

2013 West Virginia University Extension Plan of Work

Status: Accepted

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I. Plan Overview

1. Brief Summary about Plan Of Work

The Strategic Plan for West Virginia University states that its goal is to increase opportunities for the citizens of the state through workforce education, lifelong learning, and outreach to every county, and promote sustainable economic development and a cultural environment that improve the quality of life throughout the state. West Virginia University's strategic plan specifically mentions the work and contribution of WVU Extension. "Expand outreach efforts to connect the campuses to citizens and communities throughout the state. Provide resources and information to equip West Virginia University Extension agents, and other personnel engaged in outreach and care, for a broader role as ambassadors for the institution."

Over the next five years, West Virginia University Extension plans to become a major factor in reaching those goals and objectives by implementing relevant research and extension programs in childhood obesity, global food security and hunger, climate control, food safety, sustainable energy, youth development, workforce and community development, and family finance and relationships.

In the 2013, West Virginia University Plan of Work, we have tried to link the National Institute of Food and Agriculture's five priority areas, plus three of our own (4-H and youth development, strengthening families, and community and workforce development), to the needs of our state. The following list includes the needs of West Virginia citizens that we hope to address through our programs and activities.

Small farm agriculture support and development - West Virginia has a predominance of small farm operations. We are committed to helping small family farmers find ways to ensure a safe food supply and we will work with rural landowners to develop alternative enterprises.

Health promotion and chronic disease prevention -- A review of West Virginia health statistics quickly shows that our citizens would benefit from educational interventions in health and nutrition, designed to address obesity and resulting chronic diseases. WV is ranked second in obesity among the states, and first in the combined overweight and obesity rate category, (<http://www.statemaster.com/state/WV-west-virginia/hea-health>).

Family/primary relationship support and development -- West Virginia has the fourth highest divorce rate in the nation, meaning that many children are affected by this dramatic change in the structure of the family. WVU Extension programs will help adults and youth facing disruptions to family life and help them avoid the negative consequences. The median household income in West Virginia ranks 49 out of 51 reporting states and territories. With the challenge of feeding and clothing families on small incomes, West Virginia citizens will benefit from financial family planning initiatives provided by WVU Extension (<http://www.statemaster.com/state/WV-west-virginia/eco-economy>).

Youth development - The overall population of West Virginia is estimated by US Census data to be 1,819,777. Of that number, 21.2 percent or 385,792 are under 18 years of age. Of these many are from low-resource families and many, if they go to college, will be first-time college graduates in their families. WVU Extension, through its 4-H and youth development program and its youth agriculture and

youth nutrition programs, has an opportunity to affect their future health, education, and career status. 4-H programs in 2013 will be focused on healthy lifestyles, science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM), citizenship, including global citizenship, and literacy.

Community development - West Virginia towns and municipalities struggle to compete in the global economy. WVU Extension delivers educational programs that promote community projects, develop leadership capacity, expand and attract employment, improve retail opportunities, and provide assistance on downtown revitalization, tourism, and other aspects of community development.

Workforce development - The West Virginia workforce is need of skill advancement and training in safety and health procedures related to the workplace. Activities in this program area are funded by grants, contracts, and fees for services from employers, workers, and unions inside and outside of West Virginia. Programs are conducted in collaboration with labor unions and other organizations, including an annual fire school; training for airport staff; safety and health training modules, classes in construction and general industry, fall protection training in residential and the modular home building industry, classes for veteran and novice union representatives.

Environment and natural resource protection - West Virginia contains 445,000 acres of wildlife management areas and state forests; 1.1 million acres of national forest; 22,000 acres of public impoundments; and 100,000 acres of fishable streams and rivers. West Virginia's wildlife resources need to be protected for the use and enjoyment of its citizens. The natural environment in WV also provides income through forest and non-timber products and sustainable energy sources industries.

West Virginia University Extension has chosen eight planned program areas in this 2013 Plan of Work. They represent major programmatic goals to which WVU Extension plans to direct its resources.

Childhood Obesity - Youth and adults will make informed, science-based decision which will lead to the prevention of chronic disease, maintenance of healthy weight status through physical activity and intake of nutrient-dense foods.

Youth Development - Youth will become responsible leaders of their state, country, and the world and will develop life skills related to citizenship, global understanding, literacy, science and technology, and healthy lifestyles.

Workforce and Community Development - Members of the West Virginia workforce will develop skills related to their work responsibilities and safety. Community members and government, non-profit, and community organizations will improve the functioning of West Virginia communities and make them more financially secure.

Global food Security and Hunger - Agriculture and food production will be sustainable and profitable and will produce a safe, abundant, and affordable food supply by improving and promoting animal health, marketing, use of pesticides, use of risk mitigation techniques, and control of predation.

Strengthening Families - West Virginia's families will become more stable and self-sufficient through improving financial management family relationships skills.

Climate Control - Individuals and communities will become stewards to manage the environment for the mutual benefit of people, ecosystems, wildlife, natural resources, and economic interests. Producers will

plan for and take advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate mitigation technologies.

Food Safety - The incidence of food-borne illness will be reduced in West Virginia by eliminated the causes of microbial resistance to contaminants, educating consumer and food safety professionals, and developing safe food processing technologies.

Sustainable Energy - New, safe, energy technologies will contribute to energy independence and West Virginia will contribute knowledge and technologies related to timber and non-timber production. Woodlot conditions in West Virginia will be improved and forest and non-timber product production will be expanded. Logging environments will become safe, efficient and profitable workplaces.

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	173.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	173.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	173.0	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

- Internal University Panel
- External Non-University Panel

2. Brief Explanation

Extension Faculty Reviews

All Extension specialists and county agents are appointed as faculty at West Virginia University. As such, they undergo the same faculty reviews as other university faculty and are promoted under the same protocol. Each year, every Extension faculty member submits a "Faculty Assignment Document" (FAD) which is similar to a plan of work. The FAD is approved by the unit director in 4-H Youth Development, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Community, Economic, and Workforce Development, and Families and Health. The plans are evaluated on how they meet the needs of West Virginia citizens and how they will produce measureable outcomes. In December of each year, every Extension faculty members submits a faculty file which contains productivity charts and accomplishment narratives related to teaching, service, and research. Depending on the years of service and whether the person is applying for promotion, the files are evaluated by their peers in their unit, their program unit director, an Extension-wide committee, and the WVU Provost (for promotion years only).

Programmatic Reviews

Each unit director reviews the data collected through our reporting system each year and approves a program summary that has been written by the program team leaders and other specialists with assistance from the evaluation specialist. That summary report is used to report to NIFA and USDA.

The unit directors, at their weekly leadership meeting, discuss the direction of WVU Extension programs, develop plans of work, and collaborate with each other on mutually achievable goals and objectives. Most programs at WVU-ES contain evaluation components which are designed jointly by program directors and the evaluation specialist.

Project Reviews

All funded research and programmatic grants are reviewed by specialists and other faculty in the field, the unit director, the WVU-ES director of research and resource development, and the WVU Sponsored Programs unit. The one exception is that WVU and WVU-ES offer faculty incentive grants that fund small start-up research and service projects, and these grants are not reviewed by the WVU Sponsored Programs unit. Final reports are reviewed and approved by unit directors and the director of research and resource development. The financial aspects of all grants are reviewed and approved by the WVU-ES director of finance. All grant-funded projects contain evaluation components that document outputs and outcomes.

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?

Currently, WVU-ES engages in multistate Extension activities in all planned program areas. **Childhood Obesity** - To ensure that youth and adults in WV make informed, science-based decisions regarding physical activity and intake of foods, WVU-ES will participate in the SNAP-ED program and collaborate with Marshall University to implement it in WV. The WV Childhood Obesity Prevention program is a collaboration of WVU colleges and the Regional Research Institute. The WVU CARDIAC project addresses obesity issues in elementary schools as does Camp A New You, both partnership with WVU colleges and Marshall University. **Youth Development** - To ensure that youth will become responsible leaders, WVU-ES will be involved in a number of multistate programs focused on youth development including Health Rocks, 4-H STEM education, Children Youth and Families at Risk (CYFAR), and global education initiatives involving Penn State University Extension. **Workforce and Community Development** - To equip members of the WV with skills related to work and to ensure that organizations remain viable and contribute to the state's economy, WVU-ES will participate in The Power of 32, a regional visioning initiative that involves people across 32 counties in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. **Global Food Security and Hunger** - WVU-ES will work towards making agriculture and food production sustainable and profitable by participating in multi-state programs such as Beef Systems for Appalachia. This program focuses on sustainable forage-beef cattle systems. With regard to helping our farmers produce better horticulture products, our specialists continue to work with West Virginia State University (WVSU) on a tomato grafting project, variety trials (vegetables) and a high tunnel professional development project. **Strengthening Families** - To help West Virginia's families become more self-sufficient WVU-ES will collaborate with colleagues from

other states to deliver a national curriculum for divorcing parents to be used for mandatory parenting education. **Climate Change** - To help Individuals and communities become stewards who manage the environment and take advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate mitigation technologies, WVU-ES will participate in collaborative environmental research studies in WV and parts of PA and OH. Faculty members will also participate in the USDA-NIFA Mid-Atlantic Water Program that collaborates on regional water issues. **Food Safety** - The incidence of food-borne illness will be reduced in West Virginia by initiating new collaborations with WVU Davis College that include funds and hands-on trainings on chicken byproduct utilization using WVU-patented and research-based isoelectric technology. Demonstrations on research-based knowledge and food products will be especially beneficial to poultry processor and producers. **Sustainable Energy** - New, safe, energy technologies will contribute to energy independence. Specialists will continue to work with the WV Division of Forestry and the Appalachian Hardwood Center to produce reports that are easily accessible to West Virginia landowners, timber and non-timber, and loggers.

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

WVU-ES will monitor its multistate and integrated programs to assure compliance with social justice and diversity guidelines. WVU-ES employs a diversity specialist who reports to the director of human resources, but also holds an academic appointment in Extension and whose job it is to assist Extension faculty and staff in designing programs that include underserved populations. In addition, WVU-ES partners with the Extension service at West Virginia State University on some programs aimed at their special mission to minority populations, situated in the southern parts of the state. West Virginia has a low minority rate - about four to five percent of the population, therefore in West Virginia, when we speak of reaching the under-served, we speak largely about reaching out to low-resource individuals.

Workforce and Community Development and Youth Development - WVU-ES will train faculty, staff, and community members to design and participate in multi-state, integrated programs to meet the needs of minorities and underserved populations through poverty simulations conducted throughout the state. These poverty simulations are offered to organizations, schools, and agencies within West Virginia and in neighboring states.

Childhood Obesity - In order to increase the intake of nutrient-dense food and physical activity, WVU-ES will continue to offer the SNAP-ED program to low-resources youth and adults. **4-H Youth** - WVU-ES has made a commitment to improve the literacy skills of low-resource children in West Virginia by supporting the continuation of our Energy Express program with funding from AmeriCorp. These children also receive wholesome meals during the summer months when they are not attending school. **Global Food Security and Hunger** - the small farms program and collaborative efforts with WV State University will be designed to impact low-resource farm families by giving them the means to support their family as well as to provide food resources. **Strengthening Families** - Our multi-state and integrated programs in the family area will continue to be designed to reach low-resource and older adult populations. The Healthy Children/Healthy Family program will continue to improve parenting skills among prison inmates, divorced families and single parents.

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

Childhood Obesity - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in youth and adults in WV making informed, science-based decisions regarding physical activity and intake of foods, selecting wholesome food products, preventing food safety risks, and ensuring that an appropriate portion of the budget is protected for the purchase of quality foods. **Youth Development** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in youth becoming responsible leaders in their communities, making wise decisions with regard to education and careers with

particular emphasis on the STEM subjects. Youth will also gain life skills such as literacy and healthy living skills. All of our youth programs will contain the essential elements of youth development such as a positive relationship with a caring adult and an inclusive, safe environment. **Workforce and Community Development** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in a better equipped workforce in WV and community organizations that are viable and contribute to the state's economy. Workers will gain skills in safety on the worksite and employers will gain skills in making the work environment a healthier place to be. Local governments and community organizations will gain skills in preparing and carrying strategic plans to improve local civic life. **Global Food Security and Hunger** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in a sustainable agriculture and food production system in West Virginia. Producers will gain skills in new technologies and marketing strategies. **Strengthening Families** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in families becoming more self-sufficient and stable as they gain skills in communication, stress relief, parenting, and family finance. Families programs will be integrated with the WV Department of Health and Human Resources and with other social service organizations in WV. **Climate Change** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in individuals and communities becoming better stewards of the environment and taking advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate mitigation technologies. WVU-ES educational programs will assist participants in gaining skills related to climate control. **Food Safety** - Through multi-state and integrated programs, the incidence of food-borne illness will be reduced in West Virginia. Producers will gain skills in using chicken byproducts by using WVU-patented and research-based isoelectric technology. Citizens will gain skills in food preservation that will add to their supply of home-grown vegetables and fruits. **Sustainable Energy** - Multi-state and integrated programs will result in new, safe, energy technologies that will contribute to West Virginia's energy independence, particularly through wood and wood products. West Virginia landowners, timber and non-timber, and loggers will gain skills in preparing and harvesting timber and producing non-timber forest products.

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

Each of ES-WVU's planned programs undergoes a systematic annual program planning and review process involving individual faculty, supervisors, program team members, and central administration. Individual faculty members are assigned to a program unit which is responsible for one to three planned programs. We have tried break down barriers that keep faculty member from contributing to planned programs that are not in their own program unit. For example, many activities in global food security, climate control, and sustainable energy result in a more efficient workforce in West Virginia. An attempt has been made through our new reporting system to hide program units from view and emphasize goals and objectives that are related to our eight program areas. This process drives programs toward continuous improvement in effectiveness and efficiency by helping faculty and staff members see that activities and initiatives are a means to achieving the overall goals described in the eight program areas. Our program teams also provide focus to planning that enhances each planned program. Membership in our teams is voluntary, but most faculty members join at least one team because participation is a means of enhancing collaboration and scholarship.

IV. Stakeholder Input

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

- 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 individuals

Brief explanation.

To inform this plan of work, WVU-ES will make it a practice that at special events where the public gathers, such as the WVU Day at the Legislature and the West Virginia State Fair, to gather post-evaluative information on stakeholders' satisfaction. We will also gather evaluative information at most educational events all year round. This information not only tells us if participants are satisfied, but also whether and how participants have benefited. The results of these evaluative efforts are generally positive, but critical comments are always used to inform program improvement.

WVU-ES will continue to examine the Extension Brand Value Research results of 365 individuals/consumers interviewed in West Virginia to help us understand the issues surrounding the awareness and knowledge of the citizens of West Virginia about Extension's work. Overall, West Virginia's statistics are considerably higher than the national average. For instance, 61 percent of West Virginians have heard about their state's Extension program as compared to 37 percent nationally. Additionally, 11 percent said that they have used WVU Extension in the past 12 months, as compared to 5 percent nationally. WVU-ES 4-H is by the far the best known of our programs, however much work needs to be done to get out the word that Extension can provide educational resources to help West Virginians lead healthier, more productive lives.

WVU-ES will continue to use social media outlets such as Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn to advertise programs to traditional and non-traditional audiences and provided them with helpful information. This methodology is particularly helpful in reaching the goals of the youth development programs. Extension faculty and staff are trained in new technologies and have the assistance of our competent Extension IT department.

Local newspapers and newsletters are still an important means of communication in WV and are used by faculty and staff to publicize events and educate the public on issues. Our newly designed website will continue to provide up-to-date information about our programs.

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
- Open Listening Sessions
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

Brief explanation.

WVU-ES faculty and staff will continue to join advisory committees of professional associations that have an interest in our plan of work. These committees will link WVU-ES to individuals who are interested in supporting WVU Extension such as the Farm Bureau, CEOS, Future Farmers of America, the Cattleman's Association, the Poultry Association, the Oil and Gas Association, the AFL-CIO, and the Firefighters Association.

WVU-ES faculty and staff members will continue to be active in the WV Legislature where they hear about programs, initiatives, and funding that will bolster the work of Extension and recruit legislators to support Extension's goals.

Our childhood obesity, youth development, and strengthening family planned programs will achieve their goals by finding stakeholders within the human resource sector of our state, including the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, the WV public school system, the community service community, and the faith-based community.

We will continue to use internal and external needs assessments to identify stakeholders. We will use a CEOS needs assessment to expand our programming to older adults and to recruit supporters in that group. We plan to implement an organizational health survey this year which will examine how we can reach out to non-traditional populations.

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

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

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

Brief explanation.

Each week, the WVUES leadership team (Associate Provost, Director of Communications, Assistant Director of Resources, Director of Operations, Finance Director, and Unit Directors) meet to discuss the feedback that they have received from multiple sources. The Evaluation Specialist keeps leaders informed about our program outcomes and how they can inform decision making. This information is used to improve operations and programming and often to address problems raised by our constituency. The budget is often a focus of discussion, and decisions are made in response to stakeholder feedback.

Assessment data is processed at the state level for most programs. Currently, there are about 15 program teams that meet quarterly or as needed. These teams, consisting of agents, specialists, and upper-level staff, have the responsibility of making recommendations to WVUES administration about new programming based on emerging needs in the state. Membership in the teams is fairly consistent, but members may resign and join other teams, based on their plan of work.

We have developed a survey which we will administer to our stakeholder groups in 2013. We will gather information about their perceptions of our work and how what we do fits into their organization's mission and goals so that we might serve them and work with them. Questions have been focused on these major themes:

- How does/can Extension address the critical issues of strategic importance to you?
- How does/can Extension address the needs of under-served populations in our state?
- How well does Extension communicate the results of its work to you?
- How can we improve the effectiveness and/or efficiency of our programs?

We plan to meet with non-traditional groups, such as interested citizens and the coal and gas communities to find out what they need to know about Marcellus gas drilling in West Virginia.

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.

In the Budget Process - WVU-ES will carefully consider the needs of stakeholders when making additions or subtractions to the budget. In the past, a priority has been placed upon expanding and enhancing the role of Extension at the county level. This will continue to be a priority.

Identifying Emerging Issues and Redirect Extension Programs - New and emerging issues such as the growth and development of the Marcellus shale in West Virginia will create new educational needs that we will learn about through our assessment of stakeholders. Examination of WV health, social, and economic statistics will help us understand the needs of our citizens such as the statistics for West Virginia's ATV-related deaths and injuries and substance abuse rates. Responses on social media formats such as our "Wild, Wonderful Wellness Challenge" will give us insights into how to address childhood obesity and other health needs in the state. Cyber-bullying prevention is being developed and will be funded by the WV legislature as a direct result of needs expressed by youth and adults in the state.

In the Action Plans and To Set Priorities - Each of the four Extension units will continue to develop strategic plans and incorporate the new national indicators in their planning. University and Extension administrators will continue to study ways to make the Extension service more of an integral part of the University.

In the Staff Hiring Process - In response to stakeholder requests, we will add new specialist positions and increase staffing at the county level where possible.

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Childhood Obesity
2	Youth Development
3	Workforce and Community Development
4	Global Food Security and Hunger
5	Strengthening Families
6	Climate Change
7	Food Safety
8	Sustainable Energy

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Childhood Obesity - Programs and initiatives that contribute to this planned program will result in youth and adults making informed, science-based decisions which will lead to the prevention of chronic disease, maintenance of healthy weight status through physical activity, and intake of nutrient-dense foods. Understanding of healthy eating and physical activity of WV residents will be a primary focus, however activities will also be designed to result in changed behavior such as reported eating of healthy foods, increased physical activity, increased utilization of delivery systems/access points that offer healthy foods, and increased numbers of access points that offer healthy foods and activities. The prevention of chronic disease, such as diabetes will also be an important focus of this planned program. These activities will not only target those with chronic disease, but also the professionals who serve them.

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	10%			
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	30%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	30%			
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	10%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	10%			
806	Youth Development	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Obesity has become an epidemic in the US. Lack of physical activity, poor nutrition habits, and an environment that promotes unhealthy lifestyles must be addressed if we're to address the obesity epidemic. Research has shown a correlation between lower socioeconomic status and overweight/obesity. Several federal programs provide funding to target low-income families. The Family Nutrition Program has multiple stakeholders at the state and federal levels.

Diabetes in West Virginia is reaching epidemic levels. West Virginia is currently ranked first in the nation with a prevalence rate of 10.9% among adults. Education is needed to reduce the number of new cases and to prevent or reduce the complications from diabetes in West Virginia residents.

Factors such as the number of elderly in WV, prevalence of chronic disease such as type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease, the lack of access to grocery stores in rural areas and the increased number of meals consumed away from home contribute to the pressing need for healthy living education.

WV had the highest rate of senior population in the US and the second highest rate of sedentary adults. Efforts need to be made to encourage exercise for seniors in a safe and secure environment. WV had the second highest rate of sedentary adults. Efforts need to be made to encourage exercise for seniors in a safe and secure environment.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Childhood obesity can best be prevented by using a family, community approach that includes county agents working directly with citizens and working with community coalitions. An example of this is the Family Nutrition Program which uses paraprofessionals to provide a community-based approach of reaching low-income families and helping them to change their behaviors. FNP also uses a social marketing approach made available through the Food Stamp Education, Nutrition networks. Both practices have a strong research base and help focus efforts both at the state and local levels.

2. Research has shown that community coalitions can empower people to make healthy lifestyle changes, which can reduce the prevalence of complications from chronic diseases such as diabetes and improve the health of people with diabetes. Counties have formed coalitions resulting in support groups that provide ongoing education to the participants.

3. Traditionally, the county Extension office is regarded as a safe and appropriate place for nutrition and healthy lifestyle information.

4. To reduce the incidence of communicable diseases and encourage healthy lifestyles among WV children and families we must use innovative and interactive educational program. For example, teaching

children at a young age the importance of handwashing as a lifetime practice can be done with an interactive model such as The Germ Stops Here. Camp NEW You also engages youth in fun, but healthy activity.

5. Community sites can provide seniors with a safe, secure place to exercise and form health awareness groups.

6. Volunteers can be trained and used to engage citizens in healthy lifestyle activities. WVU Extension has long history of training and providing support to volunteers. "Active for Life" leaders are trained in their own communities and WVU provides continued support and resources."

7. Social media outlets can be used to provide information and engage rural citizens in healthy lifestyle activities. Our new Wild Wonderful Wellness program uses blogs by staff members to encourage healthy activity. Many have participated in this early effort.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

In 2013, the childhood obesity planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards increasing the capacity of youth, adults and families to make informed, science-based decisions which prevent chronic disease and maintain healthy weight status through physical activity and intake of nutrient-dense foods. Participants will gain or increase their knowledge and skills in healthy eating, chronic disease (diabetes, heart disease, cancer, obesity, and others) and associated risk factors, and physical activities. Participants will increasing physical activity or decrease the amount of sedentary time, improving targeted eating behaviors, and complying with health provider guidelines. New policies and collaborative programs will be created to improve access to healthier foods. Healthy lifestyle education will improve because of applied research projects.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that youth, adults and families make informed, science-based decisions

which prevent chronic disease and maintain healthy weight status through physical activity and intake of nutrient-dense foods.

Research on child obesity, nutrition, and physical activity will be performed by other colleges at WVU with contributions from Extension specialists and will generate vital information to increase understanding of how to change behavior related to healthy living, however WVU-ES will primarily be involved in local and regional efforts to train citizens in skills and to increase collaboration with other universities, agencies and organizations.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: the 4-H Health Initiative, the Adult and Youth Family Nutrition Program (SNAP-ED), Dining with Diabetes and the Diabetes Symposium, Health Rocks, Wild Wonderful Wellness, CARDIAC, Women's Heart Health, Early Childhood Obesity Prevention, Energy Express, Strong Families Eat Together, and Farmers Markets.

On-line educational programs, seminars such as the Dining with Diabetes Symposium, workshops, food demonstrations, fact sheets, social media, curricula and individual consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, nutrition and health professionals, and extension faculty members.

Training programs will be developed to improve nutrition, chronic disease management, health behaviors such as physical activity, and collaborations.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (clinical testing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (radio) ● Other 2 (newspaper)

3. Description of targeted audience

Primary target audiences include: low-income West Virginia adults and youth, West Virginians who have diabetes and their caregivers, healthy older adults, healthcare professionals and Extension educators.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
 - Number of patents submitted
 - Number of peer reviewed publications
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities
 - Number of educational materials created or updated
 - Number of educational materials distributed
 - Number of professional presentations
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of youth who gained knowledge about eating more healthy foods.
2	Number of participants who change a behavior or use a new skill
3	Number of participants who train others
4	Number of delivery systems/access points that change their procedures and/or policies with regard to expanding or improving their offering healthy foods or healthy activities
5	Number of participants who advance to higher knowledge and skill level in healthy lifestyle professional areas
6	Number of adults that gained knowledge about eating more healthy foods.
7	Number of participants that gained knowledge of how to access and produce healthy foods.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth who gained knowledge about eating more healthy foods.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who change a behavior or use a new skill

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who train others

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of delivery systems/access points that change their procedures and/or policies with regard to expanding or improving their offering healthy foods or healthy activities

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who advance to higher knowledge and skill level in healthy lifestyle professional areas

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management
- 802 - Human Development and Family Well-Being
- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Number of adults that gained knowledge about eating more healthy foods.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 702 - Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants that gained knowledge of how to access and produce healthy foods.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Competing programmatic challenges: Extension educators are forced to balance many diverse program areas in their limited time and financial resources. The economy will affect the ability of citizens to attend programs and health and mental status will affect program participation. Extension educators need to be abreast of government regulation related to food safety. Natural disasters, such as severe snow storms and floods would cause cancellations. Available funding will impact ability to provide programming, especially for low-income target audiences. Government appropriations may affect the Family Nutrition Program and other initiatives.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Each of our Childhood Obesity initiatives conduct post evaluations. Many conduct pre and post evaluations and some collect longitudinal data.

Specifically, the Dining with Diabetes program conducts pre-, post-, and during-sessions evaluations of the participants that track knowledge and behavior changes and changes in clinical results. All training programs conduct post-assessments. FNP uses the EFNEP Evaluation and Reporting System and FSNE Education and Administrative Reporting System. A New You and Heart Health conducts pre- and post- evaluation of attitudes and behaviors.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Youth Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Youth Development - Programs and initiatives that contribute to this planned program will result in youth becoming responsible leaders of their state, country, and the world and will develop life skills related to citizenship, global understanding, literacy, science and technology, and health. Skill development based on the 4-H model that incorporates the essential elements of youth development will be the primary focus. Programs will utilize the expertise of other WVU-ES planned programs in nutrition, physical activity, relationship building, family finance, agriculture, climate control, food safety, and sustainable energy.

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
806	Youth Development	100%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Many of West Virginia's children live in poverty. Of the 402,393 children in West Virginia, 97,781 (24.3%) live in poverty. Only four states have higher percentages. Kids Count data on key indicators of child well-being report that 50.2% of the children in West Virginia live in low-income families. Many parents do not have jobs that enable them to provide even the most basic needs for their children. For example, 56% of West Virginia's children live with parents who do not have full-time, year-round employment. The unemployment rate in the entire state is 4.9%.

West Virginia has many isolated and rural communities. Providing opportunities for youth is a challenge. The 4-H model works well in reaching youths when transportation and poverty are issues that impact families. Volunteer leaders host youths at community sites that are close to the 4-Hers home; no dues or fees are charged; and most of the activities and events are inexpensive. It is a model that works well for West Virginia communities.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Extension agents who work with 4-H youth should be situated at the local level. In WV we have a 4-H agent in each of the state's 55 counties. Communities throughout the state recognize the Extension agent as a resource and advocate in the area of youth development.

2. The 4-H program includes activities in which youths learn through 4-H projects and citizenship and leadership experiences. The curricula are supported through the efforts of local Extension agents and the support of statewide Extension specialists.

3. 4-H supports the development of the essential elements for youth development: 1) Belonging - caring relationships, 2) Mastery - constructive learning experiences, 3) Independence - leadership opportunities, and 4) Generosity - opportunities to give back to others through service.

4. Research conducted at West Virginia University in recent years suggests that 4-H members obtain considerable enjoyment from club activities and acquire skills that are beneficial to their person, educational and occupational lives. Leadership experiences provided by 4-H, such as conducting meetings and public speaking, are considered to be of great value by former members.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Developing West Virginia youths into responsible leaders of their state, the country, and the world.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that youth will become responsible leaders of their state, country, and the world and will develop life skills related to citizenship, global understanding, literacy, science and technology, and healthy lifestyles. In addition, WVU-ES will ensure that leaders who work with youth are skilled in designing and implementing programs that contain the essential elements of youth development and that enable youth to become responsible leaders.

Research on youth development will be performed by other colleges at WVU and at other institutions and at the national 4-H level, but Extension specialists will generate vital information through evaluation to increase understanding of how to change behavior related to youth development. WVU-ES will primarily be involved in local and regional efforts to train youth and adults in skill related to youth development and to increase collaboration with other universities, agencies and organizations.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: 4-H Workforce Prep, CHISPA, Collegiate 4-H, Operation Military Kids, Post-Secondary Education, Poverty Education, WVU 4-H Global Exchange, University of Guanajuato 4-H Service Project, Young Adult Programs, Youth Leadership, Energy Express, Reading Partners, Family Storyteller, • 4-H Science Program, 4-H youth agriculture, ATV Training, CYFAR/afterschool, 4-H Health Initiative, ATV Safety, Health Rocks, and the Youth Family Nutrition.

4-H camps, both residential and day-camps, 4-H clubs, on-line educational programs, seminars, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Training programs will be developed to improve understanding of cultural differences and uniqueness; responsibility, leadership, communication, and decision-making skills; reading skills of children and reading skills with children; knowledge and skills related to STEM subjects and applying STEM skills outside of the 4-H context; healthy eating and physical activity skills; and career preparation skills.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

Youths 9 to 21. More than 85,000 youth are 4-H members and more than 6,000 adult volunteers work directly and indirectly with them.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
 - Number of patents submitted
 - Number of peer reviewed publications
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities
 - Number of educational materials created or updated
 - Number of professional presentations
 - Number of 4-H educational materials distributed
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of youth participants who improve or increase skills in STEM subjects.
2	Number of youth participants who use a new skill that they learned in a 4-H activity.
3	Number of new groups or organizations that are established, enhanced, or changed their procedures.
4	Number of youth participants who improve or increase leadership or citizenship skills
5	Number of participants who improve or increase healthy living skills.
6	Number of youth who increase or improve their literacy skills.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth participants who improve or increase skills in STEM subjects.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth participants who use a new skill that they learned in a 4-H activity.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of new groups or organizations that are established, enhanced, or changed their procedures.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth participants who improve or increase leadership or citizenship skills

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who improve or increase healthy living skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth who increase or improve their literacy skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 806 - Youth Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
- Other (Funding sources and funding oppo)

Description

West Virginia is a state of increasing poverty, decreasing populations, and decreasing school-age population. Now Latino populations are entering the eastern panhandle of WV. Program resources are a constant challenge. Programs such as Energy Express that relies on AmeriCorps funds, is always vulnerable because of changing priorities/administrations.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

WVU Extension, 4-H, conducts evaluations of all of its summer residential camps. Three evaluation instruments are used and extensive analysis is done. Agents participate in the analysis and make recommendations for program improvement.

WVU Extension, 4-H, participates in the national evaluation protocol of the Health Rocks program. It also will contribute to the evaluation of STEM programs recommended by the national 4-H team.

Most educational activities in 4-H conduct overall satisfaction evaluations.

Energy Express gathers a stratified sample of reading assessments - pre and post - from its youth participants. Adult mentors also participated in efficacy evaluations.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Workforce and Community Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The workforce and community development planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards developing a well-equipped workforce to deal with 21st century industries and with the needs of new employers entering the state. This planned program will also work towards developing strong community governments and civic organizations that are capable of creating economic change in the state to better the lives of citizens. Knowledge and skills related to community development and planning, business retention and expansion, government planning and public policy, tourism; leadership in adults, and professional skills and general work-related skills in workforce participants will be incorporated into WVU-ES programs and activities.

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
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	50%			
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	20%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	15%			
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	15%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

1. Adults in West Virginia need training to fill important leadership and volunteer positions in Extension and other non-profit organizations. WV citizens are trained to be leaders through the 4-H, CEOS, and Master Gardner programs.

2. In West Virginia employers, workers, and unions need training at a reasonable cost. Extension has

resources to provide occupational safety and health services and educational classes for veteran and novice union representatives, workers, union members and leaders, and other activists. We provide residential programs in collaboration with specific labor unions and organizations and networking opportunities for program participants. Classes are on safety and health topics relevant to workers and their workplaces; training for young workers learning employment skills and labor history.

3. Local government officials and community-based organizations across the state are interested in initiating downtown revitalization programs to improve their community's capacity to attract and retain businesses and make it a more desirable place to live, work, and visit. Extension specialists and agents are being called upon to provide communities with information and new research-based programs related to downtown revitalization, community appearance and design, and community and government planning.

4. Fairs or festivals are an important part of West Virginian life. Extension assists this important economic growth area of the state by recruiting volunteer visitors, conducting site visits, writing recommendations and following progress, and working with local festival boards and the WV Fairs and Festivals Association.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. We know that standards exist for workforce training and we can help students meet them with existing curriculum. Funding is and always has been an issue. RESA receives money to put on classes for free and WVU does not, and fire departments typically do not have a lot of money to spend on training. We have instructors that we train all the time who have the desired skills and abilities to do this training.

2. Extension has the ability to do the training on aircraft crash rescue to national consensus standards and the prop to do the training. Airports must have this training and pay for it so the funding is secure. We have professional staff throughout the state who can help the program coordinator with the training.

3. West Virginia University Safety and Health Extension (WVUSHE) safety and health professionals are experienced and knowledgeable in the areas of teaching, research, and service. Interventions and solutions implemented by WVUSHE professionals are problem- or employer-specific and based on best practices accepted by OSHA and the safety profession in general

4. The faculty involved with the Institute for Labor Studies and Research program (ILSR) are knowledgeable, innovative, and dedicated to meeting the needs of ILSR's clientele. The labor movement is simultaneously traditional and progressive, so the faculty must be able to address both traditional and evolving needs. Through a very close-knit working relationship with our constituents, and with the support of WVU Extension, ILSR is able to develop appropriate need-oriented programs and perform relevant research. The exceptional ability of the ILSR faculty, the close relationship with ILSR's constituency, and WVU Extension's unwavering support will ensure the ILSR program's success.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Members of the West Virginia workforce will become stronger and more efficient by developing skills related to their responsibilities and safety. Community members and government, non-profit, and community organizations leaders will improve the functioning of West Virginia communities and make them more financially secure. Volunteers will become better able to serve community programs in WV.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that members of the West Virginia workforce will become stronger and more efficient by developing skills related to their responsibilities and safety. Community members and government, non-profit, and community organizations leaders will improve the functioning of West Virginia communities and make them more financially secure. Volunteers will become better able to serve community programs in WV.

Research on workforce and community development will be performed by other colleges at WVU and at other institutions, but Extension specialists will generate vital information through evaluation to increase understanding of how to change individual worker skills and organizational behavior. WVU-ES will primarily be involved in local and regional efforts to train workers in skills related to their jobs, government and civic leaders in skills related to leadership, communication, and business, and volunteers in leadership. An important outcome of this planned program is to increase collaboration with other universities, agencies and organizations.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: Fire Institute, Aircraft Crash Rescue firefighting program, Institute for Labor Studies and Research, Safety, and Health Extension, Community Education Outreach Service organization (CEOS), the Master Gardener program, The First Impressions Program, Government Planning and Public Policy, Business Retention and Expansion, Community Development East, and the Power of 10.

On-line educational programs, seminars, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

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

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

3. Description of targeted audience

Firefighters, EMS, law enforcement, first responders, upper management in the fire services, airport personnel, the general population, people who seek to implement or assist in the implementation of individual or employer compliance with state, federal, and local safety and health legislation, employers/owners of businesses, volunteers, immigrants, migrant workers, youth, disabled community members, and older adults.

Local businesses, community-based organizations, elected officials, community leaders, community residents, fair and festivals boards, WVU ES faculty and staff

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities
 - Number of educational materials created or updated
 - Number of educational materials distributed
 - Number of professional presentations
 - Number of outside organizations collaborating within this program area
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of participants in workforce development programs who increase their knowledge and skills.
2	Number of government and civic leaders who improve or increase skills
3	Number of workers who use a new skill
4	Number of volunteers who increase or improve skills.
5	Number of people certified or licensed to practice in the field
6	Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced
7	Number of economic improvements
8	Number of employers who comply with OSHA specified limits for exposure of workers to hazardous substances and conditions.
9	Number of government or civic groups that use a new skill or procedure.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants in workforce development programs who increase their knowledge and skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of government and civic leaders who improve or increase skills

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of workers who use a new skill

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of volunteers who increase or improve skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of people certified or licensed to practice in the field

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

Number of economic improvements

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 8

1. Outcome Target

Number of employers who comply with OSHA specified limits for exposure of workers to hazardous substances and conditions.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 723 - Hazards to Human Health and Safety
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 9

1. Outcome Target

Number of government or civic groups that use a new skill or procedure.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Competition for training funds and changes in regulations make it harder to complete classes. Changes in government regulations make it harder to reach national consensus standard. Competing with RESA , which gets money to conduct free classes. Grants becoming harder to secure.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Pre- and post-tests and successful completion of trainings. Observations of participants in works settings and in community settings.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Global food Security and Hunger planned program will ensure that agriculture and food production will be sustainable and profitable and will produce a safe, abundant, and affordable food supply by improving and promoting animal health, marketing, use of pesticides, use of risk mitigation techniques, and control of predation. Extension faculty and staff will conduct evaluation and applied research regarding animal health and production, pest management, aquaculture, nutrient management, and farm management. Educational programs will be designed to improve production skills, develop new value-added products, utilize diagnostic systems for analyzing plant and animal pests and diseases, incorporate ecosystem services and/or biodiversity considerations, promote food literacy and understanding of food systems, and promote sound food systems policies.

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
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	15%			
205	Plant Management Systems	10%			
213	Weeds Affecting Plants	5%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%			
307	Animal Management Systems	15%			
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)	15%			
503	Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products	10%			
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	10%			
607	Consumer Economics	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

West Virginia is characterized by small farms that have difficulty marketing their products because they lack the critical mass required for many marketing strategies. Our programs emphasize pooling of producer resources and assisting producers in complying with market regulations. West Virginia is a state of primarily small producers and there are few places where 100 bulls or 50 rams are developed together and comparisons can be made. Since some bulls sold in the sire evaluation test program are purchased by breeders who sell their progeny directly off the farm, the test program impacts many more producers than the number who purchase bulls at the sale. The clinics allow producers the production advantages of larger enterprises. We do not have enough growers in West Virginia to produce locally grown products and we lack educational opportunities for entry-level producers. Other problems include intense competition, low operating margins, poor education about alternative methods, and resistance to change. The aquaculture initiatives provide an opportunity to impact economic development, health, and the quality of life for WV residents.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Feeder cattle marketing pools, board sales, and web-based and Internet sales will expand the market for WV producers.

2. As consolidation continues in the beef industry and more export regulations are introduced, producers will need assistance with staying in compliance or face a loss of market opportunity.

3. Additional staff needs to be hired to help educate local growers.

4. Proper management of water resources in a sustainable fashion can result in products that can contribute supplementary income to landowners and to their quality of life. In the process of growing and selling fish, impacts may accrue to the community, the tourism industry, and through production of healthful foods.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Agriculture and food production will be sustainable and profitable and will produce a safe, abundant, and affordable food supply by improving and promoting animal health, marketing, use of pesticides, use of risk mitigation techniques, and control of predation.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that agriculture and food production will be sustainable and profitable and will produce a safe, abundant, and affordable food supply by improving and promoting animal health, marketing, use of pesticides, use of risk mitigation techniques, and control of predation.

Research on agriculture and food production will be performed by Extension faculty members who have appointments at the WVU Davis College in collaboration with other faculty and scientists as well as with faculty at other partnering institutions and Extension services. Extension specialists and county agents at WVU-ES will also generate vital information through local research and evaluation to increase understanding of how to improve agriculture outcomes and educational impacts. WVU-ES faculty will be involved in local and regional efforts to train local producers, landowners, and agricultural workers in skills related to production of agricultural products, production of value-added products, agricultural business and jobs skills, and marketing agricultural products.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: 4-H youth agriculture, aquaculture, feeder cattle marketing, livestock improvement, grassland management, livestock judging, homeowner and commercial horticulture, insect and disease monitoring, livestock improvement, integrated pesticide certification, and small ruminants.

On-line educational programs, seminars such as the Summer Agriculture Institute and the Small Farms Conference, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Training programs will be developed to improve skills in livestock improvement, fruit and vegetable production, aquaculture, pest management, horticulture, artificial insemination, embryo transfer, pregnancy testing, birthing techniques, integrated internal parasite prevention, conservation, construction of high and low tunnels, marketing techniques, government regulations, methods for managing risk, cost of production analyst, and estate planning and business generational transition.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (fact sheets, posters) ● Other 2 (audits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (trade show displays, posters)

3. Description of targeted audience

The target audience is beef and dairy producers, large and small growers of horticultural products, regional livestock producers, market managers, homeowners, shepherds, pesticide applicators, certified nutrient managers, youth livestock exhibitors, volunteers, Extension agents, and Extension specialists.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities
 - Number of educational materials created or updated
 - Number of educational materials distributed
 - Number of professional presentations
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of participants who improve or increase skills in farm management.
2	Number of producers indicating adoption of recommended practices.
3	Number of people certified or licensed to practice in the field
4	Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced
5	Number of producers (and other members of the food supply chain) that have increased revenue.
6	Dollar amounts generated as a result of implementing new techniques or procedures
7	Number of participants who increase or improve skills in animal production and health.
8	Number of participants who increase or improve skills in weed or pest management.
9	Number of participants who increase or improve skills in aquaculture.
10	Number of participants who increase or improve a skill in nutrient management.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who improve or increase skills in farm management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 607 - Consumer Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of producers indicating adoption of recommended practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 607 - Consumer Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of people certified or licensed to practice in the field

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 607 - Consumer Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of producers (and other members of the food supply chain) that have increased revenue.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 607 - Consumer Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Dollar amounts generated as a result of implementing new techniques or procedures

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 205 - Plant Management Systems
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
- 607 - Consumer Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve skills in animal production and health.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 8

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve skills in weed or pest management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 9

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve skills in aquaculture.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 308 - Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)
- 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 10

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve a skill in nutrient management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Other (funding)

Description

Natural disasters, economy, and external funding could affect program delivery, particularly certification programs. Government regulations and policy can change the marketplace with a change in animal health or disease alerts or quarantines. A change in energy policy or continued increase in cost will affect the market drastically due to transportation of cattle feed resources and fertilizers. Natural disasters such as droughts, floods, and hurricanes tend to have a long-term effect on

regional markets. State and Federal appropriations may change. The WV economy may have a turn down. The small ruminant sector is hanging on because there is a potential for great profit, at least with sheep. The predator issue has pushed several people out of the business, but the high market price is attracting them. Animal disease outbreaks tend to put a lot of uncertainty in the livestock marketplace.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Producer audits for 10% of the certified producers each year. Producers who are required to be certified as a prerequisite will be audited annually. Periodic surveys will be conducted to determine how to reach producers who have elected not to attend the certification programs. Participation in marketing programs and annual economic analysis of data will be performed. Observation techniques will be used to assess the success of programs.

Variety trials examining asparagus, sweet corn, leeks, pumpkins, snap beans, leafy greens, carrots, strawberries, blackberries and blueberries were initiated in 2009 and will continue in succeeding years.

Post-evaluations at educational events.

Observations and site visits to farms and agricultural production facilities.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Strengthening Families

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The WVU-ES Strengthening Families planned program will work towards making West Virginia's families more stable and self-sufficient through improving financial management and family relationships skills, building community coalitions to support families, and offering educational interventions to public and private service organizations in West Virginia that are addressing social issues related to families, including multistate efforts to produce research and evidenced-based curriculum. This planned program will also offer training and curricula to other planned programs at WVU-ES, most especially the youth development planned program and the workforce and community development planned program. This planned program also connects with eXtension through a specialist's efforts to promote and support the family caregiving CoP. This planned program addresses the high divorce rate in WV, the high rate of poverty, and the high proportion of older adults in the population.

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
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	50%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	50%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Parents of young children in WV need help with the many decisions they must make in parenting their children. These days, parents have many demands and often do not have time for extensive reading or attending parenting classes.

Many of those who are caring for our children in childcare centers in West Virginia are not trained adequately. Many childcare workers have high school or GED certificates but no higher education. Extension educators can provide college-level training on a variety of subjects related to child development and care. The Apprentice for Child Development Specialist program (ACDS) and the STARS program in

West Virginia are committed to certifying childcare providers through an educational program linked to on-the-job experience. There are not enough ACDS trainers in West Virginia counties.

Nationally, there are about 5 million children being raised by a grandparent or other relative because their biological parent is not able or willing to assume the parenting role. In West Virginia, there are approximately 25,000 children being raised by a grandparent and 20,000 custodial caregivers. The number one reason grandparents are raising their grandchildren is drug or alcohol abuse. Other reasons are incarceration, abandonment, death and military employment. Particularly salient are their needs for legal and financial assistance and accessing the formal child welfare system.

Families in WV need help managing their money. Of particular concern is the need for reducing credit card debt and increasing the amount of money families save each year. WVU Extension has been working on strategies to increase financial literacy among families in West Virginia.

The divorce rate is now at 50% nationally. It appears that couples do not work as hard to maintain their marriages as they did in the past. Couples in West Virginia need to gain skills to overcome problems in their relationships and maintain family connections.

West Virginia ranks second in the percentage of residents over the age of 65. WVU Extension has begun to meet the needs of older adults through the publication and distribution of educational material for older adults and a working association with the Extension Family Caregiving Community of Practice on eXtension.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research
- Multistate Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Strengthening families initiatives are best delivered through local collaborations.
2. Parenting information is best delivered through partnerships with local organizations including schools and faith-based organizations because these institutions have access to parents and are trusted entities. For this reason, the Healthy Families/Healthy Children program has built local coalitions to deliver parenting and adult relationship programs.
3. Many of those who are caring for our children in childcare centers in West Virginia are not trained adequately. Many childcare workers have high school or GED certificates but no higher education. Extension educators can provide college-level training on a variety of subjects related to child development and care.
4. Many older adults in West Virginia are not computer knowledgeable and/or do not have access to computers. A high percentage of older adults in West Virginia have low literacy skills. Older adults in West Virginia have strong ties to their communities and rely on community leaders for information and support. Collaboration at the local level is an important way to meet the needs of older adults, and Extension is very good at working within collaborations.
5. Coalitions or organizations organized around a theme work well in West Virginia. Couples who have received the PREP training have a lower divorce rate than others going through other marriage programs. People who are given training that includes relationship skills tend to continue to use them after

5 years.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

West Virginia's families will become more stable and self-sufficient through improving financial management family relationships skills and building community coalitions.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that West Virginia's families will become more stable and self-sufficient through improving financial management family relationships skills and building community coalitions.

Research on family relationships and finance will be performed by faculty members in other colleges at WVU with participation, when appropriate, by Extension faculty members here and at other partnering institutions and Extension services. Extension specialists and county agents at WVU-ES will also generate vital information through local research and evaluation to increase understanding of how to improve family life for WV citizens. WVU-ES faculty will be involved in local and regional efforts to train family members, social service providers, judges and legislators, and other Extension faculty and staff.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: Financial Fortress, Money Habitudes, Earned Income Tax Credit, and Net worth Youth Financial Boot Camp Future Millionaires Club, Healthy Families/ Healthy Children program, Strong Families Eat Together, Parenting Piece by Piece, and Scream Free Parenting, The Five Love Languages, ScreamFree Relationships, and How Not to Fall in Love with a Jerk.

On-line educational programs, seminars such as the Healthy Families/Healthy Children conference, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Training programs will be developed to improve skills in family budgeting, planning for retirement, parenting, personal communication, stress reduction, coping with divorce and separation, family mealtimes, child development, parenting grandchildren, caring for older adults and the disabled, and child

sexual abuse.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Collaborations with schools) ● Other 2 (Collaborations w/day care center) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Billboards ● Newsletters ● eXtension web sites ● Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

West Virginia parents, childcare providers in WV, older adults in WV, kin caregivers in WV, school teachers, WV citizens in significant relationships, Extension agents, social service personnel

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities
 - Number of educational materials created or updated.
 - Number of educational materials distributed.
 - Number of professional presentations
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of participants who increased their skills in family relationships.
2	Number of participants who improve or increase their skills in family financial management.
3	Number of participants who change a behavior or use a new skill related to family management.
4	Number of participants who train others
5	Amount of money raised by participants to support the program
6	Number of people certified or license to practice in the field
7	Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced
8	Number of economic improvements related to families.
9	Number of social improvements related to families.
10	Number of participants who increase or improve their skills in parenting.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increased their skills in family relationships.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who improve or increase their skills in family financial management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who change a behavior or use a new skill related to family management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who train others

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Amount of money raised by participants to support the program

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Number of people certified or license to practice in the field

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

Number of new groups or organizations that are established or enhanced

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 8

1. Outcome Target

Number of economic improvements related to families.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 9

1. Outcome Target

Number of social improvements related to families.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 10

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve their skills in parenting.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Ability to make contacts within the school systems in each county. Ability to get outside organizations to participate in some of our initiatives, funding, Extension priorities.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Family programs will be evaluated to show impact. Programs will also undergo process evaluations.

Focus group studies that compare groups based on different variables.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

Climate Change

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The WVU Climate Control planned program will ensure that individuals and communities will become stewards to manage the environment for the mutual benefit of people, ecosystems, wildlife, natural resources, and economic interests. Producers will plan for and take advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate mitigation technologies. Programs will be designed to address alternative uses of land, soil, plant, water, nutrient relationships, conservation of biological diversity, waste disposal, recycling, and reuse, and natural resource and environmental economics. This planned program will collaborate and enhance three other planned programs: youth development, sustainable energy, and food security and world hunger.

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
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	30%			
131	Alternative Uses of Land	25%			
136	Conservation of Biological Diversity	30%			
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse	5%			
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	10%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

At the federal level, The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 mandates that a total of 36 billion gallons of renewable biofuels be produced by the year 2022. Of those 36 billion gallons mandated in 2022, 16 billion gallons are slated to be produced from cellulosic feedstocks like Switchgrass or woody material. Although West Virginia has very little uncommitted agricultural land for the production of conventional corn based ethanol, the state could be a substantial supplier of cellulosic feedstock.

Traditionally ethanol has been produced from the starch contained in grain crops such as corn, limiting the types of crops that can be used for ethanol production. Cellulose is the main component of plant cell walls and is one of the most abundant organic compounds on earth. As the process of breaking down cellulose into fermentable sugars becomes more readily available, this will greatly expand the different types of materials that can be used for ethanol production, including forestry and agricultural wastes and "energy crops" such as fast growing grasses and trees. West Virginia is well suited to supply forestry wastes for ethanol production and to grow certain energy crops such as switchgrass on marginally productive lands that are not otherwise being utilized for food production. The state also has tens of thousands of acres of reclaimed surface mine sites that have large uninterrupted blocks of lands and extensive road networks making them well suited for agricultural production of energy crops. West Virginia's temperate climate and 45-55 inches of annual rain are well suited for Switchgrass production. Switchgrass also has only moderate fertility needs making it well suited to a relatively broad range of growing conditions. Overcoming low fertility on mine sites is the primary factor in ensuring equivalent yields between undisturbed land and mined land. Yields can be expected to be approximately five tons per acre annually in a well established stand on moderately fertile soil.

Nutrient cycling is an important contributor to the overall environmental quality of a system. Agricultural producers need to understand what practices best promote nutrient cycling within production systems in order to minimize the requirements for exogenous inputs, particularly nitrogen fertilizers. This work has focused on educating producers about strategies to promote nutrient cycling within an agricultural system while simultaneously enhancing soil conservation and decreasing nutrient losses commonly associated with erosion and off-farm discharge.

Decreased requirements for nitrogen fertilizers and expanded utilization of cover crops both contribute to greater overall environmental quality by (1) reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with production of nitrogen fertilizers, and (2) providing additional opportunities for carbon sequestration via the photosynthetic pathways of cover crops being used where no such crops would otherwise have been planted.

This work seeks to integrate a portfolio of conservation practices, including integrated pest management, into a comprehensive approach to agricultural production. The goal is to help agricultural producers continue to produce food and fiber in an environmentally sustainable, yet profitable, manner.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Surface mined areas originally reclaimed for pasture and hay land post-mining land uses in Appalachia can be converted to forestland. The compacted soils and competitive ground cover must be mitigated before tree planting.

2. Hardwood trees will survive and grow in weathered brown sandstone and in unweathered gray sandstone.

- 3. Forests play a crucial role in water quality issues.
- 4. WV forests bring about 4 billion in value to the state.
- 5. West Virginia youth need to learn the issues related to climate control and be involved in its solutions.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

In 2013, the climate change planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards improving efforts in bio-energy and related value-added products and natural resource protection and forest stewardship, helping producers plan for and make decisions to adapt to changing environments and take advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate changed mitigation technologies, design optimum forestry and crops for bio-energy production, produce value-added bio-based industrial products. It will also increase the capacity of local communities and landowners in watershed management, nutrient management and sustainability, environmental management and forest stewardship.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

WVU Extension will ensure that we will move forward in our efforts in bio-energy and related value-added products and natural resource protection and forest stewardship. Research on climate control will be performed by faculty members in Extension with appointments in the Davis College and faculty members at other partnering institutions and Extension services. Extension specialists and county agents at WVU-ES will also generate vital information through evaluation to increase understanding of how to better utilize climate control technologies. WVU-ES faculty will be involved in local and regional efforts to train producers, youth, and other Extension faculty and staff.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: West Virginia Surface Mine Drainage Task Force Symposiums, land judging and home site youth teams, CAFO training, invasive weed control using small ruminants, co-grazing goats and sheep with cattle, and 4-H youth climate control-related activities.

On-line educational programs, seminars, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Programs will help producers plan for and make decisions to adapt to changing environments and take advantage of economic opportunities offered by climate changed mitigation technologies, design optimum forestry and crops for bio-energy production, and produce value-added bio-based industrial products. Programs will also increase the capacity of local communities and landowners in watershed management, nutrient management and sustainability, environmental management and forest stewardship.

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

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

3. Description of targeted audience

Target audiences include private forestland owners, forestry professionals, researchers, general public.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational climate control educational activities
 - Number of educational materials about climate control created or updated
 - Number of professional presentations about climate control
 - Number of educational materials about climate control distributed
 - Number of current year climate control relevant research programs
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of participants who increase their knowledge of management practices under climate variability and change
2	The number that adopted recommended adaptation strategies for production agriculture and natural resources management, including invasive species, pest management, pollutant loads, wetlands.
3	Number of participants who adopt recommended climate mitigation practices.
4	Number of groups or organizations that change their procedures and/or policies regarding climate control
5	Number of economic improvements
6	Number of environmental improvements

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase their knowledge of management practices under climate variability and change

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 136 - Conservation of Biological Diversity

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

The number that adopted recommended adaptation strategies for production agriculture and natural resources management, including invasive species, pest management, pollutant loads, wetlands.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 136 - Conservation of Biological Diversity

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who adopt recommended climate mitigation practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 136 - Conservation of Biological Diversity

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of groups or organizations that change their procedures and/or policies regarding climate control

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 136 - Conservation of Biological Diversity
- 403 - Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of economic improvements

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 403 - Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Number of environmental improvements

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 136 - Conservation of Biological Diversity
- 403 - Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Funds for these programs depend on public priorities. Changes in government regulations also have an effect on the content and implementation of programs. Local farmers are often impeded from participation if the economy limits the purchase of livestock, such as small ruminants.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

To examine climate control issues on mine lands, research will continue on switchgrass that was established on three different mines across the state of West Virginia. Three varieties of switchgrass were chosen and each variety was planted in 0.4 ha plots at each site. The objective of this study was to examine switchgrass establishment success and productivity, and to measure changes in soil chemical and physical properties.

Evaluation of knowledge and skill gained within the climate control area will utilize paper and online surveys of knowledge and skill gains as well as benefits of educational programs. Data will also be gathered on

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The WVU-ES Food Safety planned program will work toward the reduction in the incidence of food-borne illness in West Virginia by eliminated the causes of microbial resistance to contaminants, educating consumer and food safety professionals, and developing safe food processing technologies. The planned program will utilized food preservation classes at the county level, classes for ServSafe trainees, and collaborative research and training with the Davis College. New technologies such as the isoelectric processing, a WVU-patented technology, will be demonstrated. Educational opportunities will be offered in business planning, risks and liabilities, process and product technology transfer, product and process development, product/process safety, and product marketing/commercialization.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies	25%			
502	New and Improved Food Products	50%			
504	Home and Commercial Food Service	25%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

WVU Extension is working toward reducing the incidence of food-borne illness and providing a safer food supply by eliminating causes of microbial resistance to contaminants, education consumer and food safety professionals, and developing food processing technologies to improve safety. To do this, we conduct the WV BQA certification program which follows the guidelines established by the Mid-Atlantic BQA program where producers are required to participate. We also deliver curriculum for a Youth BQA program. We also conduct the Acidified Foods School which is a subset of the Better Process Control School. The school is required for processors of shelf-stable acidified foods. Lastly, we have enhanced our home food preservation program because of a renewed interest in canning home-grown foods due to the

need of families for low-cost nutritious foods. We conduct general preservations classes, pressure cooker monitoring training, and specialized food preservation classes such as Venison 101.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. The BQA program will enhance production, feeder cattle marketing and leadership opportunities for WV beef and dairy producers participating in the program
2. Before any product can be actually produced and sold in WV, a process authority has to approve the process and tell them what records to keep.
3. Extension can provides the approval service for free - if they go out of state it cost about \$100 per food.
4. If home canners learn appropriate home food preservation methods they can prevent food-borne illnesses.
5. If low-income WV citizens learn appropriate food preservation methods, they will increase access to affordable, nutritious foods because they will be confident in preserving their own food at home.
6. Using tested procedures and recipes will help to prevent serious food-borne illnesses while preserving the quality of the food.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The food safety planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards reducing the incidence of food-borne illness by eliminating causes of microbial resistance to contaminants, educating consumer and food safety professionals, and developing safe food processing technologies.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

The food safety planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards reducing the incidence of food-borne illness by eliminating causes of microbial resistance to contaminants, educating consumer and food safety professionals, and developing safe food processing technologies.

Research on food safety will be performed by faculty members in Extension with appointments in the Davis College and faculty members at other partnering institutions and Extension services. Extension specialists and county agents at WVU-ES will also generate vital information through evaluation to increase understanding of how to better utilize food safety technologies, preserve foods, and handle foods safely. WVU-ES faculty will be involved in local and regional efforts to train producers, adults, youth, and other Extension faculty and staff.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: food preservation and canning workshops, Venison 101, a popcorn science exhibition for youth, food safety for food banks, ServSafe® Manager Food Safety Training, a food business workshop, a food defense workshop, the Better Process Control School for Acidified Foods, beef quality assurance certification, beef quality assurance training for students, beef quality assurance for WVU farm workers, NCBA stockman and stewardship sessions, WVU-ES winter education series, the WV cattlemen's short course for producers, and the West Virginia quality assurance feeder calf sale.

On-line educational programs, seminars, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Programs will help gain skills in home food preservation, commercial food preservation, quality beef assurance, and implementing food businesses.

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

Extension	
Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (email) ● Other 2 (social media)

3. Description of targeted audience

WV citizens who can or preserve foods, commercial food processors, beef producers, WVU Extension agents

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational activities focused on increased safety of all inputs into the food chain
- Number of educational materials created or updated focused on increased safety of all inputs into the food chain
- Number of educational materials distributed focused on increased safety of all inputs into the food chain.
- Number of professional presentations on food safety

Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of participants who increase or improve their skill in proper time and temperature controls in food preparation.
2	Number of participants who improve or increase skills in safe food handling practices.
3	Number of growers, producers, and food workers completing food safety certification.
4	Number of improved prevention, detection, control and intervention technologies adopted.
5	Number of projects characterizing social, economic, and/or cultural practices attributed to foodborne illness.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who increase or improve their skill in proper time and temperature controls in food preparation.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who improve or increase skills in safe food handling practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of growers, producers, and food workers completing food safety certification.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of improved prevention, detection, control and intervention technologies adopted.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 502 - New and Improved Food Products

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Number of projects characterizing social, economic, and/or cultural practices attributed to foodborne illness.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Description

The National BQA program and the state programs have recently been scrutinized by some of the membership of the National Cattlemen's Association. Some have questioned if future funding should be continued for the program. Discussions have been held at the annual state contact meetings about how to maintain funding and how to secure additional funding.

New quality issues will have to be continuously addressed as the five year beef audits have revealed. The challenge is to develop training materials that keep the beef producer informed and provide them with the tools to make production changes to insure a safe, quality beef product. The recent push has been to develop a National BQA training program in hopes of providing all producer an educational opportunity.

Communication to all producers is still going to be a major obstacle. Bidding for the part-time producers' time will not get easier in the future. Most producer are demanding that trainings be held locally and are showing they are less willing to attend meetings requiring lengthy travel.

Only a small percentage of producers are likely to attend meetings or become part of a membership effort. We are often caught "preaching to the choir" for many educational efforts. A great amount of emphasis has been dedicated to developing on-line curriculum and training

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Workshop evaluations using after, retrospective, and pre-post methodologies

Testing of products

Observations of trainees performing procedures correctly

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Energy

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The WVU-ES Sustainable Energy planned program, through new, safe, energy technologies will contribute to energy independence for West Virginia and will contribute knowledge and technologies related to timber and non-timber production. Woodlot conditions in West Virginia will be improved and forest and non-timber production will be expanded. Logging environments will become safe, efficient and profitable workplaces. Programs will be done in collaboration with other planned programs including climate control, food security and world hunger and youth development.

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

4. Program duration : Medium Term (One to 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
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	60%			
124	Urban Forestry	10%			
125	Agroforestry	30%			
	Total	100%			

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

1. Situation and priorities

Sustainable Energy programs are designed to improve woodlot conditions and expand forest and non-timber product production and to increase knowledge and skill base for safe logging practices and promotion of a safe, efficient, and profitable workplace.

Twelve million acres, or 79%, of West Virginia is forested. More than 80% of these forests are owned by 260,000 private individuals. Estimates are that only about 15% of these private forestland owners have been in contact with a forest resources professional. Given the crucial role that forests play in water quality issues and in the economic support of about \$4 billion they bring to the state, providing forestry education to these private landowners has the potential to facilitate sustainable forestry practices and improve the economic well-being of forestland owners. The Forestry Team is a group of Extension professionals

working as a unit to develop programming in West Virginia to be used by individuals and organizations to improve their knowledge of forests and natural resources through education, demonstration, and research.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research
- Multistate Research
- Multistate Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

1. Estimates are that only about 15% of these private forestland owners have been in contact with a forest resources professional. Given the crucial role that forests play in water quality issues and in the economic support of about \$4 billion they bring to the state, providing forestry education to these private landowners has the potential to facilitate sustainable forestry practices and improve the economic well-being of forestland owners.

2. The Forestry Team, a group of Extension professionals working as a unit to develop programming in West Virginia, can deliver educational programs to individuals and organizations to improve their knowledge of forests and natural resources through education, demonstration, and research.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Energy independence for West Virginia through the enhancement of technologies related to timber and non-timber production.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2013	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

The sustainable energy planned program at West Virginia University Extension will work towards Energy independence for West Virginia through the enhancement of technologies related to timber and non-timber production.

Research on sustainable will be performed by faculty members in Extension with appointments in the Davis College and faculty members at other partnering institutions and Extension services. Typical research projects include roundwood markets and utilization in West Virginia and Ohio and characteristics of West Virginia loggers during economically difficult times.

Extension specialists and county agents at WVU-ES will also generate vital information through evaluation to increase understanding of how to manage timber production as well as the production of non-timber products.

Through WVU-ES units and program teams, the following planned program activities will be emphasized: Green-up Logging, Stewardship Training, WV State Conservation Camp, Mountain Roots, Shiitake Mushrooms, Walk in the Woods, Meet your Forester, Forest Insects, Winter Tree ID, Loblolly Pines, and State 4-H Forestry Judging Contest.

On-line educational programs, seminars, workshops, fact sheets, social media, new curricula and individual and group consultations will be used to educate WV citizens, youth development professionals, and extension faculty members.

Programs will help gain skills managing woodlands, non-timber forest products, accessing agencies and individuals that can assist in timber transactions, and treating invasive plant species common to WV woodlands.

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

Extension

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Research) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters ● Web sites other than eXtension

3. Description of targeted audience

Foresters, government officials, consumers of wood products, commercial enterprises dealing with wood products, Extension staff and faculty.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
 - Direct Adult Contacts
 - Indirect Adult Contacts
 - Direct Youth Contacts
 - Indirect Youth Contact
 - Number of patents submitted
 - Number of peer reviewed publications
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- Number of educational materials created or updated about sustainable energy
 - Number of educational materials about sustainable energy distributed
 - Number of professional presentations on sustainable energy topics
 - Number of training activities related to sustainable energy
- Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.

V(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Number of stakeholders participating in production/harvesting/storage systems that increase or improve their skills.
2	Number of youth who gain science process skills in biofuels.
3	Number of participants who adopt BMPs for production/harvesting/storage systems.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of stakeholders participating in production/harvesting/storage systems that increase or improve their skills.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 124 - Urban Forestry
- 125 - Agroforestry

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of youth who gain science process skills in biofuels.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 124 - Urban Forestry
- 125 - Agroforestry

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants who adopt BMPs for production/harvesting/storage systems.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

- 124 - Urban Forestry
- 125 - Agroforestry

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

Weather changes. New technologies that need to be learned and taught. New government regulations.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Standard educational evaluations of participants in programs.