

# 2007 University of the District of Columbia Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work

## Brief Summary about Plan of Work

The University of the District of Columbia is unique; it is the only totally urban land-grant institution in the United States. When one hears the word "agriculture" some things that immediately come to mind are rural, livestock, farming, and dairy. Considering the need of our respective state, the District of Columbia, it is the mission of the DC Agricultural Experiment Station to conduct research, investigations, and experiments in areas that are relevant to the residents of our nation's capital.

Like most large cities, the District of Columbia works diligently to combat problems in public safety, education, housing, healthcare, and economic development. In a continued effort to enhance the quality of life of an urban society, AES established eight (8) goals in alignment with the five (5) strategic goals set by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These carefully planned AES goals provide our researchers and staff with direction and specificity, while fostering creativity, team work, and perseverance. The goals of AES are to: 1) promote urban agriculture in the fields of nutrition and health, resource conservation, urban gardening, food production, and community vitality; 2) expand research activities to include some critical urban issues, i.e. socio and economic concerns, plight of the homeless population, diabetes, obesity, and illiteracy; 3) develop revitalization projects in the Anacostia and Chesapeake Bay Watersheds; 4) promote sustainable neighborhoods and healthy urban environments; 5) promote environmental education training programs for students and teachers; 6) establish AES/CES Integrated projects; 7) enhance viability and visibility of the AES Muirkirk Research Farm; and 8) improve Information Transfer.

Over the next five years, AES will expand research, investigations, and activities to critical health issues such as hypertension, obesity, and aging. Additionally, AES will continue to promote environmental conservation and community engagement and awareness. As these goals are met, residents of the District of Columbia will benefit from the results of research, education, and extension and the University will be steps closer to achieving greater harmony between agriculture and the environment.

As siblings of the land-grant system, the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service units at our University work collaboratively to meet the needs of our urban environment in the District of Columbia through integrated activities to include gardening, home repair and improvement, sustainable agriculture, pesticide management, nutrition and health, and teacher training in environmental studies.

The Cooperative Extension Service addresses the educational needs of the residents of the District. The findings of the research conducted by the Agricultural Experiment Station (AES) are packaged and disseminated to the public through CES programs. The quality of life of District's residents continues to be plagued with long-standing problems and challenges. Mayor Anthony A. Williams held the second District of Columbia Summit II in 2004 in order to refine and report back to the community the findings from the first Summit held in 1999. The summit was a public participatory process for all district's residents. The mayor's goal was to incorporate citizens input into every program and policy priority throughout government. The city-wide Strategic Plan is highly reflective of citizens and business and community leaders. The Mayor's Five Priorities for the District of Columbia are: 1) Strengthening children, youth, families and elders; 2) Building sustainable neighborhoods; 3) Promoting economic development; 4) Making government work; and 5) Enhancing unity of purpose and democracy.

The Cooperative Extension Service's 22 programs and activities are strategically aligned with the Mayor's priorities. These programs involve developing new partnerships with DC government agencies, community based organizations and agencies, and other universities within the city and region. In order to solve many of the problems in the city, pooling of city-wide and regional resources is critical. In addition to the city-wide summits, the Acting Director, Dr. Alford H. Ottley, spearheaded a day long CES Retreat on July 21, 2005 to further redefine : enhancing the quality of life of our residents" as defined in our mission statement. The four priority areas for CES programming were: 1) Employment; 2) Ownership and maintenance of affordable housing, 3) A healthy and well nourished population, and 4) Adult and children literacy. Another effort undertaken by CES was to look at how the process of gentrification is redefining urban extension in the District of Columbia. Gentrification is the process by which higher income individuals displace lower income individuals of a neighborhood or community in numbers such that the unique social fabric of the neighborhood is changed. Gentrification in DC is characterized by: 1) large scale displacement of original residents; 2) physical upgrading of the neighborhood out-of-reach of the original residents; and 3) changes in the neighborhood character. As a result of the process, recommendations were made for restructuring of programs, discontinuing programs, and starting new programs. However, this process is long-term and will continue of the next few years. CES programs and activities are strategically aligned with the Mayor's priorities as defined by the citizenry of the District of Columbia. CES includes the following six units:

- 1) Center for Nutrition, Diet and Health
- 2) 4-H and Youth Development
- 3) Environment and Natural Resources
- 4) Housing Environment Program
- 5) Community Resources and Economic Development
- 6) Family and Consumer Sciences

**Estimated number of professional FTEs/SYs to be budgeted for this plan.**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	24.6	0.0	11.7	0.0
2008	24.6	0.0	11.7	0.0
2009	24.6	0.0	11.7	0.0
2010	24.6	0.0	11.7	0.0
2011	24.6	0.0	11.7	0.0

**Merit Review Process**

**The merit review process that will be employed during the 5-Year Plan of Work cycle**

- Internal University Panel
- External University Panel
- External Non-University Panel

**Brief explanation**

A merit review committee will be established to consist of internal university, external university, and external non-university representatives (members) to review new research and extension projects/programs/activities. Based on stakeholders input, this committee will review the projects/programs/activities to determine if they address our local urban needs and concerns and overall feasibility of conducting projects/programs/activities.

The reviewers will assess the projects/programs/activities as described below:

1. knowledge base of research
2. quality of proposed projects/programs/activities
3. adequacy of procedures and experiment(s) to meet objectives
4. feasibility of accomplishing the objectives
5. scientific and technological understanding of proposed research
6. relevance in addressing local urban needs
7. familiarity with work of others related to the proposal
8. collaboration with other scientists, disciplines, institutions, agencies and organizations
9. will dissemination of results enhance the scientific understanding
10. partnership formation with other institutions, organizations, private sector and agencies
11. does the project encourage student participation
12. does project involve underrepresented and/or underserved individuals, groups, or communities
13. participation in conferences, seminars, workshops, technical meetings, and other research activities
14. project inputs
15. outcomes and impacts

**Evaluation of Multis & Joint Activities**

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

Our Advisory Committee(s) and Leadership Council will assist us in developing projects, programs, and activities to address the critical needs of the District of Columbia. Our stakeholders input was tri-fold; namely: 1) CES Advisory Committee, 2) Units advisory committees, and 3) as identified in the Mayor's District of Columbia Summit II. The Mayor's goal was to incorporate citizen input into every program and policy priority throughout government. The CES 22 programs and activities are reflective of the Mayor's five priorities for the District. Additionally, CES Advisory Committee spent approximately one year in focus groups refining programs and needs of the community with CES program staff. CES Unit advisory committees reviewed unit programs. CES also held focus groups on Gentrification in D C in order to determine the

impact on CES current programs and future programming. All of these activities shaped the current programs included in the 2007 – 2011 POW.

AES and CES will continue collaborative efforts to develop integrated projects, based on our stakeholders input, while continuously providing quality improvement in our projects and programs.

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

AES and CES will develop projects/programs/activities centered around the needs of the underserved and underrepresented population, particularly the African-American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, the elderly and the disadvantage.

In order to meet the needs of under-served and under-represented populations in the District, CES has developed partnerships and collaborations with government agencies, District of Columbia Public Schools, and other public and private organizations and agencies city-wide. The partnership developed with the DC Department of Parks and Recreation is providing more than 69 sites for program offerings in each of the eight wards. This is allowing CES to better meet the needs of the at risk groups including children, youth and the elderly and provide programs in areas where clusters of different ethnic groups live and work. The Gentrification process has isolated areas where different population groups live and work. This will allow CES to take programs to those neighborhoods.

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

Each of the planned programs will complete assessments to develop baseline data (pretest) prior to implementation of the program; the implementation and interventions will be provided followed by a post test instrument. Impacts will be described as changes in behavior, attitudes, increased in learning skills, adopting a new practice, policy changes, dollars saved, value added, new partnerships developed, and other measurable changes as a result of the program.

## **4. How will the planned programs result in improved program effectiveness and/or efficiency?**

AES / CES project/program/activities leaders will meet quarterly to discuss the progress, problems, if any, and recommend remedies or solutions as required. Our projects/programs/activities effectiveness and success will be determined by publications in refereed and non-refereed journals, newsletters, flyers in libraries and other public locations, local and community papers, the television and radio media, presentations at conferences, workshops, seminars, and feedback from our stakeholders.

CES uses a merit review process for its educational programs and activities. The quality and relevance of the program is assessed based upon community needs assessments and District priorities. Programs are reviewed yearly as part of the budget process. The CES director held a retreat to review CES programs. We anticipate that this process will take place annually prior to the budget process. Those programs that are effective and meeting a high District priority need will be enhanced; while programs that are no longer needed will be marked for phase out.

## **Stakeholder Input**

### **1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encourages their participation (Check all that apply)**

- Use of media to announce public meetings and listening sessions
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to selected individuals from general public
- Survey of the general public

### **Brief explanation.**

The actions taken to encourage stakeholder participation will be accomplished by a variety of methods. AES and CES will jointly develop a stakeholder process by:

1. establishing a joint AES and CES stakeholder Advisory Committee(s) that will meet quarterly to provide advice and recommendations on matters relating to urban issues in the District of Columbia
2. manual distribution and collection of surveys at community and civic organizational meetings, public school teachers, university community faculty, staff and students;
3. providing workshops, informal presentations and dialogue meetings for stakeholders in order to ascertain their interests, concerns, as well as comments relating to the work and efforts of AES and CES;
4. setting up stakeholders listening sessions, at least three times a year, in each Ward in the District of Columbia;
5. encourage discussion among and between stakeholders
6. web postings of surveys for the general public, students, faculty and staff to gather input and to collect knowledge and information about their concerns

7. posting information regarding AES and CES projects/programs/activities;
8. summarizing stakeholders meetings, which is a useful way of collecting a large audience of information;
9. web-based posting of both AES and CES projects and program information, activities and notices in order to obtain their feedback;
10. enhancing and expanding our projects/program/activities efforts and offerings to include donation of time, expertise, funds and in-kind contributions;
11. working closely with stakeholders to ensure their participation; and
12. communicate the involvement and expectations of the stakeholders, such as information being sought and the feedback needs.

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

**1. Method to identify individuals and groups**

- Use Advisory Committees
- Use Internal Focus Groups
- Use External Focus Groups
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

**Brief explanation.**

Stakeholders will be identified and selected from:

1. residents of the District of Columbia
2. local government agencies
3. local businesses and organizations
4. public school system
5. institutions of higher education
6. community groups
7. youth organizations
8. faith-based organizations

Over the past year, CES reached out to program participants and community agencies through community meetings. The Community Resource and Economic Development Unit staff participated in all major community meetings and encouraged residents to participate in CES programs and also participate in CES Advisory Committees.

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

**1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input**

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

**Brief explanation**

Methods of collecting input from stakeholders will be:

1. informal meetings
2. bulk mailing soliciting input
3. surveys (manually and web-based)
4. telephone interviews
5. open listening sessions
6. focus groups
7. roundtable discussions
8. workshops

We will hold informal meetings with stakeholders to provide an overview of AES and CES goals and objectives followed by discussion of our projects/programs/activities. This will be followed by question, concerns, and interest of the stakeholders regarding what we seek to address. Our stakeholders, through collaboration, brainstorming and workgroup sessions will be given the opportunity to list and prioritize their concerns, interests, and critical issues that they feel need to be addressed.

Data is collected through program registration forms, agency participation surveys, and attendance of CES staff at community meetings, and

through the development of partnerships.

### 3. A statement of how the input will be considered

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

#### Brief explanation.

Stakeholders input will be considered.

1. Provide insight into what is perceived to be the various needs of the residents of the District of Columbia;
2. Utilize stakeholders comments regarding the work plans and delivery of AES and CES projects/programs/activities and provide general input on our projects/programs/activities;
3. Provide general input into new projects/programs/activities development;
4. Suggestions for improved effectiveness of projects/programs/activities;
5. Incorporate ideas and approaches for solutions to problems facing the residents of the District of Columbia; and
6. Assist in the guidance of direction for AES and CES projects/programs/activities.

Stakeholders information will also help AES and CES to develop a more comprehensive scope of work, setting priorities and redirecting research and extension projects/programs/activities that will ultimately benefit the residents of the District of Columbia. Stakeholders will also be able to provide comments regarding the work plans and delivery of AES and CES projects/programs/activities. Additionally, stakeholders input will be reviewed and assessed based on our resources and the significance to critical urban issues. Information gained from stakeholder will also be utilized to guide and develop our projects/programs/activities.

### 1. Name of the Planned Program

Improving Plant Food (Fruit, Vegetable and Whole Grain) Availability and Intake in Older Adults

### 2. Program knowledge areas

- 703 Nutrition Education and Behavior 100 %

### 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

### 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

### 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

AES is a participant in multi-state research for the improvement of plant food availability and intake in older adults. Despite the importance of fruit, vegetable and whole grain intake in maintaining health and functional status, older adults are not meeting minimum dietary recommendations. The Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII) found that only about one-third of adults over the age of 60 consumed the recommended number of servings of fruit per day, half consumed the minimum daily number of vegetable servings, and about 40% consumed the minimum recommended servings of grains, including whole grains. Furthermore, only a fraction of the seniors surveyed selected vegetables and grain-based foods considered to be good sources of protective food constituents such as fiber and antioxidants. In addition and perhaps as a consequence, obesity is extremely high in the older adult population. With the goal of fostering independent living and a high quality of life as a national priority within federal health policy (HP2010) (9), considerable integrated research needs to be conducted in order to improve fruit, vegetable and whole grain intake to reduce diet-related disability, obesity and chronic disease rates among rapidly growing numbers of older Americans. Thus, there is a need to develop effective assessment techniques and intervention strategies to improve intake of fruit, vegetables and whole grains by the older adult population.

### 6. Situation and priorities

The elderly adult population in the District of Columbia is at significant nutritional risk. District of Columbia health statistics indicate high incidence of nutrition related diseases including hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, diseases of the digestive track, and some cancers. The extent of this risk can be assessed using the appropriate research instruments and The USDA Food Guide Pyramid and Dietary Guidelines for Americans. Previous research at the University of the District of Columbia provided pertinent data that indicated specific behaviors related to food and nutrient intake. Findings in these studies indicated that food nutrient values and the role of supplements are often recognized by older American adults. Studies have revealed that food choices of elderly adults are often determined by tradition and habit, as well as food knowledge. Indicators of nutritional risk are both biochemical and behavioral. The current research project identifies behavioral indicators of risk, with the intent of improving eating behaviors where appropriate. The priorities of the research is to provide nutrition education to the community, using the Nutrition on Demand model. The trained nutrition staff, upon request of community agencies, will design "need specific" nutrition programs for their constituents and collaborate with UDC-AES in providing nutrition education to seniors using the network of senior citizen centers.

### 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Nutrition is an important determinant of health in elderly adults. Dietary deficiencies and poor dietary choices can aggravate, and in some cases cause hypertension and cardiovascular disease; diabetes; cancer, and obesity. These conditions are responsible for morbidity and mortality in a significant proportion of the elderly population. The habitual consumption of fruit, vegetables, and whole grains may be a means of extending the number of healthy and productive years for older adults and enhancing their overall quality of life.

### 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal of the program is to significantly reduce nutritional causes of morbidity and mortality in the elderly adult population. Also, we hope to show a decrease in risk factors for chronic disease, better management of chronic conditions, weight maintenance and overall improved health.

### 9. Scope of Program

- Multistate Integrated Research and Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Assessment of nutritional risk is measured by a validated survey and a seven day food diary, both of which collect quantitative data; and a cognitive interview protocol that collects qualitative data. Approximately 100 subjects participate in this project: 80 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Washington, D.C; and 50 from Washington area churches and recreation centers. The outcome data from the UDC project will be integrated with the existing nutrition education program at AFRH. This will be accomplished through seminars, workshops, and focus groups. Curriculum will be developed for various workshops, nutrition related activities, cooking demonstrations, train-the-trainer programs, health fairs, community participation, field trips and seminars. Fact sheets, newsletters and brochures will be developed and disseminated.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Adult men and women over 65 years of age who live in Metropolitan Washington, D.C.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Assessment of nutritional risk is measured by a validated survey and a seven day food diary, both of which collect quantitative data; and a cognitive interview protocol that collects qualitative data. Additionally, curriculum will be developed for various workshops, nutrition related activities, cooking demonstrations, train the trainer programs, health fairs, community participation, field trips and seminars. Fact sheets, newsletters and brochures will be developed and disseminated.

2007 Target: 0  
 2008 Target: 0  
 2009 Target: 1  
 2010 Target: 0  
 2011 Target: 0

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of subjects who are exposed to information about good nutrition in the process of their participation.

**Outcome Type: Short**

2007 Target: 250  
 2008 Target: 250  
 2009 Target: 250  
 2010 Target: 250  
 2011 Target: 250



**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who exercise and experience slow weight loss and better glycemic controls.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 85

2008 Target: 95

2009 Target: 120

2010 Target: 150

2011 Target: 150

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

Once elderly adults are aware of optimal nutritional choices, food preparation, and eating behavior, it will be necessary for them to have: easy access to nutritious foods and means of preparation; public health and social support; and family support. Changes in nutrition policy, new data and results from research may affect the outcomes of this research project.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

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

**Description**

Outcomes will be evaluated by assessing changes in dietary choices and eating behaviors; improved food choices; slow weight loss, better glycemic controls, increase in exercise, and improved snack selection. Changes will be measured by a follow-up re-evaluation survey of participant behavior.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Sampling
- On-Site
- Structured
- Case Study
- Observation
- Other

**Description**

Quantitative data will be collected by administering a validated survey and collecting information recorded in a seven day food diary to determine participants nutritional risks. Cognitive interview protocol will be used to collect qualitative data.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Finding Diabetes Associated Genes with Fuzzy-Inferenced Decisionmaking

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 901 Program and Project Design, and Statistics 50 %
- 903 Communication, Education, and Information Delivery 50 %

## 3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Diabetes is a group of diseases characterized by high levels of blood glucose resulting from defects in insulin production, insulin action, or both. There are 18.2 million people in the United States, or 6.3% of the population, who have diabetes. While an estimated 13 million have been diagnosed, unfortunately, 5.2 million people are unaware that they have the disease. While 8.7% of all people in the age group of 20 years or older have diabetes, the percentage reaches 18.3% for the age group of 60 years or older. Non Hispanic blacks are more likely to have diabetes than non Hispanic whites of similar age. For non Hispanic blacks aged 20 years or older, 11.4% have diabetes (American Diabetes Association). Diabetes is also one of the leading causes of death in the U.S. In 2000, it contributed to 213,062 deaths, while still being under reported. The serious complications diabetes can be associated with include heart disease and stroke, high blood pressure, blindness, kidney disease, and nervous system disease.

Genetics is important to diabetes prevention and control. The gene expression profile of a cell determines its phenotype and responses to the environment. These responses include its responses towards environmental factors, drugs, and therapies. Gene expression patterns can be determined by measuring the quantity of the end product, protein, or the mRNA template used to synthesize the protein. Comparison of gene expression profiling in diabetes patients versus the normal counterpart people also furthers our understanding of the disease and identifies leads for therapeutic intervention.

## 6. Situation and priorities

The P.I. has made many research contributions in the field of artificial intelligence, fuzzy logic and data mining. The P.I. will develop the method and experimental design, software development, experimental assessment, investigation of crucial component of FIND for the best prediction accuracy and comparison of FIND with existing methods. Identification of the relevant publicly-available gene expression datasets, analyzing the biological data, and evaluating the effectiveness of the method will be conducted by the collaborating molecular biologist. A computer science consultant will focus on database and bioinformatics and will assist the P.I. in algorithm development, implementation and testing.

The mission of this project is to identify genes that are associated with diabetes with an innovative computing methodology. We will focus on the development of the computing methodology and apply the methodology to published microarray datasets. Base on the research results of this project, proposals will be developed to submit to NIH, NSF or other funding agency for larger-scale investigation on diabetes gene analysis and for applying the developed methodologies to the study of other diseases.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

The basis assumptions of this project is that certain genes are associated with diabetes risk and diabetes type.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Successful development of this project will greatly help to develop strategies to prevent and control diabetes and will significantly reduce the burden of diabetes on healthcare systems. Moreover, the methods developed can be applied for the prognosis of many other diseases.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

The methodology FIND for gene microarray data analysis will be developed and tested on both synthetic and real data. The genes identified will be studied to confirm their relevance to diabetes in the literature. Newly identified genes will be recommended to biology researchers for further biological study. Research results will be submitted to various scientific conferences and journals for publication.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Other 1 (Conference Presentations)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Computer Scientists, biologist who focus on microarray data analysis and diabetes; health care professionals; diabetic or suspected diabetic patients.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	1
2009	1
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

The methodology FIND for gene microarray data analysis will be developed and tested on both synthetic and real data. The genes identified will be studied to confirm their relevance to diabetes in the literature. Newly identified genes will be recommended to biology researchers for further biological study. Research results will be submitted to various scientific conferences and journals for publication.

2007 Target: 0  
 2008 Target: 0  
 2009 Target: 1  
 2010 Target: 0  
 2011 Target: 0

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

The short term results will be the identification of the genes to be associated with diabetes and the investigators' knowledge and experience with diabetes and gene analysis. Long term results would be (1) prevention and control of diabetes and (2) methods developed that can be applied for prognosis of many other diseases.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 2

2008 Target: 2

2009 Target: 0

2010 Target: 0

2011 Target: 0

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

There are no external factors that will affect the outcomes of this project.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)
- Other

**Description**

The methodology will be developed and tested on both synthetic and real data. The genes identified will be studied to confirm their relevance to diabetes in the literature. Newly identified genes will be recommended to biology researchers for further biological study.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Other

**Description**

Identification of the relevant publicly available gene expression datasets, analyzing the biological data and evaluating the effectiveness. The methodology FIND for gene microassay data analysis will be developed and tested on synthetic and real data.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Water Environment Studies in Schools Teacher Training Program

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 903 Communication, Education, and Information Delivery 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The WESS program is designed to respond to the need for 1) Environmental education in the schools; 2) Teachers proficient in the writing of curriculum around the newly designed DCPS performance standards; 3) Innovative practices to improve math, science and technology teaching and learning of teachers and students; and 4) Total community involvement in the conservation of the Anacostia River Watershed. The WESS program's focus is the Anacostia River Watershed in which the students and teachers are residents.

## 6. Situation and priorities

We are constantly being made more aware of the great damage being affected upon the environment, on future generations and ourselves. Around the world animal life is suffering and many species are on the borderline of extinction; while the earth is being affected global warming and periodically, at least here in the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area, we are given warnings about the local water. The Anacostia River Watershed is a heavily polluted tributary to the Potomac River. Location in this densely populated area and suffering years of environmental neglect has made this Watershed become known as a "degraded urban ecosystem." Decline in the ecological health of the Watershed has been contributed to soil erosion, which has caused increased sedimentation resulting in mud flats along the banks of the tidal river; expanding human population; loss of forest and wetland habitat; loss and reduction in vegetation; land runoff; discharge of combined sewer overflow; increase in non-point source pollution; and industrial overflow. An informed citizenry, empowered by the realization of the benefits of healthy rivers and Watersheds along with the knowledge that they know what to do to improve the river can provide substantial support in the pursuit of clean rivers. The basic mission is to inundate local populations with in-depth information that can empower the earth's citizens to develop habits that can preserve the planet. WESS's short range goal to achieve this end product has been to design and implement the WESS Teacher Training Institute (TTI) follow-up in-school programs with children and youth. Through the pre-program survey, feedback from teacher participants, and many conversations, it has become evident that the schools in the District of Columbia Metropolitan area have no environmental education programs. The WESS program responds to the need for 1) environmental education in the schools that supports community service by students; and 2) innovative practices to improve math and science teaching and learning of teachers and students. The WESS program focus is the Anacostia River Watershed in which the students and teachers are residents. WESS provides for a) training for the schools' teachers in math, science, technology, art and humanities of water environmental studies; b) involvement of students in the same discipline areas for the restoration and conservation of the Anacostia River and its flora and fauna; and c) the development of a plan that engages the total community in the conservation of the Anacostia Watershed.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

The way people use the environment on a daily basis goes a long way in determining the upkeep of any engineering services developed to clean up the environment. Education for the masses has not been introduced into the institutions of learning at the level it will take to overcome the problems. While there are massive amounts of curricula, field trips and camps, and experts available to support teachers in the classroom and community, few have had the expertise to use them.

The WESS program gives teachers the opportunity to write new curriculum and fit it into the newly designed performance objectives of the District of Columbia Public Schools as well as national performance objectives.

The Goals are:

1. To engage teacher training institute participants in information and technology for implementing water environment studies programs with students;
2. Via teacher training institute participants implementing environmental activities into their curriculums, engage students in environmental studies that can reinforce skills and performance standards in math, science and computer technology, primarily; and arts and humanities in the process of learning the tasks necessary for the restoration and preservation of the Anacostia River Watershed; and
3. Establish collaborative and working partnerships with community residents and Watershed restoration groups that can increase public awareness and participation in the clean-up and restoration of the Anacostia River Watershed.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

1. An overall heightened awareness of personal stewardship in the interest of environmental maintenance and beautification at least among the participants.
2. To establish a system of environmental education within schools that includes the following components:
  - Teams of teachers
  - Teaching across disciplines
  - Problem-solving strategies
  - Learner-centered methods
  - Cooperative Learning approaches
  - Focus on Real World Learning

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

1. An established, comprehensive training program;
2. A follow-up for both in-school as well as public engagement;
3. A city-wide conference;
4. Seat Hours and documentation for inclusion in Portfolio for Local and National Certification;
5. A set of publications that includes: An Activity Guide consisting of Teachers selections and writing; a Trainer's Manual; Fact Sheets, Brochures, Videos, and Pictures; and
6. A Website design.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Our initial recruits to the WESS TTI are teachers of Middle and Junior High School students. In turn, teachers recruit their students to the Environment program. The students are the primary recruiters of students, most likely, their own classroom students.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

This project will established a comprehensive training program; a follow-up for both in-school as well as public engagement; a city-wide conference; provide seat hours and documentation for inclusion in Portfolio for Local and National Certification; a set of publications that will includes: an Activity Guide consisting of teachers selections and writing; a Trainer’s Manual; Fact Sheets, Brochures, Videos, and Pictures; and a Website design.

Year two and three are expected to expand the city-wide conference to national and international venues; and launch a significant and excellently designed website. Involvement in In-school and community center programs.



2007 Target: 2  
2008 Target: 2  
2009 Target: 2  
2010 Target: 2  
2011 Target: 2

## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

##### Outcome Text

Number of teachers the project enables to design and implement a plan and process for restoring the River and promote its popularity to the general public as well as to the students.

##### Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 40  
2008 Target: 40  
2009 Target: 40  
2010 Target: 40  
2011 Target: 40

##### Outcome Text

Number of projects implemented by schools, churches, businesses, and independent citizens that can conserve, maintain, and beautify the environment.

##### Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 40  
2008 Target: 40  
2009 Target: 50  
2010 Target: 50  
2011 Target: 60

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Other

#### Description

At this time, the greatest factor affecting the WESS program is funding. Research for the program is entirely dependent upon grants. However, the possibility that funding that already exists in the schools' budget can be used to support the teachers and the development of the most effective program is being investigated. Requests of the school system to support the program are being prepared.

Another Factor is the level of interest in environmental education expressed by the school administration. In those places where the environment is considered relevant and important to the rest of the school curriculum and activity, essential items are provided. Items such as planning time, space, and recognition and opportunity for professional development and credit, tend to increase the implementation of environmental education and positive outcomes.

### 21. Evaluation studies planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- During (during program)
- Other

### **Description**

WESS has included an outside evaluator to assess the program, its strengths and weaknesses, and make recommendations for improvement. The program will be monitored continuously through ongoing formative evaluation over the Institute and follow-up practicum. A summative evaluation at the conclusion of the project, done by an outside evaluator, will document the strengths and weaknesses of the Institute. Evaluation of both the implementation and outcomes is essential to model the educational, occupational and social components of the program for continuing program success. Evaluation will not depend on grades at this level. Rather the quality of materials developed, and the confidence of teachers in the use of their new skills and the nature of recommendations for continuing will be the main items determining program quality.

WESS TTI has developed a pre-program survey and post-program survey for teachers. A survey is taken at the end of everyday to allow the teachers to express immediately their attitudes and comments regarding what was taught and learned that day. These instruments gather information, for example, on the teachers' past experiences, their confidence before and after the training program, the strengths and weaknesses of the training on a daily basis and their recommendations. Teachers are required to write at least one lesson plan that integrates the teaching of each workshop leader. An instrument for assessing the in-school program has been developed for WESS In-School programs.

### **22. Data Collection Methods**

- Sampling
- On-Site
- Structured
- Observation

### **Description**

Data is collected through program is monitoring : formaively through continuos ongoing evaluation and followup practicum; and summatively to document the strengths and weakness of the program. A survey is administered to the teachers to assess their knowledge of environmental factors that affect our watershes.

### 1. Name of the Planned Program

## Cancer Prevention and Control Strategies for a Healthier DC Community

### 2. Program knowledge areas

- 901 Program and Project Design, and Statistics 50 %
- 903 Communication, Education, and Information Delivery 50 %

### 3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

### 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

### 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This research project is designed to determine the current perceptions concerning cancer among seniors (55 and older) in the African American communities in the District of Columbia and to implement cancer interventions to help reduce the heavily cancer burden carried by this population.

### 6. Situation and priorities

In the year 2000, the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) and the Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center (LCCC) formed a partnership resulting from a P20 National Institutes of Health/ National Cancer Institute Grant (NIH/NCI). A major objective of this partnership was to develop a joint long-term cancer outreach program focusing on cancer prevention and risk behavior in the African American communities that make-up the District of Columbia. As a part of the grant's methodology, an Outreach Committee was established to develop a cancer outreach plan to address this directive. The Committee sought to identify, design, and implement effective techniques for impacting African American communities to improve their health and risk behavior as they relate to cancer. Also, the Outreach Committee selected the community sites generally wellness centers, where seniors attend at least twice per week for exercise, arts, crafts, workshops, games, and lectures. Outreach featured activities were conducted on cancer risk behavior and prevention. These activities include: a Health-food symposia, town meeting (a news commentator as facilitator), a lecture/discussion of cancer prevention, and group interactions on cancer prevention, etc. Although names had not been recorded on the initial questionnaire, a few of the individuals cited that they had attended the featured program held at that site and completed the pre-questionnaire. The limited number of individuals who cited that they had completed both questionnaires was too small to make any definitive conclusion as to whether the information disseminated, the questions answered or the featured programs made any difference in the life style of the participants in reference to cancer prevention behavior. Although, our educational techniques were varied and ranged from a lecture to a major health symposium, we could not determine if our efforts made any difference as far as cancer prevention was concerned. The goal this research project is determine the appropriate literature, featured activities and life-style changes that will increase cancer prevention and control in the African American population of the District of Columbia. Themes emerging from the data regarding the literature used and what might be appropriate for literature and featured programs for African Americans to make positive changes away from cancer risk behaviors will be obtained. With this information, we will implement a series of appropriate featured activities on cancer prevention for the citizens of the District of Columbia. Each activity will to be followed by randomly selecting 20 participants to complete consent forms and a pre- survey. After 6 months and 1 year following the featured activity, a post-survey will be administered to the same participants to solicit subsequent changes resulting from the featured activity and the appropriate complementary literature.

### 7. Assumptions made for the Program

This research project is designed to determine the current perceptions concerning cancer among seniors (55 and older) in the African American communities in the District of Columbia and to implement cancer interventions to help reduce the heavily cancer burden carried by this population. We plan to approach the overall goal of cancer prevention and control in the African American population of the District of Columbia by including the following aims: 1) to conduct a series of focus groups using senior (individuals from 8 different sites in Washington, D.C.) in order to determine the sources (e.g. mass media, printed publications and programs and lectures on cancer) that are responsible for their views on cancer prevention and control and to examine, retrieved, these sources to determine if they are culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate for the African American senior population in the District of Columbia, to understand their content; 2) to use qualitative data analysis to analyze transcripts of taped focus group sessions and using the themes emerging to suggest or design appropriate literature and a series of featured activities on cancer prevention and control that will be effective in promoting cancer prevention and control behavior in the African American population of the District of Columbia; and 3) to implement six appropriate featured activities as an intervention and select twenty participants who have attended one of these six activities as an intervention who are willing to complete an advise consent form and a pre-questionnaire at the end of the activity. Also, each one of these participants will agree to attempt to make life style changes that will increase cancer prevention, complete a midterm questionnaire (a six months), and a post questionnaire (one year) in order to obtain any changes in cancer prevention behavior.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

One of the responsibilities of the Focus Groups is to suggest the kinds of featured activities that will be most effective in changing cancer risk behavior in the target population. These activities will require planning and follow-up. Twenty random selected persons who agree to be a part of the pre- post survey participant group will be notified by the community host of the featured activities and give a consent form to complete.. The survivor Health and Resilience Education Program Survey will be given to the selected participants prior to the featured activities by a trained interviewer. The survey (attached) conducted by the interviewer will obtain baseline information from each of the selected participants. Additionally, after each activity, a formal evaluation (attached) will be completed by the participants. Feedback from the participants at the site visited will be strongly considered in adjusting the effectiveness of the method of delivery of the information for immediate comprehension. To assist in maintaining contact with the site, an email distribution lists will be established to dissemination material to interested individuals on a continuous basis. Further on the information disseminated at the event will be sent to the site via flyers, newsletters, and pamphlets in order to keep the community abreast of the most current advances in cancer research.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Conduct a series of focus groups in order to determine the sources ( e.g. mass media, print publications and programs and lectures on cancer) that are responsible for their views on cancer prevention and control and to examine, when retrieved, these sources to determine if they are culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate for the African American senior population in the District of Columbia. to understand their content.

Use qualitative data analysis method to analyze transcripts of taped focus groups sessions and using the themes emerging to suggest or design appropriate literature and a series of featured activities on cancer prevention and control that will be effective in promoting cancer prevention and control behavior in the African American population of the District of Columbia.

Conduct appropriate featured activities as an intervention and selected 20 participants from six of these activities who are willing to complete an advise consent form and a pre-survey at the end of the activity and willing to complete post surveys at six months and one year following the featured activity to obtain any change in cancer prevention behavior resulting from the cancer education exposure.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The stakeholders and consumers of this program are the citizens of the District of Columbia. In the short term, the senior citizens over 55 years of age. In the long-term, all of the residents of the District of Columbia will be impacted.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Conduct a series of focus groups in order to determine the sources responsible for their views on cancer prevention and control. understand their content. Use qualitative data analysis method to analyze transcripts of taped focus groups sessions and conduct appropriate featured activities as an intervention and selected 20 participants from six of these activities who are willing to complete post surveys at six months and one year following the featured activity to obtain any change in cancer prevention behavior resulting from the cancer education exposure.

2007 Target: 1  
2008 Target: 1  
2009 Target: 1  
2010 Target: 1  
2011 Target: 0

## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

##### Outcome Text

Number of participants interviewed by professionals to obtain previous cancer information, behavior exploration, health services, etc.

##### Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 20  
2008 Target: 25  
2009 Target: 35  
2010 Target: 45  
2011 Target: 55

##### Outcome Text

Number of participants who adopt cancer prevention and control and decrease or eliminate risk behavior.

##### Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 20  
2008 Target: 25  
2009 Target: 35  
2010 Target: 45  
2011 Target: 55

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Other

#### Description

Outside factors that may interact with or influence the program. The cancer partnerships plays a vital role in the project. It is a firm and stable partnership that has been in existence for over six year. From this partnership two undergraduate courses, a Master Degree Program in Cancer Biology, Prevention and Control, 8 pilot projects with co-principal investigators (one from each institution) , and forty different community outreach projects have been implemented. Also, this partnership has the Data Analysis Core that will analysis the results of the focus groups. This cancer partnership between UDC/LCCC is a major external factor because it will have both a major short and long term impact.

### 21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Other

#### Description

Because the external factors are basically apart of the UDC/LCCC partnership, we feel firm in its stability. However, we have a commitment from the Department of Biological and Environment Sciences to continue this project even if the partnership terminates. Both students and faculty involved in the undergraduate course "Cancer Causes and Prevention" and in the graduate course" Cancer Education, Outreach and

Field Study” will continue both the featured activities, the appropriate literature acquisition and the follow-up of the cohorts in the cancer prevention and control group.

## 22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Structured
- Observation

### Description

Data collection methods are as follows: focus group sessions to determine appropriate featured cancer prevention and controlled activities that would have the greatest impact on the participants to adopt a more cancer prevention and controlled lifestyle; pre- and post surveys to determine the current sources of cancer information used by African American seniors in the District of Columbia; qualitative data analysis methods will be used to analyze transcripts of taped focus group sessions; emerging themes from data pertaining to literature used and what might be appropriate for literature and featured programs for African Americans to make positive changes away from cancer risk behaviors will be obtained; and following the featured activity, there will be a 6 month and 1 year follow-up of the featured activity and a post survey to solicit subsequent changes resulting from the featured activity.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Juvenile Violent Crime Patterns

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 803 Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities 50 %
- 903 Communication, Education, and Information Delivery 50 %

## 3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The geographic distributions of juvenile violent crime will be examined to discern changes in patterns over time. These changes will be examined in relation to changes in the social, economic, and environmental conditions.

## 6. Situation and priorities

The geographic distributions of juvenile violent crime will be examined to discern changes in patterns over time. These changes will be examined in relation to changes in the social, economic, and environmental conditions. In addition, this research will include a review of social service and law enforcement initiatives aimed at "at-risk" youth to discern their impact on juvenile violent crime patterns. This research is guided by the theoretical proposition of the spatial diffusion model which views the proliferation of violence as a phenomenon that is analogous to a disease as the diffusion of incidents across a geographic space depends on the presence of mechanisms for its transmission (Cohen and Tita, 1999). This model rests on the premise that observed changes in patterns of violence are systematically related to the patterns of violence in nearby locals, and its use has implications for identifying factors that both attract and repulse the encroachment of juvenile gun violence. The specific goals of the project are to: (1) analyze the spatial patterns of juvenile violent crime rates across the District of Columbia for the specified time period; (2) test the explanatory power of the spatial diffusion model by examining the nature of spatial diffusion patterns over time and identifying the various types of diffusion processes (see method section for further explanation) experienced within the city; and (3) discern factors that attract and repulse juvenile violence within communities. In an effort to address the study's objectives this research design has two components that will be implemented in two phases.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

The program of research is a collaborative effort conducted by faculty and staff at Howard University and the University of the District of Columbia. It will assess the influence of law enforcement initiatives and social service youth programs on changes in juvenile violent crime patterns.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

This study's results will have important policy implications regarding the most useful distribution of resources to reduce juvenile violence, as the analysis will yield important findings regarding the mechanisms through which juvenile violence spreads. Specifically, these findings will provide relevant stake holders with information on the impact of social, economic, and environmental conditions, as well as the impact of social service and law enforcement initiative on the changing patterns (i.e. reduction, increase, and movement from one geographic location to another) of youth violence.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Research

## Inputs for the Program

### 10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

### 11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No



**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Acquiring street crime data from the Metropolitan Police Department data; securing electronic homicide database information; performing spatial regression techniques at the block group and tract level; personal interviews with community and law enforcement representatives; use of the Exploratory Spatial Data Techniques process for the analysis of data; and review of law enforcement initiatives.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The results yielded at the end of the research study are targeted toward policy makers and special programs that are geared toward youth violence prevention and reduction of violent crimes committed by youths.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Acquiring street crime data from the Metropolitan Police Department data; securing electronic homicide database information; performing spatial regression techniques at the block group and tract level; personal interviews with community and law enforcement representatives; use of the Exploratory Spatial Data Techniques process for the analysis of data; and review of law enforcement initiatives.

2007 Target: 0  
 2008 Target: 0  
 2009 Target: 1  
 2010 Target: 1  
 2011 Target: 1

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of criminal justice majors who obtain exposure to basic research.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 25  
 2008 Target: 25  
 2009 Target: 30  
 2010 Target: 35  
 2011 Target: 40

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

At this time we do not foresee any external factors that may impact the implementation of the research design. However, during the course of research, we might encounter some limitations, but we do not plan to encounter any external factors that may influence or have any weight on the research being conducted.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

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

**Description**

The evaluation plans for this program include a review process of the proposed research and final draft report. Two Howard University (HU) scholars and scholars from the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) will evaluate the proposed steps of the research process. Scholars and executive staff of UDC's Agricultural Experiment Station will review the final draft report. The final report will be shared with the identified stakeholders of the Juvenile Justice System in the District of Columbia.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Other

**Description**

Data collection methods will include literature searches, literature reviews, GIS data manipulations, GIS analysis and geo-coding.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

A Model of Macrophage Particulate Matter Air Pollution Interactions

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 723 Hazards to Human Health and Safety 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- New (One year or less)

**4. Program duration**

- Medium Term (One to five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

This program will develop an in vitro model to study the biological effects of one form of air pollution particulate matter. By assessing the cellular effects of particulate matter, this research will contribute to the current research on the relationship between asthma and particulate air pollution.

**6. Situation and priorities**

There is a strong association between asthma and air pollution. Due to the urban nature of the District of Columbia, the city's residents have elevated exposure to air pollutants and this may increase the risk of asthma among District of Columbia residents. This proposal will develop an in vitro model to study the biological effects of one form of air pollution, particulate matter. By assessing the cellular effects of particulate matter, this proposal will contribute to the current research on the relationship between asthma and particulate air pollution. The development of this in vitro model of macrophage function will be very useful in learning how these cells respond to particulate matter. Once this model has been established, it can be used to screen compounds that maybe effective in the treatment of asthma or to identify areas with toxic particulate air pollution.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

The in vitro model generated by this research proposal has the potential to be very useful in the screening of pharmacological compounds for their ability to treat asthma on the cellular level. Those compounds which give favorable responses can then be further investigated for their anti-asthmatic properties.

This in vitro model can also be used in the study of particulate air pollution collected from specific areas of the District of Columbia. The particulate matter can be evaluated for toxicity, allowing public health authorities to identify local risk areas.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate impact from this proposal will be twofold:

- a) The contribution of an in vitro model to study the effects of particulate air pollution that can be used for screening studies.
- b) The provision of undergraduate students with valuable experience working on a research project in a biomedical laboratory.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0

## Outputs for the Program

### 13. Activity (What will be done?)

The data generated from this work will be presented at scientific meetings such as the annual joint meeting of the National Institute of Science and the Beta Kappa Chi Scientific Honor Society. The data will also be submitted to appropriate peer-reviewed journals in the form of manuscripts for publication.

### 14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

### 15. Description of targeted audience

There are two target audiences for the results generated by this proposal:

- The biomedical research community will be targeted due the potential of this model to both screen candidate anti-asthma drugs and further investigate the cellular nature of macrophage responses to particulate air pollution; and
- Public health officials will be targeted due to the potential of this model to identify local areas where high concentrations of toxic particulate air pollution exists.

### 16. Standard output measures

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

### 17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

## 18. Output measures

### Output Text

Once a model has been established, it can be used to screen compounds that maybe effective in the treatment of asthma or to identify areas with toxic particulate air pollution. The data generated from this work will be analyzed and the results presented at scientific meetings such as the annual joint meeting of the National Institute of Science and the Beta Kappa Chi Scientific Honor Society. The data will also be submitted to appropriate peer-reviewed journals in the form of manuscripts for publication.

2007 Target: 0

2008 Target: 1

2009 Target: 1

2010 Target: 0

2011 Target: 0

## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

#### Outcome Text

Development of an in vitro model of the biological effects of particulate air pollution.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 0

2008 Target: 1

2009 Target: 0

2010 Target: 0

2011 Target: 0

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Other

#### Description

The major external impact on this proposal will come from the research community outside of the University of the District of Columbia. Related research findings from other laboratories may necessitate a change in the original research protocol.

### 21. Evaluation studies planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- Other

#### Description

This proposal will be evaluated based the generation of a viable in vitro model of macrophage function and the usefulness of the model when used for screening purposes.

## 22. Data Collection Methods

- Other

### Description

Data will be collected by screening compounds that may be effective in the treatment of asthma and/or identify areas with toxic particulate air pollution and by assess the cellular effects of particulate matter. Particulate matter will be evaluated for toxicity.

### 1. Name of the Planned Program

Integrated Pest Management in Urban Gardens

### 2. Program knowledge areas

- 216 Integrated Pest Management Systems 100 %

### 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

### 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

### 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The I-R4 Program is an interregional project that deals with testing, recommending, and monitoring the use of pesticides for minor use crops (vegetables and ornamentals). The State Liaison Representative (SLR) for the District of Columbia is Dr. James R. Allen. The I-R4 project has been closely allied with the Sustainable Agriculture Project in the area of Integrated Pest Management. Dr. Allen works closely with the University of Maryland in monitoring pesticide application in the District of Columbia. Such monitoring includes evaluating field plots to determine the degree of disease and insects found and methods that are being used to control them. Consultations in this area are done through the UDC Cooperative Extension Service, the University of Maryland, and the USDA Agricultural Research Service pest control unit in Beltsville, Maryland.

### 6. Situation and priorities

Gardeners in the Washington Metropolitan area have serious problems with the Mexican and cucumber beetles in their squash and cucumber production. Several diseases are also affecting the production of tomato, cabbage, lettuce, broccoli and cauliflower. Among these diseases are anthracnose, fusarium wilt, blossom end rot, damping off and various other fungus infections. The IR-4 project is an interregional project which deals with the testing and recommending and monitoring use of pesticides for minor use crops (vegetables and ornamentals). The project is closely allied with the sustainable agriculture project in the area of integrated pest management. Many of the gardeners in the District of Columbia are reluctant to use chemical pesticides to control insects and diseases. Conducting a survey to determine what the needs were of our urban gardeners and what were the cultural practices being used.

### 7. Assumptions made for the Program

- 1) Many of the gardeners in the District of Columbia are reluctant to use chemical pesticides to control insects and diseases.
- 2) Conducting a survey to determine what the needs were of our urban gardeners and what were the cultural practices being used.

### 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

- 1) An increase in the numbers of urban and home gardeners
- 2) Expanding gardening from local plots to rooftop, balcony, vacant lots and other areas for food production and beautification

### 9. Scope of Program

- Integrated Research and Extension

### Inputs for the Program

#### 10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

#### 11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

#### 12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program



Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Presentation at SARE meeting –“Use of composted waste as soil amendments in Urban Gardening  
 Workshops conducted for both vegetable and flower gardeners, providing instructions for monitoring insect and disease infestations and recommendations for control.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

urban gardeners  
 small rural farmers  
 businesses  
 landscapers  
 nursery owners

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Presentation at SARE meeting. Workshops conducted for both vegetable and flower gardeners, providing instructions for monitoring insect and disease infestations and recommendations for control.

2007 Target: 1  
 2008 Target: 1  
 2009 Target: 1  
 2010 Target: 1  
 2011 Target: 1

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of program participants who practice learned techniques in their gardens.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 0  
 2008 Target: 0  
 2009 Target: 0  
 2010 Target: 0  
 2011 Target: 0

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of increase in the number of rooftop, vacant lots, and balcony gardens for food production and beautification.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 0  
 2008 Target: 0  
 2009 Target: 0  
 2010 Target: 0  
 2011 Target: 0

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

Communicating technical information to citizens of the District of Columbia and collaborating with USDA-ARS, other land-grant institutions and other cooperative institutions.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Other

**Description**

Evaluations will be done through survey inputs from gardeners as well as participating extension agents.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation

**Description**

Data will be collected by administering survey to determine the needs of urban gardeners and the cultural practices being used. A follow-up survey will also be administered to determine the sources of gardeners control of insects and disease infestation.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

### Sustainable Agricultural Techniques for Growing Vegetables

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 205 Plant Management Systems 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program works to increase knowledge about -- and help farmers and ranchers adopt -- practices that are economically viable, environmentally sound, and socially responsible. In the District of Columbia, urban gardeners enjoy raising crops in their home gardens, containers, and community gardens. The SARE Program at the University of the District of Columbia provides assistance to urban gardeners in propagation, planting techniques, and pesticide management to yield healthy crops for the warm and cool months of the year. Training addresses the needs of gardeners and addresses problems that affect yields.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Urban gardening is an activity that is an important part of the lives of residents in the District of Columbia, including youth and seniors. Gardening provides youth with a productive, educational activity that allows them to see the fruits of their labor. Additionally, gardening provides a form of recreation and social interaction for seniors. Many residents enjoy raising their own vegetables as they desire to eat safe, fresh foods. Including adequate servings of fresh fruits and vegetables in their diets, will enable residents to lead healthier and hopefully longer lives. Additionally, the social and recreational benefits help residents to feel connected and productive.

Though yard space is limited in the District of Columbia, fruits and vegetables are easy to grow in small home gardens as well as in containers. Other options include rooftops, side walk plots, government owned unused lots, hanging baskets, and window boxes. With the correct amount of water, sunlight, healthy soil, and proper planting techniques, residents can enjoy fresh fruits and vegetables from their own garden while reducing our impact on the environment.

Community gardens are on the rise and the benefits are countless. Residents enjoy working together and sharing fresh fruits, vegetables, and herbs with the members of their community. And these gardens help people to reclaim their neighborhoods, turning unattractive areas into beautiful sites. Further, community gardens reflect the cultural identity of the people who create them.

In many areas of the Northeast, particularly around the Washington Metropolitan Area, it is difficult to produce cool season crops such as broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce because of the relatively short growing season. In early spring, the soil is often too wet and temperatures are too cold for planting. If a gardener waits until the soil is dry and temperatures are warm enough before these crops are planted, oftentimes the plants have reached the flowering cycle and consequently, the plants begin to "bolt." Successfully growing fruits and veggies in both cool and warm seasons in the District of Columbia is possible with the proper use of sustainable agricultural techniques.

The mission of the Sustainable Agriculture project is to 1) increase the number of urban gardeners who understand the value of using low-input sustainable vegetable gardening; 2) increase the amount of composted waste being used as a soil amendment in the urban gardens of the District of Columbia; 3) increase the collaborative efforts between researchers of the Agricultural Experiment Station and extension agents in getting gardeners to adopt sustainable agricultural techniques; and 4) to increase the number of publications that communicate technical information on sustainable agricultural techniques to urban gardeners, agricultural science technicians and any other interested individuals in garden production and other allied agricultural sciences.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Community gardens will become increasingly popular, serving as a means of improving social consciousness and productive citizenry.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Urban gardeners will be able to benefit from cool and warm season crops as a result of using proper sustainable agricultural techniques. Extension agents will be able to better serve citizens in home gardening projects. Trainees will be able to increase their responsibility in horticulture work related projects. Youth will benefit from productive experimentation with crop planting, plant growth, harvesting, and tasting fresh, delicious yields.

## 9. Scope of Program

- Integrated Research and Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Experiments in the use of composted waste as a soil amendment for growing vegetables in urban gardens will be conducted at Muirkirk Research Farm in Beltsville, MD. Training sessions, demonstrations, field activities, and farm tours will be held for participants to teach them/update their knowledge of sustainable agricultural techniques to establish and maintain both vegetable and flower gardens. There will be collaboration with a non-profit group to sponsor field days to help train gardeners in sustainable agricultural techniques for growing vegetables. Training sessions will also be provided in support of the Agriculture in the Classroom Program which serves as a teacher training institute for middle school teachers. Teachers will be given demonstrations on the basic principles of growing plants. Sustainable Publications to include newsletters, brochures, and information documents (fact sheets) will be developed and disseminated in the community as well as educational materials and products.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The target groups of this professional development program are urban gardeners of the Washington Metropolitan Area, extension agents at the University of the District of Columbia, technicians from local lawn and garden companies, landscape architects, and other individuals who may wish to learn how to successfully grow plants for both indoor and outdoor purposes. Additionally, this program will train DC Public School teachers who are introducing sustainable agriculture as a part of extra curricula activities in their instructional program.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Experiments, training sessions, demonstrations, field activities, and farm tours will be held for participants to teach them/update their knowledge of sustainable agricultural techniques to establish and maintain both vegetable and flower gardens. Also, there will be collaboration with a non-profit group to sponsor field days. Newsletters, brochures, and information documents (fact sheets) will be developed and disseminated in the community as well as educational materials and products.

- 2007 Target: 0
- 2008 Target: 1
- 2009 Target: 1
- 2010 Target: 1
- 2011 Target: 1

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who have an increased knowledge of horticultural techniques.

**Outcome Type: Short**

- 2007 Target: 1
- 2008 Target: 1
- 2009 Target: 1
- 2010 Target: 1
- 2011 Target: 1

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who are assisting community gardeners to establish and maintain gardens.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 25

2008 Target: 25

2009 Target: 25

2010 Target: 30

2011 Target: 30

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

Professionals trained in sustainable agricultural techniques will have responsibility for sharing their knowledge via teaching members in their communities how to properly establish and maintain vegetable gardens. Public school teachers will be responsible for incorporating what they have learned in horticulture into their environmental science and/or extra curricula activities. Staffing and funding levels must be maintained for effective program operation.

This program is also an excellent vehicle for establishing professional relationships with neighboring land-grant institutions, USDA-ARS, the Maryland Environmental Services and other pertinent non-governmental institutions.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)
- Other

**Description**

Surveys will be conducted to determine the needs of our urban gardeners and to find out which cultural practices are being used in urban gardening. At the end of each training activity, another survey will be given to each participant to determine whether their knowledge of sustainable agriculture has increased and to see whether changes are needed in the training program. An additional survey has been developed to help monitor the effectiveness of the training program by determining if gardeners are improving their sustainable agricultural techniques and increasing productivity in these small and confined land areas. Further, the survey will be used to identify any program weaknesses so that necessary changes can be made to meet the needs of the gardeners.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation

**Description**

Data collection will be through on site surveys for determining the needs of urban gardeners and to find out which cultural practices are being used. At the end of the training activity, another survey will be given to participants to determine whether their knowledge of sustainable agriculture has increased and whether changes are needed in the program. Additional surveys will be used for monitoring the effectiveness of the training program and gardeners are improving their sustainable techniques and if there has been an increase in productivity.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Effect of Pelletized Maure on Vegetable Production and Vadose

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 205 Plant Management Systems 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Short-Term (One year or less)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

Poultry manure produced from Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DELMARVA) poultry industries is applied on farmland along with chemical fertilizer for crop production. However, a significant amount of unused manure is stored for future usage or remains to be disposed of. State governments have instituted several cost share programs to serve as incentives to promote additional use of poultry manure and reduce nutrient load to the Bay. The manure transport program pays for movement of manure from farms over-enriched in soil phosphorus to farms with low phosphorus levels. It also pays for transport of manure from farm to mushroom operations and Perdue AgriRecycle manure palletizing plant. Nutrient management plans, written by certified consultants for each farm operation in Maryland, have become a mandatory state law to prevent over application of nutrients. Cover crops in statewide cost-share programs help recycle unused nutrients in the dormant portion of the crop production cycle.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Poultry manure produced from the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia (DELMARVA) poultry industries is applied to our urban gardens along with chemical fertilizers for crop production. However, use of this material as a soil amendment can cause serious environmental problems, if by improper application or excessive usage nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus are allowed to get into our ground water or the Chesapeake Bay at levels that are unfavorable to plant and animal growth.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

It is assumed that if technology such as techniques developed by sustainable agriculture, we can safely use the poultry as soil a amendment growing vegetables without polluting our water resources.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

Use of this material is expected to increase the productivity of our urban gardens, decrease nutrient runoff from lawns and gardens into our water ways and help solve the problem of our animal waste storage.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**



Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Outputs will include vegetable crops response to growth and yield of vegetables, the correct amount of poultry pellets to be applied, measurements of the amount of nutrients the poultry pellets produce for crop growth and amounts to be applied to obtain optimum crop growth and avoid runoff or infiltration into our water ways.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Our main target audience is the urban gardeners of the District of Columbia, lawn and other landscape operators and park services maintenance groups.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Vegetable crops response to growth and yield of vegetables, the correct amount of poultry pellets to be applied, measurements of the amount of nutrients the poultry pellets produce for crop growth and amounts to be applied to obtain optimum crop growth and avoid runoff or infiltration into our water ways.

- 2007 Target: 0
- 2008 Target: 1
- 2009 Target: 1
- 2010 Target: 0
- 2011 Target: 0

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of farmers who have experienced productivity from the use of pelletized manure on vegetable crops.

**Outcome Type:** Short

- 2007 Target: 0
- 2008 Target: 1
- 2009 Target: 1
- 2010 Target: 1
- 2011 Target: 1

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

External factors include the effect of this project on the availability of fresh vegetables in our farmers markets, enhancement programs such as the foods and nutrition, the Chesapeake Bay Agreement, the Washington Metropolitan Waste Disposal and the Washington Metropolitan and EPA regulatory efforts.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)
- Other

**Description**

Evaluation will be accomplished by reviews by the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Director of our Water Resource Institution, comments from our gardening clientele. Survey by urban gardeners, Maryland Environmental Service and USDA-ARS.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation

**Description**

Data collection methods used will be the growth and yield of vegetables; measurement of amounts of nutrients in the poultry pellets; measurement of amounts of pellets applied in order to obtain optimum crop growth and avoidance of runoff or infiltration into our waterways.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Youth Environmental Life Sciences

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 903 Communication, Education, and Information Delivery 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

One of the mayor's initiatives includes the Clean City Initiative which encourages and supports the development of programs to educate children on safety, sanitation "Do's and Don'ts," and litter prevention. From the Initiative, the Adopt-A-Block program was established as an innovative approach to beautifying neighborhoods, enabling citizens to take an active role in the "clean&greenDC" Clean City Initiative. The program offers an innovative project for civic-minded individuals and organizations and gives community members the satisfaction of making a notable contribution to their communities.

The Adopt-A-Block Youth Environmental and Life Science Education program includes school site based beautification, street side walk clean-ups and beautification in the blocks of the targeted communities. The program is continuing to expand the educational components to include more detail emphasis on watersheds and natural resources. Such projects include providing assistance to instructors in guiding students through the design of small gardens that abate water run-off that leads to soil erosion. This includes tree planting, planting of flowers and or grasses.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Ten schools located in Wards Seven (7) and Wards Eight (8) were selected as program sites. The communities that surround these schools are located in the eastern most quadrant of the District of Columbia and have the highest rate for teen pregnancy, school drop-outs and as well as unemployed. These demographic factors were taken into consideration in planning this project and used to determine the required resources that would be needed to achieve this end goal of a cleaner, healthier and environmentally sound community. The mission of this project is to provide comprehensive staff development training to all instructors at the local school sites in the areas of Natural Resource Conservation, Recycling, and Waste Management. With this training the instructors will be able to design individual lesson plans to implement in their classes. Develop and instill an environmental awareness and benefits, in our students, for maintaining a clean and healthy community. /as a result, the student achievement and participation in the Environmental Youth Life Science Project, will reflect an upswing in the level of understanding.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

By providing current research, comprehensive training and workshops for teachers, students, and parents about the negative impact of discarding trash and recyclables on the city streets and throughout the neighborhoods, they will become incensed and begin to change their behavior. Secondly, the participants will gain lifelong skills that will allow them to continue to participate in community efforts to maintain and sustain a clean, positive and healthy environment.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Students will be able to write and describe their school and community environment in a essay format.

Students will be able to draw a picture depicting their understanding of the environment as it relates to the three topical areas: Recycling, Waste Management and Natural Resources.

Students will be able to discuss the Anacostia Watershed, it's tributaries and the effect recycling, waste management and natural resources has on watershed and the neighboring communities.

Instructors will acquire detailed knowledge about the environment and the impacts that behavior has on our environment.

Instructors will be able to receive District recertification and State licensing while preparing for National certification.

Instructors will be able to develop individual lesson plans for small and large groups, based on the knowledge gained in all workshop/training sessions.

Instructors will be able to document student achievement based on test, quizzes, and group activities that will observe when they implement the designed lessons plans.

Parents will gain an understanding of the skill their students must have in order to better grasp their role in the environment.

Parents will be able to assist students in completing homework tasks which will be based on the three topical areas.

After being trained to use the internet, Parents will be able to research sites for the local school to use as fieldtrip locations.

Parents will be able to serve as chaperones on all field trips.

**9. Scope of Program**

- Integrated Research and Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2008	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2009	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

- 1) Show the correlation between the Adopt-Block Topical area's and the District of Columbia Public School standards for Life Science; by doing this the course materials provided should be quickly adopted and implemented in the classroom
- 2) Staff development sessions
- 3) Comprehensive training provided to instructors, administrators and parent tutors
- 4) New lessons will be designed by the project instructors based on training, research, collaboration and partner contributions
- 5) Student poster contest session

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The project's target populations are students, teachers, parents/guardians who serve in the project as mentors/tutors/chaperones and administrators from grades K-12 in the ten schools listed below:

- Woodson Senior High School
- Clara Mohammed
- Savoy Elementary School
- Fletcher Johnson Education Center
- Stanton Elementary School
- PR Harris Education Center

Moten Elementary School  
 Moten Special Education Center  
 Birney Elementary School  
 Patterson Elementary School

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

We will show the correlation between the Adopt-Block Topical area's and the District of Columbia Public School standards for Life Science; by doing this the course materials provided should be quickly adopted and implemented in the classroom; and Provide staff development sessions and comprehensive training to instructors, administrators and parent tutors. New lessons will be designed by the project instructors based on training, research, collaboration and partner contributions. At the end the students will have a student poster contest session.

2007 Target: 1  
 2008 Target: 1  
 2009 Target: 1  
 2010 Target: 1  
 2011 Target: 1

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Increase in student attendance in science classes.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 25  
2008 Target: 25  
2009 Target: 30  
2010 Target: 30  
2011 Target: 30

**Outcome Text**

Number of instructors to receive District recertification and State licensing while preparing for National certification.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 5  
2008 Target: 5  
2009 Target: 5  
2010 Target: 8  
2011 Target: 8

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Other

**Description**

The external factors that impact this project are privately own lots that are abandoned and un-maintained, growth of new housing developments, private and local businesses. Community residents have been engaged and have participated in community workshops led by our trained instructors and the Program Coordinator.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)
- Other

**Description**

Each site has been tracking the student's participation rate in classroom hands-on activity, writing samples and overall performance levels as recorded on the quarterly report cards. Given there are other variables the students are exposed to at each site each individual school sites include attendance as one of the determining measure of progress/and improvement of a students performance. Our Middle School Fletcher Johnson and PR Harris also look at team work among students. As well as the group's ability to create a cohesive design model for a planting or recycling Project. Oral recitation of concepts depicted in poster contest drawings is extensively used by all sites as performance indicator for students. Samples of these items and digital photography are provided at the close out of the program annually.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Structured
- Observation

**Description**

The data collecting technique to used are tracking student participation rate in classroom hands-on activities; writing samples; performance levels recorded quarterly; teamwork and the groups' ability to create a cohesive environmental design model for planting and recycling project; and an oral presentation of their poster display.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H and Youth Development

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 806 Youth Development 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

4-H Youth Development is Cooperative Extension's non-formal educational program for young people. The program combines the cooperative efforts of youth, volunteer leaders, state and grant universities, federal, state, local governments, and the US Department of Agriculture. The goal of the program is to assist young people in developing knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, responsible, productive citizens, and contributing members of society. Volunteers are essential to the successful delivery of 4-H programs.

4-H serves youth in a variety of methods:

4-H School Enrichment Programs

4-H Special Interest Groups

4-H Individual Study Programs

4-H Instructional TV Programs

4-H Camping

4-H Projects

Hands-on Learning

## 6. Situation and priorities

There are many skills that young people need to be successful in life that are not learned in a classroom. With today's hectic schedules our young people often miss the bonds with adults that help them thrive and grow through consistent encouragement and mentoring. Studies show that at risk youth need intervening programs to strengthen and promote positive youth development which prevents risky and unhealthy behaviors. As in many urban areas Washington, DC has a youth population struggling to overcome high crime and gang violence, poverty, illiteracy, teen pregnancy, drug abuse, behaviors resulting in sexually transmitted diseases, inadequate employment opportunities, unsafe school environments, and high risk behaviors that have long term impacts on their self confidence. 4-H is the intervention that is needed to overcome many of these barriers to success.

Leadership Development through the 4-H and Youth Development community clubs, traditional clubs and special projects, competitions and community events will be used to give youth a sense that they can achieve their goals. Military personnel in our area are being deployed to and from war in cycles of two years. Providing services to military families through Operation Military Kids partnering with the DC Armory and Bolling Air Force Base is important. Generational welfare, poor resource management hampers success in our community so Consumer Education to improve the long term possibilities for a better life targeting middle and high school students through the LifeSmarts program is also a priority.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Program will continue to receive grant support.

Programs will both maintain and develop new partnerships to serve youth.

Demand for our services will increase as we become better known.

Program will expand services to youth across the city.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Through the leadership development structure of 4-H projects young people will gain confidence in themselves and their abilities as they learn to work with others and explore new horizons and possibilities for their lives. Adults volunteers will experience a sense of achievement that only comes from seeing a child succeed, finally young people will become wiser consumers able to make better purchasing decisions when they are heading their households through the consumer game show competitions we conduct.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension



**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

- Leadership Development meetings
- Woodworking projects
- Language program - Spanish
- Gardening projects
- Water quality research and GIS Technology
- Computer Labs/Cyber Camp Projects
- Nutrition Programs

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Public Service Announcement</li> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● TV Media Programs</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Primarily Youth, but also adults and seniors.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	75	0	5000	10500
2008	100	0	5500	11000
2009	100	0	6000	11500
2010	100	0	6500	12000
2011	100	0	7000	12500

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Children improve confidence.

2007 Target: 2000  
 2008 Target: 2500  
 2009 Target: 3000  
 2010 Target: 3500  
 2011 Target: 4000

**Output Text**

Children discover new opportunities and learn the essential elements of team work.

2007 Target: 5000  
 2008 Target: 5000  
 2009 Target: 5000  
 2010 Target: 5000  
 2011 Target: 5000

**Output Text**

Children learn responsibility to others and success through persistence.

2007 Target: 4000  
2008 Target: 4000  
2009 Target: 4000  
2010 Target: 4000  
2011 Target: 4000

## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

##### Outcome Text

Increase in the number of 4-H clubs throughout the city.

##### Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 10  
2008 Target: 10  
2009 Target: 10  
2010 Target: 10  
2011 Target: 10

##### Outcome Text

Increase in the number of 4-H participants representing Washington, DC at the 4-H National Congress Annual Program.

##### Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 2000  
2008 Target: 2000  
2009 Target: 2000  
2010 Target: 2000  
2011 Target: 2000

##### Outcome Text

Number of 4-H participants returning to volunteer in the program after high school.

##### Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 500  
2008 Target: 500  
2009 Target: 500  
2010 Target: 500  
2011 Target: 500

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Other

#### Description

Funding restraints; stable budget or lack of increase in funding will not allow the program to increase the number of children being served by the program.

## 21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)

### Description

Pre and Post test

Evaluation forms completed by program participants and officials help us evaluate the LifeSmarts program.

We will use the annual reporting forms submitted by the club leader and club secretaries as well as regular meetings with clubs to evaluate individual projects for 4-H and Youth development.

We will also use attendance records to measure increases and decreases in the need for services in specific areas.

## 22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

### Description

Data will be collected during program implementation on-site and structured observation.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

D.C. Reads

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 806 Youth Development 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The 4-H DC Reads Program is the University of the District of Columbia Cooperative Extension Service's literacy program created to break the chain of illiteracy that ties people to poverty. DC Reads tutors (primarily college students) are hired and trained to work with youth identified through testing as being in need of assistance to read and comprehend reading material better. Prior to entering the program, youth are tested to determine potential reading problems. Tutors travel to assigned schools or after-school programs Monday through Friday to work with assigned students in a variety of interactive and fun activities designed to improve reading skills. Proven structured and repetitive training processes help to ensure individual success no matter at what level the students enter the program. Prior to program completion, students are retested to determine how much their reading skills have improved.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Washington, DC is in the top three states leading the nation in illiteracy. We have a growing immigrant population that does not speak the language, a school system struggling with reforms, a lack of trained professionals in the area of reading disabilities. Literacy experts say that level one readers, which makes up 37 percent of the DC population, can't read well enough to follow map directions, fill out an application for social security or employment, read a prescription and food label or read a story to a child. About 25% of DC residents are level two readers, they can do what level one readers can not but they can't write a letter explaining a credit card error, use a bus schedule, and summarize a newspaper article. More than 130,000 District residents have less than a high school diploma or GED. While 17,000 of these residents are mothers on welfare, people with learning disabilities, juveniles in detention, halfway house and DC jail inmates, the homeless, senior citizens and immigrants with limited or no English skills makes up the population of residents that struggle with basic skills. This program is targeting children in order to reverse the cycle. Program priorities are 1) helping children improve their reading abilities to give them a greater opportunity for success in the future is our priority, and 2) to increase the number of children being served by the program.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

This program will grow as we discover greater resources and find a way to pay our tutors.  
Increase number of volunteers.  
Greater parent involvement.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

To give children an opportunity for a better quality of life because they will have greater success in school if they can manage their school subjects appropriately. Improving illiteracy to improve opportunities.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

DC Reads tutors (primarily college students) are hired and trained to work with youth identified through testing as being in need of assistance to read and comprehend reading material better. Youth are tested to determine potential reading problems. Tutors travel to assigned schools or after-school programs Monday through Friday to work with assigned students in a variety of interactive and fun activities designed to improve reading skills. Structured and repetitive training processes help to ensure individual success no matter at what level the students enter the program. Students are retested to determine how much their reading skills have improved.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

youth  
adults  
senior citizens  
military personnel  
all residents of the District of Columbia

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	25	0	500	0
2008	30	0	500	0
2009	35	0	500	0
2010	40	0	500	0
2011	45	0	500	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

DC Reads tutors (primarily college students) are hired and trained to work with youth identified through testing as being in need of assistance to read and comprehend reading material better.

Youth are tested to determine potential reading problems.

Tutors travel to assigned schools or after-school programs Monday through Friday to work with assigned students in a variety of interactive and fun activities designed to improve reading skills.

2007 Target: 4000  
 2008 Target: 4000  
 2009 Target: 4000  
 2010 Target: 4000  
 2011 Target: 4000

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of increase in participation of students in the DC Reads Program.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 75  
 2008 Target: 75  
 2009 Target: 75  
 2010 Target: 75  
 2011 Target: 80

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of students who increased their reading skills.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 50  
2008 Target: 50  
2009 Target: 50  
2010 Target: 50  
2011 Target: 50

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants having greater success in school.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 3000  
2008 Target: 3000  
2009 Target: 3000  
2010 Target: 3000  
2011 Target: 3000

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Other

**Description**

Improved payment system for tutors  
Support will be provided to increase the number of tutors.  
Funding will become available to manage new sites in South East and South West, Washington., DC

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

**Description**

Pre and Post tests

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Mail
- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

**Description**

On-site data collection methods are used. Individual testing on the Slossen Diagnostic exam.



**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Water Quality Monitoring and Education

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 111 Conservation and Efficient Use of Water 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- New (One year or less)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The Water Quality Monitoring and Education Program will establish a monitoring system for quality assurance of DC drinking water. In 2004, DC water officials announced lead levels of 50 parts per billion in the city drinking water which is about 5 times the limit set by the Environment Protection Agency for safe human consumption. On two occasions, levels of lead in DC drinking water were found to be as high as 48,000 parts per billion, a level where, according to city officials, alarmed residents for they could actually taste the lead. Therefore, this program will provide information and education about water quality issues that are critical to maintain and enhance the quality of life of residents in the District of Columbia.

**6. Situation and priorities**

In 2004, Washington, D.C. water officials announced lead levels of 50 parts per billion in the city drinking water, which is approximately 5 times the limit set by the Environmental Protection Agency for safe human consumption. On two different occasions, levels of lead in DC drinking water were found to be as high as 48,000 parts per billion, a level where, according to city officials, alarmed residents, for they could actually taste the lead. September 2004, DC Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) revealed the presence of coli form in the city's drinking water. Therefore, information and education about water quality issues are critical to maintain and enhance the quality of life of residents in the District of Columbia. The Water Quality Monitoring and Education Program will establish a Monitoring System for Quality Assurance of DC Drinking Water.

Priorities for this project are 1) to develop a monitoring system; and 2) to Educate DC residents about water quality.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Partnerships with Maryland and Virginia will be established.  
Funding will be available.  
Cooperation from elected officials.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal of this program is to increase the number of residents drinking tap water in Washington, DC.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Collaborate and work with Mid-Atlantic Regional Water Program  
 Conduct research on water quality  
 Water Quality workshops/activities  
 Curriculum developed for various workshops, fact sheets, and newsletters.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

All residents in the District of Columbia.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	7000	0	0	0
2008	7000	0	0	0
2009	7000	0	0	0
2010	7000	0	0	0
2011	7000	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Collaborate and work with Mid-Atlantic Regional Water Program.  
 Conduct research on water quality.

2007 Target: 2000  
 2008 Target: 2500  
 2009 Target: 2500  
 2010 Target: 2750  
 2011 Target: 2750

**Output Text**

Water Quality workshops/activities; Curriculum development for various workshops; Fact sheets, and newsletters

2007 Target: 7000  
 2008 Target: 7000  
 2009 Target: 7000  
 2010 Target: 7000  
 2011 Target: 7000

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who gained knowledge on water quality.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 6000  
 2008 Target: 6000  
 2009 Target: 6000  
 2010 Target: 6000  
 2011 Target: 6000

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who understand the value of water monitoring.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 6000  
2008 Target: 6000  
2009 Target: 6000  
2010 Target: 6000  
2011 Target: 6000

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of the increased number of residents drinking Washington DC tap water.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 20  
2008 Target: 20  
2009 Target: 20  
2010 Target: 20  
2011 Target: 20

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Other

**Description**

The external factors may prevent the establishing of a Water Quality Laboratory  
Changes in District policies

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

**Description**

Surveys  
Water Monitoring Data

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Sampling

**Description**

Collect water samples for evaluation.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Agriculture in the Classroom

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 704 Nutrition and Hunger in the Population 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Mature (More than five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

Agriculture in the Classroom (AIC) is designed to acquaint the students with the knowledge of the systems involved in agricultural production and its interaction with the environment. The program provides training and resources for teachers to integrate agriculture in their curriculum. The purpose of the program is to expand participant's knowledge base and skills in the field of agriculture through the "Agriculture in the Classroom" approach and to prepare participants for job awareness opportunities in agriculture and related fields.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Agriculture in the Classroom (AITC) is a national program that has been in operations since 1981 by an action of the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. There is an AITC program in all 50 states, all Canadian and several U.S. Territories. To enhance the agriculture field and provide a life line to agriculture, the Agriculture in the Classroom program was created in Washington, D.C. in the Fall of 1996. The purpose of the DC Agriculture in the Classroom program is to increase agriculture literacy; expand participant's knowledge base and the skills in the field of agriculture through the "Agriculture in the Classroom" approach, and to prepare participants for job awareness opportunities in agriculture and related fields. Kids Growing Food (KGF) serves as one of the hands-on components to AITC and as an enhancer for the regular school curriculum. The main goal is to engage students and teachers, with community residents in creating "garden classrooms" that provide authentic experiences and help educators meet the state and national Standards of Learning and to increase awareness, appreciation and understanding of agriculture and the food system by getting students involved in school gardening. Provinces

Agriculture in the Classroom (AITC) is a national program that has been in operations since 1981 by an action of the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. There is an AITC program in all 50 states, all Canadian and several U.S. Territories. To enhance the agriculture field and provide a life line to agriculture, the Agriculture in the Classroom program was created in Washington, D.C. in the Fall of 1996. The purpose of the DC Agriculture in the Classroom program is to increase agriculture literacy; expand participant's knowledge base and the skills in the field of agriculture through the "Agriculture in the Classroom" approach, and to prepare participants for job awareness opportunities in agriculture and related fields. Kids Growing Food (KGF) serves as one of the hands-on components to AITC and as an enhancer for the regular school curriculum. The main goal is to engage students and teachers, with community residents in creating "garden classrooms" that provide authentic experiences and help educators meet the state and national Standards of Learning and to increase awareness, appreciation and understanding of agriculture and the food system by getting students involved in school gardening. Provinces

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Continuous program growth  
Continuous funding

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal of the program is to increase agriculture literacy for teachers and students Pre-K through 12.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Eight workshop sessions taught by university and external experts in the field of agriculture is provided to reinforce the District of Columbia Public and Private Schools Standards of Learning and the goals/objectives of the National and Local Agriculture in the Classroom Program. The workshop sessions include an Orientation, Sustainable Agriculture and Careers, Six Hour Internet Course, Field Trip to the Agricultural Research Service (includes hands-on experiences in science and nutrition and tour of the facility), Internet Practicum and Teacher Presentations (teachers sharing individually developed lesson plans and exhibits). Following the workshop sessions, implementation of AITC, Celebrate National Ag Week and Ag Day, Classroom Observation to see "AITC" in action. Ending each year with student evaluations and teacher comments.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

District of Columbia teachers  
 Students grades Pre-K-9

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	80	0	2000	0
2008	80	0	2000	0
2009	80	0	2000	0
2010	80	0	2000	0
2011	80	0	2000	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

8 workshops for teachers

2007 Target: 80  
 2008 Target: 80  
 2009 Target: 80  
 2010 Target: 80  
 2011 Target: 80

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of teachers who have increased their awareness, knowledge, and understanding of agriculture, nutrition, and food gardening.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 80  
 2008 Target: 80  
 2009 Target: 80  
 2010 Target: 80  
 2011 Target: 80

**Outcome Text**

Number of students who have increased knowledge as to where and how food is grown.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 1800  
 2008 Target: 1800  
 2009 Target: 1800  
 2010 Target: 1800  
 2011 Target: 1800

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of students and teachers in grades Pre-K through 12 with increased agriculture literacy.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 90

2008 Target: 90

2009 Target: 90

2010 Target: 90

2011 Target: 90

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Other

**Description**

Space for training will determine number of participants  
Continued interest of teachers

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)
- During (during program)
- Other

**Description**

Formal and informal evaluations will be administered at the end of each workshop session.  
Scheduled teacher classroom observations will demonstrate agriculture in action.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Structured

**Description**

Observation instruments and structured evaluation instruments will be used for data collection.



## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Renewable Resources Extension Act (RREA)

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Sudden Oak Death (SOD, Phytophthora canker disease, Ramorum blight) *Phytophthora ramorum* may have arrived in the Washington Metropolitan Area. It is a devastating disease that has killed thousands of trees in California. Sudden Oak Death is caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, which is a fungus-like pathogen that spreads by sending spores from infected leaves and twigs. Until 2004, many considered *p. ramorum* to be a California forest problem, and in nurseries to be a European issue. However, there were detections *p. ramorum* in west coast nurseries. Although Sudden Oak Death (SOD) is a forest disease, the organism which causes this disease is capable of infecting a large number of woody ornamental plants that are commonly sold by nurseries and planted in urban landscapes. Despite the name, Sudden Oak Death disease is not just restricted to oaks. Rhododendrons, camellias, pieris, mountain laurel, viburnum are among 60 different host plants or potential carriers of the disease. In February of 2004, a large nursery in southern California was found to contain plants infected with *p. ramorum*. About 1.6 million potentially infected plants were shipped from west coast nurseries to nurseries throughout the United States. Not all of the infected nursery stock was identified by USDA APHIS and the agriculture department of each state through trace-forwards investigations. In Maryland, three nurseries were found to have plants infected with *p. ramorum*. The Maryland Department of Agriculture is seeking help from D.C. and Maryland residents in tracking down infected plant material. They are interested in any plants on the host list published by USDA APHIS that were planted beginning in 2003 and are exhibiting unusual symptoms should be sent to Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) for testing.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Sudden Oak Death (SOD, Phytophthora canker disease, Ramorum blight) *Phytophthora ramorum* may have arrived in the Washington Metropolitan Area. It is a devastating disease that has killed thousands of trees in California. Sudden Oak Death is caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, which is a fungus-like pathogen that spreads by sending spores from infected leaves and twigs. Until 2004, many considered *p. ramorum* to be a California forest problem, and in nurseries to be a European issue. However, there were detections *p. ramorum* in west coast nurseries. Although Sudden Oak Death (SOD) is a forest disease, the organism which causes this disease is capable of infecting a large number of woody ornamental plants that are commonly sold by nurseries and planted in urban landscapes. Despite the name, Sudden Oak Death disease is not just restricted to oaks. Rhododendrons, camellias, pieris, mountain laurel, viburnum are among 60 different host plants or potential carriers of the disease. In February of 2004, a large nursery in southern California was found to contain plants infected with *p. ramorum*. About 1.6 million potentially infected plants were shipped from west coast nurseries to nurseries throughout the United States. Not all of the infected nursery stock was identified by USDA APHIS and the agriculture department of each state through trace-forwards investigations. In Maryland, three nurseries were found to have plants infected with *p. ramorum*. The Maryland Department of Agriculture is seeking help from D.C. and Maryland residents in tracking down infected plant material. They are interested in any plants on the host list published by USDA APHIS that were planted beginning in 2003 and are exhibiting unusual symptoms should be sent to Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) for testing. In many states, Master Gardeners are trained as First Detectors to be on the first line of defense against exotic and emerging plant pests and disease like Sudden Oak Death.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Federal Funding from USDA will exist as long as Congress approves the Renewable Resources Extension Act.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal of this program is to increase public knowledge and awareness of plant pests and diseases.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Through advanced trainings, Master Gardeners will learn how to monitor, how to notice unusual symptoms, learn how to collect, package and send samples, and how to rule out false cases. After the training, Master Gardeners will educate the public through a variety of methods: plant clinics, workshops, speaking engagements, publish and distribute literature i.e. brochures, fact sheets etc. to inform D.C. Residents of Sudden Oak Death.

Conduct 3 evening trainings on plant pathology and Sudden Oak Death Detector Training by trained Plant Pathologist and Certified Arborist for Master Gardeners for D.C. Residents to be educated in the symptoms of Sudden Oak Death on host plants and Oak trees. After plant material is identified, D.C. Residents are encouraged to send infected samples to the Maryland Department of Agriculture Plant Pathology Lab for testing.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

District of Columbia residents

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	100	0	0	0
2008	100	0	0	0
2009	100	0	0	0
2010	100	0	0	0
2011	100	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Through advanced trainings, Master Gardeners will learn how to monitor, how to notice unusual symptoms, learn how to collect, package and send samples, and how to rule out false cases. After the training, Master Gardeners will educate the public through a variety of methods: plant clinics, workshops, speaking engagements, publish and distribute literature i.e. brochures, fact sheets etc. to inform D.C. Residents of Sudden Oak Death.

Conduct 3 evening trainings on plant pathology and Sudden Oak Death Detector Training by trained Plant Pathologist and Certified Arborist for Master Gardeners for D.C. Residents to be educated in the symptoms of Sudden Oak Death on host plants and Oak trees. After plant material is identified, D.C. Residents are encouraged to send infected samples to the Maryland Department of Agriculture Plant Pathology Lab for testing.

2007 Target: 100  
 2008 Target: 100  
 2009 Target: 100  
 2010 Target: 100  
 2011 Target: 100

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of master gardeners who gained knowledge on exotic and emerging plant pests.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 90  
2008 Target: 90  
2009 Target: 90  
2010 Target: 90  
2011 Target: 90

**Outcome Text**

Number of master gardeners who have gained an understanding of how to monitor, collect, package, and send samples.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 100  
2008 Target: 100  
2009 Target: 100  
2010 Target: 100  
2011 Target: 100

**Outcome Text**

Increase of public knowledge and awareness of plant pests and diseases.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 8000  
2008 Target: 8000  
2009 Target: 8000  
2010 Target: 8000  
2011 Target: 8000

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Other

**Description**

D.C. Residents may take a reactive approach rather than a proactive approach.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- After Only (post program)
- During (during program)
- Other

**Description**

Informal and Formal Evaluations

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site

**Description**

Final examination.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Home Lawn and Gardening

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Mature (More than five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The lawns and gardens of District Residents are exposed to a variety of environmental substances and conditions that have affected the resident's quality of life. This program provides technical assistance to homeowners and some renters, as well to neighborhood associations seeking advice on the beautification of the public spaces within their neighborhoods.

Site assessments provide assistance to area public and private facilities to determine disease and/or the conditions of lawn, trees, plants, and shrubs, yielding recommendations for treatment, pruning, removal, and transplanting, as well as suggestions for alternative landscape design plans to beautify and save the environmental welfare of the areas.

**6. Situation and priorities**

The lawns and gardens of District Residents are exposed to a variety of environmental substances and conditions that have affected the resident's quality of life. This program provides technical assistance to homeowners and some renters, as well to neighborhood associations seeking advice on the beautification of the public spaces within their neighborhoods.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Funding will be available and public interest will continue.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

Changing the D.C. Residents habits of fertilizing their lawns so the excess run off does not go into the Chesapeake Bay.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

- Distribute fact sheets and brochures
- Conduct workshops
- Commercial and residential site assessments visits
- Phone consultations
- Soil testing

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

D.C. Residents

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	60	0	0	0
2008	60	0	0	0
2009	60	0	0	0
2010	60	0	0	0
2011	60	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Number of workshops conducted.

2007 Target: 30  
 2008 Target: 30  
 2009 Target: 30  
 2010 Target: 30  
 2011 Target: 30

**Output Text**

Fact sheets will be developed and distributed to residents  
 15 workshops will be conducted

2007 Target: 5000  
 2008 Target: 5000  
 2009 Target: 5000  
 2010 Target: 5000  
 2011 Target: 5000

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants changing their habits of fertilizing their lawns so the excess run off does not go into the Chesapeake Bay.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 50  
 2008 Target: 50  
 2009 Target: 50  
 2010 Target: 50  
 2011 Target: 50

**Outcome Text**

Gain knowledge on lawn beautification

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 400

2008 Target: 400

2009 Target: 400

2010 Target: 400

2011 Target: 400

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Weather patterns such as drought or precipitation play a major role in the success or decline in our landscape.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Retrospective (post program)

**Description**

Residents will be given a copy of site assessment checklist form and formal evaluation.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- Sampling
- Telephone
- Observation

**Description**

Soil samples will be collected and tested in the lab.



**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Advanced Landscape Program

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Medium Term (One to five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The UDC CES Horticulturalist has been contracted on an annual basis by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) to provide their employees with Advanced Landscape Training. In partnership with University of Maryland, Virginia Tech University, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), UDC Cooperative Extension Service coordinates and facilitates a three week Advanced Landscape Training for the WMATA employees.

**6. Situation and priorities**

The UDC CES Horticulturalist has been contracted on an annual basis by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) to provide their employees with Advanced Landscape Training. In partnership with University of Maryland, Virginia Tech University, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), UDC Cooperative Extension Service coordinates and facilitates a three week Advanced Landscape Training for the WMATA employees.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Funding becomes unavailable from WMATA.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The beautification of 3,000 acres of land in the Washington Metropolitan Area that WMATA maintains.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Facilitate and coordinate a three week educational training  
 Administrate and negotiate contract between WMATA officials  
 Provide educational materials and lecturers to WMATA employees

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Landscape employees from WMATA.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	100	0	0	0
2008	100	0	0	0
2009	100	0	0	0
2010	100	0	0	0
2011	100	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Facilitate and coordinate a three week educational training.  
 Administrate and negotiate contract between WMATA officials.  
 Provide educational materials and lecturers to WMATA employees.

2007 Target: 75  
 2008 Target: 75  
 2009 Target: 75  
 2010 Target: 75  
 2011 Target: 75

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants gaining knowledge and skills and landscaping.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 60  
 2008 Target: 60  
 2009 Target: 60  
 2010 Target: 60  
 2011 Target: 60

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of participants who apply skills to their jobs.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 100  
 2008 Target: 100  
 2009 Target: 100  
 2010 Target: 100  
 2011 Target: 100

**Outcome Text**

The beautification of acres of land in the Washington Metropolitan Area that WMATA maintains annual promotions for employees who have successfully completed the mandatory training.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 60  
2008 Target: 60  
2009 Target: 60  
2010 Target: 60  
2011 Target: 60

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

**Description**

University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service  
Virginia Tech University Cooperative Extension Service  
WMATA

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- After Only (post program)

**Description**

Formal Evaluation

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Participants will be pre and post tested.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Master Gardener/Junior Master Gardener

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Mature (More than five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The Master Gardener Program and The Junior Master Gardener Program (JMG) exposes adults and youth to the principles of horticulture to increase awareness and educational opportunities through the study of agriculture. The Junior Master Gardener Program provides inner-city youth with hands-on horticultural skills and environmental experiences that instill a sense of empowerment and accomplishment. The overall objective for the Master Gardener is to train Washington, D.C. citizens to be resources in their communities for gardening expertise. UDC trained Master Gardeners in the community to increase the outreach of cooperative extension, provide a level of valuable horticultural education for individuals, and provide a foundation for beautification of the District of Columbia.

Master Gardeners provide unbiased, research based educational assistance and programs in horticulture and environmental issues to the gardening public of Washington, D.C. The Junior Master Gardeners mission is to grow good kids by igniting a passion for learning, success and service through a unique gardening education.

**6. Situation and priorities**

The Master Gardener Program and The Junior Master Gardener Program (JMG) exposes adults and youth to the principles of horticulture to increase awareness and educational opportunities through the study of agriculture. The Junior Master Gardener Program provides inner-city youth with hands-on horticultural skills and environmental experiences that instill a sense of empowerment and accomplishment. The overall objective for the Master Gardener is to train Washington, D.C. citizens to be resources in their communities for gardening expertise. UDC trained Master Gardeners in the community to increase the outreach of cooperative extension, provide a level of valuable horticultural education for individuals, and provide a foundation for beautification of the District of Columbia.

Master Gardeners provide unbiased, research based educational assistance and programs in horticulture and environmental issues to the gardening public of Washington, D.C. The Junior Master Gardeners mission is to grow good kids by igniting a passion for learning, success and service through a unique gardening education.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Programs will continue to grow.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal of the program is to decrease the negative impact on the environment.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Workshops  
 Demonstrations  
 Junior Gardener Clubs

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

District of Columbia Residents  
 Youth - Grades 3-8

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	35	0	500	0
2008	35	0	500	0
2009	35	0	500	0
2010	35	0	500	0
2011	35	0	500	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

The preparation of a minimum of 35 Master Gardeners a year in the winter will have an important impact on residents of the District through volunteer service. A minimum of two additional Junior Master Gardener Clubs will be formed each year.

- 2007 Target: 535
- 2008 Target: 535
- 2009 Target: 535
- 2010 Target: 535
- 2011 Target: 535

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who gain knowledge of gardening techniques.

**Outcome Type:** Short

- 2007 Target: 500
- 2008 Target: 500
- 2009 Target: 500
- 2010 Target: 500
- 2011 Target: 500

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of increase in the number of resident gardens in the District of Columbia.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

- 2007 Target: 50
- 2008 Target: 50
- 2009 Target: 50
- 2010 Target: 50
- 2011 Target: 50

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of decrease of the negative Impact on the Environment

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 95  
2008 Target: 95  
2009 Target: 95  
2010 Target: 95  
2011 Target: 95

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Availability of space for program growth.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- After Only (post program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

Master Gardener Final Exam  
Informal and Formal Evaluations

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Participants will demonstrate knowledge and skills.



**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Integrated Pest Mgmt for the Sustained Reduction of Pest Population in Low Income Urban Households

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- New (One year or less)

**4. Program duration**

- Short-Term (One year or less)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

In the Washington DC and other urban areas, pesticide misuse and exposure continues to be an ongoing concern. Many residents do not understand the biology of pests nor do they understand that there are simple steps they can take to reduce the pest carrying capacity of the home environment. Unfortunately, pesticides are often the first resort of pest control. Very rarely do residents take steps to reduce pest pressure from the outside or to reduce interior carrying capacity. Pesticides are often used with little regard to the label instructions.

Pesticide misuse ranges from using illegal pesticides to blowing up homes with insecticidal foggers. Even following label instructions can cause undue exposure. For example, the application to base boards can put small children at risk. Excessive use of aerosol formulations also puts anyone with pulmonary illness at risk. Although our preference is to work with entire blocks of homes or apartments in juxtaposition; we will make our resources available to anyone especially those who have asthma in the home.

We will train low income residents of the District of Columbia to manage residential roach and rodent populations.

Our goal is to combine sound IPM practices with asthma trigger abatement. The objective of this project is to implement integrated pest management (IPM) to reduce both vector/pest populations and associated allergen exposure in low-income Washington, DC neighborhoods.

**6. Situation and priorities**

In the Washington DC and other urban areas, pesticide misuse and exposure continues to be an ongoing concern. Many residents do not understand the biology of pests. Nor do they understand that there are simple steps they can take to reduce the pest carrying capacity of the home environment. Unfortunately, pesticides are often the first resort of pest control. Very rarely do residents take steps to reduce pest pressure from the outside or to reduce interior carrying capacity. Pesticides are often used with little regard to the label instructions.

Pesticide misuse ranges from using illegal pesticides to blowing up homes with insecticidal foggers. Even following label instructions can cause undue exposure. For example; the application to base boards can put small children at risk. Excessive use of aerosol formulations also puts anyone with pulmonary illness at risk. Although, our preference is to work with entire blocks of homes or apartments in juxtaposition; we will make our resources available to anyone especially those who have asthma in the home.

The priority of the program is to train low income residents of the District of Columbia to manage residential roach and rodent populations. Our goal is to combine sound IPM practices with asthma trigger abatement. The objective of this project is to implement integrated pest management (IPM) to reduce both vector/pest populations and associated allergen exposure in low-income Washington, DC neighborhoods.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Funding will continue.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal is to decrease vermin populations and asthma episodes brought on by mouse and roach allergen.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Workshops for residents  
Home visits and intervention

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

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

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Low income residents of Washington DC, primarily those in multi family housing.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	100	250	0	0
2008	100	250	0	0
2009	100	250	0	0
2010	100	250	0	0
2011	100	250	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Workshops for residents, home visits and intervention.

2007 Target: 350  
 2008 Target: 350  
 2009 Target: 350  
 2010 Target: 350  
 2011 Target: 350

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of residents that have learned that they do not have to live with vermin.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 100  
 2008 Target: 100  
 2009 Target: 100  
 2010 Target: 100  
 2011 Target: 100

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Unstable homes  
 Drug & alcohol abuse

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

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

**Description**

Measurable reduction of pest infestations and/or fewer asthma episodes of those participants with asthma.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

**Description**

Pre and Post tests identification of specimens.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Pesticide Certification and Training

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 216 Integrated Pest Management Systems 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Until recent changes in the Maryland regulations, the demand for pesticide applicator training in the District of Columbia has been relatively low. It appears that the majority of pesticide applicators working in the District are individuals that were originally trained and licensed in Maryland and Virginia and obtained their licenses in the District via reciprocity. DC law requires only that residents of DC be trained and tested in the District. Of the three, DC is the only municipality that in addition to core and category exams requires a practical examination in selected categories. Among candidates, it is widely believed that DC has the toughest examinations in the area. Given the opportunity, candidates will obtain certification in their home state and apply to DC for reciprocity. However, Maryland no longer allows residents that work solely in the District to take the exams in their home state. Additionally, there has been increased interest in PSEP by District agencies that promote job training.

Therefore, there is an increasing need for initial pesticide training in the District of Columbia. To date, most of the demand has been from government agencies, such as the National Park Service. There is now a 12-week course that is equivalent to 6 months as a registered technician in DC, MD and VA .

To provide initial applicator training for the in-demand pesticide applicator categories, that qualifies the student for the applicator exam(s).

## 6. Situation and priorities

Until recent changes in the Maryland regulations, the demand for pesticide applicator training in the District of Columbia has been relatively low. It appears that the majority of pesticide applicators working in the District are individuals that were originally trained and licensed in Maryland and Virginia and obtained their licenses in the District via reciprocity. DC law requires only that residents of DC be trained and tested in the District. Of the three, DC is the only municipality that in addition to core and category exams requires a practical examination in selected categories. Among candidates, it is widely believed that DC has the toughest examinations in the area. Given the opportunity, candidates will obtain certification in their home state and apply to DC for reciprocity. However, Maryland no longer allows residents that work solely in the District to take the exams in their home state. Additionally, there has been increased interest in PSEP by District agencies that promote job training.

Therefore, there is an increasing need for initial pesticide training in the District of Columbia. To date, most of the demand has been from government agencies, such as the National Park Service. There is now a 12-week course that is equivalent to 6 months as a registered technician in DC, MD and VA.

The priority for this program is to provide initial applicator training for the in-demand pesticide applicator categories, that qualifies the student for the applicator exam(s).

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Funding will continue and demand will increase.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal of this program is to increase the number of licensed pesticide applicators.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Weekly courses that satisfy the local & state regulatory agencies, so that individuals may qualify to take the applicator exam.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Anyone who desires to become a certified pesticide applicator (for hire).

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	225	0	0	0
2008	225	0	0	0
2009	225	0	0	0
2010	225	0	0	0
2011	225	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Weekly courses that satisfy the local & state regulatory agencies, so that individuals may qualify to take the applicator exam.

2007 Target: 225  
 2008 Target: 225  
 2009 Target: 225  
 2010 Target: 225  
 2011 Target: 225

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants moving from registered employee status to certified applicator status.

**Outcome Type: Short**

2007 Target: 225  
 2008 Target: 225  
 2009 Target: 225  
 2010 Target: 225  
 2011 Target: 225

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants receiving a pesticide applicator's license.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 225

2008 Target: 225

2009 Target: 225

2010 Target: 225

2011 Target: 225

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of increase in the number of licensed pesticide applicators in the District of Columbia.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 40

2008 Target: 40

2009 Target: 40

2010 Target: 40

2011 Target: 40

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Job market

Availability of funds

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study

**Description**

The best indicator of program success is a measured increase in the passing rate of the applicator exams.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

**Description**

Pre and Post tests, identification of specimens.



## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Nutrition on Demand

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The growing problem of adult and childhood obesity is associated with a number of chronic diseases including diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular. According to the American Obesity Association approximately 30.3 percent of children (ages 6 to 11) are overweight and 15.3 percent are obese. For adolescents (ages 12 to 19), 30.4 percent are overweight and 15.5 percent are obese. Excess weight in childhood and adolescence has been found to predict overweight in adults. The District of Columbia is home to a large variety of ethnic groups who are faced with the same health challenges as Americans, but compounded with language, transportation and affordable housing barriers. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 7% of the US population has diabetes as well as 8.2% of Hispanics/Latinos 20 years of age and older.

The growing number of Seniors has brought with it a surge in the need for nutrition education.

District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) have a growing need to incorporate nutrition education into the curriculum. This in turn may help slow down the rising trend in obesity.

The goal is to provide nutrition education to the community, using the Nutrition on Demand model. These are custom designed nutrition programs. The objectives are 1) to encourage program participants to take control of their diet and health; 2) to dispel myths regarding diet and nutrition; 3) to raise awareness of nutrition related health issues; and 4) to provide a platform for sound nutrition information. The trained nutrition staff, upon the request of community agencies, will design "need specific" nutrition programs for their constituents.

Additionally, we will collaborate with UDC-AES in providing nutrition education to seniors, using the network of senior citizen centers. We will use training materials developed from a previously received grant funded program TUNA (Teachers Understanding Nutrition and Agriculture) to train DCPS teachers to incorporate nutrition education in their curricula.

## 6. Situation and priorities

The growing problem of adult and childhood obesity is associated with a number of chronic diseases including diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular. According to the American Obesity Association approximately 30.3 percent of children (ages 6 to 11) are overweight and 15.3 percent are obese. For adolescents (ages 12 to 19), 30.4 percent are overweight and 15.5 percent are obese. Excess weight in childhood and adolescence has been found to predict overweight in adults. The District of Columbia is home to a large variety of ethnic groups who are faced with the same health challenges as Americans, but compounded with language, transportation and affordable housing barriers.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 7% of the US population has diabetes as well as 8.2% of Hispanics/Latinos 20 years of age and older. The growing number of Seniors has brought with it a surge in the need for nutrition education. District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) have a growing need to incorporate nutrition education into the curriculum. This in turn may help slow down the rising trend in obesity.

Priorities:

The goal is to provide nutrition education to the community, using the Nutrition on Demand model. These are custom designed nutrition programs. The objectives are 1) to encourage program participants to take control of their diet and health; 2) to dispel myths regarding diet and nutrition; 3) to raise awareness of nutrition related health issues; and 4) to provide a platform for sound nutrition information. The trained nutrition staff, upon the request of community agencies, will design "need specific" nutrition programs for their constituents.

To collaborate with UDC-AES in providing nutrition education to seniors, using the network of senior citizen centers.

To use training materials developed from a previously received grant funded program TUNA (Teachers Understanding Nutrition and Agriculture) to train DCPS teachers to incorporate nutrition education in their curricula.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Many partnerships have already been created and new ones will continue to be made, funding will be available and there will be no terrorist attacks in DC.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

A decrease in risk factors for chronic disease, better management of chronic conditions, weight maintenance and overall improved health.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Curriculum development for various workshops  
 Nutrition related activities  
 Cooking demonstrations  
 Train the trainer programs  
 Health fairs  
 Field trips  
 Seminars  
 Fact sheets, newsletters and brochures will be developed and disseminated.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Seniors  
 Adults  
 Youth and Children residing in the District of Columbia

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	2000	0	0	0
2008	2000	0	0	0
2009	2000	0	0	0
2010	2000	0	0	0
2011	2000	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Curriculum developed for various workshops, nutrition related activities, cooking demonstrations, train the trainer programs, health fairs, community participation, field trips and seminars. Fact sheets, newsletters and brochures will be developed and disseminated.

2007 Target: 1500  
 2008 Target: 1500  
 2009 Target: 1500  
 2010 Target: 1500  
 2011 Target: 1500

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants that improved food choices.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 2000  
 2008 Target: 2000  
 2009 Target: 2000  
 2010 Target: 2000  
 2011 Target: 2000

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who included exercise and experienced slow weight loss.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 1500

2008 Target: 1500

2009 Target: 1500

2010 Target: 1500

2011 Target: 1500

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of decrease in the risk factors for chronic disease, better management of chronic conditions, weight maintenance and overall improved health.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 30

2008 Target: 30

2009 Target: 30

2010 Target: 30

2011 Target: 30

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Changes in nutrition policy  
New data  
Results from research

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

None at present.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Participants will be pre and post tested and self reporting changes

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Parenting

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 802 Human Development and Family Well-Being 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- New (One year or less)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The District of Columbia has the highest percentage of grandparents parenting their grand children. Approximately 8100 District grandparents are responsible for providing basic care to children residing in their homes. Grandparent caregivers are highly in need of accurate, easily accessible, timely information and assistance on issues such as legal, financial, support services and health education.

To implement a navigator program, provide practical information and guidance to inter-generational families, and general parenting classes.

**6. Situation and priorities**

The District of Columbia has the highest percentage of grandparents parenting their grand children. Approximately 8100 District grandparents are responsible for providing basic care to children residing in their homes. Grandparent caregivers are highly in need of accurate, easily accessible, timely information and assistance on issues such as legal, financial, support services and health education.

Program priorities are to implement a navigator program, provide practical information and guidance to inter-generational families, and general parenting classes.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Many partnerships have already been created and new ones will continue to be made, funding will be available.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

An increase in positive parenting as well as an increase in the number of parenting support groups.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Curriculum development various workshops, seminars, and support groups  
 Fact Sheets  
 Newsletters

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Seniors, adults, youth and children residing in the District of Columbia.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	700	0	0	0
2008	700	0	0	0
2009	700	0	0	0
2010	700	0	0	0
2011	700	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Curriculum developed for various workshops, seminars, support groups, fact sheets, and newsletters.

2007 Target: 650  
 2008 Target: 650  
 2009 Target: 650  
 2010 Target: 650  
 2011 Target: 650

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants in workshops.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 2000  
 2008 Target: 2000  
 2009 Target: 2000  
 2010 Target: 2000  
 2011 Target: 2000

**Outcome Text**

Number of support groups formed.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 25  
 2008 Target: 25  
 2009 Target: 25  
 2010 Target: 25  
 2011 Target: 25

**Outcome Text**

Percentage Increase in the number of parenting support groups.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 40

2008 Target: 40

2009 Target: 40

2010 Target: 40

2011 Target: 50

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Changes in parenting policy, new data and results from research.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

Pre and Post tests  
Surveys  
Telephone follow-up  
One-on-one interviews

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Participants will be pre and post tested, surveys of the target population.



## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Teachers Understanding Nutrition and Agriculture (TUNA)

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

According to the Centers for Disease Control, The percentage of American Children and Adolescents who are overweight has doubled to 13 percent in 20 years. Nearly 3 out of every 4 teens fail to eat the recommended five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day, preferring large amounts of foods, heavy with sugar and fat. Surgeon General Richard Carmona recently stated that the annual cost of obesity in the United States was 117 billion dollars in healthcare costs and lost productivity.

According to the American Academy of Pediatrics: "Hospital costs for diseases related to childhood obesity have increased threefold in the past 20 years, according to the study Economic Burden of Obesity in Youths Aged 6 to 17 Years: 1979-1999. Obesity-associated annual hospital costs have increased from \$35 million in 1979 to \$127 million in 1999. The study also found that hospital discharges from diseases related to obesity increased dramatically -- diabetes nearly doubled, gallbladder disease tripled, and sleep apnea increased five-fold. The study concluded there's a need for more diet and physical activity interventions for prevention of weight gain in children. Surgeon General Carmona (January 2003) reported diseases related to obesity including hypertension, heart disease, and Type II Diabetes, are on a steep rise. Type II Diabetes, a disease directly related to diet, was virtually unheard of in children only decades ago. Nearly one in four obese children exhibit signs of the disease. Symptoms of advanced Type II Diabetes include vision loss, vascular disease, and possible death. Many types of cancer, Carmona reported, including breast cancer and colon cancer, are related to poor diet and being overweight. "Obesity will break the health care system as we know it," he said, "unless we take action now, in the not too distant future we will be spending half our incomes on health care costs." Diabetes rates are rising in the United States with a 27% increase between 1997 and 2002, according to statistics reported by the National Health Statistics Center

The Public and Private School Systems is a great way of teaching children and their families about Agriculture and Nutrition. The easy to follow TUNA modules can be incorporated into existing curricula in all subjects -- math, science, language arts, the arts, drama, history, geography and movement education.

## 6. Situation and priorities

According to the Centers for Disease Control, The percentage of American Children and Adolescents who are overweight has doubled to 13 percent in 20 years. Nearly 3 out of every 4 teens fail to eat the recommended five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day, preferring large amounts of foods, heavy with sugar and fat. Surgeon General Richard Carmona recently stated that the annual cost of obesity in the United States was 117 billion dollars in healthcare costs and lost productivity. The Public and Private School Systems is a great way of teaching children and their families about Agriculture and Nutrition. The easy to follow TUNA modules can be incorporated into existing curricula in all subjects -- math, science, language arts, the arts, drama, history, geography and movement education.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Many partnerships have already been created and new ones will continue to be made, funding will be available.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goals of this program are a decline in childhood obesity rates and changes in policies to incorporate nutrition and agriculture in the curriculums in District of Columbia schools.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Curriculum developed for various workshops  
Fact sheets

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Teachers and students in the District of Columbia.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	250	0	0	0
2008	250	0	0	0
2009	250	0	0	0
2010	250	0	0	0
2011	250	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Curriculum developed for various workshops, fact sheets.

2007 Target: 200  
 2008 Target: 200  
 2009 Target: 200  
 2010 Target: 200  
 2011 Target: 200

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who improved eating habits.

**Outcome Type: Short**

2007 Target: 200  
 2008 Target: 200  
 2009 Target: 200  
 2010 Target: 200  
 2011 Target: 200

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants that decrease poor eating habits.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 175  
2008 Target: 175  
2009 Target: 175  
2010 Target: 175  
2011 Target: 175

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of decline in childhood obesity rates. (Change in schools policies to incorporate nutrition and agriculture in the curriculums in District of Columbia schools)

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 10  
2008 Target: 10  
2009 Target: 10  
2010 Target: 10  
2011 Target: 10

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Changes in agriculture and nutrition policies, new data and results from research.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

Pre and Post tests  
Surveys  
Telephone interviews  
One on one interviews  
Classroom observation

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

**Description**

Participants will be pre and post tested, surveyed, and interviewed.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Food Stamp Education Nutrition Program

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 724 Healthy Lifestyle 20 %
- 712 Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occuring Toxi 20 %
- 701 Nutrient Composition of Food 20 %
- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components 20 %
- 703 Nutrition Education and Behavior 20 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

To provide nutrition educational programs that increase the likelihood of all food stamp recipients and food stamp eligible recipients to make healthy food choices consistent with the most recent dietary advice as reflected in the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the Food Guide Pyramid.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Nutrition education programs are needed in the District of Columbia as they help to increase the likelihood of all food stamp recipients and food stamp eligible recipients to make healthy food choices consistent with the most recent dietary advice as reflected in the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the Food Guide Pyramid.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Formula funding will continue.  
New Partnerships can be created based on funding availability.  
Teachers will continue to volunteer.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

Individuals: 1) decreased risk factors for nutrition related illnesses; 2) dietary quality; and 3) an increase in fruit & vegetable choices by parents  
Food Safety: a decrease in illnesses due to food contamination  
Partners: an increase in nutrition education FSNE topics into current curriculum

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Train the Trainer Educational Workshops > 2 hours a week by teacher volunteers  
 FFNews  
 Creative Curriculum  
 Color Me Healthy  
 Tickle Your Appetite  
 5 A Day  
 DCPS Nutrition Curriculums  
 45 -Food Safety & Dietary Quality Lessons Developed

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> <li>● Other 1 (Train-the -trainer)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Public Service Announcement</li> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● TV Media Programs</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Children 2-5 years old  
 Pre-School/Headstart and Daycare teacher volunteers

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	83	0	5000	0
2008	83	0	5000	0
2009	83	0	5000	0
2010	83	0	5000	0
2011	83	0	5000	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Train the Trainer Educational Workshops > 2 hours a week by teacher volunteers;  
 FFNews; Creative Curriculum; Color Me Healthy; Tickle Your Appetite; 5 A Day, & DCPS Nutrition Curriculums; and Development of Food Safety and Dietary Quality Lessons

2007 Target: 4000  
 2008 Target: 4000  
 2009 Target: 4000  
 2010 Target: 4000  
 2011 Target: 4000

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who are able to make appropriate food choices from the Food Guide Pyramid and Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 5050  
 2008 Target: 5050  
 2009 Target: 5050  
 2010 Target: 5050  
 2011 Target: 5050

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants with increased knowledge of various fruits and vegetables.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 5083  
 2008 Target: 5083  
 2009 Target: 5083  
 2010 Target: 5083  
 2011 Target: 5083

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants (parents) who make better food choices (fruits and vegetables).

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 5083

2008 Target: 5083

2009 Target: 5083

2010 Target: 5083

2011 Target: 5083

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

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

**Description**

Appropriations  
Partnerships

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

**Description**

Pre-test  
Immediate post test  
Quarterly follow-up  
Post test  
Data Collection  
Analysis of Data  
Data Reporting

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Pre-test and immediate post test and quarterly follow-up  
Post test  
Collect Data  
Analyze Data  
Report Data



## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Obesity Research Projects

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components 25 %
- 724 Healthy Lifestyle 25 %
- 703 Nutrition Education and Behavior 25 %
- 701 Nutrient Composition of Food 25 %

## 3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Obesity is listed among the leading public health problems in the District of Columbia (DC). Childhood and youth obesity is even more alarming than the increasing rates of obesity among adults. Since 1970, overweight and obesity have more than doubled among preschool children (2-5 years) and adolescents (12-19 years), and more than tripled for children and youth (6-11 years). Overweight and obesity are associated with Type II diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. In DC, 20.7% of the population is considered obese and 32% is overweight (2003).

Priorities:

The priorities include research on the population groups as follows: preschoolers, adolescents, children and youth, and adults.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Obesity is listed among the leading public health problems in the District of Columbia (DC). Childhood and youth obesity is even more alarming than the increasing rates of obesity among adults. Since 1970, overweight and obesity have more than doubled among preschool children (2-5 years) and adolescents (12-19 years), and more than tripled for children and youth (6-11 years). Overweight and obesity are associated with Type II diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. In DC, 20.7% of the population is considered obese and 32% is overweight (2003). The priorities include research on the population groups as follows: preschoolers, adolescents, children and youth, and adults.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Funding will be available to support the five projects.

Funding will be secure throughout the course of the project.

The DC community will be motivated to participate in the project.

Scientists from Universities and Health Care Facilities within DC with the necessary skills and abilities will participate in the project.

Target population groups are available and are willing to participate in the research project.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goals of this program are to conduct research studies on obesity in order to decrease risk factors associated with obesity.

## 9. Scope of Program

- Integrated Research and Extension

## Inputs for the Program

### 10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

### 11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

- IRB Committee
- Mobilizing community
- Development of Instruments
- Training on Instruments
- Recruitment of project participants
- Selected interventions
- Review of data Data analysis
- Report development

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

- Over-weight and Obesity individuals
- Non-Overweight and Obesity individuals from the same environment
- Parents of participants

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	400	0	400	0
2008	400	0	400	0
2009	400	0	400	0
2010	400	0	400	0
2011	400	0	400	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

IRB Committee

Mobilizing community

Development of Instruments

Training on Instruments

Recruitment of project participants

Selected interventions

Review of data

Data analysis

Report development

250 – Over- weight and Obesity individuals

150-Non- Overweight and Obesity individuals from the same environment

Parents of participants

2007 Target: 400  
2008 Target: 400  
2009 Target: 400  
2010 Target: 400  
2011 Target: 400

## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

##### Outcome Text

Number of participants from targeted group.

##### Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 4000  
2008 Target: 400  
2009 Target: 400  
2010 Target: 400  
2011 Target: 400

##### Outcome Text

Number of participants gaining awareness, knowledge and skills.

##### Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 400  
2008 Target: 400  
2009 Target: 400  
2010 Target: 400  
2011 Target: 400

##### Outcome Text

Percentage of decrease in the incidences of obesity in the District of Columbia.

##### Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 20  
2008 Target: 20  
2009 Target: 20  
2010 Target: 20  
2011 Target: 20

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

#### Description

Community organizations will support the project.  
Parent involvement  
Scheduling of participants for participation

## 21. Evaluation studies planned

- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

### Description

Project specific  
Reaching target population groups  
Collected data  
Analysis of data  
Report

## 22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Structured
- Observation

### Description

Data collection measures will be appropriate for the interventions.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Home Maintenance and Repair

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 804 Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The National Association of Home Builders estimates that more than 3,000 components are used in the construction of a house. The Consumer Price Index estimates that home ownership in the District of Columbia will increase by 52% by year 2008. With this growing number of first-time homebuyers, and a growing population of retirees and senior citizens homeowners, the high cost of repairs and maintenance to and older home are not always affordable on new budgets and fixed incomes. The goal of the District of Columbia as stated in the Comprehensive Plan is to provide adequate and affordable housing through an increase in available housing units. The DC Housing Finance Agency was established to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities in the District. DCHFA accomplish its mission by using tax-exempt Mortgage Revenue Bonds that both lower the cost of financing single-family housing and cost of acquiring and constructing rental housing.

This program provides District residents with basic/advance knowledge and skills needed to perform repairs in and around their homes.

## 6. Situation and priorities

The National Association of Home Builders estimates that more than 3,000 components are used in the construction of a house. The Consumer Price Index estimates that home ownership in the District of Columbia will increase by 52% by year 2008. With this growing number of first-time homebuyers, and a growing population of retirees and senior citizens homeowners, the high cost of repairs and maintenance to and older home are not always affordable on new budgets and fixed incomes. The goal of the District of Columbia as stated in the Comprehensive Plan is to provide adequate and affordable housing through an increase in available housing units. The DC Housing Finance Agency was established to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities in the District. DCHFA accomplish its mission by using tax-exempt Mortgage Revenue Bonds that both lower the cost of financing single-family housing and cost of acquiring and constructing rental housing. Program priority is to The National Association of Home Builders estimates that more than 3,000 components are used in the construction of a house. The Consumer Price Index estimates that home ownership in the District of Columbia will increase by 52% by year 2008. With this growing number of first-time homebuyers, and a growing population of retirees and senior citizens homeowners, the high cost of repairs and maintenance to and older home are not always affordable on new budgets and fixed incomes. The goal of the District of Columbia as stated in the Comprehensive Plan is to provide adequate and affordable housing through an increase in available housing units. The DC Housing Finance Agency was established to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities in the District. DCHFA accomplish its mission by using tax-exempt Mortgage Revenue Bonds that both lower the cost of financing single-family housing and cost of acquiring and constructing rental housing. The National Association of Home Builders estimates that more than 3,000 components are used in the construction of a house. The Consumer Price Index estimates that home ownership in the District of Columbia will increase by 52% by year 2008. With this growing number of first-time homebuyers, and a growing population of retirees and senior citizens homeowners, the high cost of repairs and maintenance to and older home are not always affordable on new budgets and fixed incomes. The goal of the District of Columbia as stated in the Comprehensive Plan is to provide adequate and affordable housing through an increase in available housing units. The DC Housing Finance Agency was established to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities in the District. DCHFA accomplish its mission by using tax-exempt Mortgage Revenue Bonds that both lower the cost of financing single-family housing and cost of acquiring and constructing rental housing. The priority of the program is to provide District residents with basic/advance knowledge and skills needed to perform repairs in and around their homes.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Once District residents complete the Home Maintenance and Repair workshops they will be to save an average of \$25.00 to \$ 300.00 per repair. If they need the assistance of a contractor they may be able to save on an average of \$500 to \$1000.00 per repair.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

District residents will be able to make repairs, and if they need the assistance of a contractor they will be able to communicate with contractor in a professional manner.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Newsletters

Fact sheets

Hands-on workshops to District residents so they can perform basic/advance repairs in and around their home

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The targeted audience includes all residents of the District of Columbia, First-time homeowners, retired and non-retired homeowners, senior citizens and low-income homeowners. Special efforts will be placed on the undeserved population in the District.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	500	0	0	0
2008	500	0	0	0
2009	500	0	0	0
2010	500	0	0	0
2011	500	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Newsletters, fact sheets, and hands-on workshops to District residents so they can perform basic/advance repairs in and around their home.

2007 Target: 350  
 2008 Target: 350  
 2009 Target: 350  
 2010 Target: 350  
 2011 Target: 350

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of District residents made aware of the programs offered by the Housing and Environment Program.



**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 500  
2008 Target: 500  
2009 Target: 500  
2010 Target: 500  
2011 Target: 500

**Outcome Text**

Number of District residents participating in workshops offered by the HEP who start to reduce the cost of repairs to their home.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 500  
2008 Target: 500  
2009 Target: 500  
2010 Target: 500  
2011 Target: 500

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants able to make repairs as well as communicate with contractors in a professional manner.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 250  
2008 Target: 250  
2009 Target: 250  
2010 Target: 250  
2011 Target: 250

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Collaborations will continue with DC Housing Finance Agency, Home Resource Center, DC Parks and Recreation Centers, DC Housing Authority, SunTrust Bank, Chevy Chase Bank, and Industrial Bank.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

Participants' hands-on evaluations  
Evaluation Instruments  
Participants will demonstrate techniques learned  
Three-month follow-up Questionnaire on weather they have used skills learned

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Observation
- Tests

**Description**

On site observations and pre and post tests.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Asthma Project

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 721 Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Medium Term (One to five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

In recent years, a growing number of scientific evidence has indicated that the air within homes and other buildings can be more seriously polluted than the outdoor air. Other research indicated that people spend approximately 90 percent of their time indoors. Many homes across America are being built and remodeled tighter without considering the factors that ensures fresh and healthy indoor air. Often undiagnosed and under-treated asthma is the number one serious chronic illness in children and the leading cause of school absence and hospitalization. An estimated 10,000 children under age 18 and 22,000 adults in the District of Columbia suffer from asthma, costing the District more than an estimated \$14 million in 1998 in direct medical expenditures for hospitalization, doctor visits, medication, and related expenses. The lack of community awareness contributes to the disproportionate impact of asthma on African-American and Hispanic children in the District (Allergy and Asthma Foundation of America).

This program provides District residents with information about indoor air quality issues such as radon, secondhand smoke, asthma triggers, lead, mold, mildew, and sanitation.

**6. Situation and priorities**

In recent years, a growing number of scientific evidence has indicated that the air within homes and other buildings can be more seriously polluted than the outdoor air. Other research indicated that people spend approximately 90 percent of their time indoors. Many homes across America are being built and remodeled tighter without considering the factors that ensures fresh and healthy indoor air. Often undiagnosed and under-treated asthma is the number one serious chronic illness in children and the leading cause of school absence and hospitalization. An estimated 10,000 children under age 18 and 22,000 adults in the District of Columbia suffer from asthma, costing the District more than an estimated \$14 million in 1998 in direct medical expenditures for hospitalization, doctor visits, medication, and related expenses. The lack of community awareness contributes to the disproportionate impact of asthma on African-American and Hispanic children in the District (Allergy and Asthma Foundation of America). The priority of the program is to provide District residents with information about indoor air quality issues such as radon, secondhand smoke, asthma triggers, lead, mold, mildew, and sanitation.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

When District residents use information provided by the Asthma Project they will reduced hospitalizations, emergency room visits, doctor visits, school absences, and improve the quality of life for children who have asthma and their families. Funding will continue.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

District residents will be able to identify issues in their home relating to asthma.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Educate District residents on how to improve the quality of indoor air  
 Newsletters  
 Fact sheets  
 Home audits (Districts residents)

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

The target population for the CES Asthma Project is children ages 3 thru 12 and their families who reside in area of the District where asthma percentage is high.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	250	0	0	0
2008	250	0	0	0
2009	250	0	0	0
2010	250	0	0	0
2011	250	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Educate District residents on how to improve the quality of indoor air; Newsletters; Fact Sheets, and home audits will be provided to Districts residents.

2007 Target: 100  
 2008 Target: 100  
 2009 Target: 100  
 2010 Target: 100  
 2011 Target: 100

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of residents who are aware of the CES Asthma Project.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 250  
 2008 Target: 250  
 2009 Target: 250  
 2010 Target: 250  
 2011 Target: 250

**Outcome Text**

Number of residents participating in CES Asthma Project activities in their homes.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 100  
 2008 Target: 100  
 2009 Target: 100  
 2010 Target: 100  
 2011 Target: 100

**Outcome Text**

Number of residents who are able to identify issues in their home related to asthma as a result of the CES Asthma Project.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 225

2008 Target: 225

2009 Target: 225

2010 Target: 225

2011 Target: 225

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service  
Department of Housing and Community Development  
DC Health Department, Metro Asthma Coalition

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

**Description**

Pre and Post Surveys  
Each participant of the CES Asthma Project will complete an evaluation form after receiving information and home audit. After a three month period a follow-up survey will be sent to ascertain if any changes in home have taken placed.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

Pre and post tests

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Center for Cooperatives & C.H. Kirkman, Jr. Resource Library for Cooperatives

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 608 Community Resource Planning and Development 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Beginning in 1987 and becoming effective in 1994, the Federal Government designed the District of Columbia as an Enterprise Community. In 1998 consolidated this designation with the Enterprise Zone and Empowerment Zone. These designations allowed the District of Columbia to receive funding to reduce the 20% poverty rate to below 10% in 65 communities across the city. The work which began in 1984 was concluded in a 1999 Master Plan entitled "The Citizen's Plan for Prosperity in the 21st Century". The Federal Welfare Reform Legislation in 1996 and the plan begin a process that is transforming Washington, DC. The plan is to increase DC population with approximately 100,000 new middle to high income residents; thus, transforming the housing, transportation, educational and government service system to meet their needs. This process created a crisis in affordable housing in the city for low to moderate income individuals and families.

This program aims to promote affordable housing.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Beginning in 1987 and becoming effective in 1994, the Federal Government designed the District of Columbia as an Enterprise Community. In 1998 consolidated this designation with the Enterprise Zone and Empowerment Zone. These designations allowed the District of Columbia to receive funding to reduce the 20% poverty rate to below 10% in 65 communities across the city. The work which began in 1984 was concluded in a 1999 Master Plan entitled "The Citizen's Plan for Prosperity in the 21st Century". The Federal Welfare Reform Legislation in 1996 and the plan begin a process that is transforming Washington, DC. The plan is to increase DC population with approximately 100,000 new middle to high income residents; thus, transforming the housing, transportation, educational and government service system to meet their needs. This process created a crisis in affordable housing in the city for low to moderate income individuals and families.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

Due to the crisis in affordable housing in the District for the foreseeable future the City Council unanimous added \$27.5 Million to the Mayor's Budget Request to increase affordable housing. This assumption is supported by the statistic from an October 31, 2005, DC Fiscal Policy Institute report called "Income Inequality Is Wider in the District of Columbia than in any Major U.S. City, July 2004" Briefly summarized: from 1989 to 1999 28,000 low income households (5%) were removed from the city and almost 100,000 to date; while a 7% increase white middle to upper class residents moved in, almost 30,000 to date. While gentrification became a DC policy, the effect serves to undermine the poor and other disadvantaged persons. The article stated that fifth highest income households 31 times better off than the lowest fifth in the District and that lower middle class households were also being pushed out at an alarming rate.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal of this program is to slow the conversion rate and foreclosure rate for coops by 20% per year.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Collaborate with 10 key coop agencies (through memberships) and key individuals to expand the training and services to 20,000 co-op residents, 25 neighborhood based credit Unions and other coops.

Purchase, lease, borrow 18 coop training tapes from the National Association Housing Cooperatives and the National Cooperative Business Association and convert their formats for airing on Channel 19, publish to the 200 coops viewing dates and times.

Make available resource material from the C.H. Kirkman, Jr. Library to 300 Coop groups.

Train a minimum of 1,000 coop members.

Develop a video tape series, webpage and links to provide continuous scheduled training and information on coop housing issues of Governance, Predatory Lending/Investments, Coop Principles, Roles, Rights and Responsibilities of Coop Directors, Managers and Members. Hold/participate in a minimum of 20 coop training sessions for 1,000 coop members and individuals in subsidized housing and maintain a resource library service to aid them.

Develop, maintain and update mailing list, fax list and e-mail list of the coops in the District of Columbia and resource groups serving coops.

Develop and maintain an advisory committee, that meets a minimum of twice a year, to gain stakeholders/customer input, ideas, and programs to meet their needs.

Support advocacy groups who promote legislation to protect coops from predatory practices, conversions.

Implement a Bi-annual awards program to recognize two DC Coops and two key individuals promoting co-ops in the District of Columbia.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Low to Moderate income individuals in the District of Columbia, with emphasis on those in coop housing, low income and subsidized housing and first time home buyers.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	20000	0	0	0
2008	20000	0	0	0
2009	20000	0	0	0
2010	20000	0	0	0
2011	20000	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Collaborate with 10 key coop agencies (through memberships)and key individuals to expand the training and services to 20,000 co-op residents, 25 neighborhood based credit Unions and other coops;  
 Purchase, lease, borrow 18 coop training tapes from the National Association Housing Cooperatives and the National Cooperative Business Association and convert their formats for airing on Channel 19, publish to the 200 coops viewing dates and times;  
 Make available resource material from the C.H. Kirkman, Jr. Library to 300 Coop groups;  
 Train a minimum of 1,000 coop members;  
 Develop a video tape series, webpage and links to provide continuous scheduled training and information on coop housing issues of Governance, Predatory Lending/Investments, Coop Principles, Roles, Rights and Responsibilities of Coop Directors, Managers and Members;  
 Hold/participate in a minimum of 20 coop training sessions for 1,000 coop members and individuals in subsidized housing and maintain a resource library service to aid them;  
 Develop, maintain and update mailing list, fax list and e-mail list of the coops in the District of Columbia and resource groups serving coops;  
 Develop and maintain an advisory committee, that meets a minimum of twice a year, to gain stakeholders/customer input, ideas, and programs to meet their needs;  
 Support advocacy groups who promote legislation to protect coops from predatory practices, conversions; and  
 Implement a Bi-annual awards program to recognize two DC Coops and two key individuals promoting co-ops in the District of Columbia.

2007 Target: 15000  
 2008 Target: 15000  
 2009 Target: 15000  
 2010 Target: 15000  
 2011 Target: 15000



## Outcomes for the Program

### 19. Outcome measures

#### Outcome Text: Awareness created

##### Outcome Text

The number of individuals in coops and subsidized housing trained on the roles, rights, and responsibilities of coop members, managers, and directors.

##### Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 5000

2008 Target: 5000

2009 Target: 5000

2010 Target: 5000

2011 Target: 5000

##### Outcome Text

Number of participants who have changed their attitudes about coop housing ownership in the District of Columbia.

##### Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 4000

2008 Target: 4000

2009 Target: 4000

2010 Target: 4000

2011 Target: 4000

##### Outcome Text

Percentage of increase in the endowment for C. H. Kirkman, Jr. Library for Cooperatives.

##### Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 50

2008 Target: 50

2009 Target: 50

2010 Target: 50

2011 Target: 50

### 20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

#### Description

Washington DC is not a State; it is the Nation's Capital and is being marketed as a major regional center on the East Coast. While the region is being transformed, Diversity in culture, economics, race and age has become tense political issues. The Citizen's Plan for Prosperity in the 21st Century", coupled with the Federal Welfare Reform Legislation in 1996 is transforming Washington, DC. The plan calls for bringing 100,000 new middle to high income residents, transforming the housing, transportation, educational and government service system to meet their needs and reducing the poverty level in 65 neighborhoods below 10%. Increasingly demographic patterns, the cultural environment are changing with the new housing patterns. For the foreseeable future, support for diversity in housing will continue.

### 21. Evaluation studies planned

- During (during program)
- Time series (multiple points before and after program)

## Description

Process Outcomes Short Term:

- Level of capacity built the to reach 20,000 coop residents and those in subsidized housing
- Level critical information accumulated
- Number of training seminars held/participated in
- A resource catalog and a T.A. referral service
- Number of individuals trained in coops and subsidized housing on the Roles, Rights and Responsibilities of coop members, managers and directors

Long-term:

- Slow the conversion rate and foreclosure rate for coops by 20% per year,
  - Increase the start-up of new coop housing by 20%
  - Build an effective DC coop association,
  - Increase the Endowment for the C.H. Kirkman, Jr. Resource Library for Cooperatives by 10% per year.
- Protect affordable housing by providing 200 coops and low income housing apartment information and increase home purchase assistance among low to moderate households

## 22. Data Collection Methods

- Mail
- On-Site

### Description

Instruments will be developed for on-site data collection.

## 1. Name of the Planned Program

Promoting Businesses

## 2. Program knowledge areas

- 602 Business Management, Finance, and Taxation 100 %

## 3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

## 4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

## 5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Over four hundred million dollars in contracts are put up for bid by the DC Government annually and more than \$50 billion dollars in work is underway in the District. In none of the previous reports has the DC Government and or the Federal Government met the requirements for assuring 35% business to domestic contractors and minority contractors. Nor has it met hiring targets of 51% District Residents. The new development policies of recruiting and retain middle class families and massively developing the limited commercial space have favored large investment concerns and made it extremely difficult for small and minority contractors to get work. Promoting Business: both profit and non-profit.

## 6. Situation and priorities

Over four hundred million dollars in contracts are put up for bid by the DC Government annually and more than \$50 billion dollars in work is underway in the District. In none of the previous reports has the DC Government and or the Federal Government met the requirements for assuring 35% business to domestic contractors and minority contractors. Nor has it met hiring targets of 51% District Residents. The new development policies of recruiting and retain middle class families and massively developing the limited commercial space have favored large investment concerns and made it extremely difficult for small and minority contractors to get work.

## 7. Assumptions made for the Program

The DC City Council is unanimous in its opinion to increase to the Mayor's Budget Request, \$5 million for assistance for Local Small and Disadvantaged. The powerful factors of the information based economy, the outsourcing of work, the importing of guess workers have put great pressure on the market place to maintain adequate levels of acceptable-attainable employment for the average American. Unemployment is down, seasonal, temporary and part-time employment is up. The gap between the rich and poor is widening and the DC government is failing to guarantee an acceptable of participation in the DC Economic boom by domestic businesses.

## 8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

A position permanent change in the condition of the targeted individuals is the long-term goal of CRED. A minimum of 500 new businesses will still be in business after 5 years.

## 9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

## Inputs for the Program

### 10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

### 11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

### 12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Work with restore DC, the Great Streets/Main Streets, the DC Office of SBA, the UDC/SBPA SBC and 15 CDCs to provide support for the development of 1,000 new businesses by offering a minimum of 24 community business entry-level training series and a direct service incubator system.

Participate in 30 marketing/development based activities for UDC/COES/CES throughout the city, which includes a community cooperative economic model to bring fresh organically grown and sold produce and consumer/producer coops for the expanding building industry. Develop and maintain an advisory committee, that meets a minimum of twice a year, to gain stakeholders/customer input, ideas, and programs to meet their needs.

Expose the youth population to the ideas of business (80,000 school age youth).

Develop and provide a resource center in conjunction with the UDC SBPA and a low interest/ high guaranteed loan program for \$500.00 to \$25,000 loans from a special program of the SBA.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Group Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Small, new start and home based DC businesses.

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	1000	0	0	0
2008	1000	0	0	0
2009	1000	0	0	0
2010	1000	0	0	0
2011	1000	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

Work with restore DC, the Great Streets/Main Streets, the DC Office of SBA, the UDC/SBPA SBC and 15 CDCs to provide support for the development of 1,000 new businesses by offering a minimum of 24 community business entry-level training series and a direct service incubator system;

Participate in 30 marketing/development based activities for UDC/COES/CES throughout the city, which includes a community cooperative economic model to bring fresh organically grown and sold produce and consumer/producer coops for the expanding building industry;

Develop and maintain an advisory committee, that meets a minimum of twice a year, to gain stakeholders/customer input, ideas, and programs to meet their needs;

Expose the youth population to the ideas of business (80,000 school age youth); and

Develop and provide a resource center in conjunction with the UDC SBPA and a low interest/ high guaranteed loan program for \$500.00 to \$25,000 loans from a special program of the SBA.

2007 Target: 750

2008 Target: 750

2009 Target: 750

2010 Target: 750

2011 Target: 750

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of DC residents participating in CRED program activities.

**Outcome Type: Short**

2007 Target: 1000

2008 Target: 1000

2009 Target: 1000

2010 Target: 1000

2011 Target: 1000

**Outcome Text**

Number of small business participants who changed their minds about developing and maintaining a successful business in the District of Columbia.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 300  
2008 Target: 300  
2009 Target: 300  
2010 Target: 300  
2011 Target: 300

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of businesses participating in the program that experienced a position change.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 50  
2008 Target: 50  
2009 Target: 50  
2010 Target: 50  
2011 Target: 50

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Washington DC to continue to be market as a major regional center on the east coast.

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- During (during program)

**Description**

The number of collaborations developed for the expressed purpose of put CRED programs before 10,000 plus DC residents directly and as many as a 100,000 indirectly seeking small business opportunities.

A collaboration with reSTORE DC/DC MAIN STREETS, 15 CDCs, the DC office of SBA and the Local Business Associations that put us on the 12 major streets in the District working with business and community development issues.

- The number of small businesses CRED will reach, train, refer for loans and provide t.a. to
- The of school age youth that will be exposed to business principles annually
- A position permanent change in condition of the targeted individuals is the long-term goal of CRED
- A minimum of 500 new businesses will still be in business after 5 years

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site

**Description**

On-site data collection.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Financial Literacy

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 801 Individual and Family Resource Management 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- New (One year or less)

**4. Program duration**

- Medium Term (One to five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

Many individuals and families in Washington, D.C. are experiencing financial crisis because of inadequate savings, too much debt, and poor planning for potential major life events. The CES/CRED Basic Financial Planning Program targets 10,000 participants for a year. The participants will be freshman college students, youth, ex-offenders, and financially vulnerable individuals. The overall goal is for participants to acquire basic financial knowledge, skills, and motivation to build financial security. The Program will focus on behavioral change, starting with achieving financial self-sufficiency, then stability.

This program helps to create prosperous communities, nurturing neighborhoods, and strong families in Washington, D.C. and assists participants in acquiring the knowledge and skills to achieve financial security later in life.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Many individuals and families in Washington, D.C. are experiencing financial crisis because of inadequate savings, too much debt, and poor planning for potential major life events. The CES/CRED Basic Financial Planning Program targets 10,000 participants for a year. The participants will be freshman college students, youth, ex-offenders, and financially vulnerable individuals; The overall goal is for participants to acquire basic financial knowledge, skills, and motivation to build financial security. The Program will focus on behavioral change, starting with achieving financial self-sufficiency, then stability.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

Federal legislation has now overhauled Bankruptcy Laws in the United States. Individuals will find it more difficult to use the courts to wipe out consumer and business debt. Because the United States is consumer driven, hundreds of millions have used this vehicle to start over, often at great expense to the businesses they harmed. Many additional laws have been to assist creditors collect their funds, especially from returned checks. Expanded criminal offenses have been put place that increases the punishment for even minor infractions. Court fees and possible jail time and mandatory seminars are forcing many out fear to change their consumer practices. With all of the other issues of fraud, identity theft, scams, Financial Literacy is a mandatory course of study for us all.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

To increase the annual number of DC residents purchasing homes through some form of financial assistance.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

Conduct a minimum of 48 sessions for 1,000 individuals in the area of financial literacy; sessions to include but not be limited to debt management, home buyers, improving credit scores, income tax tips, education savings plans retirement planning, and budgeting.

Collaborate/Participate in the implementation of a train the trainer program for 80 training and 600 volunteers annually and to assist in placing in 50 community agencies to prepare 7,000 sets of tax returns for disadvantaged DC residents.

Purchase/borrow/develop information to be delivered via website, video, cable and through public venues, i.e. credit unions, libraries, schools, churches and community groups to 125,000 persons annually; which contains information in financial literacy.

Participate in 30 community/marketing events with established organizations and groups that will put our message before 10,000 plus DC residents directly and as many as a 100,000 indirectly seeking relief related to financial concerns.

Establish a High School Financial Planning Program for JSH and SHS Students; this program will work through the train the trainer resource development model, with teachers being trained to include financial literacy into their existing curriculums; 10 session per school of approximately 30 students per class (60 per school) for 50 schools in 5 years and 3,000 students per year.

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Basic Financial Literacy Program targets 10,000 participants a year. The participants will be freshman college students, youth, ex-offenders, and other financially vulnerable individuals, i.e. the elder, low to moderate income and disabled and disadvantaged persons.

**16. Standard output measures**

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



	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	11600	0	0	0
2008	11600	0	0	0
2009	11600	0	0	0
2010	11600	0	0	0
2011	11600	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

- Conduct a minimum of 48 sessions for 1,000 individuals in the area of financial literacy; sessions to include but not be limited to debt management, home buyers, improving credit scores, income tax tips, education savings plans retirement planning, and budgeting.
- Collaborate/Participate in the implementation of a train the trainer program for 80 training and 600 volunteers annually and to assist in placing in 50 community agencies to prepare 7,000 sets of tax returns for disadvantaged DC residents.
- Purchase/borrow/develop information to be delivered via website, video, cable and through public venues, i.e. credit unions, libraries, schools, churches and community groups to 125,000 persons annually; which contains information in financial literacy.
- Participate in 30 community/marketing events with established organizations and groups that will put our message before 10,000 plus DC residents directly and as many as a 100,000 indirectly seeking relief related to financial concerns.
- Establish a High School Financial Planning Program for JSH and SHS Students; this program will work through the train the trainer resource development model, with teachers being trained to include financial literacy into their existing curriculums; 10 session per school of approximately 30 students per class (60 per school) for 50 schools in 5 years and 3,000 students per year.

2007 Target: 9000  
 2008 Target: 9000  
 2009 Target: 9000  
 2010 Target: 9000  
 2011 Target: 9000

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants enrolled in the CAAB Individual Savings Plan.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 250  
2008 Target: 250  
2009 Target: 250  
2010 Target: 250  
2011 Target: 250

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants increasing their income tax refunds through tax planning.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 500  
2008 Target: 500  
2009 Target: 500  
2010 Target: 500  
2011 Target: 500

**Outcome Text**

Number of DC residents purchasing homes with some form of financial assistance.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 100  
2008 Target: 100  
2009 Target: 100  
2010 Target: 100  
2011 Target: 100

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Courses in financial literacy are needed in the District of Columbia  
Great community support

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

**Description**

Process factor:

Did we establish a process and reach 5,000 persons, who received an average of \$1500.00 from the EITC Program, did 500 join the CAAB Individual Saving Account Plan?

Did we collaboration with the Office of the People's Council to serve 5,000 persons annually?

Did we refer 1,000 persons for hardship payments, assist 100 change their supplier, assist 100 seek Christmas in April, 100 will and take basic home repair?

Did we get our message on financial literacy before 100,000?

Impact Data

Through the use of surveys and pre/post test, we determine the increased awareness on this topic.

In years 3 through 500 individuals annually will buy homes using some form of financial assistance.

· 50% more school age youth will attend college or some other post-secondary training, and 500 more seniors will have wills and other retirement plans in place.

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site

**Description**

Participants will be evaluated on-site.

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

DC Food Handler Certification Program Model Project

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 712 Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occuring Toxi 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Long-Term (More than five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

Preventing food borne illness is a major health concern in the District of Columbia (DC). The District of Columbia has over 21,000 registered commercial and non-commercial food operations which are required to employ certify and re-certify supervisory food handlers in food sanitation every three years.

**6. Situation and priorities**

Preventing food borne illness is a major health concern in the District of Columbia (DC). The District of Columbia has over 21,000 registered commercial and non-commercial food operations which are required to employ certify and re-certify supervisory food handlers in food sanitation every three years.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

1. Competitive grant proposal submitted will be funded.
2. Non-fee based services are contingent upon other CNDH program participation by partnering organizations.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal of this program is to decrease illness due to food contamination in non-commercial agencies.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

20 clock hour classroom instruction on food handler certification regulations  
 DC Code Examination  
 National Experior Examination or Serve Safe National Examination  
 CNDH Course Outline  
 Restaurant Association Videos  
 Practice Examinations

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education Class</li> <li>● Workshop</li> <li>● Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> <li>● Web sites</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

Non-commercial agency staff members including: Day care centers, churches, recreation centers, meals programs for elderly, group homes, non-profits  
 Ongoing participation food handlers

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	400	0	0	0
2008	400	0	0	0
2009	400	0	0	0
2010	400	0	0	0
2011	400	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

- 20 clock hour classroom instruction on food handler certification regulations
- DC Code Examination
- National Examination or Serve Safe National Examination
- CNDH Course Outline
- Restaurant Association Videos
- Practice Examinations

2007 Target: 300  
 2008 Target: 300  
 2009 Target: 300  
 2010 Target: 300  
 2011 Target: 300

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Number of Participants gaining awareness, knowledge and skills in Food Handling techniques.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 400  
 2008 Target: 400  
 2009 Target: 400  
 2010 Target: 400  
 2011 Target: 400

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants scoring 70% or higher on post test and national examination.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 375  
2008 Target: 375  
2009 Target: 375  
2010 Target: 375  
2011 Target: 375

**Outcome Text**

Percentage of decrease in the risk factors for food borne illness.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 100  
2008 Target: 100  
2009 Target: 100  
2010 Target: 100  
2011 Target: 100

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes

**Description**

1. Schedule for controlled class sizes (N) that are no larger than 35 in order to reduce costs for monitors
2. Community organizations will support the program
3. Scheduling of participants in collaborations with community organizations

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- During (during program)

**Description**

Pretest  
Post Test  
National Examination  
DC Code Examination  
Ability of agencies to pass DC inspections  
Measure knowledge acquired from food handler certification messages included in the national examination  
Data Collection  
Data Analysis  
Reporting

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

- Pretest
- Post Test
- National Examination
- DC Code Examination
- Ability of agencies to pass DC inspections

- Measure knowledge acquired from food handler certification messages included in the national examination
- Collect Data
- Analyze Data
- Report Data



**1. Name of the Planned Program**

DC Drinking Water Blind Taste Testing

**2. Program knowledge areas**

- 111 Conservation and Efficient Use of Water 100 %

**3. Program existence**

- Intermediate (One to five years)

**4. Program duration**

- Medium Term (One to five years)

**5. Brief summary about Planned Program**

The District of Columbia has received much negative press about DC drinking water. The question consumers most often faced with is "Is your water safe?" Consumers purchase bottle water when their preference in a blind taste test is for DC tap water. This project conducts drinking water blind taste testing to a cross-sectional sample of individuals who live and work in the DC.

**6. Situation and priorities**

The District of Columbia has received much negative press about DC drinking water. The question consumers most often faced with is "Is your water safe?" Consumers purchase bottle water when their preference in a blind taste test is for DC tap water. This project conducts drinking water blind taste testing to a cross-sectional sample of individuals who live and work in the DC.

**7. Assumptions made for the Program**

1. Formula funding will continue to support project.
2. The DC community will be motivated to participate in the project.
3. Individuals will help change attitudes about DC Tap water.

**8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program**

The ultimate goal of this project is to increase consumption and use of DC (Tap) water, thereby reducing the dependence on expensive bottled water.

**9. Scope of Program**

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

**Inputs for the Program**

**10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds**

- Yes

**11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds**

- No

**12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program**

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Outputs for the Program**

**13. Activity (What will be done?)**

- IRB Committee
- Instruments development
- Taste testing of samples
- One-on one taste testing
- Data collection
- Development of fact sheets

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

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One-on-One Intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Newsletters</li> </ul>

**15. Description of targeted audience**

- Individuals who live and work in DC
- Community based organizations and agencies

**16. Standard output measures**

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	500	0	0	0
2008	500	0	0	0
2009	500	0	0	0
2010	500	0	0	0
2011	500	0	0	0

**17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents**

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

**18. Output measures**

**Output Text**

- IRB Committee
- Instruments development
- Taste testing of samples
- One-on-one taste testing
- Data Collection
- Development of Fact Sheets

2007 Target: 400  
 2008 Target: 400  
 2009 Target: 400  
 2010 Target: 400  
 2011 Target: 400

**Outcomes for the Program**

**19. Outcome measures**

**Outcome Text: Awareness created**

**Outcome Text**

Participants who have an increased knowledge on DC tap water.

**Outcome Type:** Short

2007 Target: 500  
 2008 Target: 500  
 2009 Target: 500  
 2010 Target: 500  
 2011 Target: 500

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants changing their attitudes/belief about DC tap water.

**Outcome Type:** Medium

2007 Target: 400  
 2008 Target: 400  
 2009 Target: 400  
 2010 Target: 400  
 2011 Target: 400

**Outcome Text**

Number of participants who drink DC tap water.

**Outcome Type:** Long

2007 Target: 250

2008 Target: 250

2009 Target: 250

2010 Target: 250

2011 Target: 250

**20. External factors which may affect outcomes**

- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

**Description**

Elected officials will make the safety of DC Tap water a high priority.  
Government programs that offer incentives for use of Tap water  
Public policy issues

**21. Evaluation studies planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

**Description**

Instruments completed by participants  
Preference among the water samples  
Data collection  
Analysis of data  
Interpretation of data  
Report on findings

**22. Data Collection Methods**

- On-Site
- Tests

**Description**

- Instruments completed by participant
- Preference among the water samples
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis
- Data Interpretation
- Report on Findings