Forestry, Wildlife, and Natural Resources

Forestry, Wildlife, and Natural Resources

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Forestry, Wildlife, and Natural Resources

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	30%	0%		
124	Urban Forestry	10%	80%		
125	Agroforestry	10%	0%		
134	Outdoor Recreation	25%	10%		
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife	15%	10%		
136	Conservation of Biological Diversity	10%	0%		
	Total	100%	100%		

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2008	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	20.7	4.3	0.0	0.0
Actual	20.4	3.8	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c 365167	1890 Extension 200237	Hatch 0	Evans-Allen 0
1862 Matching 445090	1890 Matching 222862	1862 Matching 0	1890 Matching 0
1862 All Other 3064026	1890 All Other 451366	1862 All Other 0	1890 All Other 0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

The primary activities in this area are 3 statewide Extension Team Projects.These are:

ETP18A - Saving Towns Through Asset Revitalization (STAR) - U&NNTP: Organization of nontraditional greenspace and human dimension approaches in diverse settings targeting intergenerational audiences.

ETP18B - Wildlife Management - 2 broad categories: 1) wildlife enhancement (e.g., food plots for deer, birdhouses for bluebirds) and 2) wildlife damage management (e.g., squirrels in the attic, beaver flooding timber, feral pigs destroying crops).

ETP18F - Urban and Community Forestry - This ETP will reach out to Alabama communities and citizens interested in developing and/or strengthening an organized approach to city tree management through educational programs, including tours, seminars, workshops and trainings in urban forestry. It targets diverse audiences of professionals, laymen, volunteers and youth, as well as encourages participation in the Tree City, USA program, Arbor Day Contests and observances, Tree & Beautification Board Academy, and other continuing education and professional development offerings.

Each project includes a variety of educational activities. Detailed descriptions of the activities of these projects are available on the ACES intranet.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The clientele is extremely diverse for this ppt.The clentele range from those experiencing damage to their property to deer hunters, from urban tree husbandry to commercial forestry operations, nontraditional programming to address urban issues to traditional extension programming related to managing fish ponds and more.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Plan	45000	162000	23000	83000
2008	36829	164348	23710	94348

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year	Target
Plan:	0
2008:	0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	0	0	
2008	10	0	5

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

This program area will include numerous output activities and methods as part of the Extension Team Projects (ETPs) which are described/explained in the prior "outcome activities and methods sections." The success of many of these outcomes will be formally evaluated/measured by using individual activity evaluation forms designed specifically for each activity, the success of other activities and methods will be measured by the level of participation in the activity. In the target boxes below for each year, we are indicating the number of individual activities within the ETPs for this program area that will be formally evaluated using an evaluation instrument designed specifically for that activity.

Year	Target	Actual
2008	6	0

Output #2

Output Measure

Saving Towns thru Asset Revitalization creates, implements and supports faith-based organizations, family and youth development agenices, and rural/urban municipalities that need new and nontraditional efforts in the human dimensions of greenspace development.

Year	Target	Actual
2008	{No Data Entered}	0

Output #3

Output Measure

Saving Towns thru Asset Revitalization (STAR) implements Tree City USA and arbor programs for community and neighborhood improvement in marginal and resource-limited areas.

Year	Target	Actual
2008	{No Data Entered}	0

Output #4

Output Measure

Backyard Wildlife; The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly - this project teaches homeowners how to attract 'desireable wildlife' to their property (the good) and how to manage for reducing atractiveness to 'undesirable wildlife' (the bad and ugly).

Year	Target	Actual
2008	{No Data Entered}	2500

Output #5

Output Measure

Urban Forest 'Strike Team' - Team concept will be researched and devloped tohave team prepared should an environmentally-caused disaster hit the Alabama Gul Coast.

Not reporting on this Output in this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

O No.	Outcome Name
1	A major outcome will be the increase in active, viable county forestry and wildlife committees.
2	Each ACES employee is required to provide a success story on the program activity which they felt best demonstrates the impacts of their work. These success stories contain the following elements: Why: Explain the reason the program was done, or the situation or problem that the program addressed What: Specifically what was done and how it was done. When: If this was a one-time event, the date it occurred. If it is was a series of events, or an on-going program, when it began. Where: Specific location-- the county or counties involved. Who and how many: The "who" includes both who did the program and who were the clients of the program, as well as how many people were served. So what: This is the part that gives the real meaning to "success". The basic question to be answered in this part is "what difference did this program make". The difference may be measured in terms of dollars, or in changes in habits, lifestyles or attitudes. Whenever possible use numbers to show the effect of the program. If it is not possible to use numbers, provide a qualitative measurement like client comments or another type of testimonial about the program. Since this program area is very broad in scope and contains multiple Extension Team Projects which have different outcomes measures, the impacts for this program area are best measured in the number and quality of the success stories generated by the individuals who work on these projects. Therefore, one very significant outcome measure is the number of success stories generated.
3	Established outdoor learning classrooms, faith gardens, songbird recovery trails, bee education, aquatic life programs, arbor and Tree City USA programs and geocaching using GPS youth development programs. Success stories posted on ACES Intranet are indicative of the level of impact from the implementation of Saving Towns thru Asset Revitalization (STAR).

Forestry, Wildlife, and Natural Resources
Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Not reporting on this Outcome for this Annual Report

2. Associated Institution Types

3a. Outcome Type:

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected 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.)

Brief Explanation

All of the factors above can (and do) have an effect on ACES programming.However, the primary external factor that is effecting our work is the economy; it is simply too expensive for agents or clientele to travel.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

Before-After (before and after program)
During (during program)
Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

Evaluation of programs is essential if Extension programming is to remain relevant to Alabama.For example: the STAR program improved the way Alabama residents interacted with the assets within the urban forest for positive individual, family, and community development.These programs included Tree City USA; Honey Bee Preservation, Song Bird Recovery Project, and Using GPS/Geocaching in the urban forest. Landowners have benefited from programs regarding wild pig management, white-tailed deer management, backyard wildlife, and coyote management.

Key Items of Evaluation

These 2 programs below are examples of ACES evaluations of effective programming:

STAR program - emphasis for this program centered on knowledge gained by participants, as well as, oraland written feedback regarding the impact of the human dimensions and green space development.

Wild Pig Management - As a general rule, farmers will not come to a mid-day meeting when there are field to plow, etc; however, these workshops, conducted in the middle of the day, have been attended by an average of 45 clientele. This is an indicator of the importance and timeliness of this issue.