Community Development outreach will be targeted to municipal, county, state, and federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and citizens to create dynamic processes that address local and regional needs/issues. Our efforts will focus on facilitating community planning processes that engage all stakeholders affected by an issue in ways that lead to better informed decisions and help communities understand and deal with change. It will include providing information and resource connections, which might include community impact analysis of economic activity or evaluation of the drivers of local economies. Our work will encourage collaboration to build regional economies and create entrepreneur/business friendly communities. Innovative and collaborative leadership activities/training will be provided to engage new diverse leaders and strengthen community organizations.

The Food System plan of work exists to bring an interdisciplinary focus on a few key topics and efforts that have emerged as important agriculture, food and community issues. Drawing from a diverse set of personnel with backgrounds in agriculture, horticulture, food safety, nutrition, community development, public health and youth education, this team will work to increase quality of public discussion on food and ag issues, facilitate community discussions and assessments on ag and food issues, provide technical assistance to an increasingly diverse set of food producers and support new market opportunities to promote food systems in Colorado that foster stronger supply chain networks for farmers, ranchers and food producers, as well as making a positive impact on food access, community development, environmental stewardship, and public health.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KA Code</th>
<th>Knowledge Area</th>
<th>%1862 Extension</th>
<th>%1890 Extension</th>
<th>%1862 Research</th>
<th>%1890 Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>601</td>
<td>Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>602</td>
<td>Business Management, Finance, and Taxation</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>603</td>
<td>Market Economics</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>604</td>
<td>Marketing and Distribution Practices</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>Natural Resource and Environmental Economics</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>607</td>
<td>Consumer Economics</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608</td>
<td>Community Resource Planning and Development</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>Domestic Policy Analysis</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>704</td>
<td>Nutrition and Hunger in the Population</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>803</td>
<td>Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 100% 100%

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

1. Situation and priorities

Community Development

Overall Situation
Colorado communities are changing rapidly as a result of many factors, including loss of agricultural water, influx of retirement populations, development of gas and oil industries, incidence of military deployment, and changes in cultural composition of residents. Colorado has some unique needs due to: dense populations along the central area of the Front Range and more sparse populations throughout the remainder of the state, a high natural amenity base (and share of public lands), a more transitory population and relatively low public service provision. Communities and urban neighborhoods struggle to develop and maintain resources; human, financial, physical, social, environmental and political. They also are challenged to provide the organizational capacity to assess, plan and implement activities to address resource development and management. Knowledge to evaluate resource base of a community, their economic and social service alternatives, and their futures is also critical to Colorado communities. Many of these issues are especially acute in smaller rural communities where there is a sparse population, marginal internet access, and limited public funds and public transportation. More specifically, rural areas of the US and Colorado are facing challenges due to marked differences in economic, educational, health and social opportunities relative to more urban areas. People in rural areas tend to be older, more likely to be uninsured, and less educated than their urban counterparts. Youth in rural communities tend to leave the community for better educational and work opportunities and do not return, despite their stated desire to return to raise their families in their home town. Lack of good job opportunities in rural areas, continues
the "brain-drain" of potential community members and future community leaders.

Economic Development
Communities must find ways to thrive in a diverse and rapidly changing economic environment. Over the past decade, 2000 - 2010, Colorado has experienced:
· Increased gap between population change, labor growth, and job creation.
· Unimpressive job growth that was mixed across regions with western slope showing greatest job growth while eastern region experienced losses.
· High unemployment in south central region, while the rates being the lowest in the western slope and eastern regions.
· Stagnation of household well being and flat income/wage growth.
· Continued population growth despite mundane economic performance.
The challenges facing Colorado are multi-faceted and demand more than a one-size fits all solution. Current data and trends continue to demonstrate the complexities of the state's economic situation.
· While the employment rate in the rest of Colorado is slated to increase, the employment rate in Eastern and Southern Colorado are estimated to decrease by almost 2%. Central Colorado is the only area in Colorado that is expected to have significantly increased employment rates. (Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment)
· The population of most Eastern counties in Colorado has already had very low population growth and many have had a decline in population. The exception being Weld County. (Source: 2010-2011 Colorado Economic Development Data-book, Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade)
· Colorado's economy is stabilizing in 2010, but is still projected to experience job losses of about 1%" (Source: 2010-2011 Colorado Economic Development Data-book, Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade).
· Entrepreneurial activity continues to be a foundation for Colorado's economic vitality. Colorado ranks 2nd in business start-ups per capita, 2nd in patents issued per 1,000 workers, as well as 3rd in percent of high tech firms. Colorado also ranks 8th in total share of Inc. 500 companies. The Inc. 500 annual list of the 500 fastest growing private companies in the U.S. included 14 Colorado companies in 2009." (Source: 2010-2011 Colorado Economic Development Data-book, Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade).

Participatory Community Process
Communities are increasingly confronted with complex, controversial issues. Issues such as economic development, taxes and public finance, land use, environmental issues, county health plans, local educational issues, to name just a few, are complex issues because there are no simple solutions. Many individuals, groups and organizations have a "stake" in the decision and, because the stakes are high, the issues can quickly become controversial. Conflicts emerge as stakeholders place different values on what is important and what the solution should be. Too many times in community decision making and problem solving process we see the following emerge:
· Individuals who have much stronger skills for adversarial democracy rather than for deliberative democracy.
· Individuals lack judgment, decision-making, or critical-thinking skills.
· There is a lack of trust and understanding between perspectives.
· Organizations fight for financial support from the same governmental or philanthropic sources, thus a culture of competition rather than cooperation may dominate.
· There is a general lack of coordination and collaboration between organizations working on similar issues.
· Individual "silos" develop between organizations or issue efforts that severely limit the potential
impact of combined efforts
· Individuals with a passion for a community issue may essentially reinvent the wheel rather than join
  with other likeminded individuals to make a broader impact.
  (Source: The Goals & Consequences of Deliberation: Key Findings and Challenges for Deliberative
Communities need high quality community participatory processes to overcome these challenges and
engaging citizens by providing effective problem solving /decision making experiences. Communities
need opportunities that provided these important components for success:
· Education to improve the quality of public choices and provide different ways of knowing about an
  issue. It fosters continues learning for creative and critical thinking that leads to informed decisions.
· Processes that ensure significant participation in the decision making process, of all people who's
  lives are affected by the decision. There needs to be a balance of power and equal access to relevant
  information. All need an opportunity to participate.
· A civil dialogue among people with diverse backgrounds and viewpoints to enhance the quality of
  public decisions.
· A willingness to negotiate, share power and explore collaborative action to get to innovative
  solutions.

Leadership Development
Leadership is essential for communities to move forward because, without local citizens who have skills
and

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

Community Development
· The competencies of CRD have been around for a long time and are still appropriate.
· Program planning is not always a one-time process. What is developed will need constant monitoring
  and adjustment.
· CSU and Extension are experiencing financial and political stress that requires us to engage new
  and expanding audiences.
· Extension has the organizational capacity to facilitate team building, situation assessment, and
  prioritize applied research needs in communities of Colorado.

Food Systems
1) Current work teams do not fully address the system-oriented issues facing agriculture and food
production.
2) There is a need for more policy, assessment, and community development activities directed at food
systems that vary from the conventional system used to handle high volume commodity foods.  
3) Extension is being asked to play a more significant role in food system planning, including facilitating discussions between consumers, producers and organizations interested in ag and food issues.  
4) There will continue to be local, state and federal resources targeted at food system programming.  

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program  
       Colorado State University is in a strong position to assist with the economic development of Colorado’s agricultural and rural communities, as well as evolving industries related to these communities. Our role will be to educate professionals within communities with knowledge of community development and modern business practices, as well as researching technical and economic issues related to differentiated agricultural products in the ever-changing domestic and international market place. By being actively involved with agricultural industry personnel, rural communities, and governmental agencies, Extension and Research can assure that land managers, individual business owners, and community residents can evaluate a broad range of opportunities to enhance viability.  

   • CD 1: Economic Development Communities create, retain, and expand sustainable economic opportunities to contribute to community health and vitality.  
   • CD 2: Participatory Community Processes Community members take shared responsibility for the health and vitality of their community.  
   • CD 3: Leadership Development Communities have skilled leadership and an engaged public, representative of the diversity of the community, building the health and vitality of their community.  
   • CD 4: Organizational Development Non-profit and community organizations’ efforts support and contribute to overall health and vitality of the community.  
   • FSYS 1) Strong supply chain networks for farmers, ranchers and food producers, as well as increased engagement on food access, community development, environmental stewardship, and public health.  

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)  
1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extension 1862</th>
<th>Extension 1890</th>
<th>Research 1862</th>
<th>Research 1890</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V(F). Planned Program (Activity)  
1. Activity for the Program  

   • Training for Extension personnel in community mobilization, facilitation, economic development.  
   • Working with rural communities on a regional approach to small town tourism including making optimal use of environmental resources, respecting the socio-cultural authenticity of host communities
while conserving their built and living cultural heritage and traditional values, and ensuring viable, long-term economic operations, including stable employment and income-earning opportunities.

- Conducting basic and applied research in areas exploring the interface between agribusiness, rural development, and natural-resource-amenity-based opportunities.
- Conducting workshops and other educational activities with Extension professionals and community stakeholders.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Methods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Education Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Group Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● One-on-One Intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Other 1 (Tourism rallies)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Description of targeted audience

Community members, general public, consumers, community organizations. The intuitive success of Extension professionals in community/economic development will be enhanced for formalized training and opportunities to accurately report these on-going efforts.

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 training opportunities for community members
- FSYS 19) Number of Agencies Partnering/Collaborating (Colorado Dept. of Ag, CO Dept of Public Health, RealFood Colorado, LiveWell Colorado, Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Colorado Farm Bureau, USDA Rural Development)
- Number of new technologies adopted by participants/communities.
- Number of collaborative projects implemented.
- CD 2) Number of Trainings for Volunteers (Educational Classes, Workshops, Group Discussions).
- CD 20) Number of times Presented and translated information to increase public understanding and use data more strategically.
- CD 10) Number Website hits (not number of sites)
- CD 11); FSYS 14) Number of Press/News Releases or Columns submitted
- CD 12) Number of Volunteers (total) in Planned Program
- CD 13); FSYS 17) External Grant Dollars
- CD 14); FSYS 18) User Fees
- CD 15) Number of times Providing coaching and/or individual consulting.
- CD 16) Number of web-based resources and/or learning modules developed.
- CD 17) Number of community assessments, surveys or other community analysis tools developed.
- CD 18) Number of community assessments, surveys, asset mapping and other analysis processes, including secondary data and trend analysis, conducted.
- CD 19) Number of community actions plans, developed, coordinated, and implemented.
- CD 2) Number of Trainings for Volunteers (Educational Class, Workshop, Group Discussion).
- CD 21) Number of white papers, reports, summaries, etc. (not peer reviewed) developed.
- CD 3); FSYS 2) Number of Trainings for Extension Staff (Education Class, Workshop, Group Discussion.
- CD 4); FSYS 3) Number of Community Meetings Convened [examples: Advisory Groups, Councils, Coalition Meetings, Boards].
2013 Colorado State University Combined Research and Extension Plan of Work

- CD 5); FSYS 4) Number of Community Meetings Facilitated [examples: Focus Group, Citizen Forum, Round Table Dialogue, Strategic Planning Process]
- CD 6); FSYS 5) Number of Community Coalitions, Collaborations, Alliances Formed to Address a Specific Issue [list specific groups/issue]
- CD 7); FSYS 6) Number of Direct Communications/Education by telephone and/or e-mail
- CD 8); FSYS 11) Number of Newsletters (This is number of newsletters created and sent, not number mailed or number of Coloradans who received them.)
- CD 90; CD 9) Websites (number of Websites, not number of hits)

- FSYS 1) Number Trainings/Classes/Workshops, Field Days, Activity Days

- FSYS 10) Number of times CSU personnel led or partnered in efforts to build a stronger community and networks of those involved in more localized food systems (producers, resource providers, policy makers, input providers, marketing partners).
- FSYS 7) Number of times Extension staff facilitate community discourse that includes ag producers and other food system stakeholders to improve public understanding about the food system
- FSYS 8) Number of times CSU Extension provides training, publications and leads discussions on nutrition, food safety and public health implications of marketing, production and policy innovations in the food system
- FSYS 9) Number of times CSU Extension personnel provide tools, publications and assistance in developing and translating applied research to food system planning activities.

- Amount of grant dollars garnered to support community development research and outreach

☑ 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O. No</th>
<th>Outcome Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CD 1.1: The number of Communities that assess community needs, assets and available resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CD 2.6: Number of Community members participating in community decision making processes shaping natural and built environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CD 2.1: Number of Community members actively influenceing the development of their communities through engagement in participatory community processes. (public issue deliberation, decision-making processes, action planning and evaluation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CD 1.2: Number of Community members engaging in community and economic development, planning and action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CD 1.3: Number in Communities who network and partner with others in community and economic development, planning and action (regional approach).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CD 1.4: Number of Communities that develop plans targeting specific interests, actions and community resources towards maintaining and growing economic base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CD 1.6: Number of Entrepreneurs who are coached in development and initiation of new small business ventures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CD 1.8: Number of Jobs that are created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CD 2.2: Number of Community members reporting increased connections with other community residents and organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CD 2.3: Number of Communities where plans are developed using participatory community processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>CD 2.4: Number of Communities where plans are implemented following participatory community processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CD 2.5: Number of Community members who are actively involved in the development of public policy to effect positive change for a healthy and vital community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CD 2.7: Number of Communities that promote diverse, healthy, and sustainable environments through community design and plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CD 3.1: Number of Communities that provide leadership development training, programs or activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CD 3.2: Number of communities in which Diversity of community leadership is increased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CD 3.3: Number of Community members reporting increased connection to, and relationship with, local and state government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CD 4.10: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they contribute to increased public service in their communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CD 4.12: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they increase the social, emotional, and learning skills in the audience with which they work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>CD 4.1: Number of Communities providing organizational development training for non-profits and community organizations in planning, decision making, management, and evaluation efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CD 4.4: Number of Non-profits and community organizations report increased revenue generated through grant dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>CD 4.5: Number of Non-profits and community organizations increase partnerships and connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>CD 4.6: Number of Non-profits and community organizations reporting increased number of volunteers involved in organization activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>CD 4.8: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they foster life skill development in the youth in their communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CD 4.9: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they increased the effectiveness of Extension and other community programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>FSYS 1.1) Colorado food systems stakeholders report they have increased capacity to dialogue and plan for more effective food systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>FSYS 1.2) Number of Food system stakeholders who report participating in more education and professional development to improve their understanding of linkages between public health and food safety and emerging food models</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. **FSYS 1.3** Number of Food system stakeholders reporting they will engage CSU as a partner in determining data, research, resource partners and other program needs for assessment and strategic planning exercises related to agriculture or food.

### Outcome # 1

1. **Outcome Target**

   CD 1.1: The number of Communities that assess community needs, assets and available resources.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

### Outcome # 2

1. **Outcome Target**

   CD 2.6: Number of Community members participating in community decision making processes shaping natural and built environments.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 605 - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

### Outcome # 3

1. **Outcome Target**

   CD 2.1: Number of Community members actively influencing the development of their communities through engagement in participatory community processes. (public issue deliberation, decision-making processes, action planning and evaluation)

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 4**

1. Outcome Target

CD 1.2: Number of Community members engaging in community and economic development, planning and action.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 5**

1. Outcome Target

CD 1.3: Number in Communities who network and partner with others in community and economic development, planning and action (regional approach).

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

- 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

- 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 6**

1. Outcome Target

CD 1.4: Number of Communities that develop plans targeting specific interests, actions and community resources towards maintaining and growing economic base.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure
3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 7**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 1.6: Number of Entrepreneurs who are coached in development and initiation of new small business ventures.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 8**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 1.8: Number of Jobs that are created.

2. Outcome Type : Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 9**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 2.2: Number of Community members reporting increased connections with other community residents and organizations.
2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

---

**Outcome # 10**

1. **Outcome Target**

CD 2.3: Number of Communities where plans are developed using participatory community processes.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

---

**Outcome # 11**

1. **Outcome Target**

CD 2.4: Number of Communities where plans are implemented following participatory community processes.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension
Outcome # 12
1. Outcome Target
CD 2.5: Number of Community members who are actively involved in the development of public policy to effect positive change for a healthy and vital community.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
   ● 610 - Domestic Policy Analysis

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

Outcome # 13
1. Outcome Target
CD 2.7: Number of Communities that promote diverse, healthy, and sustainable environments through community design and plans.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

Outcome # 14
1. Outcome Target
CD 3.1: Number of Communities that provide leadership development training, programs or activities.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 15**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 3.2: Number of communities in which Diversity of community leadership is increased.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 16**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 3.3: Number of Community members reporting increased connection to, and relationship with, local and state government.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 17**

1. Outcome Target
   CD 4.10: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they contribute to increased public service in their communities.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
4. Associated Institute Type(s)

● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 18**

1. Outcome Target

CD 4.12: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they increase the social, emotional, and learning skills in the audience with which they work.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 19**

1. Outcome Target

CD 4.1: Number of Communities providing organizational development training for non-profits and community organizations in planning, decision making, management, and evaluation efforts.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)

● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)

● 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 20**

1. Outcome Target

CD 4.4: Number of Non-profits and community organizations report increased revenue generated through grant dollars.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure
3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development
   - 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 21**
1. **Outcome Target**
   CD 4.5: Number of Non-profits and community organizations increase partnerships and connections.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 22**
1. **Outcome Target**
   CD 4.6: Number of Non-profits and community organizations reporting increased number of volunteers involved in organization activities.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

**Outcome # 23**
1. **Outcome Target**
   CD 4.8: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they foster life skill development in the youth in their communities.
2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

---

**Outcome # 24**

1. **Outcome Target**

CD 4.9: Number of Volunteer community members reporting they increased the effectiveness of Extension and other community programs.

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension

---

**Outcome # 25**

1. **Outcome Target**

FSYS 1.1) Colorado food systems stakeholders report they have increased capacity to dialogue and plan for more effective food systems

2. **Outcome Type**: Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. **Associated Knowledge Area(s)**
   - 604 - Marketing and Distribution Practices
   - 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. **Associated Institute Type(s)**
   - 1862 Extension
Outcome # 26
1. Outcome Target
FSYS 1.2) Number of Food system stakeholders who report participating in more education and professional development to improve their understanding of linkages between public health and food safety and emerging food models

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and Development

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
   ● 1862 Extension

Outcome # 27
1. Outcome Target
FSYS 1.3) Number of Food system stakeholders reporting they will engage CSU as a partner in determining data, research, resource partners and other program needs for assessment and strategic planning exercises related to agriculture or food.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
   ● 608 - Community Resource Planning and 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
   ● Public Policy changes
   ● Government Regulations
   ● Competing Public priorities
   ● Competing Programmatic Challenges
   ● Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
Description

Community Development

- With new emerging opportunities in communities, programs may shift in response to community need.
- Extension role in community development is emerging and it may take three to five years to establish strong programs with measurable outcomes.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Community Development
Pre-assessment, focus groups, interviews, and surveys will be conducted to provide baseline data. Metrics will be tracked for number of trainings, participants, consulting sessions, partnerships, grant $, etc. Pre-and post-surveys of workshop participants will be conducted to capture immediate changes in knowledge and attitudes, short-term changes based on identified indicators of this plan of work. A combination of case studies, community visits, and focus groups will be conducted to measure longer-term impacts.

Food Systems
Evaluation for this team will fall in three key categories:
1) Surveys of CSU Extension staff to determine the types, depth and changes in engagement from food system partnership they are a part of, as facilitator, moderator or convener. This will allow us to evaluate whether work by team members is being valued and recognized among community members, even if the main purpose of CSU is as convener or facilitator, not in a traditional educator role.
2) Surveys of program participants on any workshops, panels, speakers or courses where CSU Extension has at least a 25% planning role will allow us to evaluate knowledge and behavioral change, immediately post program. On rare occasions, on programs where CSU investment is high, follow up surveying at 3, 6 or 12 months may also be undertaken. For programs where CSU is more lightly involved, the team will simply collect information that is collected by the lead organization in their evaluation, but provide assistance in developing such materials. (For example, being a panelist for an Ag organization conference, where CSU may ask to have one question asked in the organization's evaluation.)
3) Targeted case studies and ad hoc evaluations will be used in cases where CSU Extension is engaged fairly rapidly in a community priority discussion (for instance a food safety outbreak). These evaluations will be necessarily less structured, but allow us to describe how CSU provided technical assistance, facilitation or moderating support for a community-wide food issue or event.