

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Natural Resources and Community Development

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

Alaska is a state with an urban core and rural periphery. Major resource development activities are headquartered in the urban centers that have access to various transportation and advanced communication systems. These activities primarily focus on oil and gas exploration, development and export. Processing for in-state use provides gasoline, home-heating fuel and aviation fuels. Urban communities lack infrastructure to engage in value-added activities that would enhance development of resources not directly related to the petroleum industry. Most rural communities are off the road/rail system and communication infrastructure is still improving. Many smaller rural communities with populations under 500 may not have even the most basic amenities such as adequate sanitation and efficient energy sources that would attract appropriate resource developers. Many of these communities are working to enhance facilitation skills as a mechanism to translate local cultural values into the dominant cultural policy-making activities. Research is needed that will provide knowledge to give both urban and rural communities the opportunity to diversify their economies. Research and outreach provide underserved populations in rural areas real options for economic development and improved quality of life. Research and outreach priorities will be determined through joint collaboration with stakeholders in communities, industry, and state and federal agencies. Focus will be on identifying emerging natural resource issues in energy, climate change, food security, agriculture and horticulture, forestry, mining, water and community development for stakeholders. Research and the education and outreach growing from that research will provide Alaskans with unbiased, science-based information for both urban and rural populations to assist in understanding issues and making informed decisions. AFES and CES will continue to provide traditional programs in education and outreach, but will enhance these programs with a focus on energy, food security, positive youth development and a sustainable quality of life for individuals, families and communities. Our goal is to engage communities, bringing ideas back to the university to assist in establishing future research and education 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
111	Conservation and Efficient Use of Water	10%		0%	
112	Watershed Protection and Management	20%		5%	
122	Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires	10%		20%	
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	10%		20%	
131	Alternative Uses of Land	10%		5%	
134	Outdoor Recreation	5%		15%	
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics	15%		15%	
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	15%		10%	
610	Domestic Policy Analysis	5%		10%	
	Total	100%		100%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

Effectively addressing natural resources issues will depend on forming partnerships with credible, research-based organizations and other land-grant institutions as well as schools and colleges within UAF. Other units within the University of Alaska Fairbanks include the School of Management, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, College of Natural Science and Mathematics, College of Rural and Community Development and College of Engineering and Mines. Partnership interests include providing multi-resource planning and the process of determining public resource policy, resource economics and policy impact assessment, rural community culture and economic development analysis, environmental law and policy, and outdoor recreation. Research is multidisciplinary and includes the physical and social science arena, forestry and agricultural sciences, law and policy, land and resource planning, resource economics and outdoor recreation management. As Alaska matures there will be changes in the state's demographics, economy, social structure and land use. In planning public resource policy, most agencies tend to use methods of involving the public that were developed over 30 years ago such as public meetings, open houses and public hearings. The work being done in this planned program will increase the level of awareness of new public involvement techniques as well as their advantages and disadvantages. Federal land management policies are set by national priorities, which at times conflict with Alaskan interests on state-owned lands. Additionally, 44 million acres of Alaska's lands are owned by Alaska Native regional and village corporations and use of the resources on them is controlled by the corporations. Including the Native lands, approximately 10% of Alaska's total land mass is in private ownership. The Natural Resources and Community Development planned program will provide information for stakeholders on issues related to forest and land resources, mineral and nonpetroleum energy, water resources and rural communities. It will provide skill training in topics such as agriculture, horticulture, alternative energy, water quality monitoring, management of local water resources, identification of rocks and minerals of economic importance, and use of Global Positioning Systems and Geographic Information

Systems to locate, inventory and monitor important resources. Economic analysis information will assist in planning and managing natural resources, evaluating economic options for rural communities, and use of natural resource microbusiness opportunities for rural and urban communities.

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

Resource management in Alaska will continue to be constrained by expectations and perceptions of the public. Despite public opinion, these desires must follow processes that meet the substantive requirement of state and federal law and policy. Costs of extracting, harvesting and processing Alaska resources must be evaluated in the context of global markets. Energy sources are a major concern in extracting, harvesting and processing Alaska resources and must be considered in remote communities that will require a local source of energy supply. Multiple uses of Alaska's lands are necessary for a diversified economy but its infrastructure is minimal to support this goal. Global competitiveness will remain an issue and Alaska must exploit its competitive advantage in transportation routes and raw natural resources. Conflict resolution will continue to be necessary in a state whose land is primarily federal parks, reserves or preserves and where urban versus rural needs continue to conflict. World markets for mineral resources have spurred mineral exploration and mine development in Alaska. Resource extraction and population growth will affect Alaska's water resources, also influenced by other regions' increased need for water. Rural communities will increasingly look to nearby forest and land resources for economic and personal use. Recreation opportunities exist in all regions of Alaska's northern forests and tundra lands and sustainable development of those tourism and recreation resources will benefit the state. Melting sea ice will influence shipping routes, commerce and natural resources will be impacted.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

- Develop regional economic models for Alaska resource development impact on communities
- Develop and examine public involvement processes that meet public expectations
- Determine the effectiveness of natural resource and environmental laws
- Create and develop long-term partnerships both in and outside Alaska. Assist stakeholders in making informed decisions regarding utilization of valued natural resources
 - Increase number of Alaska youth receiving basic natural resource skill training for early entry into natural resource management jobs and assist youth in choosing careers managing Alaska's natural resources
 - Facilitate product development to include timber, nontimber products and forest management for fuel production
 - Assist stakeholders in realizing the connection between recreation and human well-being
 - Establish CES as a clearinghouse of unbiased, research-based and consumer-friendly information.

This will include the areas of climate change, food security, agriculture and horticulture, alternate energy and energy conservation, water quality, mineral resources, GIS climate modeling, economic analysis, small business start-ups and options for facilitation training for rural communities based on community interest with an emphasis on transferring Alaskan-developed information.

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
2015	4.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2016	4.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2017	3.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2018	4.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
2019	4.0	0.0	1.9	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

Research products will provide science-based information in resource planning, economic and environmental impact of natural resource use involving market and nonmarket value of resources, and land planning issues in urban and rural communities. Measurable outcomes will include peer-reviewed and lay publications, rural community business development plans and citizen participation.

Multi-institution and interdisciplinary activities will continue in research, education and outreach. Integrated and/or multistate projects concerning natural resources stewardship will provide collaboration and engagement with other land-grant institutions, extension and federal partners. Activities will involve partners from other UAF units to assure engagement that will continue to make the information provided to stakeholders relevant to their needs.

Partnerships will be developed and/or maintained that address emerging natural resources issues. Activities will address the needs of Alaskans most directly impacted by specific natural resource matters.

Outreach activities will include literature reviews; reviews of contemporary research relevant to the program; lay publications that provide unbiased, scientific information about natural resource issues; website development for natural resources issues; Extension workshops, demonstrations and basic skill trainings; public meetings and discussions; 4-H and FFA projects; and young adult stakeholder workforce readiness trainings.

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 (Youth and natural resource camps) ● Other 2 (Consulting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (Publications)

3. Description of targeted audience

This program will focus on industry and entrepreneurs including communities, families, and newly forming cooperatives and businesses, nonprofit and for-profit development corporations. Efforts will be made to address problems of the traditionally underserved rural populations within the limit of resources available. Stakeholders are those directly impacted by contemporary natural resource issues related to forest and land resources, mining resources, water resources, young adults wanting entry level skills needed for employment in natural resource related businesses, agencies or organizations, persons in natural resource-related occupations who wish to increase their skill and/or knowledge level, and federal and state agencies.

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

- Output 1: Active partnerships with other land grant institutions, government agencies, stakeholder groups and organizations.
- Output 2: Develop and deliver public issues education workshops and classes for stakeholders on locally relevant natural resources and related issues.
- Output 3: Develop and maintain a web-based platform for discourse and information sharing on relevant areas of interest in natural resource issues that connect people to information.
- Output 4: Conduct needs assessments of natural resource management stakeholders.

- Output 5. Develop regional economic models for Alaska resource management scenarios. Output will be models, presentations and publications.
- Output 6. Develop and implement public involvement in natural resource issues. Output measure will be public input sessions and publications.
- Output 7. Provide analysis of natural resource and environmental laws. Output measure will be presentations, workshops and 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(I). State Defined Outcome

O. No	Outcome Name
1	Outcome 1: Increase and maintain partnerships with stakeholder groups, government agencies and other institutions that will enhance the land-grant mission. Measure will be number of partnerships.
2	Outcome 2: Increase the number of integrated and multistate research-extension activities. Measure will be number of activities.
3	Outcome 3: Increase the recruitment and retention of youth appreciating and considering natural resource management careers. Measure will be number of graduate and undergraduate students enrolled and number of youth participating in natural resource management activities.
4	Outcome 4. Increase public involvement in natural resource and community development issues. Outcome measure will be the number of participants.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 1: Increase and maintain partnerships with stakeholder groups, government agencies and other institutions that will enhance the land-grant mission. Measure will be number of partnerships.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 122 - Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires
- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 134 - Outdoor Recreation
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 2: Increase the number of integrated and multistate research-extension activities. Measure will be number of activities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 3

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 3: Increase the recruitment and retention of youth appreciating and considering natural resource management careers. Measure will be number of graduate and undergraduate students enrolled and number of youth participating in natural resource management activities.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 111 - Conservation and Efficient Use of Water
- 112 - Watershed Protection and Management
- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 134 - Outdoor Recreation
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 4. Increase public involvement in natural resource and community development issues. Outcome measure will be the number of participants.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 123 - Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 131 - Alternative Uses of Land
- 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
- 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

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

Continuing state and university budget cuts continue to severely impact research and education. Changes in state and federal policy and regulation will affect appropriations to the university and the economy of the state of Alaska. Current energy dialogue in the state centers on oil and gas with increasing discussions of alternate energy, particularly biomass. Should a successful proposal for a gas line be announced, this will inject jobs and dollars into Alaska and could change priorities from an increasing focus on using alternative forms of energy that are regionally produced to, once again, export of a raw product.

Alaska shows many effects of climate change that continue to influence the thrust of the Natural Resource and Community Development program in coming years. Policy and regulation and competing public priorities are already coming to the fore as endangered species affect land use and resource use for community development. Despite the potential effect of external factors, there will be a need for continuing adult education and higher education to fill workforce vacancies or new positions that are created to meet demands in energy and community development, and a continuing need for processes that improve the quality of life and economic well-being of communities.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

The objective of AFES and CES is to continue the communication that provides information to our clientele and bring clientele input back to us to meet the needs of the people of Alaska. Outreach events and workshops will be evaluated for effectiveness and knowledge gains and in regard to changed practices as a result of educational events.

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Healthy Individuals, Families and Communities

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Healthy Individuals, Families and Communities Program includes the following seven outreach areas of emphasis: 1) health, nutrition, exercise and fitness, healthy lifestyle choices, nutrition, and diet and nutrition issues, 2) food safety and food preservation, 3) human development activities focus on lifespan development, transitions, grief and loss, and caregiver training, 4) childhood and adult obesity, 5) consumer resource management includes estate planning, budgeting, transitions, financial management, time management and stress reduction, 6) emergency preparedness includes areas such as families and communities responding to natural and man-made disasters, and 7) homes and energy provides education on indoor air quality, home maintenance and repair, building science and energy use. This last area is experiencing a rapid growth in interest and resource allocation.

Foodborne diseases and threats to food safety constitute a growing public health problem. Cooperative Extension's mission is to help consumers improve the safety of food all the way from production to final consumption. Practicing food safety not only helps to maintain good health, but can also help save money. Food safety programming education involves safety and preparation, Alaska indigenous foods and safe food preservation. Alaska has highly nutritious, seasonal production of wild and homegrown food ranging from wild berries to vegetables from gardening and from homegrown beef and pork to wild game.

Proper preservation of these foods once collected or harvested is of utmost priority to the health of Alaska.

As is the case nationally, the number of overweight and obese individuals in Alaska is increasing. Increases in obesity have occurred rapidly, and changes in weight that have occurred over the past 15 years will have lasting impacts on the health of individuals and of the health-care system for decades to come. AFES will work with CANHR specifically to target 3- and 7-year-olds with its new NIFA-funded Children's Healthy Living (CHL) in cooperation with Hawaii and the American Pacific Islands. CES will address the problem with a program that focuses on making healthy food choices and increasing physical activity. AFES will prepare students for careers in agriculture related fields such as economics, horticulture, marketing and nutrition with awareness of the conditions and demands required for sustainable high latitude food production. It will provide academic training in community-based food production and nutrition by building upon existing UAF degree programs in natural resources management and sustainability.

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
502	New and Improved Food Products	5%		0%	
504	Home and Commercial Food Service	20%		0%	
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	15%		0%	
724	Healthy Lifestyle	20%		0%	
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	10%		0%	
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	15%		0%	
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures	10%		0%	
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	5%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

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

1. Situation and priorities

One of Alaska's major challenges, given its large geographic area and limited infrastructure, is the rapid growth of the incidence of youth and adult obesity and associated chronic health-related problems. This can be diminished with better nutritional choices and exercise. Aside from an increased likelihood of becoming overweight adults, children and adolescents who are overweight or obese are at increased risk for a variety of negative physical, social and emotional problems. Student nutrition and physical activity have a direct link with academic performance as evidenced by academic test scores, improved daily attendance and better class participation. Although individual weight status is determined by many factors, the primary causes of excess weight and obesity in most individuals is an imbalance between nutrition and physical activity. Lack of access to local grocery stores and full service restaurants contributes to poor dietary patterns and obesity. Disparities in food access are greatest in lower income, minority, urbanized neighborhoods, as well as less populated rural areas. Access to healthy food in local stores is judged to be difficult or impossible for 15% of Alaskans. Data suggests that most Alaskans do not recognize that they are overweight.

Alaska has an abundance of nutritious seasonal, wild and homegrown foods that require proper development and preservation methods. With the variety, quantity, season and location of indigenous food sources, adequate information on preservation is essential in maximizing the value and shelf life of nutrition sources. Alaskans need information of proper development and preservation of these foods. New food products will be developed using Alaska-produced ingredients, both wild harvested and those produced from homegrown sources. Home and small business food safety remains a critical issue for families and consumers, particularly of locally grown foods. More than 30 percent of the suspected cases of foodborne illness occur at home. Home food safety concerns revolve around three main functions: food storage, food handling and cooking.

Training is provided to youth on financial literacy and nutrition. Family training includes classes and other outreach on parenting, communication, child and elder care, military deployment issues, health and

retirement. Community participation will continue to assist research to find answers that help people cope with stress and changing demands on Alaskans. Cost of living and energy issues, property taxes and rural unemployment place burdens on sustainability at many levels. Families in rural areas of Alaska tend to be larger and younger and have lower incomes than urban counterparts. Population shifts, especially outmigration from villages, impact the changing demographics across the state. Indoor air quality is an issue as more time is spent inside during the long winter and homes are "tightened" to encourage energy conservation. Natural disasters are exacerbated by the isolation of many Alaskan communities as well.

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

Alaskans' health can be improved through healthier lifestyle choices related to food, exercise and self or family care. CES obesity prevention will focus on risk and protective factors influencing health of youth and adults. Health of youth and families can be improved through increased knowledge and resources provided by CES and AFES. Youth and their families need to be involved in meaningful learning experiences because healthy behaviors are complex. Youth and families have the ability to reach optimal health and well-being and research and education will continue to inform healthy living practices.

With transportation, food and energy costs being prohibitive, especially in rural regions, families require easily accessible training in safe food preparation. Developing and improving Alaska food products is critical in supporting sustainable communities, especially as the demand for information increases.

Human development content areas are taught via distance education due to the expense of traveling to hundreds of small communities, however, the application of interpersonal skills is still critical to program success. With transportation, food and energy costs becoming prohibitive, especially in rural regions, families require consumer resource management education to avoid bankruptcy and related legal and social issues. These costs will continue to rise. Energy conservation of built stock inventories of buildings requires investment in weatherization, improved construction techniques and good science for healthy, efficient and durable housing and commerce. Renewable energy will become a major topic of interest and concern that will drive future outreach education.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Education will improve citizens' lives in making healthier lifestyle choices, strengthen sense of family through individual action and improve community. With a better understanding of economic and financial issues, citizens have what they need to participate successfully in a complex, global environment, regardless of how rural the setting. Programming will increase access to and sustainability of healthy, affordable housing through renewable energy and conservation. Emergency preparedness will help communities become self-reliant as disaster strikes, allowing for a stronger infrastructure for better response and shorter recovery.

Goals relating to childhood obesity:

- Reduce the incidence of overweight and obese Alaska youth
- Increase the number of youth making healthy food choices
- Help youth engage in more physical activity
- Train leaders and community contacts in methods to increase healthy food choices and physical activity in youth
- Develop new academic courses for leadership training in this field

Food safety goals:

- Reduce the incidence of foodborne illness
- Provide a safer food supply by increasing awareness of food safety in preservation and preparation
- Address and eliminate causes of microbial resistance to contaminants
- Educate consumer and food safety professionals
- Develop food processing technologies to improve safety

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
2015	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

- Conduct workshops, meetings
- Develop and deliver curriculum
- Consult with clients
- Provide training
- Develop products
- Partner with other agencies and organizations
- Write numbered publications, fact sheets, articles
- Work with media
- Facilitate events, activities and teachable moments

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 (Distance Delivery) ● Other 2 (Phone and email) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites other than eXtension ● Other 1 (Publications)

3. Description of targeted audience

- Parents and caregivers of children
- Schoolchildren
- School teachers
- Individuals interested in healthy lifestyles
- Low income individuals and families
- Women with young children
- Clients interested in food preservation and a subsistence lifestyle
- Clients who need assistance with finances
- Human development and social work professionals
- Individuals and professions interested in emergency preparedness
- Food banks
- Housing and energy authorities and organizations
- Home and building owners
- Individuals interested in emergency preparedness

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

- Output 1: Extension faculty will offer workshops in a wide range of home economics and family and consumer science topics.
 - Output 2: Extension district offices will update emergency planning for internal operations and constituent communities.
 - Output 3: Home energy extension workshops and conferences will provide individuals and families with immediate and long-term actions they can implement for energy conservation.
 - Output Target 4: Field faculty will provide physical activity and nutrition programming for teachers and parents. Output is the number of teachers and parents who are trained.
 - Output Target 5: Field faculty will provide physical activity and nutrition programming through one-on-one consultations and consultations with other organizations.
 - Output Target 6: Extension faculty will offer workshops in harvesting and food preservation techniques. Counting number of workshops.
 - Output Target 7: New food products will be developed using Alaska-produced ingredients.
 - Output Target 8: Extension faculty will offer workshops in food safety. Counting number of workshops.
- 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	Outcome 1: Participants in healthy lifestyle classes and workshops will adopt knowledge gained to maintain healthy lifestyle practices one year after participation.
2	Outcome 2: Participants will use knowledge gained in parent education classes to increase their application of developmentally appropriate practices.
3	Outcome 3: Increase consumer knowledge about energy conservation.
4	Outcome 4: Awareness gained in workshops will result in increased knowledge of energy conservation.
5	Outcome Target 5: Participants in food preservation and food safety classes will improve their food preservation and food safety practices.
6	Outcome Target 6: New varieties and new uses of animal and plant products will result in increased production of Alaska-based products. Counting number of products and publications.
7	Outcome Target 7: Increase youth and parents' understanding of healthy food choices. Counting contacts with youth and parents.
8	Outcome Target 8: Youth and families have a more positive attitude toward healthful foods and/or willing to try new foods. Counting number of families.
9	Outcome Target 9: Increase knowledge, attitudes, skills and aspirations to increase physical activity habits. Counting number of youth.

Outcome # 1

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 1: Participants in healthy lifestyle classes and workshops will adopt knowledge gained to maintain healthy lifestyle practices one year after participation.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 2: Participants will use knowledge gained in parent education classes to increase their application of developmentally appropriate practices.

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 # 3

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 3: Increase consumer knowledge about energy conservation.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 4

1. Outcome Target

Outcome 4: Awareness gained in workshops will result in increased knowledge of energy conservation.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 5

1. Outcome Target

Outcome Target 5: Participants in food preservation and food safety classes will improve their food preservation and food safety practices.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 502 - New and Improved Food Products
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 6

1. Outcome Target

Outcome Target 6: New varieties and new uses of animal and plant products will result in increased production of Alaska-based products. Counting number of products and publications.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 502 - New and Improved Food Products
- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 7

1. Outcome Target

Outcome Target 7: Increase youth and parents' understanding of healthy food choices. Counting contacts with youth and parents.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

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

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 8

1. Outcome Target

Outcome Target 8: Youth and families have a more positive attitude toward healthful foods and/or willing to try new foods. Counting number of families.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 504 - Home and Commercial Food Service
- 703 - Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 801 - Individual and Family Resource Management

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 9

1. Outcome Target

Outcome Target 9: Increase knowledge, attitudes, skills and aspirations to increase physical activity habits. Counting number of youth.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 724 - Healthy Lifestyle

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

Description

Seven agents in district offices must cover a large geographic area and many agents who travel beyond their district offices must travel by air. Though agents have been very successful in partnering with other governmental and private entities to make each travel dollar go farther, they are still unable to travel as often as requested. A large push towards energy efficiency and related funding from state and federal resources is expected to continue bringing more resources to bear on the energy extension programming. Appropriation changes, policy and regulation and competing public priorities affect program creation and delivery.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Newly developed food preservation DVDs contain evaluations that have guided editing of additional DVDs in this series. Several of our workshops are evaluated for knowledge learned and post-evaluations demonstrate changed practices. Faculty will work with an evaluation expert to better evaluate the value and impact of their programs.

