

2012 Alcorn State University Combined Research and Extension Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results

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I. Report Overview

1. Executive Summary

During a time of dynamic change, Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) with the support and technical assistance of federal and state partners continues to be a center of excellence in addressing diverse needs of all Mississippians. ASUEP has implemented a comprehensive organizational joint process with research and educational counterparts. This process simplified efforts with a positive long-term affect in accomplishments which were identified, evaluated, and assigned appropriate mitigation and monitoring strategies. These accomplishments were in accordance with the University and national response threshold.

Joint programming processes were powerfully linked to the University's strategic plan and needs assessment. This process provided a high degree of assurance that Alcorn Extension and Research remains well positioned to serve its clientele in a productive manner. Area educators, specialists, faculty, middle managers, and administrators from Extension, Research, and Teaching were involved in the design, implementation, and evaluation of educational programs, events and activities.

Alcorn State level Extension and Research staff consisted of two combined efforts: (1) researchers conduct research- based information on relevant issues which face Mississippi limited-resource citizens and (2) extension specialists, regional coordinators and educators applied research-based information to design and implement educational programs, events and activities. The educational programs delivered innovative information to limited-resource clientele. The collaborative effort allowed clients to developed and advance existing skills to improve the quality of life during a time of dynamic change. Research-based educational programs were enhanced by the ASU Model Farm and three off-campus demonstration centers located in Preston, MS (Kemper County), The Farmers Market, Natchez, MS (Adams County), and Mound Bayou, MS (Bolivar County). Research and extension educational programs at the outreach centers are designed to address pertinent issues in target geographic areas of the state. These issues were identified through town hall and focus group processes.

The Natchez Farmers Market was developed through a partnership between ASUEP, USDA, and the City of Natchez. Marketing opportunities were provided to limited-resource farmers and entrepreneurs, who marketed fresh fruits, vegetables, and value-added products. In the North Delta Region, the Fresh Vegetable Processing Facility in Marks, MS provided limited-resource and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers the opportunity to observe research and extension demonstrations on the processing of various crops. Farmers and ranchers were able to observe valued-added products, which could increase the income of various alternative enterprises.

Total Actual Amount of professional FTEs/SYs for this State

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	38.5	0.0	40.0
Actual	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

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

- Combined External and Internal University Panel
- Combined External and Internal University External Non-University Panel
- Expert Peer Review

2. Brief Explanation

The program development team established a merit review process to review the seven (7) planned programs of the Plan of Work (POW). The internal review process determined the effectiveness in planning, implementation, and evaluation of the programs, which addressed high priority needs of limited-resource clientele. A six (6) member team conducted program reviews in selected counties. In 2012, two counties were selected for an internal county program review.

As a result of the county program review, the findings were as follows: (a) Extension educators reported a need for training for new and current county advisory councils and executive board members; (b) the implementation of the environmental scanning process identified stakeholder input, critical needs and issues; and (c) the evaluation and impact writing documented the success and impacts of the planned program areas. Additional field and state staff were needed in all planned program areas to address issues and needs in the counties.

Also, additional staff was needed to develop appropriate programs, events, and activities. It is imperative to employ highly, qualified individuals to help ASUEP address limited-resource clientele issues and needs.

III. Stakeholder Input

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

- Use of media to announce public meetings and listening sessions
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional individuals

Brief explanation.

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Also, additional staff was needed to develop appropriate programs, events, and activities. It is imperative to employ highly, qualified individuals to help ASUEP address limited-resource clientele issues and needs.

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

1. Method to identify individuals and groups

- Use Advisory Committees
- Use External Focus Groups
- Open Listening Sessions
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

Brief explanation.

Focus groups and issue planning teams provided valuable data that assisted ASUEP in developing a plan of action to address five issues in various communities. Data from the selected communities indicated the lack of youth activities, affordable housing, sub-standard housing, jobs, financial management, education, and workforce development. These issues ranked highest among the critical issues in the five counties. In this report, themes were grouped into six major categories: jobs, education, housing, human relations, community services, and environment.

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

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

- Meeting with the general public (open meeting advertised to all)
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals

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

Brief explanation.

The information that was gathered in 2012 guided ASUEP administration on how funds were efficiently used in the implementation of programs in the counties. In addition, the information improved existing research programs and guided the development of new research programs. The administration used the information as a mean to determine staffing needs and develop an action plan to address county issues.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

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

Brief explanation.

The information that was gathered in 2012 guided ASUEP administration on how funds were efficiently used in the implementation of programs, events and activities in the counties. In addition, the information improved existing research programs and guided the development of new research programs. Also, administration was proficient in determining staffing needs and developing an action plan to address county issues.

Brief Explanation of what you learned from your Stakeholders

Stakeholders' input was crucial in defining community issues and concerns, shaping an action plan, and executing the course of action. The primary result of people involvement was an opportunity to empower themselves. The outgrowth of community leadership was based on the solutions of the community issues who had a vested interest in the outcome. The problems facing rural Mississippians were not unique to the southwestern and the Delta regions of the state. Instead, the emerging themes reveal these geographic areas of Mississippi as a microcosm of what was taking place across America. Housing, improved educational systems, human relations, community services, and environmental issues are the national concerns. The challenge for the rural communities in Mississippi lies in the ability to move away from traditional values. Education and workforce preparation were essential in assisting rural communities to grow into functioning economic entities with the ability to survive, and thrive in the changing marketplace.

There was a concern for educational reform; to increase rural schools standards and become a platform to integrate into an evolving technological society. Education was the derivation of creating a rural environment which attracted and retained people with high human capital, reduced the rate of attrition, and encouraged industries in its relocation decisions. As a result, improved job opportunities which meet the needs of the residents to pursue a higher standard of living and establish the lifestyles desired. It was important to develop delivery programs to address housing and related issues. In collaboration with the Extension Program, other state and federal agencies should concentrate on the level of human relations, community services and environmental issues.

These issues continue to cause concerns for rural residents. While addressing these issues, leaders realized they cannot continue to apply measures of the past and expect new outcomes. The ASUEP analyzed the data and took the innovative approaches to address the issues. The objectives were to plan, execute and evaluate learning experiences with locally identified needs which helped people to understand, and to acquire the essential skills for solving community problems.

IV. Expenditure Summary

1. Total Actual Formula dollars Allocated (prepopulated from C-REEMS)			
Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	1975787	0	2484459

2. Totaled Actual dollars from Planned Programs Inputs				
	Extension		Research	
	Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
Actual Formula	0	1975787	0	2484459
Actual Matching	0	1975787	0	2484459
Actual All Other	0	0	0	0
Total Actual Expended	0	3951574	0	4968918

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

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Global Food Security and Hunger
2	Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis & Marketing
3	Youth, Family, Nutrition and Health, Fitness and Wellness
4	Climate Change
5	Food Safety
6	Sustainable Energy
7	Childhood Obesity
8	Community Resource Development and Economic Planning

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

Global Food Security and Hunger

 Reporting on this Program**V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships		10%		40%
205	Plant Management Systems		10%		35%
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants		5%		17%
213	Weeds Affecting Plants		5%		0%
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals		10%		0%
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals		10%		0%
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals		5%		0%
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)		5%		0%
311	Animal Diseases		10%		0%
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies		5%		0%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation		5%		0%
603	Market Economics		7%		0%
608	Community Resource Planning and Development		8%		8%
609	Economic Theory and Methods		5%		0%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	12.0	0.0	30.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	1197438	0	2285529
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	1197438	0	2285529
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

The program will utilize an interdisciplinary team in agriculture to explore food insecurity issues and identify strategies to find solutions as a means of impacting the community through research and educational programs. Research in plant and animal production as well as in agricultural economics will be conducted to identify ways by which hunger and food insecurity can be alleviated and eventually eradicated. Research will be conducted by synthesizing existing knowledge and new findings in agricultural sciences. The educational program will provide a wide range of demonstrations, farm tours, group meetings, seminars, applied research, and one-to-one intervention. The indirect activities will include public service announcements, dissemination of newsletters, development of websites, research publication reports, information sheets, and publications in scientific journals. These activities will be geared towards increased food production, availability, and access.

2. Brief description of the target audience

This program will be designed specifically for the limited-resource farmers and rural dwellers within the State of Mississippi. We hope to provide the farmers and dwellers in Mississippi and the nation with findings related to sustainable production, preservation and utilization of identified alternative crops.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	53750	4408	4046	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	3	0	3

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Development of research papers and publications of the findings of studies focusing on plant systems.

Year	Actual
2012	9

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs for limited-resource farm families and youth in communities on soil, plant, water, and nutrient relationships.

Year	Actual
2012	5

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational activities(demonstrations and workshops) for limited-resource farm families and youth in communities on plant management systems.

Year	Actual
2012	5

Output #4

Output Measure

- Conduct educational field days for limited-resource farm families and youth on sustainable crop production practices.

Year	Actual
2012	5

Output #5

Output Measure

- Conduct educational tours for limited-resource farm families and youth on sustainable crop production practices.

Year	Actual
2012	6

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct educational training on sustainable horticulture production practices to limited-resources farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #7

Output Measure

- Develop educational fact sheets on sustainable horticulture production practices to limited-resources farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of Research Projects

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #9

Output Measure

- Conduct educational workshop for limited-resource farm families on forest soil erosion/management.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #10

Output Measure

- Conduct educational demonstrations for limited-resource farm families on best management practices and best available technologies.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #11

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, activities or events on forage production practices for limited-resource farm families

Year	Actual
2012	8

Output #12

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, activities or events to improve herd genetics for limited-resource farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	10

Output #13

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, activities or events on pastured livestock production practices for limited- resource farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	4

Output #14

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, activities or events on reproduction performance, nutrient utilization in animals to decrease livestock production cost for limited-resource farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	8

Output #15

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, activities or events on alternative livestock production practices for limited- resource farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #16

Output Measure

- Number of research publications published in the field on animal/meat production systems.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #17

Output Measure

- Number of research based reader friendly pamphlets and leaflets developed for extension educators for farmers and farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #18

Output Measure

- Develop M.S. thesis on animal production systems.

Year	Actual
2012	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase percentage of program participants to adopt integrated nutrient management to increase crop production.
2	Increase percentage of program participants to utilize integrated pest management to improve the quality of vegetable production.
3	Increase percentage of producers to adopt new crop systems to improve crop yield and quality.
4	Increase percentage of participants to improve product handling and sanitation.
5	Increase percentage of participants to use recommended cultivar and other production practices to enhance productivity and profitability.
6	Increase percentage of program participants to improve production efficiency through best management practices.
7	Increase percentage of producers that will improve pasture grass fed to livestock.
8	Increase percentage of farmers to utilize artificial insemination and/or embryo transfer to decrease the need to purchase quality male animals and improve herd genetics.
9	Increase percentage of farmers to adopt pasture systems for production and/or alternative livestock as an alternative enterprise.
10	Decrease in percentage of input cost of livestock production with the implementation of pasture systems for livestock production or best management practices.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of program participants to adopt integrated nutrient management to increase crop production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The implementations of Best Management Practices (BMP) are critical in crop production. Best management practices are farming methods that assure optimum plant growth and minimize adverse environmental effects. Therefore, the determination of best management practices for sustainable crop production will require among others information on soil testing, integrated pest management, variety selection, limited tillage, irrigation, cover cropping and crop rotation. No single set of BMPs applies in all situations. The best set of practices for a specific cropping situation will depend on individual circumstances. Thus, management practices differ according to the needs, wants and resources available to farmers. However, there is a need to educate farmers on best management practices to help them improve and sustain their productivity.

What has been done

Vegetables are produced in a dynamic biological system that must be adequately understood by farmers in order to produce quality produce. To this end, (ASUEP) specialists and educators utilized current research and information in conducting a series of workshops, field days and farm tours for farmers wishing to gain an understanding of how to make environmentally appropriate decisions related to plant selection, soil management, plant maintenance, pest and nutrient management. A total of 500 participants attend the events and activities.

Results

Results from the questionnaire survey administered at the training events revealed that 90% of the participants anticipate taking action or making changes on their crop production program based on the information received from the training workshops. The results, also, indicated that majority of the farmers (80%) anticipate adopting IPM practices based on the training workshops. Additionally, 78% of the participants indicated that they used covered crop and crop rotation to maintain soil fertility, and weed control measures. Results, also, revealed that 85% conducted soil

tests prior to planting.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of program participants to utilize integrated pest management to improve the quality of vegetable production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of producers to adopt new crop systems to improve crop yield and quality.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Each year, thousands of new vegetable cultivars are released from seed companies and public research institutions around the world. These new cultivars provide the potential for increased yields, quality and pest resistance. At the same time, changing production practices, pest pressures, economic conditions and environmental constraints alter the performance requirements of vegetable cultivars. Cultivars which were once the industry standard soon becomes obsolete due to these rapid changes. Thus, farmers need to be educated on modern

cropping systems that help improve and sustain their productivity.

What has been done

To assist small farmers make better crop choices on their farms, six workshops, field days and on-farm demonstrations were conducted at the research and demonstration farms located at Alcorn State, Preston and Mound Bayou. The workshops and on-farm demonstrations allowed 250 farmers to gain the experience as it relates to proper crop selection and different production practices (cultivar, fertilizer and irrigation rates, planting densities, as crop rotation; cover cropping, mulching, tillage practices and pest control programs).

Results

Results from the questionnaires conducted after the workshops indicated that approximately 72% of the participants that attended the workshops are now making better crop choices, because of the knowledge gained from previous workshops; hence, growing better quality crops.

Furthermore, the results also revealed that 65% of the participants indicated that they practice different sustainable production practices, such as, cover cropping, mulching, minimum tillage practice and crop rotation on their farms as a result of previous workshops conducted by ASUEP.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of participants to improve product handling and sanitation.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

A sanitation program is as good as the attitude, willingness, and efforts of its people. The importance of proper post-harvest handling techniques for horticultural crops is vital. Concerns about food safety when handling fresh fruits and vegetables have increased over the past decade which is why the most important aspect of a sanitation program is ongoing farming operation. It is essential that the full meaning of sanitation and its wide economic scope be accepted by everyone concerned in the food system. Therefore, producers must be trained on Best Management Production that includes appropriate sanitation principles, product handling practices, manufacturing controls, and personal hygiene practices.

What has been done

Eight workshops on quality control, sanitation, post-harvest handling and crop proper production practices were conducted at the Alcorn State University Vegetable Processing Facility, in Marks MS and during other ASUEP programming activities. A total of six hundred and fifty (650) farmers attended the workshops. In addition, farmers were also educated on environmental factors such as soil type, temperature, frost, and rainy weather at harvest time, because the aforementioned factors can have an adverse effect on storage life and quality of the produced.

Results

Results of the questionnaire conducted after the workshops indicated that majority (70%) of participants have adopted product handling and sanitation technology, and sustainable farming operations on their farms.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of participants to use recommended cultivar and other production practices to enhance productivity and profitability.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Each year, thousands of new vegetable cultivars are released from seed companies and public research institutions around the world. These new cultivars provide the potential for increased yields, and quality and pest resistance. At the same time, changing production practices, pest pressures, economic conditions and environmental constraints alter the performance requirements of vegetable cultivars. Cultivars which were once the industry standard soon becomes obsolete due to these rapid changes. Thus, farmers need to be educated on sustainable methods of vegetable production techniques in order to produce quality vegetable crop.

What has been done

Vegetable trials studies have been conducted at the Alcorn Experiment Station and other off-campus Extension/Research Centers in an effort to identify vegetables with high income potential that will adapt to the region. To assist small farmers make better crop choices on their farms five workshops and three on-hand training activities were conducted at the research and demonstration farms located at Alcorn State, Preston and Mound Bayou, and at farmers' fields during extension programming activities. The workshops were used to educate 800 farmers including youths on proper crop selection and different production practices (cultivar, fertilizer and irrigation rates, planting densities, and pest control programs).

Results

Questionnaires after the workshops indicated that approximately 70% of the participants that attended the workshops are now making better crop choices by purchasing and planting recommended varieties.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of program participants to improve production efficiency through best management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The implementations of Best Management Practices (BMP) are critical in crop production. BMPs are farming methods that assure optimum plant growth and minimize adverse environmental effects. Therefore, the determination of BMPs for sustainable crop production will require among others information on soil testing, integrated pest management, variety selection, limited tillage, irrigation, cover cropping and crop rotation. No single set of BMPs applies in all situations. The best set of practices for a specific cropping situation will depend on individual circumstances; thus, management practices differ according to the needs, wants and resources available to farmers. However, there is a need to educate farmers on BMPs to help them improve and sustain their productivity.

What has been done

Vegetables are produced in a dynamic biological system that must be adequately understood by farmers in order to produce quality produce. To this end, Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) specialists and educators utilized current research and information in conducting a series of workshops, field days and farm tours for farmers wishing to gain an understanding of how to make environmentally appropriate decisions related to plant selection, soil management, plant maintenance, pest and nutrient management. A total of 950 participants attend the events and activities.

Results

Results from the questionnaire administered at the training events revealed that 90% of the participants anticipate taking action, or making changes on their crop production program based on the information received from the training workshops. The results, also, indicated that majority of the farmers (80%) anticipate adopting IPM practices based on the training workshops. Additionally, 78% of the participants indicated that they use cover crop and crop rotation to maintain soil fertility, and weed control measures. Results, also, revealed that 85% conducted soil tests prior to planting.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of producers that will improve pasture grass fed to livestock.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	226

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Limited resource producers often times lack the resources and knowledge to improve pastures. Soil test are very seldom used to determine the needs of the soil in order to grow quality pastures. Weed control is not applied and weeds compete with grasses and want allow the livestock to have good grazing conditions.

What has been done

Through collaborative efforts of ASU-EP, MSU-ES & NRCS we were able to implement workshops on rotational grazing, winter/summer pastures, and fertility requirements of soils and growing forage for hay. Forage Field?s Day along with a tour of conservation practices was conducted to demonstration opportunities to enhance livestock production for small producers.

Results

After evaluation of workshops, field?s day and tour, 70% of participants indicated that they were using these practices or had plans to implement practices on their farms in the future. Through these efforts 226 producers gained knowledge and training as well as change in action on forage management, weed control, and nutrient importance of pasture grasses.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of farmers to utilize artificial insemination and/or embryo transfer to decrease the need to purchase quality male animals and improve herd genetics.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Producers often have inferior herd genetics from the lack of quality breeding stock. The knowledge and resources to improve genetics have not been applied to livestock operations which lead to poor animals for market.

Most producers have not planned nor have the resources for the breeding season that should include typical management activities such as making sure that bulls, bucks and boars are in adequate body condition and have passed a breeding soundness exam well in advance of the breeding season. Small producers often times don't have the resources and knowledge to make decision using artificial insemination that will excel in traits that the producer needs- high weaning, exceptional carcass quality and good maternal characteristics.

What has been done

Training/demonstrations with artificial insemination being the focus was conducted in which producers attended and gain knowledge and training on artificial insemination and estrus synchronization best management practices. Swine producers gained knowledge on genetics improvement during workshop/tour of the Swine Center for Excellent. The artificial insemination facilities and procedures were translated to participants. Selection of breeding stock workshop provided training needed to improve herd through natural breeding system. Information on genetics improvement was disseminated to limited resource producers and farm families through fact sheets, workshops, and radio.

Results

Two livestock producers have integrated artificial insemination into their cattle operation from the result of the training. Overall success rate for conception was 95%; only two animals did not conceive using artificial insemination. Through evaluation and farm visits, the five goat producers that were using artificial insemination has continued to implement these practices and had sufficiently improved herd genetics over the last four breeding seasons. Another nine goat producer was to begin artificial insemination during the next breeding. Some producers indicated that they were going to receive more training and begin the process in the future. Nineteen swine producers upgraded herd through purchasing superior animals that has increase chances of receiving premium price for market animals. Through these efforts over 165 people gained knowledge and 25% of participants changed action within their operation. All though most of the producers understood the need for improvement; they were about 40% reluctant due to the lack of knowledge, training, and experience in artificial insemination.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of farmers to adopt pasture systems for production and/or alternative livestock as an alternative enterprise.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	247

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Small producers often times don't understand or don't have a farm plan in order to maximize their operation. Opportunities often exist for producers to develop other alternative enterprise that will supplement their farming income. Knowledge of pasture system using best management practice (BMP's) as a land management strategy has not been used

What has been done

Small limited resource producers were provided information through workshops, field days and one on one consultation on alternative enterprises with emphasis placed on pastured poultry,

pastured swine and goat production, ASU Extension and Research team developed an action plan and also one-on-one consultation for an organization to begin a pastured swine operation.

Results

Through evaluation and observation measures, 60 % of participants were considering an alternative enterprise for their present operation. Evaluations also indicated that 30% had some type of pasture system for livestock on their farm. About 50% of the participants indicated that they understood the need for pasture systems and would be implementing these systems in their operation.

Eighty-seven (87) youth participated in field day and demonstration in which pastured poultry was promoted as an alternative enterprise. Through evaluation five youth indicated that they were raising pastured poultry and fifteen (15) youth indicated that they were planning to begin raising pastured poultry in the near future.

After Pastured Pork field’s day, farm visits, and tours six new pastured pork producers were beginning and two additional people were considering starting in the near future. Mendenhall Ministries pastured pork operation was able to follow and implement recommendations on raising pastured pork and have expanded their operation by 10% over the last year. Over 285 people received or gained knowledge on pasture systems and 25% implemented these systems on their farm.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Decrease in percentage of input cost of livestock production with the implementation of pasture systems for livestock production or best management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Producers often are reluctant to apply new technology that will improve their operation; this is because they are accustomed to and feel more comfortable in doing and using practices that they have used over the years. Pasture-raised animals can add quality to animals that create niche markets for pasture raised animals.

Small Producers often times don't understand or don't use best management practices (BMPs) as a land management strategies that prevent or reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, pesticides and other pollutants from the land to surface or groundwater. BMPs are designed to protect water quality from potential adverse effects of land management practices from all locations within a watershed. Producers should use best management practices that include soil and water conservation practices, other management techniques and social actions developed for a particular region as effective and practical tools for environmental protection

What has been done

Knowledge of best management practices of management, nutrition, herd health, and reproductive performance was presented and taught to producers during field days, personal contacts, bulletins and demonstrations. 460 producers and potential producers received educational programming through workshops and seminars on Rotational grazing, Best Management Practices, Reproductive performance and Forage Requirements.

Results

One hundred twenty-five limited resource producers indicated they were using rotational grazing and following BMP guidelines in their operation. Thirty percent of producers indicated that rotational grazing and BMPs would be implemented in to their farming plan. Sixty percent of producers indicated interest in applying the techniques learned through activities. Limited resource producers used some best management practices that increased the quality of animals raised and has seen some economic benefits. One hundred thirty one limited resource producers and farm families were adapting new management techniques.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
311	Animal Diseases

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
- Other (Personnel availability)

Brief Explanation

Personnel were the contributing factor as to why the planned program did not address all stated outcomes. Researchers were on extended sick leave and one contributing researcher died April 2011. Also, the availability of grant funds reduced research efforts and educational programs. It is evident that this planned program area had too many outcomes to address and several outcomes have been combined or eliminated for 2012.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

- Limited-resource farmers are adopting sustainable vegetable production practices.
- There is an increased interest in community and container gardening.
- Limited-resource farmers need farmer markets and other direct outlets to market their produce.
- Limited-resource farmers are increasing their net farm income by producing syrup.

Key Items of Evaluation

Limited-resource farmers are interested in alternative crop production (e.g., syrup production) and alternative marketing strategies.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis & Marketing

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management		30%		0%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation		40%		0%
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices		30%		0%
	Total		100%		0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	239488	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	239488	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

The development of enterprise budgets; development of models of effective strategies; distribution of results will be emphasized in our programs, one small farmers conference presentation per year; one non-refereed publication per year; two presentations annually at meetings and workshops for farmers. Extension Programs will consist of the development (or identification) of relevant content materials to address knowledge gaps needed by farmers. Focus groups survey instruments will be developed. Various workshops, demonstrations, meetings, development of curricula, and other learning resources will be utilized for effective program implementation. Evaluation assessment methods will be implemented to document the impacts of our programs.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Small farmers, limited-resource farmers, family farmers, and disadvantaged farmers, low-income rural families.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	2768	3002	1336	624

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	3	0	3

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational sessions on farm and financial management of farming operations.

Year	Actual
2012	12

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on farm legal risk.

Year	Actual
2012	10

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs events, activities and provide technical assistance on the farm loans and other governmental agencies requirements and application processes.

Year	Actual
2012	14

Output #4

Output Measure

- Conduct demonstrations on record keeping of sales and expenses on farming operations and outreach centers.

Year	Actual
2012	10

Output #5

Output Measure

- Conduct educational tours of marketing and direct marketing of goods and services.

Year	Actual
2012	2

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events, and activities on the utilization of direct marketing techniques of agricultural goods and services.

Year	Actual
2012	2

Output #7

Output Measure

- Development of fact sheets on marketing and direct marketing of agriculture and value-added goods and services.

Year	Actual
2012	3

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase percentage of farmers and producers to utilize knowledge gained on farm and financial management to minimize cost on their farm operations to increase production and revenues.
2	Increase percentage of limited-resource farmers and land owners to minimize land and farm loss.
3	Increase percentage of farmers to gain access to capital on their farming operations.
4	Increase percentage of limited-resource farmers to develop and utilize marketing plans.
5	Increase the number of farmers and cooperatives to demonstrate the use of marketing and direct marketing of agriculture goods and services.
6	Increase percentage of farm families to demonstrate the use of farm and financial management.
7	Increase percentage of small-scale and limited-resource farmers keeping records of sales and expenses.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of farmers and producers to utilize knowledge gained on farm and financial management to minimize cost on their farm operations to increase production and revenues.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Small Farm Outreach Training and Technical Assistance Project works closely with all United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) agencies, federal and state agencies and community-based organizations to ensure small limited-resource-and-socially disadvantaged farmers/ranchers in Mississippi receive the necessary trainings needed to improve their present operations, increase profitability to sustain small farms and improve their quality of life.

What has been done

The ASUEP Small Farm Outreach and Technical Assistance Project staff conducted six (6) Vendor Borrowers Training Workshops to 14 small limited-resource- and- socially disadvantaged farmers. The basic course outlined topics in Business Planning and Financial Management, Crop and Livestock production. Goal Setting, Risk Management, Recordkeeping, Budgets and Decision Making, Financial Statement, and Production were topics used to address real world problems farmers face during their daily farm operation. Through classroom participation and practical exercises farmers gained the ability to understand and implement the concepts taught

Results

Fourteen (14) limited-resource- and- socially disadvantaged farmers received loans totaling \$949,400 from the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA). The farmers used the loan proceeds to improve their farming operation by purchasing equipment, land, livestock, feed, seed, fuel, far chemicals and diversifying their operation.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of limited-resource farmers and land owners to minimize land and farm loss.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of farmers to gain access to capital on their farming operations.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Small Farm Outreach Training and Technical Assistance Project works closely with all USDA federal and state agencies and community-based organizations to provide technical assistance to limited-resource- and-socially-disadvantaged farmers/ranchers. Limited-resource and socially disadvantaged farmers/ranchers need to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their farming operation and increase profitability to sustain small farms.

What has been done

The Small Farm Outreach and Technical Assistance Project staff conducted eight (8) Mississippi Small Farm Development Center (MSSFDC) Loan Application workshops to 593 farmers. The staff explained the loan application process and helped farmers complete the loan application.

Results

Farmers received \$58,300 in loan proceeds from the MSFDC at zero percent interest. Farmers used the loan proceeds to purchase equipment, livestock, feed, seed, fuel chemicals and additional land and diversify their farming operation.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code **Knowledge Area**
601 Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of limited-resource farmers to develop and utilize marketing plans.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

A feasible marketing plan is essential to achieving the process of moving crops, livestock, and value-added product to the market successfully. The lack of knowledge of planning is in the areas of market research, income and expense budgets, and promotion are essential factors that must be addressed by limited-resource farmers in order to demonstrate profit. Many limited-resource farmers lack the knowledge of how this is done and how it will benefit their operations.

What has been done

The ASUEP Marketing Coordinator and Marketing Specialist conducted educational workshops with over 150 farmers and cooperative member to guide them in developing a marketing plan. These workshops were held in collaboration with the Small Farmer Outreach Project, one-on-one scheduled training with the farmers and vendors to stress the important of developing and utilizing marketing plan. These farmers and vendors receive knowledge on a. Market Research 2. Overall Market Analysis Strategy, c. Potential Target Audience, d. Competitor Analysis e. Marketing Objectives and Goals f. Marketing Mix, and g. Marketing Campaign

Results

An evaluation at the end of the workshops showed that 85% indicated that they gained adequate knowledge of the components of a marketing plan and how to complete one on their own. This knowledge can be utilized by the farmers to assist them in identifying and qualifying costs, setting price goals, determining potential price outlook and developing a strategy for marketing their crops, livestock and value-added products through farmers markets or directly to local supermarkets. In addition this marketing plan will let them make the necessary changes to their farming operation, if any, at the end of the year.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number of farmers and cooperatives to demonstrate the use of marketing and direct marketing of agriculture goods and services.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	7

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Limited-resource- and-socially-disadvantaged farmers/ranchers in Mississippi need financial management assistance. The key to a successful business is to have a business plan in place. Farmers/ranchers lack the knowledge and understanding of how to develop a farm business plan, or how to market their goods and service for the maximum return on their sales. Proper business planning decreases risk and increase the opportunity for farmers to improve their socioeconomic status and quality of life.

What has been done

The ASUEP Marketing Coordinator use multiples types of educational programs, events and activities, such as, the annual Farmer?s Certification, Annual Small Farmers Conference, Sweet Potato Jamboree, Extension Awareness Days, One-on-One, Display and Exhibits to inform limited- resource farmers on the importance of marketing and direct marketing of their agriculture goods and services. Through theses combinations of programs events, and activities, 272 farmers and vendors were served.

Results

As a result of the information mention-above, farmers and vendors are now in a position to increase their profit margin, as well, Thus, the audience that purchases their goods and services will improve their socioeconomic status, as well as, increase their quality of life for farmers and their families.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of farm families to demonstrate the use of farm and financial management.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Limited-resource- and-socially disadvantaged farmers/ranchers in Mississippi need financial management assistance. The key to a successful business is to have a business plan in place. Farmers/ranchers lack the knowledge and understanding of how to develop a farm business plan. Proper business planning decreases risk and increase the opportunity for farmers to improve their socioeconomic status and quality of life.

What has been done

The ASUEP conducted an educational session on business planning with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Mississippi Small Farm Development Center (MSFDC), Mississippi Association of Cooperatives (MAC), and Audubon Arkansas NATIVE Project. Nineteen (19) limited-resource farmers participated in the training.

Results

An end-of-session questionnaire was used to evaluate the educational session. Fifteen (15) farmers strongly agreed that they increased their knowledge regarding business planning. Four (4) farmers agreed that they increased their knowledge regarding business planning. The ASUEP Small Farm Outreach and Technical Assistance Project staff will follow-up in 3 month intervals to determine if farmers are developing and utilizing business plans. Also, additional educational sessions are plan with cooperatives throughout Mississippi.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of small-scale and limited-resource farmers keeping records of sales and expenses.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

Two Business Management Training officers resigned in the months of January 2012 and June 2012. Also, cooperatives and community-based organizations are providing similar services to limited-resource-and- socially-disadvantaged farmers in Mississippi.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Traditional mailed surveys were used to evaluate the Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis & Marketing planned program. The surveys determined that the farmers were using manual and computer record keeping to track expenses and income. Also, farmers reported they were able to secure loans from the Farm Service Agency, Rural Development, and the Mississippi Small Farm Development Center. The majority of farmers participating in this planned program area increased their farm income from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Key Items of Evaluation

Limited-resource-and-socially-disadvantaged farmers/ranchers receive \$949,400 in loans from the Farm Service Agency. Also, farmers/ranchers who participated in the planned program area incomes increased by \$1,000-\$10,000.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Youth, Family, Nutrition and Health, Fitness and Wellness

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior		20%		0%
724	Healthy Lifestyle		20%		0%
801	Individual and Family Resource Management		20%		0%
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being		20%		0%
806	Youth Development		20%		0%
	Total		100%		0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	398989	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	398989	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Area Extension educators will conduct educational sessions in local schools and communities using educational programs, events and activities to aid youth in resisting risky behaviors such as tobacco use, alcohol and drug abuse, becoming sexual active, STD's and high school dropouts and juvenile detention, etc . Extension educators, community volunteers, state specialists and other collaborators will plan and organize programs, summits and events that will provide additional educational information to youth. Career days/fairs will be conducted at local schools and communities. The development of skills of volunteer leaders to organize school and community based clubs. Youth and volunteer leaders will participate in the following activities and events: 4-H Project Achievement Day; 4-H State Club Congress; 4-H State Fair Exhibit/4-H Day at Fair; National 4-H Congress; leadership camp and career days/fairs. Additionally, educational programs, events and activities will be implemented to improve parenting practices to improve parent and child relationship. Also, information will be disseminated and programs conducted on child development for developing and enhancing after school programs child care and other learning environments of children. Educational workshops, tours and career days/fairs will be conducted at local schools and in communities on financial resource management. Another aspect of this planned program will focus on the implementation of educational programs, events and activities along with research to address the nutrition, health fitness wellness and obesity issues facing limited-resources families and youth in communities. Educational programs and workshops will be conducted to promote nutrition and other factors contributing to healthy lifestyles. Activities will be implemented that focused on behavior changes needed for proper weight management. Educational programs will be implemented focusing on recipe modification, portion control, food safety and calorie reduction. The educational program in this area of the planned program will provide participants adequate knowledge and information to make wise decisions concerning nutrition, health and their lifestyles to decrease weight gain and delay the onset of chronic diseases such as: heart disease, diabetes and hypertension.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audiences are at-risk limited-resource youth age 5 to 19 and adult volunteers.

3. How was eXtension used?

The Youth Specialist provided frequently answered questions for eXtension Community of Practice for the Youth Leadership Program (TLC).

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	1545	212	24260	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	4	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on risky behaviors affecting youth.

Year	Actual
2012	36

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct career/workforce educational sessions in local schools and communities.

Year	Actual
2012	40

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct leadership development educational programs, events and activities to provide opportunities at the county and regional levels.

Year	Actual
2012	19

Output #4

Output Measure

- Involvement of minority youth in county, state, district and national 4-H leadership activities and events: Youth leadership Academy; 4-H: Achievement Day, State Club Congress, Mississippi State Fair, National 4-H Conference and National 4-H Congress.

Year	Actual
2012	6

Output #5

Output Measure

- Conduct science, technology and environment programs events and activities to attract the interest of youth in educational fields.

Year	Actual
2012	25

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on family financial resource management.

Year	Actual
2012	14

Output #7

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on effective parenting practices.

Year	Actual
2012	2

Output #8

Output Measure

- Conduct research on nutrition, health, wellness, obesity and opportunities for physical fitness on youth and adult.

Year	Actual
2012	20

Output #9

Output Measure

- Conduct nutrition and health and wellness workshops for limited-resource youth and adults.

Year	Actual
2012	19

Output #10

Output Measure

- Disseminate information about nutrition, chronic diseases and weight management.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #11

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on nutrition, and physical fitness to improve health related diseases among limited-resource youth and adults.

Year	Actual
2012	41

Output #12

Output Measure

- Conduct demonstrations and disseminate information related to physical fitness and weight management.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #13

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events and activities on food safety practices to preserve food quality and food sanitation.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase the number of youth who resisted risky behavior that impacts their social and educational development.
2	Increase in number of minority youth competing in leadership competitions, youth events, activities and community projects
3	Increase in the number of trained volunteer leaders to organize and manage school and community youth clubs.
4	increase percentage of limited-resource participants to adopt parenting practices to improve parent/child relationships.
5	Increase percent of limited-resource families and youth to utilize their skills to analyze their financial well-being and make effective financial management decisions.
6	Increase percentage of limited-resource families and youth who utilize both healthy eating practices and physical fitness to manage obesity, weight and health related diseases.
7	Increase percentage of participants to utilize knowledge gained and made adjustments in their nutrition and lifestyle behaviors

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number of youth who resisted risky behavior that impacts their social and educational development.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	127

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Mississippi has a population of 2,844,658, 20% 571,776 or school-aged children ages 5-18 in Mississippi 43,284 school aged youth are reported victims of bullying. Overall, 9,034 victims and 41,282 are bullied and total of 93,600 are involved in bullying. Many bullying experts and educators believe that these numbers are low, due to the years of violent television, movies and computer games have encouraged and taught more bully techniques.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) conducted 127 Bullying Workshops. The Bullying workshops were conducted in local elementary, middle and high schools in Southwest Mississippi. The workshops focused on the following topics: 1) What is Bullying? 2) Types of Bullying? 3) Why Teens Bully? 4) How Teens Can Avoid Being Bullied? 9,072 youth and adults participated in the workshops.

Results

Of the 9,027 youth and adults who participated in the various Bullying Programs, 55% indicated that they knew what Bullying is and understood the consequences of bullying. Sixty percent can list the various types of bullying. Sixty-two percent know at least one way to avoid being bullied. Approximately (50%) youth stated they would not engage in risky behaviors.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in number of minority youth competing in leadership competitions, youth events, activities and community projects

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	4

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Mississippi ranks among the highest in the nation for chlamydia and gonorrhea infections, and teens and young adults between the ages of 15-29 years remain the leader in all new cases, African Americans make up over half of all cases of new cases in the state.

What has been done

To address this issue the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) conducted educational activities and events to enhance positive development of youth to build strong resistance skills to address issues facing them. Fifteen Pregnancy Prevention/ STD Workshops and events were conducted. These workshops were designed to improve youth decision making skills. The topics addressed were Distinguishing Fact and Fiction About the Consequences of Becoming Sexually Active; How Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Affect Your Life; Developing Skills to Cope With Influences of Sexually Active, and Using Refusal Skills to Avoid Sexual Pressure. Approximately 2,411 youth participated in the various workshops, activities and events.

Results

The program events and activities were assessed using the Prevention Minimum Evaluation Data Set (PMEDS). The results of the post-test showed that of the 2,411 youth participating in the program, 40% reported they gained skills about the consequences of becoming sexually active as a teen. Thirty percent stated they could identify the signs, symptoms and treatment of the eight most common STDs. Fifty percent said they gained knowledge that would help them in making decision about postponing sexual activity until marriage or in a committed relationship.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code Knowledge Area

806 Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in the number of trained volunteer leaders to organize and manage school and community youth clubs.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

It has been increasing difficult to recruit and retain volunteer leaders to recruit minority youth for community and school-based 4-H clubs .Many of the volunteer leaders that are currently working with community and school clubs lack the skills needed to manage, facilitate, and provide educational, cultural, and citizenship opportunities for the youth enrolled in these clubs.

What has been done

To address this problem, the 4-H volunteer leaders attended and participated in the 2012 Southern 4-H Volunteer Leader Forum/Training in Louisville, MS. The training sessions were conducted by both ASUEP and Mississippi State University Extension Service (MSUES) Youth Specialists. The topics addressed were: 4-H 101; Youth and Adult Partnership; Effective Communication; 4-H SET; Nutrition Education and Physical Fitness and Financial Management. A total of 20 volunteer leaders from Claiborne, Jefferson, and Copiah Counties attended and participated in the forum.

Results

As a result of the Volunteer Leader Forum, 4-H volunteer leaders were trained to work with youth in community and school clubs to provide a variety of educational, cultural and citizenship opportunities. The volunteers who attended the forum, also, reported that they felt more confident in organizing, and planning programs for the youth in the community and school clubs.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

increase percentage of limited-resource participants to adopt parenting practices to improve parent/child relationships.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In Jefferson and Claiborne counties, and across the state, ASU-Extension educators are getting more questions and requests for information and workshops geared toward managing children with more challenging personalities and behaviors. During a parenting session where Educators were teaching participants how to engage cooperation from the typically developing child, a distraught parent proclaimed, "You don't understand, my child isn't like that!" In response to the numerous comments and requests, the ASUEP staff developed a series of educational workshops to provide parents knowledge and skills that will help them to be more effective parents.

What has been done

To address this issue, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) staff conducted four (4) educational workshops using the Effective Parenting Curriculum. This evidence-based parenting curriculum focused on teaching parents practical skills and strategies for managing children with more difficult or challenging behaviors. 150 Parents participated in the program.

Results

Ninety-nine of 150 participants completed a post-series evaluation of the program using a survey

instrument with open-ended questions to assess knowledge gain, planned and actual behavior change and a retrospective component to document increased understanding.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percent of limited-resource families and youth to utilize their skills to analyze their financial well-being and make effective financial management decisions.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

According to the National Endowment for Financial Education, financial illiteracy is expensive to both individuals and society. Youth are particularly vulnerable, because they are not prepared to spend money their money and properly use credit card. Because some leave high school and college already in debt. They need to learn to identify the uses, as well as, the abuses of credit and credit cards, and explore ways to effectively utilize them to be better able to spend, save, invest, and to meet their needs and wants.

What has been done

To combat this issue, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) staff implemented a Financial Management Program entitled "The Real World?". The program provided information concerning money management and credit management. Four Hundred forty-two youth from various school districts participated in a educational workshop that was designed to prepare them with information and skills that help them to manage their money, develop a budget and use credit cards wisely. The topics presented were: The Facts About Money Management, How to Develop a Budget, Credit Card Facts and the Advantages/Disadvantages of Credit Cards.

Results

According to the post evaluation, 50% of the 442 youth participating in the program reported that they understood the terms money management, goods, services and budget. They, also, understood how to budget for the three uses of money: spending, saving, and investing. Forty-five percent stated they could develop a budget. Forty-five percent increased their knowledge of credit and credit card usage. Fifty-nine percent reported they would be able to identify the pros and cons/uses and abuses of credit cards and apply this information.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of limited-resource families and youth who utilize both healthy eating practices and physical fitness to manage obesity, weight and health related diseases.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Youth and adults in Mississippi often make unhealthy decisions concerning food and lifestyle choices and many live sedentary life styles. These decisions occur in all communities with people of all ages. These choices result in 67% of the population being obese or overweight. According to the Surgeon General, being overweight or obese is a risk factor for health issues such as: increased blood pressure(hypertension), Type II diabetes, increased cholesterol, insulin resistance, sleep apnea, bowed legs, joint problems, back pain, early puberty, depression, and anxiety.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) conducted 25 Health and Wellness Educational Workshops in local schools and communities. The workshops focused on the

following topics:

?Breakfast First

?Healthy Food Choices

?Healthy Snacking

?Consuming Fruit and Vegetables

?The Importance of Being Physical Active 2059 youth and participated in the educational workshops.

Results

Of the 2059 youth and adult participating in the Health and wellness Program, 70% of the participants felt that they are better equip to make healthier food choices and healthy snacks.

Seventy-six percent stated that they will be able to use the knowledge and skills learned to make healthier food and snack choices. Eighty-five percent reported they will make better food choices that will improve their lifestyle. Eighty-five percent reported they will include 30 minutes of physical activity to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Increase percentage of participants to utilize knowledge gained and made adjustments in their nutrition and lifestyle behaviors

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Other (Relocation of youth)

Brief Explanation

Competing Programmatic Challenges

Other (Staff)

A major focus of the Youth, Family, Nutrition, and Health, Fitness, and Wellness Planned Program area is to reduce the adult and childhood obesity rates in Mississippi. One external factor that interferes with programmatic efforts is other agencies or community-based organizations offering similar programs to reduce obesity. Also, staff is a second external factor, the ASUEP Family and Consumer Science and Nutrition specialists have a split appointment between Extension and the Department of Human Sciences.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Surveys and direct observations were used to evaluate the Youth, Family, Nutrition, Health, Fitness, and Wellness Planned Program areas. Surveys and questionnaires were used at the conclusion of programs to measure knowledge gained. Direct observations were used to determine if participants were using the skills acquired in the program. The youth component of the planned program implemented educational programs related to risky behaviors, leadership and workforce development, and recruiting volunteers.

Results from risky behavior programs indicate that youth are more aware of bullying, the negative effects of bullying, consequences of bullying, and reporting bullying activities to appropriate officials. They have, also, gained skills that will allow them to make informed decisions concerning being sexually active as a teen.

As a result, youth participating in leadership development programs indicate participants are able to apply leadership skills (e.g., effective communication and team building skills in 4-H clubs and leadership programs). Results from workforce development programs indicate participants are able to develop a cover letter, a resume, complete two forms of applications, dress for interviews, and participate in a mock interview. Because this initiative is new, there are no concrete data to report on nutrition, health, fitness, and wellness. Future evaluations will consist of pre-and-post tests, observations, and journals to track progress.

Key Items of Evaluation

Bullying continues to be a major issue facing Mississippi youth, and the ASUEP will continue to address this issue. To capture impact, an evaluation instrument has been developed and will be administered to determine if bullying activities are being reduced in the schools. Individual interviews will be conducted with school administration and counselors to determine if the programs are effective in reducing bullying activities in the schools.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Climate Change

- Reporting on this Program
 - Reason for not reporting
 - Climate Change (No Work)

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

- 1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.0
Actual Paid Professional	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
Actual Volunteer	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Improved cultural practices, such as crop rotation, conservation tillage, mulching, multiple-cropping, nutrient management and other factors of optimal production will be identified and recommended as best management practice(s). Insects, mites and other arthropods affecting plants pests of the crop plants will be controlled with appropriate pesticides. Major principles of integrated pest management system will be

demonstrated and made available to farmers. The need to use the identified pest resistant cultivars will be emphasized. Weeds affecting crop lands will be controlled with appropriate herbicides, mulching with organic and/or synthetic materials, cover cropping, and solarization, among other measures that will be found suitable through research at Alcorn State University. Research guides will be established to identify techniques needed to supply limited-resource farmers with alternatives that will provide additional income from their property. Studies will be used to identify the best management practices (BMPs) in combination with best available technologies (BATs) that will increase crop production and maximize profitability. Concurrent research will also be used to evaluate the costs and benefits associated with each BMPs and BATs. Research findings will be shared with stakeholders via newsletters, information sheets, research reports, and flyers. Educational materials will be disseminated through workshops and demonstrations.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Small and limited-resource farmers.

3. How was eXtension used?

{No Data Entered}

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	0	0	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: {No Data Entered}

Patents listed

{No Data Entered}

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	2	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of papers and publications developed by research.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational seminars for limited-resource farm families and youths in communities on soil, plant, water, and nutrient relationships.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational training on sustainable crop production practices to limited-resources farm families.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #4

Output Measure

- Develop educational fact sheets on sustainable crop production practices.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of research projects.

Year	Actual
2012	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase Cost Benefit Analysis evaluations associated with each Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Best Available Technologies (BATs).
2	Improve educational materials to address BMPs and BATs.
3	Increase number of workshops and seminars related to sustainable agriculture production.
4	Increase number of farmer/producers to adopt and implement sustainable agriculture production.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase Cost Benefit Analysis evaluations associated with each Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Best Available Technologies (BATs).

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
{No Data Entered}

What has been done
{No Data Entered}

Results
{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
{No Data}	null

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Improve educational materials to address BMPs and BATs.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
{No Data Entered}

What has been done
{No Data Entered}

Results
{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
{No Data}	null

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase number of workshops and seminars related to sustainable agriculture production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
{No Data Entered}

What has been done
{No Data Entered}

Results
{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
{No Data}	null

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increase number of farmer/producers to adopt and implement sustainable agriculture production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

{No Data Entered}

What has been done

{No Data Entered}

Results

{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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{No Data}	null
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V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

{No Data Entered}

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

- Reporting on this Program
 - Reason for not reporting
 - No data entered

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

- 1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Actual Paid Professional	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
Actual Volunteer	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Improved methods for produce handling, processing and storage will be developed. New bio-pesticides will be discovered and tested. Judicious use of chemicals on agricultural crops will be encouraged. Toxic residues will be compared. Animal waste will be converted into a slow-release and environmentally-friendly manure. Educational sessions will be conducted in food safety, good agricultural

practices, good handling practices, quality control, hazard analysis and critical control points, fresh produce packaging and value-added production. The processing plant will serve as a training laboratory where limited-resource farmers will receive hands-on experience on the activities associated with value-added processing and packaging of foods. Research outcomes and recommendations will be disseminated in educational workshops, field demonstrations, printed educational materials including on-line ASU Extension publications, field days, professional journals, and on the computer network. Research results will be presented at annual meetings of professional societies.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience will consist of Area Extension educators, small limited-resource farmers, and the scientific community.

3. How was eXtension used?

{No Data Entered}

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	0	0	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: {No Data Entered}

Patents listed

{No Data Entered}

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	1	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Workshops will be conducted to educate farmers on the importance of producing safe food through the use of IPM.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- Workshops will be conducted to educate farmers on the importance of producing safe food through the use of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #3

Output Measure

- Field days will be conducted to demonstrate the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #4

Output Measure

- Field days will be conducted to demonstrate the use of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

Year	Actual
2012	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	The intended target audience will gain knowledge and awareness in growing farm products with free or acceptable levels of chemical residue, and safe processing and storage of food products.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

The intended target audience will gain knowledge and awareness in growing farm products with free or acceptable levels of chemical residue, and safe processing and storage of food products.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

{No Data Entered}

What has been done

{No Data Entered}

Results

{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
{No Data}	null

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

{No Data Entered}

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Energy

- Reporting on this Program
 - Reason for not reporting
 - No data entered

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Actual Paid Professional	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
Actual Volunteer	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

- Conduct research experiments on sustainable energy from biomass.
- Construct research facilities for processing biomass to generate energy.
- Conduct workshops, meetings for stakeholders.
- Provide training at demonstration centers across the state.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Livestock and crop farmers, area extension educators, and scientific and business community.

3. How was eXtension used?

{No Data Entered}

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	0	0	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: {No Data Entered}

Patents listed

{No Data Entered}

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	1	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Method and result demonstration will be conducted at Alcorn State University and clientele sites.

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct bio-fuel production training workshops for the business community.

Year	Actual
2012	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase number of farmers to adopt energy technology on their farm lands.
2	Increase number of business owners to adopt energy technology for commercial production.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase number of farmers to adopt energy technology on their farm lands.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
{No Data Entered}

What has been done
{No Data Entered}

Results
{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
{No Data}	null

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase number of business owners to adopt energy technology for commercial production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

{No Data Entered}

What has been done

{No Data Entered}

Results

{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code Knowledge Area

{No Data} null

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

{No Data Entered}

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
701	Nutrient Composition of Food		5%		0%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components		5%		0%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior		80%		0%
724	Healthy Lifestyle		10%		0%
	Total		100%		0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	59872	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	59872	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

- Conduct Research Experiments.
- Conduct Workshops, meetings.
- Deliver Services.
- Curriculum, Resources.
- Provide Training.
- Provide Counseling.
- Assessments.
- Work with Media.
- Partnering.
- Facilitating.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience is limited-resource families and children.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	200	75	425	25

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct health screening for obesity risk factors in adolescence children.

Year	Actual
2012	3

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational program and workshops on obesity and obesity related illnesses.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct intervention to reduce weight gain and lifestyle changes in overweight children.

Year	Actual
2012	6

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase in the number of participants who are aware of the BMI and their weight status using the IBM scale.
2	Increase the number of participants with blood pressure at baseline whose blood pressure is under control because of weight loss.
3	Lower the proportion of participants with high blood cholesterol because they now engage in regular physical activity and practice healthy eating habits.
4	Decrease the body weight by 7-10% of overweight children.
5	Decrease the Body Mass Index (BMI) from baseline for overweight children.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in the number of participants who are aware of the BMI and their weight status using the IBM scale.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	200

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Childhood obesity in the United States has more than tripled in the past 30 years. Approximately, 40% of Mississippi children are obese or overweight. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), an individual is obese if that person has a body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 percent. Overweight is defined as having excess body weight for a particular height from fat, muscle, bone, water, or a combination of these factors. Overweight children tend to (a) miss more school days, (b) have an increased chance of becoming obese adults, and (c) an increased risk for Type II diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, gall bladder disease, and stroke.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) partnered with the ASU Department of Human Sciences, Delta Obesity Initiative and implemented an obesity prevention program focusing on modifying dietary behaviors. Alcorn Extension staff and Human Sciences faculty trained participants in Adams, Claiborne, Jefferson Counties on how to utilize the three components to reduce childhood obesity.

Results

A question and answer format was used to evaluate the sessions. All participants indicated an increase in knowledge regarding modifying, dietary behaviors, physical activity, and community gardening. Participants' blood pressure, BMI, cholesterol, and weight will be measured in three month intervals to determine if the program is helping reduce obesity. As a result 250 participants received knowledge regarding modifying eating habits.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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703 Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number of participants with blood pressure at baseline whose blood pressure is under control because of weight loss.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	560

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Childhood obesity in the United States has more than tripled in the past 30 years. Approximately, 40% of Mississippi children are obese or overweight. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), an individual is obese if that person has a body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 percent. Overweight is defined as having excess body weight for a particular height from fat, muscle, bone, water, or a combination of these factors. Overweight children tend to (a) miss more school days, (b) have an increased chance of becoming obese adults, and (c) an increased risk for Type II diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, gall bladder disease, and stroke.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) partnered with the ASU Department of Human Sciences and implemented an obesity prevention program focusing on modifying dietary behaviors, physical activity, and community gardening. Alcorn Extension staff and Human Sciences faculty train teachers in Adams and Jefferson Counties on how to utilize the three components to reduce childhood obesity. Approximately 200 youth have participated in the training.

Results

The partnership resulted in developing raised bed vegetable gardening for preschool children. ASUEP conducted container garden workshops at the two sites (Adams and Fayette) for teachers. Children were introduced to this concept in the class rooms. Then they were introduced to the raised beds where children participated in various related activities ranging from the

planting to the harvesting activities. This initiative was undertaken to reduce childhood obesity by encouraging children to eat healthy through vegetable gardening activities. Children at Fayette are 160 while at Adams are 400.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Lower the proportion of participants with high blood cholesterol because they now engage in regular physical activity and practice healthy eating habits.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	250

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Childhood obesity in the United States has more than tripled in the past 30 years. Approximately, 40% of Mississippi children are obese or overweight. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), an individual is obese if that person has a body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 percent. Overweight is defined as having excess body weight for a particular height from fat, muscle, bone, water, or a combination of these factors. Overweight children tend to (a) miss more school days, (b) have an increased chance of becoming obese adults, and (c) an increased risk for Type II diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, gall bladder disease, and stroke.

What has been done

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Results

A question and answer format was used to evaluate the sessions. All participants indicated an increase in knowledge regarding modifying, dietary behaviors, physical activity, and community gardening. Participants' blood pressure, BMI, cholesterol, and weight will be measured in three month intervals to determine if the program is helping reduce childhood obesity.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Decrease the body weight by 7-10% of overweight children.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Decrease the Body Mass Index (BMI) from baseline for overweight children.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

Competing Programmatic Challenges
Other (Staff)

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Youth have increased their knowledge in the areas of modifying dietary behaviors, physical activity, and community gardening. The ASUEP and Human Sciences Department are in the process of modifying the evaluation plan to capture program impact.

Key Items of Evaluation

No key items for evaluation.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Resource Development and Economic Planning

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation		20%		20%
603	Market Economics		20%		30%
608	Community Resource Planning and Development		40%		20%
609	Economic Theory and Methods		20%		30%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	80000	0	198930
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	80000	0	198930
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Extension and research staff collaborated with local officials and other entities in communities to explore and promote best practices in community and economic development as a means of impacting community changes through educational programs, demonstrations, and research. Extension will conduct educational sessions and disseminate information through workshops, seminars, demonstrations, and conferences. These will be geared toward building human capital and effectively empowering people to become the main asset of community and economic development.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The targeted audience for the Community Resource Planning and Economic Development planned program were limited-resource individuals and families, community-based organizations, non-profit organizations, cooperatives, entrepreneur, and community leaders.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	2395	2764	411	457

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events, and activities on leadership development and marketing strategies to facilitate economic and community development opportunities in communities.

Year	Actual
2012	33

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events, and activities to facilitate workforce development and financial management opportunities for limited-resource audiences in communities.

Year	Actual
2012	1

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs, events, and activities on cooperative development, home-based, and agricultural and non-agricultural business development to enhance economic development opportunities in communities.

Year	Actual
2012	5

Output #4

Output Measure

- Conduct social, psychological, marketing, and economic impact surveys to develop profiles of communities and their economic landscape. (Number of surveys).

Year	Actual
2012	0

Output #5

Output Measure

- Develop educational bulletins, manuscripts, and documentation of findings and disseminate results and models to promote food security, community development, empowerment of residents (Number of special reports, newsletters, and fact sheets).

Year	Actual
2012	0

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increase the number and/or percent of community leaders to gain knowledge, develop leadership skills and become involved in civic activities, community, and economic development opportunities.
2	Increase the number and/or percentage of participants to utilize research data, knowledge, and skills disseminated to attract and retain businesses, encourage economic development projects, and improve food security.
3	Increase the number and/or percentage of cooperatives to improve their production, marketing, financial, and management practices.
4	Increase the number and/or percentage of individuals to gain awareness of the role of entrepreneurship in achieving economic development.
5	Increase the number and/or percent of community officials and organizations to gain awareness of local issues on food security, economic and demographic profiles of communities.
6	Increase the dissemination of high-tech business information to minority and small businesses of community resource development.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number and/or percent of community leaders to gain knowledge, develop leadership skills and become involved in civic activities, community, and economic development opportunities.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The unemployment status in southwest Mississippi does not differ from the rest of the country. Individuals who have always had gainful employment are now without full time employment for the first time. More public schools districts have been added to the Mississippi School Improvement List which is an indicator of the schools that are most persistently low-performing schools. Thus these schools are not reaching their required potential as required by the Mississippi Department of Education. Many are performing at level one on a scale of 1 to 5. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 places great demands on states? departments of education to supports standards-based education reform based on the premise that setting high standards and establishing measurable goals can improve individual outcomes in education. However, the Act requires states to develop assessments in basic skills. This requirement places greater responsibility on the local school district to meet state standards. The states much adhere to these federal standards in order to receive federal funding. Some community leaders are not aware of the various ways that jobs can be created in their communities while assisting the schools with meeting the performance standards required by the state department. Thus there is a need for faith based and community based organizations to become innovative and aggressive in collaborating with local school districts to ensure that state mandates are met and that children are not left behind.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program CRD Unit has informed several non-profit organizations in three different counties of funding that is available through grant applications. These projects were introduced at planning sessions with new and innovative ways to approach funders. Planning sessions were scheduled with each organization to discuss strategic way to gather data, establish network and collaboration not only with organizations within the particular county, but also across county lines.

Results

As a result of the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) southwestern Community Resource Development Unit's innovative planning sessions with non-profits organization, consortiums were formed in each county (Jefferson, Pike, and Walthall) consisting of community based, faith based and non-profit entities to apply for separate funding per county for afterschool and summer enrichment programs. Each consortium received detailed grant writing technical assistance from the ASUEP CRD Unit and as a result completed and submitted three separate proposals requesting up to a maximum of \$500,000.00 per year for five years. The first two years of the funded proposal will be fully funded up to \$500,000.00 and the next three years will require in-kinds contributions. Submitted proposals are currently being reviewed and winning proposals will be announced in May, 2012.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
603	Market Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
609	Economic Theory and Methods

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number and/or percentage of participants to utilize research data, knowledge, and skills disseminated to attract and retain businesses, encourage economic development projects, and improve food security.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number and/or percentage of cooperatives to improve their production, marketing, financial, and management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
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3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Cooperative Development is a business corporation model that provides access to fresh produce and healthy livestock in rural communities and economic sustainability. It also serves as an alternative to marketing opportunities, networking and educational resources to individuals who share the same interest.

What has been done

Simpson County Livestock Association located in rural community (Mendenhall, MS) recieved training in grantwriting 101 and have submitted a concept paper on Bridging the Gap between existing and next generation farmers, to a potential funder for approval.

Results

The submission is due May 11, 2013 an update of its status is to be determined and will be reported upon.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
603	Market Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
609	Economic Theory and Methods

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number and/or percentage of individuals to gain awareness of the role of entrepreneurship in achieving economic development.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	21

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Despite the economic downturn in the state of Mississippi, many industries have been forced to down size or close, causing over 100,000 Mississippians to become part-time workers or unemployed. Some areas in the state have unemployment rates that exceed 14% while others are experiencing economic growth. Local leaders are requesting ways to develop new jobs in their communities, the need for entrepreneurship awareness is steadily increasing. Therefore, it is evident that communities can experience business development through the growth of entrepreneurship.

What has been done

ASUEP Community Resource Development Unit conducted a series of meetings to assist participants on how to develop a business plan.

Results

The participants are developing business plans and budgets that will be used in their marketing plans.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
603	Market Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
609	Economic Theory and Methods

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number and/or percent of community officials and organizations to gain awareness of local issues on food security, economic and demographic profiles of communities.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	14

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The office of Alcorn State University Office of Academic Affairs referred the executive director of a local non-profit organization in Jefferson County to the Alcorn State University Extension to assist in amending the organization by-laws. The current by-laws and name of the organization limited its ability to seek funding as well as to operate outside of a health/medical capacity.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program CRD Unit contacted the executive director of the non-profit and discussed the problem and what assistance could be offered. A working session was planned so that technical assistance could be provided in amending the by-laws of the organization.

Results

As a result of one - three (3) hour work session, the by-laws were amended and a new name was developed for the organization. The new name and by-laws does not limit the organization's outreach work to just medical issues, but it allowed for a broader spectrum of community activities. These changes will also allow the organization to venture into economic development not only in Jefferson County but throughout the state of Mississippi. The entire board voted on the changes at its next meeting and an attorney's review was scheduled before actual submission to the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office for recording.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
603	Market Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
609	Economic Theory and Methods

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the dissemination of high-tech business information to minority and small businesses of community resource development.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	9

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Despite an economic downturn in the nation, becoming an entrepreneur can foster economic growth in the capitol region because of the windows of opportunities, such as, tax benefits, additional wealth creation and freedom. Business Development is a major concern of most entrepreneur and devotion to its success is to develop and explore various business opportunities.

What has been done

ASUEP Community Resource Development Educator planned a series of meetings with County officials on behalf of the group to explore various planning stages.

Results

To date, the negotiation process is ongoing.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
603	Market Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
609	Economic Theory and Methods

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

Competing Programmatic Challenges
Other (Staff)
Funding shortages

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Evaluation results are pending based on results of surveys.

Key Items of Evaluation

Surveys