

2013 University of Nevada Extension Plan of Work

Status: Accepted

Date Accepted: 06/19/2012

I. Plan Overview

1. Brief Summary about Plan Of Work

All programs outlined in this plan of work are being developed and implemented based on local or statewide formal and informal needs assessments. Additionally, specific efforts have been taken to address the needs of under-served/under-represented populations of the state, as well as activities/programs specific to the needs of these audiences.

It should be noted that just about all Cooperative Extension programs in Nevada have some type of applied "research" component. Cooperative Extension faculty are expected to research needs, program impacts, and may use applied research projects as a teaching tool as well as to learn new information for use in programs. All Cooperative Extension faculty must have at least these minimum research components in their programs, and research is a major consideration in annual evaluations for faculty. Finally, a number of Cooperative Extension faculty also participate on NAES research projects related to their program areas.

The economic situation in Nevada is still one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds beginning in FY14 to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! (Reduction was originally proposed for FY13 but changed to FY14.) Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14. Cooperative Extension will ask for an "enhancement" (\$5.5 Million) from the next legislature (meets only every other year) to reduce the impact of this reduction but the legislature doesn't meet again until early 2013. Even if the "enhancement" is fully funded it would still mean a 30% reduction in budget for Cooperative Extension. At this time, there is also no indication that the "enhancement" request will be funded in full or in part. In the meantime reductions are being phased in and faculty turnover is continuing. Under the FY14 60% reduction remaining faculty will also take a cut in FTE beginning July 1, 2013 if the legislature doesn't provide increased funding.

Also, the College of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources (CABNR) has been restructured and a search is underway for a new dean (2012). As a part of budget reductions most state specialist positions funded by Cooperative Extension in CABNR have been or will be eliminated July 1, 2012. The State Department of Agriculture and other state agencies with whom Cooperative Extension partners have taken similar reductions in the past and are faced with making similar reductions now.

Given the economy and budget reductions to be implemented before 2017 significant changes in programs are not only inevitable but difficult to predict at this time. The university is in the hiring process for a new president (2012) and the dean/director of Cooperative Extension is retiring in 2012. It is anticipated, therefore, that major changes in the POW will come before 2017 as program teams and resources are changed or reallocated. This is also why FTE reductions are shown for future years as well as expected contacts in some situations. Hopefully by 2017 key leadership roles will have been filled and resources enhanced so that programs can be added or expanded.

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

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

- Combined External and Internal University External Non-University Panel

2. Brief Explanation

The merit review process is actually several review processes at different times and has not changed much in recently. First, all Extension faculty are required to prepare a "Role Statement" detailing their plans and activities for the coming calendar year. They review this plan with their Area Director or Department Chair who insures the quality and relevance of planned work efforts to the identified program goals. Both the Area Director and the Dean sign off on the plan.

Second, Extension in Nevada uses a peer review process whereby Extension faculty provide evaluation and input on their peers concerning their program quality, its importance to stakeholders and relevance. In these peer reviews, the needs assessments are also examined as well as program impacts. These peer reviews are used by Area Directors and Department Chairs to not only evaluate faculty, but are also used in reviewing "Role Statements" and focusing faculty efforts in the future. These are also reviewed by the Dean/Director. At each of these steps, the Strategic Plan is used to evaluate program priorities and need.

Third, programs and their impacts are reviewed with the State Extension Advisory Committee to get their input and evaluation as well.

Fourth, all Extension publications and curriculum are peer reviewed from either internal experts, external experts or both. Not only does this produce higher quality publications but provides some feedback on the "need" or relevance to stakeholders of the topic.

Fifth, AES faculty and other university faculty are involved at most stages of the process. This helps provide input to the AES agenda as well.

Finally, those efforts organized as Western Coordinating Committee projects through the Western Regional Coordinating Implementation Committee (RCIC) are reviewed by RCIC (which is represented by both Extension and Research) for progress during the course of the project/program and at project termination. The reviews are documented and housed at the executive director's office in the western region. Additionally, those portions of programs which are part of the eXtension effort are reviewed in the eXtension selection process.

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?

All activities/programs of Cooperative Extension (UNCE) and AES (NAES) match needs/issues identified in the stakeholder input processes. Additionally, these activities/programs also address needs common to under-served/under-represented populations of the state, as well as activities/programs specific to the needs of these audiences.

Scholarship has long been recognized as an expectation of UNCE community-based faculty. All major programs are grounded in research theory and deliberate attempts are made to include other university faculty (including those with NAES appointments) in their overall design. Programs are rigorously evaluated so as to contribute to the knowledge base of theory in practice. Not only are campus-based faculty expected to be involved in the evaluation design, but UNCE faculty are expected to take a scholarly approach to their work.

Finally, integrated and multistate programs have generally realized the outcomes/impacts expected. The multi-state research program and Western Coordinating Committee projects are reviewed by RCIC (which is represented by both Extension and Research) for progress during the course of the project/program and at project termination. The reviews are documented and housed at the executive director's office in the western region. This process will continue to be used. Additionally, UNCE faculty and campus faculty on UNCE appointments are expected to demonstrate program results/impacts as part of their annual evaluations. Therefore, peers and administration both have an opportunity to review impacts/results of all UNCE programs.

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

All activities/programs of UNCE and NAES match needs/issues identified in the stakeholder input processes. Efforts are made to insure inclusion of under-served/under-represented populations in the needs assessment processes. As a result, activities/programs are developed to address needs common to under-served/under-represented populations of the state, as well as activities/programs specific to the needs of these audiences.

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

The primary programs in Cooperative Extension at this time will be:

1. Global Food Security and Hunger: Agriculture & Horticulture
2. Natural Resource Sustainability: Use and Management
3. Community & Economic Development
4. Health & Nutrition
5. Childhood Obesity
6. Human & Family Development

"Climate Change," "Food Safety" and "Sustainable Energy: Sustainable Living" are not priority or planned programs. Although there may be some limited activities related to these areas none are specifically planned. It is expected that there will be some planned programming in the future for "Climate Change" as positions are filled and expertise is added.

Primary emphasis in "Global Food Security and Hunger" focuses on a variety of both educational outreach and applied research activities. Applied research focuses on both social and "best management practices" for Nevada as it relates to the areas of emphasis - alternative agriculture, risk management and sustainable agriculture, urban horticulture, weed management and mitigation, etc. Programming addresses the needs of both the producer, consumers and the public. A special emphasis is addressing the needs of producers on Indian Reservations as well, and in helping to facilitate the work of other Federal and state agencies with Tribal producers.

Primary outcomes in "Global Food Security and Hunger" are:

- * For individual home owners and businesses in urban areas to learn and apply landscaping and horticulture practices which suit the climate and limited water resources of Nevada.
- * To identify sustainable agriculture alternative practices and opportunities for Nevada, for producers to learn and apply these in their agriculture operations.

"Community & Economic Development" is a broad program area focusing on economic modeling or other community asset assessments for planning and development and "capacity building" for communities, public issues education programs, leadership skills development (both youth and adults). Both "community" and "development" are defined very broadly. The primary outcomes are:

- For communities and organizations to proactively plan and influence the future develop of their communities in positive ways to make it a desirable and positive environment for individuals, families and businesses.
- To help individuals and community leaders learn about public policy issues, community assets and economic models so they can make appropriate development plans for their communities.
- To enhance the capacity of individuals to function as effective leaders in their organizations and communities, and to become more involved in community or organizational issues.

In "Health and Nutrition," the primary goal is "better individual health, better quality of life and lower health costs throughout their lifespan." Adopting a healthy lifestyle and food choices are necessary for individuals to maintain optimal health throughout their lifespan. This various activities of this program are designed to provide health & nutrition educational programs where individuals, families and care givers can learn the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and proper food habits which promote health and wellbeing. Learning and adoption of more healthful practices are the primary outcomes being sought. Additionally, there are special efforts focused on needs of older youth, minorities, limited resource families and seniors.

Human & Family Development programming focuses on the interrelated areas of youth and families at risk, seniors, positive youth development, parenting education, literacy and child care provider training. Ultimate outcomes of this program include:

- Reduced risk and increased protective assets for youth and families at risk
- Improve literacy skills of children and parents, including ESL (English as Second Language) parents & children.
- Improve the quality of care provided by child care providers.
- Improve the positive youth development opportunities for all youth.
- Expand opportunities for parenting education for parents of infants through eXtension.

"Childhood Obesity" is focused on a variety of programs and activities designed to guide individuals and families to make informed, science-based decisions that will reduce child obesity and improve health. One of the major thrusts in the "All 4 Kids" programming is an integrated nutrition and physical activity focus on pre-K children. Additionally, school based health & nutrition programming specifically targets youth at risk and minorities.

"Natural Resource Sustainability" will focus primarily on helping land managers learn and

apply sound principles to both maintain and restore rangeland health, reduce weeds and the impacts of fires. It will also include wildfire education and mitigation programs for home owners, communities and fire fighters at all levels.

Although there is no specific programming planned in "Climate Change: Water Quality, Quantity, Uses and Management" because of limited resources and expertise in this area at this time (2012). It is hoped this situation will be resolved in the future. It would focus primarily on water quality, quantity, uses and management. The intent would be to help individuals, communities, producers, land managers and public officials make the best use of water, water management and conserve energy at the same time while improving the environment. In the meantime, some related activities are parts of "Global Food Security" and "Natural Resource Sustainability."

"Food Safety" is not a focus. Reductions in budget and faculty means there is no planned programming in this area. Some Food Safety education may be included in nutrition or other program but no major programming is planned.

"Sustainable Energy" is not a program focus at this time. It is not an area in which Cooperative Extension has expertise or resources for major programming.

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

UNCE faculty are frequent participants with NAES or other university faculty on research projects related to program areas. Integrated and multistate programming is increasingly the result of more proactive processes, and has helped to identify ways for cooperation even outside of specific programs. Also there is a great deal of collaboration along the border states especially UT, CA, ID and AZ. For example, NV and CA work very closely along the border areas in both natural resources, 4-H and other activities especially along the Lake Tahoe region. Also many Cooperative Extension faculty are either leading or participating in related eXtension Communities of Practice and this is expected to continue.

The program priorities established by UNCE from needs assessments conducted by UNCE faculty have been provided to Agriculture Experiment Station (AES) for their information and use as they allocate research funds. Collaboration between UNCE, CABNR and AES has been openly endorsed by and there are a number of AES funded projects with UNCE faculty involved. Planned budget reductions for FY14 and beyond may impact opportunities for collaboration for Cooperative Extension, AES and CABNR.

IV. Stakeholder Input

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

- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups

Brief explanation.

Stakeholder involvement occurs at many levels and in both formal and informal way. Primarily a formal UNCE Advisory Committee, faculty needs assessments and program partnerships are used in getting stakeholder participation. In a predominately urban state this has worked well for both urban and rural counties.

In 2000, UNCE established a statewide Advisory Committee that represents a diverse cross section of stakeholders from both rural and urban communities, including minorities. This Advisory Committee has met at least twice a year since 2001 and continues to review UNCE programs and provide suggestions on additional program opportunities. It provides broad guidance on UNCE programming and policies, serves as a sounding board for setting program priorities, and has helped obtain support for UNCE from key state and county elected officials. This has been especially critical in recent years with major budget issues. (The Advisory Committee is "gearing up" to help Cooperative Extension in the next legislative session.) CARET representatives also serve as members of this UNCE Advisory Committee and regularly communicate with Nevada's Congressional delegation as well as USDA. These same CARET representatives also serve on the advisory committee for the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station.

Within their first year of being hired, UNCE funded faculty are expected to conduct a formal needs assessment in order to identify critical issues in their subject matter area. For County Extension Educators, a very broad, community based assessment is expected. For Specialists, a broad, issue based assessment is expected. (There are initial plans being discussed to merge and/or conduct needs assessments as a "program team.") Specialists are also charged with compiling local needs assessments and adding statewide data and impacts. Indeed, one of the criteria for annual performance evaluation is effective assessment of need. Following their initial needs assessment, faculty are required to continually assess needs through contact with stakeholders and periodically conduct a needs assessment in as expected of newly hired faculty. Information on the community stakeholder meetings and some of the other statewide needs assessments can be found at: <http://www.unce.unr.edu/publications/assessments>. As a result of the above processes for stakeholder input, all of UNCE's major educational programs are based on one or more needs assessments. UNCE has also used this information in ongoing strategic planning for the future.

The data collected by UNCE in various community needs assessments is also shared with the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station for their information, as well as other university faculty for their use and information. In fact, specialist on Agricultural Experiment Station appointments often work collaboratively with Cooperative Extension faculty on various needs assessments. Thus, the information is shared not only with the Agriculture Experiment Station but with other colleges and departments at the university.

Stakeholder input is used at all levels to set program priorities, allocation of resources and to identify and develop partnerships for program implementation and delivery.

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

Brief explanation.

A variety of methods are used across the state to identify individuals/groups who are stakeholders and to get their input. No one method is required or always appropriate. In fact, one method may be used in one county and a different method in another county. Even within a single county or program area, one method might be used in one situation and another method used in a different situation or time.

Although optional, Extension Educators are being encouraged (beginning in 2012) to organize and use local county advisory committees.

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 specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Meeting with invited selected individuals from the general public
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation.

A variety of methods are used across the state to identify individuals/groups who are stakeholders and to get their input. No one method is required or always appropriate. In fact, one method may be used in one county and a different method in another county. Even within counties, one method might be used in one situation and another method used in a different situation.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

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

Brief explanation.

Stakeholder input is routinely used to identify emerging issues, to redirect Extension programs and also in the hiring process. Where stakeholder input and needs assessments show the need for different staffing, it has also been used to make changes in qualifications of those hired in empty or new positions. Stakeholders are routinely used on search committees as well. Additionally, stakeholder input is used in setting program priorities and in making request for additional funding.

Since most program teams include both county Extension Educators and specialist, stakeholder input from both levels is considered. It is also common for stakeholders to be included as partners or collaborators in programming efforts.

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Global Food Security and Hunger: Agriculture & Horticulture
2	Natural Resources Sustainability
3	Health & Nutrition (Healthy Lifestyle & Food Choices)
4	Childhood Obesity
5	Human & Family Development
6	Community and Economic Development
7	Climate Change: Water Quality, Quantity, Uses & Management
8	Food Safety
9	Sustainable Energy: Sustainable Living

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger: Agriculture & Horticulture

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

A variety of both educational outreach and applied research activities are undertaken. Applied research focuses on both social and "best management practices" for Nevada as it relates to the areas of emphasis - alternative agriculture, risk management and sustainable agriculture, urban horticulture, weed management and mitigation, etc. A special emphasis is addressing the needs of producers on Indian Reservations as well, and in helping to facilitate the work of other Federal and state agencies with Tribal producers.

Primary emphasis (not in any priority) is on:

- * urban/community horticulture
- * alternative and sustainable agriculture practices or opportunities

* Beginning or new/younger farmers & ranchers

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
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%			
205	Plant Management Systems	25%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	20%			
307	Animal Management Systems	15%			
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	25%			
806	Youth Development	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

In Nevada urban/community horticulture is a huge demand because of both water concerns and the large number of people who have moving to Nevada from less arid places. (Until recently, Nevada has been the fastest growing state by % of population and is the most urban in the nation.) Given the limited water resources and arid climate, there is also a need to identify and promote alternative agriculture practices and opportunities to sustain the agriculture industry and the rural communities of Nevada dependent on the agriculture industry. Therefore, "Agriculture & Natural Resources focuses primarily on:

- * urban/community horticulture
- * alternative and sustainable agriculture practices or opportunities
- * Beginning or new/younger farmers & ranchers

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. State appropriated funds are to be reduced by 60% in FY14 and FY15. This reduction may also impact county funding for Cooperative Extension. (Previous plans had assumed constant or slightly increasing funding.)

2. Urban growth and expansion will continue to not only slow but population growth will decline or have only modest growth for several years to come. (Nevada has lost population in the recent economic downturn.)

3. Assumptions 1 and 2 are a change from the past because of the significantly negative economic impact of the recession and its continuing impact on Nevada.

4. Producers, home owners and communities will learn and apply best management practices to enhance agriculture sustainability and horticulture practices.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Primary goals in "Global Food Security and Hunger" programming are:

- For individual home owners and businesses in urban areas to learn and apply landscaping and horticulture practices which suit the climate and limited water resources of Nevada.
- For Nevada producers to learn and apply sustainable agriculture alternative practices in their agriculture operations for economic sustainability.

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	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities both educational outreach and applied research will be undertaken. Applied research will focus on both social and "best management practices" for Nevada as it relates to the areas of emphasis. Educational outreach will include publications, use of web and distance education technology, as well as traditional teaching methods where feasible. Demonstrations and hands on experience are also emphasized along with field research.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Extension publications) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (Trade Publications/Print Media)

3. Description of targeted audience

Target audience is multiple and varied. First, Nevada land managers both public and private. Second, home and business owners for horticulture and landscaping practices. Third, agriculture producers interested in sustainable and alternative agricultural practices. Youth in 4-H program are also a target audience although not the primary focus for most of these programs.

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

- Number of personal contacts through all means by Master Gardener volunteers with those requesting information or assistance.
- Number of green industry employees certified in proper horticulture techniques.

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	Number of target audiences who learn best management or risk management/skills for alternative or sustainable agriculture.
2	Total acres planted or tested for potential alternative crops in Nevada.
3	Number of participants who apply or use best management or risk management knowledge/skills learned for alternative or sustainable agriculture.
4	Number of producers or individuals or learn or apply changes in operations to increase niche farming opportunities for Nevada Producers.
5	People learning how to produce more of their own food through "grow your own."

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of target audiences who learn best management or risk management/skills for alternative or sustainable agriculture.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 601 - Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Total acres planted or tested for potential alternative crops in Nevada.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 601 - Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who apply or use best management or risk management knowledge/skills learned for alternative or sustainable agriculture.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 601 - Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of producers or individuals or learn or apply changes in operations to increase niche farming opportunities for Nevada Producers.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 601 - Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

People learning how to produce more of their own food through "grow your own."

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 806 - Youth Development

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
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities

Description

Drought is always significant factors in agriculture related programming in Nevada. Such may cause a significant change in focus and resources (up or down) and must always be considered.

The primary external factors affecting outcomes now and in the future are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!!! Under the budget reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14. This comes on top of pay reductions which have already been implemented by the state.

Finally, reduced appropriations from the Federal level as well as public policy changes (changes in NIFA priority program areas or state needs) may impact what can be done as well.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation results are included in the expected program outcomes (see outcomes). Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Natural Resources Sustainability

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Previously this program area was a part of the "Global Food Security and Hunger" program but has been separated out because of its importance in Nevada.

"Natural Resource Sustainability" will focus primarily on helping land managers and owners learn and apply sound principles to both maintain and restore rangeland health, reduce weeds and the impacts of fires. It will also include wildfire education and mitigation programs for home owners, communities and fire fighters at all levels.

3. Program existence : Mature (More then 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
104	Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Elements	10%			
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%			
121	Management of Range Resources	30%			
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires	10%			
205	Plant Management Systems	20%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%			
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Nevada land is 87% Federally owned land. In Nevada, rangeland health, weeds and fire are areas of emphasis and are all heavily related. Water (Nevada is the most arid state in the nation) and rangeland are also critical for livestock and wildlife as well as for public use and recreation.

Given the limited water resources and arid climate, the "Natural Resources Sustainability" will

primarily focus on:

- * Range & vegetation management (including weed management)
- * Watershed health management
- * Wildfire defense and mitigation (rural/urban interface)
- * Wildlife habitat and grazing management

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

1. Improving natural resources is a long term effort.
2. Over time applying and using sound scientific based management principles can bring about improvements in rangeland health, weed management, watershed health and mitigate the impacts of wildfires.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

For land managers to learn and apply sound scientific based management principles to both maintain and restore rangeland health, reduce weeds, improve watershed health and impacts of fires.

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	0.0	0.0
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities both educational outreach and applied research will be undertaken. Applied research will focus on both "best management practices" for Nevada as it relates to the areas of emphasis. Educational outreach will include publications, use of web and distance education technology, as well as traditional teaching methods where feasible. Demonstrations and hands on experience are also emphasized.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● eXtension web sites

3. Description of targeted audience

The target audience is multiple and varied. It includes both youth and adults but primarily adults.

1. Nevada land managers both public and private.
2. Stakeholders interested in natural resource related issues (public land managers, land owners, community leaders, public land users, etc.).
3. Community leaders, fire services, homeowners and others concerned with wildfires and mitigating impact of wildfires especially along the urban-rural interface.

Youth are also a target focus but not the primary focus of programming.

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

- Individual land managers and private land/home owners reached directly with information about how to live more safely in high fire hazard environments.
- "Living with Fire" website hits.
- 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	Number learning best management practices for "living with fire" and wildfire hazards.
2	Number of best management practices site evaluations performed on private property in the Lake Tahoe region to protect the water quality of Lake Tahoe.
3	Rangeland owners and managers learning new knowledge and skills to manage rangelands.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number learning best management practices for "living with fire" and wildfire hazards.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 122 - Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
- 205 - Plant Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of best management practices site evaluations performed on private property in the Lake Tahoe region to protect the water quality of Lake Tahoe.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 104 - Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Elements
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 122 - Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Rangeland owners and managers learning new knowledge and skills to manage rangelands.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 104 - Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Elements
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 121 - Management of Range Resources
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

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.)
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes

Description

The primary external factors affecting outcomes now and in the future are the economy, appropriations and public policy changes.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the proposed reduction total FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

As the driest state in the nation, drought is always a concern in Nevada and has a major impact on natural resources management. The 2011-12 year has been one of the driest on record.

Since Nevada is 87% owned by the Federal government, changes in Federal policies concerning natural resources may causes changes in programming focus.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation results are included in the report on program outcomes (see outcomes). Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations are typically pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data is also collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Health & Nutrition (Healthy Lifestyle & Food Choices)

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The primary goal is "better individual health, better quality of life and lower medical costs throughout their lifespan." Adopting a healthy lifestyle and food choices are necessary for individuals to maintain optimal health throughout their lifespan. The various activities of this program are designed to provide health & nutrition educational programs where individuals, families, medical professionals and care givers can learn the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and proper food habits which promote health and wellbeing.

A variety of activities are undertaken to reach at risk individuals, especially minorities, with appropriate information. Publications and curriculum materials are developed for use both in and out of formal educational settings. Nutrition education programs are provided in school classes for older youth, new parents, low income and other audiences as well as the general public. Newsletters, publications and other informational materials are distributed through senior centers and to professional health educators as well as to the general public through the UNCE website.

Many of the classes and programs are delivered by grant funded positions or volunteers which significantly increases the number of individuals reached.

The radon education program will continue to encourage and provide testing kits for radon testing, training for the general public as well as those in the building industry.

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
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	50%			
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	10%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	20%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	15%			
806	Youth Development	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Much of the health related problems in Nevada are directly related to lack of proper nutrition, over eating or lifestyle (including lack of physical activity) .This is true for all ages and racial and ethnic groups. Over 2/3rds of adults and 1/3rd of youth are overweight. The result is poor health, reduced quality of life and increasing health care cost.

Radon is a major cause of lung cancer in the US. Extensions radon education program is designed to help homeowners and businesses asses their risk and mitigate the problem where it is found. Additional, Cooperative Extension will help to identify the risk statewide through results of home testing.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Until FY08 and FY09 it was assumed that funding would remain constant. However, Cooperative Extension had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%). During the past two fiscal years, Cooperative Extension's budget has been decreased an additional 21%. The proposed 72% reduction in state appropriated funds will significantly and negatively impact Extension's programming efforts. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other state/county organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, major changes in the POW at any time.

2. While Nevada has always been one of the fastest growing states in the nation, if not the fastest growing, the recent economic recession has brought population growth to a standstill. Therefore, rapid population and economic growth cannot be assumed for the future. Instead, high unemployment,

declining population and high home foreclosures may be the norm for some time to come.

3. The recent economic recession, loss of employment, reduced income, etc. can potentially impact food and lifestyle choices negatively.

4. People can learn and will make better food and lifestyle choices for better health.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Better individual health, better quality of life and lower health costs throughout their lifespan.

Learning and adoption of more healthful practices are the primary outcomes being sought.

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	0.0	0.0
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities will be undertaken to reach at risk individuals, especially minorities, with appropriate information. The various activities of this program are designed to provide health & nutrition educational programs where individuals, families, medical professionals and care givers can learn the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and proper food habits which promote health and wellbeing. Nutrition education programs will be provided in school classes for older youth, new parents, low income, and other audiences as well as the general public. Newsletters, publications and other informational materials will be distributed through senior centers and to professional health educators as well as to the general public through the UNCE website.

The "train the trainer" model will continue to be emphasized with training provided to health care professionals, child care providers, teachers, etc. Many of the classes and programs are delivered by grant funded positions or volunteers.

Programs that primarily focus on Childhood Obesity are included here while other youth related health & nutrition programming included here.

The radon education program will encourage and provide testing kids for radon testing, training for the general public as well as those in the building industry.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workshop• One-on-One Intervention• Other 1 (Extension publications) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Web sites other than eXtension• Other 1 (Newspapers/Magazines/Print Media) |
|---|---|

3. Description of targeted audience

Targeted audiences are varied. One target audience is those who train or education others about health lifestyles and food choices (medical professionals, professional care givers) as well as individual adults and youth of all ages. A second target audience is children, youth and families at risk as well as minorities. A third target audience is home and business owners for radon education.

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

- Number of health professional and others trained/educated about breastfeeding.

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	Number of individuals (adults & youth) who will learn knowledge or skills necessary to make healthy lifestyle and food choices for themselves or those they care for (knowledge learned).
2	Number of individuals (adults & youth) who adopt one or more healthy lifestyle practices or food choices (behavior).
3	Number of youth increasing awareness, knowledge and/or skills related to increasing the consumption of calcium rich foods.
4	Number of radon test kits distributed and used in Nevada.
5	Number of homes with high radon levels mitigated to lower radon risks.
6	Seniors improving nutrition and/or healthy living knowledge or skills.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of individuals (adults & youth) who will learn knowledge or skills necessary to make healthy lifestyle and food choices for themselves or those they care for (knowledge learned).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of individuals (adults & youth) who adopt one or more healthy lifestyle practices or food choices (behavior).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth increasing awareness, knowledge and/or skills related to increasing the consumption of calcium rich foods.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of radon test kits distributed and used in Nevada.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of homes with high radon levels mitigated to lower radon risks.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Seniors improving nutrition and/or healthy living knowledge or skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Other (Grant Funding)

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions in tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!!! Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other state organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

Many of these programs are also supported by grant funding. A change in grants funded or availability of grants could impact programming either positively or negatively.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

See the planned program outcomes. Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct

researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

A variety of activities are being undertaken related to childhood obesity. Adopting a healthy lifestyle and food choices are necessary for individuals to maintain optimal health throughout their lifespan but it is particularly important for youth. Rather than trying to treat obesity after it occurs, strategies to prevent excessive weight gain and decrease sedentary activity are needed. Since eating and activity behaviors are established in childhood, obesity prevention experts suggest initiating strategies early in life. This is the primary direction Nevada is taking in its "Childhood Obesity" programming.

The various activities of this program are designed to provide health & nutrition educational programming where youth can learn the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and proper food habits which promote health and wellbeing. Primarily these activities focus on youth in school and pre-school youth in family settings. The benefits of physical activity as part of a healthy life style are included as well as with physical activities as part of programs.

Nutrition education programs are also provided in school classes, after school settings, new parents, low income and other audiences as well as the general public. Newsletters, publications and other informational materials will be distributed to participants, families, teachers and to professional health educators as well as to the general public through the UNCE website. New curriculum and educational materials are being developed and tested.

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 : 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
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	50%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	30%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	10%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	5%			
806	Youth Development	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Over 2/3rds of adults and 1/3rd of youth are overweight. This is especially true among minority youth and continues to rise in youth.

Rather than trying to treat obesity after it occurs, strategies to prevent excessive weight gain and decrease sedentary activity are needed. Since eating and activity behaviors are established in childhood, obesity prevention experts suggest initiating strategies early in life. This is the primary direction Nevada is taking in its "Childhood Obesity" programming in working on a comprehensive approach to child obesity education.

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

Rather than trying to treat obesity after it occurs, strategies to prevent excessive weight gain and decrease sedentary activity are needed. Since eating and activity behaviors are established in childhood, obesity prevention experts suggest initiating strategies early in life. This is the direction Nevada is taking in its "Childhood Obesity" programming.

A multifaceted programming and curriculum addressing obesity and physical activity in younger children and involving parents can have greater impact in childhood obesity rather than waiting until they are older.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

For youth to learn and adopt healthy eating and physical activities and reduce obesity.

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	0.0	0.0
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

"All for Kids" is an interdisciplinary approach addressing child obesity. Utilizing strategies from maternal/child health and nutrition, exercise physiology and child development, this program encourages preschool children and their families to engender healthy eating habits and being active every day. Cooperative Extension staff provide 24, 30-minute lessons three times a week for eight weeks to preschoolers. Families are engaged in weekly nutrition activities and monthly events to extend the education to the home.

This program has been extensively piloted and a variety of curriculum materials and educational tools form videos, to music, etc. have been developed.

"Chefs for Kids" is aimed at 1st and 2nd graders during school. It focuses on food and nutrition, making healthy choices as well as physical activity.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Music/Dance videos, materials) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters

3. Description of targeted audience

The primary target audience is per-school youth and youth in elementary school along with their families. A secondary audience is those who teach youth health, nutrition and physical activity or care for youth - parents, teachers, child care providers, health educators, etc.

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

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	Preschoolers improving physical skills for improved health and weight control (All 4 Kids).
2	Preschoolers who would choose a health snack over an unhealthy snack when presented a choice (All 4 Kids).
3	First and second grade students learning healthy food choices and good physical activity choices (Chefs For Kids).
4	Youth learning to make healthy food choices and gaining physical activity through "hands on" school garden based educational programs.
5	American Indian youth increase awareness of and exposure to a variety of vegetables and fruits, including traditional American Indian varieties ("Veggies For Kids").

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Preschoolers improving physical skills for improved health and weight control (All 4 Kids).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Preschoolers who would choose a health snack over an unhealthy snack when presented a choice (All 4 Kids).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

First and second grade students learning healthy food choices and good physical activity choices (Chefs For Kids).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Youth learning to make healthy food choices and gaining physical activity through "hands on" school garden based educational programs.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

American Indian youth increase awareness of and exposure to a variety of vegetables and fruits, including traditional American Indian varieties ("Veggies For Kids").

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 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

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Other (Grant availability)

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes now (2012) and the next 2-5 years are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

Grant funding is key to this program area. Grant funding and community resources (volunteer as well as funding) are the major sources of program support at this time.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

See the planned program outcomes. Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Human & Family Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Human & Family Development programming primarily focuses on the interrelated areas of: children, youth and families at risk, positive youth development, parenting education, literacy and child care provider training. Traditional 4-H programs and other 4-H related activities are included as well.

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
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components	5%			
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	5%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	60%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	10%			
806	Youth Development	20%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

UNCE programming is always based on one or more needs assessments, and needs assessments are an ongoing process. As a result of needs assessments (both formal and informal) Cooperative Extension has developed a variety of efforts to address the interrelated areas of: children, youth and families at risk, positive youth development, parenting education, literacy and child care provider training.

The Nevada Child Care Work Force Study (Essa, 2002) estimated that there are 40,500 children under six years of age in licensed, paid child care in Nevada. An unknown number (but probably equally large) are in care by relatives and neighbors that is unlicensed and, in some cases, unpaid. Nearly 6,000

Nevada school age children are in licensed care. Because many child care programs for school-age and adolescent children are not required to be licensed, there are far more school-age children receiving care than 6,000, but the exact number is unknown. There are about 5,400 caregivers providing early care and education in licensed programs in Nevada. In 2002 the State Licensing Regulations for child caregivers was expanded beyond the 12 hours of in-service education to a Career adopted a Ladder for childcare providers with seven levels. In addition, the number of hours of in-service education required for caregivers was recently expanded from 12 to 15 annually.

The economic situation in Nevada (2012) has put even more families and youth at risk because of home foreclosures, unemployment or under employment and working parents. In addition active duty military families and Guard/Reserves have been impacted by both the economy and calls to active duty overseas.

Literacy is a concern in Nevada. One quarter of Nevadans--nearly 300,000 youth and adults--are illiterate; they cannot read or write well enough to do simple tasks, such as filling out a job application or reading the newspaper (Nevada Literacy 2000, 1992). Further, teachers in Nevada report that they have children entering school who have never held a book in their hands. Children for whom English is a second language are of particular concern in this country, because they often have difficulty in school. Given the growing percentage of Spanish-speaking immigrants in Nevada, there is an ever-larger numbers of ESL children, at risk for low achievement, entering schools in our state.

While teachers, social workers, and other professionals indicate the need for parenting education, there are no statewide surveys to pinpoint needs. One indicator is the statistics on child abuse and neglect in Nevada. In 2000, there were 12,797 reports of suspected abuse and/or neglect, of which close to 27% were substantiated.

A needs assessment of the needs of senior citizens was completed in December of 2007 and is now being used to plan and develop programs for this fast growing part of the population. It was anticipated that programming would expand into this area but draconian budget cuts may keep it from happening.

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

1. The recent economic recession, loss of employment, reduced income, etc. will potentially have increasingly negative impacts on youth, families, senior citizens and minority groups. The need for this program is increasing.

2. The availability of grant funding from other organizations and agencies has been especially important but may be more limited in the future.

3. Given the limited Extension resources, collaborations with community and state agencies or organizations are keys to program success.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

- Primary goals are:
1. Reduce risk and increased protective assets for youth and families at risk.
 2. Improve literacy skills of children and parents, including ESL parents & children through programming.
 3. Improve the quality of care provided by child care providers through training and educational programming.
 4. Provide positive youth development opportunities for all youth including workforce development or training opportunities.
 5. Improve quality of life programming for senior citizens.

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	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities will be undertaken including capacity building for other youth and family professionals through education classes and workshops, newsletters, and publications including curriculum. Some curriculum and materials may be web based as well. Also, a variety of activities (workshops, newsletters, one on one interventions, etc.) will be directly focused on youth and families at risk. Some of the programming is also linked to participation in eXtension COPs as well.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters

3. Description of targeted audience

Target audiences include:

- Child care providers & other youth/family professionals
- Parents/families
- At Risk Youth & Families including Military families (Regular, Reserves and National Guard) and seniors

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

- Number of adults and youth reached in the Family Storyteller literacy program.
- Number of youth reached through the traditional 4-H Club program (ES-237).
- Number of youth reached through 4-H youth development programs through non-4-H Club membership (ES 237).
- Child care providers receiving training to improve their child care skills.

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	Child care providers and family/youth professionals learning new knowledge or skills.
2	Number of at risk youth and/or their parents learning or developing the positive skills and attitudes necessary to be productive members of society.
3	Parents reached learning new knowledge and skills about children and parenting.
4	Youth and young adults learning or improving workforce development related skills.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Child care providers and family/youth professionals learning new knowledge or skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of at risk youth and/or their parents learning or developing the positive skills and attitudes necessary to be productive members of society.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 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

Parents reached learning new knowledge and skills about children and parenting.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Youth and young adults learning or improving workforce development related skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Other (Grant funding availability)

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes now (2012) and the next 2-5 years are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

The availability of grant funding from other organizations and agencies has been especially Reductions in Extension faculty may lead to reductions in grants received since faculty write the grants!

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

See the planned program outcomes. Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community and Economic Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Community planning and/or economic development activities are of increasing importance in Nevada. Cooperative Extension has become more active in working with the Nevada Rural Development Council on "community assessments" with local community groups. Also the development and use of the multi-state "Community Business Matching Model" program is being used with a limited number of local communities to help them make decisions about their economic development efforts. Both are intensive collaborative programs and will be provided to a limited number of communities in economic modeling and/or conducting community assessments for planning and development.

Cooperative Extension expects to extend leadership development educational programs to additional organizations, communities or groups across the state. Cooperative Extension is partnering and working more with other groups and organizations on their "leadership" and community planning/activity efforts rather than developing separate stand alone Cooperative Extension programs.

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 : 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
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	60%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	10%			
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	20%			
806	Youth Development	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

The economic situation in Nevada is still one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 11.8%. In 2010 Nevada lost 70,000 residents to out

migration for the first time in 30 years! Nevada also has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. Reductions in community services and programs over the past two years have been significant at city, county and state levels and may be even greater in the next few years.

The need for "community & economic development" programming is great in both urban and the many small rural communities across the state. Many of Nevada's rural economies are natural resource based and have been historically classified as "boom-bust" economies. The current economic climate, however, has had a major negative impact on the previously rapidly growing urban areas of Nevada. As a result, Nevada communities of all sizes are becoming more engaged in community and economic development efforts. The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension works with the University Center for Economic Development to enhance delivery of economic analysis and development programs to rural economies within the state of Nevada.

Given the limited (and shrinking) "community development" related resources in Cooperative Extension, most efforts will be limited in focus and in target audiences. Areas of emphasis will be on "capacity building" for communities, public issues education programs, leadership skills development and economic modeling or other community asset assessments for planning and development.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Cooperative Extension has taken a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. State appropriated funds will be reduced by 60% in FY14 and FY15. (Previous plans had assumed constant or slightly increasing funding.) There may be, therefore, major changes in the POW at any time.

2. Urban growth and expansion will continue to not only slow but population growth will decline or have only modest growth for several years to come. (Nevada has lost population in the recent economic downturn.)

3. While Nevada has always been one of the fastest growing states in the nation, if not the fastest growing, the recent economic recession has brought population growth to a standstill. Therefore, rapid population and economic growth cannot be assumed for the future. Instead, high unemployment, declining population and high home foreclosures may be the norm for some time to come.

4. It is assumed that "human capacity building" provides a foundation for community and economic development. It is also assumed that local people with the necessary knowledge and skills can and will make decisions and take proactive actions to improve their community.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

For communities and organizations to proactively plan and influence the future develop of their communities in positive ways to make it a desirable and positive environment for individuals, families and businesses.

To help individuals and community leaders learn about public policy issues, community assets and

economic models so they can make appropriate development plans for their communities.

To enhance the capacity of individuals to function as effective leaders in their organizations and communities, and to become more involved in community or organizational issues.

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	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Program efforts continue to find opportunities to develop leadership skills or "capacity building" training for organizations, communities or groups across the state. The need is especially great in the rural areas of Nevada. These efforts, along with assistance in conducting "community assessments," can help local people to be more effective in their local community development efforts.

At this time, assistance is also being provided to a limited number of communities in economic modeling and/or conducting community asset assessments for planning and development.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Other 1 (Reports/Studies) ● Other 2 (Extension publications) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

Targeted audiences will be communities, groups or individuals who are interested in "leadership development" related programming, as well as community and/or organizational leaders involved in economic development or community planning.

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

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	Number of individuals learning new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge.
2	Number of individuals applying or using new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge in their organizations or communities.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of individuals learning new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge.

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
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of individuals applying or using new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge in their organizations or communities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes in the future continue to be the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions to tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the FY14 budget passed total Cooperative Extension faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14. This comes on top of pay reductions which have already been implemented by the state.

The volatile nature of today's economy, especially in rural areas is such that it can have a major impact on communities and individuals willingness and resources for "community and economic development" activities. However, these can also provide motivation to take action and make changes too.

Communities and their infrastructure are always subject to changes in public policy, especially those from the Federal or State level. With many changes coming from the Federal level, the potential for change at the state and local levels is high but also unknown in its impact

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation results are included in the expected program outcomes (see outcomes). Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Climate Change: Water Quality, Quantity, Uses & Management

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Not applicable at this time. Budget reductions and lost or unfilled positions have made programming this far ahead difficult. The intent, however, is to develop programming in the future. This program would focus primarily on water quality, quantity, uses and management. Since Nevada is the driest state in the nation, yet the most urban state, water issues and changing land use and climatic or other environmental conditions have significant impact. The intent would be to help producers, homeowners, land managers and communities make the best use of water, water management and conserve energy at the same time while improving the environment. For now, some of this activity is included in as a part of the "Global Food Security" or "Natural resources Sustainability" programs.

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 : 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
101	Appraisal of Soil Resources	10%			
104	Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Elements	15%			
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	60%			
132	Weather and Climate	10%			
141	Air Resource Protection and Management	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Since Nevada is the driest state in the nation, yet the most urban state, water issues and changing land use and climatic or other environmental conditions have significant impact on both urban and rural environments. Lake Tahoe is a particularly fragile alpine lake as well.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

In a dry state like Nevada water is significantly impacted by both environmental and climatic conditions.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

To help individuals, communities and public officials manage and use water in an environmentally sound manner consistent with water availability and with climatic conditions.

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	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

This program will focus primarily on teaching homeowners, land owners/manager and public officials how to effectively manage water quality, quantity and uses. Workshops, publications and one on one methods will be used along with the media.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workshop• Group Discussion• One-on-One Intervention• Other 1 (Extension publications)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Web sites other than eXtension
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3. Description of targeted audience

The target audience is varied - home/property owners, water resource managers, public officials, public officials, land use managers, etc.

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

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

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes now (2012) and the next 2-5 years are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions in tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other state/county organizations and agencies with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. All of these changes impact the positions and resources available for programming which were limited to begin with.

While Nevada has always been one of the fastest growing states in the nation, if not the fastest growing, the recent economic recession has brought population growth to a standstill and over 70,000 people left the state in 2010. Therefore, rapid population and economic growth cannot be assumed for the future. Instead, high unemployment, declining population and high home foreclosures may be the norm for some time to come. Tax revenues have typically depended on economic and population growth

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Not applicable at this time. However, Cooperative Extension expects all faculty to conduct researched based evaluations of their major programming and these are reviewed as a part of their annual evaluation process. Evaluations typically include pre-post testing both to cover knowledge change and change in behavior. Qualitative data may also be collected in written or verbal statements from program participants. Where possible post data collection is done at a point in time where learning could have been implemented for possible behavior change.

Faculty may conduct evaluations on their individual activities as well as work in teams or collaborate with other faculty or partners in data collection and analysis.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Not applicable at this time. Because of past and planned budget reductions, with the loss of positions, there is no major planned programming in this NIFA priority area at this time. Some programming may occur as a part of other nutrition education programs but "food safety" will not be a major focus.

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

4. Program duration : Short-Term (One year or less)

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
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins	100%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Not applicable at this time.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

Not applicable at this time.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Not applicable at this time.

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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Not applicable at this time.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods

3. Description of targeted audience

Not applicable at this time.

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

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

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes

Description

The primary external factors which may affect outcomes now (2012) and the next 2-5 years are the economy and appropriations.

The economic situation in Nevada is one of the worst in the nation with unemployment averaging 12-14.4% in 2011 and is currently approximately 12.7%. Nevada has the highest home foreclosure rate in the nation and over 65% of homes are still "under water" at this time.

The poor economy has resulted in significant reductions in tax revenues to the state. This has resulted in Cooperative Extension taking a 21% over the three years prior to FY12. Because of budget reductions by the legislature, the university is implementing a cut of 60% in Extension's state appropriated funds to make up the reduction in the universities overall budget!!! Under the proposed reduction total faculty FTE will be reduced from 80.38 in FY09 to 37.74 in FY14 and the number of individual faculty will go from 90 in FY09 to 48 in FY14.

As a result of the above, Cooperative Extension doesn't focus programming specifically on "Food Safety" programming. However, some food safety education is a component of some food and nutrition activities of other programs and may be reported with those programs.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Not applicable at this time.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 9

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Energy: Sustainable Living

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Not applicable at this time.

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

4. Program duration : Short-Term (One year or less)

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
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery	100%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Not applicable at this time.

2. Scope of the Program

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

Not applicable at this time.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Not applicable at this time.

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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Not applicable at this time.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods

3. Description of targeted audience

Not applicable at this time.

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

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

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes

Description

Not applicable at this time.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Not applicable at this time.