4) 28% of attendees reported having saved money or increased the profitability of their forest operations by using information learned at Tree School. The average financial gain reported was approximately $5,000 per landowner

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures
Maximum change in ownership of private forest property as measured by number of acres statewide changing ownership class.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oregon and the nation are confronting a sea change of land ownership transfers in the farm and forest community. Approximately 50% of the small forestland owners in Oregon and the nation are 65 or older. A significant portion of forest lands will change hands in the next decade or two. Unplanned transfers can often result in a loss of working forest land through forced property sales, land fragmentation and conversion to other uses.

What has been done

The 'Ties to the Land' project is a collaboration between Oregon State University and local private and public partners. OSU Extension Forestry initiated and directed the project and worked with the OSU Austin Family Business Program, a national leader in family business eudcation, to bring this information to a focused audience. Workshops were developed and delivered, a workbook with companion DVD was distributed, a website was developed, and an impacts assessment was designed.

Results

The evaluation will be implemented in 2008.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
902	Administration of Projects and Programs
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

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

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

1) Tree School attendees reported behavior change information gained during the program lead to increased number of acres reforested successfully, increased number of acres thinned, increased number of acres harvested successfully, and overall financial gain per landower.

2) Participants in the Women Owning Woodlands Network program and related activities gained confidence and knowledge to make informed decisons regarding their forestland management.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #4

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Adult and Youth Leadership Development

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	30%			
806	Youth Development	70%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	16.0	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
179712	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
179712	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
1022976	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

4-H Clubs and other 4-H programming; Trainings and educational events; Curriculum and material development

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages 13-18, Adult volunteers, Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	6000	6000	12000	12000
2007	13185	6120	77411	8800

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	4	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth attending new 4-H leader training sessions.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1000	527

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in leadership camps and retreats.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	500	520

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in Junior or Teen Leader training.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	300	628

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth acquiring at least one leadership or citizenship life skill as a result of participation in non-formal youth development programs conducted by 4-H.
2	Number of youth applying at least one leadership or citizenship life skill they learned through 4-H.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth acquiring at least one leadership or citizenship life skill as a result of participation in non-formal youth development programs conducted by 4-H.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	6000	5400

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Research indicates that positive youth development programs, like 4-H, need to provide opportunities for youth to learn and practice critical life skills. This is especially true in the area of leadership and citizenship development.

What has been done

Youth from grades 7 through 12 participating in weekend retreats were engaged in educational activities and interactions focused on leadership education. Post-retreat evaluation collected data to measure the increase in knowledge about leadership and the intention to adopt leadership skills.

Results

90% of the youth participating in leadership retreats reported learning or improving the following skills as a result of their 4-H leadership training:
Teamwork
Ability to lead a peer group
Public Speaking
Interacting with others who are different than me

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth applying at least one leadership or citizenship life skill they learned through 4-H.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1000	1750

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Rural communities on the Oregon Coast have struggled in recent years with the decline of fishing and timber industries that impacted the economy of these once prosperous communities. Despite the growning concerns, many locations also possess a wonderful sense of community. Youth growing up in these communities have the ability to help shape the communities now and in the future.

What has been done

The 4-H Coastal Futures Program was designed to help youth and communities develop skills to engage in community deliberation regarding the future of the Oregon Coast. Youth and adult teams from five communities participated in training to gain skills in planning, hosting and recording community forums; in data organization and analysis; and in action palnning. Following the training youth and adult teams planned and held forums in the communities and planned a communtiy action project based on what was learned at the forums.

Results

Learning - End of training evaluations showed youth had significant increases in skills for:
1) Creating youth /adult partnerships (98%)
2) Hosting community forums (94%)
3) Planning a forum (88%)
4) Creating an action plan (81%)

Action -- Youth put the community action skills learned in the training to work almost immediately. Community forums have been held at four sites, with 124 people attending one of the forums and participating in community visioning with the youth leaders. One site created an action plan for a series of teen community nights and was granted $2,000 to help implement the project.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

1.Teens involved in 4-H leadership education programs report increased knowledge about and intentions for being a leader.

2.Five communities under 10,000 population in four of Oreogn's rural coastal counties have benefited from civic engagement skills learned by youth in 4-H.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #5

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Environmental Stewardship

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	9.0	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
101088	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
101088	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
575424	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

4-H Natural Science Clubs; 4-H residential Camps; 4-H in-school science programming (non-Wildlife Stewards); 4-H Wildlife Stewards programming; 4-H Afterschool science programs; Curriculum and material development

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages 9-18; Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

Year	Direct Contacts Adults Target	Indirect Contacts Adults Target	Direct Contacts Youth Target	Indirect Contacts Youth Target
Plan	1000	1000	4000	40000
2007	1732	1534	4300	43006

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	8	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H environment and natural resource projects.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	0	41796

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of youth exhibiting natural science projects at the state fair.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	200	157

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of 4-H Wildlife Stewards partner schools.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	55	47

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in the 4-H Wildlife Stewards program.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	0	11244

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth gaining knowledge in science or natural resources.
2	Number of youth implenting practices to protect or improve the environment.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining knowledge in science or natural resources.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5000	5090

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Youth in the 21st century are becoming an increasingly wired generation, disconnected from their natural environment. A less informed populance is greatly disadvantaged in making informed decisions about natural resource issues such as climate change, air pollution, and water conservation that increasingly affect us all.

What has been done

The 4-H Wildlife Stewards program trains adults and youth to create, use and sustain habitat education sites. These Stewards work with students and alongside teachers to incresase science inquiry skills and help students gain knowledge of their environment.

Results

As a result of participating in 4-H Wildlife Stewards program students reported that they liked science better and the porgram helped them to get better at science. The evaluation results showed a 31% gain in knowledge related to natural resoures and related sciences. Over 50% of these students went on to share their 4-H Wildlife Stewards projects and knowledge with others.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth implenting practices to protect or improve the environment.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1000	1950

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Youth in the 21st century are becoming an increasingly wired generation, disconnected from their natural environment. A less informed populance is greatly disadvantaged in making informed decisions about natural resource issues such as climate change, air pollution and water conservation that increasingly affect us all.

What has been done

To engage the broader community in natural resource education a widely diverse group of over 45 agencies, organizations and businesses have teamed to provide experiential learning opportunities on topics ranging from forestry, geology and wildlife to electricity, recycling and farm products. This one day event for families, Kids Day for Conserviation, is coordinated by 4-H. Evaluation data for 2007 reveals that 99% of participants will return again next year.

Results

Follow up surveys indicated that 80% of participating youth and their parents were currently practicing one of the listed action steps learned at Kids Day:
Fixed leaky toilets and faucets.
Made and put out bird houses.
Recycling.
Composting.
Planted native species.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

1.As a result of participating in the 4-H Wildlife Stewards program students report that they liked science better and it helped them to improve their science grades.

2. Youth and adults participating in 4-H environmental science programs are increasing their knowledge of native species.

3. Youth and their parents are adopting environmentally friendly practices because of their participation in 4-H educational activities and events.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #6

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Nutrition and Health

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	2.6	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
29203	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
29203	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
166234	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

4-H foods and nutrition projects; 4-H foods and nutrition contests; 4-H curriculum development; Special 4-H projects related to foods and nutrition

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages 9-18; Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	3000	3000	23000	23000
2007	2197	1602	10776	41690

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in Foods and Nutrition Projects.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	0	10776

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in physical activity projects.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	3000	2218

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth gaining knowledge required to select or prepare healthy food.
2	Number of youth making behavioral changes which improving health.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining knowledge required to select or prepare healthy food.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3000	10560

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

It is the adoption and practice of sound nutrition and good eating habits that lead to achievement of long term positive health and well-being. The young people participaing in 4-H will be physically fit, adequately nourished, and free from preventable disease as a result of maintaining a healthy diet and active lifestyle.

What has been done

Youth participated in the 4-H foods and nutrition project through club based programs, learning nutrition and food management skills. Youth also participated in a variety of foods and nutrition events, such as meal preparation and cooking contests, judging events, cooking exhibits and presentations.

Results

A statewide impact evaluation of 430 youth revealed that youth participating in the 4-H foods and nutrition project gained knowledge required to select and prepare healthy food:
1) 98% of youth reported knowing how to make a healthy snack
2) 93% of youth reported knowing how to make a complete nutritious meal
3) 84% of youth reported knowing how to make a low-fat, vitamin-rich casserole or main dish for their family

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth making behavioral changes which improving health.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1500	10345

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

It is the adoption and practice of sound nutrition, good eating habits and physical activity that lead to achievement of long term positive health and well-being. The young people participaing in 4-H will be physically fit, adequately nourished, and free from preventable disease as a result of maintaining a healthy diet and active lifestyle.

What has been done

Youth participated in the 4-H foods and nutrition project through club based programs, learning nutrition and food management skills. Youth also participated in a variety of foods and nutrition events, such as meal preparation and cooking contests, judging events, cooking exhibits and presentations.

Results

A statewide impact evaluation of 430 youth revealed that youth participating the the 4-H food and nutrition project reported specific actions and behavior changes:
1) 96% reported that they handle and store food safely
2) 83% reported that they choose healthy foods to eat on a regular basis
3) 82% reported that they have purchased healthy food to cook and/or eat
4) 81% reported that they cook meals using a recipe, rather than relying on pre-packaged foods
5) 58% reported that they have asked their parents to purchase healthy food for their family

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

1. A statewide impact evaluation of 430 youth revealed that youth participating in the 4-H foods and nurtition project reported learning skills as a result of being in the 4-H program and reported specific actions and behavior changes.

2. In addition, data analysis revealed that youth who participated in the 4-H foods and nutrition project for more than three years reported statistically significantly greater levels of knowledge and skill development than those who participated for less than three years.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #7

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Science, Technology, and Engineering

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	5.9	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
66269	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
66269	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
377222	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

4-H science clubs/programs (animal science, horticulture); 4-H Technology clubs/programs (Tech Wizards, Lego Robotics); 4-H Engineering clubs/programs/camps (Technology Camp); National 4-H Technology Conference; Afterschool science programs (not-environmental science); Curriculum and material development

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages 9-18, 4-H Volunteer leaders, Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	2000	2000	40000	40000
2007	4761	2472	27954	7129

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	7	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H science and technology projects and programs.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	0	2600

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth gaining skills in science and technology.
2	Number of youth utilizing science and technology skills to improve their school or community.
3	Number of youth whose career choice was affected by participation in 4-H science and technology programs.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining skills in science and technology.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3000	2600

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Despite its almost universal presence in county 4-H programs, very little research has been done to understand the contribution 4-H fair makes to the development of the youth who participate and its unique contribution to life skill development. Approximately 2,600 youth ages nine to 19 enrolled in 4-H animal science projects and participated in county 4-H fairs statewide in Oregon.

What has been done

Youth participated in 4-H animal science clubs, learning knowledge and skills related to animal science. Youth then exhibited their animal science projects at the county 4-H fair, participating in herdsmanship, competition, and in some cases the market animal auction. Youth also participated in the 'temporary' community of fair, a component of fair with potential to lead to life skill development.

A sample of 557 4-H animal science members participating in six county fairs in Oregon participated in an impact evaluation. The evaluation focused on life skills developed through participation in fair and on significant changes in self-esteem (confidence) and coping skills (competence) over the course of the 4-H year.

Results

1) Life Skill Development -- Different aspects of participation in fair led to different life skill development:

Herdsmanship
93% reported an increase in 'responsibility'
93% reported an increase in 'cooperation with others'
91% reported an increase in 'teamwork'

Competition
93% reported an increase in 'responsibility'
91% reported an increase in 'sportsmanship'
90% reported an increase in 'cooperation with others'

Life at Fair
93% reported an increase in 'responsibility'
92% reported an increase in 'helping others'
89% reported an increase in 'communication skills'

2)Development Outcomes - Established valid and reliable instruments were used to measure levels of self-esteem and proactive coping skills. Statistically significant differences from the beginning of the school year to after participation in the 4-H fair were found for both developmental outcomes.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth utilizing science and technology skills to improve their school or community.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1000	369

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Latino student enrollment in Oregon increased by 183%, at a time when the overall student population grew by only 8.3%. Only 21% of Latino students met academic standards in mathematics. Only 26% of Latino students met reading academic standards. Research points to the success of service-learning in leading to improved student retention of academic learning and skills; increased student motivation; decreased dropout rate; and students who feel more positive about the relevance of school in their lives and view school as a more favorable environment.

What has been done

The 4-H Tech Wizards GIS projects engaged Latino at-risk high school youth in an afterschool service-larning setting. The faculty developed and field-tested an approach to teaching GIS spatial technologies with real-world projects incorporating career-related learning standards and high school graduation requirements.

Results

Youth contributed over 1000 hours to the Street Tree Inventory project, a project in cooperation with the City of Hillsboro. In addition to gathering the data and designing the graphic representation of that data, the youth also cleaned and edited the data and retained and ran crews of data-collection volunteers.

Youth also partnered with Metro government, Clean Water Services and SOLV to assess, restore, and monitor local watershed health. Youth used 3-D applications in addition to CITYgreen to model current and future (post intervention) conditions of the watershed.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth whose career choice was affected by participation in 4-H science and technology programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	300	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oregon schools experienced an increase of 183% Latino student enrollment, at a time when the overall student population grew by only 8.3%. Dropout rates for Latinos exceeds the norm by 47%.

What has been done

The 4-H Tech Wizards engages Latino and other under-represented audiences in SET content and education through a variety of afterschool activities, including workshops, service learning projects, camps, and summits.

Results

100% of the participants in the 4-H Tech Wizards program report an interest in post-secondary education and careers in Science, Engineering and Technology. Since 1999 when the program started, 4-H Tech Wizards has had unprecedented success, achieving a 100% high school graduation rate among participants.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

1.The results of the County Fair/4-H Animal Science impact study show that participation in 4-H animal science projects and the 4-H county fair leads to an increase in important life skills and developmental outcomes.Reserach shows that developing these skills and achieving these outcomes leads to the long-term success of youth as they transition to adulthood.

2. Service-learning through 4-H SET projects leads to improved student retention of academic learning and skills and increased student motivation.Students feel more positive about the relevance of school in their lives.

3.At-risk youth participating in the 4-H Tech Wizards program graduate high school and are more likely to seek careers in SET related fields.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #8

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Ag: Small Farms and 'Natural' and Organic Production Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
101	Appraisal of Soil Resources	5%			
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	10%			
112	Watershed Protection and Management	10%			
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)	5%			
205	Plant Management Systems	10%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%			
307	Animal Management Systems	10%			
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)	10%			
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse	10%			
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	20%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.0
Actual	9.4	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
146189	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
146189	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
519782	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

A combination of activities (methods listed below) that are designed to meet the needs and opportunities of the communities of interest will build upon the research base of the university. These activities will be specifically designed to elicit learning, application of learning, and social, economic and environmental impacts on target populations.

2. Brief description of the target audience

1) Producers of naturally or organically produced crops and livestock products and/or small farms for either life-style, hobby, or commercial purposes. 2) Agricultural infrastructure, suppliers and service providers 3) State and federal agencies overseeing regulatory and incentive based programs

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	26000	100000	1000	1000
2007	87060	49000	918	2080

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	10	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of Educational Classes Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	150	163

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of Workshops Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	50	69

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of Group Discussions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	20	15

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of One-on-one Interventions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1300	2808

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Demonstrations

Year	Target	Actual
2007	34	25

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of Web Sites Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	5	8

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of Newspaper Articles Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	34	56

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase in number of farms that are using best management practices leading to reduced nutrient loading of surface water and soil erosion.
2	Increase in number of farmer's markets statewide.
3	% increase in gross sales at farmers' markets statewide.
4	Increased gross value of non-traditional crops produced in Oregon
5	Number of farmers (x 1000) using OSU Extension Service information.
6	Economic value derived from application of new information and production methods by participating farmers (Million $).

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in number of farms that are using best management practices leading to reduced nutrient loading of surface water and soil erosion.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	100	87

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Over 50% of all farms in Oregon are less than 50 acres in size but still constitute an important contribution to the economy and represent an important group of people needing assistance with management of natural resources.

What has been done

Living on the Land trainings used a variety of delivery methods to teach management practices for achieving small farm stewardship, with emphasis on water and soil.

Results

In a follow up survey 176 best management practices were planned for implementation on private land in the Marys River and Long Tom River watersheds as a result of the program. 89% of the participants had already implemetned at least 1 practice since the training.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
101	Appraisal of Soil Resources
307	Animal Management Systems
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in number of farmer's markets statewide.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The smaller, full and part-time farming operations have demonstrated the ability to contribute greatly to local communities and Oregon's economy when they first understand and then develop viable markets for their products. The OSU research and outreach efforts have also had an impact at the food system level by demonstrating how alternative distribution channels differ from those used in traditoinal commodity distribution.

What has been done

Workshops on alternative markting channels for agricultural professionals were offered. Consumer studies at farmers' markets were developed as a way to help establish a permanent market presence and also to help them gorw. Educational programs and publications helped farmers to understand the diverse marketing opportunities available to them including farmer's markets, farm stands, subscription farm and sales to restaurants and speciality stores.

Results

The focus on matching the farmer with the appropriate market for his/her products and needs has benefited the producer, the consumer and the community. Farmers' market are building in strength and availability across the state.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

% increase in gross sales at farmers' markets statewide.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increased gross value of non-traditional crops produced in Oregon

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

New and beginning farmers continue to seek assistance in developing their small farms. Educational programs and resources focusing on niche enterprise development and production systems are most frequently requested.

What has been done

A six-week business planning course for specialty crop growers was developed and delivered. Two months after the completion of the program, in-depth interviews were conducted with selected participants.

Results

As a result of taking the class, all interviewed had made adjustments in their business operations and/or plans and several were already reaping financial benefits. One farmer revised the farm's marketing strategy to include a diversity of markets and his goat and pork is now featured in several regional resturants. Another farmer started his farm business producing and selling market vegetbales and pumpkins through farmers' markets and a harvest festival. The farm made a very good debut with plans to return next season.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures
Number of farmers (x 1000) using OSU Extension Service information.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Agriculture and natural resources will continue to be an important part of the economy of rural and urban Oregon. Landowners of less than 50 acres with livestock and horses represent a growing segment of the farming community. Many have little or no experience raising animals and need assistance with management of natural resouces and new enterprises.

What has been done

Workshops offering a basic course in small acreage stewardship and animal husbandry were offered for new and beginning farmers. Workshop evaluations were used at the end of the Horses and Mud and Wintertime Cattle Management workshops to collect basic data about the educational progam and evaluate if the landowner intended to use the information presented. Additonally, post-workshop surveys were distributed to evaluate which management practices they implemented as a result of the educational program.

Results

Evaluation data collected directly after Extension small farm workshops indicated that 82% of the participants planned to use the information presented. In follow up surveys mailed 8 to 10 months after the workshop 92% of the participants reported they had implemented at least one practice learned; 38% of the participants implemented 4 or more practices.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
101	Appraisal of Soil Resources
307	Animal Management Systems
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Economic value derived from application of new information and production methods by participating farmers (Million $).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

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

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

1. New and beginning farmers adopt management practices that better protect the environment.

2. Speciality crop growers increased their profits thanks to lessons learned and successfully applied in a niche enterprise and business planning course.

3.Landowners raising livestock and horses on 50 acres or less implemented management practices that reduces nutrient and soil runoff.

4.An increased number of small farmers used direct marketing methods such as farmer's markets which have increased in number from 18 to 68 statewide in the past 10 years.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #9

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Workforce Preparation

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	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
0	0	0	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

4-H programming that builds life skills 4-H programming specifically targeted to workforce prep 4-H programming in entrepreneurship and financial management

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages 9-18 4-H Volunteer leaders Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	300	300	1500	1500
2007	0	0	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H programming directly related to workforce preparation.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1500	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of 4-H volunteers leaders supporting workforce preparation programs.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	300	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth gaining knowledge about careers and the preparation required for them.
2	Documentation of how youth are taking steps to prepare for education and careers beyond high school.
3	Documentation of program participants post-secondary or career attainment.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining knowledge about careers and the preparation required for them.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1500	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
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Documentation of how youth are taking steps to prepare for education and careers beyond high school.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	0	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
806	Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Documentation of program participants post-secondary or career attainment.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	0	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
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

A change in program leadership and an emphasis on program intergration has eleminated this plan from our current report.Related outcomes are reported in other plans, including environmental stewardship and science, engineering and technology.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #10

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Outreach to New and Underserved Audiences

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	7.9	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
88733	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
88733	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
505094	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

4-H clubs, after school programs, day and overnight camps, special events, conferences and cultural celebrations

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages K-12; Parents; Extension educators

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	1000	1000	12000	12000
2007	2806	659	14137	13870

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	1	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H outreach programs.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	3000	3600

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of adult volunteers supporting 4-H outreach programming.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	300	176

Output #3

Output Measure

- Percent of 4-H enrollment from racial or ethnic minorities.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	18	13

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth achieving academic success as measured through standardized test scores and other existing data sources.
2	Number of youth gaining knowledge and life skills through participation in 4-H outreach programs.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth achieving academic success as measured through standardized test scores and other existing data sources.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	200	392

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oregon has experienced over a 115% increase in Hispanic population during the past 15 years. Studies show that few Hispanic youth are involved in school or leadership opportunities and more than 20% live below the poverty level. Dropout rates for Hispanic students continues to be above average in Oregon schools.

What has been done

A daylong leadership/motivational conference for Hispanic youth in grades 7-12 was conducted with input from a youth and adult mentoring committee. During the event youth participated in a series of educational workshops and leadership training. Colleges and employers from the area presented seminars and counseled with students about post-secondary opportunities. Topics included communications skills, goal setting, resume writing, interviewing techniques, and group dynamics.

Results

93% of the participants indicated that the program helped them understand the importance of completing their education and securing a college education. When asked overall how much the program had helped the participatns be more more likely to attend college the response was:
Middle School youth response 4.63 (1 = not very much; 5 = a great deal)
High School student response 4.61 (1 = not very much; 5 = a great deal)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining knowledge and life skills through participation in 4-H outreach programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1000	3600

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

With a rapidly expanding population of Latino youth in grades K-12, county 4-H programs, desiring to be inclusive of all youth, face multiple challenges in the design, implementation and evaluation of culturally responsive programs that will attract Latino youth participation. Hiring bilingual/bicultural faculty and staff, increasing cultural competency on the part of all faculty and staff with regard to Latino culture, and improving the knowledge of programming strategies to meet the needs and interests of Latino youth have been success strategies of the 4-H Oregon Outreach Project.

What has been done

Out-of-school 4-H activities for Latino youth included dance and other performing arts, computers, videography, GIS/GPS, soccer, arts and crafts, natural resources and exploration of Latino culture. Program delivery modes included 4-H clubs, afterschool programs, day and overnight camps, special events, and conferences.

Results

Twelve counties conducted ongoing outreach activities, while another five counties began to gear up for outreach. As a result an additional 3,600 Latino youth participated in 4-H; 90 Latino adults served as 4-H leaders contributing over 20,000 hours; another 86 Latino adults helped with 4-H activities contirbuting an estimated 3,300 hours; and 94 Latino youth contributed 8,800 as program volunteers.

Five formal evaluations of specific outreach programs revealed that Latino youth increased knowledge and skills in targeted areas and parents were very postive about resources 4-H offered to youth.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Time series (multiple points before and after program)
- Other (survey of participants' parents)

Evaluation Results

1Five formal evaluations of specific outreach programs revealed that Latino youth increased knowledge and skills in targted areas and parents were very postive about resources 4-H offered to youth.

2. Latino youth participating in 4-H outreach programs indicated that they gained new understanding of how important completing their secondary education and securing a college education is for achieving their life goals.They also reported that 4-H outreach increased their likelihood to seek post-secondary education of some type.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #11

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Afterschool

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	2.6	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
29203	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
29203	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
166234	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Curriculum and material development; Training for educators and afterschool staff; 4-H Afterschool programs

2. Brief description of the target audience

Youth ages K-12; Educators and afterschool staff

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

Year	Direct Contacts Adults Target	Indirect Contacts Adults Target	Direct Contacts Youth Target	Indirect Contacts Youth Target
Plan	100	100	1500	1500
2007	219	760	1353	891

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	1	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H Afterschool programs.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1500	1353

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of educators and afterschool staff receiving training on 4-H afterschool curricula.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	100	60

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of youth experiencing a reduction in unsupervised time alone as a result of participating in 4-H Afterschool programs.
2	Number of youth gaining knowledge or life skills as a result of participation in 4-H Afterschool programs.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth experiencing a reduction in unsupervised time alone as a result of participating in 4-H Afterschool programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	750	1353

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oregon's natural beauty and its' environmental quality are highly valued by Portland Metro residents. Despite these valued qualities, residents face many critical environmental issues. Understanding the environment from a global perspective and finding common ground to address pressing environmental issues to preserve the qulaity of life valued will require an engaged and educated citizenry.

What has been done

The Oregon State Univeristy 4-H program in collaboration with local school districts, parent groups, and commuity partners mobilized parents and community support for raising youth achievement toward higher math and science skills and increased public understanding for challenging science programs through 4-H after-school forestry and wildlife clubs. 35 parents and community 4-H volutneers were recruited, trained and supported to develop, coordinate, deliver and evaluate an after-school program for 179 youth (ages 7-12) in seven schools. The program included an after-school club program, a one week summer resident camp and a student summit for participating youth.

Results

Participants reported on a 1-4 survey scale, with 1 equaling 'none' and 4 equaling 'a lot!', the following program impacts on learning about the environment:
Helped learn about Oregon's forests - 3.7 mean out of 4
Helped better enjoy Oregon's forests - 3.7 mean out of 4
Helped be a good steward of the environment - 3.7 mean out of 4
Helped learn to take care of the environment - 3.7 mean out of 4
Helped understand things I do affect the environment - 3.8 mean out of 4
Helped me know people depend on our forests in everyday life - 3.8 mean out of 4

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth gaining knowledge or life skills as a result of participation in 4-H Afterschool programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	750	907

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Recent research has highligted the important need for youth to be meaningfully engaged during the after school hours between 3 and 6. Afterschool programs provide a structured atmosphere for students to improve academic skills, engage in community service activities, and have fun with postive peer and adult role models.

What has been done

Faculty evaluated the short-term (learning) outcomes of the 4-H Afterschool Science program through the use of an end-of-session evaluation that asked participants to rate their knowledge, skill level and opinion of science before and after participating in the program. A total of 475 youth in grades 4-6 who aprticipated in the program from 2000 through 2007 completed the retrospective evaluation. Parents also completed respective evaluations measuring the changes they observed in their children as a result of the program.

Results

475 youth completed evaluations asking them to assess their knowledge about the specific sicence subject before and after their participation in the program on a scale of 1 (low) to 5 (high). A statistically significant increase in knowledge was reported by youth participants with a mean of 2.8 (before) and 4.6 (after) participation in a six-week session.

369 parents responded to the evaluation. Parents also reported a statistically significant growth in their child's knowledge about the science topic from a mean of 2.2 (before) to 4.2 (after) on the same scale.

Youth participants also reported a statistically significant change in science skills with a mean of 3.5 (before) and 4.6 (after) on a scale of 1 (very bad) to 5 (very good). Parents also indicated statistically significant growth in their child's skills from a mean of 2.8 (before) to 4.2 (after) on the same scale. 287 parents indicated their child had shared what they had learned with others.

Participatns reported an increase in how much they like science that was statistically significant with a self-reported mean of 3.8 (before) to 4.5 (after) utilizing a scale of 1 (I hate it) to 5 (I love it). 79% indicated they thought they would be more likely to enroll in elective science classes at the junior high and high school levels as a result of their participation in the program.

97% of parents responding indicated this porgram increased their child's interest in science and 91% indicated their child would be more likely to enroll in elective science classes in junior high and high school.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)

Evaluation Results

1.Youth reported learning to take care of the environment and to respect nature because they participated in a 4-H afterschool forestry program.

2.Youth in the afterschool science programs reported a statistically significant increase in their knowledge and skills and in their liking of science.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #12

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Ag: Dryland Cropping Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	15%			
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	15%			
112	Watershed Protection and Management	15%			
205	Plant Management Systems	15%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%			
502	New and Improved Food Products	10%			
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes	5%			
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	10%			
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	5%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	**Extension**		**Research**	
	1862	**1890**	**1862**	**1890**
Plan	9.4	0.0	7.0	0.0
Actual	9.9	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**
153965	0	0	0
1862 Matching	**1890 Matching**	**1862 Matching**	**1890 Matching**
153965	0	0	0
1862 All Other	**1890 All Other**	**1862 All Other**	**1890 All Other**
547430	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

A combination of activities (methods listed below) that are designed to meet the needs and opportunities of the communities of interest will be built upon the research base of the university.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Crop producers primarily in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington and Western Idaho. Agricultural infrastructure and service providers in Oregon, Washington and Idaho State and federal agencies managing both regulatory and incentive based programs

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	32000	100000	1000	1000
2007	38057	94975	1001	760

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	9	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of Educational Classes Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	113	135

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of Workshops Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	113	135

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of Group Discussions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	56	90

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of One-On-One Interventions

Year	Target	Actual
2007	471	460

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Demonstrations

Year	Target	Actual
2007	28	50

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of Web Sites Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	4	4

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of Newspaper Articles Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	38	35

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Acres of improved wheat varieties planted times the proven economic advantage above the industry norm (Million $).
2	Acres planted to new crops as a result of OSU research and Extension programs times the proven economic advantage over the norm (Million $)
3	Established value of application of new technologies per acre time the number of acres affected (Million $)
4	% reduction in soil erosion when new technologies are employed.
5	Percentage of Farmers Using Extension Information.
6	Value of new processes and products applied because of OSU Extension programming (Million $).

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Acres of improved wheat varieties planted times the proven economic advantage above the industry norm (Million $).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1	1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Variety selection is the most important management decision made by growers. Selecting varieties that are adapted to the local environment and combine a high level of pest resistance with high yield potential are essential for the economic viability of wheat production in Oregon.

What has been done

Variety trials are designed to provide clientele with performance information on common and newly released wheat varieties from the public and private breeding programs in the PNW. Trial locations are seleted to caputre the range of environmental conditions in the wheat production areas of Oregon. Results are reported through email alerts, web publications, as well as delivered to clientele through presentations at grower meetings, field tours and field days.

Results

The trials showed significant differences in the performance of varieties under condtions that are representative of current farming practices. The information allowed growers to make more informed decisions and increase production and farm profitability.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Acres planted to new crops as a result of OSU research and Extension programs times the proven economic advantage over the norm (Million $)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Growers are constantly looking for new crops, varieties, and management techniques that will increase farm profitability. With the planning and construction of a bio-refinery in eastern Oregon, the production of barley varieties with unique starch characteristics (waxy) is sparking a large amount of grower interest.

What has been done

An on-going study designed to examine the production of specialty waxy barley varieties under eastern Oregon dryland conditions provided production data needed by growers for making informed management decisions. Results were presented to clientele through presentations at crop tours and grower conferences.

Results

When the bio-refinery becomes operational, specialty barley varieties will offer growers an alternative to feed barley production. This new market offers growers increased profits compared to the traditional feed market. However, the research shows these varieties have lower yields than traditional barley varieties. The local information gained from this study will assist growers in determining if they should grow and market these specialty barley varieties.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Established value of application of new technologies per acre time the number of acres affected (Million $)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Dryland production systems are major contributors to the economies of many NE Oregon communities. Challenges include maintaining profitability, effectively managing pests and perserving water quality. The overall goal is to improve the economic and environmental sustainability of dryland cropping systems by employing appropriate production techniques and technologies.

What has been done

Trial sites for the Cereal Leaf Beetle (CLB) Bio-Control program were established to capture a range of environmental conditions for testing. Results were related to clientele through grower meetings, field days and tours, and newsletters.

Results

As a direct result of the trials and related findings, CLB infestations above current threshold levels were difficult to fine in 2007. Groweres adopted the biological control for CLB. In 2007 the region experienced a 71% reduction in pesticide treated acreage compared to 2006, and an 88% reduction compared to 2004, a peak year for CLB treated acreage. The estimated cost of cereal leaf beetle control in 2004 was $287,680. That cost was significantly reduced to $28,675 in 2007.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems

112	Watershed Protection and Management
205	Plant Management Systems
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

% reduction in soil erosion when new technologies are employed.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Conventional fallow is a tillage-based practice used to increase soil water storage in low percipitation zones. The primary disadvantage of conventional fallow is the potential for soil erosion caused by wind and water. Soil erosion can be reduced by delaying and minimizing tillage operations or by eliminating tillage completely

What has been done

On-going field research evluated agronomic practices for and the profitabiity of reduced tillage fallow, stubble fallow, minimum tillage fallow and and late seeded chemical fallow systems. Field tours and demonstrations were the primary information delivery methods as well as power point and poster-format presntations at conferences, seminars, meetings and workshops for clientele.

Results

Chemical fallow acreage increased from 2500 acres to about 30,000 acres. Continuous (no-till) spring wheat cropping systems have from 2000 acres to about 6000 acres. The increases are due, in part, to acceptable yield and favorable profit margin results from annual cropping field experiments. The estimated reduction in soil erosion, where no-till or reduces till systems have been implemented, is 2.5 tones per acre per year. The value of this reduction, calculated at $6.00 per ton, is $510,000 annually.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of Farmers Using Extension Information.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	40	55

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
502	New and Improved Food Products
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
112	Watershed Protection and Management
511	New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Value of new processes and products applied because of OSU Extension programming (Million $).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	2	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area

601 Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

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

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

1. Information on the adaptabliity, yield and pest resistance of commonly grown commercial wheat varieties improved the growers' ability to select varieties that are adapted to their environment and continue to maintain the economic viabiity of wheat production in Oregon.

2. Specialty barley varieties suitable as bio-fuels offer growers an alternative to barley feed production.This new market offers increased profits compared to the traditional feed market.

3. Biological controls for the cereal leaf beetle signficantly reduced the cost of operations and increased profits for growers

4.Growers adopted practices minimizing or eliminating tillage operations, reducing soil erosion by 2.5 tons per acre per year.The value of this reduction, calculated at $6.00 per ton, is $510,000 annually.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #13

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Ag: Livestock Based Production Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	10%			
112	Watershed Protection and Management	10%			
121	Management of Range Resources	20%			
205	Plant Management Systems	5%			
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals	5%			
307	Animal Management Systems	20%			
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)	5%			
311	Animal Diseases	10%			
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection	5%			
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies	10%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	23.5	0.0	6.0	0.0
Actual	24.0	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
373248	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
373248	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
1327104	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

A combination of activities (methods listed below) that are designed to meet the needs and opportunities of the communities of interest will build upon the research base of the university.1) Extension faculty taught producers to feed their animals more scientifically by using ration formulation software and other resources such as the revised "Winter Feeding Workbook." 2) Experiments were conducted to determine whether early nitrogen (N) applications to pastures would stimulate early season forage growth without loss of N to the enviroment.Presentations on findings were made to producers. Extension publications and trade magazine articles were published on the early N appication work.

2. Brief description of the target audience

1.Ranchers, dairy producers and animal product processors, 2. Agricultural infrastructure, suppliers and service providers, 3. State and federal agencies; regulatory and incentive based programs

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	76000	100000	1000	1000
2007	221608	52000	2337	440

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	55	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of Education Classes Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	282	226

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of Workshops Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	282	280

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of Group Discussions Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	141	150

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of One-On-One Interventions Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1176	1075

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Demonstrations Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	71	75

Output #6

Output Measure

- Web Sites Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	3	4

Output #7

Output Measure

- Newspaper Articles Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	94	96

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increased market value (Million $) created by application of new processes and animal products.
2	Economic Value of Assistance From OSU Extension Service Professionals As Reported By Producers (Million $).

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increased market value (Million $) created by application of new processes and animal products.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	2	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Supplemental feed is the largest expense for most livestock producers, accounting for up to 50% of variable production costs. A producer with inadequate knowledge of nutrition tends to overfeed (incurring unnessary cost) or underfeed (jeopardizing reproductive performance and animal health). Most beef producers in Oregon have not fully utilized modern nutritional techniques and technologies to imporve their feeding efficiency.

What has been done

Producers are educated about nutrient content of hay and pasture in classes and workshops in which they analyzed hay and learned about feed value, animal requirements, ration balancing, and economics of nutrition. Peer reviewed pubications and a ration fomulation software also were developed as educational resources for producers.

Results

Participating producers reported saving an average of $21/head by using these technologies. Examples include a producer who reduced feed cost by $45/cow by substituting low-quality grass seed straw for 25% of his feed; another sold 90 tons of high-quality hay he determined he would not need; a third reduced the cost per pound gain on weaned calves by adding barley to a forage-based program.

To date, 10 workshops representing 13 counties have featured the program across Oregon. Approximately 9% of Oregon's total cattle ranches are participating in the program with an estimated net profit gain of $7,000/ranch/year. Total savings for participant ranches is approximarely $840,000. Most recent data available show 645,900 head of beef cattle in the state. If $21/head were saved on only 10% of Oregon cattle rances, producers would save almost $1.35 million/year.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
307	Animal Management Systems

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Economic Value of Assistance From OSU Extension Service Professionals As Reported By Producers (Million $).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As an example: Early season pasture forage for livestock grazing is lacking in Oregon, and producers must purchase harvested feed to supplement animals on sparse pasture.

What has been done

Applied research projects were conducted to determine whether early nitrogen (N) application to pastures would stimulate early season forage growth without loss of N to the environment. Presentations were made to producers about the findings. An Extension publication and trade magazine articles were published on the early N application work.

Results

Early application of N to pastures increased yield and protein content of forage early in the growing season without significant loss of N, and provided economical supplimental feed early in the growing season. Early forage was produced at a savings of $0.03 per pound of feed when compared to harvested forage. Livestock producers pastured animals about three weeks earlier than traditionally, and saved $16 in feed costs per cow during that period. On a resource base of 850,000 acres of cultivated or improved pastureland, adding the potential estimated benefits and deducting the increased management costs involved nets Oregon livestock producers around $2 million/year.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
121	Management of Range Resources
205	Plant Management Systems
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
307	Animal Management Systems

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.)
- Other (skyrocketing energy costs)

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

1. Improved economic efficiency by optimizing beef cattle winter feeding.
2. OSU Extension improves the economic value of Oregon producers.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #14

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Ag: High Rainfall and Irrigated Cropping Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	10%			
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%			
112	Watershed Protection and Management	10%			
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)	10%			
205	Plant Management Systems	10%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%			
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse	10%			
405	Drainage and Irrigation Systems and Facilities	10%			
502	New and Improved Food Products	10%			
603	Market Economics	10%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	41.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
Actual	42.5	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
660960	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
660960	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
2350080	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

A combination of activities (methods listed below) that are designed to meet the needs and opportunities of the communities of interest will build upon the research base of the university.1) With the support from a $1,006,000 from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, the Food Alliance was formed and has actively supported development and certification of stewardship-based farming porgrams that lead to soil, water and wildlife conservaton.Extension faculty collaborated with the Food Alliance and vegetable growers to craft a certified environmental stewardship program for NORPAC Foods, the largest farmer-owned vegetable processing cooperative in the Northwest.2)An applied research project was conducted to determine the nutrient uptake and optimum nutrient management of carrot seed production. Peer reviewed publications and industry presentations communicated the findings.A subsequent survey was conducted to evaluate the adoption of the information.3) The Center to Expedite Specialty Crop Registrations was established to expedite registration of minor crop pest managment products.The Center develops performance data to support grower requests to the IR-4 Project, and it monitors the progress of request.It also conducts magnitude of residue field studies to determine whether a substance meets EPA standards for food products.It prepares Section 18 (emergency registration) and Section 24c (Special Local Need or State Registrations) request to submit to the Oregon Department of Agriculture.4)Six specific water related landscape issues were identified and addressed through Extension publications, websites, classroom curriculum materials and demonstration gardens as well as seminars and workshops for homeowners and commercial landscape managers.5)Extension faculty contributed to the development of science-based plans to optimize waste water use from food processing while minimizing environmental impacts.This program educates food processors and growers who irrigate about the value and appropriate use of nutrient-laden wastewater as a valuable resource for crop production. 6) A community based-water quality monitoring effort was established in the Columbia Basin.Monitoring data were the focal point for a series of stakholder forums and educational meetings.7) Master Gardeners designed and presented proactive educational programs that addressed critical issues such as safe pest management practices, food safety, water quality protection, yard waste management and composting.While some programs were designed to meet the needs of special populations, the primary target was homeowners and weekend gardeners.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Crop producers in this group of crops generally produced in the high rain fall or irrigated production system in Oregon; Agricultural infrastructure, processors, suppliers and service providers, State and federal agencies managing both regulatory and incentive based programs; homeowners and commercial landscape managers

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	126000	400000	1000	1000
2007	180544	395729	2174	2500

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	145	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of Educational Classes Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	493	326

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of Workshops Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	493	289

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of Group Discussions Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	246	111

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of Demonstrations Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	123	147

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of One-On-One Interventions Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	2052	2577

Output #6

Output Measure

- Web Sites Maintained (Planned)

Year	Target	Actual
2007	6	10

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of Newspaper Articles Planned

Year	Target	Actual
2007	164	206

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Thousands of Acres of Improved Varieties Planted
2	Thousands of Acres of New Crops Planted
3	Economic Impact of New Varieties Planted (Million $)
4	Economic Value of New Crops Planted (Million $)
5	Improvement in Air, Soil and Water Parameters Resulting from Application of New Technologies (% Improvement)
6	Sales Value (Million $) of New Value Added Products
7	Value of Information Received by Growers (Million $; Reported Value Based on Survey Results)

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Thousands of Acres of Improved Varieties Planted

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	6	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)
603	Market Economics

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Thousands of Acres of New Crops Planted

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	10	15

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
603	Market Economics

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Economic Impact of New Varieties Planted (Million $)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	1	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

For many decades Royal Ann and Bing were nearly the only 2 cherry varieties grown in the Mid-Columbia area. Unfortunately, the profitability of both these cherries has declined. Due to the decline in prices of traditional varieties growers were looking for other options. New varieties can extend the harvest season and provide additional returns compared to traditional varieties.

What has been done

In the mid-1990s a variety trial was planted to evaluate important varieties and selctions from around the world. Currently 57 varieties and selections are in the field trial and were evaluatled for numerous key quality parameters including size, firmness, storability and rain cracking potential. An Extension publication provided growers with a comprehensive summary of variety characteristics that helped determine the best variety for their orchard. Grower presentations and journal articles also provided the findings for grower decision making.

Results

Growers dramatically increased their profit by growing alternative varieties. During a four-year period, growers received $3,266,807 more per year on average than they would have if they had not converted to these new varieties.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
603	Market Economics
502	New and Improved Food Products
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Economic Value of New Crops Planted (Million $)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	3	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)
603	Market Economics
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures
Improvement in Air, Soil and Water Parameters Resulting from Application of New Technologies (% Improvement)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Food processing plants in Oregon produce nutrient-laden wastewater containing nitrates and other compounds that threaten the quality of surface and ground water resources. Reused water can be a valuable resource for crop production because the growing plants can extract and utilize nitrogen and other processing by products. The challenge is to apply nutrients to the crops at rates matching their ability to take up the nutrients, leaving no excess to leach to ground water or run off to surface water.

What has been done

Extension faculty contributed to the development of science-based plans to optimize wastewater use while minimizing environmental impacts. This program educates food processors and growers who irrigate about the value and appropriate use of this resource.

Results

Wastewater from food processing plants was applied at agronomic and environmentally sustainable rates to 50,000 acres of Oregon cropland. This turned nutrient-rich wastewater, formerly an environmental liability, into a plant-nutrient assest valued at almost $1 million a year. Estimated costs for regulations-imposed wasterwater treatment technology would have added $4.5 to 6 million of annual operating costs to the larger wastewater producers. Growers receiving the effluent enjoy a triple benefit: it benefits their crops, it saves fertilizer costs, and it helps keep growers' markets viable by eliminating a threat to the processors with whom they contract.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
112	Watershed Protection and Management
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Sales Value (Million $) of New Value Added Products

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	10	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
603	Market Economics

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Value of Information Received by Growers (Million $; Reported Value Based on Survey Results)

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	10	12

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Because of Oregon's latitude and relative geographic isolation, it is one of the few prime seed production areas in the world. Speciality and vegetable seeds are high value crops yielding growers some $18 million on less the 6,000 acres of production. The priority of industry representatives was nutrition research to support hybrid carrot seed production.

What has been done

A three-year project was conducted to determine the nutrient uptake and optimum nutient management of carrot seed production. These research results were used for publishing a peer-reviewed Extension bulletin and presentatoin of research results were made to the industry and to peer researchers. A survey of carrot industry representatives was conducted to evaluate the adoption of the information.

Results

100% of field representatives responding to the survey indicated that they were aware of the research, 88% said that these results influenced recommendations, and 72% of the acreage for which they made recommendations was managed according to the research results. The survey also indicates that 90% of growers have adopted the fertilizer management recommendations. Extrapolating the economic impact to all 2300 acres of carrot seed produced, this project has potential to save hybrid carrot seed growers in central Oregon $2.3 million annually.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

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.)
- Other (skyrocketing energy costs)

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

1.Stewardship certification for vegetable crops yeild improved price and marketablity while the public has assurance of food safety and preservation of environmental quality

2. Using average hybrid carrot seed yield and current prices, the yield depression form as little as 20% additional nitrogen costs approximately $1,000/acre from seed yeld loss.

3. Registered pesticides and herbicides, properly handled and applied, reduce losses to "minor" crop growers by $34 million annually.

4. The application of nutrient-rich wastewater captured from 15 food processing plants and dairies, formerly an environmental liability, is an asset valued at almost $1 million a year for growers who irrigate.

5. A community-based water quality monitoring effort and related educational program resulted in DEQ reported improved water quality associated with reduced inputs and improved management practices by fruit growers in the Columbia Basin.

6. Growers have adopted winter wheat production practices and reduced nitrogen (N) inputs by as much as 60 pounds per acre of urea, valued at about $15 per acre in materials and labor.Potential annual economic impacts to growers approaches $750,000 in savings per year, with additional deleterious environmental impacts avoided from excess N application during high rain fall periods.

7. The economic impacts of the OSU Extension Master Gardener program is noteworthy.More than 2,000 trained volunteers provide research-based information and outreach education service to the residents of Oregon, and give about 145,000 hours per year.This amounts to some $2.375 million in service or the equivalent of about 70 FTEs.

8. Alternative cherry varieties improved growers' profits by $3,266,807 more per year on average from a 4-year period.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #15

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Healthy People, Healthy Communities

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	50%			
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population	25%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	25%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	16.9	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
394243	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
394243	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
671674	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Stakeholder input will be acquired from numerous sources, including state government agencies, the Oregon Food Bank, local funders, consumers, food policy councils, health care provider organizations, and other organizations and consortia. Programs will be delivered based on several factors, including the identification of critical audiences at local levels, working organizational partnerships, and input from OSU researchers. Target audiences will be identified and the most effective programming options will be identified and implemented.1.A statewide, toll-free Food Safety/Preservation Hotline operated for 3 months.Through the Hotline, Extension volunteers, faculty and staff responded to 4,922 consumer calls related to food-safety.2.Staff and trained volunteers engaged adults and youth in nutrition and physical activities education through series of classes, single events, public events, exhibits and newsletters. A variety of community settings "hosted" the educational programs.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience will consist of low-income and high-risk families, including parents, children, and seniors, as well as the general public with food safety related questions.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	11000	85000	95000	5500
2007	12865	131192	196561	141854

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	7	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Educational Events and Workshops to be Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	330	618

Output #2

Output Measure

- Demonstrations to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	330	952

Output #3

Output Measure

- Newsletters to be Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	100	138

Output #4

Output Measure

- Web Sites to be Developed/Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	3	3

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage of participants that will indicate positive change related to nutritional content of food purchases for their family.
2	Percentage of participants that report improved food resource management (meal planning and food budgeting).
3	Percentage of participants that report improved food safety practices such as preparation, thawing and storing procedures.
4	Percentage of participating families that will report increased physical activity among their children.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants that will indicate positive change related to nutritional content of food purchases for their family.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	60	81

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Poor nutrition is linked to chronic illnesses such as obesity and diabetes. Studies show that 59% of adult Oregonians were obese or overweight, and 22% of 8th graders were overweight or at risk of being overweight. Only 28 percent of Oregonians reported eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day. There is a clear need for high-quality nutrition educatoin for Oregon families. Low-income famiies are particularly at risk for developing poor nutrition and low physical activity behaviors.

What has been done

Extension staff and trained volunteers engaged adults and youth in nutrition and physical activity education through series of classes and single events. Behavior change survey checklists were conducted with adult participants first at one of the early classes in a series and then again towards the end of the series. Intention retrospective written surveys are used with adults participanting in a single class.

Results

Adults (n-513) participating in a series of classes practice the following:
1) 53% follow the MyPyramid recommendations to plan and prepare family meals more often
2) 27% eat whole grain foods more often
3) 26% choose low-fat milk/milk products each day
4) 47% use 'nutrition facts' on food labels to make food choices more often
5) 38% eat at least 2 kinds of fruit each day more often
6) 37% eat at least 2 kinds of vegetables each day more often
7) 81% showed improvement in one or more nutrition practices

Adults (n=660) participating in a single class reported their intention to do the following:
1) 65% follow MyPyramid recommendations to plan and prepare family meals more often
2) 35% eat whole grain foods more often
3) 49% choose low-fat milk/milk products each day
4) 67% use 'nutrition facts' on food labels to make food choices more often
5) 53% eat at least 2 kinds of fruit each day more often
6) 55% eat at least 2 kinds of vegetables each day more often

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants that report improved food resource management (meal planning and food budgeting).

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	70	69

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Persons eligible for Food Stamps need to 1) manage their food resources, 2) use thrifty shopping practices to purchase nutritious foods and 3) plan, buy and prepare affordable meals and snacks.

What has been done

Extension staff and trained volunteers engaged adults and youth in nutrition and physical activity education through series of classes and single events. Behavior change survey checklists were conducted with adult participants first at one of the early classes in a series and then again towards the end of the series. Intention retrospective written surveys are used with adults participanting in a single class.

Results

Adults participating in a series of classes report practicing the following behaviors:
28% compare prices before buying food more often
35% plan meals ahead of time more often
39% shop using a grocery list more often
31% think about healthy food choices when planning meals more often

Adults participating in a single class report their intention to do the following:
26% compare prices before buying food more often
44% plan meals ahead of time more often
45% shop using a grocery list more often
37% think about healthy food choices when planning meals more often

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants that report improved food safety practices such as preparation, thawing and storing procedures.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	60	63

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Improper food handling can result in foodborne illness and food waste. Inadequate processing of low-acid home-canned food can result in botulism, a sometimes fatal foodborne illness.

What has been done

To address these safety challenges, a consumer hotline provided research-based food safety advice. To evaluate the impact of the Hotline program, about six callers per day were invited to participate in a follow-up survey. The survey was sent to a sample of 100 callers. A 63% response rate represented callers from 16 Oregon counties.

Results

97% of respondents reported using the information they received from the Hotline. Of those who used the information received, 65% changed their behavior as a result. Those behavioral changes included checking pressure canner gauges for accuracy, processing for the correct length of time, and using a pressure canner when needed for safety.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participating families that will report increased physical activity among their children.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	50	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Physical activity and healthy eating are essential for good health. Unfortunately, too many Oregonians have poor eating habits and are not active enough. Inactivity and poor food choices contribute to obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease, cancer and diabetes - leading causes of disease and death in Oregon.

What has been done

Extension staff and trained volunteers engaged adults and youth in nutrition and physical activity education through series of classes and single events. Behavior change survey checklists were conducted with adult participants first at one of the early classes in a series and then again towards the end of the series. Intention retrospective written surveys were used with adults participanting in a single class.

Results

40% of adults participating in a series of classes reported an increase of at least 30 minutes of physical activity per day among their children.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)

Evaluation Results

1)65% of those who reported using the information they received from the OSU Extension Food Safety Hotline changed their behavior as a result.

2) 81% of adult participants showed improvement in one or more nutrition practices (plans meals, makes healthy food choices, prepares foods without adding salt, reads nutrition labels or has children eat breakfast).

3) 69% of adult participants showed improvement in one or more food resource management practices (i.e. plans meals, compares prices, uses grocery list, and does not run out of food before the end of the month).

4) 40% of adult participants reported that daily physical activity had increased among their children.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #16

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Healthy Aging

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
724	Healthy Lifestyle	50%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	50%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	3.7	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
86314	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
86314	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
147053	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Stakeholder input will be acquired from agency partners including Oregon Senior and Disabled Services in the Dept. of Human Services, the regional Area Agencies on Aging, Oregon AARP, and others. Programs will be delivered based on the identification of critical audiences at local levels, working organizational partnerships, and input from OSU researchers. Target audiences will be identified and the most effective programming options will be identified and implemented. Extension activities will be coordinated with the recently established Center for Healthy Aging Research on the OSU campus.1)A volunteer corps of Strong Women program leaders were trained and certified to lead classes in their communities for improving the strength, balance and mobility of middle-aged and older women.2)A volunteer corps of instructors were trained to lead a six-class series in chronic disease self-management.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience will consist of older adults living in Oregon (particularly those at some risk with regard to their health and well-being), family caregivers, and professionals.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	1250	0	0	0
2007	1610	12900	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	3	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Educational Events, Workshops, and Demonstrations to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	60	49

Output #2

Output Measure

- Public Service Announcements to be Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	5	5

Output #3

Output Measure

- Newsletters to be Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	12	13

Output #4

Output Measure

- TV and Media Programs to be Delivered

Year	Target	Actual
2007	3	6

Output #5

Output Measure

- Web Sites to be Developed and Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1	1

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage of participants that indicate increased knowledge about healthy aging practices including diet, activity, medication management, health monitoring, and family relationships.
2	Percentage of participating family health care providers that report informed decision-making related to older adults in their care.
3	Percentage of participants reporting improvement in their overall (age-adjusted) health status as a reult of the program.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants that indicate increased knowledge about healthy aging practices including diet, activity, medication management, health monitoring, and family relationships.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	60	59

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

For people living with chronic health conditions and diseases such as diabetes, arthritis, cancer, heart disease and asthma, lifestyle changes that involved eating, activity level and other behaviors that impact health will make an enormous difference in slowing the progression of the disease. For these audiences, there is an acute need for education and supportive social environment to pormote success. Recent research has highligted the potential effectiveness of a series of classes that focus on chronic disease management.

What has been done

A volunteer corps of instructors were trained to lead a six-class series in chronic disease self-management. Eighty-two people completed one of the eight offerings; the agerave age of participants was 63.8 years. A website was also established

Results

The original clinical trials demonstrated that the chronic disease self-management program had the following effects: 1. decreased emergency room use; 2. improved health status, as determined through both self-report and physician's report; and 3. improved self efficacy. To date the Extension sponsored classes have helped participants improve their health-promoting behaviors, including: exercise, cognitive symptom management, coping and communications with physicians. The program is also helping to improve participants' health status (as determined through self-report), including positive effects on fatigue, disability, social activities, and health distress as well as fewer days spent in the hospital.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participating family health care providers that report informed decision-making related to older adults in their care.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	50	63

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures
Percentage of participants reporting improvement in their overall (age-adjusted) health status as a reult of the program.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:
Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	40	73

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As women age there is sigificant loss of strength and balance, as well as a loss of bone. Starting in their mid-forties, women lose one-quarter to one-third of a pound of muscel per year and gain that much, or more, in fat. One in two women will experience an osteoporosis-related fracture. Scientific research has demonstrated that exercise with weights (strength training) will increase strength, muscle mass and bone density in middle-aged and older women.

What has been done

A volunteer corp of Strong Women program leaders were trained and certified to lead the strength training classes in their communnities. Over 370 women participated in one of 29 porgrams offered in seven Oregon counties. These counties were involved in a formal, multi-state evaluation, using the Human Kinetics Senior Fitness test parameters and a self-reporting survey.

Results

Thus far, there have been measured increases in strength, flexibility, balance, and endurance. In addition, attendees report improved bone density readings, decreased depression, increased energy, improved ability to sleep, and better pain management. Physicians in areas where the program is taught have prescribed the class for patients.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Other (Human Kinetics Senior Fitness test parameters)

Evaluation Results

1) Strong Women, a strength training program for middle-aged and older women, has resulted in measured increases in strength, flexibiity, balance, and endurance using the Human Kenetics Senior Fitness test parameters.

2) Chronic Disease Self-Management education helps participants improve their health-promoting behaviors and their health status, including positive effects on fatigue, disability, social activities, and health distress as well as fewer days spent in the hospital.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #17

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Financial Literacy

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	1.2	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
27994	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
27994	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
47693	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Stakeholder input will be acquired from various sources including agency partners, local housing authorities, and coalitions related to financial management such as county-level consumer credit counseling bureaus. Programs will be delivered based on the identification of critical audiences at local levels, working organizational partnerships, and input from OSU researchers. Target audiences will be identified and the most effective programming options will be identified and implemented. 1) Personnel finances classes for low income familes wanting to obtain housing were delivered, 2) educational programs for maximizing investments were conducted for seniors, and 3) retirement planning classes for working women were delivered.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience will consist of low-income and high-risk families, including parents, children, and seniors.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	210	0	0	0
2007	215	4678	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	3	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Educational Events and workshops to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	25	31

Output #2

Output Measure

- Newsletters to be Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	6	5

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage of participants indicating increased knowledge and skill in financial planning.
2	Percentage of participants indicating application of acquired financial management practices.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants indicating increased knowledge and skill in financial planning.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	75	90

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Many families have a great deal of difficulty obtaining and maintaining appropriate housing, for reasons that can include difficulties involving personal finances.

What has been done

An eight week renter's rehabilitation program was developed, geared for low-income families who were unable to obtain housing due to previous evictions and credit problems.

Results

Participants in the renter's rehabilitation program for low-income families reported the following intentions for the future:
Determine wants vs. needs: 55%
Establish and use written goals: 51%
Develop a spending plan: 37%
Check credit report: 33%
Determine expenses: 25%
Organize records: 22%

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants indicating application of acquired financial management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	50	61

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

With the statistical increases in longevity in the U.S., individuals now have the potential of living 20 to 25 years past their retirement age. Increased cost of living and escalating health care expenses cause seniors to worry. The challenge is to make sure their retirement funds last as long as they do.

What has been done

A series of classes targeted for seniors were held, with particular focus on strategies for managing retirement funds and investments to support them throughout their lifespan.

Results

Participants in the financial management program for seniors reported making the following changes in their pesonal finances four months after the program ended:
Calculated their net worth: 68%
Established an advanced directive: 63%
Consulted a professional: 58%
Prepared a power of attorney: 58%
Planned for potential changes in status: 53%
Prepared an up-to-date beneficiary list: 47%
Checked credit report: 42%
Established an emergency reserve account: 37%

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)

Evaluation Results

Several populations at risk for problems relating to personal financial management gained knowledge and skills and made behavior changes that lead to a more secure future.

Key Items of Evaluation

Program #18

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sea Grant: Water Protection and Management

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
112	Watershed Protection and Management	100%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	3.0	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
59616	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
59616	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
139968	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

We will work with officials and residents on programs and policies that lead to: a) more effective watershed management, b) stormwater and non-point source pollution mitigation, c) enhancement of local basins, d) sustainability of fish and wildlife populations and the ecosystems they reside in and e) awareness, prevention and control of aquatic invasive species. These activities that will promote adoption of watershed-friendly management practices by individuals, watershed councils, governments and non-governmental organizations. Dedicated effort to involve youth in educational programs leading to change in behavior and application of appropriate practices. Work with the Invasive Species Council will be used to assess the effectiveness of programming in increasing awareness, preventing, controlling and eliminating invasive species.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Watershed council members, educators, watershed-affiliated agencies, landowners, watershed recreationists, and other interested groups or individuals through leadership development, community involvement

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	500	1500	0	0
2007	676	1600	460	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2007 :	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	32	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of Educational Classes to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	10	14

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of Workshops to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	5	5

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of Group Discussions to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	2	2

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of Demonstrations to be Conducted

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1	2

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Newsletters to be Published

Year	Target	Actual
2007	2	3

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of Web Sites to be Developed and Maintained

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1	1

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of local program/policy changes leading to improved watershed health, invasive species management, or enhancement of local basins.
2	Watershed-friendly practices employed by individuals, watershed councils, governments and NGOs adopted as a result of OSU programming.
3	Number of youth participating in educational programming and watershed-friendly projects.
4	% increase in reporting of invasive species as a result of OSU programming.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of local program/policy changes leading to improved watershed health, invasive species management, or enhancement of local basins.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	7

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Population growth, land use development and land management continues to affect water resources and salmonid habitat. Agencies and local government oreganizations have limited abiility to education local planning groups, neighborhood associations, real estate developers, homeowners and land managers on the impact of land use on stormwater, water quality and salmonid habitat.

What has been done

A wide offering of workshops and shortcourses were delivered; field tours and work parties put new knowledge into action. Publications, newsletters and websites reinforced messages. Primary audiences were watershed councils, landowners and pubic officials.

Results

An example: Participants involved in education efforts about steambank stablization showed an increased knowledge of erosion processes and stabilization methods. 85% noted they were better able to address erosion problems; 79% noted they intend to design and implement a 'fish'friendly' stabilization project. Six weeks following the workshop 14% said they had initiated a project as a result of their participation; six months following the workshop another 25% reported they had initiated a stream stablilization project.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Watershed-friendly practices employed by individuals, watershed councils, governments and NGOs adopted as a result of OSU programming.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	25	238

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

There is a critical need to protect and restore the functions and values of watershed resources for fish, water conservation and other values. These watershed issues, unless addressed, can cause significant social dislocation and strife throughout our society.

What has been done

Working with elected officials and residents, a variety of educational programs and activities were designed and delivered for achieving more effective watershed management. These activities promoted adoption of watershed-friendly management practices. Written surveys evaluated knowledge gained, skills mastered and changes in behavior.

Results

95% of all participants reported acquiring new information or learning a new skill. 70% reported adopting at least one behavior change as a result of participating in the watershed management program.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth participating in educational programming and watershed-friendly projects.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	200	460

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

% increase in reporting of invasive species as a result of OSU programming.

2. Associated Institution Types

•1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2007	5	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oregon is increasingly threatened by aquatic invasive species, not the least of which are the quagga and zebra mussels, that if established will create major ecologic, health and economic harm to the state. Once established in open waters, aquatic invasive species are almost impossible to eradiate. Education that leads to prevention and ealry detection are the most cost effective (and often the ony effective) solution.

What has been done

In partnership with Oregon Public Bradcasting (OPB), SOLV and the Nature Conservancy, the Oregon Invasive Species Council (OISC) with OSU Sea Grant Extension is leading the launch of a new statewide pubic awareness, prevention and action campaign focused on invasive species, both aquatic and terrestrial, in the Spring 2008

Results

Focus group studies revealed that OPB and its Field Guide series are well followed by fishers, gardeners, boaters and hunters. OSU and OPB working together on a public issue such as invasive species was seen by the focus group participants as a strong partnership between two well known and highly respected educational entities. Focus groups of the natural resource users helped identify activities, barriers and actions that an awareness and engagement campaign needed to be successful. The focus group findings served as formative data in the development of the soon-to-be-lauched year-long public education and action campaign to promote awareness and, ideally, behavior change related to invasive species. The first piece of the multi-faceted campaign is a documentary, Silent Invasion, to be aired on Earth Day 2008.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management

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

Brief Explanation

In the fall of 2007 OSU Extension's new on-line planning and reporting system (SOARS) was fully implemented.While this is a positive step forward, there are still some inconsistencies between SOARS and the AREERA State Plan of Work Information System.In the next year, an extra effort will be made to bring these two systems into closer alignment for improved quality in the planning and reporting process.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study
- Other (Focus Groups)

Evaluation Results

1.Focus group generated data was the first step in the development of a public education and action campaign to promote awareness and behavior change related to invasive species.

2. Participants involved in education efforts about steambank stablization showed an increased knowledge of erosion processes and stabilization methods that they put to use.

Key Items of Evaluation