

2007 Louisiana State University Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work

Brief Summary about Plan of Work

The mission of the LSU Agricultural Center is to enhance the quality of life for the people of Louisiana through research and education programs that develop the best use of natural resources, conserve and protect the environment, enhance the development of existing and new agricultural and related enterprises, and develop human and community resources. In order to accomplish this mission, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station scientists will continue to serve stakeholders by conducting research relevant to the needs of the state, both directly and through the primary educational conduit of the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service.

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	350.0	0.0	161.0	0.0
2008	350.0	0.0	161.0	0.0
2009	350.0	0.0	161.0	0.0
2010	350.0	0.0	161.0	0.0
2011	350.0	0.0	161.0	0.0

Merit Review Process

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

- Combined External and Internal University External Non-University Panel

Brief explanation

Comprehensive CSREES departmental reviews will continue to be held on a rotating basis. Peer reviews of proposed research activities of individual scientists will continue according to CSREES guidelines. Review comments will be solicited from peer scientists and state extension specialists, and the comments and a synthesis of recommendations will be provided to the originating scientist by administration. State-level commodity groups meet at least annually, and LAES and LCES faculty will continue to make presentations and receive comments/suggestions regarding future research and educational programming needs.

Evaluation of Multis & Joint Activities

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

Research and extension programs regarding critical issues of strategic importance are addressed after identification by stakeholder groups and also by research scientists and state-level extension specialists. Following identification of the issue/problem, research and extension coordinate efforts in a systematic way to address the need. At this stage parish-level extension agents then become the frontline educators, working through their parish stakeholder groups to plan, implement, and evaluate strategy for addressing the problem.

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

Research and extension faculty serve all of the people of Louisiana. Great stress is put on publicizing all meetings, field days,

workshops, etc. On the parish level, stakeholders are reached through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, radio, newspaper, and other mass media. Also, stakeholder advisory groups assist with pre-program publicity. Minority stakeholders are well-represented on advisory committees, and will continue to be important representatives of the community in all programming initiatives.

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

When planning programs, "thinking through" the process actually begins with the expected outcomes and impacts. In other words, what do you intend to be the results of your programming efforts? What problem(s) do you expect to alleviate? What issue(s) do you expect to address? This all must be decided upfront. Description of these outcomes and impacts by both research and extension may be expressed in monetary terms, environmental impact, youth development, quality of life, etc

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

By beginning the program planning process with the focus on the end result in mind, one is forced to "think backwards" to the various steps needed to accomplish this final goal. As one is required to "think backwards," one is much more painstaking at determining the requirements for reaching the goal, or solving the problem. This approach to programming invariably results in improved program effectiveness and/or efficiency. Programming in this manner by research and extension thus saves resources in the better use of time for both faculty and volunteers, and also serves as a blueprint for repeating the program.

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 traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional stakeholder individuals

Brief explanation.

Stakeholder input for the most part is accomplished through advisory committees. To encourage stakeholder recruitment, research and extension faculty often use targeted invitations to both traditional and non-traditional stakeholder groups and individuals. Often mass media is also employed to seek additional advisory committee members. In some cases faculty conduct a survey of advisory committee members to better understand their needs from a recruitment standpoint. To encourage participation in the advisory committee meeting, faculty often have the committee elect officers, and allow them to conduct the committee meeting.

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
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

Brief explanation.

Various methods are used to identify individuals and groups. One-on-one contact is an often-used means by research and extension of identifying individuals and groups which have interest and needs in keeping with programming. Advisory committee members are a great help in identifying other stakeholders. Surveys and needs assessments aid in identifying potential stakeholder advisory committee members. After recruitment, collecting information from stakeholders is vital. Using members to

direct the committee, with faculty assistance as needed, is key.

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 with invited selected individuals from the general public
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation

Faculty coordination of a meeting with traditional stakeholders comprising an advisory committee is the most common method of collecting stakeholder in-put. As noted earlier, faculty as a rule allow the group to elect officers and conduct the business of the committee themselves, with faculty input as needed. The faculty member's goal is for the committee to belong to the stakeholders, rather than to the faculty member. Input from the committee is much more forthcoming when the committee members have ownership.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

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

Brief explanation.

The major means of utilizing stakeholder input is to assist faculty in identifying emerging issues and in helping to evaluate ongoing programs. Stakeholder advisory groups serve by helping to redirect research projects and extension programs when need be. Prioritization of issues needing attention is a major role of advisory committees. Input from the parish level is often directed to one or more state level faculty for their consideration. Also, state-level advisory groups provide input directly to state specialists, and this information then goes back to the parish groups for their consideration.

1. Name of the Planned Program

Animals and Animal Production Systems

2. Program knowledge areas

- 311 Animal Diseases 23 %
- 301 Reproductive Performance of Animals 17 %
- 307 Animal Management Systems 24 %
- 303 Genetic Improvement of Animals 15 %
- 302 Nutrient Utilization in Animals 21 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

The LSU AgCenter will continue to be the primary source of unbiased, research-based information provided to producers for improving their livestock production. The livestock industry in Louisiana is large and diversified, with a wide range of clientele. Goals of the program are highlighted by the continuation of adoption of recommended practices, with focus on environmental stewardship and understanding and utilization of market economics. Clientele are primarily reached by producer meetings, result demonstrations, farm visits, and the AgCenter web site.

6. Situation and priorities

The animal industry in Louisiana is a very large and diversified industry, encompassing traditional livestock (cattle, horses, swine, and poultry) as well as varied aquaculture species (crawfish, catfish, alligators, and turtles). Economic conditions and economies of scale have created a very divergent clientele in terms of demographics. In most of the animal industries, a small number of the large producers control a majority of production and have adopted recommended management practices for breeding, growing and marketing livestock. On the other hand, a large percentage of the animal owners are small part-time farmers whose primary goals include personal satisfaction, life style and enjoyment of the industry. The two animal industries that are growing in terms of economic impact and the number of producers is the poultry industry which is a very large integrated industry and the horse industry which is composed of a large recreational horse industry and approximately 7500 producers and horsemen that make their primary living in the horse industry. In order to meet the needs of these divergent animal industries it is important to create programs that develop economic sustainability, create new and expanding markets for the industry, encourage producers to adopt management practices, encourage the industry to be more proactive in the environmental arena, promote consumer awareness of the animal agricultural industries and the development and expand new products.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

1. The LSU AgCenter will continue to be the primary source of unbiased research information that will lead to improving livestock production.
2. Resources and manpower will be available for animal research and programming.
3. Livestock producers and owners will be motivated to make behavioral changes based on their expectations of economic returns or quality of life issues.
4. Expanded knowledge will result in behavioral change.
5. Demographic patterns will continue in like manner with large operations getting larger and an increasing number of small or part-time farms.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

1. Producers will adopt research-based recommended production practices.
2. Animal producers and processors to increase awareness of and adopt environmental stewardship practices for long-term sustainability.
3. Animal industry to increase their understanding and utilization of marketing and economic sustainability techniques.

4. Stimulation and development of new animal industry opportunities and value added processors.

9. Scope of Program

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

- Yes

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	9.5	0.0	34.8	0.0
2008	9.5	0.0	34.4	0.0
2009	9.5	0.0	34.0	0.0
2010	9.5	0.0	34.6	0.0
2011	9.5	0.0	34.4	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Appropriate research experiments
 Result demonstrations
 One-on-One consultations as appropriate

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Livestock producers, youth and parents engaged in exhibiting livestock, agribusiness company representatives, governmental agencies, and the general consuming public.

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	90000	35000	0	0
2008	90000	35000	0	0
2009	95000	35500	0	0
2010	95000	35500	0	0
2011	95000	35500	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	2
2008	2
2009	2
2010	2
2011	2

18. Output measures

Output Text

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 20000
 2008 Target: 20000
 2009 Target: 20000
 2010 Target: 20000
 2011 Target: 20000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Percentage of producers adopting extension recommended practices

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 70
 2008 Target: 70
 2009 Target: 75
 2010 Target: 75
 2011 Target: 75

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought,weather extremes,etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

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

Description

Appropriate evaluation studies measuring knowledge gained and behavior changed will be conducted, analyzed and reported.

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Unstructured
- Observation

Description

Data collection methods will be dependent on the type of evaluation studies being conducted. Primary methods will involve surveys and observations measuring an increase in knowledge and actual behavior changes,

1. Name of the Planned Program

Environment and Natural Resources

2. Program knowledge areas

- 605 Natural Resource and Environmental Economics 10 %
- 133 Pollution Prevention and Mitigation 8 %
- 135 Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife 22 %
- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 30 %
- 112 Watershed Protection and Management 23 %
- 403 Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse 7 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Farm management must be accomplished by research and extension education that is profitable for the farmer and of maximum benefit to the environment. In addition to agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, protection of the environment is essential to the health of all Louisianans. Goals include reduction of impairment of surface and ground water associated with erosion, runoff, and leaching from forested land. Improved public awareness and knowledge of research-based, environmentally friendly practices by the general public is paramount, including coastal wetlands, industry, agricultural producers, and homeowners.

6. Situation and priorities

Protection of our environment is essential to the health of Louisiana citizens, preservation of our natural resources, and the sustainability of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. Support alternative renewable bioenergy development by integrating research, education and extension of environmental quality with new and expanded efforts to develop renewable energy sources. Develop plant materials, technology and other resources to preserve, restore or enhance ecosystem function in existing and restored fresh and coastal wetlands. Develop environmentally and economically sound management practices for the beneficial use of agricultural, municipal, homeowner and industrial wastes. Minimize the adverse environmental impacts of land use by supporting the development and application of practical conservation practices that preserve and enhance our soil, water and air resources.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The producer has control of production and environmental management. This management needs to be assisted by research, education and extension for maximum benefit to the environment. Successful control of point-source pollution from industry and other sources relies largely on compliance with mandated regulations. Implementing and successfully enforcing similar regulations to mitigate non-point source pollution from agriculture and other sources may be problematic if not impossible. Economic considerations dominate most management decisions. Environmental considerations must be economically feasible to be sustainable. Plant breeding and other traditional agronomic tools are essential for developing cost-effective strategies to offset the current rate of wetland loss in Louisiana. In the short-term, the economic viability of bioenergy production will depend upon government incentives and low-cost feedstocks whose current supply exceeds demand. In the longer-term, sustained profitability will depend largely upon technical advances and competitive advantages of locally available feedstocks. Economically sound bioenergy production is advantageous to the agricultural community and the country in general. Environmentally sound practices must address not only to the agricultural community but also urban, industrial and other non-farm audiences.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Reduce dependence on oil-based energy sources by increasing production of renewable bioenergy sources. Increase local markets for commodities suitable for bioenergy production. Reduce impairment of surface and ground waters associated with erosion, runoff and leaching from lands used for agriculture and forestry. Implementation of environmentally sound practices by agricultural producers, municipalities, homeowners and industry. Improvement or reduced degradation of the fresh and coastal wetlands. Long-term support for the environment attained by improved awareness, knowledge and implementation of environmentally friendly practices by all age groups and all areas of society.

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	30.0	0.0	15.9	0.0
2008	30.0	0.0	15.9	0.0
2009	30.0	0.0	16.0	0.0
2010	30.0	0.0	16.0	0.0
2011	30.0	0.0	15.5	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Commercial and recreational fishermen; General public

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	620000	30000	0	0
2008	620000	30000	0	0
2009	620000	30000	0	0
2010	620000	30000	0	0
2011	620000	30000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	2
2008	2
2009	2
2010	2
2011	2

18. Output measures

Output Text

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 25000
 2008 Target: 25000
 2009 Target: 25000
 2010 Target: 25000
 2011 Target: 25000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Clientele adopting recommended practices

Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 65
 2008 Target: 65
 2009 Target: 65
 2010 Target: 65
 2011 Target: 65

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought,weather extremes,etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Unstructured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry and Forest Products

2. Program knowledge areas

- 123 Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources 45 %
- 511 New and Improved Non-Food Products and Processes 40 %
- 604 Marketing and Distribution Practices 15 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Managing and sustaining forest resources and their products is extremely important to Louisiana's economy. A better understanding of the biology and ecology of forest ecosystems and the techniques necessary to improve and regenerate forest stands will benefit landowners and companies involved in these enterprises. Additionally, developing and marketing of new and improved wood products to increase forest resource value and provide more efficiently for consumer needs will stimulate economic development. Methods of dissemination of educational materials include landowner meetings, workshops, newsletters, conventional mass media, and an increasing use of the AgCenter web site. The overall aim of the program is to assist clientele in decision making regarding research-based, sustained management and use of forest resources and their products.

6. Situation and priorities

The southern U.S., including Louisiana, supports the most productive forestlands in the world. They provide many goods and services from water and air filtration, to employment opportunities, to wood products, to recreational activities. However, societal and demographic changes, global competition, invasive species, land management shifts, urbanization and parcelization threaten the sustainability of these forests. Research and education is needed to identify both the benefits and threats to southern forest sustainability and to more clearly identify problems and potential solutions. In Louisiana, protection, management and utilization of coastal wetland forests, bottomland hardwood forests, and upland pine forests are all important.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Funding will be available to achieve stated outcomes. Forest resources stakeholders will continue to have a need and vested interest in the program. Sufficient research-based information exists, will be available, or can be generated to achieve stated outcomes. Agencies and NGOs will be receptive to innovative approaches to resource management or restoration approaches.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Provide knowledge and expertise that assists the clientele to make wise decisions concerning sustained use of forest resources and provide knowledge and expertise to restore forest systems. Stakeholders use research-based information to improve management and sustainability of forest resources.

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	9.0	0.0	11.2	0.0
2008	9.0	0.0	12.0	0.0
2009	9.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
2010	9.0	0.0	13.0	0.0
2011	9.0	0.0	13.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Landowners; Forestry industry; General public

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	25000	25000	0	0
2008	25000	25000	0	0
2009	25000	25000	0	0
2010	25000	25000	0	0
2011	25000	25000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

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

18. Output measures

Output Text

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 10000
 2008 Target: 10000
 2009 Target: 10000
 2010 Target: 10000
 2011 Target: 10000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Percentage of clientele adopting recommended practices

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 65
 2008 Target: 65
 2009 Target: 65
 2010 Target: 65
 2011 Target: 65

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Unstructured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Horticulture

2. Program knowledge areas

- 202 Plant Genetic Resources 8 %
- 205 Plant Management Systems 41 %
- 212 Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants 28 %
- 211 Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants 13 %
- 204 Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest) 10 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

AgCenter research and extension programs in horticulture focus on two distinct clientele: commercial horticulture and consumer horticulture. The key in this effort is to provide timely, relevant, up-to-date, research-based, and environmentally friendly information to both clientele groups. Clientele are reached through education classes, workshops, one-on-one contact, newsletters, and mass media. The AgCenter web site is especially promising with the consumer group. Goals include educational programs to assist commercial growers to remain profitable, and programs that increase the adoption by consumers of research-based cultural practices.

6. Situation and priorities

COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE Commercial growers to successfully market a sufficient volume of high quality horticulture products to maintain a profitable enterprise. Horticulture service business to conduct high quality horticulture activities that maintain a profitable enterprise. Commercial growers and horticulture service businesses to maintain profitable enterprise in a safe environmental manner.

CONSUMER HORTICULTURE Lack of knowledge in consumer horticulture by clientele. Consumer horticulture maintains environmental quality.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE ISSUE Provide up to date research based information to maintain profitable enterprises in a safe environmental manner.

CONSUMER HORTICULTURE ISSUE Provide up to date information to allow clientele to maintain home grounds in a safe environmental manner. Continue traditional extension and research activities. Increase effort on the development of internet type materials. Increase efforts in multi-state extension and research activities. Maintain funding from traditional sources. Acquire funding from grants.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE Maintain profitable horticulture enterprises in a safe environmental manner.

CONSUMER HORTICULTURE Provide up-to-date environmentally safe information to consumer horticulture clientele. Homeowners adopt recommended cultural practices that improve home grounds and protect the environment.

9. Scope of Program

- Integrated Research and Extension
- 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

- Yes

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	13.0	0.0	29.1	0.0
2008	13.0	0.0	29.0	0.0
2009	13.0	0.0	28.5	0.0
2010	13.0	0.0	28.0	0.0
2011	13.0	0.0	28.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Fruit, nut, and vegetable commercial producers; homeowners and home gardeners; nursery growers and related agribusiness clientele.

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	100000	75000	0	0
2008	100000	75000	0	0
2009	100000	75000	0	0
2010	100000	75000	0	0
2011	100000	75000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

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

18. Output measures

Output Text

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 25000
 2008 Target: 25000
 2009 Target: 25000
 2010 Target: 25000
 2011 Target: 25000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Percentage of clientele adopting recommended practices

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 70
 2008 Target: 70
 2009 Target: 70
 2010 Target: 70
 2011 Target: 70

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Nutrition and Food

2. Program knowledge areas

- 503 Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products 12 %
- 501 New and Improved Food Processing Technologies 45 %
- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components 12 %
- 712 Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occuring Toxi 10 %
- 502 New and Improved Food Products 21 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Obesity and improper weight management are the leading causes of preventable death in the U.S. Heart disease, diabetes, cancer, and stroke are all linked to this widespread problem. Participants in weight-related, research-based educational programs will improve their knowledge and thus be encouraged to change their behavior in both eating habits and exercise routine. Research and extension will continue their goal of reducing the number of clientele with chronic disease risk factors, overweight, and obesity. In addition, functional foods will be emphasized because they contain bioactive products that may reduce chronic disease risks. Group discussion, educational classes, workshops, and one-on-one intervention are all proven methods of dissemination of educational information.

6. Situation and priorities

Nutrition education: The Dietary Guidelines 2005 recommend from two to six and a half cups of fruits and vegetables daily depending on caloric intake (Harvard School of Public Health) while the median fruit and vegetable intake is about half of that (National Cancer Institute). In addition, the largest contributor of energy from a single source is soft drinks. Three nutrient poor groups (sweets, desserts, and soft drinks) contribute almost 1/4th of all the energy consumed. Nutrition education is an important way to try to improve dietary intake of individuals and to reduce obesity and other chronic seases by focusing on increasing the intake of nutrient dense foods such as fruits, vegetables and whole grains. A high consumption of fruits and vegetables, especially of green leafy vegetables, can reduce the risk of major chronic diseases. For example, individuals consuming more than five servings of fruits and vegetables have a reduced risk for stroke. An increase of one serving per day of fruits or vegetables can result in a 6% lower risk of stroke (Journal of the American Medical Association). Improper weight management and obesity are the leading causes of preventable death in the United States. It is estimated that at least 64% of adults in the US or 110 million people are either overweight or obese (American Obesity Association). More than 300,000 deaths each year are attributed to obesity and the cost of obesity is more than \$117 billion dollars. Most recent statistics show that 23.3% of adults in Louisiana are obese compared to 20.5% for the country as a whole (Journal of the Louisiana State Medical Society). In 2001, Louisiana was 8th among the 50 states in obesity and overweight. Louisiana had 6.4% of its adult medical expenditures due to obesity which amounted to about \$1.3 Billion dollars in 2000 (Obesity Research). Obesity is a multi faceted disease resulting from a combination of poor nutrition, inadequate physical activity and inherited characteristics. Chronic disease prevention: Six of the top ten causes of death are due to chronic diseases that are diet related: heart disease, hypertension, obesity, diabetes, cancer and stroke. Seventy percent of all deaths each year are due to chronic diseases (CDC). Coronary heart disease is the single leading cause of death in America (American Heart Association). More than 90 million Americans live with chronic illnesses. The prolonged course of illness and disability from such chronic diseases as diabetes and arthritis results in extended pain and suffering and decreased quality of life for millions of Americans. The medical care costs of people with chronic diseases account for more than 75% of the nation's \$1.4 trillion medical care costs. The direct and indirect costs of diabetes are nearly \$132 billion a year. The direct medical cost associated with physical inactivity was nearly \$776.6 billion in 2000.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Participants will improve their knowledge and therefore, change their behaviors based on the improvement in knowledge. Participants will be willing and motivated to change their behaviors. FCS agents of the Nutrition Team will be engaged and fully participate in implementation nutrition programming efforts. LSU AgCenter will have the resources (personnel, facilities, materials, etc.) to conduct programming on these issues. There will be funding available for nutrition education programming and evaluation.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Reduced percent of clients/participants with chronic disease risk factors, overweight and obesity. Client base that is educated on nutrition and health issues.

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

- No

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	70.0	0.0	9.6	0.0
2008	70.0	0.0	10.4	0.0
2009	70.0	0.0	11.2	0.0
2010	70.0	0.0	12.0	0.0
2011	70.0	0.0	12.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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	400000	400000	0	0
2008	400000	400000	0	0
2009	400000	400000	0	0
2010	40000	400000	0	0
2011	400000	400000	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

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 850000
 2008 Target: 850000
 2009 Target: 850000
 2010 Target: 850000
 2011 Target: 850000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Participants are knowledgeable about and follow healthy weight management practices

Outcome Type: Medium

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

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Family Development

2. Program knowledge areas

- 801 Individual and Family Resource Management 43 %
- 802 Human Development and Family Well-Being 57 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Research-based information in the family development area includes financial training, affordable housing assistance, early childhood programs, and parenting classes. Too many Louisianans are experiencing financial crises because of disasters (Hurricanes Katrina and Rita), inadequate savings, too much debt, and poor stewardship of their resources. Workshops and educational classes are especially effective in working with this clientele. Goals include self-sufficiency of clientele by learning the basics of money management and also parenting skills, including early childhood education.

6. Situation and priorities

Too many individuals and families are experiencing financial crisis because of disasters, inadequate savings, too much debt, and poor planning for potential major life events. Louisiana has a low rate of homeownership and over 365,000 individuals in Louisiana were left homeless after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Louisiana unemployment rates, particularly in rural areas, exceed national averages. Family life changes occurring in society at present pose special problems for family members affecting their ability to handle stress and crises. The large number of children enrolled in the child care environment indicates considerable resources should be invested in making sure that environment provides quality care enhancing the development of children and preparation for school readiness. Brain development research supports the importance in the child care and the family environment of positive early experiences that enhance children's brain development. Collaboratives can offer the possibility of uniting communities to address the needs of families in an efficient and inclusive manner

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Clientele achieves financial satisfaction (degree to which a person's desired standard of living matches his/her actual level of living). -Supply of affordable, sustainable housing stock is increased -Communities and families become more viable and sustainable. -Family members learn skills to improve family resiliency. -Families use skills which lead to improved family resiliency. -Community collaborative(s) formed to more effectively meet the needs of families and children. -Families learn about resources provided by provided by community collaboration. -Families use resources provided by community collaborative. -Parents/guardians learn positive parenting practices. -Early childhood educators (ECEs) learn the importance of providing developmentally appropriate experiences for children and youth. -Parents implement positive parenting practices. -Early childhood educators (ECEs) incorporate developmentally appropriate experiences for children and youth. -Early childhood educators (ECEs) provide high quality care for children and youth.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Promoting family resiliency Building family-related community collaboratives Educating parents and early childhood educators Improve money management Reduce debt and better manage credit Workforce development Improve housing stock

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	44.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2008	44.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2009	44.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2010	44.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2011	44.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Our clients will be the general public including: those with low income, the elderly, youth, and young families, early childhood educators, parent/guardians, farm families, employees, employers, business owners and business groups and the incarcerated. Community leaders targeted include: educators, elected officials, AgCenter faculty, AgCenter partners, gatekeepers, local government, media representatives, policymakers, and master volunteers. Members of the financial community targeted include: bankers, insurance agents, mortgage companies, bankruptcy officials and filers. Regulatory and targeted building clients include: builders, building inspectors, DEQ, DNR, DOE, FEMA, DSS, homebuyers and first-time homebuyers, hurricane evacuees, hurricane impacted homebuyers, permit officers, and realtors

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	190000	0	0	0
2008	190000	0	0	0
2009	190000	0	0	0
2010	190000	0	0	0
2011	190000	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

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 190000
 2008 Target: 190000
 2009 Target: 190000
 2010 Target: 190000
 2011 Target: 190000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Parents implement positive parenting practices

Outcome Type: Medium

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

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Case Study
- Observation
- Portfolio Reviews

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

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

One of the major goals of 4-H youth development is to develop volunteers leaders, with a positive outlook on volunteerism by youth and adults while offering a broad range of opportunities for youth, including traditional school club programs, community service learning, and preparation for the workforce. Delivery of educational programs other than in-school clubs will be emphasized. Research and extension will continue to work together to assist youth in decision-making, planning, and interacting with others. It's not the 4-H project itself which is paramount, but rather the positive development of the youth who completes the project.

6. Situation and priorities

Through educational programs delivered in organized clubs, special interest groups, after- school programs, school enrichment and other delivery methods, Louisiana 4-H offers a broad range of opportunities to develop life skills and leadership potential. Through these educational opportunities, youth become positive, productive, and capable citizens of their communities. Community, state, and national assessments through an advisory process facilitate providing meaningful, in-depth, quality program. Resources are allocated to areas where needs and potential for benefit can be maximized.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

4-H youth development faculty become youth development specialists and view themselves as lifelong learners. The number of contact hours is dramatically increased with the utilization of volunteers. Faculty will view themselves as program coordinators rather than program deliverers and increase collaborations. Through the use of volunteers, more diverse populations will be reached throughout Louisiana. Delivery methods other than school clubs will be viewed as a priority in reaching out to youth.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

One of the major goals is to develop a spirit of volunteerism in youth and adults while offering a broad range of opportunities for youth. The Louisiana 4-H program will provide a mix of new and traditional programming emphasizing community service learning, preparing youth for the work force, and develop life skills which will assist in decision making, planning, and how to interact with others.

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	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Age appropriate educational experiences will be provided to youth.

Appropriate adult education principles will be used to determine educational experiences for volunteers

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

15. Description of targeted audience

Primarily youth ages 9-19 as well as youth and adult 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	115000	125000	700000	400000
2008	115000	125000	700000	400000
2009	115000	125000	700000	400000
2010	115000	125000	700000	400000
2011	120000	125000	700000	400000

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

Youth reached

2007 Target: 850000
 2008 Target: 850000
 2009 Target: 850000
 2010 Target: 850000
 2011 Target: 850000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Youth to be actively engaged in learning and given the opportunity for mastery
 Youth to become engaged members of the community
 Adults and youth gain knowledge and skills associated with personal, organization, & community leadership

Outcome Type: Medium

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

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Case Study
- Observation
- Portfolio Reviews

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Crops and Crop Production Systems

2. Program knowledge areas

- 201 Plant Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Mechanisms 12 %
- 212 Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants 16 %
- 204 Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest) 10 %
- 203 Plant Biological Efficiency and Abiotic Stresses Affecting Plants 7 %
- 202 Plant Genetic Resources 7 %
- 601 Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management 5 %
- 213 Weeds Affecting Plants 10 %
- 205 Plant Management Systems 14 %
- 216 Integrated Pest Management Systems 5 %
- 211 Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants 14 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Crops and Crop Production Systems is a broad agricultural area composed of an intricate balance of four major components: (1) crops; (2) soils; (3) pest management; and (4) environment. Additionally, insect, weed and disease control, as well as economics, record-keeping, and marketing play a major role in crops management. Adoption of unbiased, research-based recommended practices by crops producers statewide will continue to be a major focus of the LSU AgCenter. Agronomic production in Louisiana is diverse and includes a large percentage of state acreage. Research and extension education faculty work hand-in-hand to assist crops producers on both the state and parish level.

6. Situation and priorities

The row-crop and pasture/forage industry in Louisiana is located statewide, encompassing primarily sugarcane, cotton, rice, soybeans, corn, and pasture/forages. Crops producers vary widely as to educational level and economic standing. In most of the crops industry, larger farmers have widely adopted recommended cultural practices. Producers with fewer acres in crops also have adopted recommended practices, but in some cases at a lower adoption rate than the larger farmers. Crops systems have many components and require a high level of management by the producer. Proper stewardship of soil and water must be addressed as part of overall crops management. All crops farmers must be knowledgeable and up-to-date in the various aspects of production in order to remain in business. Research and extension faculty assist farmers by means of producer meetings, field demonstrations, one-on-one farm visits, mass media, and the AgCenter web site. It is crucial that research and extension know the needs of Louisiana crops farmers and work with them to help meet these needs. Working with crops farmers to maintain economic viability is the over-riding objective of research and extension faculty.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The LSU AgCenter will continue to be the primary provider of unbiased, research-based information that will enhance crops production.

Research and extension will continue to have needed resources, including quality research scientists and extension faculty.

Behavioral change must be the result of research and extension programs, and educators must motivate "learners" by imparting the knowledge necessary to bring about adoption of recommended practices.

Crops farmers are at varying levels of knowledge on cultural practices, and research and extension must be attuned to serving all crops farmers of the state, using appropriate teaching methods to reach all clientele.

Some crops farmers may resist the somewhat-new environmental measures, thus research and extension must take advantage of the “teachable moment” to impart knowledge on stewardship of our natural resources. Conservation tillage practices must be emphasized.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Crops producers to adopt unbiased, research-based recommended cultural practices.

Crops farmers to increase awareness and adoption of environmental stewardship for long-term sustainability, including primarily the proper management of soil and water.

Crops producers to coordinate with research and extension faculty, agricultural industry, banks, etc. to promote value-added dimension.

Crops farmers to work with research and extension faculty, businesses, local schools, 4-H clubs, scouts, etc. to promote youth awareness and knowledge of agriculture.

9. Scope of Program

- Integrated Research and Extension
- Multistate 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	60.0	0.0	50.4	0.0
2008	60.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
2009	60.0	0.0	49.2	0.0
2010	60.0	0.0	48.8	0.0
2011	60.0	0.0	48.5	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

15. Description of targeted audience

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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	180000	280000	0	0
2008	180000	280000	0	0
2009	180000	280000	0	0
2010	180000	280000	0	0
2011	180000	280000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

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

18. Output measures

Output Text

Clientele reached

2007 Target: 100000
 2008 Target: 100000
 2009 Target: 100000
 2010 Target: 100000
 2011 Target: 100000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Percentage of producers adopting best management practices

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 75

2008 Target: 75

2009 Target: 75

2010 Target: 75

2011 Target: 75

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Development

2. Program knowledge areas

- 803 Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities 10 %
- 805 Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services 90 %

3. Program existence

- Mature (More than five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Education is the key to breaking the poverty cycle in Louisiana, and research-based programs by community rural development (CRD) are offered to residents. CRD programs are comprehensive and accessible. Educational programs are centered around decision-making, leadership, rural entrepreneurship, and governance of community boards, such as rural hospitals, chambers of commerce, etc. The aims of the program are to assist sustainable rural development and to build the capability of the rural residents to make a positive difference in their communities, both presently and in the future. Educational programming is disseminated primarily by community group meetings, one-on-one dialogue, and small meeting presentations.

6. Situation and priorities

Persistent poverty is the greatest barrier to economic development in Louisiana communities. The poverty rate in Louisiana is 7 percent higher than other states in the U.S. (19.6 compared to 12.4 percent), and rural poverty in Louisiana continues to be more severe than urban (24.2 compared to 18.1percent). According to the United States Department of Agriculture, twenty-four of sixty-four (or 38 percent) of rural parishes are considered 'persistent poverty' parishes, which means 20 percent or more of the population fell below the poverty line in 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 (as measured by the Census of Population Housing). Although poverty is a complex phenomenon, research suggests education is the key to breaking the persistent poverty cycle. In rural Louisiana, community rural development (CRD) educational programs are offered to residents. CRD programs are comprehensive, practical and accessible. Currently, CRD educational programs aim to improve the decision making skills of rural residents in four priority areas: (1) workforce development; (2) leadership; (3) rural business and agribusiness entrepreneurship; and (4) governance and management of rural community boards (e.g., rural hospitals, agricultural cooperatives, chambers of commerce). These programs are being delivered through the innovative network among centers and academic groups, including: the LSU Agricultural Center, the Louisiana Center for Rural Initiatives, the Delta Rural Development Center and the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness at Louisiana State University

7. Assumptions made for the Program

- Information exists on researched-based best practices on how to educate rural residents concerning workforce development, rural business and agribusiness entrepreneurship, leadership and rural governance of community boards;
- Rural community leaders, businesses and other stakeholders need access to CRD educational programs but do not have adequate resources to gain access;
- Rural stakeholders value access to CRD programs; and
- Funding will be secure, sufficient and steady throughout the course of CRD program production and delivery through the Louisiana Center for Rural Initiatives and the Delta Rural Development Center.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Goal 1: Foster sustainable rural development. Objective 1: Promote value-added agriculture and agri-tourism. Objective 2: Promote rural tourism. Objective 3: Provide educational programming in entrepreneurship and workforce development. Goal 2: Build the capacity of local citizens to be key players in the future of their communities. Objective 1: Increase individual and organizational leadership skills in communities. Objective 2: Increase widespread participation in community decision making.

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

- No

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	12.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
2008	12.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
2009	12.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
2010	12.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
2011	12.0	0.0	4.9	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

{NO DATA ENTERED}

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	33000	40000	0	0
2008	33000	40000	0	0
2009	33000	40000	0	0
2010	33000	40000	0	0
2011	33000	40000	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

Clientele reached

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

Percentage of clientele who become more civically engaged

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 15
 2008 Target: 15
 2009 Target: 15
 2010 Target: 15
 2011 Target: 15

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Mail
- On-Site
- Structured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}