

2010 University of Nevada Extension Plan of Work

Status: Accepted
Date Accepted: 05/15/09

I. Plan Overview

1. Brief Summary about Plan Of Work

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

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

Finally, it must be noted that Cooperative Extension in Nevada has had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 and FY09 with even larger cuts (potentially 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. In FY08 Cooperative Extension had a 6% cut in state budget and an 8% cut in the FY09 state budget. A 34% budget cut is proposed for FY10 and FY11. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2010	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

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

- Combined External and Internal University External Non-University Panel

2. Brief Explanation

The merit review process is actually several review processes at different times. First, all Extension faculty are required to prepare a "Role Statement" detailing their plans and activities for the coming calendar year. They review this plan with their Area Director or Department Chair who insures the quality and relevance of planned work efforts to the identified program goals. Both

the Area Director and the Dean sign off on the plan.

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

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

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

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

III. Evaluation of Multis & Joint Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The four primary programs are:

- Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Community Development
- Health & Nutrition
- Human & Family Development

There are primarily four major inter-related and interconnected areas of emphasis in agriculture and natural resources programming:

- * vegetation management
- * watershed health management
- * urban/community horticulture
- * alternative and sustainable agriculture practices or opportunities

Primary outcomes in agriculture & natural resource programming are:

- * For land managers to learn and apply sound principles to both maintain and restore rangeland health, reduce weeds and impacts of fires.
- * For stakeholders (individuals, land owners, land managers, community leaders, business/industry, etc.) in water management issues to learn sound principles for the effective and efficient management and utilization of Nevada's riparian areas and to work together in apply these principles at all levels to maximize benefit.
- * For individual home owners and businesses in urban areas to learn and apply landscaping and horticulture practices which suit the climate and limited water resources of Nevada.
- * To identify sustainable agriculture alternative practices and opportunities for Nevada, for producers to learn and apply these in their agriculture operations.

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

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

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

special efforts focused on needs of children, minorities and low income families.

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

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

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

Many of the State Specialists with UNCE appointments also have NAES appointments so that their research is closely related to their educational programming. Additionally, many UNCE faculty are participants with NAES faculty on research projects. Integrated and multistate programming is increasingly the result of more proactive processes, and has helped to identify ways for cooperation even outside of specific programs. Also there is a great deal of collaboration along the border states especially UT, CA, ID and AZ. For example, NV and CA work very closely along the border areas in both natural resources, 4-H and other activities especially along the Lake Tahoe region.

The program priorities established by UNCE from needs assessments conducted by UNCE faculty have been provided to Agriculture Experiment Station (AES) for their information and use as they allocate research funds. Collaboration with community-based faculty and developing research components to Extension programs has been openly endorsed by AES and there are a number of AES funded projects with UNCE field faculty involved.

IV. Stakeholder Input

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

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

Brief explanation.

In 2000, UNCE established a statewide Advisory Committee that represents a diverse cross section of stakeholders from both rural and urban communities, including minorities. This Advisory Committee has met at least twice a year since 2001 and continues to review UNCE programs and provide suggestions on additional program opportunities. It provides broad guidance on UNCE programming and policies, serves as a sounding board for setting program priorities, and has helped obtain support for UNCE from key state and county elected officials. CARET representatives also serve as members of this UNCE Advisory Committee.

Within their first year of being hired, UNCE funded faculty are expected to conduct a formal needs assessment in order to

identify critical issues in their subject matter area. For County Extension Educators, a very broad, community-based assessment is expected. For Area Specialists, a broad, issue-based assessment is expected. State Extension Specialists are charged with compiling local needs assessments and adding statewide data and impacts. Indeed, one of the criteria for annual performance evaluation is effective assessment of need.

Following their initial needs assessment, faculty are required to continually assess needs through contact with stakeholders and periodically conduct a needs assessment in as expected of newly hired faculty. Information on the "community stakeholder meetings" and some of the other statewide needs assessments can be found at: <http://www.unce.unr.edu/Gateway/gateway.htm>. A recent example is the needs assessment of senior citizen needs completed at the end of 2007. Needs assessments may take many forms and use a variety of methods across the state. No one method is required or always appropriate.

As a result of the above processes for stakeholder input, all of UNCE's major educational programs are based on one or more needs assessments. UNCE has also used this information in ongoing strategic planning for the future.

The data collected by UNCE is also shared with the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station for their information, and also shared with other university faculty for their use and information.

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

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

Brief explanation.

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

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

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

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

Brief explanation

A variety of methods are used across the state to identify individuals/groups who are stakeholders and to get their input. No

one method is required or always appropriate. In fact, one method may be used in one county and a different method in another county. Even within counties, one method might be used in one situation and another method used in a different situation.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

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

Brief explanation.

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

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. NO.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Agriculture & Natural Resources
2	Community Development
3	Health & Nutrition (Healthy Lifestyle & Food Choices)
4	Human & Family Development

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program #1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Agriculture & Natural Resources

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

There are primarily four major inter-related and interconnected areas of emphasis in agriculture and natural resources programming: 1) vegetation management; 2) watershed health management; 3) urban/community horticulture and 4) alternative and sustainable agriculture practices or opportunities.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%			
121	Management of Range Resources	25%			
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires	5%			
205	Plant Management Systems	20%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	20%			
307	Animal Production Management Systems	5%			
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	5%			
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	5%			
806	Youth Development	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Nevada land is 87% publicly owned land – mostly Federal. In Nevada, rangeland health, weeds and fire are areas of emphasis and are all heavily related. Water (Nevada is the most arid state in the nation) and rangeland are also critical for agriculture as well as for public use and recreation. Urban/community horticulture is a huge demand because of both water concerns and the large number of people moving to Nevada from less arid places. (Nevada is the fastest growing state by % of population and the most urban in the nation.) Given the limited water resources and climate, there is a need to identify and promote alternative agriculture practices and opportunities to sustain the agriculture industry and the rural communities of Nevada dependent on the agriculture industry. Therefore, there are four interrelated and interconnected primary areas of program emphasis in Nevada.

First, a continuation of the vegetation management emphasis that includes systems thinking about rangeland health, productivity, biodiversity, state and transition thresholds. This focuses on the high priority management needed to address rangeland vegetation at risk. This integrated effort address topics such as weeds, fire and fuels management, livestock grazing management, and rangeland monitoring.

The second major emphasis addresses integrated watershed health management. It focuses on such topics as riparian proper functioning condition; urban growth and development in relation to floodplains and river corridors; vegetation management and thresholds, how transportation systems affect watershed functions; water uses; water quantity and quality connectivity; water cycles, flow, and storage; invasive weeds (Tamarisk, Tall White Top, Russian Knap Weed, etc.) public policy; best management practices; etc. Additional programming can work with communities in collaborative planning, fact finding, and cooperative learning.

The third emphasis is on urban/community horticulture. As Nevada's population is growing at an unprecedented rate and water restrictions are becoming common place, public demand is increasing for high quality, low water using landscapes.

The fourth and final emphasis is on sustainable alternative agriculture practices and opportunities. Agriculture is a significant contributor to rural economies and lifestyles. Competition for water and rising input costs remain the primary overriding challenges to agriculture sustainability. As producers face the reality of less water available for future production, they are seeking viable alternative crops that can produce equivalent incomes with substantially less water.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1.State funding may be significantly reduced (35% proposed reduction at this time).The state budget problems may also potentially impact county funding for Cooperative Extension.(Previous plans had assumed constant or slightly increasing funding.)

2. Urban growth and expansion will slow as well as population growth will not be as rapid as in the past.

3.Changes in the natural environment are possible, but very long term.

4.Water is critical to Nevada's future in both urban and rural areas of the state.

Assumes 1 and 2 are a change from the past because of the significantly negative economic impact of the 2008-09 recession and its potential continuing impace on Nevada.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

A. For land managers (public and private) to learn and apply sound principles to both maintain and restore rangeland health, reduce weeds and impacts of fires.

B. For stakeholders (individuals, land owners, land managers, community leaders, business/industry, etc.) in water management issues to learn sound principles for the effective and efficient management and utilization of Nevada's riparian areas and to work together in apply these principles at all levels to maximize benefit.

C. For individual home owners and businesses in urban areas to learn and apply landscaping and horticulture practices which suit the climate and limited water resources of Nevada.

D. To identify sustainable agriculture alternative practices and opportunities for Nevada, and for producers to learn and apply these in their agriculture operations.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2010	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities both educational outreach and applied research will be undertaken. Applied research will focus on both social and "best management practices" for Nevada as it relates to the areas of emphasis.

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

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

3. Description of targeted audience

Target audience is multiple and varied. First, Nevada land managers both public and private. Second, stakeholders in water related issues (individuals, land owners, land managers, community leaders, business/industry, etc.). Third, home and business owners for horticulture and landscaping practices. Fourth, ag producers interested in sustainable and alternative agricultural practices. Youth in 4-H program are also a target audience although not the primarily focus for most of these programs.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. 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
2010	70000	0	10000	0
2011	70000	0	10000	0
2012	70000	0	10000	0
2013	70000	0	10000	0
2014	70000	0	10000	0

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

Expected Patent Applications

2010 :0 2011 :0 2012 :0 2013 :0 2014 :0

3. Expected Peer Review Publications

Year	Research Target	Extension Target	Total
2010	0	35	0
2011	0	35	0
2012	0	35	0
2013	0	35	0
2014	0	35	0

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Target

- Number of personal contacts by Master Gardener volunteers through all means.

2010 :12000 2011 :12000 2012 :12000 2013 :12000 2014 :12000

- Number of green industry employees certified in proper horticulture techniques.

2010 :1000 2011 :1500 2012 :2000 2013 :2000 2014 :2000

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

2010 :1000 2011 :1000 2012 :1000 2013 :1000 2014 :1000

- Number of individual land managers and private land/home owners reached directly with information about how to live more safely in high fire hazard environments.

2010 :4000 2011 :4000 2012 :4000 2013 :4000 2014 :4000

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of target audiences who learn best management or risk management/skills for alternative or sustainable agriculture.
2	Total acres planted or tested for potential alternative crops in Nevada.
3	Number learning best management practices for 'living with fire' and wildfire hazards.
4	Number of participants who apply or use best management or risk management knowledge/skills learned for alternative or sustainable agriculture.
5	Eratication or reduction of weeds through Cooperative Extension's works with Cooperative Weed Management Associations or other community groups.
6	Decreased (or potential decrease) in gallons of water used through low water-use landscaping by homeowners
7	Improvement or increase niche marketing opportunities for Nevada producers.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :400 **2011** : 400 **2012** : 400 **2013** :400 **2014** :400

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :300 **2011** : 600 **2012** : 600 **2013** :1000 **2014** : 0

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 :1500 **2011** : 1500 **2012** : 2000 **2013** : 2000 **2014** :2000

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 122 - Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
- 205 - Plant Management Systems

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Target

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 200 **2011** : 200 **2012** : 200 **2013** 200 **2014** :200

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Target

Eratication or reduction of weeds through Cooperative Extension's works with Cooperative Weed Management Associations or other community groups.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

2010 0 **2011** : 0 **2012** : 0 **2013** 0 **2014** :0

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 122 - Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
- 806 - Youth Development

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Target

Decreased (or potential decrease) in gallons of water used through low water-use landscaping by homeowners

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

2010 0 **2011** : 0 **2012** : 0 **2013** 0 **2014** :0

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water

- 205 - Plant Management Systems

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Target

Improvement or increase niche marketing opportunities for Nevada producers.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

2010 0	2011 :0	2012 :0	2013 0	2014 :0
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3. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 601 - Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Natural disasters, especially weather related and fire, are always significant factors in natural resource related programming. Such may cause a significant change in focus and resources (up or down).

The most significant potential external factor which may affect outcomes is appropriation changes and competing public priorities. Cooperative Extension in Nevada has had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

Additionally, public policy changes at both the Federal and State levels may impact not only what can be done but what will be done in natural resource management.

V(K). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

2. Data Collection Methods

- Other (Development of management plans)

Description

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program #2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Community Development is a broad program area focusing on "capacity building" for communities, public issues education programs, leadership skills development and economic modeling or other community asset assessments for planning and development. Both "community" and "development" are defined very broadly.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	60%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities	10%			
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	20%			
806	Youth Development	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Nevada has been the fastest growing state in the nation for 15 of the past 16 years by % of population as well as the most urban. Yet, the current economic downturn has slowed this growth considerably. The need for "community development" programming is great in both urban and the many small rural communities across the state. Many of Nevada's rural economies which are natural resource based and have been historically classified as "boom-bust" economies. Given the economic variability in these natural resource economies, unique community and economic development extension programs have been developed for rural leaders and economic development practitioners to understand and address issues of mitigate economic variability and enhance economic stability. The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension works with the University Center for Economic Development to enhance delivery of these economic analysis and development programs to rural economies within

the state of Nevada.

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

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1.Until FY08 and FY09 it was assumed that funding would remain constant. However, Cooperative Extension had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

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

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

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

To help individuals and community leaders learn about public policy issues, community assets and economic models so they can make appropriate development plans for their communities.

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

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2010	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

At this time, primary emphasis will be on providing assistance to a limited number of communities in economic modeling and/or conducting community asset assessments for planning and development. This will also include continuing to work on

rural health care sector issues in rural Nevada and the national extension program "Rural Health Works."

Work continues to find opportunities to develop leadership skills or "capacity building" training for organizations or groups who are interested. Also, public issues education programs will be conducted through publications, media, group discussions and meetings on key issues facing selected communities or groups.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Group Discussion ● Workshop ● Other 1 (Reports) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Web sites

3. Description of targeted audience

Targeted audiences will be individuals who are interested in "leadership development" programming, as well as community and/or organizational leaders involved in economic development or community planning, and the National Rural Health Works program.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. 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
2010	9000	0	1000	0
2011	9000	0	1000	0
2012	9000	0	1000	0
2013	11000	0	1000	0
2014	12000	0	1000	0

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

Expected Patent Applications

2010 :0 2011 :0 2012 :0 2013 :0 2014 :0

3. Expected Peer Review Publications

Year	Research Target	Extension Target	Total
2010	0	15	0
2011	0	15	0
2012	0	15	0
2013	0	15	0
2014	0	15	0

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Target

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of individuals learning new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge.
2	Number of individuals applying or using new leadership or economic development skills/knowledge in their organizations or communities.
3	Number of communities completing Rural Health Works program.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Target

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 250 **2011** : 250 **2012** : 250 **2013** 250 **2014** :250

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Target

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :100 **2011** : 100 **2012** : 100 **2013** :100 **2014** :100

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Target

Number of communities completing Rural Health Works program.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 3 **2011** : 3 **2012** : 3 **2013** 3 **2014** :3

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Government Regulations
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Economy
- Competing Public priorities

Description

The most significant potential external factor which may affect outcomes is appropriation changes and competing public priorities. Cooperative Extension in Nevada has had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well as who also receive public or state funding. Thus there will be more competition for fewer state and local funds. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

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

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

V(K). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

2. Data Collection Methods

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program #3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Health & Nutrition (Healthy Lifestyle & Food Choices)

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Adopting a healthy lifestyle and food choices are necessary for individuals to maintain optimal health throughout their lifespan. The various activities of this program are designed to provide health & nutrition educational programming where individuals (adults and youth), families and care givers can learn the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and proper food habits which promote health and wellbeing. Additionally, there is programming focused on the special needs of children, minorities and low income families. An emphasis on educational programs about youth obesity and the benefits of physical activity as part of a healthy life style are being included as well.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	60%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	20%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	15%			
806	Youth Development	5%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

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

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1.Until FY08 and FY09 it was assumed that funding would remain constant. However, Cooperative Extension had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

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

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

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

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

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2010	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

A variety of activities will be undertaken to reach at risk individuals, especially minorities, with appropriate information. For example, nutrition education programs will be provided in school classes, 4-H after school settings, new parents, low income and other audiences as well as the general public. Newsletters, publications and other informational materials will be distributed through senior centers and to professional health educators as well as to the general public through the UNCE website.

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

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

3. Description of targeted audience

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

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. 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
2010	15000	0	15000	0
2011	18000	0	18000	0
2012	18000	0	18000	0
2013	20000	0	20000	0
2014	20000	0	20000	0

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

Expected Patent Applications

2010 :0 2011 :0 2012 :0 2013 :0 2014 :0

3. Expected Peer Review Publications

Year	Research Target	Extension Target	Total
2010	0	30	0
2011	0	30	0
2012	0	30	0
2013	0	30	0
2014	0	30	0

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Target

- Number of students reached through programs in school classes about healthy food choices.

2010 5000 2011 5000 2012 :5000 2013 5000 2014 5000

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

2010 500 2011 500 2012 :500 2013 500 2014 500

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of individuals (adults & youth) who will learn knowledge or skills necessary to make healthy lifestyle and food choices for themselves or those they care for (knowledge learned).
2	Number of individuals (adults & youth) who adopt one or more healthy lifestyle practices or food choices (behavior).
3	Number of participants in a diabetes education program (An Ounce of Prevention) improving their knowledge of risk factors for diabetes.
4	Number of students increasing awareness, knowledge and skills related to increasing the consumption of calcium rich foods.
5	Number of participants in a diabetes education program (An Ounce of Prevention) making lifestyle or behavior changes to reduce their risk for diabetes.
6	That 80% of participants in the 'All for Kids' program will report eating healthy snacks often (3 or more times a week) by end of the program.
7	That 70% of participants in the 'All for Kids' program will be able to complete the skills outlined in the Nevada Pre-Kindergarten Physical Development standards by the end of the program

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 :4000 **2011** : 4000 **2012** : 4000 **2013** 6000 **2014** :6000

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :400 **2011** : 800 **2012** : 800 **2013** 800 **2014** :800

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Target**

Number of participants in a diabetes education program (An Ounce of Prevention) improving their knowledge of risk factors for diabetes.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 :150 **2011** : 150 **2012** : 150 **2013** 200 **2014** :200

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #4**1. Outcome Target**

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

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 :1500 **2011** : 2000 **2012** : 2000 **2013** 2000 **2014** :2000

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #5**1. Outcome Target**

Number of participants in a diabetes education program (An Ounce of Prevention) making lifestyle or behavior changes to reduce their risk for diabetes.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 200 **2011** : 200 **2012** : 250 **2013** 250 **2014** :250

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #6**1. Outcome Target**

That 80% of participants in the 'All for Kids' program will report eating healthy snacks often (3 or more times a week) by end of the program.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :100 **2011** : 100 **2012** : 100 **2013** 200 **2014** :200

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #7**1. Outcome Target**

That 70% of participants in the 'All for Kids' program will be able to complete the skills outlined in the Nevada Pre-Kindergarten Physical Development standards by the end of the program

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

2010 :80

2011 :80

2012 :80

2013 :80

2014 :80

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Other (Grant Funding)
- Government Regulations
- Economy
- Competing Public priorities

Description

The downturn in the economy may directly impact individual's ability and motivation to adopt healthy lifestyle and food choices.

The most significant potential external factor which may affect outcomes is appropriation changes and competing public priorities. Cooperative Extension in Nevada has had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well as who also receive public or state funding. Thus there will be more competition for fewer state and local funds. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

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

V(K). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

2. Data Collection Methods

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program #4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Human & Family Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Human & Family Development programming primarily focuses on the interrelated areas of: children, youth and families at risk, positive youth development, parenting education, literacy and child care provider training.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components	5%			
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	10%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	65%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities	10%			
806	Youth Development	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

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

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

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

Need assessments by UNCE in the early '90s identified juvenile justice issues as a priority when results found few alternatives other than detention were available for Elko youth—helping drive the large recidivism rate in that county. Collaborations were formed in several communities (with UNCE involvement) to address this issue. As a consequence of these activities, Project MAGIC (Making A Group & Individual Commitment) was developed developed by Cooperative Extension to target first time and less serious offenders. MAGIC is now conducted in a variety of both urban and rural settings as well as on an Indian Reservation.

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

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

A needs assessment of the needs of senior citizens was completed in December of 2007 and is now being being used to plan and develop programs for this fast growing part of the population. It is anticipated that programming will expand into this area.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Given the limited Extension resources, collaborations with community and state agencies or organizations will improve or expand impacts as will developing the capacity of other organizations or agencies.

2. Until FY08 and FY09 it was assumed that funding would remain constant. However, Cooperative Extension had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower than proposed it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agency with whom Cooperative Extension partners as well. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

3. The recent economic recession, loss of employment, reduced income, etc. will potentially have increasingly negative impacts on youth, families, senior citizens and minority groups.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

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

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2010	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

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

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

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

3. Description of targeted audience

Target audiences include:

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

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. 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
2010	20000	0	22000	0
2011	20000	0	22000	0
2012	20000	0	22000	0
2013	20000	0	22000	0
2014	22000	0	22000	0

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

Expected Patent Applications

2010 :0 2011 :0 2012 :0 2013 :0 2014 :0

3. Expected Peer Review Publications

Year	Research Target	Extension Target	Total
2010	0	15	0
2011	0	15	0
2012	0	15	0
2013	0	15	0
2014	0	15	0

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Target

- Number of youth and parents graduated from the entry level juvenile offenders program (MAGIC).
2010 :100 2011 :100 2012 :100 2013 :100 2014 :0

- Number of adults and youth reached in the Family Storyteller literacy program.
2010 :2500 2011 :3000 2012 :3000 2013 :3000 2014 :0

- Number of youth reached through traditional 4-H Club membership.
2010 :6000 2011 :6500 2012 :6500 2013 :6500 2014 :0

- Number of youth reached through 4-H youth development programs through non-4-H Club membership (ES 237).
2010 :37000 2011 :37000 2012 :38000 2013 :38000 2014 :0

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of child care providers and family/youth professionals learning new knowledge or skills.
2	Number of youth and adults improving literacy skills.
3	Significant improvement in school functioning for youth participating in juvenile diversion program (MAGIC).
4	Significant improvement in attitudes about substance abuse for youth participating in a juvenile diversion program (MAGIC).
5	80% of participants in a program to transition 18-21 year olds to the world of work will find employment.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Target

Number of child care providers and family/youth professionals learning new knowledge or skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 :1000 **2011 :** 1000 **2012 :** 1000 **2013 :**1000 **2014 :**1000

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth and adults improving literacy skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :1000 **2011 :** 1000 **2012 :** 1000 **2013 :**1000 **2014 :**1000

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Target

Significant improvement in school functioning for youth participating in juvenile diversion program (MAGIC).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

2010 :0 **2011 :** 0 **2012 :** 0 **2013 :** 0 **2014 :** 0

3. Associated Institute Type(s)

•1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Target

Significant improvement in attitudes about substance abuse for youth participating in a juvenile diversion program (MAGIC).

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

2010 0	2011 : 0	2012 : 0	2013 0	2014 : 0
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3. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Outcome #5**1. Outcome Target**

80% of participants in a program to transition 18-21 year olds to the world of work will find employment.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

2010 80	2011 : 80	2012 : 80	2013 80	2014 :80
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3. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

4. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities
- 806 - Youth Development

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)**1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes**

- Other (Grant funding availability)
- Public Policy changes
- Economy
- Competing Public priorities
- Appropriations changes

Description

The most significant potential external factor which may affect outcomes is appropriation changes and competing public priorities. Cooperative Extension in Nevada has had significant cuts in state funding in FY08 (6%) and FY09 (8%) with even larger cuts (proposed 36% with 6% salary reductions) projected for FY2010 and FY2011. Although the actual future cuts may be lower it still requires Cooperative Extension to modify programming in anticipation of these further potential budget reductions. In addition, the overall state budget cuts significantly impacted other organizations and agencies with whom Cooperative Extension partners who also receive public or state funding. Thus there will be more competition for fewer state and local funds. There may be, therefore, changes in the POW at any time.

While not foreseen, any appropriation changes or public policy changes could impact those social service agencies and schools who are major partners in these programming efforts. Additionally, many of the efforts in this program area involve grant funding or funding from other organizations or agencies and changes in their availability will impact programs.

V(K). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description

2. Data Collection Methods

- {NO DATA ENTERED}

Description