

2014 Northern Marianas College Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work

Status: Accepted

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I. Plan Overview

1. Brief Summary about Plan Of Work

On March 28, 1985, Governor Pedro P. Tenorio signed Public Law 4-34 entitled the Post Secondary Education Act of 1984 which gave Northern Marianas College (NMC) the commonwealth's blessing to pursue land grant designation. Also in 1984, Micronesia, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas argued that the territories were "the only areas under the American flag which have not been allowed to participate in the land-grant college program." Their land-grant status was approved on August 27, 1986 through PL 99-396. Through this act, NMC was authorized \$3 million for an endowment instead of land or land scrip which was the norm in previous enactments. This event marked the actual beginning of NMC's Land Grant tradition in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands as an 1862 institution. Although approved of its designation, the institution did not receive its \$3 million endowment till November 5, 1996 through the passage of Public Law 104-208.

The Northern Marianas College-Cooperative Research, Extension and Educations Service, (NMC-CREES) is the present face of Land Grant, stemming from its original early days as Land Grant and followed by a transition to Agriculture & Life Sciences (ALS). Today, NMC-CREES provides outreach education and conducts research through its two divisions of Agriculture Research & Extension (ARE) and Family & Consumer Sciences (FCS). With continuous interaction, collaboration and a unified direction, both programs are dedicated to helping improve economic well-being, living conditions and overall quality of life within the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Our key stakeholders include farmers, families, youth, individuals, government agencies, and various ethnic communities.

In relation to other land grant institutions, NMC-CREES is small in size with fewer than forty employees distributed amongst the three major islands, Saipan, Tinian, and Rota. To resolve the shortage of manpower, NMC-CREES relies on the key collaborations and partnerships with government agencies, non-profit organizations and other entities throughout the CNMI and region. Our interactions with collaboration enable us to promote our educational programs, extension services and research projects, in response; NMC-CREES provides collaborators with knowledge and expertise to aid their respective organizations or agencies. Extension services and research projects are the result of the growing needs and challenges that the CNMI community must satisfy and faces.

For over 30 years of successful program existence, NMC-CREES is still adhering to its land-grant roots of teaching, research and extension while concurrently transforming into an interdisciplinary unit that is attracting a larger and more diverse group of clients. This 5-year Plan of Work is a cohesive vision for our preferred future in agricultural research and extension, and family and consumer sciences that addresses **some** of the current USDA program priorities.

The inability to provide **all** of USDA's program priorities has much to do with a major change directed specifically towards this territory in regards to its recruitment and maintenance of its human resources. This significant change was Congress' passage of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act (CNRA).

On May 8, 2008, the CNRA extended most provisions of U.S. immigration law to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (the CNMI) for the first time in its history. The transition period for implementation of U.S. immigration law in the CNMI began on November 28, 2009, and is scheduled to end on December 31, 2014. Such an act significantly reduced NMC-CREES' ability to hire faculty possessing the academic credentials needed to offer stakeholders with technical assistance in the various

science disciplines. Although this enactment is not being seen as an impediment, it is currently affecting our recruitment efforts which we are currently trying to recover from a loss of two major scientists to other research institutions elsewhere. Since the enactment we have faced one uncertainty after another. We are truly struggling with this issue at the moment as:

- There is an ncreasing demand for our services outside normal offerings due to the wide range of successful activities the department offers stakeholders;
- Limited professional resources to tap in the fields of agriculture and the family consumer sciences being so far away from the contiguous United States;
- Experiencing a turnover rate unwitnessed prior due to more enticing job offers elsewhere;
- Limited capacity building ability among present staff due to the general lack of educational attainment in the desired fields of study;
- Need to outsource human resources due to little or no pool of qualified applicants locally;
- Uncompetitive salary scale that is hampering our ability to entice professionals from the mainland;
- An established salary cap that is far lower than what other institutions providing the same services pay their staff and faculty.

The aforementioned issues compiled make it increasingly difficult to entice the resident population, thus creating a mass migration of potential applicants. Because of this drain in the resident workforce, NMC-CREES relies on the use of foreign scientists and extension agents to provide the necessary services stipulated in its mission. With the enactment of CNRA, the ability to hire willing foreign scientists has come to a halt pending the full enactment of the law in 2014.

For this submission, we will continue to deliver services focused on delivering agriculture and the life sciences. The (ARE) Agricultural Research and Extension focuses on Aquaculture Development, Crop Improvement, Plant Protection, and Livestock Improvement Program. These programs are geared to improve Food Security and Hunger while promoting clean energy in order to tackle climate change not only in the CNMI but to other countries impacted by our success. On the other hand, Family Consumer Sciences (FCS) focuses on Food Safety and Quality, Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP), Childhood Obesity, Community Development and Resource Management (CDRM). These programs aim to provide solutions to child obesity and food safety as part of the top priorities set by USDA NIFA. The knowledge areas were selected for their significant potential for establishing mutually beneficial partnership with farmers, ranchers, homemakers, advisory councils, industry, and government agencies.

With the current economic downturn, increase in population, increased pressure to natural resources such as climate change and energy problems, and food security issues, this plan recognizes that NMC-CREES must be positioned to respond rapidly and effectively to emerging issues that affect the profitability and sustainability of the CNMI's agriculture, now and in the years ahead. This plan has grown out of discussions and listening sessions from people around the CNMI and emanated from reviews of the national goals of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the needs of the commonwealth, faculty expertise and interest. Combining agricultural research and extension, and family consumer science into one unit will facilitate and strengthen this research-extension-client interaction to better focus the efforts of our scientists on high priority research problems and improve the level of technical competence of the extension staff.

The CREES portfolio sits on solid foundation as it is held together through partnerships and collaboration with other land grant colleges and universities, as well as with stakeholders throughout the CNMI and the region. Our interactions with collaborators enables us to promote educational programs, extension services and our research projects that are the results of the growing needs and challenges that the CNMI community faces and must satisfy in order to improve the standard of living for its residents. The mission of the NMC-CREES is committed to enhancing the well-being and quality of life of the CNMI community

through research and extension in agriculture, family and consumer science.

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

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2014	20.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
2015	20.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
2016	25.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
2017	25.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
2018	25.0	0.0	9.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

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

- Expert Peer Review
- Other (Program Leaders and Stakeholders representative)

2. Brief Explanation

Since the number of CREES staff is relatively small, all non-instructional faculty are encouraged to participate in the Merit Peer Review. Also, external collaborators from other universities may send their comments before the Peer Review. A draft of the proposal to be reviewed is e-mailed to all of the CREES staff for suggestions and comments, well before the review meeting. The draft of the proposal is revised and made available to all of the staff for the merit or peer review. All available professional research and extension staff participates in the review. During the review, we assess 1) the priority of importance of the proposed project; 2) the relevance of the proposals; 3) the quality and scientific value of the proposed research or extension activities and 4) the opportunities for cooperation with others, and (5) available resources. The proposals are revised to incorporate the suggestions given during the merit review and approved by the Director prior to submission.

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?

The planned programs were based on input from stakeholder groups and/or local scientists who identified the most critical issues. They utilize and conduct a number of forums, client visitations, conferences and periodic meetings to solicit advice to discuss agricultural and family consumer science research and extension needs and priorities.

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

The planned programs for both research and extension aim to increase promotion in the grass-root levels via program visibility and outreach through provisions of professional experts such as language interpreters, agriculture scientists and extension specialists, from both local and off-island. The program will apply surveys, comparisons, and diverse methodologies using scientific approach (intrinsic and extrinsic factors) that will dictate priorities.

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

The planned programs developed specific outcomes that would occur over a period of 5 years through pre- and post evaluation (either short, medium and long term), changes in learning behavior, change in action and change in condition such as lifestyle, environmental improvement and positive economic impact.

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

NMC-CREES research and extension activities have always involved multi-disciplinary/multi-regional projects that have brought positive impacts locally and regionally. Due to our isolated physical location far from the US mainland, partnerships and collaboration play a big role on project success. Results are well advertised in media prints and television together with program updates that provides avenues for feedback mechanisms such as e-mail, suggestion box, and improved and updated websites.

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 selected individuals from general public
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of the general public

Brief explanation.

The above listed activities have been the most effective tool to generate stakeholder input and participation based on our history. It also covers a broad range of targeted audiences. Our efforts can be witnessed as one client has called it, "NMC-CREES is a household name. Your department is in everything and is everywhere." As the only post secondary institution in the CNMI with a research component, our visibility in the community can be felt, by easily performing a random survey asking if they've heard of NMC-CREES and what its role is in the community.

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

1. Method to identify individuals and groups

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

Brief explanation.

Individuals with experience relevant to NMC-CREES' mission, goals and objectives are selected to serve on Advisory Councils. Community leaders are represented as advisory groups and represent community issues and priorities. Internal focus groups are also involved in identifying issues and concerns that needs assessments. The use of satisfaction surveys in our community outreach are very helpful in achieving the best outcome of our goals.

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
- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Meeting with the general public (open meeting advertised to all)
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Meeting with invited selected individuals from the general public
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation.

Meetings and surveys will be used as this has proven to be the most effective method for CNMI clientele.

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.

Groups and program leaders base their needs on extension and research priorities and emerging problems in the CNMI. We believe that input drives program planning. In many occasions, we come to terms in what we can afford in order to prioritize and receive the greatest results in the least amount of time.

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Global Food Security and Hunger: Plant Protection Program
2	Global Food Security and Hunger: Livestock Improvement Program
3	Community Resource Development
4	Childhood Obesity
5	Food Safety
6	4-H Youth Development
7	Global Food Security and Hunger: Aquaculture and Fisheries Development Program

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger: Plant Protection Program

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The islands in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), relatively isolated from large landmasses, had evolved into an ecological system that is unique to the islands, and their biota had reached the so-called ecological balance. These islands systems are extremely fragile and vulnerable to the impacts of invasive species; therefore, any intrusion of alien species could be very devastating to the ecological balance. Ironically, technological development of the transportation system has brought these islands conceptually close to and easily accessible from large landmasses, from which biota from these large landmasses can be transported to the islands. There are already present in the CNMI numerous of invasive species that are seriously impacting agriculture development. Our combined research and extension efforts are aimed at enhancing traditional agricultural practices, developing complementary methods of best management practices, and adopting already proven methods of addressing invasive species. Our program will attempt to catalog the pernicious invasive species that have already reached these islands and any future arrivals. In addition, we will develop reference collections of invasive species and general entomological specimen for educational purposes. We will continue to collaborate with regional expertise to develop systems to contain or to minimize the deleterious impacts of these invasive species on agriculture. We will continue to monitor ports of entries for early detection of invading unwanted plants and animals from without the CNMI. Our pest control program will enhance production of beneficial organisms that will be utilized by our integrated pest management program to minimize the need for pesticides. Early detection of crop pests and diseases is important to prevent the build up of pest populations and the spread of diseases. Our early detection and identification of insects, mites and other arthropods, plant pathogens, weeds, vertebrates, mollusks and other pests affecting plants will enhance our integrated plant protection programs and will result in preventing crop damage of epidemic proportion.

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
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants	40%		40%	
213	Weeds Affecting Plants	10%		10%	
214	Vertebrates, Mollusks, and Other Pests Affecting Plants	5%		5%	
215	Biological Control of Pests Affecting Plants	20%		20%	
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	25%		25%	
	Total	100%		100%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

The CNMI has very limited agricultural resources. Most agricultural production is at subsistence level and any threat to these resources can seriously affect the livelihood of the CNMI community and its economy. Invasive species pose a serious threat to our limited resources and would, therefore, hinder sustainable agriculture development in the CNMI. There are already large numbers of invasive species in the CNMI. These must be controlled. Their impacts and damages to crops must be minimized. We will strive to increase our capability to address the problems of invasive species, to improve best management methods and to extend these methods to our full time and subsistence farmers and other interested stakeholders. An illustrated list of the invertebrate pest of the Mariana Islands is being developed. This will assist our stakeholders and agriculture professionals in identifying pest and applying appropriate control methods.

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

We assume funding will increase and additional FTEs will be available. External funding source will be secured. Farmers and other stakeholders will have sufficient information on invasive species and understand the relationship between invasive species and agriculture production. Farmers, with assistance from research and extension staff of NMC-CREES, will be able to minimize the impacts and damages of invasive species to their crops, and therefore their crop production will increase.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goals of our program are: 1) to identify invasive species and reduce their negative impact on agricultural crops, 2) to control invasive species, 3) strive for development of sustainable agriculture, 5) improve pest management practices, 6) provide environmentally-friendly and effective pest control practices, 7) increase farmers knowledge of invasive species and pest control through workshops, trainings, field days, extension publications, media and extension visits, 8) provide proven IPM practices that are economical, safe and sustainable.

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
2014	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0
2015	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0
2016	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0
2017	4.2	0.0	5.2	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Plant Protection staff will conduct research on biological and other methods of control against invasive weeds, insect pests, mollusks and plant diseases. As an example, the weed, *Mimosa diplotricha* which came to the Northern Mariana islands and became invasive. On the island of Saipan, Tinian and Rota this invasive species has invade the farm land and pastures areas by competing with the space and available foods for the cattle's and competing with the environment. This invasive species weed, can effectively control by the Mechanical/Physical control, Cultural control and the herbicide. The Biological control *Heteropsylla spinulosa* have introduced to control this invasive weed, but no impact yet. Another example is the recently introduced Cuban slug, *Veronicella cubensis*, into the CNMI. It has become established on the island of Rota, has multiplied and has spread throughout most of the farm areas causing extensive damage to many crops. It has become a major agriculture pest and it has also become a threat to other islands in the CNMI where this pest is not present. We intend to continue to apply the best management methods of control and to find its natural enemies to supplement other methods of control. There are many more existing weeds, arthropods and other crop pests and diseases that require continuous application of best management methods. We will continue to improve on these methods and to extend the knowledge to our stakeholders. We will also continue to collect arthropods of economic importance, expand and enhance the economic insect collection, and the general invertebrate collection for reference, for taxonomic studies, and for educational purposes.

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 (Technical presentation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (Free Air Time)

3. Description of targeted audience

Farmers, crop producers and farm helpers, business operators that promote or sell farm products, grade schools, high schools and college students interested in furthering their knowledge in agriculture, adult volunteer leaders (4-H Clubs) and the 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 Research Projects completed on invertebrate pest, such as nematodes, invasive species such as scarlet gourd, melon fly, papaya mealy bug, and Cuban slug).
- 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 farmers using Integrated Pest Management to control invasive species
2	Decrease the population of the various invasive species (Cuban Slug, Melon Fly, Sweet potato Weevil, Whiteflies, and nematodes) by certain percentage:
3	Number of clients learning Pesticide Safety

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of farmers using Integrated Pest Management to control invasive species

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 211 - Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 214 - Vertebrates, Mollusks, and Other Pests Affecting Plants
- 215 - Biological Control of Pests Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Decrease the population of the various invasive species (Cuban Slug, Melon Fly, Sweet potato Weevil, Whiteflies, and nematodes) by certain percentage:

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 211 - Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 214 - Vertebrates, Mollusks, and Other Pests Affecting Plants
- 215 - Biological Control of Pests Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Research

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of clients learning Pesticide Safety

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 211 - Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
- 213 - Weeds Affecting Plants
- 214 - Vertebrates, Mollusks, and Other Pests Affecting Plants
- 215 - Biological Control of Pests Affecting Plants
- 216 - Integrated Pest Management Systems

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
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Description

The Mariana Islands Archipelago, which includes the islands in the CNMI, lies in the path of tropical storms and typhoons, which are usually generated from east or south east of the archipelago. Several storms or typhoons pass the CNMI practically every year, some of which become super typhoons generating wind velocity as strong as 200 miles per hour. A number of these typhoons can inflict total damage to agricultural crops and various private and public facilities. These conditions definitely affect the outcomes of our programs. The recent change in the free trade agreement has drastically impacted the local economy, particularly in the garment industry. During the past few years, many garment manufacturers in the CNMI have closed down due to increased competition by foreign countries importing garments into the United States. Local government revenue consequently has substantially decreased. In addition, the two major airlines (Continental and Northwest airlines) bringing tourists to the islands have drastically decreased their flights into the CNMI, which has further decreased government revenue. These turn of events are reflected in the dismal economic conditions of the CNMI presently. As a result of the substantial decrease in government revenue, the local government has shifted its priorities. Government spending decreased substantially in 2006-2011. Unfortunately, agriculture development is not considered one of the priorities of the government, therefore, local funding for agriculture development is dismally lacking since 2006.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Invasive species that are being managed will be monitored at various intervals before and after implementation of biological control methods, and or comprehensive integrated or best management practices. Insects and other arthropods entering the CNMI through air and ocean vessels on their cargoes and passengers will be monitored in collaboration with Agriculture Quarantine. Agriculture pest surveys, which were initiated in July 2006, will continue to monitor existing pests and will detect newly introduced invasive species through samplings, observations and survey questionnaires.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger: Livestock Improvement Program

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Through partnerships and collaboration with other land grant colleges, local government agencies such as the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), federal organizations like Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (WSARE), Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and regional organization such as the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Agricultural Development in the American Pacific (ADAP), the Livestock Improvement Program (LIP) will improve the competitiveness of CNMI cattle, goat, swine and poultry produced, by reducing costs of production, increasing productivity and profits. The program will improve the safety of animal products by assisting in the development of suitable slaughter facilities and meat inspections. The program aims to adopt best management practices and promote sustainable agriculture. The program will focus on eradicating livestock diseases of economic and public health importance. It also aims to focus on offering new opportunities for alternative livestock enterprise such as duck, pigeon and rabbit production. Continued promotion and training of local paravets to assist the CNMI Veterinarian for effective and high quality veterinary services. Research and extension emphasis on the emerging CNMI Livestock industry will be strengthened through securing external funding from local and federal agencies. This will include improving animal products (before harvest), reproductive performance through genetic upgrading via Artificial Insemination in ruminants and swine, alternative animal feed nutrition, and alternative medicine for livestock health care. Supplemental local feed stuff and sustainable pastured beef and poultry will be continuously promoted and will be adopted by farmers. The program will also empower other producers as well as agricultural professionals to get involved in research, extension and education service through professional development program and small research and educational outreach programs.

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
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals	10%		10%	
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals	25%		25%	
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals	10%		10%	
307	Animal Management Systems	20%		20%	
311	Animal Diseases	15%		15%	
312	External Parasites and Pests of Animals	5%		5%	
313	Internal Parasites in Animals	5%		5%	
314	Toxic Chemicals, Poisonous Plants, Naturally Occurring Toxins, and Other Hazards Affecting Animals	5%		5%	
902	Administration of Projects and Programs	5%		5%	
	Total	100%		100%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

The livestock industry is made up of 90% small-scale producers, meaning ranchers/farmers with limited resources, most of them lack technical knowledge in the operations and are subsistence farmers. The high cost of feeds for swine, ruminants, and poultry discourages them from farming. Feed cost must be regulated in the CNMI in order to encourage livestock operations. Levels of cattle and goats productivity raised on poorly managed pasture are low. Although recent tests reveal negative results, there remains a need for further surveillance of economic and public health related diseases such as Brucellosis, TGE, Parvo and Swine flu, colibacillosis and parasitism that affect animal performance and productivity. Avian flu scares in the neighboring countries are preventing our present export capacity. Inbreeding is also a major problem due to a continual shortage of imported breeding males or new breeding stock. There is zero amount of locally produced beef and goat, or pork meat is inspected and receives USDA approval. There are presently no USDA approved slaughterhouse facilities on the islands. There is a technical need for new grazing strategies and animal husbandry knowledge among CNMI producers.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State 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

Additional FTE's for other islands (inclusion of Extension agents)
 Provision of new Veterinarian and Public Health veterinarian
 Provision of slaughter house and meat inspector
 Increase funding for animal health research and extension program
 More Train the Trainers Programs
 Provision of small scale feed mill industry
 Feed Cost Regulation for legislation
 Development of Alternative Livestock Enterprise
 Increased research and extension collaboration with other universities, federal and local agencies
 Funding will remain constant or increase.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Improve the competitiveness of the CNMI cattle, goat, swine, and poultry produced, by reducing cost of production and increasing productivity and profits.
 To ensure viability of small scale farmers engaged in alternative livestock enterprise
 To train more permanent animal health technicians regarding animal health and production
 To remain free of Avian flu
 Reduced reliance on foreign meat imports
 Improve the health of the people of the CNMI
 To be able to produce locally made livestock feeds from available resources
 Further promote the CNMI's livestock sector

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
2014	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2015	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2016	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2017	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Continous professional development training of local Paravets and other extension personnel-
 creation of more animal health technicians
 TRaining for small scale Feed Milling iondustry
 More hands-on tutorials for ranchers in a research facility

- Continued monitoring of Animal disease survey for the CNMI
- Implement animal health program - approve by USDA
- Conduct farm training for small farmers- livestock enterprise and genetic upgrading, animal welfare, animal nutrition and husbandry management, etc
- Conduct animal health and management workshops
- Conduct mini-workshop on alternative livestock enterprise
- Promote alternative plant medicine to livestock health care Implement and promote sustainable livestock waste management
- Educate community on zoonotic diseases such as Avian Flu, Brucellosis etc
- Grant writing workshop for research funding
- Extension services including promotion, facilitation and networking in Sustainable Agriculture Programs

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 (Mini Workshops)● Other 2 (Presentations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Public Service Announcement● Newsletters● TV Media Programs● Web sites other than eXtension● Other 1 (Video/Radio)● Other 2 (Brochures/flyers/Calendar)
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3. Description of targeted audience

*Youth and adult agencies *Leaders *Ranchers/farmers *Retirees looking at new investment *Livestock producers *Government *Entrepreneurs

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 Research projects on Animal Diseases and management, Animal genetic upgrading, Animal nutrition, and Animal science
 - Number of Workshops and professional development trainings for livestock program (Production, Animal Health, etc.)and sustainable agriculture program
- 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	Numbers of clients adopted livestock best management practices as well as sustainable agriculture that resulted to creation of alternative livestock enterprise
2	Numbers of new client gained knowledge and skills about animal science, production, health and management, animal husbandry and sustainable agriculture

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Numbers of clients adopted livestock best management practices as well as sustainable agriculture that resulted to creation of alternative livestock enterprise

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals
- 302 - Nutrient Utilization in Animals
- 303 - Genetic Improvement of Animals
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 311 - Animal Diseases
- 312 - External Parasites and Pests of Animals
- 313 - Internal Parasites in Animals
- 314 - Toxic Chemicals, Poisonous Plants, Naturally Occurring Toxins, and Other Hazards Affecting Animals
- 902 - Administration of Projects and Programs

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Numbers of new client gained knowledge and skills about animal science, production, health and management, animal husbandry and sustainable agriculture

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 301 - Reproductive Performance of Animals
- 302 - Nutrient Utilization in Animals
- 303 - Genetic Improvement of Animals
- 307 - Animal Management Systems
- 311 - Animal Diseases
- 312 - External Parasites and Pests of Animals
- 313 - Internal Parasites in Animals
- 314 - Toxic Chemicals, Poisonous Plants, Naturally Occurring Toxins, and Other Hazards Affecting Animals

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

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.)
- Other (Cultural)

Description

Economic downturn conditions of the CNMI can change producers priority. Presence of disaster (CNMI as typhoon prone area), climate change -temperature change, availability of resources both local and federal appropriations, political status and government regulations may affect programs. Government laws. Expected military build-up in the CNMI and the relocation of almost 4,000 military personnel including their dependents to the Island of Tinian. Transportation problems that affects marketability of local produce.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Animal performance, as well as the best management practices utilized or tested will be monitored before and after and during the program for both control and treatment tests. Results will be analyzed and compared with basal data. Data's are gathered thru observation, laboratory tests and sampling. Post-workshops surveys will be given to participants to gauge satisfaction and effectiveness.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Resource Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Community Resource Development Program aims to decrease the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands' (CNMI) community reliance on outside sources for household goods and daily family consumption via educating and promoting home-canning/food preservation, container gardening, money management for youths and adults, home arts and designs, local handicrafts and sewing programs for families with limited resources.

The ultimate goal is to improve the quality of life for all CNMI residents by understanding and addressing our immediate community needs as well as breaking the cycle of social problems often caused by a lack of job skills and self-worth. The proposed activities aim to increase competency in life skills which would ultimately benefit the poverty stricken.

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%		0%	
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	50%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

The CNMI's revenue mostly stems from tourism. Although revenue generated from tourism fluctuates from time to time, it still contributes to our dwindling economy. The tsunami that devastated Japan in March 11, 2011, greatly affected the number of tourist coming from Japan. However, the increase in the number of tourist from Korea and Russia gradually made up for the sudden decrease in the overall number of tourists. Because of our economic downturn, many businesses are closing down which resulted in a higher unemployment rate in 2011. People in the CNMI, like elsewhere, are becoming thrifter than ever, and, as a result, are looking at ways to be more efficient with available resources.

The home canning and food preservation program will be combined with the container gardening program, so that interested individuals, regardless whether they are into commercial farming or small backyard gardening, can make use of the services and training that the program has to offer. Educational and useful information on money management will also be found throughout the community via a community wide campaign on "how to develop a budget, budgeting your food stamps and smart shopping".

Because of high unemployment rate, CRD Money Management Program has shifted gear and is now teaching participants different ways to supplement their income or ways to make money.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Multistate Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

Decreased reliance on outside sources for household items and daily family consumptions, i.e. more CNMI residents will be canning and preserving food for home consumption and sewing cloths for their families.

Increased community knowledge on issues related to money management and hands-on training for developing skills in the art of making local handicrafts to be sold at the Street Market and in Gift Shops

throughout the three most populated islands in the CNMI.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal is to improve the quality of life for all CNMI residents by understanding and addressing our immediate community needs, as well as breaking the cycle of social problems often caused by a lack of knowledge and self-worth.

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
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

NMC-CREES, CRD program will coordinate training for certification in sewing, safe home canning and food preservation. NMC-CREES' Food Scientist will continue to conduct workshops and training on methods for safe home canning and food preservation on the three most populated islands in the CNMI. Numerous community workshops will continue to be provided by trained staff, and our Food Scientist will continue to play a major role in educating the community in applying value added for both crops and animal products. Sewing Classes for Beginners will continue to be offered on the three most populated islands and certificates of successful completion will be issued to those students who successfully complete the 12 sewing projects on their graduation day. Workshops on Youth and Adults Money Management, Home Arts and Designs and Legal Considerations Facing Older Adults in the CNMI will also be offer on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota.

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• Demonstrations• Other 1 (Village Meetings)• Other 2 (Afterschool Activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public Service Announcement• Newsletters• TV Media Programs• Web sites other than eXtension• Other 1 (Telephone)
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3. Description of targeted audience

- Kids (6-7)
- Youth (8-17)
- Youth Leaders (18-21)
- Adult Volunteers for Leaders
- Economically Disadvantaged
- Senior Citizens (Man Am'ko)
- Caregivers for the elderly
- General Public
- First Time Business Owner

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 Youth and Adults completing Money Management and Family Financial Management workshops.
- Number of established Entrepreneurs projects
- Number of participants that complete workshop and training on home canning and food preservation
- 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 that complete workshop and training on home canning and food preservation.
2	Number of youths and adults successfully completing the Sewing for Beginners on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota.
3	Number of youths and adults completing workshops on Youth and Adult Money Management.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of participants that complete workshop and training on home canning and food preservation.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of youths and adults successfully completing the Sewing for Beginners on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of youths and adults completing workshops on Youth and Adult Money Management.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

Description

Natural disasters such as typhoons, flooding, drought and other extreme weather conditions; extreme economic downturn, which might affect manpower availability; unavailability of needed facilities and equipment to conduct extension.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Program evaluation will be done before and after each activity.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Childhood Obesity program is a program that will use scientific evidence and best practices recommendations/models to bring about changes that are conducive to improved health at the adolescent population level. Policy and environmental approaches and interventions in relation to diet, physical activity, tobacco use and health promotion are the main focus of this program.

3. Program existence : New (One year or less)

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	50%		0%	
724	Healthy Lifestyle	50%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

The overall health status of the indigenous Chamorro and Carolinian populations within the CNMI are a major health concern. According to the World Health Organization non-communicable diseases, including obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and cancer are increasing health problems facing the Chamorro and Carolinian populations within the CNMI. Atherosclerotic vascular disease is another increasing concern facing the population. Obesity, is a major risk factor for chronic diseases, and is widespread among adults and children. Unhealthy diet, sedentary lifestyle, and tobacco use are major risk factors that contribute to the early onset and complication of the aforementioned diseases.

Awareness of the underlying causes of chronic diseases are lacking in the CNMI. As a result of a lack of awareness, the majority of community efforts have been focused on diet; there is a demonstrated need to focus on the health benefits of physical activity and reducing and discouraging tobacco use.

Currently the CNMI has limited facilities that provide a safe environment for physical activity to take place. Providing safe places for people to be physically active has the potential to help individuals lead a more active lifestyle. Changing the built environment so that it is more conducive to physical activity,

requires coordination between local providers (health and local authorities) and the local government.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

The Childhood Obesity Program will work with various agencies and diverse stakeholders as well as with regional partners from Pacific institutions of higher learning and others who can contribute to bringing about healthier living. The program intends to use its policy and environmental intervention strategies to compliment the efforts of existing educational programs, such as EFNEP & Department of Public Health-Diabetes Prevention and Control Program. We assume that more awareness of the burden of lifestyle disease will result in increased community action to curb the incidence of such diseases. In addition to raising awareness about the burden of NCDs, and increasing physical activity.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

This program's ultimate goal is to improve diets, increase physical activity among individuals who do not meet current physical activity recommendations and make environments conducive to healthy living.

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
2014	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

- Social marketing/awareness campaign on the burden of non-communicable diseases/lifestyle diseases, role of diet and physical activity in preventing such occurrences.
- Assessment of lighting system on the Beach Road Pathway.
- Plan to revitalize use of lighting systems at Beach Road Pathway and Ada Track in order to provide

site for physical activity to take place.

- Implement Beach Road Pathway physical activity project.
- Pilot "Recess Before Lunch" at one elementary school.
- Create and implement plan for Rota Pathway construction. Note that funds will not be used for actual pathway construction.
 - Physical activity training for Rota Women in Action Group.
 - Creation of a series of skits for airing on Channel 5 (free media). Skits will focus on healthy eating and physical activity.
 - Facilitate creation of "Saturday Walks" on Tinian.
 - Revitalize use of Tinian Gym for physical activity.

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 (Situation analysis) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Service Announcement • Billboards • Newsletters • TV Media Programs • Web sites other than eXtension • Other 1 (Culturally approp. brochures)

3. Description of targeted audience

1. Parents as they major influences on the food that is purchased for consumption;
2. Children of all age brackets

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

- Greater understanding of diet, physical activity, and health
 - Increase opportunities for physical activity
 - Improve nutrient intake of school meals among students at one elementary school
- 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	Pilot "Recess Before Lunch" at one public elementary school
2	Lighting system will be turned on and available for use by the general public one night a week.
3	Social marketing/awareness campaign on the burden of non-communicable diseases/lifestyle diseases and role of diet and physical activity
4	Quantify progress in schools that participate in Youth Engaged in Advancing Health Project.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Pilot "Recess Before Lunch" at one public elementary school

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Lighting system will be turned on and available for use by the general public one night a week.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Social marketing/awareness campaign on the burden of non-communicable diseases/lifestyle diseases and role of diet and physical activity

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Quantify progress in schools that participate in Youth Engaged in Advancing Health Project.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

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 (lack of collaboration)

Description

- Collaboration is a key component of reaching our outcomes; this external factor involves interagency collaboration.
- Typhoon and other disaster damage that would prevent us from interacting with clientel under normal circumstances.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

"After Only" will be used to gauge physical activity among individuals and/or families who utilize the Beach Road Pathway and other areas of interest. It will also be used to gauge effectiveness of awareness campaign(s) and effectiveness of YEAH Project.

"Comparisons" will be used to document changes in nutrient intake among classes that participate in "Recess Before Lunch" and those that do not participate. It will also be used to compare schools that participate in YEAH Project and those that do not.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Even if a wide variety of agricultural produce are harvested in the CNMI, these local produce are sold in local markets for only domestic consumption as fresh fruits and no fruits and vegetables are exported to outside markets due to quarantine restrictions from the melon fly, which is found on all of the islands in the CNMI. For this reason, the Food Safety Program of NMC-CREES has endeavored to establish food quality laboratory. The food quality laboratory will provide NMC-CREES with a facility to conduct basic and applied research on alternative food processing technologies and to develop value-added products using local agricultural commodities. These alternative food processing technologies could easily be developed and gradually transferred to local processors in order to create additional profits for local farmers and producers. The food quality laboratory could provide basic food processing equipments, including a heat processing retort, juice making press, evaporator, convection drying machine, fermenter, and packaging machine.

Even if the production of value-added fruit products is still undeveloped and limited in the CNMI, it can be a promising industry to generate a beneficial economic influence and key element for local economy by increasing producers' income and providing jobs to this community. In addition, the Food Safety and Quality Program has provided hands-on practical value-adding processing workshops to farmers, producers, food processors, and to people who are involved in food preparation. These workshops have been conducted on all of the three major islands. As a continuous outreach educational activity, the Food Safety and Quality program helps low income households in the CNMI to consume safe and quality food by teaching stakeholders proper sanitation measures and safe handling procedures. Furthermore, basic research on good post harvest practices and technologies are also necessary to prolong the shelf life of fresh fruits and vegetables produced in the CNMI. The major factors affecting food deterioration during the post-harvesting period include growth and activities of microorganisms, activities of enzymes and other chemical reaction, gain or loss of moisture, inappropriate temperature, reaction with oxygen, light, physical stress or damage, and time. The results of such research are analyzed and released to the public through the cooperative extension system. All the information obtained from these activities will be published in internationally peer-reviewed scientific journals and presented in international food safety conference. It is our goal that these efforts of the Food Safety and Quality program will increase the local farmers and producers' income.

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

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

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

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

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies	10%		10%	
502	New and Improved Food Products	20%		20%	
503	Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products	20%		20%	
504	Home and Commercial Food Service	20%		20%	
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources	20%		20%	
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins	10%		10%	
	Total	100%		100%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

As of recent, consumers around the world look for more convenient, fresh, low-calorie, and healthy natural food, thus creating potential markets for well-being foods. Fortunately, a wide variety of fresh agricultural, environmentally-friendly grown produce are harvested in the CNMI. Major Asian cities, such as Tokyo, Seoul, and Shanghai, can be unlimited markets for these value added products, since these cities are geographically close and have huge populations. The military build-up in Guam may provide additional markets for these export products. However, these local produce are sold in local markets for only domestic consumption. It is essential to develop various value-added food products using local fresh produce such as noni, bananas, papayas, soursops, lemons, coconuts, pineapples, mangos, guavas, and so forth. Unique value-added products can be developed and exported using exotic tropical fruits in the CNMI although the production of value-added fruit products is still undeveloped and limited in the CNMI. Value-added food production can be a promising industry to generate beneficial economic influence. These food processing operations could contribute to local economy by creating producers' additional income and providing jobs to this community. For these reasons, the Food Safety program has been assisting local farmers and producers to develop value-

added products using local produce.

In addition, concerns within the CNMI about the security of its food supply have risen to new historic levels. Changing patterns of consumption, an aging population, more persons with chronic illness, and a wide variation in food handling and preparation practices are some of the factors contributing to the increased vulnerability of the population. Food importation from neighboring developing countries is also a growing problem. Therefore, the Food Safety Program needs to teach and assist individuals in the areas of basic food microbiology, processing and preservation, and post harvest biology. The program will concentrate primarily on public education about basic food safety issues in order to prevent potential food borne illnesses and ensure public health. Furthermore, the program will provide useful information to maintain food quality, properly handle food materials, and prepare healthy food through the extension outreach activities such as workshops and public presentations

2. Scope of the Program

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

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

We assume available funding will remain constant or increase. Additional FTE's will be available. Basic food processing equipments and facilities will be established for the program.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The program will be conducted to develop value-added products using local agricultural commodities and to lead people in the CNMI to consume safe and wholesome food.

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
2014	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2015	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2016	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2017	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

- | Establishment of good post-harvest practices
- | Establishment of outstanding food safety training programs
- | Development of various value-added food products using local produce
- | Introduction of new food processing technologies to the CNMI
- | Conduction of basic and applied research to intensify the Food Safety and Quality Program

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

- * Farmers, other crop producers, and farm helpers
- * Individuals involved in food industry such as processors, managers, food handlers, vendors
- * Grade schools, high schools and college students interested in food safety and quality
- * Government agencies/collaborators

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 novel food processing technology workshops
- Number of workshops related with food safety and quality
- Numbers of newly developed value-added products
- 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	Numbers of farmers/producers that develop value added products
2	Number of farmers/producers implementing good post-harvest practices

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Numbers of farmers/producers that develop value added products

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
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of farmers/producers implementing good post-harvest practices

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 501 - New and Improved Food Processing Technologies
- 503 - Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products
- 711 - Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources
- 712 - Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)

1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

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

Description

The CNMI is located in the path of tropical storms and typhoons, some of which may cause severe damage to agricultural crops and various properties. The economy of the CNMI heavily depends on other Asian countries, as well as the mainland United States, and the economical recession in the CNMI will affect the achievement of the program.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Periodic visits will be made to various farms and processing facilities to observe their post-harvest practices, food handling procedures, and other operations related to food processing. If there are problems in the field, program extension agents or research assistants will inspect and provide on-site consultation. In order to improve the quality of agricultural crops in the CNMI, a multitude of scientific studies will be needed to get practical data on post-harvest practices and food qualities of various agricultural commodities

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 6

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Youth Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The CNMI 4-H Program aims to develop the local youth by linking children with caring adults in order to foster relationships that encourage the youth to envision their potential and acquire positive attitudes towards themselves and others. 4-H Program activities, such as gardening, canoeing, traditional fishing, self esteem building and much more, will provide the children with a multitude of educational, vocational and fun activities such that participants can strengthen their ability to make intelligent decisions, solve problems and obtain life skills that are relevant to life on the islands, are culturally appropriate and serve to embrace and preserve the island culture whenever possible. As club activities take place and relationships and positive attitudes are reinforced, children will begin to improve their skills in personal communication and self-expression, building leadership skills and capabilities. With physical and mental health as a basic principle within all 4-H program activities, children will begin to envision their role in the community and will be encouraged to take involvement in public affairs, ultimately taking a leadership role of their own lives and contributing to the well-being of the community as a whole. The CNMI 4-H Program will place some emphasis on student high school achievement and developing programs for children at risk in the community. Personal physical and mental health will be an underlying theme in all CNMI 4-H programs.

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
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	10%		0%	
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	10%		0%	
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	10%		0%	
806	Youth Development	70%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

The Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands is located thousands of miles from the U.S. mainland in the middle of the Western Pacific Ocean, closer to the Philippines than it is to the closest State of Hawaii. The sheer distance from the NMI to the rest of the nation and other countries results in an enormously high cost of living since nearly all goods and resources must be imported. Further compounding the issue is that resources such as land, water and electricity are limited in quantity, driving prices higher and decreasing opportunities for the communities to be self-sustaining. Many people are attracted to these islands in order that they might work and live in a beautiful environment under U.S. Governance, partially. The situation is such that we have a high human population density made up of persons from all over Asia, Micronesia and the rest of world. This phenomenon poses serious risks for youth as they are forced to grow up in an environment with little personal space, support, resources, guidance and in some cases a lack of love.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

Funding will remain constant or increase.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

To provide community and culturally-focused experiential learning opportunities that encourage youth development and build capacity amongst children in order to foster in them a desire to learn, love life, lead and meet their potential. To build and strengthen relationships between youth and caring adults in order that they may take a positive leadership role in their future and contribute to the community in a positive way.

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
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

The CNMI 4-H program will collaborate with other government and non-government groups to develop relationships and design programs for youth development. Funding will be sought through proposal development and other efforts in order to support staffing and program facilitation. Volunteers will be recruited and clubs formed as a venue for 4-H curricula and programming. Information on the CNMI 4-H programs will be developed and continuously disseminated through publications and other media. 4-H programs will sponsor experiential learning opportunities for youth and parents such as workshops, field days, and hands-on activities related to the 4-H mission and purpose.

4-H is targeting projects that promote healthy living and help to reduce the likelihood of childhood obesity. Our CYFAR project has community engagement projects in which our children participants renovate local facilities on island. We have chosen to focus on the Children's park, High School basketball court, etc...

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

- Government Officials/Agency Collaborators
- Business operators
- Grade school, High School and College students, teachers and staff
- Adult Volunteer Leaders (4-H Clubs) from the 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 youth participating in 4-H sponsored events
- 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 household recycling aluminum cans or other recyclable commodities such as paper and plastic
2	Number of 4-h volunteers recruited
3	Number of youth participants attending 4-H workshop activities

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of household recycling aluminum cans or other recyclable commodities such as paper and plastic

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 805 - Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of 4-h volunteers recruited

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 youth participants attending 4-H workshop activities

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action 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

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

Description

- Natural disasters such as typhoons, flooding, drought and other extreme weather conditions
- Extreme economic downturn which might affect manpower availability; excessive turnover of technical staff involved in this program; and unavailability of needed facilities
- Competing public priorities

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Our 4-H staff and volunteers will conduct before and after surveys of participants attending our various trainings and events. In some of our programs, we will follow-up with periodic surveys and reports that provide updates and longterm progress on effectiveness of the programs.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger: Aquaculture and Fisheries Development Program

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) is going through one of its most difficult economic times in its young history as a territory of the United States. As a result, the CNMI government has identified aquaculture and fisheries as one of four industries to develop to revive its economy. At the same time, a stakeholders meeting prior to the production of the CNMI, 5-year, Strategic Development, 2011 - 2015 plan was convened to gather feedback on challenges and opportunities to aquaculture development. Out of this meeting, six priority commodities were identified as species for further development. The species are marine shrimp, Tilapia, marine finfish, freshwater crustacean, giant clams, and milkfish. Challenges were also identified during the meeting and production costs (31.6%), financing (21.1%), marketing (15%), permitting, regulations, and technical assistance (12.1%), socioeconomic (4.8%), and biosecurity (3.3%) were noted as issues that needs to be addressed in order for the industry to expand.

As a result, the Aquaculture & Fisheries Development Program (A&FDP) will focus its attention on enhancing marine shrimp and Tilapia production which is already established and conduct research on RAS grow-out of marine finfish such as rabbitfish and milkfish. The program will also conduct research on near shore production of giant clams for food and the ornamental trade and possible use in RAS filtration. The island of Rota has land and freshwater resources that may be suitable for freshwater crustacean production of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*.

A&FDP will allocate resources to investigate ways to address the high production cost of RAS with the integration of alternative energy sources into production. The program will also investigate the economics of producing local feed using locally available ingredients to address the high cost and availability of imported feed. Collaboration and partnerships with federal, regional, and local agencies and NGO's will be encouraged to address the marketing, financing, permitting, technical capacity, biosecurity, and socioeconomic issues identified by the stakeholders.

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	25%		25%	
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	25%		25%	
112	Watershed Protection and Management	25%		25%	
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife	25%		25%	
	Total	100%		100%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

With the expected increase in the world's population and declining wild caught fisheries, aquaculture will continue to grow and provide more and more of the seafood supply needs of consumers. This situation is no different in the CNMI, where most of the seafood consumed is imported. It is ironic that these islands are surrounded by the vast Pacific Ocean yet it imports seafood. There is a huge opportunity to reduce these importations and improve the food security situation through aquaculture. Aquaculture can then help revive the economy, provide employment for local residents, and improve supply and quality of locally available seafood.

2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- In-State Research

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

1. Assumptions made for the Program

- production cost reduced and availability improved as a result of the production of local feed using locally available ingredients
- increased production of aquatic species and increased in the number of farms as a result of seedstock availability from a new hatchery
- improved services to aquaculture farmers as a result of the increased in the number of personell and capacity building, professional development programs
- continued technology and knowledge transfer to aquaculture farmers through improved and increased outreach programs

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

- to reduce reliance on imported seafood and improve food security in the CNMI
- to reduce production costs at the farms and increase profitability
- to introduce knowledge and technology in the farms that are environmentally friendly, economically sound, and sustainable
- to improve the health of the CNMI community through increased consumption of healthy seafood products

- to make aquaculture a contributor to the CNMI economy through job creation and tax collection
- overall, to improved the quality of life of the people and the CNMI as a whole

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
2014	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2015	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2016	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2017	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

- conduct survey on quantity and availability of local aquaculture feed ingredients
- conduct survey on the origin, quantity, and quality of imported aquaculture feed
- conduct small scale feed milling operations and perform a cost benefit analysis
- conduct research on grow out of rabbitfish and other marine finfish in recirculating system using commercial feed and aquatic plants
- conduct research on growing milkfish for food and bait
- conduct research on the use of Bio-floc in shrimp production
- conduct research to improve the line of Tilapia that leads to monosex culture
- incorporate aquaponics technology into Tilapia production
- start process in the construction of multi-species hatchery in the CNMI
- conduct research into technology that can reduce cost of energy in production
- incorporate into program elements and recommendations from the CNMI, 5-year, Strategic Development Plan

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 (Presentations) ● Other 2 (Short Courses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Billboards ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (Video/Radio) ● Other 2 (News Articles)

3. Description of targeted audience

Youth and Adult
Aquaculture Producers
Government Agencies
Non Governmental Organizations
Business Community
Retirees looking at new investment

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 aquaculture workshops
- Number of aquaculture research project
- number of short course/training
- Number of aquaculture demonstration project

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 farmers familiar with Recirculating Aquaculture Systems
2	Number of farmers learning how to use locally available ingredients in the on-island production of feed
3	Number of youths familiar with aquaculture and aquaponics
4	Number of individuals that will venture into aquaculture

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Number of farmers familiar with Recirculating Aquaculture Systems

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 135 - Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Number of farmers learning how to use locally available ingredients in the on-island production of feed

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 135 - Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Number of youths familiar with aquaculture and aquaponics

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 135 - Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Number of individuals that will venture into aquaculture

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 102 - Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 135 - Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

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

The CNMI lays in what is called "Typhoon Alley" and prone to storms. The recent implementation of U.S. immigration policies may also affect the population as a portion of the local residents are guest workers who may be repatriated to their homeland. Stakeholders have identified permitting and government regulations as one of many challenges that hinders aquaculture development and may affect outcomes.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Evaluation is an ongoing process at this institution and is done to ensure that clients are provided the best possible services. It is standard operating procedure in this program to conduct pre and post test to evaluate the level of knowledge gained as a result of outreach activities. Surveys and on site observations are performed to evaluate the rate of adoption of knowledge over a given period of time.