

2013 Texas A&M University and Prairie View A&M University Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work

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I. Plan Overview

1. Brief Summary about Plan Of Work

Texas is the second largest state in the nation with approximately 25 million citizens. The size and scope of Texas poses unique challenges with a wide range of diversity including both the agricultural and human sectors. The issues and needs of Texans vary by numerous factors and, in many cases, are complex. Texas is one of the most rural and most urban states in the nation with a majority of its citizens living in 20 of the 254 counties in the state.

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Texas AgriLife Research and the Texas AgriLife Extension Service are the land-grant research and Extension components of the Texas A&M System and are headquartered in College Station, Texas. Since its beginning in 1876 as a land-grant institution, Texas A&M University has been a recognized leader in agriculture, food, and natural resources. Today, Texas A&M University, Texas AgriLife Research (AgriLife Research), and the Texas AgriLife Extension Service (AgriLife Extension) continue this legacy through outstanding academic programs, important contributions to science through research and discovery, and life-long learning and youth development through Extension programs.

The work of both AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension is guided by strategic plans and/or roadmaps. AgriLife Research developed a strategic plan to focus its resources on issues of highest importance as identified by agency scientists and other stakeholders. The major topical areas in the strategic plan are identified as imperatives. These imperatives are vital and equally important to ensuring a positive future for Texas and its citizens. The imperatives are as follows:

- 1) Sustain healthy ecosystems and conserve our natural resources.
- 2) Enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries.
- 3) Improve public health and well-being.
- 4) Mitigate negative effects of global climate change.

5) Create and utilize fundamental information (genomic, proteomic and metabolomic) to optimize plant and animal production, and human health.

The Extension Roadmap, developed by AgriLife Extension, is designed to enable the dissemination of research-based information to the citizens of Texas on issues of importance as identified through grassroots and other stakeholder input processes. This information is intended to allow the citizens of Texas to make sound decisions that will improve the overall quality of life for themselves and all Texans. The goals of the Extension Roadmap are:

- 1) Ensure a sustainable, profitable, and competitive food and fiber system in Texas.

- 2) Enhance natural resource conservation and management.
- 3) Build local capacity for economic development in Texas communities.
- 4) Improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families.
- 5) Prepare Texas youth to be productive, positive, and equipped with life skills for the future.
- 6) Expand access to Extension education and knowledge resources.

Work on issues of importance in the state is a joint endeavor by both AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension. Research-based information is translated to practical best management practices and disseminated via multiple channels including the network of agents in all 254 counties in the state. Identification of issues and needs is conducted at multiple levels by both AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension. Grassroots involvement by citizens, advisory groups, and commodity and industry groups are just a few of the ways this information is generated. Work with other states on areas of shared interest is also of high priority.

This Plan of Work addresses programs of primary importance in Texas. The programs selected also address federal initiatives for agriculture and natural resources, individuals and families, communities, and youth and adult leadership development.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

This Plan represents the combined programs of the Cooperative Extension Program (CEP) and the Cooperative Agricultural Research Center (CARC).

The mission of the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University is to deliver research-based information and informal educational opportunities focused on identified issues and needs to Texans of diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, giving primary emphasis to individuals with limited resources.

The mission of CARC is to conduct relevant, quality, focused, basic and applied research in the areas of agriculture, food, nutrition and human sciences. Also, the vision of the CARC is to be a premier research agency providing scientific solutions to problems facing our dynamic society.

In order to address the national priority areas, counties performed needs assessments through their advisory committees. Collaboration with CEP, CARC and other departments working in partnership with staff in Family & Consumer Sciences, Agriculture & Natural Resources, Community & Economic Development, and 4-H & Youth Development to address and solve specific problems within the State of Texas also was done to address the priority areas.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau report, the population of the 30 counties served by the Cooperative Extension Program totals approximately 14,493,190. This Plan of Work includes stakeholders' input, merit/program review, planned programs, multistate, multicounty, and research and extension activities

Estimated Number of Professional FTEs/SYs total in the State.

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	404.0	79.0	147.9	61.0
2014	422.0	79.5	147.9	61.0
2015	422.0	79.5	147.9	64.0
2016	422.0	81.0	147.9	65.0
2017	422.0	81.0	147.9	67.0

II. Merit Review Process**1. The Merit Review Process that will be Employed during the 5-Year POW Cycle**

- Internal University Panel

2. Brief Explanation**AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension Administrative Leaders serve as merit reviewers for the Federal Plan of Work, the Federal Report of Accomplishments and Results, and associated grants and contracts. This team is comprised of senior administrative staff, as well as department heads and associate department heads for Extension. This leadership team is responsible for the oversight and management of all programs conducted by research and Extension faculty.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Extension programs initiated in the state of Texas are funded in whole or part from Smith Lever or Section 1444 and 14445 funds requiring a merit review process. The review panel is comprised of Cooperative Extension Program administrative leaders, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Cooperative Agricultural Research Center director, scientists, faculty, and Texas AgriLife middle managers. Particular focus to the plan is to determine if appropriate strategies are designated to reach the limited resource clientele mandated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The plans are reviewed based on needs assessment, planned programs, outcomes and evaluation. This combined leadership team is responsible for the oversight and management of all programs planned and implemented by Extension staff members.

All proposed research projects that are funded under either Evans-Allen, Experiment Station (Hatch), or otherwise, undergo a merit review process. Each proposal submitted for support is routed through an internal review committee for review and if deemed necessary, each proposal is routed through the University Committee on Research. The Research Director selects a set of individuals to serve as members of an internal review panel in consultation with the University's

Vice President for Research. At minimum, three individuals review and evaluate each proposed project prior to approval for external submittal and/or internal fund allocation. Scientific peer review is incorporated in that all project reports including Current Research Information System must show evidence of external review. Written comments should be included with final proposals for campus routing. Routing proposals through quality control check points (Research Director, Dean of the College and Vice President for Research) are designed to ensure that proposals meet RFP guidelines as well as meet scientific merit qualifications. All proposals are quality checked by our on campus Office of Sponsored Programs.

III. Evaluation of Multis & Joint Activities

1. How will the planned programs address the critical issues of strategic importance, including those identified by the stakeholders?

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

As mentioned in the overview, both AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension have strategic plans and roadmaps that serve as a guide to the development and implementation of programs that address critical issues. Stakeholder involvement was central to the development of these documents and stakeholder input will continue to guide the use of these documents over the next several years.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The planned programs resulted from the program development process. These programs were developed based on the critical issues and problems that were identified as priority and needing to be addressed. Each program addresses issues and problems that ranked high among stakeholders in the program development process. The Leadership Advisory Board in each county, which is composed of program committees and task forces, directs county staff in developing annual performance plans. These plans support state and national program priority goals.

The designated research programmatic focus areas target research issues that have been identified through strategic planning, including the stakeholder input process. Project activities will engage a continuous review/feedback process of evaluation with periodic updates.

2. How will the planned programs address the needs of under-served and under-represented populations of the State(s)?

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

All programs and activities of AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension are open to all people without regard to race, color, sex, disability, religion, age, or national origin. The programs listed in this plan of work address issues of importance to all Texans and are open to all citizens.

In some cases, programs are specifically targeted to under-served or under-represented populations with identified needs. A specific example of a program in this category is the Food Stamp Nutrition Education program, called Better Living for Texans (BLT) which addresses food insecurity through education about economical food buying. Other examples of programs that may be of particular interest include diabetes education, cancer prevention, and parenting education programs. In other cases, programs are designed to address a certain subject and

are applicable to all clientele.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research CenterThe planned programs of the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University are to reach under-served populations, and results will be based on the needs of these populations. Evidence will show the significant populations, and results will be based on the needs of these populations. In addressing the needs, clientele will show desired changes and improvements in their quality of life. Clientele will show positive changes in behavior and attitude, adopt recommended practice, increase household and farm incomes, improve living conditions and improve health status. Additionally, clientele will enhance their neighborhoods, communities and overall situation through impact indicators included within the planned programs.

The overall goal of the CARC is to support the mission of the University which is to serve a diverse ethnic and socioeconomic population, with special emphasis on the underserved. While the University's service area extends throughout Texas, the nation and the world, its primary target area is the Texas Gulf Coast Region, with primary emphasis on the Houston Northwest Corridor, an area that is heavily populated by individuals of diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds. Also, the CARC works closely with the CEP in programmatic planning/outreach activities.

3. How will the planned programs describe the expected outcomes and impacts?

For each planned program, assumptions are made and indicators of results are developed. These indicators include both outputs and outcomes geared toward county staff goals and expectations. The program leaders and content specialists will meet with respective staff members to thoroughly discuss each planned program.

The planned programs for the research components address issues that have measurable outcomes and impacts. Each program, with subsequent projects, is hypothesis-driven, which means that the results are measurable. Each project is required to demonstrate impact on an ongoing basis.

Each program listed also strives to attain results as they relate to social, environmental, and economic impacts.

4. How will the planned programs result in improved program effectiveness and/or

Both 1862 and 1890 efforts provide effective and efficient programs based on the needs of the citizens of Texas are well documented. Both agencies believe in and welcome accountability standards, and readily provide information to various stakeholders as requested.

Trainings and conference calls allow program leaders and county staff to discuss expectations and implementation of the planned programs. Program leaders address planned programs to identify sources that the county staff can draw on to assist with conducting some of the activities. The planned programs were not developed with the intent that the 1862 and 1890 Extension staff will provide all of the educational assistance. Other institutions, agencies and

organizations will be involved in the implementation of the planned programs. This approach will increase staff members understanding of the planned programs and will involve outside resources resulting in improved effectiveness and efficiency.

Research planned programs will result in improved effectiveness for several reasons: 1) all projects are developed by teams with individuals having diverse backgrounds and interests.; 2) the process of continuous feedback/evaluation ensures effectiveness, efficiency and relevancy of the project; and 3) periodic external reviews also adds to the effectiveness of the program.

IV. Stakeholder Input

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

- Use of media to announce public meetings and listening sessions
- 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 specifically with non-traditional groups

Brief explanation.

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Both AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research use multiple methods to reach stakeholder groups within the State of Texas. AgriLife Extension uses multiple sources of input from various stakeholders. These include local clientele, commodity/special interest groups, trend data monitored by specialists, various county committees, elected officials, and emerging issues. Teams of Extension and research faculty meet to analyze these issues, which leads to priority setting and development of programs to address the needs and issues raised by the various stakeholder groups and methods.

Local Leadership Advisory Boards (LABs) meet to validate issues raised in the local stakeholder input process as part of AgriLife Extension's strategic planning effort. Leadership Advisory Boards serve as a conduit to local citizens and their needs. These boards are comprised of community opinion leaders charged with providing long-term visioning and advocacy for the local Extension program. Approximately 2,500 individuals serve on Leadership Advisory Boards across the state. This process continues as the local process to raise and validate issues.

In addition, another 10,000 citizens serve on program area committees, task forces, coalitions, and youth boards. These volunteers represent specific areas of the local program and are involved in issues identification, program development and delivery, evaluation and interpretation of programs, and management of other volunteers. These volunteers represent all 254 counties in the state.

AgriLife Research Administration, Department Heads, and Resident Directors regularly meet with the major agricultural industries and commodity groups in Texas. AgriLife Research has encouraged the public to participate in helping set priorities, assess current program and process

effectiveness, and determine future directions. These processes were open, fair, and accessible to encourage individuals, groups, and organizations to have a voice, and treated all with dignity and respect. Stakeholders were initially identified by membership in listed organizations, though all events were public and were announced in the press and other written notice. Input from these events was captured by AgriLife Research participants, and in some cases, was published for further public use. Stakeholder input has always been critical to AgriLife Research processes and programs, and listed events and organizations continue as essential partners in setting the AgriLife Research agenda and recognizing and addressing emerging issues. A concentrated effort was done for small grains, corn, sorghum, and cotton resulting in a jointly developed strategic plan. AgriLife Research also met with leading animal health companies, large cow-calf operators, stockers, cattle feeders, and leaders in high-throughput sequencing to develop a research strategy to benefit the beef industry.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The Cooperative Extension Program (CEP) uses multiple methods to reach stakeholder groups within the State of Texas. Open forums are used at the county level to solicit input from clientele. Stakeholder input also comes from local clientele, commodity/special interest groups, county committees, and elected officials. Staff members also monitor trend data and emerging issues.

The CARC uses several input processes to obtain stakeholder input for purposes of designing research projects. Processes include: external advisory committees, joint field days, targeted workshops, seminars, short courses, internal committees, as well as ESCOP and USDA NIFA priorities.

2(A). A brief statement of the process that will be 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 (Meetings with various stakeholder groups)

Brief explanation.

The basis for Texas Extension's relevance in the State of Texas is grassroots involvement. Texas Extension engages the local Leadership Advisory Board in validation of issues in identifying new and emerging issues. These sessions are conducted every other year and are held in conjunction with Texas AgriLife. Information from other stakeholders is obtained in various ways. Regular meetings are held with various commodity and interest groups. These groups provide input into programmatic decisions including development of new efforts, modification of existing efforts, and termination of programs that are no longer relevant. Finally, various subject matter groups employ the use of surveys and other needs

assessment processes to gain information specifically about their subject area. Data from these processes are used to develop programs to address issues.

For research, the above listed groups and organizations provide invaluable input into the stakeholder process. Also, research maintains an active contact list and engages stakeholders on a regular and ongoing basis.

2(B). A brief statement of the process that will be 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
- Meeting with the general public (open meeting advertised to all)
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Other (Modified Nominal Group Process)

Brief explanation.

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Both AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research use multiple methods to reach stakeholder groups within the State of Texas. AgriLife Extension uses multiple sources of input from various stakeholders. These include local clientele, commodity/special interest groups, trend data monitored by specialists, various county committees, elected officials, and emerging issues. Teams of Extension and research faculty meet to analyze these issues which leads to priority setting and development of programs to address the needs and issues raised by the various stakeholder groups and methods.

Methods of data collection include surveys, focus group sessions, data collected as a result of program evaluations, expert panels, meetings with stakeholders, and open forum type meetings to solicit input. All data from all sources is considered when decisions are made regarding the future directions of Research and Extension efforts.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Cooperative Extension Program uses various stakeholder assessment processes. Meetings with stakeholders who give their input are an ongoing part of the process. Also, surveys are conducted in the four areas in which Extension focuses including Agriculture & Natural Resources, Family & Consumer Sciences, Community & Economic Development and 4-H & Youth Development. Individuals who complete these surveys help to provide and determine the educational directions for the state. The CARC maintains close ties with CEP, USDA,

and related agency personnel while using ongoing work relations with local interest groups.

3. A statement of how the input will be 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
- Other (Strategic plans)

Brief explanation.

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The basis for AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension's relevance in the State of Texas is grassroots involvement. AgriLife Extension has utilized Open Listening Sessions as part of the grassroots Texas Community Futures (TCFF) Process in the past. These sessions provide local clientele the opportunity to voice their opinion on issues of importance to their lives and the lives of others in their community.

In 2010 and carrying on into 2011, and as part of AgriLife Extension's strategic planning effort, local Leadership Advisory Boards (LABs) are leading an effort to raise new and validate current issues being addressed in local communities. The process allows for flexibility in approaches based on community resources. Face-to-face meetings and an online data collection effort are part of the options offered. Approximately 2,500 individuals serve on Leadership Advisory Boards across the state. In addition, another 10,000 citizens serve on program area committees, task forces, coalitions, and youth boards. These volunteers represent specific areas of the local program and are involved in issues identification, program development and delivery, evaluation and interpretation of programs, and management of other volunteers. These volunteers represent all 254 counties in the state.

Both AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research utilize various methods to analyze and incorporate input from stakeholders. Teams of Extension and research faculty meet based on need to analyze these issues, which leads to priority setting and development of programs to address the needs and issues raised by the various stakeholder groups and methods. Strategic plans and roadmaps for AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension have been developed to guide our efforts.

Cooperative Extension Program and Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Data from the various stakeholder input processes are used to direct programming efforts at the local, district, regional, and state levels. Validation of issues is determined by leadership groups bi-annually. This process determines the future of new program focus or continuation of existing program thrusts. The Leadership Advisory Board (LAB)

is involved to ensure that local needs are addressed with relevant educational methods. Other advisory groups also support the validation of county issues process. Local and state staff develop action plans to address issues of importance. Within the CARC, information collected through the stakeholder process is maintained in a database and is reviewed on a continuing basis by discussion groups and/or scientists in developing project activities.

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Range Management
2	Economics and Management for Sustainable Agriculture
3	Diabetes Education
4	Exercise and Wellness
5	Community Resource and Economic Development
6	Water Management
7	Parenting and Dependent Care
8	Adult Leadership and Volunteer Development
9	Food Safety
10	Food and Nutrition Education for Limited Resource Audiences
11	Livestock and Meat Quality, Safety, and Productivity
12	Life Skills for Youth (includes Character Education and Leadership)
13	Crop and Forage Production Systems
14	Child Passenger Safety
15	Cancer Risk Reduction and Early Detection
16	Family Financial Security
17	Global Food Security and Hunger
18	Childhood Obesity
19	Climate Change
20	Sustainable Energy

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Range Management

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Land stewardship, leading to rangeland sustainability, requires wise and proper management of the total rangeland ecosystem. This planned program will focus on achieving understanding of rangeland ecosystems by managers and the general public. It will give clientele the basis for making better land-management and firm level decisions, the ability to manage risk, and the knowledge necessary to meet natural resource management goals and objectives. It will address the issues of rangeland health and restoration; the production of abundant, quality water from rangeland watersheds; the management of weeds and brush on rangeland; and increase awareness of the spread of exotic, invasive plants in Texas. Evaluation of the program will be through the use of Retrospective-Post instruments evaluating knowledge gained, attitudes changed, skills learned, and/or adoption. The ability to make informed decisions will be measured.

The Range Management program supports three imperatives within the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan: sustain healthy ecosystems and conserve our natural resources; enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries; and mitigate negative effects of global climate change; and the AgriLife Extension Roadmap of enhancing natural resource conservation and management.

3. Program existence : Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	40%	0%	40%	0%
121	Management of Range Resources	60%	0%	60%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Although Texas is the second most populated state, most of its land area is in rural settings. Seventy percent of the total acreage (over 80 million acres) is classified as rangelands and permanent pastures. These lands provide forage for livestock, habitat for wildlife, water resources, improved air quality, open space for recreation, and other important resources and products. Rangeland sustainability must be maintained or enhanced by the use of management systems and practices that are economically viable, environmentally sound, and socially acceptable. The breaking up of large ranches has resulted in numerous smaller ones. This fragmentation often disrupts the ecological integrity of the landscape making management more difficult. Changing demographics and land ownership patterns have also affected management of these lands. Additionally, increasing importance of rangeland resources, such as water, has added value to improved management of watersheds. The risk of climatic events such as drought, storms, etc. are superimposed upon the management of these lands. Drought is a frequent, although erratic, often severe phenomena that has caused economic downturns, added to the risk of wildfire, and has caused degradation of Texas rangelands. The latter has resulted in rangeland restoration to be an important near term goal. The economic sustainability for landowners of rangeland depends upon the ability to manage that resource in a way to produce livestock, wildlife, and/or nature-based tourism enterprises. Four priority areas have been identified for programming. These are rangeland health and restoration, proper management of rangeland watersheds, management of native weeds and brush species, and the management of non-native (exotic) plant species on Texas rangelands.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Assumptions include: (1) continued funding and critical mass of the range management research and

Extension faculty and staff; (2) a targeting of audiences into age (youth and adults) and type ("new" and traditional); and annual/seasonal shifting of focus depending upon environmental and economic conditions. Flexibility is the key to successful programming.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Goal 1. Rangeland owners/operators, ranch managers, and other interested groups ensure the proper management of rangelands and associated natural resources through stewardship education in order to support the economic sustainability of the rangeland resources for livestock, wildlife, and nature-based tourism enterprises.

Goal 2. Rangeland owners/operators will make informed decisions, based on sound, research-based information, concerning natural resources that are consistent with both individual and family goals and the potential for the resource base to support those goals.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
2014	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
2015	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
2016	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
2017	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Primary activities in this program will focus on development and conducting of research and educational programs to support proper management and restoration of native rangelands for clientele. Applied research and result demonstrations to support improved rangeland management will also be conducted. Training and support for County Extension Agent and Specialist training will be provided on appropriate and timely aspects of rangeland management. Emphasis will be placed on continued development of appropriate publications, websites, online courses, and other teaching materials.

Work of AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension is conducted jointly where research-based information is

generated and transferred to clientele.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations • Other 1 (Training Meetings) • Other 2 (Tours and Field Days)	• Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (Publications)

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The target audiences for this program include federal and state agencies, youth and adults. The adult audiences specifically include traditional landowners, operators, absentee landowners, and "new", novice landowners that either just bought land or have made a career off the land and has returned to it.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
 - # of research-related projects.
 - # of result demonstrations conducted.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of Land Managers who report increased knowledge leading to better decision-making for wise pesticide use.
2	% of livestock producers who report increased knowledge of rangeland monitoring, watershed management, weed and brush control.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of Land Managers who report increased knowledge leading to better decision-making for wise pesticide use.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 121 - Management of Range Resources

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of livestock producers who report increased knowledge of rangeland monitoring, watershed management, weed and brush control.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 121 - Management of Range Resources

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes

Description

Range Management programs are potentially affected by external factors such as those listed above. Factors such as the economy and/or appropriation changes could have a positive or negative effect on efforts to provide research and education in this area.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

All participants in programming activities will be administered a Retrospective-Post Test immediately after each activity in each of the four issue areas. These issue-based questions will record the knowledge/awareness of the participant before the activity and immediately after the activity. In some cases, selected participants will be sent a separate survey at the end of the year to gain information from across the State. All information will be placed on the web for collections and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Economics and Management for Sustainable Agriculture

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The focus of the Economics and Management program is to provide research-based information to clientele to minimize risk inherent in the food and fiber system in Texas. In response to these needs, AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension have coordinated the development and delivery of multifaceted programs in policy analysis, risk assessment, risk management, and in-depth management/marketing education. In the past, policy, management, and marketing changes were evaluated based on average results. Research, applied-research, and educational programs are focused on: (1) intensive education in group settings; (2) use of master volunteers and county Extension personnel to expand extension and research communication; and (3) one-to-one assistance in financial and risk management.

The Economics and Management program supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative for enhancing competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries, and the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal of ensuring a sustainable, profitable, and competitive food and fiber system in Texas.

Cooperative Extension Program

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on farm financial management, business planning and the marketing of agricultural products.

In the area of Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management, the Cooperative Extension Program will assist small scale agricultural producers by conducting economic analyses that will assist them to be economically profitable and sustainable. Educational programs focusing on strategies for farm profitability and sustainability will be developed and used in the delivery of extension programs to small scale and limited resource farmers.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of farm and home planning including farm income, debt and spending as it addresses the area of Business Management and Finance, and Taxation. Educational programs, events, activities and technical assistance will be developed and implemented to address the relevant issues and needs of limited resource farm families.

Educational programs focusing on alternative and niche markets will be provided to small scale and limited resource agricultural producers. Information about selling high quality products at the local and regional levels will be addressed. Other items included in the area of marketing and distribution practices will focus on gaining an understanding of the agricultural distribution network, better understanding of economic policy and the role that family farms play in the global marketing of agricultural products.

This program provides technical and educational assistance to farmers and ranchers by assisting them in the identification of efficient agri-business practices, proper business management, and accounting/bookkeeping.

Increase community awareness of programs by way of mass marketing social networking, and information delivery on small business and community and economic development opportunities.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	0%	70%	0%	0%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation	25%	10%	25%	0%
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	25%	10%	25%	0%
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	10%	0%	10%	0%
606	International Trade and Development	10%	0%	10%	0%
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	5%	0%	5%	0%
610	Domestic Policy Analysis	25%	0%	25%	0%
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery	0%	10%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Risk is inherent at all levels of the food and fiber system. For the Texas food and fiber system to become more competitive, profitable, and sustainable (in light of changing agricultural and trade policies and highly volatile commodity and input prices), farmers, ranchers, and organizations-plus the communities that are dependent upon agriculture--must be better able to weigh the risks and projected impacts of alternative decisions on profitability and competitiveness. Managing the increased price and income risk is key to the future economic success of production agriculture and agribusiness firms in Texas. As economic stress intensifies, risk management-knowing the probabilities associated with what to do and what not to do--becomes even more important to the long term goal of a profitable and sustainable agriculture.

In response to the described need, AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension will coordinate the

development and delivery of multi-faceted programs in policy analysis, risk assessment, risk management, and in-depth management/marketing education. In the past, policy, management, and marketing changes were evaluated based on average results. But, in Texas, averages do not tell the story-the risk of upside and downside swings also must be evaluated for long-term survivability. Educational and applied research programs are focused on: (1) intensive education in group settings; (2) use of master volunteers and county Extension personnel to expand Extension and research communication; and (3) one-to-one assistance in financial and risk management.

Cooperative Extension Program

The rate of growth in world food production, which has been slowing down for the past three decades, will continue to decelerate. It dropped from 3 percent a year in the 1960s to 2 percent in the 1980s, and is expected to continue to fall to 1.8 percent. World population, meanwhile, is forecast to increase to around 7 billion, 94 percent of the increase being in developing countries. In order to keep up with the growth in population, farmers and ranchers are going to have to produce more by being efficient and knowledgeable in Ag-production. Agri-business training and business management is essential if farmers and ranchers are going to be effective in increasing their production. Profitable small farm operations are becoming increasingly rare and starting to look less favorable amongst the younger/next generation farmers.

Agriculture is a major component of the economy in Texas. Texas has 247,437 farms which sell \$21,001,074 in agricultural products annually. Small and limited resource farms (e.g., farms generating less than \$10,000 in annual sales) constitute approximately 71.5% of these farms, according to the 2007 Census of Agriculture (USDA, NASS, 2007).

Small and limited resource farmers are a large and important part of the state and national economy. Nearly 40% of the value of farm products produced in the United States is still generated by small farms. According to the 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture, 39% of farms had sales of less than \$2,500. These farms are engaged in a variety of crop and livestock enterprises, including traditional field crops, beef, and new alternative crops targeted to niche markets. Small farmers have numerous challenges, some of which are due to the lack of size, lack of knowledge about enterprise selection appropriate to financial resources and lack of skills. The Cooperative Extension Program will continue to address problems associated with enterprise and market selection and optimal resource allocation in production, and risk management. Furthermore, extension and outreach programs will be designed with the ultimate goal of enhancing the economic viability of small and limited resource farms and families. Some major factors affecting small farmers and ranchers are poor management skills, inability to maintain cash flow, past racial discrimination and lack of information to make informed decisions resulting in a lack of effective management. Therefore, farm business and financial management are needed to address these issues.

Small farm families face barriers to entry into commercial markets. These barriers are mainly due to the lack of knowledge of market structure requirements of values and size as well market demand. These farm families lack knowledge of marketing strategies to enhance farm income.

Programs are not being marketed through mass media outlets such as Facebook, twitter, websites, and radio. Statistics below show that social and media outlets are becoming increasingly appealing in reaching Americans.

- 77% of Americans use the internet.
- 74% of Americans listen daily to the radio.
- The weekly Internet Radio audience has increased 50% over the past year.
- At-work streaming has increased an average of 43% each year over the last five years.
- 47% of online adults use social networking sites.
- 73% of teens and young adults are a member of at least one social network.
- More than 1.5 million local businesses have active Pages on Facebook.

- The average user spends more than 55 minutes per day on Facebook.
- Facebook has 400+ million active users, with over 1.5 million business pages.
- Twitter has 24+ million unique visitors per month, with 500 million tweets per day.
- 11 Percent (or 33.88m) of US Online Adults Use Twitter.
- There are approximately 50 million Tweets sent per day, at about 600 tweets per second.
- LinkedIn has 60+ million professionals worldwide, including all Fortune 500 companies.
- The global average time spent per person on social networking sites is now nearly five and half hours per month.
- The active US-Based social network audience grew roughly 29% from 115 million in February 2009 to 149 million in February 2010.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Assumptions include: 1) continued funding to maintain the critical mass of the Agricultural Economics Extension and Research faculty and staff, and that the retiring faculty will be replaced with top quality new faculty from Universities across the U.S. and from other countries; 2) audiences will be targeted and provided with the science based training and applied research results in the areas of management, marketing, policy, international trade, community and resource economics that they need to improve their knowledge level in these subject areas to enhance their ability to remain economically viable, competitive, and profitable; 3) program focus and training methods will continue to evolve based on evaluation results and research findings.

Cooperative Extension Program

The implementation of this program is expected to get farmers, ranchers, agri-business owners, and rural community members to understand the financial aspect of modern farming which often can include complex accounting and bookkeeping. Staff will assist agri-businesses with farm management, price trends, and latest developments that affect the efficiencies and profitability of their business. Proper management begins with proper accounting of expenditures and profit margins which will assist in the identification of efficient agri-business practices. Staff will also train rural communities on profitable opportunities through community gardens, farmers markets, and farmers Co-op development.

Many small scale farmers and ranchers in Texas depend upon the technical assistance provided by Land-Grant institutions, non-profit groups, state and federal agencies. Small farmers and ranchers are continuing to experience financial difficulties which led to bankruptcy, foreclosures and stressful emotional conditions.

The Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will continue to address these issues and focus on the needs of limited resource farmers. Focusing on these specific needs will help this audience improve their lives. By providing this type of assistance, it is assumed that farmers will be more profitable, decrease debt and improve business management skills. Improvements in these areas will help them to increase their chances of getting loans and other assistance made available by federal and state agencies.

In order to capitalize on the use of media technology by community members, staff will use social media outlets such as Facebook, twitter, LinkedIn, Internet radio, as well as FM radio to promote programs that will increase the overall standard of living for underserved Americans.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Texas producers, agribusiness and other business professionals, and landowners will become more knowledgeable of the approaches to assess and manage the risk and rewards in agricultural, natural resources, and other community based business operations.

Texas producers, agribusiness and other business professionals, and landowners will make informed decisions based on sound science based information that will enhance their ability to remain economically viable, competitive, and profitable.

Cooperative Extension Program

Small farmers, ranchers, agribusiness owners, and rural community members will implement efficient and effective business practices that can decrease their expenses and increase production and profits.

The overall, ultimate goal is to enhance the economic viability of small and limited resource farm families by strengthening their technical knowledge and skills and economic decision-making so that they can contribute fully to the agricultural economy.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	20.0	11.0	10.0	0.0
2014	20.0	11.0	10.0	0.0
2015	20.0	11.0	10.0	0.0
2016	20.0	11.0	10.0	0.0
2017	20.0	11.0	10.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Numerous activities, events and experiences will be conducted to address the needs of producers and other clientele in the area of economics and management. These include but are not limited to workshops, one-on-one intervention, marketing clubs, cooperatives, popular press articles, extension publications, and other methods as needed. These educational approaches focus on the identified needs of those who participate in our programs.

Work of AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension is conducted jointly where research-based information is generated and then transferred to clientele. This work is conducted primarily on campus with dissemination efforts both on campus and at various research and extension centers across the state.

Collaborative efforts are also an important part of this area. Work with various commodity groups and other agencies are routinely conducted by both AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension faculty. Examples of this work include cooperating with Grain and Livestock organizations on risk management and Biofuels programming and the Texas FSA office on price forecasts for lending purposes for the coming year.

Cooperative Extension Program

Workshops and trainings will be conducted for both staff and clientele

Conduct educational programs

Provide one-on-one consultations

Assist communities in rural viability assessments

Develop and host a Community and Economic Development Radio Program

Develop and maintain social media sites including a community development web portal

Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Other 1 (Applied Research)	• Public Service Announcement • Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (Popular Press Articles)

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The target audience for the economics and management program includes all Texas producers.

Specifically, commercially viable agricultural producers are targeted, but additional efforts are targeted to small scale operators, part-time producers, new/young landowners/producers, and commodity groups.

The target audiences are very diverse in knowledge, skills, attitudes, and aspirations to learn and adopt important strategies to be successful. Therefore, the methods used in this area vary depending on which audience is being addressed.

Cooperative Extension Program

Limited resource farmers, ranchers, and agribusiness owners needing to increase profitability through efficient business practices.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☐ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
- # of research-related projects.
- # of one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

☐ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Percent of producers that report a savings in money or increased profit by best management practices adopted.
2	% of target audience that reports an increased knowledge of economics and management strategies.
3	Number of producers who conduct whole farm or ranch risk assessment evaluations.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Percent of producers that report a savings in money or increased profit by best management practices adopted.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 602 - Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
- 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of target audience that reports an increased knowledge of economics and management strategies.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 602 - Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of producers who conduct whole farm or ranch risk assessment evaluations.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 602 - Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Description

All of the factors listed above could have a potential impact on the outcomes of this program. Negative effects are likely to be caused from any of the factors listed. Changes in appropriations, public policy, and government regulations could have either a negative or positive effect on the program. Part of the evaluation efforts of this program will include monitoring for the potential effect of these factors and determining the extent to which they do affect the program.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of both pre/post and retrospective studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected and the target audience.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Diabetes Education

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

Diabetes education programs are highlighted by the Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes (DWBW) program and Cooking Well with Diabetes (CWWDD). In the first phase of DWBW taught in 5 sessions, an overview, 4 nutrition and 4 self-care management topics help people with diabetes learn the skills needed to manage their disease successfully. Those completing the first phase of DWBW are invited to participate in the practical application of concepts learned presented in a 4-lesson diabetes cooking school series. Both phases include pre-, post- and post-post-surveys that both contain matched blood glucose monitoring questions collected online.

Afterwhich, agents will be trained to plan, implement and evaluate this program in their counties. The next step will be to address the needs of more under-served populations of other ethnicities who have a higher prevalence of diabetes to be targeted with low-literacy educational programs targeting that specific population.

The third phase developed and pilot-tested program to target the under-served Hispanic population provided six videotaped novelas, a lesson plan, handouts, flash cards of typical border foods with more or less carbohydrates.

The fourth phase will be to develop and pilot-tested to target under-served African-American population provided with six videotaped lesson stories, lesson plan, handouts including ethnic choices of foods with more or less carbohydrates.

Diabetes research is conducted by AgriLife Research through the Center for Obesity Research and Program Evaluation and targets foods and food ingredients which contribute to a reduced risk of obesity and obesity-linked diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular, etc. This research supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to improve public health and well-being.

The Diabetes Education program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal of improving the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	100%	100%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program**

The number of Americans with diabetes (21 million) is projected to increase 43 percent by 2020. Health-care costs now average \$11,744 per diabetic person costing the United States \$174 billion. \$116 billion (70 percent) is spent on health care and (30 percent) in lost productivity. Just over 4 percent of the population has diagnosed diabetes, but almost \$1 of every \$5 spent on health care is for people with diabetes. Currently, only 7 percent of people with diabetes are at recommended levels for blood glucose, blood pressure, and blood cholesterol. Annual cost of diabetes to Texas is estimated at \$12.5 billion. In Texas 2.1 million people have diabetes, with only 1.7 million people from 18 years old and older (9.7 percent of this age group) aware that they have the disease. Of those diagnosed with diabetes, Caucasian, non-Hispanic comprise 8.3% of this population; Black, non-Hispanic, 13%; and Hispanic, 11.1%. Poor nutrition and self-care management increases health care costs. People with diabetes who maintain their blood glucose, blood pressure, and cholesterol numbers within recommended ranges can keep their costs, health risks, quality of life, and productivity very close to those without the disease.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program****AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program**

Research has shown that people with diabetes can learn effective self-care skills for their type 2 Diabetes with teaching delivered by volunteer health care professionals using a curriculum such as Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes and Phase 2.Cooking Well with Diabetes. Texas is projected to have a greater incidence rate in the future due to the growing and increased costs of the population of Hispanics/Latinos/Mexicans who are at a greater risk of having the disease. Another ethnic group with a growing incidence of diabetes is the African-American population. These projected greater risk groups are being targeted with programs which will meet their needs. That for Hispanics is already piloted tested and in place while that for African-Americans is being created and will be pilot-tested.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

People attending at least 4 of the 5 Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes class sessions and 3 out of 4 Cooking Well with Diabetes class sessions will show significant improvement in their before meals blood glucose measures. For the Hispanic initiative for the low-literacy, under-served population, diabetic individuals will attend at least 5 of 6 novelas and classes and be able to name the foods with more or less carbohydrates affecting the blood glucose measures. For the African-American initiative targeting the low-literacy, under-served population, persons with diabetes will be able to list the foods with more or less carbohydrates and which foods have the most impact on blood glucose levels and those with the least impact.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Activity for the Program****AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program**

Partner with local health care professionals to provide a 5 classes with 9-lesson nutrition and self-care education classes using the Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes curriculum and 4 class series using the Cooking Well with Diabetes cooking school series.

Partner with leaders in Hispanic communities such as priests, preachers, promotoras, and other Hispanic organizations to provide 6 classes each with novelas (Spanish), ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mí Diabetes! curriculum with lessons, handouts, food cards, recipes in Spanish with nutritive value of each recipe. After the pilot testing of the Hispanic class series for low-literacy, ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mí Diabetes! is being offered in additional counties.

In addition, an adaptation for other low-literacy populations such as a segment of the African-American population will be created, pilot-tested and adapted for future use. Partner with leaders in African American communities with faith-based organizations, sororities, preachers, health professionals, and other African American organizations to provide 6 classes each with videotaped stories, curriculum with 6 lessons, handouts, recipes including ethnic adaptation with nutritive value of each recipe.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • Demonstrations • Other 1 (Class handouts) • Other 2 (Cooking School handouts)	• Public Service Announcement • Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (novelas for Hispanic audiences) • Other 2 (faith-based outreach to others)

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

The target audience is all people with type 2 Diabetes who need training to learn nutrition and self-care management skills such as eating more healthfully (limiting carbohydrate intake, cutting fat and sodium and increasing fiber in meal plan), increasing physical activity, taking prescribed medications, checking their blood glucose levels, and regularly visiting their health care providers. Through eating more fruits and vegetables plus more whole grain breads and cereals, these groups will also be increasing their dietary fiber. Now more Texas fruits and vegetables may be available at farmer's markets along with suggestions for healthy food preparation.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
- # participating in educational efforts.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of participants who report improved before meals blood glucose levels after attending 4 of the 5 Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes classes; 3 of 4 Cooking Well with Diabetes classes; and 5 of 6 ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mi Diabetes¡.
2	# of individuals who complete the first diabetes series of 5 lessons.
3	# of Wesley nurses trained on diabetes education.
4	# of individuals who complete the diabetes cooking lessons.
5	# of individuals who complete 5 of 6 lessons of ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mi Diabetes!

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of participants who report improved before meals blood glucose levels after attending 4 of the 5 Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes classes; 3 of 4 Cooking Well with Diabetes classes; and 5 of 6 ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mí Diabetes¡.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of individuals who complete the first diabetes series of 5 lessons.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

of Wesley nurses trained on diabetes education.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

of individuals who complete the diabetes cooking lessons.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

of individuals who complete 5 of 6 lessons of ¡Si, Yo Puedo Controlar Mi Diabetes!

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect 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.)

Description

Any of the above factors could influence whether a class attendee improves their management of type 2 diabetes. For example, if Medicare or Medicaid improved reimbursement for private or group instruction by health professionals, our class participants might choose that option over our classes. Also, if there were better reimbursement for more and better medicines or care by skilled health care professionals such as endocrinologists, certified diabetes educators, dietitians, or pharmacists, people might choose these options instead of our classes or even show greater improvement in blood glucose management when attending our classes. If the economy worsens with soaring gas prices which affects price of all goods and services such as food, household goods, etc., people might not be able to afford adequate medicines or supplies such as blood glucose strips which is already a problem for the under-served population and those on fixed incomes. A decrease in the number of those who can participate in meetings due to the economy may occur.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Participants are given a pre-test at the beginning of the class series and post-test at the end of the 5 Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes (DWBW) classes and 4 Cooking Well with Diabetes (CWWd) classes to determine changes in measures such as blood glucose and practices such as seeing a health care specializing in eye care to test for signs of retinopathy or making better food selections. Telephone follow-up surveys of a representative number of those attending the diabetes classes are given 6 months following DWBW. The reunion survey is given at the 4th lesson at the end of CWWd with a free diabetes cookbook for attending 4 sessions. Some type of verbal and/or written assessment in Spanish will be utilized to evaluate the Hispanic Do Well, Be Well con Diabetes curriculum (6 novelas, accompanying lessons, handouts, interactive activities, typical Hispanic food cards to identify foods with more carbohydrates and a greater impact on blood glucose levels and those with less carbohydrates and less impact on blood glucose levels, pre- and post-surveys, marketing component) was pilot-tested (2010-2011). Changes have been made following the pilot-testing of Hispanic curriculum and it is now being offered to other counties in the State. What is learned from this low-literacy Hispanic program model is now being adapted for working with another under-served African American populations--an invaluable resource for other faith-based diabetes programs targeting this specific ethnic populations.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 4****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Exercise and Wellness

2. Brief summary about Planned Program**AgriLife Extension**

The mainstay of exercise and wellness programming is Walk Across Texas! Walk Across Texas! is an eight week program to help people of all ages support one another to establish the habit of regular physical activity. Three options are offered to participants: walk in teams of eight, classes at schools, or individually. Participants log miles and use programs on <http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu>. The program was initiated in 1996. Walk Across Texas! is a best practice type physical activity program as described by the Centers for Disease Control at <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/>. It was recognized as a best program by the Texas Department of State Health Services in 2006.

The Exercise and Wellness program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal of improving the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families and the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to improve public health and well-being.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension**

Twenty-five percent of Texans are obese. Twenty-five percent of children are obese. Only 25 percent of adults and 27 percent of high school students get regular, moderate exercise. 29 percent of Americans adults are not physically active at all. Estimated direct costs of obesity and inactivity together account for approximately 9.4 percent of U.S. health expenditures. Regular physical activity and controlling weight can

significantly reduce the incidence and impact of chronic diseases like heart diseases, stroke, diabetes, cancer, high blood pressure and depression. Regular physical activity is also associated with fewer hospitalizations, physician visits, and medications.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

People are more likely to make a behavior change, such as increased physical activity, a regular part of their daily lives if they are provided peer support over a time period of 6 to eight weeks. Moderately intensive walking, 30 minutes, 5 days per week, is effective in reducing the onset of chronic diseases such as type 2 diabetes as shown by the Diabetes Prevention Program.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

Participants in Walk Across Texas! who walk the eight weeks in teams of eight will significantly increase their physical activity level as measured by increased miles walked.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

A local coalition will recruit participants and provide leadership to implement Walk Across Texas! Teams of eight or classes of children at schools will be recruited to walk for eight weeks. Teams and classes are challenged to walk regularly for eight weeks, reporting their mileage on <http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu>, to achieve the goal of walking the approximate 830 miles across Texas on a map that allows comparisons of

teams and class progress. Participants are personally recruited as well as groups like worksites, schools, churches and clubs using free media time.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class	• Public Service Announcement • TV Media Programs

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Walk Across Texas! is open to anyone wanting to increase their physical activity level if they live in a community with a AgriLife Extension educator.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Increased number of miles walked per week at week one compared to week eight.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Increased number of miles walked per week at week one compared to week eight.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Any of the above factors could affect the implementation and number of participants in Walk Across Texas! For example, if the Texas legislature cut funding for AgriLife Extension, there would be less county educators to provide leadership to the program at the local level. If a national crisis such as an act of bio-terrorism happened, funding and activity priorities would change.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Participants report their mileage every week on-line at <http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu>. Week one mileage is compared to week eight mileage to determine if there is improvement in physical activity levels.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Resource and Economic Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Community and economic development were identified by stakeholder input during both the 1999 and 2004 Texas Community Futures Forum, and during the 2011 Issues Identification Process, as issues of significant importance to the State of Texas. The validation processes have continued to document needs in predominately rural areas for ways to encourage economic growth, expand the number of well paying jobs, increase family income, and enhance quality of life. Specific issues include concerns about individual, community and regional economic viability and sustainable communities.

Educational programs are designed to increase the capacity of targeted Texans to respond to rapidly changing socioeconomic forces that impact their community and quality of life through increasing the understanding of these forces and potential responses from both an individual and community perspective. Specific programs will offer various strategies for enhancing community resources and economic development based on local needs assessment and interests. Educational programs will be available to support interest in home-based and micro-enterprises; to enhance identification and realization of entrepreneurial opportunities in agriculture and other natural resource industries; to develop tourism and recreational opportunities for local economic benefit; to support rural community leaders and economic developers with data for analysis and interpretation; to foster workforce development which includes important worker certification programs; and, to conduct community-based planning and community leadership training. Target audiences for the program consist of residents, elected and appointed officials, community leaders and potential leaders, existing and potential business owner/managers in and around the over 1200 communities in all 254 counties of the state--241 of which have expressly identified an issue related to community resources and/or economic development..

This program also supports the Texas AgriLife Extension Service state strategic plan imperatives related to Community Resource and Economic Development as well as the Texas AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries. A major goal of the bioenergy research conducted by AgriLife Research is economic development of rural communities through distributed energy and systems for the production of dedicated bioenergy feedstocks.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides technical and educational assistance to low-income, agricultural and traditional business clientele to help them establish, maintain and expand their businesses. The program also facilitates the creation of additional jobs and increase community awareness of programs by way of mass marketing social networking, and information delivery on small business and community & economic development opportunities.

In addition, this program provides assistance to low-income families and individuals on asset building resources that will facilitate an overall increase of the standard of living for families and communities. Community development specialist will work with individuals, communities, and groups, to inform and educate them on issues related to sustainable housing, disaster response, community protection and safety, civic engagement senior programs and resources, programs for limited resource individuals,

community and organizational viability assessments, poverty reduction, asset and wealth building, saving and investing, credit building, debt management, and budgeting among others.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
504	Home and Commercial Food Service	5%	0%	0%	0%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation	10%	45%	0%	0%
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	50%	45%	0%	0%
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	30%	0%	0%	0%
806	Youth Development	5%	0%	0%	0%
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery	0%	10%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

Economic development happens at the local level. Even though state and federal agencies can be good partners, in the end it is up to each community to take steps to enhance its own local economy. But, local Texas economies and populations are changing rapidly. Some rural counties are losing population, and cultural diversity is adjusting sharply in some areas. These changes are driven largely by socioeconomic drivers in the broader society and economy to include agricultural and other national policy developments, international trade and other global economic conditions as well as the dynamic situation in regions and the state. Local community leaders, resource owners and other businesses need greater knowledge and tools to address these changes positively to ensure the continued economic and social viability of their communities. Rural Texans generally have lower incomes than their urban counterparts. Stakeholder input provided by over 10,000 Texans in all 254 counties of the state through the Texas Community Futures Forum indicated that issues associated with development of their communities are pervasive and a very high priority. Specific issues include concerns about individual, community and regional economic viability, maintenance of a high quality of life, and creating jobs that will attract rural youth back to the communities.

Cooperative Extension Program

In Texas, every county in the 1890 Extension program serves has identified economic growth and development as an issue or problem. This was revealed through the program development process of long range planning. Stakeholders including clientele, community and county leaders, advisory committee members, and agency and organization representatives ranked this issue as priority for the 1890 Extension program to address. Business development activity lags in traditionally agricultural and natural resource dependent communities among low-income and underrepresented groups. This was ascertained by the Rural Business-Cooperative Service. This is also true in suburban and urban areas for these groups. Specific recommendations have been made to provide assistance to small farmers in helping them to establish, maintain and expand their farming operations in addition to providing technical assistance to traditional business owners and those wanting to start a business. These recommendations are expected to result in the improvement of economic conditions among the low-income and an increase in the number of jobs available to them.

In the counties being served by the 1890 Cooperative Extension Program, there is a shortage of the utilization of community assistance programs and asset building resources. Over the last decade, home ownership has plummeted and foreclosures have dramatically increased. Rural communities are unlike urban communities where, in most cases, needed resources and facilities are a part of the community infrastructure. Many of the rural communities are experiencing difficulty in obtaining basic needed resources that ultimately affect and increase their standard of living or quality of life.

Programs are not being marketed through mass media outlets such as Facebook, twitter, websites, and radio. Statistics below show that social and media outlets are becoming increasingly appealing in reaching Americans.

- 77% of Americans use the internet.
- 74% of Americans listen daily to the radio.
- The weekly Internet Radio audience has increased 50% over the past year.
- At-work streaming has increased an average of 43% each year over the last five years.
- 47% of online adults use social networking sites.
- 73% of teens and young adults are a member of at least one social network.
- More than 1.5 million local businesses have active Pages on Facebook.
- The average user spends more than 55 minutes per day on Facebook.
- Facebook has 400+ million active users, with over 1.5 million business pages.
- Twitter has 24+ million unique visitors per month, with 500 million tweets per day.
- 11 Percent (or 33.88m) of US Online Adults Use Twitter.
- There are approximately 50 million Tweets sent per day, at about 600 tweets per second.
- LinkedIn has 60+ million professionals worldwide, including all Fortune 500 companies.
- The global average time spent per person on social networking sites is now nearly five and half hours per month.
- The active US-Based social network audience grew roughly 29% from 115 million in February 2009 to 149 million in February 2010.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

(1) Residents, elected officials, and other leaders desire to positively impact their community's economic viability and quality of life. (2) Research-based knowledge relevant to community and economic development that is timely, understandable and usable can be conveyed to Texas communities and the citizens of those communities through multiple delivery methods. (3) Communities can mobilize local resources in coordination and collaboration with external regional and state resources to enhance community development, improve family income opportunities, and foster positive change.

Cooperative Extension Program

Business development activity lags in traditional agricultural and natural resource dependent communities among low income and underrepresented groups. This is also true in suburban and urban areas. Both county and headquarters staff will work together in implementing the program to address this issue. Most of the technical information will be provided by technical subject matter specialists and project personnel. However, county staff will also provide technical information and assistance. County staff and volunteers will be charged with the responsibility of identifying clientele, individuals and groups that are interested in receiving technical help in the areas of business development, maintenance and expansion. Technical assistance will be provided on an individual basis and in groups. Clientele receiving assistance will establish and maintain profitable businesses and create additional employment opportunities.

The implementation of this program is expected to get residents of small towns and rural low-income neighborhoods to take advantage of community programs, neighborhood initiatives, and participate in asset building programs that will empower them and increase their overall quality of life. In working with county staff and local leaders, small towns and communities will organize and work on issues that are important to the community such as housing, neighborhood clean-up projects, community center development, parks, and farmers markets. Some of the organized groups will apply for and receive their 501(c) 3 status. Staff will also work with communities to address poverty, family financial management, asset building, and opportunities available to the community at large by way of one-on-one counseling, trainings and workshops

In order to capitalize on the use of media technology by community members, staff will use social media outlets such as Facebook, twitter, LinkedIn, Internet radio, and FM radio to promote programs that will increase the overall standard of living for underserved Americans.

It is assumed that the Cooperative Extension Program Extension Agents, headquarters staff, and community volunteers have the necessary skills to provide technical and educational assistance to agricultural and traditional business clientele in establishing, maintaining and business expansion through loan acquisition.

It is assumed that the Outcome and Output plans and logic model concept will produce results businesses.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

(1) Texas communities gain knowledge supporting the planning and implementation of successful economic development strategies. (2) Community officials and landowners/managers will effectively

evaluate nature tourism resources, facilities, and programs as part of their operations and development planning. (3) Texas youth and adults prepared to participate fully in the 21st century workforce. (4) Present and potential community and organization leaders increase knowledge and abilities in leadership needed to effectively support the development of their communities. (5) Texans and their communities become more resilient by effectively preparing for and recovering from disasters.

Cooperative Extension Program

Community members will be made aware of and utilize government programs available to low-moderate income individuals. Low income individuals and families will acquire and maintain housing that meets approved government inspection standards. Low-income communities/neighborhoods will acquire, maintain and enhance community facilities.

Community residents and leaders will become involved in activities that enhance their communities and their place of residence. Limited resource individuals and underrepresented groups in agriculture and natural resource dependent communities will establish, maintain, expand businesses and create additional jobs.

Networks will be established and communities will be made aware of programs through the use of mass media marketing.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	35.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2014	40.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2015	40.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2016	40.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2017	40.0	7.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Provide training and curriculum materials to County Extension Agents and volunteers for the purpose of conducting educational programs on community leadership, workforce preparedness, adult and youth entrepreneurship, emergency management, and nature based tourism at the county level. Specialists will provide in-depth educational programs to targeted audiences relative to community and economic development strategies, based on local needs. Provide multi-county, regional and statewide educational programs on various topics to business owners and community stakeholders utilizing specialist faculty and other government and private sector partners. Coordinate and collaborate with state and federal agencies in rural development activities as well as work with regional rural development centers in curriculum and professional development. Provide technical assistance to communities in analysis of various

socioeconomic databases or surveys. Continue to foster working relationships with rural community colleges to obtain support and follow-up for local educational activities. Expand web-based information delivery relative to community resource and economic development topics.

Cooperative Extension Program

Conduct educational programs
 Conduct business development seminars
 Provide one-on-one consultations
 Assist communities in assessing their strengths and weaknesses
 Conduct business development training
 Assist clients with writing business plans
 Maintain the Community and Economic Development Radio Program
 Maintain the Community and Economic Development Television Program
 Maintain social media sites
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Primary target audiences for the program consist of residents, elected and appointed officials, community leaders/potential leaders (including youth), individuals with specific workforce training needs, and existing and potential business owner/managers in and around the over 1,200 communities in all 254 counties of the state of Texas.

Cooperative Extension Program

Rural communities, low-income individuals, underrepresented groups, limited resource business owners and small farm and potential small farm producers.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
- # of state or regional leadership conferences held for county officials or industry groups.
- # of one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Percent of targeted counties conducting educational programs and activities related to strategies for community resource and economic development
2	Percent of landowners/managers participating in group educational meetings on effectively evaluating nature-based tourism resources that increased their knowledge.
3	Percent of participants of in-depth leadership educational programs who increase knowledge of community and individual leadership principles.
4	Number of participants in workforce development or continuing education training activities conducted who increase knowledge to support their current employment needs.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Percent of targeted counties conducting educational programs and activities related to strategies for community resource and economic development

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service
- 602 - Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Percent of landowners/managers participating in group educational meetings on effectively evaluating nature-based tourism resources that increased their knowledge.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 602 - Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Percent of participants of in-depth leadership educational programs who increase knowledge of community and individual leadership principles.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants in workforce development or continuing education training activities conducted who increase knowledge to support their current employment needs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect 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.)

Description

Communities, their residents and local economies are substantially influenced by external factors in today's interrelated socioeconomic situation. External factors are not only domestic but global in scope. Uncertainty in future federal and state appropriations could be also an external factor.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of post, pre/post and retrospective post studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected, the target audience, and the specific educational program.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

Water Management

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

To help Texas manage its water resources to the greatest possible extent, scientists and specialists with AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension are working with the Texas Water Resources Institute and other partners to develop and implement comprehensive research, outreach, and extension programs. Common goals of these programs include the following:

- Ensure that water supplies are used efficiently in agriculture production, landscape maintenance, in the home, and in other settings.
- Protect water quality by preventing contamination in a number of settings, including agricultural practices, the operations and maintenance of on-site wastewater treatment systems, landscape and turfgrass maintenance, and the use and disposal of household chemicals.
- Identify opportunities to develop alternative, untapped, sources of water, including extensive efforts in water conservation, rainwater harvesting, water reclamation, wastewater reuse, the efficient removal of contaminants from saline, brackish and mineralized waters, and recovery of brines resulting from oil and gas operations.
- Bring timely information about critical issues to water resources managers, policy makers, and the public, including such topics as water resources, water marketing, groundwater management, storm water management, and new governmental regulations and programs that affect water resources management.
- Promote widespread education programs directed at school children and adults, including efforts touching on such issues as water resources management, drinking water quality, and environmentally-friendly methods to maintain landscapes, and ways to achieve water conservation in the home and on the farm.

The Water Management program supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperatives to sustain healthy ecosystems and conserve our natural resources; enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries; and mitigate negative effects of global climate change. This program supports AgriLife Extension Roadmap goals to enhance natural resource conservation and management and ensure a sustainable, profitable, and competitive food and fiber system for Texas.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	50%	0%	50%	0%
112	Watershed Protection and Management	50%	0%	50%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Water resources utilized to meet our water demand are mainly stored in surface reservoirs and aquifers. Texans currently utilize 17.4 million acre feet per year (AFY) from a total supply of 29.8 million AFY. Population growth, water infrastructure and aquifer mining will limit the ability to meet future water demands. Water conservation, water reclamation, rainwater harvesting, and saline, brackish, mineralized and impaired water source development is needed to meet our long-term water supply. Water quality best management practices are needed to reduce contaminant loading to our water resources to maintain the high quality of our fresh water supplies. Balancing the water demands for meeting human needs coupled with economic development must be balanced with the environmental flows required for healthy ecosystems. Strong research and Extension programs are needed to develop and disseminate information regarding best management practices capable of protecting and utilizing available water resources to meet long-term needs.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension
- Multistate Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

The water management program assumptions include: (1) continued funding for maintaining a critical mass of water faculty; (2) development of targeted initiatives evaluating best management practices to limit contaminate loading from agricultural production systems, residuals processing operations, landscape systems, wastewater infrastructure, storm water, and urbanized areas; (3) development of targeted

initiatives evaluating methods to efficiently utilize water resources, capture alternative supplies, and remove contaminants from sewage, storm, saline, brackish, mineralized and brine water sources; (4) implementation of targeted educational programs increasing knowledge regarding efficient use of water resources, rainwater harvesting, water reclamation, wastewater reuse, and contaminant removal; and (5) implementation of targeted educational programs to increase knowledge regarding the utilization of best management practices to limit contaminant loading to our water resources and enhancing watershed stewardship.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Landowners, agricultural producers, homeowners, communities and water resource managers will understand and adopt best management practices to protect water quality, enhance water conservation, and utilization of alternative supplies in order that water supplies will meet future water needs, essential for expanding agricultural growth, jobs, and the economy in both rural and urban areas.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
2014	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
2015	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
2016	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
2017	20.0	0.0	10.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Publish research findings generated through evaluation of best management practices to efficiently manage available water resources, to limit off-site contaminant transport from production, processing, and landscaping systems, to utilize alternative water sources and to remove contaminants from impaired/alternative water sources.

Develop and conduct research and educational programs utilizing direct and indirect educational methods to support efficient utilization and conservation of water resources, to develop alternative water supplies, to implement best management practices on agricultural production and landscapes to protect water resources from contaminants, to promote proper management of surface and ground water resources, to enhance rainwater harvesting and to remove contaminants from impaired water supplies.

The work of AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension is conducted jointly where research-based information is generated and then transferred to clientele.

Continue development of educational resources such as articles, fact sheets, bulletins, curriculum materials, short course manuals and other teaching materials.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations	• Newsletters • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Programs focusing on the issue of water address target audiences including but not limited to producers, homeowners, landscape managers, industry practitioners, water resource managers, and others who identify themselves with this issue.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
- # research-related projects.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of participants who report an increased knowledge of best management practices related to water management.
2	% of participants who report the plan to or have adopted best management practices related to water management.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of participants who report an increased knowledge of best management practices related to water management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of participants who report the plan to or have adopted best management practices related to water management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Other (Other Program Areas)

Description

The factors listed above could have either positive or negative effects on the Water Management Program. The issue of water is of such an inter-disciplinary nature that effects of external factors related to other program areas could also have an impact on water.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Participants in selected programming activities will be administered pre- and post-tests or a retrospective post-test immediately after an educational activity. Issue-based questions will record the knowledge/awareness of the participants before and after the activity and evaluate be used to determine intentions to adopt best management practices. Delayed post-tests also will be employed to evaluate actual practice adoption 6 months after training.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Parenting and Dependent Care

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

The Parenting and Dependent Care program will focus on issues related to child care, elder care, and parent-child relationships. Specifically, this multi-faceted program seeks to improve the knowledge and skills of child care providers, professionals and volunteers working with the elderly, and parents through a variety of educational methods including one-on-one instruction, face-to-face conferences/workshops, newsletters, fact sheets, and online courses.

The Parenting and Dependent Care program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides educational and technical information to limited resource families to strengthen family systems, increase resiliency, and reduce bullying. This program engages parents and their children in informal learning activities and guidance to access available resources.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	100%	100%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

Changes in family life over the last several decades have influenced the ability of family members to adequately address the needs of children and aging adults. Families need access to research-based educational resources and training programs to assist them in their job of raising responsible citizens. According to recent statistics, over 1/4 of today's children reside in single-parent households where they are much more likely to experience poverty. Nearly 5 million infants, young children, and teens live in households headed by a grandparent. Over 20 million children are currently living apart from their biological fathers. Researchers have found that children who grow up with absent fathers are at a greater risk to a host of negative outcomes (e.g., poverty, school failure, child abuse, suicide, criminal behavior, early sexual activity, and drug and alcohol abuse). These risks diminish substantially when children grow up with an active and loving father in the home.

Child maltreatment rates in the U.S. remain extremely high. Recent statistics indicate that nearly 1 million children are victims of child maltreatment annually, with the majority falling under the category of child neglect (63%). Nearly 84% of substantiated child maltreatment cases occurred at the hands of a parent or parents. Parenting programs that provide education and skills training to parents covering a variety of topics (e.g., child development, communication, nutrition, health and safety, etc.) have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing child maltreatment rates.

As families have changed over the last several decades, so has the demand for quality child care. Approximately 60 percent of children from birth through age 6 (not yet in kindergarten) receive some form of child care on a regular basis from persons other than their parents (Forum for Child & Family Statistics, 2010). The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) estimates that there are over 100,000 child care providers caring for more than 760,000 children under the age of 13 in licensed or regulated child care facilities in the state of Texas (TWC, 2003). Having a well-trained child care workforce is essential to providing the high quality child care that children need to develop physically, socially, emotionally, and cognitively. Texas has the 5th largest population of older adults in the U.S. Many elderly are unable to care for themselves due to illness or age-related disabilities (e.g., Alzheimer's Disease) and, therefore, rely upon family members, volunteers, and eldercare professionals to provide information, resources, and day-to-day care and support.

Cooperative Extension Program

Families face critical challenges and issues from economic, both parents in the work place, teenage pregnancies, increasing violence against youth, increased single-parent families, and educational and societal influences. Regardless of resources, families want to spend and save wisely, rear children to be productive citizens, and demonstrate positive family and community changes.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

The quality of care that children and aging adults receive has a direct impact on their quality of life. Child care providers, eldercare volunteers and professionals, and parents can improve the quality of care that they provide for children and adults by improving their knowledge and skills in each of these areas through educational opportunities that allow them to apply the information they have learned in practical settings. The Dependent Care and Parenting Program equips parents, volunteers, and professionals with the knowledge and skills they need to provide the best possible care to children and aging adults. In addition, child care and elder care professionals are required by the state of Texas to obtain clock hour credits and continuing education units to fulfill annual training requirements. The Dependent Care and Parenting Program provides a valuable resource to professionals to help them obtain the training they need to remain employed in their respective professions.

Cooperative Extension Program

It is assumed that extension staff will plan and implement educational programs to meet the diverse needs of families and staff will continue to network with local agencies and organizations to present money management and parenting education using a variety of teaching methods.

It is assumed that the Outcome and Output plans and logic model concept will produce results for youth and adults engaged.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

The primary goals of the Dependent Care and Parenting Program include:

1. To provide research-based information, resources, and programs to child care providers, elder care professionals and volunteers, and parents.
2. To improve the knowledge and skills of child care and eldercare professionals and parents so that they can provide quality of care for those they work with (e.g., children and aging adults).
3. To help child care and eldercare professionals obtain state-mandated clock hour credits and continuing education units.

Cooperative Extension Program

Families will enhance communication and parents will be empowered with information to access community and other resources needed to enhance their family infrastructure.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2014	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2015	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2016	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2017	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Activity for the Program****AgriLife Extension**

AgriLife Extension's Family Development and Resource Management Unit is committed to providing educational programs to support and strengthen Texas families. In the areas of parenting, child care, and dependent care, Extension offers a wide range of programs and resources to citizens across the state. Programs and resources include train-the-trainer workshops for professionals and volunteers, multi-session parent education workshops, 1-2 hour lectures, distance education workshops, self-study child care training guides, internet resources (e.g., online child care courses, fact sheets, research briefs, trend data, links to websites), and newsletters.

Cooperative Extension Program

Provide one-on-one consultations
 Conduct educational programs and classes
 Exhibit educational displays at various sites
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts**Extension**

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Other 1 (Web-Based Courses)	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Target audiences for child care programming include adults and teens providing care for preschool and school-age children in family, center and school-aged settings. Target dependent care audiences include adults and teens providing care for adults and children who are unable to provide some portion of care for themselves due to illness or age-related disabilities. Programs and resources are accessible to target audiences regardless of gender, marital status, family status, race/ethnicity, income level, or educational level. It is estimated that 70% of this audience falls under the category of "low-income."

Cooperative Extension Program

Minority families and individuals

Senior adults

Single parents

Limited resource families

College students

Individuals who have experienced job loss

Teen parents

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational methods conducted.

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of child care providers who increase their knowledge of child care best practices as a result of participating in child care provider trainings.
2	% of dependent care providers who increase their knowledge of dependent care best practices as a result of participating in depend care trainings.
3	% of parents who increase their knowledge of parenting practices as a result of attending parenting trainings.
4	% of fathers (father-figures) who increase the amount of time spent reading to their children.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of child care providers who increase their knowledge of child care best practices as a result of participating in child care provider trainings.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of dependent care providers who increase their knowledge of dependent care best practices as a result of participating in depend care trainings.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

% of parents who increase their knowledge of parenting practices as a result of attending parenting trainings.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

% of fathers (father-figures) who increase the amount of time spent reading to their children.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Numerous factors could potentially influence the expected outcomes from the Dependent Care and Parenting Program. Adequate funding is needed to support the overall program. If funding is decreased (due to appropriation changes) the program would have to be reduced in size and scope. If funding is increased, the program could be expanded to reach a broader audience across the state of Texas. Public priorities change over time and this could impact the specific issues that are addressed by the program. Finally, demographic changes in the state of Texas could impact how programs are delivered (e.g., need for culturally appropriate training, Spanish language resources, etc.).

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of both pre/post and retrospective studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected

2013 Texas A&M University and Prairie View A&M University Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work
and the target audience.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Adult Leadership and Volunteer Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Volunteers are one of the most important commodities to Texas Extension. They are important in ensuring that Texas Extension maintains relevance; they help the agency deliver programs, and provide interpretation support to name a few. Mobilizing and organizing a strong volunteer base is essential to the mission of Texas Extension. Texas Extension has the largest volunteer program of any agency in Texas. But with increasing competition for resources, funding, staff and time, sound decisions regarding volunteer recruitment, management, supervision, and administration will be crucial to sustaining current programs, partnerships and developing new opportunities.

The Leadership and Volunteer Development program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to prepare Texas youth to be productive, positive, and equipped with life skills for the future.

Cooperative Extension Program

Volunteers are important to all Extension programs, especially as it relates to providing direction and supporting program areas through committee work and advisory capacities. The 4-H model, in particular, uses volunteers as the core component of program delivery to youth. Limited resource communities are challenged by this volunteer-driven delivery system due to Extension staff deficiencies in volunteer administration and historically low parental involvement. Dr. Barry Boyd (2004) in an article published by the Journal of Extension confirmed with data from the national Delphi study that "faculty, in their role as administrators of volunteers, often lack the competencies to fully manage and utilize this tremendous resource". CEP will help faculty (Specialists and Agents) acquire the 33 competencies identified by Dr. Body. In addition, CEP will provide volunteers training in leadership, civic engagement, and service-learning. CEP will also conduct subject matter workshops for volunteers, including those that contribute to certification and continuing education programs.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	40%	40%	0%	0%
806	Youth Development	60%	60%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities**

All research concerning agencies of the future leads us to know that expanding the outreach and programming components through all volunteer efforts is essential. Volunteers are the real heart and hands of many different Extension programs, extending the reach into every community and every neighborhood in Texas. Extension volunteers help people to gain knowledge and skills that will benefit them for life. And, in return, volunteers have the satisfaction of knowing they're making a difference for their friends and neighbors. Much of the work Extension volunteers do grows out of their interests and experiences, but they also receive training from educators from various disciplines. Thus volunteers improve their own skills while helping others.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program****AgriLife Extension**

* Texas counties (254) will incorporate a volunteer based Extension program.

* Communities will recognize the importance of developing leadership skills of people in the population thus resulting in volunteer and civic involvement.

* County Extension faculty readily understand the grass roots mission by developing competencies to implement and manage volunteers.

Cooperative Extension Program

If Extension invests additional resources in training for those in need of more professional skills (Extension faculty, young professionals, unemployed, educators, students), then they will provide valuable service hours and innovative solutions to underserved communities through non-formal educational programming. If trained individuals in need of more professional skills engage underserved communities through quality

service-learning opportunities, then they will value service and develop life skills (including leadership and livelihood skills) that prepare them for the world of work. If those trained individuals in need of more professional skills value service and are equipped with the life skills (including leadership and livelihood skills) necessary for the 21st century workforce, then they will continue to promote healthy living and use STEAM career paths to address societal issues from their respective disciplines.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

Develop a volunteer system in AgriLife Extension that adheres to our "grass roots" mission by developing competencies of County Extension Agents so that they can effectively manage volunteers to maximize our ability to provide excellence in educational programs.

Youth will become engaged in community problem solving via governance and partnership with adults in community organizations and agencies.

Cooperative Extension Program

- Increased extension of university knowledge and resources
- Strengthen the nation's professional workforce
- Innovative solutions to societal problems
- Expand extension support system
- Enhance the quality extension services to underserved youth and communities

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	35.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2014	35.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2015	35.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2016	35.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2017	35.0	7.5	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

The following activities will be used to implement this program:

*Provide training for Extension professionals on the ISOTURE volunteer management model and key concepts related to volunteer administration.

*Provide training and guidance to Extension specialists in the role and support of program development related to volunteerism.

*Provide orientation and training directly to volunteers in preparation for their service resulting in a positive experience.

Cooperative Extension Program

Provide one-on-one consultations

Conduct educational programs and classes

Exhibit educational displays at various sites

Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Other 1 (Mentoring)	• Public Service Announcement • Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

The following groups are included in the target audience for this program:

* Youth and adult volunteers who have a need or interest in a Texas Extension program.

* Extension educators

* Youth and adults who have an interest in community development and partnerships.

Cooperative Extension Program

The target audience includes partnering with underserved youth, families, and community organizations to recruit and train volunteers. One recent challenge posed by NIFA's Director of Youth & 4-H has been to combine professional and volunteer development. Additional audiences that will be targeted include Extension faculty, young professionals, students, and the unemployed who may be limited-resourced or

commit to serve those who are.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # group educational sessions conducted.
- # of volunteers and staff that participate in professional /volunteer leadership development and service-learning.
- # of community service and service-learning hours provided by volunteers and participants.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of participants who report an increased knowledge of leadership development practices.
2	% of participants who plan to or adopt leadership development practices.
3	# of counties who adopt and implement a Master Volunteer program.
4	% increase of readiness by participants for the world of work.
5	% increase in value for service for participants.
6	% of participants who apply citizenship, leadership, and job skills.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of participants who report an increased knowledge of leadership development practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of participants who plan to or adopt leadership development practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

of counties who adopt and implement a Master Volunteer program.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

% increase of readiness by participants for the world of work.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

% increase in value for service for participants.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

% of participants who apply citizenship, leadership, and job skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

The following are external factors that could affect this program:

*Changes in funding could increase or limit efforts depending on available monies.

*Emerging issues and changes in priorities for current programs could also have an impact on the success of this program.

The changing demographics of Texas could influence and change the targeted audience.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of both pre/post and retrospective studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected and the target audience.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 9

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Texas has an estimated 1 million people employed by the food service industry. To meet the need for quality food safety education in Texas retail food establishments, the Food Protection Management program was developed. This program consists of two courses which are designed to increase food safety knowledge and behaviors among food service employees. One course is the Certified Food Manager (CFM) course. Using the curriculum, Food Safety: It's Our Business, the course is conducted at the county level by Extension agents over a one or two-day period. Educational lessons and activities of the program focus on the following areas: (1) Enhanced use of temperature control measures in food service, such as thermometer use, time and temperature control, safe internal cooking and holding temperatures, thawing procedures and general storage temperatures; (2) Increased adoption of proper hygiene and hand washing practices of food service employees and managers; (3) Increased adoption of practices to avoid cross-contamination such as proper storage, washing and sanitizing of utensils and equipment between use, and employee hygiene practices; and (4) Increased adoption of pest management practices to keep insects, rodents and other disease-causing pests under control. County Extension Agents, provide the program in more than 80 counties throughout the state. Upon completion of the course, participants take a national CFM exam for certification purposes.

The other course offered is a food handler's course. Designed for the employees who work in food service but not in a manager or trainer role, this 2-hour course features the basics of retail food safety including personal hygiene, time/temperature abuse and cross-contamination. The course is offered in person or on-line.

AgriLife Research

Research is conducted to develop new technology to both detect and prevent the contamination of food products by bacterial, viral, and parasitic pathogens.

The Food Safety program directly supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to improve public health and well-being and the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families. This program also indirectly supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides technical and educational information to limited resource families and individuals to help them understand the importance of food safety. Additionally, it heightens awareness of the relationship between basic sanitation practices when handling food reduces waste, conserve nutrients and prevent foodborne illness.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The Food Systems Program (FSP) supports the land grant-mission and goals of USDA through addressing issues of regional and national importance of ensuring high-quality, affordable, and safe foods. Critical issues facing the underserved population locally, nationally and globally involving the

incidences of increases in outbreaks of foodborne illnesses resulting from contamination in the food chain. The goals of the FSP are: 1. To increase the body of knowledge in the understanding of how to ensure that food products are safe and ; 2. To increase the body of knowledge in the areas of quality and safety of meat, milk, and value-added products. To accomplish these goals research will be conducted to develop methods for enhancing the quality of food and food products, examine strategies for mitigating the transmission of natural food borne pathogens, examine methods for the reduction of natural and introduced toxicants in foods and feed, examine nutrient quality enhancement of food and food products, examine mechanisms involved in nutrient utilization and diseases, evaluate strategies for minimizing the transfer of microbial pathogens during food handling, evaluate strategies for translating nutrition knowledge into better food selection.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies	0%	0%	0%	10%
502	New and Improved Food Products	0%	0%	0%	10%
503	Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products	0%	0%	0%	10%
701	Nutrient Composition of Food	0%	0%	0%	10%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components	0%	0%	0%	20%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	0%	0%	0%	10%
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources	0%	0%	0%	20%
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins	100%	100%	100%	10%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

The Food Safety program supports the land grant-mission and goals of USDA through addressing issues of ensuring high-quality, affordable, and safe food. Critical issues facing the underserved populations locally, nationally and globally involve the incidences of increases in illnesses and diseases resulting from contamination in the food chain. These issues have been defined with input from discussion groups at the

University including researchers, extension program specialists, staff, students and from reviews of current and related literature, including the strategic plans of USDA agencies (eg. ARS, NIFA, the National Institute of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Texas Department of Health and Human Services. The most recent data presented by the CDC indicates that 76 million cases of food borne illnesses occur each year in the United States with exhibited mild symptoms. However, some 325,000 foodborne illness cases require hospitalization and another 5,000 foodborne illnesses result in deaths. The outbreaks of food borne illnesses varies in method of spreading but a significant number of incidents are widespread affecting individuals in various places with the onset of symptoms occurring over a several week time span. Based upon CDC reports and unpublished data here at the Center, in addition to technological advances in detection and control of pathogens, education of food handlers and the utilization of food safety practices may be the most effective manner to reduce the risk of increasing the pathogen population. Projects within the FSP address issues of high national importance regarding the high incidence of food borne illnesses through research activities focusing on mechanisms and biomarkers of nutritionally and foodborne illnesses and disease, improving the organoleptic and functional qualities and safety of food. Furthermore the translation of research knowledge into effective programs for reducing these problems is not fully understood. Increasing the nutritional value of foods (whole, enriched, fortified or enhanced) through value added efforts and improving the organoleptic characteristics of foods have a major role in consumer acceptance and food choices to reduce the illnesses associated with poor diet and inadequate nutrient intake.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

It is assumed that many families and adults lack basic knowledge regarding the importance of food safety. It is assumed that the Family & Consumer Sciences staff will network with local agencies and organizations, faith-based communities, schools, and other groups to engage the target audience in meaningful, informal learning activities and experiences. It is assumed that the Outcome and Output plans and logic model concept will produce results for youth and adults engaged.

In addition, for AgriLife Extension programs, it is assumed that:

- 1.County Extension agents will continue to become instructors for the program.
- 2.Program participants are able to practice the knowledge and skills learned during the program in their place of work (the food service establishment).
- 3.Evaluation of the Certified Food Manager course is based, in part, on the pass rate for the CFM exam.
- 4.Evaluation of the new Food Handler's course will be evaluated by assessing change in knowledge (post vs. pre).

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The FSP recognizes that safe and affordable food are at the very heart of our existence and without it life would end. The quality of life and well-being of our society is impacted by a variety of factors including unsafe and/or contaminated food. The exposure to food borne pathogens is an issue that must be addressed to reduce the incidence of illnesses and diseases in the population. Research that will examine

the quality and the functional properties of meats, milk and value-added products is significant in food manufacturing and processing technologies. Additionally, research activities will investigate the relationship between and the mechanisms of food/food component and nutritionally related diseases; and identify evaluation tools, methods and instrumentation for measuring the relationship between foods and/or food components nutritionally related diseases and illnesses. These activities will help to reduce the incidence of these types of illnesses and diseases. The acceptance of any food or food product is not only determined by its nutritional and organoleptic qualities but also by its safety. Food quality and safety are the most important factors for consumer's acceptance and consumption and are issues that are federally regulated. The movement of pesticides, herbicides and antibiotic residues throughout the food chain is of foremost importance. Research that will examine the presence of these hazards along the food chain from the farm to the table will provide knowledge for the withdrawal process, processing methods and alternatives to traditional methods for the preservation and increase in production of meat and milk products.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

The ultimate goals of this program are: (1) to train food service employees, managers, and owners the knowledge and skills needed to improve food safety practices that are critical to reducing the risk of a foodborne disease outbreak; (2) to motivate program participants to return to their place of work and train additional workers in the food service establishment so that others will adopt the food safety behaviors featured in the program; (3) conduct food safety research that reduces foodborne diseases linked to bacterial, viral, and parasitic pathogens.

Cooperative Extension Program

The goals of this program are to: provide limited resource families with relevant information to develop prevent foodborne illnesses. Families will know how to keep food safe when shopping, use proper kitchen safety procedures to prevent cross contamination which can contribute to illness. Also, families will practice personal cleanliness when handling food.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The Food System Program goals are: 1) To increase the body of knowledge in the understanding of nutrients and mechanisms implicated in illnesses and diseases; and 2) To increase the body of knowledge in the area of quality and safety of meat, milk, and value-added products.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	5.0	7.0	3.0	17.0
2014	5.0	7.0	3.0	17.0
2015	5.0	7.0	3.0	18.0
2016	5.0	7.0	3.0	19.0

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2017	5.0	7.0	3.0	19.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Activity for the Program****AgriLife Extension**

County Extension Agents will be trained to become instructors for the Food Protection Management Program. Additional training will be provided/identified so that instructors can maintain their instructor qualification status per Agency guidelines. The program will be implemented in counties across the state that have a County Extension Agent who is able to teach the program. Program materials will be available in both English and Spanish.

The Certified Food Manager (CFM) course will be evaluated by assessing the pass rate on the CFM exam. The food handler's course also will be offered by qualified instructors (CEA-FCS) in both English and Spanish and via the use of distance education (on-line). Pre and post knowledge surveys (to assess change in knowledge) will be used to evaluate the course.

Cooperative Extension Program

Provide one-on-one consultations
 Conduct on-site food demonstrations
 Provide train-the-trainer opportunities
 Conduct educational programs and classes
 Teach a series of food safety classes to special interest groups
 Exhibit educational displays at various sites
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Conduct research activities centered around:

- Developing methods for enhancing the quality of food and food products.
- Examining strategies for mitigating the transmission of natural food borne pathogens.
- Examining methods for the reduction of natural and introduced toxicants (eg. antibiotics in milk and Salmonella) in foods and feed.
- Examining nutrient quality enhancement of food and food products.
- Examining mechanisms involved in nutrient utilization and diseases.
- Evaluating strategies for minimizing the transfer of microbial pathogens during food handling.
- Evaluating strategies for translating nutrition knowledge into better food selection.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods

• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • Demonstrations • Other 1 (on-line course delivery)	• Newsletters • Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (Reports/Information Briefs) • Other 2 (Publications)
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3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Individuals who are employed in the retail food service industry. This includes cooks, managers, and owners who are affiliated with foodservice establishments including restaurants, school food service, bed and breakfasts, prisons, and other establishments that prepare and serve food to individuals.

Cooperative Extension Program

Minority families and individuals
 Senior adults
 Single parents
 Persons coping with and at risk for chronic illnesses
 Youth

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The primarily targeted audience is the underserved population living in the surrounding counties and the Northwest Houston Corridor. This population is dominated by Hispanics and African - Americans. Also, this area has been designated by the State of Texas as Prairie View A&M University's service area.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
 - # of research-related projects.
 - # of on site demonstrations for adults and youth.
 - # of research workshops/presentations.
 - # of graduate/undergraduate students involved in research projects.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	FPM Pass/Fail Rate - percentage of participants who pass the DSHS Certified Food Manager exam on the first attempt.
2	Percentage increase in knowledge as a result of completing the food handler's course.
3	# of participants who will be able to practice food safety best practices to include identify sanitation and food safety, practice personal cleanliness when handling food, identify causes of foodborne illness, identify symptoms of foodborne illness, and use food safety procedures when preparing and serving meals
4	# of commercialization of methods/technologies for improving the quality, safety and use of food and food products that will ensure the reduction of food borne illnesses and other nutritionally related diseases.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

FPM Pass/Fail Rate - percentage of participants who pass the DSHS Certified Food Manager exam on the first attempt.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 712 - Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Percentage increase in knowledge as a result of completing the food handler's course.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 712 - Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

of participants who will be able to practice food safety best practices to include identify sanitation and food safety, practice personal cleanliness when handling food, identify causes of foodborne illness, identify symptoms of foodborne illness, and use food safety procedures when preparing and serving meals

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 712 - Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

of commercialization of methods/technologies for improving the quality, safety and use of food and food products that will ensure the reduction of food borne illnesses and other nutritionally related diseases.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 502 - New and Improved Food Products
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 701 - Nutrient Composition of Food
- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 711 - Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources
- 712 - Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Research
- 1890 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Description

Individuals who are employed in the retail food service industry. This includes cooks, managers, and owners who are affiliated with foodservice establishments including restaurants, school food service, bed and breakfasts, prisons, and other establishments that prepare and serve food to individuals.

In addition, population and staff changes could also affect the outcome of the program, along with lack of available transportation, the economy, extreme weather conditions, and changes in population.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

External factors that may affect the outcomes of the defined programs include, but may not be limited to competing programmatic challenges, economic challenges, and/or program redirection. Partnerships and/or collaborations with the following agencies, organizations and industries are crucial in accomplishment of the program's activities and goals:

- Cooperative Extension Program at the University.
- Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Human Ecology at the University.
- Other 1862 and 1890s Land Grant Institutions.
- Texas A&M University and with other Institutions within the System.
- Linkages with Texas Medical Center (Houston, TX), Nanofluence Health Corporation (Northfield, IL), Hibiscus Plantation (Waller, TX), and Alltech Biotechnology Corporation (Lexington, KY).

As new challenges arises and are of immediate urgency, as a part of the food system program commitment to enhancing the quality of life of the underserved populations, the food systems program will address these issues. The defined program will not change unless effective programs have been implemented to alter the need as addressed.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Surveys, interviews, and monthly reports will generally be used to collect data on the program.

For the Certified Food Manager (CFM) program, we will examine the extent to which participants pass the CFM exam. For those who complete our food handler's course, we will assess knowledge pre and post and calculate change in knowledge as a result of what participants learn in the program.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The food system program activities will be evaluated during and after program initiation. The progress of each activity will be evaluated annually as a part of the CARC fiscal year annual accomplishment and plan of work. The scientist leading each activity will report specifically on the progress that has been made on that activity. The progress report of the activity will include finished tasks, undone tasks and address problems and solutions with associated activity and a recommendation for continual support of activity. The overall program will be evaluated based upon the stated outputs and outcomes. The use and input of extension personnel, industrial and other partners will help to effectively evaluate and accomplish the activities and goals of the program. The evaluation process will review whether the facilities and other resources presently at the university are adequate to accomplish the goals.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 10

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food and Nutrition Education for Limited Resource Audiences

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP -Ed, titled Better Living for Texans), is specifically targeted towards SNAP recipients, applicants, and other approved audiences to help them make better food choices, improve nutrition knowledge, and adopt specific food safety and nutrition behaviors to improve their food security status, improve their health, and reduce out-of-pocket food expenses.

The BLT program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	40%	0%	0%	0%
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population	20%	0%	0%	0%
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	40%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

In Texas, nearly 18% of households live at or below poverty; an equal percentage have difficulty feeding their families safe and nutritious food at some point during the year (food insecurity). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-Education (titled Better Living for Texans), is specifically targeted towards

food stamp recipients, applicants, and other approved audiences to help them make better food choices, improve nutrition knowledge, and adopt specific food safety and nutrition behaviors to improve their food security status, improve their health, and reduce out-of-pocket food expenses. Because of the high rates of poverty and food insecurity (compared to national averages), this program is critical in the state of Texas. Currently, an estimated 1 in 7 Texans receives SNAP benefits.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Our ability to deliver this program is contingent on plan approval from USDA/FNS. In addition, our ability to reach the audience is dependent on the approval of waivers from FNS that will allow us to expand our programming to audiences other than those who receive benefits from SNAP (about half of Texans eligible for SNAP benefits actually participate in the program).

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

There are five major goals of the Better Living for Texans/Food Stamp Nutrition Education program: (1) By participating in BLT, participants will engage more often in physical activity; (2) By participating in BLT, clients will adopt one or more food resource management skills such as meal planning, comparison shopping, or shopping from a list; (3) By participating in BLT, clients will improve in one or more food safety practice such as proper hand washing, proper storage and thawing of food; (4):By participating in BLT, clients will indicate a reduction in out-of-pocket food expenses; and (5) By participating in BLT, clients will run out of food before the end of the month less often.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Nutrition education will be conducted using a variety of methods including group, individual, media, and newsletters. Group methods will either be single education events that focus on a very specific concept/behavior (e.g. washing fresh produce to reduce the risk of a foodborne illness) or a series of lessons that focus on broader concepts such as label reading or food resource management. Networking with agencies and organizations to expand outreach and identify new audiences will also occur.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations	• Public Service Announcement • Newsletters • TV Media Programs

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

The target audience for the Better Living for Texans program is SNAP recipients and applicants. However, Texas has been granted waivers by USDA/FNS that allow us to extend our program to other limited resource audiences. These audiences include: women receiving WIC benefits, children attending schools in which 50% or more of the children receive free or reduce meals; children and parents in Head Start programs; individuals receiving food at a food bank or food pantry; children who participate in the Summer Food Service Program; and individuals living in census tracks where 50% or more of the population is at 130% of the poverty level or below.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Teams of BLT participants who enroll in Walk Across Texas will increase the number of miles walked by 15% at the end of the 8 week program.
2	Amount of monthly out-of-pocket food expenses reported saved by program participants.
3	The percentage of participants who use the food label to determine the amount of food to eat either "always," "almost always," or "sometimes" will increase.
4	The percentage of participants who shop with a list "always" or "sometimes" will increase.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Teams of BLT participants who enroll in Walk Across Texas will increase the number of miles walked by 15% at the end of the 8 week program.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Amount of monthly out-of-pocket food expenses reported saved by program participants.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

The percentage of participants who use the food label to determine the amount of food to eat either "always," "almost always," or "sometimes" will increase.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

The percentage of participants who shop with a list "always" or "sometimes" will increase.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Description

The implementation of the Better Living for Texans program is contingent upon continued funding by USDA/FNS. Because the program is implemented according to the federal guidance plan on SNAP education, any recommended changes in what should be taught in this program will impact our outcomes. Our audience faces many challenges when it comes to adopting nutrition recommendations outlined by the Dietary Guidelines including food insecurity and poverty. Our outcomes are also heavily dependent on the willingness of the target audience to participate in the evaluation of the program. This audience can be a challenge to reach; follow-up surveys have historically been difficult to implement.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation of the program will be accomplished by using a pre, post, and 30-day follow-up survey to gauge the extent that participants adopt selected behaviors by adults who graduate from a series of

lessons related to label reading, food safety, and food resource management. Participants will also be encouraged to enroll in the Walk Across Texas program to help them increase their physical activity.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 11

1. Name of the Planned Program

Livestock and Meat Quality, Safety, and Productivity

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Texas ranks first in the nation in total livestock value and also has the broadest spectrum producers and variation in production environments. High production costs and variable sale receipts for all livestock species necessitates adoption of best management practices to efficiently produce livestock and their resulting end-products that are cost-competitive with consumer alternatives while meeting the food quality and safety standards expected by our society. Educational programs are needed to increase producer awareness of consumer concerns and implementation of advancements in research proven production practices and developments in technologies to meet those needs while increasing net returns from livestock operations. Research and education programs will focus on livestock genetics, nutrition, reproduction, both enhanced value and cost effective best management practices, and how producers can increase profitable production efficiency while still producing high quality, safe, wholesome end products. Specific livestock recommended management practices in selection and use, nutrition, reproductive physiology, health, identification and meat science will be emphasized. Other factors that influence product acceptability in the market such as marketing methods and food safety issues will be stressed. The target audience is composed of beef cattle, horse, dairy, sheep, goat and swine producers, commodity group leadership, Extension educators and youth enrolled in 4-H and FFA livestock projects.

The Livestock and Meat Quality, Safety, and Profitability program supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to enhance competitiveness, prosperity and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries, and the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal of ensuring a sustainable, profitable, and competitive food and fiber system in Texas.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program will focus on developing a sustainable farming operations focusing on increasing the health and productivity of livestock through optimizing nutrition, and reproduction. The purpose is to ensure that these agricultural operations are not only profitable but that they are also friendly to the community and the environment.

In general, these alternatives and sustainable production practices could enhance profitability of farming operations and minimize fluctuation in farm income to improve the economic well being which may improve the quality of life of limited-resource farmers.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Key research areas are designed to improve scientific understanding of physiological mechanisms affecting reproduction, growth and performance of farm animals. These undertakings are crucial for development of efficient production practices and promotion of a healthy and competitive livestock industry in Texas. Application of science-based information allows for the development of humane and cost-effective production practices that promote animal well-being and minimize stress. Also, it is necessary to produce animals that provide consumers with the quality meat, milk and food by-products they desire at an affordable price. High production efficiency and growth are critical elements for expanding local, national and international markets and effectively competing in global markets.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals	10%	20%	10%	10%
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals	25%	20%	25%	10%
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals	5%	0%	5%	10%
304	Animal Genome	0%	0%	0%	20%
305	Animal Physiological Processes	0%	0%	0%	10%
306	Environmental Stress in Animals	5%	0%	5%	0%
307	Animal Management Systems	20%	20%	20%	20%
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)	20%	0%	20%	10%
311	Animal Diseases	0%	20%	0%	0%
312	External Parasites and Pests of Animals	0%	10%	0%	0%
313	Internal Parasites in Animals	5%	10%	5%	10%
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection	10%	0%	10%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Texas ranks first in total cattle/calves, sheep/goats and horses. Milk production expanded by 7.9 % in 2005 with 6.4 billion pounds of milk produced. Nationwide, some 15 % of cattle and horses are in Texas. Traditional wool sheep are being replaced by hair sheep, and goats for brush control and meat production represent changing markets related to incentive programs, ethnicity and agricultural exemption. Well over

75,000 swine, lambs, goats, cattle and horses are owned and exhibited by youth annually in Texas. Priorities include livestock ownership/production for food, profit, land management, youth development, quality of life and recreation. Demand exists for owner/producer/user knowledge, skills and management tools related to the selection, evaluation, breeding, development/use and marketing of livestock and related products. Quality, safety and consistency are key challenges. Best management practices based on research, industry needs and industry practices apply to adult and youth livestock industry participants, commodity and corporate groups.

Cooperative Extension Program

A majority of the agricultural producers that get assistance from the Cooperative Extension Program are small farmers with less than 50 acres of land. Many of these socially disadvantaged farmers work full time, and the farm is a second source of income. A low-input sustainable agricultural system is needed to assist these producers get optimum production in the most economical manner.

Small livestock producers, sustainable methods are being promoted that will assist these agricultural operations facing problems such as inadequate rotational grazing techniques, poor selection and management of breeding stock, and problems of controlling animal diseases and parasites.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The science and landscape of agriculture has changed in recent years necessitating the need to implement management practices that accommodate needs that are concomitant with diminishing agricultural lands. In addition, there are increasing demands being placed on the traditional crop sources (i.e. corn, soybeans, wheat, etc.) used in foods, feed, fiber and fuel. An increasing amount of our base feedstock is being channeled into fuels and plastics production, which greatly impacts livestock production. Greater attention will have to be given to alternative production schemes, in particular, more forage-based intensive systems.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Beef will continue to be in demand as a nutrient dense food with gross output exceeding \$5 billion annually. Therefore, interest and need for education related to livestock and product utilization, quality and safety, is expected to remain high. The dairy industry is moving in the state as old issues are replaced by new challenges and opportunities. Youth will continue to choose livestock project involvement for character education and life skills, and these youth represent the base for livestock production in the future. Small ruminants will become more popular on small acreages as they contribute to land management and also as meat sources.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program assumes that with contributions from the Cooperative Extension staff, better production practices will be identified and used for the profitable production of fruits, vegetables, livestock and other alternative crops. To ensure full participation of the stakeholders, applied research will be conducted with socially disadvantaged farmers. This applied research will allow the farmers to work closely with Cooperative Extension staff while gaining hands-on experience in sustainable agriculture. This training will be in addition to the workshops, seminars and other educational programs provided to the farmers. The planning and execution of the plans will continue to be in collaboration with clientele.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Reproductive efficiency enhances profitability of animal production systems. Research will address issues that affect lifetime reproductive efficiency in grazing ruminants. Focus areas include projects that identify factors that influence uterine health and embryonic and fetal survival. Decreased early embryonic losses will increase farm animal production efficiency and wellbeing. Biotechnology allows incorporation of molecular data into genetic evaluations. Assisted reproduction technologies, marker assisted selection, and germplasm conservation provide the tools to enhance genetic selection of selected phenotypes. Identification of molecular markers for desirable traits, including disease and stress resistance, will facilitate recommendations for interventions that maintain optimal herd health and profitability in the Texas Gulf Coast Region. Enhanced public understanding of the concepts and applications of animal well-being and the physiological basis for animal growth, reproduction, and cost effective production can be achieved through field days, workshops and other educational programs.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Goals are to provide educational opportunities in 7 major areas: Beef Quality Assurance and Best Management Practices for the Cattle and Meat Industries, Meat Quality and Safety, Pork Quality Assurance/Quality Counts, Sustainable Enhancement of Dairy Profitability, Meat Goat and Hair Sheep Initiatives, Internal Parasite Management for Enhanced Production of Small Ruminants, and Horse Production, Management and Use.

Cooperative Extension Program

To train agricultural producers in the use of alternative enterprises and production systems that will help them maximize the quality and quantity of goods produced. The impact of different cropping/production systems and cultural practices will be used to increase farm profitability.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The overall goal of the Animal Systems focus area is to increase the efficiency of producing livestock with an emphasis on grazing ruminants (beef cattle and goats). This goal will be accomplished through research activities that generate scientific and technical information on animal production practices that are applicable locally, nationally and internationally.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	45.0	7.0	20.0	27.0
2014	45.0	7.0	20.0	27.0
2015	45.0	7.0	20.0	28.0
2016	45.0	7.0	20.0	28.0
2017	45.0	7.0	20.0	29.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Research as well as group and individual education will be ongoing across the 7 key subject matter/commodity areas. Methods of education include public meetings, individual support, printed and video/DVD materials and web-based materials. Collaboration with breed associations, commodity groups and corporations will target research and educational needs of a diverse livestock industry across the state, involving both youth and adults.

Cooperative Extension Program

Cooperative Extension will:
 Conduct educational programs
 Conduct subject matter workshops/field days/ tours
 Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations
 Conduct training programs
 Assist clients with development of farm plans
 Hold on-farm demonstrations
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Applied and basic scientific research goals are as follows:

1. Determine the efficiency of farm animal production systems through a combination of best management practices and genetic enhancement.
 - a. Analyze the usefulness of various forage based production systems and management practices for the Texas Gulf Coast. Maximize livestock productivity on small acreage using forage based nutrient systems for livestock production.
2. Develop methods to improve reproductive efficiency of farm animals and improved conditions for growth and well-being.
 - a. Define endocrine and porcine mechanisms which regulate uterine receptivity and support conceptus growth, endometrial attachment and placentation. Identify proteins that carry the carbohydrate recognition molecules on the endometrium that promote stable cell-cell interactions and facilitate placentation.
 - c. Investigate factors involved in sperm attachment within the female reproductive tract and their relationship to fertility levels.
 - d. Utilize functional genomic approaches to understand the physiological mechanisms that influence reproduction, growth and efficiency of food producing animals.
 - e. Identify molecular markers for desirable traits, including disease and stress resistance.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • One-on-One Intervention	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The target audience is composed of beef cattle, horse, dairy, sheep, goat and swine producers/owners/users, commodity group leadership, associations and registries, and youth enrolled in 4-H and FFA livestock projects.

Cooperative Extension Program

Small farmers; limited resource farmers; family farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

While the University's service area extends throughout Texas and the world, the University's target service area includes the Texas Gulf Coast Region. This includes the surrounding counties and includes the rapidly growing residential and commercial area known as the Northwest Houston Corridor as noted in the original Texas Plan. Therefore, problems associated with agricultural production systems, including those that exist at urban-agricultural interfaces and impact stakeholders will be addressed.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
 - # of research-related projects.
 - # of one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.
 - # of graduate/undergraduate students involved in research projects.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of livestock owners/producers that adopt or plan to adopt best management practices to improve quality and profitability.
2	% of livestock owners/producers/commodity group representatives that report increased knowledge of best management practices to improve quality and profitability.
3	% of livestock owners/producers that report a savings in money or increased profit by best management practices adopted.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of livestock owners/producers that adopt or plan to adopt best management practices to improve quality and profitability.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals
- 302 - Nutrient Utilization in Animals
- 303 - Genetic Improvement of Animals
- 306 - Environmental Stress in Animals
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 313 - Internal Parasites in Animals
- 315 - Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of livestock owners/producers/commodity group representatives that report increased knowledge of best management practices to improve quality and profitability.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals
- 302 - Nutrient Utilization in Animals
- 303 - Genetic Improvement of Animals
- 306 - Environmental Stress in Animals
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 313 - Internal Parasites in Animals
- 315 - Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

% of livestock owners/producers that report a savings in money or increased profit by best management practices adopted.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals
- 302 - Nutrient Utilization in Animals
- 303 - Genetic Improvement of Animals
- 306 - Environmental Stress in Animals
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 313 - Internal Parasites in Animals
- 315 - Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Livestock ownership, production and use in Texas has been influenced by natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, drought and wildfires. Routine management of livestock has been influenced and significant need exists for education in emergency and alternative management plans. Production costs and incentives for livestock production, management, and use are influenced by economic changes. Higher fuel prices, ag exemptions, feed costs and health care costs are all factors. Public policy changes and government regulations challenge educators to provide up-to-date, neutral information that helps livestock participants make decisions. Population shifts and use of available land for productive and meaningful livestock production bring opportunities and challenges to livestock owners/producers/users and the associations/corporations/groups that make up this diverse industry.

Meaningful program content is dependent on an awareness of industry and producer needs and trends over the short and long term. These needs are determined by maintaining contacts with industry, producers, consumers, and state and federal organizations. Program input/design, implementation and output assessment will be monitored to allow for future directions. This requires a close working relationship between extension, research and academics within and external to our own university structure as well as with local, state and federal agencies. Measurable outcomes of program inputs will be monitored and evaluated continuously in order to determine effectiveness in accomplishing program goals and objectives

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Outcome measures include pre-post knowledge assessment, adoption of best management practices and elimination of non-beneficial practices, and change in confidence/competence. Changes in time and money spent/saved/invested for livestock production will be measured in selected areas.

A data collection will be conducted during and at the end of each year. Additionally, data collected during the monthly report process from Extension personnel will be used.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 12

1. Name of the Planned Program

Life Skills for Youth (includes Character Education and Leadership)

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

The Life Skills for Youth program will focus on enhancing the skills needed for youth to become productive adults. Specifically, this program will serve to highlight the work in Texas associated with project experiences including club projects, curriculum enrichment, and special interests. These areas are represented by various subject areas including but not limited to agricultural, human health, and other less historic projects such as photography, computers, etc.

The Life Skills for Youth program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to prepare Texas youth to be productive, positive, and equipped with life skills for the future.

Cooperative Extension Program

The program provides outreach and non-formal education to limited resource youth in twenty-nine rural and urban Texas counties based on county identified issues, Cooperative Extension Program and 4-H mission mandates, as well as federal goals. According to a 4-H National Headquarters Fact Sheet (2011), 4-H exists to provide meaningful opportunities for youth and adults to work together to create sustainable community change. This youth development framework focuses on providing learning environments that foster a sense of belonging while facilitating mastery, independence, and generosity. These concepts are found in the Eight Essential Elements identified as critical to 4-H program success (National 4-H Council, 2009). This is accomplished within three primary content areas-healthy living, science, and life skills or citizenship.

Healthy living has been addressed by 4-H since 1902. The 4-H Healthy Living engages youth and families through access and opportunities to achieve optimal physical, social, and emotional well-being. The core areas of healthy living are nutrition, fitness, social-emotional health, injury and substance abuse prevention (National 4-H Headquarters Fact Sheet, 2011).

4-H programs prepare youth for the challenges of the 21st century by engaging them in a process of science discovery and exploration. The core areas of science are animal science, agriculture, applied mathematics, consumer science, engineering, environmental science, natural resources, life science, and technology (National 4-H Headquarters Fact Sheet, 2011).

Life skills have been identified as a key resource for the positive, productive development of youth because it addresses what they must have to function well in society as they find it. Life skills address what young people must have to function well in society as they find it. In The Jacobs Foundation Guideline on Monitoring and Evaluating Life Skills for Youth Development (2011), life skills is presented as a set of core adaptive and positive attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors that enable young people to navigate the societal challenges encountered in everyday living and deal adequately with developmental tasks. According to UNICEF (2002), they can be applied to actions directed at the self, other people, or the local environment. So they are important for helping youth shape the world and not just cope with it. They empower youth to take steps that promote health, positive social relationships, and contribute to society. The core areas of life skills are social and interpersonal skills, cognitive skills, emotional coping skills, life leadership skills, technical skills, livelihood skills, civic engagement, and service.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	0%	20%	0%	0%
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	0%	40%	0%	0%
806	Youth Development	100%	40%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

Youth issues were identified by Texas residents as a high priority for Extension programming. In Texas there are approximately 4 million school-aged youth. Texas 4-H currently enrolls 25% of these youth through various programs.

Nationally, youth related issues include Weight Management, Harmful Substance Abuse, Teen Sexuality, Accepting and Respecting Others, Youth Violence, Unsupervised Time, Youth Literacy, and Death by Accident. During 2004, Texas Counties identified a number of youth related issues which strongly parallel national concerns.

Texas 4-H offers nine areas of program delivery to meet the needs of a diverse state with complex issues. A comprehensive urban plan includes faculty from the 20 most populated Texas counties who work cooperatively toward a consistent program directed to serve the needs of urban youth. Furthermore, focused efforts are directed toward traditionally under-served clientele and accommodations were made to meet the needs of the disadvantaged.

Cooperative Extension Program

These national issues disproportionately affect limited-resource and/or minority youth and their families: global food security, childhood obesity, climate change and sustainable energy. Many limited-resource communities are vulnerable to food security issues and have been identified as "food deserts." Food

deserts offer limited access to fresh food and vegetables and are usually accompanied by equally limited access to safe outdoor space and transportation. These circumstances combined lead to racial and income level disparities in childhood obesity which affects 17% (or 2.5 million) of children and youth in the United States according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (15-20% in Texas). These food systems, and therefore these communities, become more vulnerable due to climate change. Climate change has unique impacts on local plants, animals, and people in addition to weather patterns and conditions. Texas has a number of densely populated coastal communities and economies that depend on or support them. The effects of climate change on the environment and soaring energy costs has led to a national quest for sustainable and alternative energy sources. Consequently, employment trends in the 21st century are in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) careers and green jobs as indicated by the Workforce Investment Act. Unfortunately, findings from the first report of the STEM Workforce Data Project confirm that there have persistently not been enough people to fill these positions in the United States, called the "skill gap" or broken "worker pipeline." Their third report indicates there have been limited improvements in the last decade in the inclusion of minorities in STEM occupations. Youth, particularly those who are minority and/or in limited-resourced communities, have not been adequately exposed and equipped to fill that gap and that is reflected in the extremely low employment rates.

The vision of 4H includes youth who can not only navigate change, but also are a catalyst for it. Youth development is about helping youth navigate challenges of daily life and developmental tasks to become productive adults and contributing members of society through science exploration and discovery, healthy lifestyle promotion, and life skills development. The healthy living program addressed local and national concerns regarding childhood obesity, climate change, global food security & hunger, and bullying. The science exploration program addresses local and national concerns regarding sustainable energy, climate change, the underrepresentation of minorities in science, and preparation of youth for the world of work. Life skills address local and national concerns regarding climate change, childhood obesity, bullying, workforce preparation, and global food security and hunger.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

One major assumption in Texas regarding the 4-H program is that each of the 254 counties in the state will offer 4-H to the youth in that county. Faculty (agents and specialists) are held accountable for providing 4-H programs state-wide and this is documented through program plans and accountability systems. Each county must also have a youth board to identify and address issues of importance in that county.

This program also assumes that youth are willing to participate in 4-H and that each youth who enters the program will be involved in at least one project experience. This program also assumes that each project experience has a minimum of five learning experiences that are a minimum of 30 minutes in duration each.

Cooperative Extension Program

If Extension staff and volunteers are adequately trained to execute the logic model and incorporate the essential elements, then they can provide optimal youth development contexts for non-formal and experiential learning in healthy living, science, and life skills. If youth participate in optimal youth development context for non-formal and experiential learning in healthy living, science, and life skills, then they will demonstrate knowledge and behavior changes in those areas. If youth demonstrate short and medium term knowledge and behavior changes, then the program will eventually make a long-term impact on societal conditions.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

The goal for the Life Skills for Youth program is a confident, well educated child who is productive in society.

Cooperative Extension Program

Limited resource Texas youth will experience cognitive and behavioral skills development through the science, engineering and technology program. Youth will possess skills needed to compete in a diverse and demanding workforce. Youth will apply knowledge and skills to foster positive lifestyle choices through healthy lifestyle outreach programs.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	65.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2014	65.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2015	65.0	7.5	0.0	0.0
2016	65.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
2017	75.0	8.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

This program is based on five learning experiences, of a minimum of 30 minutes each, tied to the work of the project for which they participate. Each project is experientially focused. Examples of activities include workshops, demonstrations, and hands-on experiences.

Numerous materials and support is provided by the Texas 4-H faculty to agents and specialists. These items are used for implementation of projects and for professional development of staff. Use of volunteers is significant in enhancing and extending efforts to reach and provide youth with positive experiences.

Cooperative Extension Program

4-H Youth development takes place in 29 Texas counties facilitated by Extension Agents with the Cooperative Extension Program in partnership with community volunteers and agencies. There are outreach activities such as speeches, presentations, experiments on wind energy and water conservation as well as literature dissemination at local health fairs and other community events. There are demonstrations and educational enrichment provided to youth in schools and afterschool programs in life skills, healthy living, workforce development, and science exploration and discovery. There are community clubs that develop and promote life leadership skills and service to others in a context with caring adults. There are special interest project clubs in areas such as gardening and robotics. Youth maintain record books and practice in order to participate in contests such as food shows, soil judging, public speaking, and livestock shows on the county, district, state, and national levels. Special events like camps, conferences, and project-oriented days are also sponsored. Local Extension websites, blogs, and Facebook will be used to promote and highlight program successes.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations	• Public Service Announcement • Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

All youth of 4-H age are targeted for programs depending on location, issues identified by the local communities, and programs of interest.

Cooperative Extension Program

Limited-resource youth, ages 9-19, and caring adults in urban and rural communities of 29 Texas counties throughout the State will be targeted for this program. Special recruitment efforts will be marketed to parents, adults and other agencies for support and collaboration to meet expected goals.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
- # of youth that participate in educational activities and programs.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of youth who increase knowledge of life skills concepts and practices.
2	% of youth who report they have adopted life skills concepts and practices.
3	% of youth who plan to pursue higher education interest or career interest as a result of their project work.
4	% of youth who report abilities (skills) changed as a result of participation in character education programs.
5	% of youth who plan to adopt character practices as a result of participation in character education programs.
6	% of youth who report an increased knowledge of character education principles.
7	% of 4-H club participants increasing knowledge of leadership skills.
8	% of 4-H club participants applying leadership skills.
9	# of new 4-H clubs established.
10	# of outcome plans conducted by agents in leadership.
11	% increase in competencies in job skills among limited resource youth.
12	% increase knowledge of and inspiration to pursue entrepreneurship, green jobs, and/or STEM careers among limited resource youth.
13	% improvement in STEM skills and climate change mitigation practices among limited resource youth.
14	% increase in knowledge and skills necessary to practice health eating activity and healthy levels of physical activity.
15	% increase in application of life skills, life leadership skills, and livelihood skills in and outside of 4-H context.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who increase knowledge of life skills concepts and practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who report they have adopted life skills concepts and practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who plan to pursue higher education interest or career interest as a result of their project work.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who report abilities (skills) changed as a result of participation in character education programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who plan to adopt character practices as a result of participation in character education programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

% of youth who report an increased knowledge of character education principles.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

% of 4-H club participants increasing knowledge of leadership skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 8

1. Outcome Target

% of 4-H club participants applying leadership skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 9

1. Outcome Target

of new 4-H clubs established.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 10

1. Outcome Target

of outcome plans conducted by agents in leadership.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 11

1. Outcome Target

% increase in competencies in job skills among limited resource youth.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 12

1. Outcome Target

% increase knowledge of and inspiration to pursue entrepreneurship, green jobs, and/or STEM careers among limited resource youth.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 13

1. Outcome Target

% improvement in STEM skills and climate change mitigation practices among limited resource youth.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 14

1. Outcome Target

% increase in knowledge and skills necessary to practice health eating activity and healthy levels of physical activity.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 15

1. Outcome Target

% increase in application of life skills, life leadership skills, and livelihood skills in and outside of 4-H context.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

As with other programs, external factors could either inhibit or enhance the outcomes of the efforts of the Life Skills for Youth program. Changes in funding could increase or limit our efforts depending on an increase or decrease in available monies.

Emerging issues and changes in priorities for current programs could also have an impact on the success of this program. It is believed that the broad scope of the Texas 4-H program and the historic priority placed on youth programs by society will limit these factors.

Finally, the demographics of Texas are rapidly changing and these changes will likely affect how Texas 4-H recruits and retains youth in our program.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of both pre/post and retrospective studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected and the target audience.

Evaluation instruments are based on logic models and designed in a collaborative effort by Agents and Specialists along with Program Directors and Evaluation Specialists. They are administered by Staff and/or trained volunteers to the participants immediately following the event or educational series. Demographic, satisfaction, and knowledge and/or behavior change data is collected. The forms are electronically scanned and data reports compiled.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 13

1. Name of the Planned Program

Crop and Forage Production Systems

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

The Crops and Forage Production program focuses on crop genetic improvement and the development of production systems to minimize crop inputs, and maintain sustainable agricultural production systems. Specifically, in Texas, the crops most targeted are cotton, wheat, sorghum, corn, rice, soybeans, peanuts, and forages. Interdisciplinary work is conducted with entomology, plant pathology, agricultural engineering, and soil and crops sciences.

AgriLife Research

The Crop and Forage Production Systems program supports the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperatives to enhance competitiveness, prosperity, and sustainability of urban and rural agricultural industries; sustain healthy ecosystems and conserve our natural resources; and the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal of ensuring a sustainable, profitable, and competitive food and fiber system in Texas.

Cooperative Extension Program

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on fruit and vegetable crop production in an effort to improve the income situation of the target clientele. Variety trials, fertilizer treatments and different cultural practices will be investigated to determine the relationship between plants and growth factors, appropriate crop management practices and pest control methods.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of the development of community gardens in both urban and rural areas to address the needs of the clientele.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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%	0%	10%	0%
202	Plant Genetic Resources	10%	0%	10%	0%
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)	0%	10%	0%	0%
205	Plant Management Systems	20%	10%	20%	0%
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants	10%	20%	10%	0%
212	Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants	10%	20%	10%	0%
213	Weeds Affecting Plants	10%	20%	10%	0%
215	Biological Control of Pests Affecting Plants	0%	20%	0%	0%
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	30%	0%	30%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Environmental stresses, crop pests and global market forces make profitable and sustainable production of crops and forages a continuing challenge. It is through understanding and adoption of new technologies that improve productivity, profitability and global competitiveness of crop and forage production systems that Texas farmers and ranchers will enhance their competitive position to other producers around the world. The target audience includes farmers and ranchers who produce field crops and forage in Texas.

Research and outreach educational programs through AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research have had significant impacts on the production and economic success of growers in Texas. It is expected that these same impacts as well as those for emerging issues will continue. Through local, regional and statewide programs, Texas producers are the recipients of timely, sound and objective information to enhance their production success.

Cooperative Extension Program

A majority of the agricultural producers that get assistance from the Cooperative Extension Program are small farmers with less than 50 acres of land. Many of these socially disadvantaged farmers work full time, and the farm is a second source of income. A low-input sustainable agricultural system is needed to assist these producers get optimum production in the most economical manner.

The South lends itself to many sustainable alternatives because of its mild climate and long growing season. Fruit and vegetable crop productions have been suggested as agricultural

alternatives that could improve the income situation of small-scale farmers who utilize Cooperative Extension. Many of these individuals are limited resource farmers seeking methods to improve their crop production potential and profitability. Studies have shown that low-input, alternative agriculture using alternative crops and environmentally friendly production practices will enhance productivity without polluting the environment. Variety trials, fertilizer treatments and different cultural practices have been investigated to determine the relationship between plants and growth factors, appropriate crop management practices and pest control

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research
- Multistate Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension
- Multistate Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Food, fiber, and forage production will remain key economic industries in the State of Texas. These industries contribute in excess of 10 billion dollars annually to the Texas economy, as well as supporting the state's livestock industry (see program on livestock). Producers have and will continue to need access to emerging technologies to remain profitable and sustainable.

National demand for alternative energy resources places Texas agricultural producers in a position to supply alternative fuel resources needed for the state. This industry will require intensive research and education programs to switch from conventional production systems to systems which are fuel efficient and have net energy gains.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program assumes that with contributions from the Cooperative Extension staff, better production practices will be identified and used for the profitable production of fruits, vegetables, berries and other alternative crops. To ensure full participation of the stakeholders, applied research will be conducted with socially disadvantaged farmers. This applied research will allow the farmers to work closely with Cooperative Extension staff while gaining hands-on experience in sustainable agriculture. This training will be in addition to the workshops, seminars and other educational programs provided to the farmers. The planning and execution of the plans will continue to be in collaboration with clientele.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

The goal of the Crop and Forage Production Program is to meet the needs of Texas producers by providing the research and educational programs required to provide abundant and high quality food, feed and fiber while remaining profitable and sustainable.

Cooperative Extension Program

The ultimate goal of this program is to train agricultural producers in the use of alternative enterprises and production systems that will help them maximize the quality and quantity of goods produced. The impact of different cropping/production systems and cultural practices will be used to increase farm profitability.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	75.0	5.0	85.0	0.0
2014	75.0	5.0	85.0	0.0
2015	75.0	5.0	85.0	0.0
2016	75.0	6.0	85.0	0.0
2017	75.0	6.0	85.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Activity for the Program****AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Provide training and program materials to County Extension Agents to conduct educational programs at the county level. Technical assistance is provided to agents by specialists in the area of result demonstrations and applied research. Provide multi-county, regional and statewide educational programs via specialist faculty to various stakeholders. Coordinate and collaborate with state and federal agencies in crop and forage activities.

Cooperative Extension Program

Cooperative Extension will:
 Conduct educational programs
 Conduct subject matter workshops/field days/ tours
 Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations
 Conduct training programs
 Assist clients with development of farm plans
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations • Other 1 (Field Days)	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The target audience for this program consists of agricultural producers who produce food, fiber, and forages in the state. Specific focus is on those commodities listed in the program overview. In addition, these programs are interpreted to the urban public through various methods.

Cooperative Extension Program

Small farmers; limited resource farmers; family farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.
 - # of research-related projects.
 - # of one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	% of crop and forage producers that adopt or plan to adopt best management practices to improved quality and profitability.
2	% of crop and forage producers that report increased knowledge of best management practices to improve quality and profitability.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

% of crop and forage producers that adopt or plan to adopt best management practices to improved quality and profitability.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 202 - Plant Genetic Resources
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 211 - Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
- 212 - Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

% of crop and forage producers that report increased knowledge of best management practices to improve quality and profitability.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 202 - Plant Genetic Resources
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 211 - Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
- 212 - Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect 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.)

Description

Crop and forage production in Texas has been influenced by natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, drought and wildfires. Production costs and incentives for production, management and use are influenced by economic changes. Higher fuel prices, fertilizer prices, equipment costs, and fees associated with technology in genetically modified crops are all factors. Public policy changes and government regulations challenge educators to provide up-to-date, neutral information that helps producers make economically viable decisions. Texas is facing a critical situation in meeting anticipated water demand as a result of population growth and unanticipated water demand due to drought and high temperatures. Population shifts and use of available land for productive and meaningful crop and forage production bring opportunities and challenges to producers/users and the associations/corporations/groups that make up this diverse industry.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The common strategies employed for evaluation studies involve the use of both pre/post and retrospective studies. Use of these strategies will be contingent upon the type of data to be collected and the target audience.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 14

1. Name of the Planned Program

Child Passenger Safety

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

The Child Passenger Safety Program works to reduce deaths and injuries from motor vehicle crashes by increasing the proper use of child restraints and safety belts. The project's emphasis is increasing the use of child safety seats across Texas.

The Child Passenger Safety program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families.

3. Program existence : Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration : Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	100%	100%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death for children ages 3 and up. Although safety belts and child restraints are the single-most effective tool in reducing these deaths and injuries, nationally more than half of children killed in vehicle crashes are unrestrained. Minority children are at a greater risk of being unrestrained. Studies show that 73 percent of child safety seats are used incorrectly. To date, this project has inspected over 12,795 child safety seats, seeing a misuse rate of 99 percent.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

Proper use of child restraints reduces the risk of fatal injury in motor vehicle crashes.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

Reduce deaths and injuries to children in motor vehicle crashes.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

County Extension agents and law enforcement officers trained and certified as child passenger safety technicians will conduct child safety seat checkup events in under-served rural areas of Texas. In addition, child safety seat fitting stations have been established at county Extension offices and fire/EMS departments to allow families additional access to certified technicians. When needed, a replacement seat is issued at no charge to parents and caregivers at checkup events and fitting stations.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations	• Public Service Announcement • TV Media Programs

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and Cooperative Extension Program

Under-served residents of rural areas in Texas.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group education sessions conducted.

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of car seats inspected.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of car seats inspected.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Description

Any of the above factors could increase or decrease the output numbers identified. This is a project funded by the Texas Department of Transportation and without continued funding, the project could not continue, for example.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The number of child safety seats properly installed at the beginning of the checkup event or when coming to a fitting station will be used to determine the percentage of seats being used properly by participating families.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 15

1. Name of the Planned Program

Cancer Risk Reduction and Early Detection

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

This program supports agent activities providing cancer risk reduction and early detection education throughout Texas, particularly for underserved groups living in rural areas as well as research programs which target the development of diagnostic tools for the early detection of cancer.

The Cancer Risk Reduction and Early Education program supports the AgriLife Extension Roadmap goal to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families and the AgriLife Research Strategic Plan imperative to improve public health and well-being.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	100%	0%	100%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Women living in rural areas of Texas are less likely than their urban counterparts to have had a mammogram or Papanicolaou (Pap) test within the past two years. Screening and diagnostic services tend to be "disconnected" and not easy to locate or access in rural Texas, especially for underserved and older women. As a result, women in these rural areas tend to be diagnosed in later stages of breast or cervical cancer, making treatment more difficult and impairing their future quality of life.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

A one-time, evidence-based program can lead to improved screening and earlier detection of cancer.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Reduce the burden and impact of cancer in Texas.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
2014	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

County agents will work with local volunteers, regional cancer prevention program specialists, and patient navigators to implement Friend to Friend, an evidence based program, to increase the number of women in rural, frontier, and border counties who find breast and cervical cancer earlier, when treatments are most effective. Once a year, a Friend to Friend event will be provided in 49 selected counties. Each event will include a presentation by a local physician, a chance to meet and make appointments with nearby clinical sources of mammograms and Pap tests, and a discussion group for networking support and finding solutions for problems like cost and transportation. Funding will be provided by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas for transportation and clinical services to women needing assistance.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Demonstrations	• Public Service Announcement • TV Media Programs

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

Under-served rural residents of Texans who are at risk for breast and cervical cancer.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of education sessions conducted.
 - # research-related projects.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.
2	# of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities

Description

The continuation of the Friend to Friend program is dependent on funding from the Cancer Research and Prevention Institute of Texas.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

We plan to track the number of women attending Friend to Friend events and the number of them needing screening for breast and cervical cancer because they are not in compliance with American Cancer Guidelines. In addition, we will be tracking the number of women actually completing screenings, diagnostics, and the number of cancers discovered in our 49 target counties.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 16

1. Name of the Planned Program

Family Financial Security

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Two programs within the family financial security planned program area will be reported: Money Smart, the FDIC-developed curriculum that serves under-banked and less financially sophisticated audiences, and Wi\$eUp, the national financial education program developed originally for the U.S. Department of Labor - Women's Bureau by Texas AgriLife Extension that targets Generations X and Y, with special emphasis on women ages 22-35.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides educational and technical information to limited resource families to strengthen family systems and resiliency through information to develop an understanding of how individuals and families obtain and use resources of time, money and human capital to achieve their standard of living and overall quality of life.

3. Program existence : Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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%	100%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

The mission statement of the FY11 - F15 Texas AgriLife Strategic Plan is "improving the lives of people, businesses, and communities across Texas and beyond through high-quality, relevant education." The vision is "to be the premier provider of relevant continuing education, developed through grassroots issue identification, with stakeholder involvement in planning and delivery." One major imperative of the Strategic Plan is to improve the health, nutrition, safety, and economic security of Texas families. One of

the goals is helping families and individuals management their resources and two of the specific strategies are to continue to provide outreach education through the Money Smart Program and Wi\$eUp - Financial Planning for Generation X and Y Women. In 2011, Texas AgriLife Extension conducted an issue identification process with direction from the Leadership Advisory Boards in each county involved 5,639 community leaders in face-to-face forums and an additional 3,382 who provided web-based input. Of the 14 issues related to families and health, family financial management was identified as the second most frequently identified issue, thus providing direction for future educational programming.

Cooperative Extension Program

Families face critical challenges and issues from economic, both parents in the work place, teenage pregnancies, increasing violence against youth, increased single-parent families, and educational and societal influences. Regardless of resources, families want to spend and save wisely, rear children to be productive citizens, and demonstrate positive family and community changes.

Over the past three years bankruptcy in Texas is increasing. Approximately 12% of local households reported annual income of less than \$15,000. To avoid financial crisis and obtain satisfaction from income, individuals and families must have a tailored money management plan. Strong families are the foundation for quality communities and a nation with a positive future.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Numerous studies and datasets document inadequate levels of financial literacy/financial capability - the knowledge and practices among youth and adults in the U.S. that enhance economic well-being. Especially significant are the concerns for future retirement security when people are unable or unwilling to save, or are unaware of future consequences. Needs are especially important for certain sub-groups of the population - "unbanked" consumers and women. The logic model implicit in financial education initiatives is based on changes in awareness, knowledge, propensity or intent to change behavior, and adoption of certain behaviors/practices. Ultimate program impacts, when possible, are expressed in dollar values, in order to provide an economic basis for the value or relevance of the programs conducted.

Cooperative Extension Program

It is assumed that extension staff will plan and implement educational programs to meet the diverse needs of families and staff will continue to network with local agencies and organizations to present money management and parenting education using a variety of teaching methods.

It is assumed that the Outcome and Output plans and logic model concept will produce results for youth and adults engaged.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

Increased financial knowledge and intention to change financial practices through financial education.

Reduced debt.

Increased savings/investments toward financial goals, especially retirement goals.

Cooperative Extension Program

The goals of this program are to: provide limited resource families with relevant financial information to develop skills in budgeting, savings and investing. Families will enhance communication and parents will be empowered with information to access community and other resources needed to enhance their family infrastructure.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	5.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
2014	5.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
2015	5.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
2016	5.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
2017	5.0	4.5	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Implement the Money Smart Financial Education Curriculum.

Implement the Wi\$e Financial Planning for Generation X and Y Curriculum

Cooperative Extension Program

Provide one-on-one consultations

Conduct educational programs and classes

Exhibit educational displays at various sites

Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Other 1 (online courses)	• Newsletters • Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (social media)

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Money Smart: unbanked, less financially-sophisticated consumers.

Wi\$eUp: Generations X and Y, with emphasis on women ages 22-35.

Cooperative Extension Program

Minority families and individuals

Senior adults

Single parents

Limited resource families

College students

Individuals who have experienced job loss

Teen parents

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of participants who increase knowledge on financial management.
2	# of participants who reduced debt and increased savings.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of participants who increase knowledge on financial management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of participants who reduced debt and increased savings.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Continued economic uncertainty at all levels (local, state, national and global) is likely to increase

demand for programming on financial topics. Financial security concerns of individuals and families may increase, especially for future retirement income security and for the cost of higher education, resulting in a re-direction of some family financial security information and education.

Competing public priorities and programmatic challenges will influence the extent to which viable program offerings can be made available by Extension.

The 2010 Census results for Texas reveal a larger population - demographic changes will drive how Extension programming will reach audiences needing to increase financial knowledge and skills.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Use of retrospective post program to assess knowledge gains.

Use of pre-assessments to determine current financial practices and post-assessments to determine "intent to adopt" certain financial practices followed by a 3-month post assessment to assess debt reduction and savings increases.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 17

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (titled Better Living for Texans), is specifically targeted towards SNAP (formerly known as food stamp) recipients, applicants, and other approved audiences to help them make better food choices, improve nutrition knowledge, and adopt specific food safety and nutrition behaviors to improve their food security status, reduce out-of-pocket food expenses, and reduce the frequency in which households run out of food before the end of the month.

AgriLife Research

Research led by the Borlaug Institute for International Agriculture assists developing nations to develop sustainable food production and distribution systems to improve the quantity and quality of food. Both basic and applied research benefit vulnerable populations through breeding improved varieties of crops, breeds of livestock, and development of sustainable production and distribution systems.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides technical and educational information to limited resource families and individuals to help them understand the importance of nutrition and diet. Additionally, it heightens awareness of the relationship between high calorie food consumption and lack of exercise to health status. Research based information will also expand their knowledge and empower them to make better choices for their overall well being.

In addition, this program will focus on developing a sustainable farming operations focusing on small scale family farms and farmers that are socially disadvantaged. The purpose is to ensure that these agricultural operations are not only profitable but that they are also friendly to the community and the environment. In general, these alternatives and sustainable production practices could enhance profitability of farming operations and minimize fluctuation in farm income to improve the economic well being which may improve the quality of life of limited-resource farmers.

3. Program existence : New (One year or less)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	0%	20%	0%	0%
205	Plant Management Systems	0%	20%	0%	0%
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants	0%	20%	0%	0%
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals	0%	20%	0%	0%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	0%	20%	0%	0%
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population	50%	0%	100%	0%
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	50%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities****AgriLife Extension**

In Texas, nearly 16% of households live at or below poverty; an equal percentage have difficulty feeding their families safe and nutritious food at some point during the year (food insecurity). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (titled Better Living for Texans), is specifically targeted towards food stamp recipients, applicants, and other approved audiences to help them make better food choices, improve nutrition knowledge, and adopt specific food safety and nutrition behaviors to improve their food security status, improve their health, and reduce out-of-pocket food expenses. Because of the high rates of poverty and food insecurity (compared to national averages), this program is critical in the state of Texas.

AgriLife Research

Although research results and discoveries may be applied to food and nutrition programs in the U.S., research activities conducted by the Borlaug Institute are primarily applicable to food security and hunger issues facing developing nations in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East.

Cooperative Extension Program

A large number of Texas citizens, whether living in rural or urban areas, socially disadvantaged or middle income are experiencing problems with diet related illnesses. The prevalence of obesity in more than 69% of the adult population and 32% in children and adolescents. Medical cost associated may reach \$147 billion (Institute of Medicine) Among children and adolescents, 15% are overweight and more than 70% have diseases that are associated with obesity such as hypertension and elevated cholesterol levels. In Texas, obesity related diseases including diabetes, hypertension, cancer and heart disease are found in higher rates among various members of racial-ethnic minorities (e.g., African American and Hispanic American).

A majority of the agricultural producers that get assistance from the Cooperative Extension Program are small farmers with less than 50 acres of land. Many of these socially disadvantaged farmers work full

time, and the farm is a second source of income. A low-input sustainable agricultural system is needed to assist these producers get optimum production in the most economical manner.

The South lends itself to many sustainable alternatives because of its mild climate and long growing season. Fruit and vegetable crop productions have been suggested as agricultural alternatives that could improve the income situation of small-scale farmers who utilize Cooperative Extension. Many of these individuals are limited resource farmers seeking methods to improve their crop production potential and profitability. Studies have shown that low-input, alternative agriculture using alternative crops and environmentally friendly production practices will enhance productivity without polluting the environment. Variety trials, fertilizer treatments and different cultural practices have been investigated to determine the relationship between plants and growth factors, appropriate crop management practices and pest control. For small livestock producers, sustainable methods are being promoted that will assist these agricultural operations facing problems such as inadequate rotational grazing techniques, poor selection and management of breeding stock, and problems of controlling animal diseases and parasites.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Our ability to deliver this program is contingent on plan approval and funding from USDA/FNS. In addition, our ability to reach the audience is dependent on the approval of waivers from FNS that will allow us to expand our programming to audiences other than food stamp recipients and applicants (about half of Texans eligible for food stamps actually participate in the program). Finally, recruiting audiences to participate in programs like BLT can be a challenge since limited resource audience can be difficult to reach.

AgriLife Research

Our success in helping to alleviate hunger in our target countries depends to a great extent upon our ability to convince local governments to cooperate with us and to implement programs and policies based upon our research findings.

Cooperative Extension Program

It is assumed that many families and adults lack basic knowledge regarding the importance of good nutrition in providing optimal health and well being. It is assumed that the Family & Consumer Sciences staff will network with local agencies and organizations, faith-based communities, schools, and other groups to engage the target audience in meaningful, informal learning activities and experiences. It is assumed that the Outcome and Output plans and logic model concept will produce results for youth and adults engaged.

This program also assumes that with contributions from the Cooperative Extension staff, better production practices will be identified and used for the profitable production of fruits, vegetables, livestock and other

alternative crops. To ensure full participation of the stakeholders, applied research will be conducted with socially disadvantaged farmers. This applied research will allow the farmers to work closely with Cooperative Extension staff while gaining hands-on experience in sustainable agriculture. This training will be in addition to the workshops, seminars and other educational programs provided to the farmers. The planning and execution of the plans will continue to be in collaboration with clientele.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

There are five major goals of the Better Living for Texans/Food Stamp Nutrition Education program: (1) By participating in BLT, participants will engage more often in physical activity; (2) By participating in BLT, clients will adopt one or more food resource management skills such as meal planning, comparison shopping, or shopping from a list; (3) By participating in BLT, clients will improve in one or more food safety practice such as proper hand washing, proper storage and thawing of food; (4):By participating in BLT, clients will indicate a reduction in out-of-pocket food expenses; and (5) By participating in BLT, clients will run out of food before the end of the month less often.

AgriLife Research

Our ultimate goal is to assist governments in our target audience in their efforts to alleviate hunger and improve the nutrition of their population.

Cooperative Extension Program

The goals of this program are to: provide families with relevant nutrition education and access to enhance food resources, present opportunities for participants to experience a variety of foods, increase consumption of vegetables and fruits, and engage in regular physical fitness activities.

In addition, the goals include to train agricultural producers in the use of alternative enterprises and production systems that will help them maximize the quality and quantity of goods produced. The impact of different cropping/production systems and cultural practices will be used to increase farm profitability.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
2014	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
2015	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
2016	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
2017	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Nutrition education will be conducted using a variety of methods including group, individual, media, and newsletters. Group methods will either be single education events that focus on a very specific concept/behavior (e.g. washing fresh produce to reduce the risk of a foodborne illness) or a series of lessons that focus on broader concepts such as label reading or food resource management. Networking with agencies and organizations to expand outreach and identify new audiences will also occur.

AgriLife Research

Research will be conducted in Africa, Latin America and the Middle East in cooperation with the Gates Foundation, local extension services, local universities, Texas Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense and USAID. Examples of planned activities include the Texas Israeli Exchange, Iraq Trade and Development, and the Kurdistan Initiative.

Cooperative Extension Program

Provide one-on-one consultations
 Conduct on-site food demonstrations
 Provide train-the-trainer opportunities
 Conduct educational programs and classes
 Teach a series of nutrition classes to special interest groups
 Exhibit educational displays at various sites
 Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • One-on-One Intervention • Demonstrations	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

The target audience for the Better Living for Texans program is SNAP recipients and applicants. However, Texas has been granted waivers by USDA/FNS that allow us to extend our program to other limited resource audiences. These audiences include: women receiving WIC benefits, children attending schools in which 50% or more of the children receive free or reduce meals; children and parents in Head Start programs; individuals receiving food at a food bank or food pantry; children who participate in the Summer Food Service Program; and individuals living in census tracts where 50% or more of the population is at 130% of the poverty level or below.

AgriLife Research

Target audiences include the United Nations, governments and non-governmental organizations in

Africa, Latin America and the Middle East.

Cooperative Extension Program

Minority families and individuals

Senior adults

Single parents

Persons coping with and at risk for chronic illnesses

Small farmers

Limited resource farmers

Family farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted (1862).
- # of group educational sessions conducted (1890).
- # of one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Amount of monthly out-of-pocket food expenses reported saved by program participants.
2	# of participants understand and use MyPyramid in meal buying and preparation, become aware of diet related diseases, understand the connection between diet and exercise. Participants increase consumption of fruits and vegetables. Expectant teen mothers adopt healthy eating habits. Participants modify recipes to decrease amount of calories.
3	# of producers adopting best management practices on sustainable agriculture.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Amount of monthly out-of-pocket food expenses reported saved by program participants.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 704 - Nutrition and Hunger in the Population
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of participants understand and use MyPyramid in meal buying and preparation, become aware of diet related diseases, understand the connection between diet and exercise. Participants increase consumption of fruits and vegetables. Expectant teen mothers adopt healthy eating habits. Participants modify recipes to decrease amount of calories.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

of producers adopting best management practices on sustainable agriculture.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 205 - Plant Management Systems

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

AgriLife Extension

The implementation of the Better Living for Texans program is contingent upon continued funding by USDA/FNS. Because the program is implemented according to the federal guidance plan on SNAP education, any recommended changes in what should be taught in this program will impact our outcomes. Our audience faces many challenges when it comes to adopting nutrition recommendations outlined by the Dietary Guidelines including food insecurity and poverty. Our outcomes are also heavily dependent on the willingness of the target audience to participate in the evaluation of the program. This audience can be a challenge to reach; follow-up surveys have historically been difficult to implement. In addition, unexpected financial challenges such as the loss of income or unforeseen medical expenses may impact a household's food security status.

AgriLife Research

Some of our research is conducted in dangerous environments where political conflict is endemic. Our target audiences encounter significant challenges in implementing our recommendations and our research findings.

Cooperative Extension Program

Texas budget crisis could have a negative impact on targeted Extension audiences. Therefore, families' ability to participate in educational classes and workshops may be compromised. Also, the rising gas prices cause additional hardships for the limited resource audiences.

In recent years, disasters such as hurricanes and droughts had major impacts on agriculture and on the economy in various parts of the State of Texas.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation of the program will be accomplished by using a pre, post, and 30-day follow-up survey to gauge the extent that participants run out of food before the end of the month. In addition, on-site surveys and observation will be used.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 18

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Balancing Food & Play

The Promoting Healthy Weight Initiative was established in 2006 as a way to collectively pool resources within the Texas AgriLife Extension Service to address the rising rates of childhood obesity. A multi-disciplinary team developed an integrated, interactive third-grade enrichment curriculum on nutrition and physical activity. The curriculum is based on the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).

WAT Youth Component

The mainstay of exercise and wellness programming is Walk Across Texas! Walk Across Texas! is an eight week program to help people of all ages support one another to establish the habit of regular physical activity. Three options are offered to participants: walk in teams of eight, classes at schools, or individually. Participants log miles and use programs on <http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu>. The program was initiated in 1996. Walk Across Texas! is a best practice type physical activity program as described by the Centers for Disease Control at <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/>. It was recognized as a best program by the Texas Department of State Health Services in 2006.

Communities Putting Prevention to Work

Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW), a project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, focused on using elementary schools as community access points in eight Texas communities. The goal of the CPPW project was for these schools to serve as hubs where communities could access safe places for free physical activity and fresh fruits and vegetables.

AgriLife Research

Research will be conducted in collaboration with State and Federal Women, Infant and Children Program leaders to provide data and programs to improve dietary habits of children and their parents or care givers. Research will also involve native American populations and the school lunch program.

Cooperative Extension Program

This program provides technical and educational information to limited resource families and individuals to help them understand the importance of nutrition and diet. Additionally, it heightens awareness of the relationship between high calorie food consumption and lack of exercise to health status. Research based information will also expand their knowledge and empower them to make better choices for their overall well being.

3. Program existence : New (One year or less)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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	0%	100%	0%	0%
724	Healthy Lifestyle	100%	0%	100%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities**

A large number of Texas citizens, whether living in rural or urban areas, social disadvantaged or middle income are experiencing problems with diet related illnesses. The prevalence of obesity in more than 60% of the adult population and has tripled in children and adolescents. Among children and adolescents, 15% are overweight and more than 70% have diseases that are associated with obesity such as hypertension and elevated cholesterol levels. In Texas, obesity related diseases including diabetes, hypertension, cancer and heart disease are found in higher rates among various members of racial-ethnic minorities (e.g., African American and Hispanic Americans).

The prevalence of overweight among American children ages 6 - 11 more than doubled in the past 20 years, going from 7% in 1980 to 16% in 2002. The rate of overweight among adolescents ages 12-19 has more than tripled during the same time period, increasing from 5% to 16%. There is not single cause for the change in children's weight. Many factors have contributed, including more sedentary lifestyles; more screen entertainment (TVs, DVDs, computer, etc.); increasing size of food/beverage portions; and marketing of foods/beverages directly to children, as well as greater access to snacks foods and soft drinks. The benefits of family mealtime go far beyond the actual food on the table. Family meals have a positive effect on nutrition. Eating more family meals is associated with higher intake of fruits, vegetables, grains, and calcium-rich foods, as well as lower soft drink intake. Additionally, family meal times help bring a sense of unity of family life and increase communication skills.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program**

It is assumed that many families and adults lack basic knowledge regarding the importance of good nutrition in providing optimal health and well being. It is assumed that the Family & Consumer Sciences staff will network with local agencies and organizations, faith-based communities, schools, and other groups to engage the target audience in meaningful, informal learning activities and experiences.

People are more likely to make a behavior change, such as increased physical activity, a regular part of their daily lives if they are provided peer support over a time period of 6 to eight weeks. Moderately intensive walking, 30 minutes, 5 days per week, is effective in reducing the onset of chronic diseases such as type 2 diabetes as shown by the Diabetes Prevention Program.

Improved access to physical activity and fresh fruits and vegetables will reduce weight and improve health.

Participants in the Women, Infant and Children program and Indian Tribal Organizations are expected to make better dietary choices when provided with data and educational materials that promote more nutritious foods. The overall diet will be improved if schools are provided with technical assistance that leads to an increase in the consumption of whole grains.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

Balancing Food & Play

The Balancing Food & Play curriculum was designed to improve knowledge and behaviors related to:

- * snacking on fruits and vegetables,
- * drinking milk with meals and water with snacks,
- * encouraging at least 60 minutes of physical activity each day, and
- * limiting screen time to two hours or less per day.

WAT Youth Component

Participants in Walk Across Texas! who walk the eight weeks in teams of eight will significantly increase their physical activity level as measured by increased miles walked.

Communities Putting Prevention to Work

The project increased underserved communities access to physical activity options and access to fresh fruits and vegetables.

AgriLife Research

Participants in the Women, Infant and Children Program and persons served by Indian Tribal Organizations will consume a more healthful diet. School lunches will also be improved through our technical assistance leading to an increase in inclusion of whole grain foods in menus offered to school children.

Cooperative Extension Program

The goals of this program are to: provide families with relevant nutrition education and access to enhance food resources, present opportunities for participants to experience a variety of foods, increase consumption of vegetables and fruits, and engage in regular physical fitness activities.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2014	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0
2015	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0
2016	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0
2017	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Balancing Food & Play

The curriculum contains three elements: lesson plans, take-home reading assignments, and student journals.

- * Twenty lesson plans address physical activity, MyPyramid, making healthy choices, and goal setting.
- * The lessons incorporate higher-level thinking and learning skills (i.e., opportunities to design games, commercials, menus).
- * Eight take-home reading assignments and parent letters encourage family engagement by providing the opportunity for shared family discussions.
- * The reading assignments follow a fictional family as they learn about nutrition and physical activity, set goals, and learn to make healthy choices.
- * Each student receives a 41-page journal. The journal allows opportunities for reflective learning and goal setting.
- * The program evaluation includes child surveys regarding knowledge and behavior.

WAT Youth Component

A local coalition will recruit participants and provide leadership to implement Walk Across Texas! Teams of eight or classes of children at schools will be recruited to walk for eight weeks. Teams and classes are challenged to walk regularly for eight weeks, reporting their mileage on <http://walkacrosstexas.tamu.edu>, to achieve the goal of walking the approximate 830 miles across Texas on a map that allows comparisons of teams and class progress.

Communities Putting Prevention to Work

Each of the eight elementary schools formed community coalitions which worked with Extension agents and project personnel to design and implement changes to increase physical activity options and access to fresh fruits and vegetables.

AgriLife Research

Research is conducted in collaboration with State and Federal Women, Infant and Children Program

leaders to provide data and programs to improve dietary habits of children and their parents or care givers. Research also involves native American populations and the school lunch program.

Cooperative Extension Program

- * Provide one-on-one consultations
- * Conduct on-site food demonstrations
- * Provide train-the-trainer opportunities
- * Conduct educational programs and classes
- * Teach a series of nutrition classes to special interest groups
- * Exhibit educational displays at various sites
- * Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Group Discussion • Demonstrations	• Newsletters • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

AgriLife Extension

Balancing Food & Play

Third grade students in Texas Schools

WAT Youth Component

Youth in Texas Schools

Communities Putting Prevention to Work

Elementary schools in underserved communities.

AgriLife Research

Parents and others who care for children, school lunch program administrators, and native Americans.

Cooperative Extension Program

Minority families and individuals

Senior adults

Single parents

Persons coping with and at risk for chronic illnesses

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # youth participating in WAT Program.
- # youth participating in Balancing Food and Play Program.
- # of classes/workshops addressing nutrition and health.

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Percentage increase the number of children getting at least 60 minutes of physical activity.
2	Percentage decrease the number of children reporting decreased sweetened beverage intake.
3	Percentage decrease the number of children reporting 2 hours or less of screen time.
4	# of participants who understand and use My Plate in meal buying and preparation, become aware of diet related diseases, understand the connection between diet and exercise, increase consumption of fruits and vegetables.
5	# of participants modify recipes to decrease amount of calorie and adopt healthy eating habits.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Percentage increase the number of children getting at least 60 minutes of physical activity.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Percentage decrease the number of children reporting decreased sweetened beverage intake.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Percentage decrease the number of children reporting 2 hours or less of screen time.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

of participants who understand and use My Plate in meal buying and preparation, become aware of diet related diseases, understand the connection between diet and exercise, increase consumption of fruits and vegetables.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

of participants modify recipes to decrease amount of calorie and adopt healthy eating habits.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1890 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations

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

Description

Any of the above factors could affect the implementation and number of participants in these programs. For example, if the Texas legislature cut funding for any Texas Extension program, there would be less county educators to provide leadership to the program at the local level. If a national crisis such as an act of bio-terrorism happened, funding and activity priorities would change.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Several evaluation strategies will be used including surveys, observation, and recroding of beahviors (such as miles walked) will be utilized.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 19

1. Name of the Planned Program

Climate Change

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension

Develop and conduct educational programs utilizing direct and indirect educational methods to support knowledge gain and adoption of practices to abate impact of climate change. Information will be shared on weather patterns, ET estimates to support irrigation scheduling and management of crops, livestock, landscapes, wildlife and natural resources in an increasingly variable climate in Texas counties. Best management practices will be discussed with a potential to reduce factors contributing to climate change.

AgriLife Research

The primary research effort is to develop crops, forages and management systems that are climate resilient, allowing producers to take advantage of favorable weather patterns while minimizing risk associated with drought and high temperatures.

The second area of response to this pressing issue is to generate reliable, verifiable data regarding carbon sequestration, carbon cycling, and interrelationships of cropping systems, livestock production and climate change. An example of this effort is using carbon dioxide from coal fired power generation as a feedstock for algae production. Research is also ongoing to develop and add value to co-products from algae production. Additional research focuses on development of models for predicting our total water resources. Current weather conditions influence our soil water, surface water and groundwater resources. As climate changes result in variable weather conditions better decision support systems are needed to predict our available water resources. Remotely sensed realtime data is needed as inputs to these models for prediction soil water, surface water and groundwater availability. This research supports the strategic plan imperative to mitigate negative effects of global climate change.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

The Plant and Environmental Systems Research focus areas has numerous projects that have been designed based on stakeholder input and strategic directions. Project work to be pursued will build on individual as well as collaborative efforts to forage a new phase by developing major projects in which all team members contribute some portion of the work based upon their expertise, while maintaining the previous track record of focused research. The major projects to be pursued by the group will focus on a very important and vital portion of the regional environment, the Texas Gulf Coast Prairie Wetland Ecosystems. The project activities will be focused on the following three main components, with the associated subtopics: 1) Alternative Cropping Systems and Biomass Production: a) Bioenergy Crops; b) Environmental Biotechnology; c) Cellulose and Fatty Acid Enhancement; d) Biomass Genomics; e) Wetland Plants; f) Environmental Biochemistry of Prairie Grasses; and g) Plant Growth-Soil Microbial Interactions; 2) Biogeochemical Processes: a) Petroleum Remediation; b) Toxic Chemical Remediation; c) Microbial Control; d) Fe and Mn Dynamics; e) Plant-Soil-Microbial Interactions; and f) Biodegradable Polymer Systems; and 3) Soil and Water Monitoring: a) Soil Descriptions; b) Redoximorphic Features; c) Seasonally Wet Soils; d) Wetland Soils; e) Wetland Hydrology; f) Wetland Delineation; g) Water Table Monitoring; h) Water Storage Monitoring; and i) Rainfall Variability and Microsite Level.

3. Program existence : New (One year or less)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

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	0%	0%	0%	10%
103	Management of Saline and Sodic Soils and Salinity	0%	0%	0%	10%
104	Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Elements	0%	0%	0%	10%
112	Watershed Protection and Management	0%	0%	0%	10%
131	Alternative Uses of Land	0%	0%	0%	10%
132	Weather and Climate	100%	0%	100%	10%
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation	0%	0%	0%	10%
201	Plant Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Mechanisms	0%	0%	0%	10%
202	Plant Genetic Resources	0%	0%	0%	10%
206	Basic Plant Biology	0%	0%	0%	10%
	Total	100%	0%	100%	100%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

AgriLife Extension

Clientele are faced with decisions on how to best respond to climatic patterns that pose unacceptable levels of risk to their operations. Agricultural operations must utilize available water resources to meet their needs and plan for abatement strategies when faced with limited water supplies. Efficient use of water resources is one component of responding to varying weather conditions.

Production systems in the state are geared to "normal" weather conditions and a range either side of normal. When the climate throws producers an outlier and rainfall is absent due to variability abnormal climatic patterns, the resulting drought conditions can be devastating to agricultural operations. Awareness of drought conditions in Texas counties supports decision makers in an effort to respond to local needs. The extension disaster education network facilitates collection of information and sharing of information about practices to abate the effect of drought.

AgriLife Research

Climate change is a critical issue requiring development of crops, germplasm and management practices to abate the factors leading to climate change and predictive tools for estimating the status of our water resources. Practices which sequester significant quantities of carbon will potentially mitigate climate changes while offering additional economic opportunities for agricultural producers. Development of simulation models capable of predicting the status of our soil water, surface water and groundwater resources will assist decision makers in responding to changing weather conditions.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Agricultural, environmental and energy resources within the state of Texas and the U.S.A. must be protected in order to maintain our quality of life as well as to provide stable economic growth. Identification of growth areas for continued collaborative research will strengthen our partnerships on all levels, including: university (departmental), regional (other universities and state agencies) and national (federal agencies).

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Integrated Research and Extension
- Multistate Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

The research and extension program assumptions include: (1) continued funding for maintaining a critical mass of faculty; (2) development of targeted initiatives evaluating best management practices to mitigate the impact of variable weather conditions and climate change; (3) development of targeted initiatives evaluating methods to efficiently utilize water resources, define interrelationships with cropping systems, and mitigate impacts on livestock production; (4) implementation of targeted educational programs increasing knowledge regarding efficient use of water resources, and migration practices to limit the impact of weather and climate change.; (5) plant systems research is valued highly by our stakeholders; (6) environmental systems components are beneficial to communities; and (7) applied and supporting basic research serve to bolster our fundamental knowledge within the food and agricultural sciences

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

AgriLife Extension

To facilitate the ability of agricultural producers and community leaders to make informed decisions when responding to climate change.

AgriLife Research

To develop management practices and predictive tools that allow people to respond to changing climatic conditions.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

1. To develop and maintain a premier research program focused on applied and basic research in plant and environmental systems studies.
2. To promote a central core research concept with associated integrated research, teaching, and extension components.
3. To serve our local and regional communities by providing plant and environmental systems information which guides the growth of the urban fringe.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	5.0	0.0	1.5	17.0
2014	5.0	0.0	1.5	17.0
2015	5.0	0.0	1.5	18.0
2016	5.0	0.0	1.5	18.0
2017	5.0	0.0	1.5	19.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Develop and conduct educational programs utilizing direct and indirect educational methods to increase knowledge of and support adoption of management practices capable of mitigating the effect of weather and climate change.

AgriLife Research

The research response to this pressing issue is to generate reliable, verifiable data regarding carbon sequestration, carbon cycling, and interrelationships of cropping systems, livestock production and climate change. An example of this effort is using carbon dioxide from coal fired power generation as a feedstock for algae production. Research is also ongoing to develop and add value to co-products from algae production.

Cooperative Agricultural Research Center

Conduct research activities centered around:

Newsletters.

Publications (journals, articles).

Abstracts.

Presentations (scientific conferences, workshops, seminars).

Digital media (video, MP3 JPEG, GIFF) of project work.

Audio (recordings, radio, TV excerpts).

Use E-Bus to conduct education programs in counties

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • One-on-One Intervention	• Newsletters • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

Research products and educational programs focusing on the issue of weather and climate change address target audiences including but not limited to producers, corporate businesses, landscape managers, water resource managers, decision makers, and others who identify themselves with this issue.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of educational programs conducted.
- # of research related projects.
- # of graduate/undergraduate students involved in research projects.

- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.
2	# of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 132 - Weather and Climate

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 132 - Weather and Climate

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Other (changing programming areas)

Description

The factors listed above could have either positive or negative effects on the educational programs and research activities. The issue of climate change requires an inter-disciplinary response to development of practices and sharing of information. External factors affecting individual disciplinary fields can impact the ability to develop and deliver information on weather and climate change.

Our regional climatic dynamics can have an extremely adverse effect on our applied systems research. Economic, appropriations, and policy changes will determine our ability to address focus areas. Government regulations will direct our focus as landowners and end-users seek our knowledge to address plant and environmental systems needs.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Participants in selected programming activities will be administered a Retrospective-Post Test immediately after an educational activity. The issue-based questions will record the knowledge/awareness of the participants before and after the activity. Case studies will be implemented to evaluate the effectiveness of specific educational programs at reaching their target audience.

Methods to address data collection will include sampling of research outcomes based on observation and portfolio reviews. Care will be given to maintain confidentiality within the project framework while allowing outcomes to be clearly recorded based upon level of importance to stakeholders.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 20

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Energy

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research

The US currently uses more than five times as much petroleum as any other nation. This energy is the driving force of our economy. Reducing the demand for imported petroleum through development and use of biofuels from agricultural lands is a daunting challenge AgriLife Research and Extension will collaborate with a broad scope of partners, employing basic science, field research, demonstration and Extension education to identify, develop and deploy viable second generation biofuels. Our plan of work will include investigation of microalgae, oilseeds, lignocellulosic feed stocks and organic residuals including suitability for production, economic feasibility, logistics solutions, conversion to biofuels, and identification of suitable organic residuals. Investigations will include genomics, marker assisted selection, traditional plant breeding, wide hybridization, studies of the logistics of candidate biofuel feed stocks, identification and development of BMPs for high yielding, stress tolerant feed stocks, thermal gasification of feed stocks, separation of feedstock produced in an aqueous solution, harvesting of organic residuals and processing technologies and evaluating BTU production per unit of feedstock.

Extension programming is developing to demonstrate candidate feed stocks, gasification techniques and selection/harvesting/transportation methods and identify their best fit in the emerging bioenergy market.

3. Program existence : New (One year or less)

4. Program duration : Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds : Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds : No

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%	0%	10%	0%
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%	0%	10%	0%
201	Plant Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Mechanisms	0%	0%	50%	0%
205	Plant Management Systems	50%	0%	10%	0%
402	Engineering Systems and Equipment	30%	0%	20%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	100%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)**1. Situation and priorities**

Texas is ideally suited to contribute to the national goal of the development of sustainable energy due to its large agricultural industry, millions of acres of marginal land previously planted to field crops which can be dedicated to bioenergy production and a large petroleum and natural gas industry which includes both production and refining. Developing bioenergy will require a connection between agriculture and the petroleum industry, and the refineries may play a key role in second generation biofuels. AgriLife Research and Extension have their traditional roots in production agriculture, but have also developed close linkages with the energy industry. The strong team of research and Extension faculty dedicated to finding solutions to this demand for renewable energy and the partnerships formed with state and federal agencies, the agricultural industry and the energy sector will facilitate advancements in bioenergy.

Our priorities are to develop a thriving industry producing an abundant and sustainable supply of bioenergy from second generation biofuel feed stocks and algae while minimizing impact on the supply of food, feed and fiber and protecting the state's natural resources.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)**1. Assumptions made for the Program**

Assumptions for the bioenergy research and Extension program are that Texas has an abundant land resource as well as the agricultural and energy infrastructure to have a significant impact on the state and national need for renewable energy resources from plant material, algae, and organic residuals. We have significant assets in faculty and infrastructure to carry out the basic and applied research as well as Extension programming to provide a catalyst for the development of a second generation biofuel industry. We assume that bioenergy crops will provide an attractive alternative to production systems currently in

assume that BMPs can and will be developed to protect land and water resources. We have found significant partnerships in the public and private sector to accomplish these goals.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goals of the bioenergy research and extension programs are to provide sustainable, abundant, clean and renewable energy resources that complement our current agricultural, petroleum and electrical energy generating industries.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2014	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2015	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2016	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2017	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

AgriLife Extension

Agricultural producers and the energy industry have a keen interest in the role that agriculture will play in contributing to renewable energy for America, and are looking to AgriLife Extension to help define which second generation crops will fit this market and how they will be produced. Texas is a major livestock feeding state and faces a feed grain deficit at current production levels, making second generation crops the only practical feed stocks for bioenergy. AgriLife Extension has responded by applied and demonstrations of candidate oilseed and lignocellulosic feedstock crops; holding workshops and field days for agricultural producers, by meeting with commercial interests from the energy sector to interpret potential for a variety of plant based bioenergy options. As crop-based bioenergy other than the traditional ethanol from feed grains is still in its infancy, actual adoption of second generation bioenergy is limited. Research involved the development of cropping system BMPs, testing and development of novel dedicated oilseeds and lignocellulosic bioenergy crops, advanced plant breeding systems, micro- and macro-algae, logistics and conversion technologies. Our focus is on second generation oilseeds and lignocellulosic feed stocks rather than on corn, soybeans, and other crops that can be used for food and feed. Drought and salinity tolerance, adaptation to marginal growing conditions and wide hybridization are emphasized in research in order to increase adaptation and sustainability of alternative energy systems. Organic residuals at livestock production systems offer a concentrated source of feedstock for the bioenergy production. Demonstration of identification, selection, harvesting and transportation of quality organic residuals for entering bioenergy production is critical to ensuring a sufficient energy resource.

AgriLife Research

Research involves cropping systems, novel dedicated energy crops, advanced plant breeding systems, micro- and macro-algae, novel oilseeds, logistics and conversion technologies. Our focus is on lignocellulosic and unique plant oil feedstocks for liquid motor fuels rather than on corn, soybeans, and other crops that can be used for food and feed. Drought tolerance and wide hybridization are emphasized in breeding research in order to increase adaptation and sustainability of alternative energy systems. Best management practices are needed to identify, collect, separate, transport and process these organic residuals. Development of best management practices will ensure to availability of quality organic residuals for entering bioenergy production.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
• Education Class • Workshop • Demonstrations	• Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

The target audience includes traditional petroleum and natural gas energy companies, farmers, seed companies, start-up companies in bioenergy, electric generating companies, and the general public.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- # of educational programs conducted.
- # of research-related projects.
- ☒ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	# of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.
2	# of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 201 - Plant Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Mechanisms
- 402 - Engineering Systems and Equipment

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 201 - Plant Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Mechanisms
- 402 - Engineering Systems and Equipment

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes

- Public Policy changes

Description

The factors listed above could have either positive or negative effects on the educational programs and research activities. The issue availability of water for agricultural irrigation and of climate change requires an inter-disciplinary response to development of practices and sharing of information. External factors affecting individual disciplinary fields can impact the ability to develop and deliver information on weather and climate change.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Participants in selected programming activities will be administered a Retrospective-Post Test immediately after an educational activity. The issue-based questions will record the knowledge/awareness of the participants before and after the activity. Case studies will be implemented to evaluate the effectiveness of specific educational programs at reaching their target audience..