

Nevada Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Program Education
(SNAP-Ed)

State Plan FFY 2021-2023



Period of Performance: October 1,
2022-September 30, 2023

Amendment #1 – Final Allocations

Nikki Haag, SNAP-Ed Program Administrator

TBD, SNAP-Ed Program Evaluator

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NEVADA

Nevada – All for Our Country. The Battle-Born State of Nevada became the 36th state on October 31, 1864. Nevada's harsh but rich environment shaped its history and culture.

Nevada is largely desert, much of it located within the Great Basin. Areas south of the Great Basin are located within the Mojave Desert, while Lake Tahoe and the Sierra Nevada lie on the western edge. Nevada is also home to the Hoover Dam, the single largest public works project in the history of the United States, and Lake Mead, the largest reservoir in the country.

Today, Nevada is the nation's seventh largest state in land area, covering a vast area of about 110,000 square miles. Several hundred mountain ranges cross its landscape with many elevations over 10,000 feet. Nature has gifted Nevada with diverse and unique ecosystems, from mountains to desert valleys.

The current population of Nevada is 3.2 million, with a vast majority of Nevadans living in urban areas, and about half of the people residing in the Las Vegas metropolitan area alone. A relatively small percentage of the population lives in rural areas. The culture of rural Nevada is extremely different than the metropolitan areas.

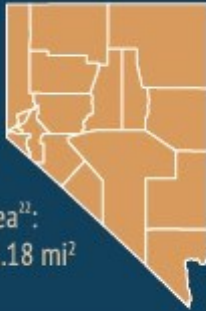
Nevada is comprised of 16 counties (and one consolidated municipality), and 27 recognized tribes:

COUNTIES	POPULATION
Carson City	55,058
Churchill	26,118
Clark	2,388,520
Douglas	50,153
Elko	53,495
Esmeralda	1,011
Eureka	2,122
Humboldt	16,990
Lander	5,487
Lincoln	5,021
Lyon	62,601
Mineral	4,388
Nye	50,534
Pershing	6,845
Storey	4,549
Washoe	493,014
White Pine	9,700

Indian Reservations & Colonies of Nevada



Map of Nevada Tribes, <https://nevadaindianterritory.com/map/>



Land Area²²:
109,781.18 mi²

NEVADA STATE PROFILE

2019 Population¹: 3,053,928 people
Population Density: 27.8 people per square mile (mi²)
Capital: Carson City
Sixteen counties and one consolidated municipality (Carson City)

TOP PRIORITIES

Behavioral Health



Access to Health Care

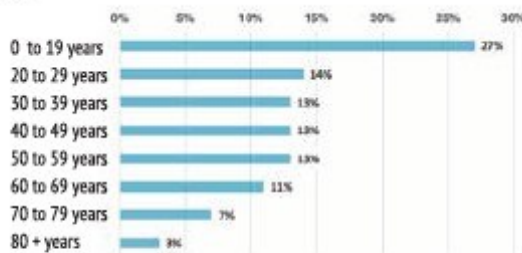


Poverty



DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE¹



MEDIAN
AGE⁴
38.7

17 & UNDER⁵ 23.5%
OVER 65 +³ 15.1%

RACE/ETHNICITY¹



- White, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- African American/Black

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS²



% who seriously considered attempting suicide²

16.6% US 17.2%

% that have lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, and/or suicidal²

30.3%



% who used tobacco one or more times in the last 30 days²

12% US 19.5%



% who drank alcohol one or more times in the last 30 days²

26.5% US 29.8%



% who played video or computer games for 3 or more hours per day²

54.9%



% who are overweight or obese²

28.9% US 30.4%



% who texted or emailed while driving a car or other vehicle²

31.5% US 39.2%

US 77.3%



71.6%

% of women who received prenatal care in the first trimester⁵

US 70.7%



69%

% of children, 19 to 35 months old, who are appropriately vaccinated⁶



6.8%

% of population, 18 and younger, without health insurance⁷



27,159

of children enrolled in Nevada Children's Health Insurance Program⁸



7.3%

% of high school students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse²

US 7.4%



8.7%

% of high school students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe²

US 6.7%

If there is national data available for indicators, it will be presented in the following format. All data represent most recent year available.

US %

105



NEVADA STATE PROFILE

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE



% of total population with no health insurance⁷

11.2%

% of adults unable to seek a doctor's care due to costs in the last 12 months⁹

14.5%

US 12.4%

% of total population enrolled in Medicaid¹⁰

28%

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
per 100,000 people¹¹ | #1 | Diseases of the Heart (208.7)

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND HEALTH OUTCOMES



% of adults who currently smoke³

15.7%

US 17.1%



% of adults who are overweight or obese (combined statistic)⁵

67.7%

US 66.6%



Rate of emergency room visits due to opioid overdose per 100,000 people¹²

24.2



% of adults who are binge drinkers⁹

15%

US 17.4%

Rate of emergency room visits due to alcohol poisoning/overdose per 100,000 people¹³

998.4



Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 people¹⁴

20.5

US 14.5

INCOME, EDUCATION, POVERTY, AND INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES



\$58,003

MEDIAN ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME⁷

US \$60,336



Median Annual Income by Gender⁷

MALE \$45,439

FEMALE \$37,880

Difference in annual earnings between male and female workers (full-time, year round)⁷

\$7,559

US \$9,831



% of population that is food insecure¹⁵

12.2%

US 12.5%

Unemployment Rate¹⁸

3.7%

US 3.9%

Household income was below poverty level in past 12 months⁷

TOTAL 13%

US 13.4%

18 & UNDER 18.5%

US 18.4%

OVER 65 + 8.5%

US 9.3%

SINGLE FEMALE HOUSEHOLD WITH CHILDREN OR DEPENDENTS 31%

US 35.7%

Four-year high school graduation rate¹⁶

US 85%



83.2%

Bachelor's degree or higher¹⁷



23.7%

US 30.9%

MALE 23.6%

US 30.6%

FEMALE 23.8%

US 31.2%

Total renter households unaffordable¹⁹ 47.9%

US 49.5%

Total owner households unaffordable¹⁹ 40.6%

US 40%



Individuals with Disabilities

% of total population that has a disability²⁰

13%

US 12.6%



Rate per 1,000 children with a disability²¹

122.6

Data Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, (2019) *Nevada State Health Needs Assessment*

Nevada SNAP-Ed

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) is a federally funded program that is per 7 CFR 272.2, “a combination of educational strategies, accompanied by supporting policy, systems, and environmental interventions, demonstrated to facilitate adoption of food and physical activity choices and other nutrition-related behaviors conducive to the health and well-being of SNAP participants and low-income individuals eligible to receive benefits under SNAP or other means-tested programs and individuals residing in communities with a significant low-income population.”

The Nevada SNAP State Agency, the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS), administers the SNAP-Ed State Plan by utilizing partnering agencies throughout the State to conduct SNAP-Ed programs as a sub-grantee Implementing Agency (IA). The SNAP-Ed Program Staff are co-located within the Nutrition Unit of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) to collaborate on statewide nutrition initiatives.

The following State FTEs are fully funded and fully support the Nevada SNAP-Ed grant:

- (1) Nikki Haag, Health Program Specialist II, SNAP-Ed Program Administrator
- (2) Tonya Wolf, Health Program Specialist II, SNAP-Ed Program Evaluator

In May 2020, a request for applications (RFA) was released for the competitive process of obtaining enthusiastic organizations that are looking to create change in the community while also contributing to a larger scope of SNAP-Ed work that achieves impact statewide. In federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022, Nevada funded 12 implementing agencies providing services across the state. During the most current RFA process, 29 agencies submitted letters of interest, while 16 eventually applied for SNAP-Ed funding. A review committee was put together to score each application, and a final SNAP-Ed review was done to identify the exact needs of the state and to fund SNAP-Ed initiatives accordingly. Twelve applicants were selected to be funded through Nevada SNAP-Ed for the upcoming FFY2022 and FFY2023.

Traditionally, Nevada has submitted one-year SNAP-Ed plans. This plan is the first multi-year plan submitted, with intentions of gaining momentum at keeping Nevadans making healthy food and active choices.

Federal Fiscal Year	Estimated Allocation	Final Allocation
FFY2023	\$3,487,839	\$3,302,872.83
FFY2022	\$3,296,821	\$3,452,361
FFY2021	\$3,287,795	\$3,164,503*

*(based on 3.75% reduction in funding for Consolidated Appropriations Bill of 2021)

Target Population

The target population for Nevada SNAP-Ed is defined as SNAP participants and low-income individuals who qualify to receive SNAP benefits or other means-tested Federal assistance programs, such as Medicaid or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. It also includes individuals residing in communities with a significant low-income population.

Individuals readily identifiable as the target population include persons referred by the local SNAP office, persons reached through direct marketing to SNAP participants, parents ineligible for SNAP but received benefits for their children, SNAP participants in the SNAP job readiness program – New Employees of Nevada (NEON), and members of Indian tribe organizations participating in Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR).

Summary of Poverty by Age (Percent at or Below Poverty Threshold)

2017	Under 5 Years		5 to 17 Years		18 to 64 Years		65 Years and Over		Total Below Poverty Threshold	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Carson City	2.16%	877	1.77%	1,649	1.81%	4,282	2.51%	890	1.90%	7,698
Churchill	0.26%	107	0.79%	738	0.80%	1,895	1.43%	505	0.80%	3,245
Clark	77.90%	31,653	77.77%	72,356	74.34%	175,584	70.21%	24,856	75.12%	304,449
Douglas	0.86%	348	0.84%	785	1.22%	2,878	1.80%	636	1.15%	4,647
Elko	2.24%	909	1.54%	1,435	1.30%	3,078	1.44%	509	1.46%	5,931
Esmeralda	0.00%	0	0.02%	18	0.01%	26	0.09%	31	0.02%	75
Eureka	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.02%	46	0.36%	127	0.04%	173
Humboldt	0.49%	201	0.27%	250	0.39%	927	0.44%	157	0.38%	1,535
Lander	0.48%	197	0.18%	163	0.13%	311	0.28%	98	0.19%	769
Lincoln	0.11%	44	0.21%	199	0.13%	300	0.07%	25	0.14%	568
Lyon	1.34%	545	1.67%	1,553	1.82%	4,303	2.11%	747	1.76%	7,148
Mineral	0.23%	93	0.30%	283	0.17%	412	0.30%	106	0.22%	894
Nye	1.04%	422	1.64%	1,527	1.76%	4,157	3.62%	1,282	1.82%	7,388
Pershing	0.17%	71	0.20%	183	0.13%	309	0.41%	146	0.17%	709
Storey	0.05%	19	0.06%	57	0.08%	197	0.08%	27	0.07%	300
Washoe	12.45%	5,059	12.36%	11,495	15.64%	36,941	14.54%	5,147	14.47%	58,642
White Pine	0.22%	89	0.37%	343	0.23%	549	0.31%	111	0.27%	1,092
Nevada	10.0%	40,634	23.0%	93,034	58.30%	236,195	8.7%	35,400	8.7%	405,263
U.S.	9.6%	4,390,252	22.6%	10,320,233	58.40%	26,622,668	9.5%	4,317,192	9.5%	45,650,345

Note: [University of Nevada Reno Extension Statewide \(unr.edu\)](http://unr.edu) County percentages are out of total number in Nevada. Source: (US Census Bureau, 2019). American Fact Finder. “S1701 Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months” 2012-2017 American Community Surveys. U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey Office, 2017.

In order to capture additional eligible populations, the Nevada SNAP-Ed Program utilizes the following measures:

- (1) Qualifying Locations --
 - a. Food Bank, Food Pantry
 - b. Temporary Homeless or Domestic Violence Shelters
 - c. Public Housing Authority Agency
- (2) Income -- persons eligible for other federal assistance programs such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- (3) Locations serving low-income populations based on Census Tract Data where 50% or more of persons have income at or below 185% of poverty.
- (4) Schools that qualify with 50% or more of students eligible for free or reduced lunch based on Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA) data reports.

Nevada Schools: Percentage of Free and Reduced (FR) PK-12 Students and Number of Schools by Grade for all Counties, 2021-2022.

County	% Free and Reduced Students	Total FR Students	Number of Schools ≥50% Free and Reduced (FR)		
			Elementary	Middle	High
Carson City	45.89	3,527	6	2	2
Churchill	89.21	3,016	4	1	1
Clark	76.56	230,287	189	48	33
Douglas	27.94	1,479	1		1
Elko	35.20	3,492	4	3	3
Esmeralda	95.74	82	2		
Eureka	26.36	82			
Humboldt	47.35	1,584	4	1	1
Lander	30.86	316			
Lincoln	39.94	369	2	1	1
Lyon	42.23	3,517	5	3	3
Mineral	39.20	254	2	1	
Nye	88.34	4,882	9	6	6
Pershing	55.05	377	1		
Storey	35.23	153	1		
Washoe	45.41	29,808	39	9	4
White Pine	51.87	615	1	0	1
Nevada	68.39	283,759	256	76	41

Note: [Nevada Schools: Number of Free and Reduced Students by School](#), Does not include Charter Schools; when schools include several grade levels the lowest grade level was selected, for example if a school included K-12 it was reported under elementary schools. Data Source: (Nevada Department of Agriculture, 2019) *Free and reduced lunch data*.

All Nevada SNAP-Ed activities are to focus on culturally appropriate programming and strategies through partnerships and collaboration with community engagement. All programs must identify prior to funding and at the time of an annual report, what counties and zip codes will be reached with their programs. This will be done on the County & Project Table. This is to ensure that Nevada SNAP-Ed funding is dispersed throughout the state, especially in areas of greater need.

Needs Assessment

The Nevada SNAP-Ed Program is guided by the 2017-2018 Needs Assessment. The overall goals of the statewide needs assessment were:

1. to describe the most pressing nutrition and physical activity needs of SNAP participants in Nevada
2. to examine relevant community characteristics and other environmental factors that shape nutrition and physical activity behaviors to identify opportunities for policies, systems, and environmental (PSE) interventions/approaches.

The Nevada SNAP-Ed needs assessment objectives were as follows:

1. Characterize Nevada's SNAP participants, those eligible for SNAP, and individuals residing in low-income communities
2. Characterize low-income communities
3. Describe relevant public policies, programs and practices that impact on related nutrition and physical activity behaviors with emphasis on persons residing in low-income households and low-income communities
4. Describe the perceptions of key informants regarding 1) the needs of SNAP households and others residing in low-income households as they pertain to the goals of SNAP-Ed; and 2) opportunities at the PSE level to facilitate healthful nutrition and physical activity behaviors with an emphasis on low-income communities.
5. Measure the opinions of SNAP participants regarding nutrition, food security and physical activity needs: barriers to making behavior changes; and preference for information and assistance including approaches, locations, and topics.

The approaches and materials used for the statewide assessment were both qualitative and quantitative data.

The Nevada Nutrition Assistance Consortium (NNAC) made up of food and nutrition and nutrition education stakeholders throughout the state convened a summit to review and analyze the assessment and determine appropriate target audiences and needs for SNAP-Ed programming. A three to five-year plan was developed for 2018 and beyond.

The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS) commissioned University of Nevada, Reno Extension to conduct a statewide needs assessment in FFY22 to help establish priorities to inform the SNAP-Ed program strategies/interventions and allocation of resources in the state. The updated needs assessment ensures that the SNAP-Ed program is responsive to the current needs of the SNAP-Ed eligible population in Nevada.

The primary purpose of this statewide need's assessment is to uncover significant needs among the SNAP-Ed eligible population in Nevada and/or program opportunities in the areas of nutrition, physical activity, food security, food safety, and obesity prevention.

Data collected from the last three years by governmental agencies and others will be retrieved. This includes federal and non-federal agencies that are charged to collect, compile, analyze, and publish data for general use such as the U.S Census Bureau, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and so forth. The databases will include geographical data, demographic characteristics of SNAP-Ed eligible population in Nevada, and the social indicators being investigated.



NEVADA SNAP-ED STATE GOAL

Improve the likelihood that Nevadans eligible for SNAP will make healthy food choices with a limited budget consistent with the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans and choose physically active lifestyles aligning with the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans.

Statewide Goals

1. The Nevada SNAP-Ed goal is to improve the obesity rate in children ages 2 to 5 that are SNAP eligible by 2% within Year 3 of the Nevada SNAP-Ed State Plan.

Ending in 2021, Nevada WIC obesity rate for children of this age group was 6.07%, slightly increasing from 5.27% in 2020.

Nevada SNAP-Ed focuses on messaging through our implementing agencies to provide courses to families that teach how to compare ingredients and nutrients among foods and beverage products.

Allowable:

- a. Nevada will continue supporting no-cost school meals for all SNAP-eligible students for the entire 2022-2023 school year.
- b. Expand benefits in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance by raising maximum benefit levels, extending Pandemic-EBT (P-EBT) for students and children, and finding innovative, voluntary ways to improve diet quality without harming access or benefit levels.
- c. Incentivize businesses and public land use to increase access to healthy food options and safe places to be physically active.
- d. The Nevada communities in Early Care and Education settings, schools, and worksites include enhancing healthy eating options and standards, developing strategies to decrease sedentary time, promoting breastfeeding support and collaborating with local and state partners to promote key behaviors to enhance Nevadans' healthy weight status.

2. The Nevada SNAP-Ed Program will continue to engage in outreach to the 27 tribal nations throughout the state to improve their nutrition education and obesity prevention activities. The goal is to increase the number of tribal communities from one site to two additional sites within Year 3 of the Nevada SNAP-Ed State Plan.

The Nevada SNAP-Ed Program will make every effort to include a focus and devotion of resources to Tribal nutrition education that is culturally responsive.

Allowable:

- a. A SNAP-Ed implementing agency working with communities in tribal areas to develop culturally relevant materials, such as recipes using traditional foods.
- b. Working with implementing agencies to bring hydroponics and school gardens to the elementary schools on the reservations.
- c. Work with the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada to engage tribal communities to create SNAP-Ed initiatives.
- d. Engagement with SNAP-Ed and health clinic directors to create system changes, such as encouraging and providing recommendations for healthy eating and physical activity.
- e. Direct nutrition initiatives, such as healthy recipe demonstrations or brief interactive educational activities that feature My Native Plate.
- f. Implementing agencies working with tribal community volunteers to plant a garden in their communities, that could include traditional plants.

Executive Summary

Innovation increases the chances to react to changes and discover new opportunities. Nevada SNAP-Ed is eager to invest in a more innovative multi-year State Plan, collaborating with new and existing implementing agencies to provide quality nutrition education services and PSE work throughout the state of Nevada. Also, Nevada is investing in more prescriptive ways of capturing data statewide to help paint a better picture of how SNAP-Ed is creating behavior change in our state.

Nevada SNAP-Ed maintains a list of approved direct education curriculum that can be utilized by implementing agencies (IAs) in order to maintain a standard level of reporting among direct education curricula. For FFY21 and 22, we've added a few more to allow more innovative and diverse direct education, especially as it relates to electronic platforms:

1. The OrganWise Guys
2. MATCH – Motivating Adolescents with Technology to CHOOSE Health
3. Leah's Pantry – Around the Table
4. Bingocize
5. Healthy Steps to Freedom
6. Faithful Families: Eating Smart and Moving More

Previously, the grant application process was inefficient, with a strong narrative focus lacking the details the State needed to create a comprehensive plan. For this State Plan, the SNAP-Ed Program Specialists, in collaboration with the Washington State Department of Health, created a clearer prescriptive application process to identify specific interventions, PSE strategies, and estimated reach. The organized information received has helped mold together a better focus of what Nevada is striving for with nutrition education efforts. Additionally, Nevada SNAP-Ed conducted more broad dissemination of its RFA to reach more diverse entities throughout the State that were interested in a collaboration to provide nutrition education and PSE strategies to the community, such as but not limited to, the SNAP Outreach team within DWSS, the Nutrition Unit partners, NNAC partners, and chronic disease and health promotion partners. A great deal of effort was made to engage the tribal communities in the State, with attending Tribal Consultations, providing presentations on the goals of Nevada SNAP-Ed, disseminating SNAP-Ed information, and performing technical assistance to those that were interested and reached out. See Tribal Engagement Section for more information.

During the RFA process, 26 entities submitted letters of interest. From that, 16 agencies applied for Nevada SNAP-Ed funding. To create more collaboration, the contact information of the 10 entities that did not turn in applications have been shared with the IAs that were awarded SNAP-Ed funds to establish a connection and the possibility of future collaborations. An RFA Review Committee comprised of nine individuals with various backgrounds scored and provided comments for all applications. The Nevada SNAP-Ed Program Specialists conducted the final review, and a decision was made to fund 12 implementing agencies. The following three agencies are the newest to join the SNAP- Ed environment:

1. Center for Healthy Aging
2. Green Our Planet
3. Shining Star Community Services

The mandatory use of an electronic system by the State agency to measure and evaluate the projects is documented in Section 4019 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill) and is very crucial to assist Nevada in obtaining statewide aggregated data in a more efficient manner. For this three-year plan (FFY21-23), Nevada has built in the cost of PEARS (Program Evaluation and Reporting System), a data tracking system coordinated by Kansas State Research and Extension. Nevada will use the system to gather evaluation data for each program that's delivered and the assessment of PSE efforts. Details about PSE progress, implementation, and impact at the individual and environmental levels are useful for reporting to internal and external stakeholders. As a result, Nevada will obtain a better grasp of outcome measures aggregated at a statewide level, and program

level as needed. The implementation of this system will also assist the implementing agencies to have an electronic platform to report progress.

Historically, a manual submission of progress is made on a quarterly basis by each implementing agency and difficult to aggregate the data. This archaic way of obtaining and measuring progress will be replaced with the modern, up-to-date system that is currently being utilized by 37 states in the country. Nevada has the support of its Administration in the use of PEARS to better track SNAP-Ed data. The targeted implementation date is December 2021.

Summary of Overall Nutrition Education Interventions can be found in Appendix C. Nevada plans to fund these initiatives with an estimated allocation of \$3,487,839.00 for FFY23.

Tribal Engagement

Nutrition education is an important component of the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) and is required as part of the administration of the program. Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) provides support for nutrition education for its participants by awarding Food Distribution Program Nutrition Education (FDPNE) grants through a competitive process. In addition, FNS also encourages SNAP-Ed programs to collaborate with tribal communities for wrap-around nutrition education initiatives. FNS requires States to consult with tribes about the SNAP-Ed program goals and objectives, and to consider the unique cultural needs of the tribal entities. FDPIR participants are eligible to receive services through SNAP-Ed programming, which further supports the need for the State and tribal entities to work together.

In FFY20, Nevada SNAP-Ed had one tribal implementing agency, the Te-Moak Tribe of the Western Shoshone. To better support the direct education and PSE efforts of the tribe, the SNAP-Ed initiatives for the Te-Moak tribe have been embedded into the University of Nevada, Extension (UNREXT) project work plan. UNREXT has the appropriate resources, experience, and support to work with the Te-Moak tribe to implement the All 4 Kids curriculum, with native dancing embedded into the programming. The UNREXT contract with the Te-Moak tribe is pending due to communication and staffing barriers. In FY22, UNREXT met with the council Chairwoman to introduce the program and build relationships. At this time, UNREXT hopes to continue building those relationships and include them in their FY24 planning. UNREXT's goal for FY23 is to have a more consistent relationship with the Te-Moak tribe to include them in the following competitive cycle.

Technical assistance was offered to all tribal partners via various communication channels. The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (RSIC) reached out and numerous hours were spent collaborating and discussing innovative ways to incorporate their ideas through a SNAP-Ed lens. In collaboration with Center for Healthy Aging (CHA), RSIC will be funded to implement an intergenerational garden, including a direct education curriculum. In year 3, CHA will be collaborating with the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada Women's and Infants Nutrition Program to offer Seniors Eating Well direct education classes starting in October 2022. CHA will be targeting multi-generational families and estimate reaching approximately 25 families in the first year of this direct education implementation and plan

to increase their capacity and reach.

See Appendix D for tribal engagement documentation.

ADDRESSING NEVADA'S FOCUS AREAS

Early Childhood

The *Early Childhood* priority focus area was chosen to implement the connection of nutrition and physical activity direct education to PSE strategies to create a healthy environment within Early Care and Education (ECE) programs and centers. The NV SNAP-Ed Plan aligns priorities and funds initiatives that support activities outlined in the Early Childhood Obesity Prevention State Plan to increase collaboration and alignment of statewide early childhood obesity prevention interventions and resources focusing on children from birth to eight years, and targets parents, low-income families, minority populations, pregnant women, ECEs, providers, and community partners.

In FFY2016 NV SNAP-Ed funded the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) for Early Care and Education Settings: Gap Analysis. According to the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, "CACFP is a documented success, improving nutrition and supporting healthy development and obesity prevention." The two primary objectives for conducting the project were to determine factors affecting Nevada's rate of ECE providers participating in CACFP and to identify opportunities to enhance Nevada's participation in CACFP based on data obtained from the ECE provider community. The opportunities to promote CACFP participation per survey respondents included streamlining administrative requirements, conducting community education campaigns to increase knowledge about CACFP, reviewing and standardizing food permitting regulations, innovating approaches to incentivize use of CACFP, and reviewing reimbursement rates to address the cost of food.

1. Childcare Centers

The Nevada SNAP-Ed Program will fund the support of childcare centers to prepare safe, healthy meals and snacks meeting Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) requirements. This will assist early childhood education through collaboration with UNREXT, Office of Food Security and Wellness (OFSW), and the Children's Cabinet. The OFSW proposes continuing the Wellness and Prevention Program (WPP) initiative to increase enrollment in the USDA CACFP among qualifying ECE centers statewide. DPBH and UNREXT will employ five strategies in early childhood education centers targeting staff, teachers, preschool-aged children, and their families. Licensed childcare providers have a unique opportunity to influence the food choices of the children they serve and help address early childhood obesity by offering the CACFP. To support increased ECE CACFP participation, OFSW plans to streamline administrative requirements, promote educational campaigns, review and standardize food permitting regulations, and implement innovative approaches to incentivize CACFP use, especially in rural areas. In addition, the OFSW will continue efforts to align statewide interpretation and implementation of food safety regulation through a statewide peer workgroup, including representatives from the four regulatory agencies and other early childhood stakeholders. In addition, OFSW will continue

a community education campaign, specifically direct outreach via collaboration with Children's Cabinet and their QRIS trainers and SEED staff, to promote CACFP use among ECEs. TO assess the impact of community education campaign efforts, the OFSW will issue select questions of the statewide ECE provider survey published for the CACFP ECE Gap Analysis. Results will assist in tracking trends in CACFP awareness and perception. Key informant interviews will also be conducted to gather training feedback and the CACFP ECE Factsheet series.

To address the needs of Nevada's identified vulnerable populations, UNREXT's Healthy Kids Early Start (HKES) strategy will partner with the Children's Cabinet to expand PSE efforts to rural and tribal communities by addressing environmental scan findings from previous fiscal years through the development and maintenance of action plans at low-income ECE sites identified as a qualifying Head Start location or through documented use of other means-tested Federal assistance. This will also include implementing the All 4 Kids, CATCH, and Color Me Healthy curricula through train-the-trainer delivery at participating SNAP-Ed eligible sites among preschool-aged children while engaging their families through health promotion efforts and social environment changes. UNR Extension will leverage these scans and site relationships to fulfill any gaps within the communities where the scan is



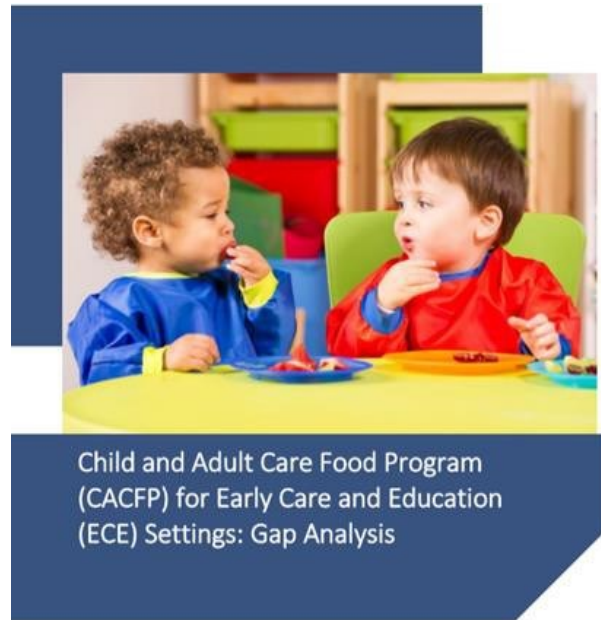
implemented. The Children's Cabinet licenses ECE centers through their QRIS rating system and coaching strategies to change organizational practices. QRIS is a process to assess, improve and communicate the level of quality in early care and education programs. This



strategy will assist ECE centers in enrolling for CACFP programs improving nutritional standards at the site and providing the site financial support and better QRIS ratings. To create community engagement and participation, the HKES strategy partners with the Statewide Obesity Taskforce and will plan and set statewide goals related to childhood health. The Healthy Kids Festival incorporates community partnerships to support systemic change to increase physical activity and nutrition among young children. ECE centers are partnered to build teacher capacity through train-the-trainer delivery of direct education and implement PSE strategies that improve physical activity and nutrition behaviors. To influence policy and legislation, Extension Health and Nutrition staff work closely with many organizations that influence policy by sitting on various committees, such as the Early Childhood Obesity Taskforce that supports Nevada AB152, from the 78th (2015) Nevada Legislative session, which outlines physical activity and nutrition guidelines in licensed childcare facilities.

The OFSW continues to evaluate the effectiveness of year one activities via the reissuance of the statewide ECE provider survey from the Gap Analysis, which will assess any trends in knowledge/perception of the CACFP including food safety regulations, technical assistance, and administrative requirements. The statewide ECE provider survey will target a minimum of 20% of ECE providers currently not participating in CACFP. Year two activities will include continuing the community education campaign, specifically direct outreach via collaboration with Children's Cabinet and their QRIS trainers and SEED staff. In addition, Social Entrepreneurs, Inc. (SEI) will

be contracted to evaluate the impact of community education campaign efforts via the reissuance of select questions of the statewide ECE provider survey issued for the Gap Analysis to assess trends in program awareness and perception. The Extension will work with sites bridging between years 1 and 2. Capacity building and technical assistance will occur in current areas in Year 1, which will feed into Year 2 reach and outcomes. The Extension will continue to develop these practices at newly proposed sites, work closely with existing sites, and reassess sites to amend plans as necessary in Year 2. Additionally, they will continue to support PSE efforts with direct education and health promotion activities with the overall goal to act as a "wellness coach," providing technical assistance to build the organization's capacity to promote and sustain a culture of health successfully. By the end of Year 3, short-term outcomes will be collected, which are the number of CACFP administrative requirements that will be reviewed and selected to facilitate interpretation by CACFP Administration Review Workgroup, the number of ECEs user or providers reached via ECE community education, the number of food safety policy reviewed and selected to facilitate interpretations by Policy Review Workgroup, and the number of ECEs eligible to participate in CACFP identified by annual CACFP Participation Trends Data Analysis.



Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Website: <http://www.dpbh.nv.gov> 4150 Technology Way
Carson City, NV 89706



2. Pre-K School Gardens

School gardens have been a popular avenue for PSE and direct education strategies with early childhood centers. NyECC will be planting/maintaining a garden at two Pre-Kindergarten sites, examining the site's potential and ensuring

the best curriculum for instruction is selected, along with engaging Nye County School District, UNREXT Master Gardeners, GOP and volunteer personnel. They will be incorporating the All 4 Kids curriculum at two sites -- the Pre-Kindergarten schools in Pahrump and Tonopah. In addition, UNREXT will offer the practice-tested curriculum, "I Am a Seed: a Seed to Table Experiential Journey for Preschoolers" as a train-the-trainer curriculum option in Clark and Washoe Counties as an effort to make bigger strides as it relates to childhood obesity.

3. NAPSACC Environmental Scans

UNREXT plans to address findings in the Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for Child Care (NAPSACC) environmental scans implemented in Year 1 and Year 2 and maintain action plans 19 sites, building capacity at these sites through technical assistance training to approximately 76 teachers. Collaboration with WIC Clinics.

NyECC will be delivering the Eating Smart-Being Active curriculum at two sites and will address the state measures of R2 and R7, increase fruits and vegetables and



increase physical activity. The participants will be recruited through collaboration with the WIC program, the welfare office, workforce programs, the family resource center, treatment centers, courts, food pantries, and through social / traditional media promotion. Additionally, the UNR *Rethink Your Drink* campaign will continue collaboration with WIC to disseminate the updated booklet for parents/guardians of children ages 2-12 years-old. Printed booklets will be available in WIC clinics and a digital version will be available on the Nevada WIC website.

Early Childhood

Curriculum

All 4 Kids
 Little Books Little Cooks
 Color Me Healthy
 The OrganWise Guys -**New**

Scans and Tools

Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for Child Care (GO NAP SACC)-environmental scan

1. Early Childhood FY21 - FY23							
Description of Strategy	Intended Reach	Process Indicator	STO (0-1 Yr) Indicators	MTO (2-3 Yrs) Indicators	LTO (3-5 Yrs) Indicators	Longer to (5+ Yrs) Indicators	Longest To (7+ Yrs) Indicators
1.1 Enhance the nutrition environment in Early Care and Education (ECE) programs and centers through nutrition education and PSE change	Number of ECEs that will be reached (Qtrly Rpts)	% of ECEs assessed (Qtrly Rpts): Number Go NAP SACCs completed Number planned assessments Number of meetings, including TA, with ECE leadership (Qtrly Rpts) Number of trainings with ECE staff on nutrition education, (Qtrly Rpts) % of ECEs reached that are provided TA and training on	ST1, ST5 Score for Nutrition PSEs, Year 1 (Go NAP SACC - Child Nutrition) ST5 Qualitative data re: readiness and capacity of ECE to offer nutrition education (Qtrly Rpts)	MT1, MT5 Increase in score <i>in at least Education & Professional Development</i> for Nutrition PSEs, Year 3 (Go NAP SACC - Child Nutrition) MT5 Qualitative data re: adoption of nutrition supports: number of changes made per site (Qtrly Rpts) Total potential number of persons affected by the policy change per ECE on a regular basis	LT1, LT5 Increase in score in <i>at least two areas, including Education & Professional Development</i> , for Nutrition PSEs, Year 5 (Go NAP SACC - Child Nutrition)	LT10 Sustainability Plan - Evidence that the program or site has a formal sustainability plan for nutrition, Year 7 (ECE Wellness Policy Documented with implementation)	R1,2,4,5 Behavior change among youth toward increased adherence to national dietary guidelines (YRBSS) R9 % of low-income youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS) R9 % of WIC children aged 2-5 in Nevada who are

		nutrition (Qtrly Rpts)					overweight and % who are obese (NV WIC data)
1.2 Improve physical activity environment in ECE through education and PSE change	Number of ECEs that will be reached (Qtrly Rpts)	% of ECEs assessed (Qtrly Rpts): Number Go NAP SACCs completed Number planned assessments Number of meetings, including TA, with ECE leadership (Qtrly Rpts) Number of trainings with ECE staff on increasing PA/decreasing sedentary behavior (Qtrly Rpts) % of ECEs reached that are provided TA and training on increasing PA/decreasing sedentary behavior (Qtrly Rpts)	ST3, ST5 Baseline score for PA PSEs, Year 1 (Go NAP SACC – Infant & Child PA) ST5 Qualitative data re: readiness and capacity of the ECE for providing PA opportunities (Qtrly Rpts)	MT3, MT6 Increase in score in at least Time Provided for PA PSEs, Year 3 (Go NAP SACC – Infant & Child PA) MT6 Qualitative data re: adoption of PA supports (Qtrly Rpts): Number of changes per site Total potential number of persons affected by the policy change per ECE on a regular basis	LT3, LT6 Increase in score in at least Time Provided and Education & Professional Development for PA PSEs, Year 5 (Go NAP SACC – Infant & Child PA)	LT10 Sustainability Plan - Evidence that the program or site has a formal sustainability plan for PA, Year 7 (ECE Wellness Policy Documented with implementation)	R7 Behavior change among youth toward increased PA meeting national guidelines (YRBSS) R9 % of low-income youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS) R9 % of WIC children aged 2-5 in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (NV WIC Data)
1.3 Conduct promotional (social marketing, social media) efforts for PSE in early childhood and coordinate with state and/or local SNAP-Ed partners	Number of Social Marketing Campaigns conducted	Number and % of people reached in each market segment (preschoolers, children aged 2-5, parents/caretakers) Social Media:		MT12 Number and % of people reached in each market segment (preschoolers, children aged 2-5, parents/caretakers) Number of media impressions			

		<p>Reach is number of people who saw the post, examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Impressions Number of Ad Recalls Number of posted engagements Number of Likes Number of clicks <p>Social Marketing: Print, billboards (reach or impressions include all persons who notice the unit, regardless of the origin of their trips)</p>					
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School Health

The *School Health* priority focus area was chosen to improve the nutrition and physical activity environment through access to education in the classroom and PSE change through school wellness policy implementation.

1. Classroom

Although classroom environment settings may vary across the State beginning in the fall of 2020, in-class school health services are intended to be provided by various implementing agencies statewide. If the ability to be present in schools isn't feasible, the programming recreated into an innovative digital learning environment.

FBNN will be facilitating their program -- Smart Shopper -- which is a direct education course for adults teaching basic concepts of nutrition and food resource management. This intervention is one that FBNN has been teaching for several years, and it continues to be relevant and relatable content for its participants. Using the Eating Smart Being Active Curriculum, this material aims to increase knowledge of nutrition and its impact on health and wellness and increase understanding of strategies related to food resource management. The Eating Smart Being Active curriculum encourages behavior changes that improve individual/family health through better food choices, meal planning, shopping strategies, and increased physical activity. A bilingual instructor teaches the class in pop-up events throughout the region. Each lesson is delivered by a facilitated group discussion and includes recipes, handouts, and curriculum materials. Pop-up lessons also include taste tests, games and activities. To reinforce the class lessons, FBNN pairs their Nutrition on Wheels Mobile Harvest Program to these locations to deliver fruits and vegetables to neighborhoods and schools every month.

Increasing physical activity and incorporating nutrition education in the classroom among elementary and middle school students is also a priority objective for Nevada SNAP-Ed. In Northern Nevada, the Washoe County Health District (WCHD) coordinates a program changing the classroom environment to support better nutrition and more physical activity. The Wolf Pack Coaches Challenge Program (WPCC), is a collaborative effort between Washoe County School District (WCSD), and WCHD. This program promotes increased opportunities for physical activity. In



Teachers and incorporates components such as healthy gardening education and movement breaks to keep student participants engaged. The program has also proven to be effective in middle school physical education (PE) classes complimenting what students learn about being physically active and building the foundation for good health with healthy eating habits Using the Coordinated Approach to Child Health (CATCH) nutrition curriculum as lesson plans, the staff seeks to work with 30 elementary classrooms and two middle schools PE classes during the next school year. Lesson plans are on MyPlate, the federal nutrition and physical activity guidelines. Sources such as Rethink Your Drink help reiterate the messaging of healthy eating and active living. The WPCC and CATCH curriculum includes a combination of educational strategies for students to engage in and is adaptable for each classroom's needs. With the implementation of the program in the classroom, a systems change occurs within the classroom as the teacher incorporates time to deliver lesson plans specific to nutrition and physical activity while also making time for students to engage in physical activity through brain breaks and games that promote movement. Healthy messaging in the classroom setting is just as important at home. The WPCC is creating a monthly newsletter for families featuring healthy recipes, community events promoting eating and physical activity, and resources and tips for the whole family to stay active together. Expanding healthy strategies beyond the classroom is a goal of the program.



2. School Gardens

An ever-popular nutrition education initiative for school-aged children are school gardens. Nevada SNAP-Ed supports the implementation and sustainability efforts to support school gardens. For FFY21, there were a few implementing agencies that have a focus on this initiative. Green Our Planet (GoP) is a new implementing agency but has vast experience with in-class school garden programming. GoP will facilitate their programming in Clark County, implementing the School Garden Program (SGP) at 21 SNAP-Ed eligible schools, serving disadvantaged students. Each of these schools will hold farmer's markets to sell their school-garden produce, and the community will enjoy increased access to fresh fruits and vegetables and engage with the students, creating a culture of health. Farmer's Markets are used in the entrepreneur program and any monies received are put into the participating schools garden fund for seeds and garden supplies. Most schools also send weekly harvests from the garden home with students when available. In addition, GoP currently distributes garden produce to families in need as determined by school administrators, teachers, and local food charities. This intervention will support children in low-income, food-insecure neighborhoods by reaching students and teachers. The SGP will help students improve their diet through both direct and indirect nutrition education and increase student access to and familiarity with fruits and vegetables. The SGP will also provide students with opportunities for increased physical activity through the school garden.



Similar to the efforts in Clark County, [Healthy Communities Coalition](#) Lyon County Farm to School initiative will bring more fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as other locally produced healthy options, to students in Lyon County. HCC is working to expand

partnerships with local farmers to provide students with a more holistic understanding of where food comes from. HCC assists with garden instruction, maintenance and repair, as well as

additions and updates to garden infrastructure (i.e. hoop houses, raised beds, etc.), and support and training for teachers and partners. HCC brings together schools and partner agencies with local farmers and producers who serve as mentors for the students and share knowledge and techniques while acting as role models and educators. HCC plans to fully integrate gardens into

classroom education and establish good agriculture practices. The overall goals for this project are to help students in Lyon County increase their consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by providing them with a venue to grow and learn with their peers and generate excitement for healthy foods through the process of gardening and producing their own food.



A Partnership between Lyon County School District and Healthy Communities Coalition of Lyon and Storey Counties



3. School Wellness

School wellness policies are written documents that guide an educational agency or school district's efforts in creating supportive school nutrition and physical activity environments. Aligning SNAP-Ed initiatives with school wellness efforts assists with the overall PSE approaches that will increase fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity among Nevada children and adults. To support PSE change in the lives of Nevada's children, GoP will support the Clark County School District's (CCSD) Wellness Plan (mandated by Nevada's School Wellness Policy and the Child Nutrition Program), designed to improve nutrition and health of CCSD students. Each month, a GoP School Garden Coordinator (SGC) will meet with each school's teacher garden committee (TGC) at each school. The TGC consists of a teacher from each grade level, the designated School Wellness Coordinator (SWC), the SGC, parents and students. Each school also has a

signaled SWC, who is responsible for implementing the district wellness policy and for measuring the impact of wellness and nutrition interventions. The SWC will become a part of the garden committee and receive support from GoP and the committee members to implement wellness policy objectives as related to the school garden.



The Smarter Lunchroom Assessment (SLA) is a PSE change tool used by schools, or other stakeholders, to assess the school lunchroom environment and suggest appropriate strategies to make the lunchroom healthier. UNREXT conducts the SLA at schools where direct education is being delivered. The summary reports and action plans generated by the SLA serve to create a more positive lunchroom environment where the healthy choice is the easy choice. These changes can be sustained in School Wellness Action Plans (SWAPs) which are formed with school administrators to help inform PSE efforts. Follow-up SLAs will be conducted to evaluate the maintenance of change. HCC plans to increase their policy work in this area and anticipates an increase in health measures per the School Physical Activity and Nutrition Environment Tool (SPAN-ET) assessment tool.

Additionally, UNREXT's initiative – Healthy Kids Healthy Schools – will establish wellness committees in at least 6 of the sites that have implemented the SLA in Year 2 (n = 9); maintain SLA action plans from Year 2 at 9 sites; conduct SLA at 8 sites receiving direct education; measure an improvement in SLA scores in at least 75% of the partner schools.

4. After School Programs

To continue the efforts of creating a healthy environment, collaborating with after-school programs is essential to support behavior change in children and families as it relates to healthy food choices and active lifestyles. With support from the

Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, the Healthy Community Program (HCP) has previously been piloted at two Boys and Girls Clubs (BGC) in Clark County and is now ready to expand with a SNAP-Ed lens. In partnership with the Boys and Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada, GoP will facilitate the programming to four SNAP-Ed-eligible BGCs -- Boulder Highway, John Kish, Andre Agassi Club and James Club – who primarily serve low-income, school-age children and their families. To implement the HCP, GoP will teach the six SNAP-Ed-approved Cooking Matters lessons during a six-week period at each club, encouraging a holistic change within each family identified by the BGC.

An additional after-school initiative in Nye and Esmeralda Counties will be facilitated by NyE Communities Coalition utilizing the Pick a Better Snack (PABS) Curriculum designed for 2nd & 3rd graders. PABS will occur at five sites -- four elementary schools in Pahrump during the after-school program, and one elementary school in Esmeralda County. NyECC will connect the program to local growers and gleaners to use locally grown produce as the demonstration food for the project as a PSE component. NyECC will practice health promotion, working with the schools to display signage and banners to promote the messages of the program. The program will be delivered to fidelity and will include a component that engages parents through the dissemination of the ChopChop magazine, a newsletter, and a nutrition bingo game for use in the homes.

UNREXT's intervention – Healthy Kids Healthy Schools – will follow a similar approach by facilitating a modified-PABS, Produce Pick of the Month, at 32 school sites, 1 session (9 lessons), reaching an estimated 3,246 participants.

With middle school teens in mind, NyECC will be facilitating the Cooking Matters for Teens curriculum to the Rosemary Clarke Middle School in Pahrump during the after-school program. The PSE will occur school wide offering the student body population of 1200 the opportunity to participate in a physical challenge. NyECC will also connect with local growers and gleaners to use local produce for the program. Health Promotion will include messaging on the MyPlate, and dietary guidelines shared with their family at home and signage placed at the school based on lessons and information from the program. NyECC will collaborate with Nye County School District Wellness Coordinators and the Parent Engagement Specialist to incorporate messaging into the district's communication with parents.

5. Child Healthcare Facilities

RYD will continue to reach SNAP-Ed eligible audiences in medical and dental care settings via the Rethink Your Drink Where You Stay Well intervention. Practices include only those who treat pediatric patients enrolled in Medicaid and/or Nevada Check-up insurance programs. It should be noted that some of these practices are not located in eligible census tracts or block groups but who provide care to children from SNAP-Ed eligible households. This intervention consists of reaching members of the target audience through primary health care and dental care professionals. Partnerships with health care professionals have been a key component of RYD since its inception. By the close of FY 2023, 200 medical/dental care practices will have access to RYD Toolkit and related resources. Examples of specific plans to strengthen and build on these important partnerships in FY 2023 are as follows:

1. Practices that participated in the prospective study during FY22 will be invited to participate in a follow-up survey, this evaluation will measure the effectiveness of the RYD Toolkit and how it impacts providers' time spend educating patients and their parents/guardians on healthy drink choices.
2. All practices will be invited to participate in a quick feedback survey each time materials are sent/delivered. This survey will evaluate provider's overall satisfaction with the RYD Toolkit.
3. All partner tribal practices will be invited to participate in an interview for the purpose of identifying ways to improve the RYD Toolkit materials for their clientele.

This intervention facilitates patient education on healthy drinks in medical and dental care settings by providing the RYD Toolkit and sharing information on new research with practitioners. As more practitioners become knowledgeable and accustomed to addressing the topic of healthy drinks, the sustainability of this effort will be enhanced. Ideally, a discussion of healthy drinks and the need to limit sugary drinks will be the norm. Thus, the University will continue to build on this effort in FY2023 by surveying current practices and identifying ways to refine the materials for SNAP Households.

6. Trauma-Informed

Nevada SNAP-Ed approved the curriculum Around the Table for FFY21 with trauma-informed principles in mind. As we know, trauma can have severe impacts on the brain and overall health and wellness of an individual. Around the Table is a curriculum that upholds principles of trauma-informed engagement and nourishment. Participants enjoy hands-on cooking, facilitated conversations, and interactive activities that build healthy connection to food, self, and community. This curriculum is designed



for ages 14-21 (in groups of 7-15). A new implementing agency, Shining Star Community Services, will be administering the Leah's Pantry-Around the Table training curriculum to approximately 600 youth in Clark County. Participants will explore their

personal relationships with food, and work to improve their food resource management skills; ultimately enabling them to implement strategies that support a healthier diet. Participants will also learn about the connection between nutrition and physical and mental health in addition to healthy coping and self-nourishment skills.

School Health

Curriculum

Produce Pick of the Month (formerly Pick A Better Snack)
 Dig In! Grow Yourself Healthy (Emerging, Evidence-Based Evaluation of Program Required for Implementation)
 Veggies for Kids (Emerging, Pending Evidence-Based Evaluation Results)
 Coordinated Approach to Child Health (CATCH)
 The OrganWise Guys -**New**
 MATCH-**New**
 Leah's Pantry-Around the Table-**New**

Scans and Tools

School Physical Activity and Nutrition Environment Tool (SPAN-ET)-scan
 Smarter Lunchroom Assessment
[Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide \(Online\)](#)
 Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program Tool

2. School Health							
FY21				FY23			
Description of Strategy	Intended Reach	Process Indicator	STO (0-1 Yr) Indicators	MTO (2-3 Yrs) Indicators	LTO (3-5 Yrs) Indicators	Longer to (5+ Yrs) Indicators	Longest To (7+ Yrs) Indicators

2.1 Improve the school nutrition environment through access to nutrition education in the classroom and PSE change	Number of schools that will be reached (Qtrly Rpt)	Number of meetings, including TA, with school or LEA representatives (Qtrly Rpt) % of schools (SNAP-Ed Eligible) reached where nutrition education is provided for the classroom (Qtrly Rpt) Number of trainings with administrators, teachers (Qtrly Rpt)	ST1, ST5 Qualitative data re: readiness and capacity related to increasing access or appeal to nutrition education (Qtrly Rpts) ST5 LWP Scores for nutrition environment, Year 1 (SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	MT1, MT5 Qualitative data re: adoption of nutrition related supports including potential reach and number of sites that make a change (Qtrly Rpts) MT5 Implementation score for nutrition environment, Year 2-3 (Qtrly Rpts) MT5 Increase in LWP Scores for nutrition environment compared to baseline, Year 3 (SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	LT5 Number of sites that increase in at least two implementation scores and adopt > 1 nutrition related PSE change Year 4 (Qtrly Rpts) LT6 Increase in LWP Scores for nutrition environment, Year 5 SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	R1,2,4,5 Behavior change among youth toward increased adherence to national dietary guidelines (YRBSS)	R9 % of low-income youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS)
2.2 Support the physical activity school	Number of schools that will	Number of meetings, including TA,	ST3, ST5 Qualitative data re:	MT3, MT6 Qualitative data re:	LT6 Increase in at least two implementation	LT7 Program Recognitio	R9 Healthy weight - % of low-income

environment through education and the comprehensive school physical activity programming (Qtrly Rpts).	be reached (Qtrly Rpts)	with school or LEA representatives (Qtrly Rpts) Number of trainings with schools on CSPAP (Qtrly Rpts) % of schools reached that are provided TA and training on CSPAP (Qtrly Rpts) % of schools assessed (Qtrly Rpts): Number assessments completed Number planned assessments	readiness and capacity related to CSPAP (Qtrly Rpts) ST5 LWP Scores for PE and PA, Year 1 (SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	adoption of PA supports (Qtrly Rpts) MT6 Implementation score for PE and Other PA, potential reach and number and proportion of sites that make a change Year 2-3 (Qtrly Rpts) MT6 Increase in LWP Scores for PE and PA, Year 3 (SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	scores for PE and Other PA, Year 4 (Qtrly Rpts) LT6 Increase in LWP Scores for PE and PA, Year 5 SPAN-ET or Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide)	n - The number of CSPAP-related recognition awards maintained or newly achieved (Qtrly Rpts) LT10 Sustainability Plan – Formalized CSPAP, Years 6+ (Analysis of LWP) R7 Behavior change among youth toward increased PA meeting national guidelines (YRBSS)	youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS)
2.3	Number of Social	Number and % of people		MT12			

Conduct promotional (social marketing, social media) efforts for school health and coordinate with state and/or local SNAP-Ed partners	Marketing Campaigns conducted	<p>reached in each market segment (school-aged children, parents/caretakers)</p> <p>Social Media: Reach is number of people who saw the post, examples include: Number of Impressions Number of Ad Recalls Number of posted engagements Number of Likes Number of clicks</p> <p>Social Marketing: Print, bill boards (reach</p>		<p>Number and % of people reached in each market segment (School-aged children)</p> <p>Number of media impressions</p>			
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		or impressions include all persons who notice the unit, regardless of the origin of their trips)					
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Increase Food Security/Food Resource Management

The *Food Resource Management* priority focus area was chosen to increase food security through healthy meal planning and budgeting, PSE changes to encourage healthy food choices among pantry clients, and access and availability of healthy food in the community.

1. Food Pantries/Food Banks

Many implementing agencies utilize the Healthy Pantry Initiative to offer nutrition education opportunities for partner agencies by helping them modify their pantry environments/setup to increase families' knowledge of nutrition and encourage acceptance of healthier foods and meal components. Many factors play into the choices that one makes every day, for instance, signage, colors, packaging and product placement. In addition, retail environments, grocery stores, and even lunch lines use these triggers to influence the decisions one makes daily. These triggers are called nudges and are defined as social, cognitive and emotional factors influencing individuals and family's economic decisions or purchasing behaviors. "Healthy Picks" is the term used to indicate more nutritious foods, including fruits and vegetables, whole grains, lean meats and plant-based proteins, low-fat dairy foods, and foods low in sugar, fat, and sodium.

FBNN plans to use the Healthy Food Pantry Assessment Toolkit (HFPAT) and the Oregon Food Bank/Oregon State University Snapshot aiming to support environmental adaptations of food pantries to make the healthiest food choices the easiest choice for pantry users (45% of whom are either children, youth, or seniors). It also aims to train food pantry staff on best practices for food pantries and assess their pantry operations. FBNN will work with



certain partner agency food pantries (including tribal partners) to restructure the pantry environment, using nudges to help influence/encourage families to choose more nutritious foods (Healthy Picks) when making selections from the pantry. The Food Bank will provide nutrition resource materials to these partner agencies to help families make healthier choices. Healthy Pantry Initiative programming is delivered individually to each food pantry. Each food pantry will be evaluated several times per year using the RNECE Food Pantry Assessment and the Oregon Food Pantry Snapshot.

FBNN will work in FFY23 to adopt the Supporting Wellness at Pantries (SWAP) program within their warehouse and throughout their network of over 150 partner agencies. SWAP was revised in 2020 to align with the Healthy Eating Research (HER) Nutrition Guidelines for the Charitable Food System. SWAP is aligned 100% with the HER Nutrition Guidelines and is a suite of tools and resources to help food banks and pantries put the HER Nutrition Guidelines into action. Since FBNN is the largest regional distribution center for free and donated food, FBNN will work to categorize all food that enters the warehouse using the SWAP stoplight system. FBNN will work to combine the work done with the Healthy Pantry Initiative with the SWAP toolkit to create a streamlined approach. The goal of SWAP is to create an easy to use, easy to understand nutrition ranking system to categorize food offered in food pantries, and to encourage clients to choose healthy items.

In the Spring of 2016, researchers at the University of St. Joseph developed the SWAP food categories and nutrition rankings, and field tested them with over 500 actual foods. They partnered with the UConn Rudd Center to conduct focus groups with food pantry staff and volunteers and conducted surveys with over 200 food pantry clients to measure their preferences for healthy food. They conducted baseline inventories in six food pantries in Greater Hartford and Bridgeport, Connecticut in the Summer of 2016, implemented SWAP in the Winter of 2017, and conducted follow-up inventories in Summer 2017 to measure changes over time. They found significant improvements in the amount of green foods and reductions in red foods over one year.

NyECC will also utilize the Healthy Pantry Initiative at four sites. The PSE for this project will include a systematic examination and changes to the pantries involved. NyECC will use the Healthy Pantry Toolkit and the Healthy Pantry Snapshot Assessment Tool to examine the operations of the pantries and the potential for developing additional pantries. Health promotion will include increasing the ability of consumers to select fruits and vegetables and placing information within the pantries to understand the health benefits better. A broad sector representation will help shape the pantries decisions regarding design, processes, policies and community engagement. Pantries will be supported with incorporation gleaning. NyECC will leverage local funding and donations to braid into the project to purchase healthy food for the pantries. This will strengthen the relationship and

remove the cost barrier for the pantries. NyECC will also work with pantries to ensure that their promotions and information is disseminated in formats that are easy to read, culturally appropriate, and in Spanish. The NyECC demonstration garden will support the gleaning project. The intervention engages multiple levels of the spectrum of prevention including educating the pantry volunteers, fostering the networking and collaboration among the pantries, and changing and influencing policies and procedures that impact the daily operations of the pantries, how they allow consumer access and how they promote the selection of fruits and vegetables. NyECC will continue to work with three established pantry partners. NyECC will also partner with Esmeralda County. Esmeralda County currently distributes food throughout the county twice a month but is not a pantry with regular operating hours. NyECC is working with Esmeralda County to address concerns regarding access to healthy foods.

In Clark County, SNHD will work with the two places of faith to implement the Healthy Pantry Initiative in their food pantry. Pantries will be able to support clients in making healthier choices while also influencing the types of food donated to the pantry to include healthier items. Pantries will change the operational system of the pantry including how pantry foods are displayed and procured as well as make environmental changes to promote healthier options. This initiative will serve as an additional opportunity to implement a PSE strategy within the place of faith/food pantry.

Community Gardens

The Center for Healthy Aging will be implementing an intergenerational community garden and healthy eating hoop house initiative program – “Teach Me How To Grow.” This project will emphasize the importance of nurturing, self-sufficiency, and education. TMTGH has unique partnerships with New Life Church in Lemmon Valley, NV and the Continuum, an Inter-Generational Rehabilitation Health and Wellness Center. The New Life Church has a food pantry, classroom,



kitchen, and is the home of the Community Garden. Master gardeners and nutritionists will give first-hand instruction towards gardening and nutrition to strengthen individual knowledge and skills while promoting community education. The locations have a high frequency of the audience of focus so the coordination of events (classes and gardening) can be easily promoted and accessed. Through the partnership of City-wide Ministries Food Bank TMTGH will distribute special dietary needs food, indigenous food produce, and cleaning supplies. The harvested foods will be distributed inter-tribally in Nevada. Direct education will be provided utilizing the Dig In! curriculum and the Seniors Eating Well curriculum.

Mobile Harvest

FBNN is excited to provide their communities with the Nutrition on Wheels (NOW) Program provided at Mobile Harvest produce distribution sites. The Food Bank's Mobile Harvest truck delivers fruits and vegetables into 40+ neighborhoods and schools every month, year-round. Families who otherwise cannot access or afford to buy fresh produce come to meet the truck at a site in their neighborhood, and go home with a generous supply of produce and other perishable foods, including dairy, yogurt, etc. Often, the produce on the truck is produce that may be intimidating to clients if they are unaware of how to cook it. The FBNN mobile harvest staff have seen many clients turn down produce out of fear or the unknown. This results in the client getting less food at the distribution and the client missing out on nutritious and delicious foods. For example, spaghetti squash is oblong, rock hard, and does not look edible at first glance. The NOW bilingual nutrition educator will show clients the squash, explain how to prepare it, give examples of foods to pair it with, and give recipe cards from the SNAP-Ed website. These steps will get the client excited about eating that item. This expands the clients' horizons on fruits and vegetables while adding a healthy meal to that household. While the clients are waiting to check in, a FBNN bilingual nutrition educator sets up a table and talks with clients about pertinent nutrition topics in the form of short nutrition lessons.

The table consists of materials such as nutrition information, recipes, and visuals. The tools FBNN will use to implement and evaluate this program are MyPlate, SNAP-Ed approved recipes, and University of California's Food Behavior Checklist. Nutrition on Wheels is delivered to clients of FBNN's Mobile Harvest Program. This program is set in low-income neighborhoods, schools with 50% or more free and reduced lunch rate, low-income rural areas, and tribal areas.

Shopping

Healthy Communities Coalition operates a Solidarity Garden and Farmers Market as a growing space to continue to provide an inclusive and welcoming venue for SNAP-Eligible individuals and families to grow their own food and learn techniques for adding more fresh fruits and vegetables to their diets by growing their own. The garden serves as a venue for growing food and community and plays host to learning workshops throughout the year in addition to being the site for the Dayton Farmers Market.



The Farmers Market is an outlet for locals to purchase fresh, locally grown fruits and vegetables and cottage food items. The market accepts SNAP and partners with the Double Up Food Bucks program, WIC Farmers Market Program, and Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program to help SNAP recipients stretch their food dollars while purchasing at the market. Based on the previous success of this project, HCC is planning to implement additional community garden sites. The most common nutrition education topics participants in Phase III of the NV SNAP-Ed Needs Assessment expressed interest in were ways to make groceries last all month, ways to prepare healthy meals quickly, and preparing meals on a budget. Most respondents to the Needs Assessment (92%) also agreed that choosing

healthy foods and drinks was important. These needs are addressed by the Farmers Market and Solidarity Garden intervention.

The Farmers Market and Community Garden, co-located in downtown Dayton in an accessible location within walking distance of the Dayton Food Bank, are intended to create a place where people can come together to grow food and a sense of community. In its inaugural season in 2019, 12 members signed up for the community garden, 8 of them being SNAP-eligible. Garden members are given a plot in the garden, which includes access to water and garden tools. Community



garden members are responsible for providing their own seeds or starts, which can be purchased using SNAP benefits. For those who still struggle to afford seeds or starts, Community Roots nursery, HCC's non-profit nursery, has a generous donation program to assist those who wish to participate in the garden but would otherwise be unable. The community garden offers workshops to help participants learn how to grow food, and members work together to

ensure that plots are tended and watered. Additionally, the community garden has a community bed that anyone can plant in. Produce from this bed is shared among those who need it, with excess harvest being donated to the Dayton Food Pantry. HCC improves sustainability for the garden by asking members to take part in the upkeep and maintenance of the space. Benefit programs, such as the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program, WIC, and Double Up Food Bucks provide additional incentive and improve affordability for low-income members of the community to shop at the Market. By partnering with other community organizations, including UNREXT and Lyon County Human Services, the Market additionally provides a space for service providers and educators to interact with the community, extend reach, and connect community members with other services for which they may be eligible.

The Rethink Your Drink Where You Shop initiative works with SNAP-Ed approved grocery stores located in or near eligible census tract or block groups throughout

Northern Nevada, rural and tribal communities. These partnerships have provided opportunities to promote healthful beverage choices at the point of purchase. This has been accomplished by distributing low cost simple beverage recipes and conducting store events. Feed-back from store managers and customers has been very positive. There is evidence from USDA that sugary drinks are often purchased by SNAP participants. Per the 2017-2018 Statewide Needs Assessment, over two-thirds of SNAP participants expressed an interest in education on food resource management including making groceries last all month (72%) and preparing meals on a budget (67%). In addition, key informants reported that cooking at home should be a priority for Nevada's SNAP-Ed. This intervention addresses the need for education and PSE approaches by facilitating more healthful purchases at grocery stores where SNAP benefits are redeemed and enhancing food preparation knowledge. Examples of specific plans to strengthen and build on these important partnerships in FY2023 are as follows:

- A minimum of 26 (25 stores + Pyramid Lake Paiute Food Pantry) SNAP-Ed approved grocery retail stores in the 16 counties will partner with RYD and provide space to improve appeal of healthy beverage choices through the distribution of RYD recipe cards.
- By the close of each quarter of FFY23, 2 RYD grocery store displays will be relocated to new retail stores to develop new partnerships.
- At least 45,000 recipe cards will be distributed via the RYD recipe displays.



UNREXT's intervention-Healthy Food Systems (HFS) - addresses the needs expressed by surveyed households in phase III of the Nevada Statewide Needs Assessment to choose healthy foods and increase physical activity through PSE and education. PSE efforts include assisting farmers and farmers market managers with SNAP electronic benefit transfer (EBT) acceptance and helping them build SNAP shopper friendly environments including sustainable central terminal booths in both urban and rural settings, helping increase access to healthy foods. The HFS team collaborates with other Extension programs to install food gardens and develop garden-based nutrition education for SNAP-eligible participants. In response to COVID-19, the HFS team distributed grow your own herb kits to SNAP-eligible participants who were unable to participate in direct education and will continue to distribute kits in FY2022. In Year 3, these kits will be distributed as a health promotion strategy at community events and herbs will be planted in partner site gardens. HFS will be prioritizing PSE strategies with farmers markets and garden technical assistance to move partner sites closer to sustainability. Partners are engaged to discuss needs and the feasibility of maintenance for all projects continued in FY23. The Farmers Market (FM) partners will provide metrics associated with SNAP sales to assist with PSE and demographics reporting. HFS partners work with all other strategies within UNREXT to implement garden-based PSE support and complementary education through indirect channels, and leverages their partnerships with other organizations to install gardens, develop and pilot garden nutrition education programs, and promote the use of SNAP benefits at FM. The Desert Farming Initiative (DFI) is a partnership continuing into FY23 that will help Extension provide technical assistance to other direct-to-consumer retailers like farmers and FM managers seeking to become SNAP authorized and assist markets that accept SNAP to become more SNAP-shopper friendly. DFI will also be creating direct mail materials to encourage households receiving SNAP to shop at their local SNAP- friendly FM. Mailers will be sent out to SNAP-households located in the zip codes where FM are receiving UNREXT supported PSE efforts. In Year 3, UNREXT will prioritize creating a cohesive statewide approach to SNAP friendliness at FMs, and moving 5 partner markets closer to sustainability. Extension's relationship with Garden Farms is critical to installing gardens at SNAP-Ed eligible sites and developing and piloting an early childhood garden-based nutrition education curriculum titled "I Am a Seed: A Seed-to-Table Experiential Journey for Preschoolers". In FY23 this partnership will continue supporting the progress of "I Am a Seed" and its delivery as a train-the-trainer curriculum. At sites where a garden was built in FY21-FY22, technical assistance will be provided to site staff and/or residents to ensure the maintenance of the garden. Education will also be provided through indirect channels and nutrition promotion to individuals frequenting the site (e.g., staff, residents, students). MOUs have been established with all garden sites in an effort to facilitate buy-in from staff to maintain the garden.

Increase Food Security

The following assessment tools are approved to use in NV SNAP-Ed food security interventions and evaluate the strengths and areas for improvement with an organization's collaboration and evaluate the healthiness of foods offered in food pantries and stores.

Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory

<https://www.wilder.org/Wilder-Research/Research-Services/Pages/Wilder-Collaboration-Factors-Inventory.aspx>

The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory (WCFI) is a research-tested assessment that allows IAs to evaluate the strengths and areas for improvement within their collaboration. The WCFI measures 20 collaboration success factors, such as history of collaboration or cooperation in the community, appropriate cross section of members, and concrete, attainable goals and objectives.

The RNECE-West Healthy Food Pantry Assessment Tool

Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative Snapshot Assessment

Assessment tools for the food pantry environment. They provide a numeric score on a scale of 0-100. The higher the number, the more healthy the pantry. Most pantries score between 35 and 65 at the start of the process. In addition, a recorded training presentation, instruction manual, and matched resource guide of best practice strategies will be available. This toolkit can help pantries and their SNAP-Ed and Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) partners identify action areas for PSE interventions, and the tool can be used pre/post to assess change.

Stocking Opportunities in the Retail Environment (STORE) Tool

The STORE measures the availability, appeal, and promotion of healthier foods at retailers in the community such as supermarkets, grocery stores, convenience stores, gas stations, and specialty markets. It was adapted from Arizona from the in-store assessment tool that was developed in coordination with the nationally recognized *Shop Healthy* initiative.

3. Increase Food Security FY21 - FY23						
Intended Reach	Process Indicator	STO (0-1 Yr) Indicators	MTO (2-3 Yrs) Indicators	LTO (3-5 Yrs) Indicators	Longer to (5+ Yrs) Indicators	Longest To (7+ Yrs) Indicators
Number of Classes	# of participants	ST1, ST2 Readiness and capacity to set goals for food resource management	MT1, MT2 % of participants reporting food resource management behavior change	LT2 % of participants that continue to demonstrate behavior change		R6 USDA Prevalence of Household Food Security in Nevada
Number of food pantries that will be trained and pre-assessed using the Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative Number of Food Pantries assessed	% of food pantries assessed (Qtrly Rpts)	ST2 Rating on score of food pantry assessment (Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Snapshot)	MT2 Increase rating of score on food pantry assessment (Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Snapshot) Total potential number of persons affected by the policy change per site on a regular basis	LT2 Rating is maintained for 6 months to 5 years	LT10 Sustainability Plan - Evidence that the program or site has a formal sustainability plan for implementation and evaluation of Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative, Year 7	Conduct annual Healthy Eating Index Score survey among pantry clients
Number of Communities that will be reached	% of communities reached (Qtrly Rpts) % of retailers assessed (Qtrly Rpts)	ST5,6,7,8 Qualitative data re: healthy food retail readiness and capacity, champions, and/or	MT5,7 Scores for healthy retail PSEs, Year 2 (STORE) MT5 Number and proportion of sites that make at least one change in writing or practice to expand access or improve appeal for healthy eating	MT5,7 Increase in scores for healthy retail PSEs, Year 4 (STORE)	LT10,12 Sustained increase in scores for healthy retail PSEs, Year 6 (STORE)	R9 % of low-income adults in Nevada who are overweight and % who are

	<p>Number assessments completed</p> <p>Number intended for assessment</p> <p>Number of meetings with site leaders (Qtrly Rpts)</p> <p>Number of site leaders met with/trained (Qtrly Rpts)</p>	partnerships (Qtrly Rpts)	Total potential number of persons affected by the policy change per site on a regular basis	MT5 Increase Number and proportion of sites that make at least one change in writing or practice to expand access or improve appeal for healthy eating	R2 % of low-income adults who meet fruit and vegetable guidelines (BRFSS)	obese (BRFSS) R9 % of low-income youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS)
Number of Social Marketing Campaigns conducted	<p>Number and % of people reached in each market segment Social Media:</p> <p>Reach is number of people who saw the post, examples include:</p> <p>Number of Impressions</p> <p>Number of Ad Recalls</p> <p>Number of posted engagements</p> <p>Number of Likes</p>		<p>MT12</p> <p>Number and % of people reached in each market segment</p> <p>Number of media impressions</p>			

	Number of clicks Social Marketing: Print, billboards (reach or impressions include all persons who notice the unit, regardless of the origin of their trips)					
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Adults and Including Those with Disabilities

The *Adults and Including Those with Disabilities* priority focus area is to provide evidence-based healthy eating and physical activity education to eligible adults and support PSE change in eligible communities.

The Center for Healthy Aging (CHA) is the principal sponsor of “Teach Me How To Grow Healthy: The Intergenerational Community Garden and Healthy Eating Hoop House Initiative.” This organization is dedicated to integrating public, private, and philanthropic resources to educate elders and all persons about healthy aging, train caregivers, enhance wellness, and provide models of care that demonstrate efficiencies and cost savings while improving the quality of life for older adults. Generations United is the consulting partner with CHA to assist in designing the intergenerational portion of the “Teach Me To Grow Healthy: TMTGH plans to provide to the local food insecure populations of Washoe County. TMTGH will use the curricula “Dig-In!” for food management. Their approach to the partner food pantries will be the Healthy Pantry initiative for food management. In addition, the program will use the Senior Eating Well curriculum for TMTGH’s adults and adults with disabilities. The Master Farmer’s primary job responsibilities will include training older adults and helping older adult participants at all stages of the growing cycle, equipment and horticultural purchasing, and carrying out the day to day operations of indigenous food crop cultivation. Once implemented, this intergenerational garden concept will be evaluated to determine behavior change. The intent would be to utilize this garden concept in other SNAP-Ed programming.

The Smart Shopper project, which facilitates the Eat Smart Be Active curriculum, will be taught in community organizations where the Food Bank of Northern Nevada pantries are located. These pantries will be part of the Healthy Pantry Initiative. This connects direct education with physical food, recipes, and exposure. These programs aim to provide direct nutrition knowledge to clients, specifically adults, while changing and forming their environment to promote wellness and positive nutritional change further. Smart Shopper will be taught in both English and Spanish. Classes are also taught at community centers serving low-income populations, to clients of nonprofit service providers, such as, CARE Chest, Center of Influence, Women and Children’s Center of the Sierra, and to older teens at Washoe Innovations High School and Eddy House, which is for teens aging out of foster care. The Smart Shopper class uses outcome evaluation methods in the form of pre and post-test surveys to measure the effectiveness of the course. The EFNEP Checklist is used, in partnership with UNREXT, in class 1 and class 9 of the curriculum. The data is entered into WebNEERS to evaluate the participants’ progress via process measures. To ensure work that SNAP-Ed supports, FBNN will continue to work with partners like the Aging Alliance and Washoe County School District to keep Smart Shopper.

Another initiative for the adult population, specifically seniors, is the Seniors Eating Well (SEW) curriculum pop-up classes will be taught at senior centers and senior apartment complexes where the environmental scan will take place in conjunction with other food

bank food distributions.

The Environmental Scan Pilot is an initiative being worked on through the Nevada Healthy Aging Alliance, Southern Nevada UNREXT, and several Nevada SNAP-Ed partners. FBNN will help to administer the environmental scan of senior residences in Washoe County. The environmental scan aims to understand senior sites' general characteristics and the perspective of individuals serviced at those sites. The information gathered from these scans can be used to propose larger environmental or policy changes. In addition, the scan will tell us what wellness resources and opportunities are available to seniors at the site, and what the senior knows or thinks about those resources. The site or facility may have certain resources available but individuals frequenting the property may not be aware of said resources or know how to access them. This allows the Nevada Healthy Aging Alliance to bring SNAP-Ed resources to the site thoughtfully and effectively. FBNN will act upon the Environmental Scan results collected in years 1 and 2. They will also continue their partnership and the Nevada Healthy Aging Alliance in year 1 to conduct the environmental scan, work on SEW evaluation, and analyze SEW outcomes as a state. UNREXT implemented the scan at 10 Clark and Pershing counties sites between FFY21 and FFY22. In FFY23, UNREXT will focus on addressing scan findings and establishing wellness committees at 4 locations.

Green Our Planet's Healthy Communities Program (HCP) will provide direct nutrition education for SNAP-Ed-eligible parents and guardians through a collaboration with the Southern Nevada Boys and Girls Club. While students learn about healthy lifestyle choices and nutrition at school, if parents continue to buy high-calorie, highly processed foods, the child's lifestyle will remain unchanged. The program bridges the gap between student education and the health and nutrition education/decisions of parents and guardians. To implement the HCP, GoP will teach the six SNAP-Ed approved Cooking Matters lessons for six weeks at each club, encouraging a holistic change within each family identified by the BGC. To support this intervention, GoP's Healthy Communities Coordinator will facilitate and organize the parent nutrition lessons at each BGC. The Direct Education Nutrition Educator will also assist by teaching Cooking Matters lessons at BGCs.

Healthy Communities Coalition will implement their Healthy Aging Lyon County intervention in partnership with UNREXT and the Nevada Healthy Aging Alliance. This program includes direct education at sites throughout Lyon County as well as health promotion and environmental strategies to increase physical activity, decrease sedentary

behaviors among seniors, and provide them with connectivity to their communities. Healthy Aging Lyon County also focuses on outreach to seniors through the food pantries and the Solidarity Garden. This intervention addresses the need for opportunities for physical activity among rural seniors through direct education physical activity interventions. HCC will lay the foundations for the Bingocize intervention by training instructors in year 1 and expanding the program to two sites in year 3. Rural seniors have limited opportunities for physical activity, and these evidence-based interventions provide them with social interaction with other seniors and reduce the risk of injury by slips and fall through improvements in strength and balance.



Additionally, this intervention will help address the nutrition status of seniors in Lyon County through the Seniors Eating Well curriculum. Seniors can take part in this program to learn important nutrition information that can improve their health status and help them reduce their risk for numerous adverse health outcomes. The goals and objectives for this project align with those put forth by UNREXT and the NV Healthy Aging Alliance.

The Lutheran Social Services of Nevada (LSSN) Nutrition Education Kitchen will continue implementing Cooking Matters, PSE activities, and social media posts to assist Nevadans. LSSN's goal is to help with overall diet quality and beverages, reduce food insecurity through food resource management, increase physical activity and decrease sedentary behavior, and increase daily fruit and vegetable consumption. Cooking Matters includes a professional-level curriculum, which educates on nutrition and self-sufficiency in the kitchen through hands-on and interactive activities. The main topics of each lesson include:



- Eat from every food group, every day
- Eat a variety of colorful fruits and vegetables
- Choose whole grains as often as you can
- Compare food labels to make healthier choices
- Choose drinks with less sugar or create your own
- Make your own healthy snacks.

The curriculum includes activities and cooking demonstrations that help participants build confidence in their skills and encourage positive behavior change. Some of the activities include:

- Healthy drinks taste test
- Name that fruit or vegetable

- Name that whole grain
- Putting whole grains to the test
- Snack attack
- Sugar overload

These interactive activities that provide straightforward messaging that will enable the participants to integrate what they learned into their daily lives. Participants will also be provided with handouts and kitchen tools they can take home to practice their new skills. Some of the handouts include different ways to cook vegetables and whole grains, hand washing and safe knife skills, reading nutrition labels, and MyPlate. The cooking demonstration recipes in the Cooking Matters curriculum have been chosen based on availability and affordability for households with limited resources. The instructor will also have flexibility by choosing food items and seasonal produce that are available in the DigiMart Food Pantry or food items that are on sale at the grocery store.



In addition to Cooking Matters, the Lutheran Social Services of Nevada Nutrition Education Kitchen will continue implementing Bingocize, which was included in the SNAP-Ed Curriculum during the FY20-21 fiscal year. Bingocize is a senior-centered exercise class that combines a fun game of bingo with light, low-impact exercise and health education. Through increasing physical activity, Bingocize increases senior fitness and balance, reducing the risk of falls and preventing chronic disease. Year 1 allowed for the launch of the program, and Year 2 allowed for the increase in classes offered, as well as collaboration with local senior centers and adult daycares to offer classes.

LSSN will also post signage and distribute handouts promoting physical activities, nutrition, healthy eating, and beverages to pantry participants and share these materials with other food pantries. LSSN will post physical activity promotion, nutrition education, recipes, and videos on social media. LSSN will also promote farmer's markets and mobilize partnerships around healthy eating and active living. By the end of year 3, the agency anticipates a 10% increase in behavioral changes across Cooking Matters and Bingocize initiatives.

Physical fitness initiatives will also be held in Nye County with community-based fitness classes. These classes will occur at three sites and will be offered to the community via the NyECC website, newsletter, through recruitment from the adult and youth workforce program, the community library and through the membership of the NyECC coalition which includes other social service organizations. The NyECC Campus includes other organizations on the one stop campus including ADSD (Aging and Disability), Vocational

Rehabilitation, AARP, Rural Housing, and Retired Senior Volunteer Program. The PSE strategies will include promoting physical activities and co-enrollment in prevention and wellness programs. NyECC will publish an up-to-date calendar of “all the ways” someone can engage in physical activity, including parking in the far lot at the annual fall festival, walking the “loop” at the fall festival, etc. These activities will be very locally specific to grab the attention of community members and to give them literal tasks and activities to engage in that week. This intervention engages multiple levels of the spectrum of prevention, including strengthening the individual knowledge and skill of those participating in the classes, promoting community education for those that are made aware of locally relevant activities to engage in on a weekly basis, fostering the network of community events to spread the word about upcoming events and how to engage physicality into the event and influencing policies and practices within those partner agencies, so they engage in more physical activity.

To reach the senior populations in Nye County for physical activity initiatives, NyECC will continue to implement Bingocize. This curriculum was added to Nevada’s approved list of curricula for the FFY21-22 plan year. This will address the sedentary behavior and obesity of adults in the area. The intervention engages multiple levels of the spectrum of prevention, including increasing the knowledge and skills of the senior citizens regarding their engagement with physical activity. It will also promote community education by sharing information on physical activity among senior citizens and other adult communities. Finally, it will educate the providers at the senior center, engage them in the instruction process, and foster collaboration among the senior center and the members of NyECC.

Providing nutrition education to places of faith is essential to the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD). They propose to continue their partnership with two places of faith to provide direct education and conduct a physical activity and nutrition environment assessment. The focus will be on implementing PSE strategies to support physical activity and healthy eating. During Year 1, SNHD staff completed the required training in the Faithful Families, Thriving Communities program. This prepared SNHD staff to train the lay leaders/promotoras and begin implementation using this curriculum in Year 2. Faithful Families, Thriving Communities integrates community engagement that educates and empowers people to make personal changes, implement PSE changes within their place of



HEALTHY
EATING



PHYSICAL
ACTIVITY



COMMUNITY AND
CLINICAL CONNECTIONS

faith/food pantry that support healthy lifestyles, and become engaged in opportunities within the community to promote health and wellness. Successful program implementation requires trained lay leaders, faith leaders, and community members to conduct assessments and jointly identify and implement PSE strategies. Faithful Families, Thriving Communities is a direct education and PSE change intervention program that builds on the connection between health and faith at multiple levels of the Social-Ecological Model. The Faithful Families, Thriving Communities curriculum contains nine lessons, typically taught weekly to groups of around 20 adults, that address physical activity and nutrition topics and is appropriate for any religious or faith tradition. After Year 3, SNHD anticipates having implemented and evaluated the impact of culturally and linguistically appropriate, evidence-based direct education and PSE strategies to support healthy eating and physical activity in at least six places of faith/food pantries serving the Hispanic community. Promotoras will lead instruction and support PSE efforts. Partnerships with places of faith/food pantries are also critical as they serve as the setting for the intervention. The policies, operational systems, and physical environment of these settings can positively influence parishioners and clients and encourage the adoption of healthier lifestyles. Places of faith/food pantries will provide space for classes and access to priority populations engaged in assessing, identifying, and implementing PSE strategies. PSE strategies, including implementing policies related to healthy eating and physical activity, modifying the physical environment to promote and increase access to healthy eating and physical activity, and modifying operational systems to implement food ranking systems in food pantries that promote more nutritious foods are all examples of sustainable strategies that will positively influence physical activity and nutrition behavior long after our direct education component ends.

Shining Star Community Services is focusing their SNAP-Ed efforts on their Healthy Eating Program, utilizing the Leah's Pantry–Around the Table curriculum. This six-week program will be offered to youth enrolled in Shining Star's Independent Living program, currently designed to learn about housing, employment, education, community resources and money management. In addition, the program supports the development of self-sufficiency in each of the five target areas by allowing the youth to establish personal goals for growth within each area. Around the Table will also be offered to all other Shining Star clients that meet SNAP-Ed eligibility criteria, including those attending parent training classes. Around the Table, the curriculum will be utilized and is designed to build food, nutrition, and cooking literacy through a trauma-based training method. Around the Table is a hands-on, interactive program that will complement Shining Star's existing service array as current programs are designed to attract participants to want to participate and integrate social-emotional learning through a trauma-informed lens. Participants will learn about the connection between nutrition and physical and mental health, healthy coping, and self-nourishment skills. The Rethink Your Drink Where You Live intervention will reach the target audience via WIC clinics/website and through several online efforts. Other strategies within this intervention will also be implemented to ensure that SNAP-Ed eligible audiences' benefit. Census tract/block group data will be

used to determine eligible zip codes for Facebook and Instagram ads. Geofencing technology will then be used to target households in these eligible zip codes. By collaborating with the Nevada WIC Program, UNR Extension, and other SNAP-Ed implementing agencies, as well as SNAP-Ed eligible persons, UNR will refine their materials (e.g., newsletters) and ideally more effectively communicate the importance of choosing healthy beverages among parents/guardians and their young children. This intervention supports sustainable behavior changes related to healthy drink choices in Nevada communities. The existing resources on the RYD Facebook, Instagram, and Pinterest will continue to be available without SNAP-Ed funding. Print-ready versions of our print materials will be available via the RYD website

HEALTHY STEPS TO FREEDOM, AN EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM

The Healthy Steps to Freedom program (HSF) is an evidence based program that addresses gender-responsive, health related issues unique to women in treatment for substance use disorder. HSF is a 10-week program developed to augment existing treatment programs and incorporates healthy lifestyle practices as an alternative approach to weight loss and desire for increased energy.⁴



and could potentially be utilized by other community agencies. Healthy Living Sustainable Recovery (HLSR) programming works with the SNAP-eligible SUD treatment centers,

including staff, women in recovery, and their families. This program is facilitated by UNREXT and aligns with the needs assessment to impact those with physical, mental, or emotional conditions, considered among the most vulnerable to food insecurity, by reaching low-income women who receive SNAP benefits while recovering at SUD treatment facilities in Clark County. This is accomplished by teaching nutrition and physical activity education and promoting sustainable health behaviors by physical activity participation, cooking skills and garden education and skill building, and workforce development or job opportunities. The HLSR strategy will partner with WestCare Women and Children's Campus, WestCare Residential Transitional Housing, The Fearless Kind Organization, Foundation for Recovery and The Phoenix and Las Vegas Municipal Court Alternative Sentencing to provide programming. Environmental scans at the WestCare facility have shown a strong need for healthy changes as well as a high level of support for these programs. Other community partners and community subject matter experts will be enlisted to support PSE changes at participating facilities. Key partners, WestCare, Foundation for Recovery, and Reflections Alternative Sentencing will provide space for programming, recruitment for classes, and support for PSE initiatives. The Phoenix will provide and promote pro-social events specifically designed for those recovering from substance use disorder to encourage physical activity participation. The HLSR strategy will strengthen knowledge and skills for SNAP-eligible women attending SUD treatment centers through the Healthy Steps to Freedom curriculum and by offering cooking workshops for health promotion. The HLSR strategy will also offer professional development training to staff working in transitional housing sites to ensure the

importance of nutrition, physical activity, and other related wellness activities is understood. As capacity is built, Extension will focus on expanding the HLSR program in counties outside of Clark County.

Lutheran Social Services, Lyon County Healthy Communities Coalition, Nye Healthy Aging (HA) programming, facilitated by UNREXT, works primarily with SNAP- eligible income-restricted age-restricted residential complexes in urban Nevada and senior centers in rural Nevada. The HA strategy aims to promote healthy eating and physical activity participation among older SNAP-eligible Nevadans. With the population of seniors in Nevada representing 13.6% of the population with 32.3% having incomes at or below 200% of the FPL, HA will continue a statewide initiative of improving the appeal of healthy eating and physical activity for older adults by convening the Nevada Healthy Aging Alliance, which has organizations representing many communities throughout Nevada. These efforts will include direct education, the implementation of Extension's Senior Site PAN (physical activity and nutrition) Assessment tool, and partnerships with other Extension programs and food banks (e.g., Three Square's Senior Hunger Programs) to increase the appeal of and access to healthy eating and physical activity. In FFY22 (year 2), HA has continued to implement nutrition and physical activity supports in Clark, Elko and Pershing Counties; health promotion and indirect education materials will be supplied to White Pine County. In FFY23 (year 3), HA will implement nutrition and physical activity supports in Clark and Pershing counties while making indirect education materials available statewide through the Alliance. The HA strategy works closely with income-restricted age-restricted residential complexes and senior service centers to provide intervention activities. For FFY23, HA efforts will prioritize PSE supports and wellness committee development at four partner sites identified and assessed using the piloted assessment tool between FFY21 and FFY22. In addition to Extension's multi-county partners and Extension Educators, SNAP-Ed implementing agencies will be engaged as collaborators, such as Food Bank of Northern Nevada,

Communities. Additional statewide partnerships will also be maintained to advance the availability and appeal of healthy eating and physical activity for SNAP-eligible older adults in Nevada. Extension will continue offering Bingocize® in FFY23 and will be using the UCDavis Healthy Behavior Checklist to evaluate the newly developed Bingocize® Nutrition module. While most direct education has transitioned back to in-person delivery, statewide virtual options will still be available in FFY23. As capacity is built, Extension will focus on expanding the HA program into additional counties as needs are assessed and identified.

Adults and Those with Disabilities

Curriculum

Seniors Eating Well
 Cooking Matters
 Eating Smart Being Active
 Leah's Pantry-Around the Table-**New**
 Bingocize-**New**
 Healthy Steps to Freedom-**New**
 Faithful Families: Eating Smart and Moving More-**New**

4. Adults and Those with Disabilities FY21 - FY23							
Description of Strategy	Intended Reach	Process Indicator	STO (0-1 Yr) Indicators	MTO (2-3 Yrs) Indicators	LTO (3-5 Yrs) Indicators	Longer to (5+ Yrs) Indicator s	Longest To (7+ Yrs) Indicators
4.1 Provide evidence-based healthy eating and physical activity education in support of policy, system, and environmental change strategies to eligible adult and those with disabilities audiences in eligible community sites to promote consumption of healthy foods and beverages and active lifestyles.	Number of class series planned (Qtrly Rpts)	% Adult DE series completed % of participants who complete pre-post assessments	ST1: Healthy Eating ST3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior ST7: Number of partnerships	MT1,2 Increase in MyPlate scores for adults, pre to post annually (UCCE Food Behavior Checklist) MT3 Increase in PA behaviors scores for adults, pre to post, Annually (On the Go! Survey)	LT1-3 Behavior change among adults associated with sustained increased adherence to national dietary and PA guidelines and improved food resource management, Year 5 (BRFSS)	R7 Population level behavior change among adults toward sustained increased adherence to national dietary and PA guidelines and reduced food insecurity, Year 7 (BRFSS)	R9 % of low-income adults in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (BRFSS)

<p>4.2 Provide evidence-based healthy eating and physical activity education in support of policy, system, and environmental change strategies to eligible seniors and those with disabilities audiences in eligible community sites to promote consumption of healthy foods and beverages and active lifestyles.</p>	<p>Number of class series planned (Qtrly Rpts)</p>	<p>% Adult DE series completed</p> <p>% of Senior Centers Reached</p> <p>% of participants who complete pre-post assessments</p>		<p>MT1,2 Increase in MyPlate scores for adults, pre to post annually (UCCE Food Behavior Checklist)</p> <p>MT3 Increase in PA behaviors scores for adults, pre to post, Annually (On the Go! Survey)</p> <p>MT5 Total number of policy changes</p> <p>Number of sites that make at least one change in writing or practice improve appeal for healthy eating and physical activity</p>	<p>LT1-3 Behavior change among adults associated with sustained increased adherence to national dietary and PA guidelines and improved food resource management, Year 5 (BRFSS)</p>	<p>R7 Population level behavior change among adults toward sustained increased adherence to national dietary and PA guidelines and reduced food insecurity, Year 7 (BRFSS)</p>	<p>R9 % of low-income adults in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (BRFSS)</p>
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4.3 Support family-friendly physical activity opportunities throughout the year, throughout the community.	Number of communities that will be reached (Qtrly Rpts)	% of communities reached (Qtrly Rpts) Number of planning meetings with PA partners (Qtrly Rpts)	ST5 Qualitative data re: readiness and capacity for supporting family-friendly PA opportunities (Qtrly Rpts) ST5 Number of people reached by PA opportunities, Year 1 (Qtrly Rpts) ST5 Number of physical activity opportunities provided, Year 1 (Qtrly Rpts)	MT6 Qualitative data related to adoption of PA supports (Qtrly Rpts) MT6 Increase in number of people reached by PA opportunities, including adults and youth, Year 3 (Qtrly Rpts) MT6 Increase in number of physical activity opportunities provided, Year 3 (Qtrly Rpts)	LT6 Qualitative data related to the implementation of PA supports (Qtrly Rpts) LT6 Sustained increase in number of people reached by PA opportunities, including adults and youth, Year 5 (Qtrly Rpts) LT6 Sustained increase in number of physical activity opportunities provided, Year 5 (Qtrly Rpts)	LT10 Sustainability Plan – Institutionalization of community-wide plan for sustained and ongoing PA opportunities, Year 5 (Qtrly Rpts) R7 Behavior change among adults toward increased adherence to national physical activity guidelines (BRFSS) R7 Behavior change among youth toward increased adherence to national PA guidelines (YRBSS)	R9 % of low-income adults in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (BRFSS) R9 % of low-income youth in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (YRBSS) R9 % of WIC children aged 2-5 in Nevada who are overweight and % who are obese (NV WIC Data)

4.4 Conduct promotional (social marketing, social media) efforts for adults and coordinate with state and/or local SNAP-Ed partners	Number of Social Marketing Campaigns conducted	<p>Number and % of people reached in each market segment</p> <p>Social Media: Reach is number of people who saw the post, examples include: Number of Impressions Number of Ad Recalls Number of posted engagements Number of Likes Number of clicks</p> <p>Social Marketing: Print, bill boards (reach or impressions include all persons who notice the unit, regardless of the origin of their trips)</p>		<p>MT12 Number and % of people reached in each market segment (women, men, elders, workers, etc.)</p> <p>Number of media impressions</p>			
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ADDRESSING NEVADA’S PRIORITY OBJECTIVES

Assist Nevadans in overall diet quality and beverages (R1 and R5)

(R1) The Healthy Eating Index (HEI) is a measure that assigns a score between 0-100 related to dietary intake. It consists of points assigned for healthy dietary choices made in the adequacy components such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, dairy, proteins and fatty acids, as well as points for healthy choices made in the moderation components such as refined grains, sodium, added sugars and saturated fats.

Table 1 – Average Healthy Eating Index – 2015 Scores for Americans by Age

Component	Maximum points	Scores Obtained by Various Age Groups			
		All Americans (2+ years)	Children (2-17 years)	Adults (18-64 years)	Older Adults (65+ years)
Total HEI Score	100	58.9	54.9	58.0	65.5
Adequacy:					
Total Fruits	5	2.8	3.6	2.4	3.7
Whole Fruits	5	4.0	4.6	3.5	5.0
Total Vegetables	5	3.2	2.3	3.3	3.9
Greens and Beans	5	3.0	1.9	3.2	3.3
Whole Grains	10	2.8	3.0	2.5	4.0
Dairy	10	6.5	8.9	5.9	5.9
Total Protein Foods	5	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0
Seafood and Plant Proteins	5	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Fatty Acids	10	4.3	2.7	4.6	5.0
Moderation:					
Refined Grains	10	6.2	4.7	6.3	7.6
Sodium	10	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.0
Added Sugars	10	6.5	6.1	6.4	7.5
Saturated Fats	10	5.8	5.1	6.0	5.7

Due to rounding, HEI component scores in each age group may not add up precisely to the total HEI score of 100.

Notes: The Healthy Eating Index-2015 (HEI-2015) is a measure of diet quality used to assess how well a set of foods aligns with the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. The HEI-2015 includes 13 components that can be summed to a maximum total score of 100 points. The components capture the balance among food groups, subgroups, and dietary elements including those to encourage, called adequacy components, and those for which there are limits, called moderation components. For the adequacy components, higher scores reflect higher intakes that meet or exceed the standards. For the moderation components, higher scores reflect lower intakes because lower intakes are more desirable. A higher total score indicates a diet that aligns better with the Dietary Guidelines.

Sources:
Data—National Center for Health Statistics, *What We Eat in America/National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013-2014*.
Healthy Eating Index-2015 Scores—U.S. Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, access <https://www.cnpp.usda.gov>.

A limitation of this HEI table (USDA, 2019d) is that it aggregates national data and is not available for Nevada or its counties. However, it does provide a good indication of the average score by age group, and further breaks it down by individual components. By comparing each score to the total available score on the left, one can determine which components have the greatest opportunity for improvement. For example, among children ages 2-17 years, the total score for fruits, vegetables, beans and greens may be determined by adding 3.6 + 4.6 + 2.3 + 1.9 = 12.4 out of a possible 20 points, indicating plenty of room for improvement.

(R5) Changes in water and unhealthy beverage consumption and/or over-consumption of 100 percent fruit juice over time may be assessed by comparing SNAP-Ed participants’ outcomes to existing data sources, such as the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Table 2). The module which ask questions related to beverage intake is optional in the BRFSS used to collect adult data (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019a)

thus if progress on this indicator is to be measured, it is important to request that the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health include this module in the state BRFSS.

Table 2 –Nevada High School Youth Beverage Consumption (YRBS), 2019

	total	female	male
Did not drink milk	32.7	41.1	25.8
Drank soda or pop	67.5	64.1	70.6
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop > 1 times per day	11.8	9.1	14.3
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop > 2 times per day	5.5	4.4	6.7

Note: Survey asks about behaviors during past 7 days. Data Source: (CDC, 2019b.) *High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)*

Table 4 –Times per week Kindergartner Drinks Non-Diet Soda in Nevada, 2020-2021

	State %	Clark County %	Washoe County %	Rural Counties %
None	71.6	87.8	89.4	89.7
A few times	20.9	9.1	8.2	7.6
Once a day	4.0	1.9	1.9	2.2
More than once a day	3.5	1.2	0.5	0.5

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2020-2021) Kindergarten Health Survey

Increase physical activity and decrease sedentary behavior (R7)

(R7) State level data exists by age group or income level for adults, while high school data exists by gender. The American College of Sports Medicine Fitness Index ranks America’s 100 largest cities on a composite of health behaviors, health outcomes, community infrastructure, and local policies that support a physically active lifestyle and may help prioritize policy, systems, and environmental changes.

Table 5a – Adult Physical Activity (PA) by Income for Nevada, 2017

	Less than \$15,000	\$15,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$34,999	\$35,000-\$49,999	\$50,000+
>150 mins/week aerobic activity	41.0	41.2	42.5	46.9	52.8
Participation in PA in past month	66.3	66.2	63.1	74.5	77.5
Muscle strengthening >2 times/week	25.1	24.7	18.8	37.3	37.6
Met guidelines	16.6	15.5	11.8	18.2	24.5
<150 mins/week aerobic activity	59.0	58.8	57.5	53.1	47.2
No participation in PA over past mo.	33.7	33.8	37.0	25.5	22.5
Muscle strengthening <2 times/week	74.9	75.3	81.2	62.7	62.4
Did not meet PA guidelines	83.4	84.5	88.2	81.8	75.5

Data Source: CDC, 2017a. *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*

Table 5b – Adult Physical Activity (PA) by Age Group for Nevada, 2017

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>65
>150 mins/week aerobic activity	49.3	44.6	43.3	43.7	52.8	49.1
Participation in PA in past month	77.3	77.6	71.1	68.8	73.0	66.6
Muscle strengthening >2 x/week	42.2	42.7	31.6	27.4	23.6	24.6
Met guidelines	23.0	24.4	19.8	16.4	17.0	17.4
<150 mins/week aerobic activity	50.7	55.4	56.7	56.3	47.2	50.9
No participation in PA past mo.	22.7	22.4	28.9	31.2	27.0	33.4

Muscle strengthening <2 x/week	57.8	57.3	68.4	72.6	76.4	75.4
Did not meet PA guidelines	77.0	75.6	80.2	83.6	83.0	82.6

Data Source: CDC, 2017a. *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*

Table 6 – Nevada High School Youth Physical Activity Behaviors, 2019

	total	female	male
Played video or computer games or used a computer for >3 hours per day*	43.0	43.1	43.0
Were not physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes on at least 1 day	15.5	17.6	13.7
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days	60.8	65.6	65.1
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days	78.3	83.8	73.0
Did not go to physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days	45.0	48.4	41.4
Did not go to physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days	77.9	79.7	76.1
Did not play on at least one sports team	53.2	55.0	51.4

*Indicates data from 2019 YRBS; survey asks about behaviors during past 7 days. Data Source: (CDC, 2019b) *High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)*

Table 7 –Days per week Kindergartner had ≥ 60 Minutes Physical Activity in Nevada, 2020-2021

	State %	Clark County %	Washoe County %	Rural Counties %
None	1.6	2.0	0.9	0.3
1 day	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.9
2 days	7.5	8.9	4.1	4.1
3 days	14.7	17.1	10.3	7.3
4 days	11.5	12.3	9.7	8.6
5 days	18.5	19.3	17.4	15.6
6 days	7.2	6.3	8.9	9.5
7 days	37.4	32.1	48.0	53.8

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2020-2021) Kindergarten Health Survey

Table 8 – Hours Kindergartner Spends in Sedentary Activity on an Average Day in Nevada, 2020-2021

	State %	Clark County %	Washoe County %	Rural Counties %
	TV or Electronics	TV or Electronics	TV or Electronics	TV or Electronics
None	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.4
Less than one	5.3	4.7	6.7	6.9
1 hour	14.2	11.2	21.1	22.2
2 hours	29.0	26.5	35.2	35.1
3 hours	7.1	1.0	24.1	17.8
4 hours	15.0	18.9	7.4	8.7
5 hours or more	28.6	37.9	4.4	8.9

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2020-2021 Kindergarten Health Survey

Table 9 –Physical Inactivity Prevalence in Nevada by County, 2009 to 2018

Region/ County	Physically Inactive										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10 Year Average
Rural and Frontier											
Churchill	25.4	27.2	26.2	24.6	24.3	23.4	23.5	24.0	26.4	26.2	25.1
Douglas	16.7	17.8	16.7	15.9	16.0	17.0	15.8	17.6	20.4	18.1	17.2
Elko	24.5	24.4	21.1	20.1	20.9	21.4	23.1	21.1	25.6	23.3	22.6
Esmeralda	25.9	25.5	24.5	24.3	23.9	22.3	19.5	20.9	30.0	31.4	24.8
Eureka	26.0	26.3	24.9	23.3	23.3	21.2	19.3	19.0	21.9	22.9	22.8
Humboldt	26.0	24.8	21.5	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.2	19.9	20.9	17.8	21.4
Lander	22.7	24.8	23.6	20.8	22.3	21.2	19.7	17.7	19.8	19.3	21.2
Lincoln	25.7	26.0	22.7	22.3	21.7	24.8	22.4	22.5	28.0	27.9	24.4
Lyon	24.1	26.5	25.9	24.8	27.6	26.9	26.5	21.9	25.0	21.7	25.1
Mineral	27.7	30.4	30.5	28.4	26.6	24.7	23.5	23.5	31.4	28.8	27.6
Nye	28.5	31.3	29.2	28.3	29.4	29.7	27.7	25.3	28.6	24.1	28.2
Pershing	24.5	25.6	22.4	20.8	23.1	22.5	22.0	19.5	28.3	27.1	23.6
Storey	20.6	23.2	24.6	23.9	23.9	22.9	21.2	20.5	25.3	21.7	22.8
White Pine	22.6	24.7	26.1	23.9	26.0	24.2	23.7	19.4	23.7	23.1	23.7
Urban											
Carson City	21.3	20.7	18.7	17.9	17.4	17.2	18.2	19.5	22.3	18.6	19.2
Clark	25.1	25.4	23.7	21.7	21.7	21.6	22.8	22.1	23.9	22.9	23.1
Washoe	16.9	17.4	16.1	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.3	18.4	17.2	16.7
Nevada – Total											
	23.4	24.4	22.4	21.3	22.4	21.3	23.7	22.6	23.0	28.0	23.3
United States											
	36.2	32.3	32.4	31.6	29.6	30.0	30.0	30.0	26.9	25.9	33.8

Data Source: *Percent of Adult Population Who Are Physically Inactive*. Data Source: (University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine, 2021) *Nevada Rural and Frontier Health Data Book - Tenth Edition*.

Table 10 - ACSM Fitness Index for North Las Vegas, Reno, Henderson, and Las Vegas, 2022 Rankings.

Indicator	Highest U.S. City	Reno	Henderson	Las Vegas
Overall Rank	1	50	93	95
Overall Score	85.0	52.9	34.3	32.9
Personal Health Rank	1	32	92	93
Personal Health Score	86.8	58.8	26.0	25.4
% exercising in last 30 days	93.8	80.4	73.0	73.0
% meeting aerobic activity guidelines	65.4	80.4	73.0	73.0
% meeting aerobic & strength activity guidelines	31.0	56.2	46.4	46.4
% consuming 2+ fruits/day	41.7	35.2	24.1	24.1
% consuming 3+ vegetables/day	20.9	11.5	8.8	8.8
% getting 7+ hours of sleep/day	78.8	70.3	64.0	64.0
% smoking	3.8	15.9	13.3	13.3
% with obesity	17.8	24.4	29.2	29.2
% in excellent or very good health	70.1	57.0	49.9	49.9
% physical health not good during past 30 days	16.1	32.9	31.4	31.4
% mental health not good during the past 30 days	26.6	42.1	39.8	39.8
% with asthma	3.5	8.4	9.6	9.6
% with high blood pressure	15.2	32.1	32.7	32.7
% with angina or coronary heart disease	0.1	4.0	4.4	4.4
% with stroke	0.4	2.6	3.2	3.2

Indicator	Highest U.S. City	Reno	Hender-son	Las Vegas
% with diabetes	10.3	6.8	11.6	11.6
Community/ Environment Rank	1	64	55	42
Community/ Environment Score	9	43.5	47.3	53.2
% using public transportation to work	55.6%	2.7	1.5	2.5
% bicycling or walking to work	19.30%	5.0	1.4	1.3
Walk Score®	88.3	38.1	29.0	40.6
% within a 10 min. walk to a park	100	76.0	67.0	75.0
Ball diamonds/10,000	5.2	1.2	1.8	1.0
Park playgrounds/10,000	6.9	3.0	2.8	3.1
Basketball hoops/10,000	16.9	3.6	9.2	1.2
Park units/10,000	11.2	3.7	2.2	6.9
Recreational centers/20,000	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
Swimming pools/100,000	10.9	1.5	4.1	1.8
Tennis courts/10,000	6.0	1.7	1.8	1.0
Park expenditure/resident (adjusted)	\$302	\$54	\$141	\$83
Physical education requirement	3	3	3	3

Data Source: (American College of Sports Medicine, 2022) *American Fitness Index Rankings*

Reduce food insecurity through food resource management (R6)

(R6) Changes in food insecurity status among SNAP-Ed eligible people may be assessed by comparing food insecurity classifications, such as: Very Low Food Security, Low Food Security, or Marginal Food Security. The USDA measures food security using the *Guide to Measuring Household Food Security (Revised 2000)* (USDA, 2017). Feeding America provides annual county level estimates of food insecurity rates using Current Population Survey and Bureau of Labor Statistics data (2019).

Table 11 - Overall Food Insecurity in Nevada by County in 2017

County	Population	Food Insecurity Rate	Estimated number of food insecure individuals	% below 200% poverty	% above 200% poverty
Carson City	54,219	12.4%	6,740	77%	23%
Churchill	24,022	12.7%	3,040	69%	31%
Clark	2,112,436	12.6%	265,720	78%	22%
Douglas	47,632	11.0%	5,250	58%	42%
Elko	52,377	8.7%	4,550	63%	37%
Esmeralda	1,102	11.1%	120	100%	0%
Eureka	1,728	11.5%	200	48%	52%
Humboldt	17,088	7.6%	1,300	75%	26%
Lander	5,887	7.9%	470	63%	37%
Lincoln	5,203	12.5%	650	60%	40%
Lyon	52,303	12.3%	6,410	73%	27%
Mineral	4,471	15.1%	670	70%	30%
Nye	43,296	14.1%	6,120	77%	23%
Pershing	6,661	11.1%	740	57%	43%
Storey	3,891	10.2%	400	59%	41%
Washoe	445,551	11.2%	49,690	73%	28%
White Pine	9,858	10.8%	1,070	62%	38%
Nevada	2,940,058	12.7%	372,820	76.0%	24.0%

Data Source: (Feeding America Research, 2019) *Map the Meal Gap*

Increase daily fruit and vegetable consumption (R2)

(R2) Fruit and vegetable intake remains below dietary recommendations across the nation and in Nevada. This is an area of concern because these foods provide essential nutrients and help prevent or reduce the risk of developing chronic disease and obesity. There are many things that may be done in communities to help increase access to and affordability of fruits and vegetables. For example, the CDC State Indicator Report on Fruit and Vegetable for Nevada, 2018 included the following information on policies or systems that can help improve access for:

Individuals and Families

of farmers markets per
100,000 residents, 2017

1.3

% of farmers markets
accepting WIC FMNP,
2017

7.5

State policy on food
service guidelines, 2014

No

For Children

State Farm to School or Farm to
ECE Policy, '02-'17

Yes

State ECE licensing regulations
align with national standards for
fruits and vegetables, 2016

No

% school districts participating in
Farm to School, 2014

22.2

% of middle and high schools
offering salad bars, 2016

23.3

**Food System
Support**

State food policy
council, 2018

Yes

of local food policy
councils, 2018

2

of food hubs, 2017

1

Table 12a – Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption by Income for Nevada, 2017

	Less than \$15,000	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000+
Vegetables >1 times/day	68.6	68.5	69.5	80.1	85.7
Fruit >1 times/day	69.6	61.1	57.6	60.5	63.6
Vegetables <1 times/day	31.4	31.5	30.6	20.0	14.3
Fruit <1 times/day	30.4	38.9	42.4	39.6	36.4

Data Source: (CDC, 2017a) *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*

Table 12b – Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption by Age for Nevada, 2017

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Vegetables >1 times/day	75.0	77.3	78.1	78.0	82.2	76.4
Fruit >1 times/day	55.7	65.4	65.6	58.2	62.2	64.5
Vegetables <1 times/day	25.0	22.7	22.0	22.0	17.8	23.6
Fruit <1 times/day	44.4	34.6	34.4	41.8	37.9	35.5

Data Source: (CDC, 2017a) *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*

Table 13 – Nevada High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017

	total	female	male
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices	7.5	6.9	8.1
Did not eat vegetables*	7.2	5.2	8.8

*Data from 2015 YRBS; survey asks about behaviors during past 7 days. Data Source: (CDC, 2017b) *High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)*

Table 14 –Times per week Kindergartner Drinks Juice in Nevada, 2018-2019

	State %	Clark County %	Washoe County %	Rural Counties %
None	12.3	11.6	15.4	12.7
A few times	41.7	40.4	45.4	44.7
Once a day	28.5	29.2	25.8	27.4
More than once a day	17.5	18.9	13.4	15.2

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2018) *Kindergarten Health Survey*

Obesity and other data that may be relevant.

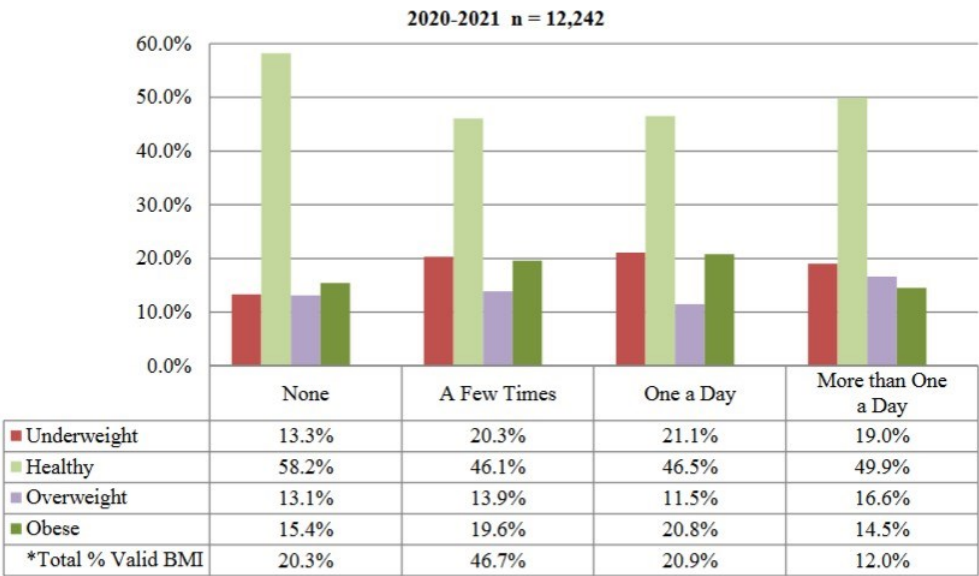
Although obesity is not included explicitly in Nevada’s priority objectives, SNAP-Ed is referred to as a USDA Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Program in FY2020.

Table 15 – Kindergartner’s Weight Status in Nevada, 2020-2021

	State %	Clark County %	Washoe County %	Rural Counties %
Underweight	17.2	20.1	19.3	15.5
Healthy	51.2	44	45.4	45.9
Overweight	10.7	13.2	12.6	13.4
Obese	20.9	22.7	22.7	25.2

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2020-2021) *Kindergarten Health Survey*

Figure 1 – Child’s Weight Status Category by Number of Juice Drinks Consumed in a Week.



Note. *Indicates percentages are calculated out of the total number of valid BMI responses in each category.

Data Source: (Nevada Institute for Children’s Research and Policy, 2020-2021) *Kindergarten Health Survey*

Table 16a – Adult Weight Classifications by Body Mass Index (BMI) by Income for Nevada, 2020

	Less than \$15,000	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000+
Obese BMI >30.0	36.4	26.6	40.2	29.4	29.3
Overweight BMI 25.0 – 29.9	28.9	38.4	35.3	31.2	36.8
Normal Weight BMI 18.5- 24.9	32.8	34.8	21.8	39.1	32.7
Underweight BMI <18.5	*	*	*	*	*

Data Source: (CDC, 2020) *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)* * Prevalence estimates not available.

Table 16b – Adult Weight Classifications by Body Mass Index (BMI) by Age Group for Nevada, 2020

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Obese BMI >30.0	19.8	22.8	25.7	35.6	36.9	28.9
Overweight BMI 25.0 – 29.9	19.7	33.9	44.7	37.1	33.7	38.2
Normal Weight BMI 18.5- 24.9	54.3	42.6	29.4	27.2	29.0	31.8
Underweight BMI <18.5	*	*	*	*	*	*

Data Source: (CDC, 2020) *Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)* * Prevalence estimates not available.

Table 17 –Nevada High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2020

	total	female	male
Had Obesity (>95 th percentile)	12.3	9.3	15.0
Were Overweight (>85 th percentile, but <95 th)	16.7	17.2	16.2
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight*	30.8	34.0	27.7
Were not trying to lose weight*	52.2	40.1	64.1

*indicates data from 2019 YRBS. Data Source: (CDC, 2020b) *High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)*

Table 18 – Obesity Prevalence in Nevada by County, 2009 to 2018

Region/ County	Percent of Adult Population Who Are Obese										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10 Year Average
Rural and Frontier											
Churchill	28.8	31.6	31.6	28.8	25.5	25.3	27.3	32.4	31.9	29.7	29.3
Douglas	21.7	22.5	21.9	22.4	21.4	22.8	25.5	25.0	25.7	22.4	23.1
Elko	31.1	32.7	32.1	31.9	30.3	30.4	29.3	29.1	28.1	27.8	30.3
Esmeralda	27.7	29.1	27.4	26.6	25.5	26.7	28.6	27.5	24.3	18.1	26.2
Eureka	27.1	25.7	26.0	26.3	27.2	26.7	26.8	23.2	24.4	19.9	25.3
Humboldt	29.8	27.1	25.9	24.7	25.7	26.0	30.4	33.3	32.0	28.1	28.3
Lander	27.2	27.1	29.4	28.5	30.4	31.6	33.9	34.9	30.0	19.6	29.3
Lincoln	25.2	26.8	24.7	25.2	25.9	27.2	30.0	29.7	28.0	22.1	26.5
Lyon	30.2	30.9	28.4	29.9	29.8	35.0	34.7	34.9	33.6	30.4	31.8
Mineral	31.3	29.5	26.9	26.4	28.0	29.9	31.0	30.0	38.5	25.4	29.7
Nye	30.2	30.1	29.1	29.1	31.5	34.2	33.8	33.5	34.0	30.4	31.6
Pershing	29.3	29.3	31.0	32.4	31.1	30.9	32.0	34.8	38.0	21.1	31.1
Storey	23.1	23.7	25.2	25.9	26.9	26.4	27.6	24.6	27.5	22.2	25.3
White Pine	29.9	26.1	24.8	25.1	28.7	30.4	32.5	32.8	30.9	25.2	28.6
Urban											
Carson City	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.1	24.6	26.0	27.7	28.3	31.0	32.5	26.3
Clark	26.2	25.1	24.9	25.8	27.8	27.7	26.6	25.5	27.1	28.5	26.5
Washoe	22.7	22.5	22.2	22.2	21.8	21.4	22.8	23.3	23.5	23.7	22.6
Nevada – Total	25.8	28.3	24.3	26.0	26.2	28.0	26.5	25.5	26.3	29.3	26.6
United States	27.9	35.7	27.8	27.6	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.9	31.3	30.9	30.0

Data Source: (University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine, 2021) *Nevada Rural and Frontier Health Data Book - Tenth Edition*.

Implementing Agencies for Nutrition Education

12 Implementing Agencies for Nevada SNAP-Ed: FFY21-23

Center for Healthy Aging
Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Office of Food Security and Wellness
Food Bank of Northern Nevada
Green Our Planet
Healthy Communities Coalition
Lutheran Social Services of Nevada
Nye Communities Coalition
Shining Star Community Services
Southern Nevada Health District
University of Nevada Cooperative Extension
University of Nevada, Department of Nutrition
Washoe County Health District

BUDGETS

The following table outlines the three-year budgets for all implementing agencies:

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	FFY22	FFY23
Center for Healthy Aging	\$120,961	\$81,498.00
Division of Public and Behavioral Health	\$67,823	\$45,684.00
Food Bank of Northern Nevada	\$169,661	\$114,154.00
Green Our Planet	\$260,678	\$175,338.00
Healthy Communities Coalition	\$232,240	\$156,357.00
Lutheran Social Services of Nevada	\$165,979	\$111,636.00
Nye Communities Coalition	\$201,828	\$135,766.00
Southern Nevada Health District	\$108,436	\$73,030.00
Shining Star Community Services	\$124,729	\$83,709.00
University of Nevada, Reno – Extension	\$2,522,596	\$1,698,047.13
University of Nevada, Reno – Department of Nutrition	\$446,874	\$300,809.75
Washoe County Health District	\$47,284	\$31,850.45
Total	\$4,469,089.00	\$3,007,879.33

DWSS Operating Budget:

\$270,622.00

Nevada SNAP-Ed FFY23 estimated allocation:

\$3,487,839.00

Sub Awardee	FFY22 Plan Budget	% of total funding	Additional Final Allocation	Estimated allocation for FFY23
CHA	\$120,961.00	2.53%		\$81,498.00
DPBH	\$67,823.00	1.42%		\$45,684.00
FBNN	\$169,661.00	3.55%		\$114,154.00
GOP	\$260,678.00	5.45%		\$175,338.00
HCC	\$232,240.00	4.86%		\$156,357.00
LSSN	\$165,979.00	3.47%		\$111,636.00
NYECC	\$201,828.00	4.22%		\$135,766.00
SSCS	\$124,729.00	2.61%		\$73,030.00
SNHD	\$108,436.00	2.27%		\$83,709.00
UNREXT	\$2,522,596.00	52.78%		\$1,698,047.13
UNRRYD	\$446,874.00	9.35%		\$300,809.75
WCHD	\$47,284.00	0.99%		\$31,850.45
TOTAL	\$4,469,089.00	93.50%		\$3,007,879.33
DWSS Operating				\$294,993.50
TOTAL				\$3,302,872.83

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Center for Health Aging

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$57,589.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$9,000.00	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies			
Materials			
Travel			
Building/Space		\$6,000.00	
Maintenance		\$1,500.00	
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$74,089.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 10%)		\$7,409.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, if any			
Total Federal Funds		\$81,498.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Department of Public and Behavioral Health

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$30,077.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$11,241.00	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$256.00	
Materials			
Travel			
Building/Space		\$1,325.00	
Maintenance			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$42,899.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 6.7%)		\$2,785.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$45,684.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Division of Welfare and Supportive Services

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$191,662.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$73,700.00	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$520.00	
Materials		\$780.00	
Travel		\$12,871.50	
Building Space		\$14,000.00	
Maintenance		\$1,460.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$294,993.50	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = %)			
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$294,993.50	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Food Bank of Northern Nevada

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$84,160.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$5,400.00	
Materials		\$9,600.00	
Travel		\$4,616.00	
Building Space			
Maintenance			
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$103,776.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 10%)		\$10,378.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$114,154.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023
State: Nevada
Sub-Grantee Name: Green Our Planet

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$159,398.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies			
Materials			
Travel			
Building Space			
Maintenance			
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$15,398.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 10%)		\$15,940.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$175,338.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Healthy Communities Coalition

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$138,695.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies			
Materials		\$852.00	
Travel		\$938.00	
Building Space		\$798.00	
Maintenance		\$861.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$142,143.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 10%)		\$14,214.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$156,358.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Lutheran Social Services of Nevada

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$87,828.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$420.00	
Materials		\$4,268.00	
Travel		\$614.00	
Building Space			
Maintenance		\$8,357.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$101,487.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =10%)		\$10,149.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$111.636.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: NyE Communities Coalition

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$95,558.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$1,125.00	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$1,020.00	
Materials		\$6,090.00	
Travel		\$3,055.00	
Building Space		\$7,199.00	
Maintenance		\$8,077.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures		\$1,300.00	
Total Direct Costs		\$123,424.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =10%)		\$12,342.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$135,766.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Southern Nevada Health District

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$52,980.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$5,500.00	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$5,300.00	
Materials		\$2,348.00	
Travel		\$263.00	
Building Space			
Maintenance			
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$66,391.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =10%)		\$6,639.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$73,030.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Shining Star Community Services

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$67,591.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies			
Materials			
Travel			
Building Space		\$7,008.00	
Maintenance		\$1,500.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$76,099.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =10%)		\$7,610.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$83,709.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: University of Nevada, Reno Extension

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$1,131,079.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements		\$79,056.33	
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$210.00	
Materials		\$100,930.35	
Travel		\$46,238.00	
Building Space			
Maintenance		\$704.00	
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$1,358,217.68	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =26%)		\$339,829.49	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$1,698,047.13	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: University of Nevada, Reno Rethink Your Drink

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$194,211.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies			
Materials		\$35,219.00	
Travel		\$9,308.00	
Building Space			
Maintenance			
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$238,738.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate = 26%)		\$62,072.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$300,810.00	

Federal Fiscal Year: 2023

State: Nevada

Sub-Grantee Name: Washoe County Health District

Expenses	Unobligated Balances (Carry-Over) from Previous FFY	Current FFY Budget	Non-Federal Support
Salary/Benefits		\$24,440.00	
Contracts/Sub-Awards/Agreements			
Non-Capital Equipment Supplies		\$128.03	
Materials		\$3,746.00	
Travel			
Building Space			
Maintenance			
Institutional Memberships and Subscriptions			
Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures			
Total Direct Costs		\$28,314.00	
Indirect Costs (Indirect Cost Rate =12.49%)		\$3,536.00	
Total Federal Funds Including Unobligated Balance from Previous FFY			
Estimated Unobligated Balance from Current FFY to Next FFY, is any			
Total Federal Funds		\$31,850.03	

SNAP-Ed Plan Signatures

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Plan for SNAP-Ed

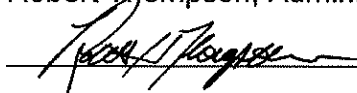
State Agency: Division of Welfare and Supportive Services

Date: August 23, 2022

Federal Fiscal Year(s): FFY 2022-2023

Certified By: Robert Thompson, Administrator

Signature:

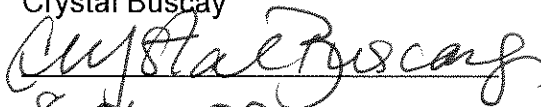


Date:

08/25/2022

SNAP State Agency Fiscal Reviewer: Crystal Buscay

Signature:



Date:

8.26.22

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ACRONYM LIST

CACFP	Child and Adult Care Food Program
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHA	Center for Healthy Aging*
CNP	Child Nutrition Programs
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DHHS	Nevada Department of Health and Human Services
DPBH	Nevada Division of Public & Behavioral Health*
DWSS	Nevada Division of Welfare and Supportive Services
EARS	Education and Administrative Reporting System
EFNEP	Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program
FBNN	Food Bank of Northern Nevada*
FDPIR	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations
FM	Financial Management
FPRS	Food Program Reporting System
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FNS	Food Nutrition Service
FY	Fiscal Year
GOP	Green Our Planet*
HCC	Healthy Communities Coalition*
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
IA	Implementing Agency
LSSN	Lutheran Social Services of Nevada*
ME	Management Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEON	New Employees of Nevada
NIFA	National Institute of Food and Agriculture
NNAC	Nevada Nutrition Assistance Consortium
NyECC	Nye Communities Coalition*

OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PEARS	Program Evaluation and Reporting System
PSE	Policy Systems and Environmental
RFA	Request for Applications
SA	State Agency
SEM	Social-Ecological Model
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SNAP-Ed	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education
SNHD	Southern Nevada Health District*
SPAN-ET	School Physical Activity and Nutrition Environment Tool
SSCS	Shining Star Community Services*
TA	Technical Assistance
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
UNREXT	University of Nevada, Reno -- Extension*
UNR	University of Nevada, Reno*
WCHD	Washoe County Health District
WIC	Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

*indicates IA

APPENDIX B: 2017-2018 NV SNAP-ED STATEWIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The 2017-2018 Nevada SNAP-Ed Needs Assessment can be found here:

https://nvsnap-ed.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Statewide-Needs-Assessment-for-Nevadas-SNAP-Ed_Final-Report_5.22.pdf

APPENDIX C: ALL IA INTERVENTIONS

All Implementing Agency interventions can be found here:

FFY21: <https://nvsnap-ed.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/FFY21-interventions.pdf>

FFY22: <https://nvsnap-ed.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Nevada-SNAP-Ed-FFY22-Interventions.pdf>

APPENDIX D: FFY21 TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT COMMUNICATION

TRIBAL OUTREACH FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION – FFY21							
INITIALS	DATE	NAME	TITLE	ENTITY	SUBJECT	OUTCOME	HOW IT WILL IMPACT THE SNAP-ED PLAN
SC	5/20/2020	Briza Virgen	Policy Specialist for Tribal relationships at Nevada Medicaid	Nevada Medicaid	Quarterly Tribal Consultation	Attendees: Chairwoman Amber Torres of Walker River (Schurz) Tribal Health Directors: Marlene Smallwood (Yerington) Kenneth Richardson (Schurz) Jon Pishion (Fallon) Dawnna Brown (Pyramid Lake)	Educate tribal directors on SNAP-Ed and upcoming funding opportunity. Presented on SNAP-Ed, and how we can collaborate to bring nutrition education to the tribal communities.
SC	4/20/2020 5/21/2020	Deserea Quintana	Executive Director	ITCN	Initial introduction. Follow-up to my email on 04/20	Had a conversation regarding collaborating with ITCN. She asked that I send her the information and schedule a follow-up call. No response. No interest.	Collaborate to fund ITCN, so they can sub-grant to their various 27 tribes.
SC	4/20/2020	Kelly Webber	Health and Nutrition Specialist	UNCE	Expand collaboration to tribal entities	K.W. will reach out to her educators in the rurals to see what existing relationship exist with tribal entities.	Tribal entities would be covered, perhaps just PSE work, by UNCE. UNCE already covers some work done in tribal communities.
SC	4/22/2020	Evette Cullen	Tribal Liaison	DWSS	Disperse info to Tribal Directors	E.C. forwarded the RFA to her tribal contacts, being the tribal liaison for DWSS.	Better educate the tribes on the collaborative opportunity to leverage SNAP-Ed dollars for innovative nutrition education initiatives with native communities.
SC	5/11/2020	RFA Announcement	n/a	DWSS	Added tribal questions to RFA and Letter of Interest	Identify what agencies intend to collaborate with tribal communities.	Collect data on what agencies will be engaging with the tribal communities.
SC/TW	6/5/2020	Augustin Jorquez	Pastor/Grant Manager	Reno Sparks Indian Colony	SNAP-Ed Interest	Spoke with Mr. Jorquez. He is interested in submitting a plan for SNAP-Ed for the Reno Sparks Indian Colony, looking at intergenerational nutrition education. He wants a community garden as a way to link all generations together, and spread the knowledge down to the younger generation. He wants a more cultural type of garden.	This would lead the way for more tribal participation as it relates to SNAP-Ed community gardens. RSIC has the necessary resources to maintain a subgrant with SNAP-Ed. He could further expand his services to other tribal communities once he gets going with his program. The Reno Sparks Indian Colony will work with Center for Healthy Aging to implement their tribal intergenerational garden and indigenous foods component.
SC/TW	7/10/2020	Sam Biers	Tribal Administrator	Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians	SNAP-Ed Technical Assistance	Te-Moak struggled with staff turnover and was not prepared to submit the grant application.	Te-Moak was unprepared to submit a complete application. Due to staff turn-over, they need additional technical assistance and expertise in the direct education programming they've been attempting to implement -- All 4 Kids. SNAP-Ed decided to move their SNAP-Ed programming under the purview of UNCE for better assistance in implementing the program. These services aren't being lost in the tribal community, just re-directing the programming oversight.

Updated Nevada SNAP-Ed Tribal Engagement Survey: <https://nvsnap-ed.org/tips-resources/state-documents/>

APPENDIX E: FFY21 NV SNAP-ED APPROVED CURRICULUM LIST

FFY2021 and FFY2022 Nevada SNAP-Ed Approved Curriculum and Scans List

Early Childhood

Curriculum

All 4 Kids
Little Books Little Cooks
Color Me Healthy
The OrganWise Guys -**New**

Scans and Tools

Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for child Care (GO NAP SACC)-environmental scan

School Health

Curriculum

Produce Pick of the Month (formerly known as Pick A Better Snack)
Dig In! Grow Yourself Healthy (Emerging, Evidence-Based Evaluation of Program Required for Implementation)
Coordinated Approach to Child Health (CATCH)
The OrganWise Guys -**New**
MATCH-**New**
Leah's Pantry-Around the Table-**New**

Scans and Tools

School Physical Activity and Nutrition Environment Tool (SPAN-ET)-scan
Alliance for Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide (Online)
Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program Tool

Increase Food Security

Implementing Nutrition Education Activities in Farmers Markets Through Maine SNAP-Ed Programs
Reference Introduction to Evaluation Tools Table for implementation

Adults and those with Disabilities

Curriculum

Seniors Eating Well
Cooking Matters
Eating Smart Being Active
Leah's Pantry-Around the Table-**New**
Bingocize-**New**
Healthy Steps to Freedom-**New**
Faithful Families: Eating Smart and Moving More-**New**

***Curricula may be added per request or evidence of connection to Evaluation Matrix**

***All pre-post surveys must be vetted through the SNAP-Ed State Coordinators**

APPENDIX F: FFY21 NV SNAP-ED EVALUATION FRAMEWORK MATRIX

The Nevada FFY21 SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework Matrix can be found here:

<https://nvsnap-ed.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/FFY21-NV-SNAP-Ed-Evaluation-Framework-Matrix-4-23-20.pdf>

APPENDIX G: FFY21 NV SNAP-Ed INTRO TO THE EVALUATION TOOLS TABLE

Early Childhood			
Tool	Required Strategies	Description	What is Required
Go NAP SACC Self-Assessment https://gonapsacc.org/resources/nap-sacc-materials	1.1 1.2	<p>Go NAP SACC is an assessment tool designed for use by early childcare education (ECE) providers. “Child Nutrition” and “Infant & Child Physical Activity” are two of five GO NAP SACC topics and the two core areas of the original NAP SACC tool. They measure strengths and areas for improvement for several sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Child Nutrition” covers Foods Provided, Beverages Provided, Feeding Environment, Feeding Practices, Menus & Variety, Education and Professional Development, and Policy. • “Infant & Child Physical Activity” covers Time Provided, Indoor Play Environment, Teacher Practices, Education and Professional Development, and Policy. 	<p>Work directly with ECEs to complete hardcopy self-assessments and send them to the Evaluation Team, keeping a copy for themselves. The Evaluation Team will aggregate, analyze, and interpret data in an annual report with recommendations.</p>

School Health			
Tool	Required Strategies	Description	What is Required
School Physical Activity & Nutrition-Environment Tool (SPAN-ET)	2.1	The School Physical Activity and Nutrition Environment Tool (SPAN-ET) is a PSE Change tool used by school sector stakeholders to assess elementary school resources and readiness to improve nutrition and physical activity (PA) environments, suggest appropriate improvement strategies, score and measure outcomes resulting from environmentally-based treatments. The assessment tool includes 27 Area of Interest items in two main component categories, PA and nutrition, and considers the policy, situational, and physical environment within each component.	A training will be provided. IAs will work directly with schools to complete hardcopy self-assessments and send them to the Evaluation Team, keeping a copy for themselves. The Evaluation Team will aggregate, analyze, and interpret data in an annual report with recommendations.
	2.2		

<p>Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Assessment Guide</p> <p>HARDCOPY: https://www.healthiergeneration.org/sites/default/files/documents/20190212/24731cba/2019%20Healthier%20Generation%20Assessment%20Guide%20Evidence.pdf</p>	<p>2.1</p> <p>2.2</p>	<p>The evidence-based NHSAC measures the <u>implementation</u> of school-based PSEs that promote nutrition and physical activity at the school level. The six-section checklist is a set of criteria that define a healthy school environment, published in the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Healthy Schools Program <i>Framework of Best Practices</i>.</p>	<p>A training will be provided. In some cases, the Evaluation Team will get NHSAC data independently from the Healthy Schools Program.</p>
<p>Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program</p> <p>https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools</p>	<p>2.2</p>	<p>A Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP) is a multi-component approach by which school districts and schools use all opportunities for students to be physically active, meet the nationally-recommended 60 minutes of physical activity each day, and develop the knowledge, skills, and confidence to be physically active for a lifetime. A CSPAP reflects strong coordination and synergy across all of the</p>	<p>Online Training Provided</p>

		components: physical education as the foundation; physical activity before, during, and after school; staff involvement; and family and community engagement	
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Increase Food Security

Tool	Required Strategies	Description	What is Required
Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory https://www.wilder.org/Wilder-Research/Research-Services/Pages/Wilder-Collaboration-Factors-Inventory.aspx	3.2 3.3	The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory (WCFI) is a research-tested assessment that allows IAs to evaluate the strengths and areas for improvement within their collaboration. The WCFI measures 20 collaboration success factors, such as history of collaboration or cooperation in the community, appropriate cross section of members, and concrete, attainable goals and objectives.	IAs will be trained to conduct the survey once <i>in person</i> or <i>online</i> with members of their selected organization(s). The Evaluation Team will also provide each IA with recommendations from each WCFI submitted to enable IA to identify strengths and support improvements.

<p>The RNECE-West Healthy Food Pantry Assessment Tool</p> <p>Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative Snapshot Assessment</p>	<p>3.2</p>	<p>Assessment tool for the food pantry environment. It provides a numeric score on a scale of 0-100. The higher the number, the more healthy the pantry. Most pantries score between 35 and 65 at the start of the process. In addition, a recorded training presentation, instruction manual, and matched resource guide of best practice strategies will be available. This toolkit can help pantries and their SNAP-Ed and EFNEP partners identify action areas for PSE interventions, and the tool can be used pre/post to assess change.</p> <p>The goal of the Healthy Pantry is to "increase the accessibility, distribution, and consumption of healthy foods through the progressive adoption of strategies that support up to 5 objectives in emergency and supplemental food</p>	<p>Local Agencies working in Strategy 6 will be required to complete the RNECE-West Healthy Food Pantry Assessment Tool and the Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative Snapshot Assessment. Local Agencies will receive training to complete the RNECE-West Healthy Food Pantry Assessment Tool and the Oregon Food Bank Healthy Pantry Initiative Snapshot Assessment and send completed forms to the Evaluation Team.</p>
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		<p>distribution settings: increase client choice; market healthful products; emphasize fruits, vegetables, whole grains, staples; promote additional resources; and plan for alternate eating patterns." The assessment tool uses a rating system of possible strategies to measure the 5 objectives.</p>	
<p>Stocking Opportunities in the Retail Environment (STORE) Tool</p>	3.3	<p>The STORE measures the availability, appeal, and promotion of healthier foods at retailers in the community such as supermarkets, grocery stores, convenience stores, gas stations, and specialty markets. It was adapted from Arizona from the in-store assessment tool that was developed in coordination with the nationally-recognized <i>Shop Healthy</i> initiative.</p>	

Adults and those with disabilities			
Tool	Required Strategies	Description	What is Required
<p>University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Food Behavior Checklist https://ucdavis.app.box.com/s/udpvemp1be2ijniejhe6</p> <p>University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Food Behavior Checklist Supplemental Booklet https://ucdavis.app.box.com/s/7pyqs160hoq3fb7z56q1</p> <p>On the Go! / ¡De Prisa! Survey https://ucdavis.app.box.com/s/dlrkv50ls9vec691ajv</p>	<p>4.1</p> <p>4.2</p>	<p>The Food Behavior Checklist is a visually enhanced 16-item checklist that measures eating and shopping behaviors.</p> <p>The UCCE On the Go! / ¡De Prisa! Survey is a visually enhanced 20-item questionnaire focusing on adult physical activity behaviors.</p>	<p>The combined food and activity survey packet are required for use with the Eating Smart, Being Active (8 lessons).</p>
<p>The Health Communicator's Social Media Toolkit</p>	<p>1.3</p> <p>or</p> <p>2.3</p> <p>or</p> <p>3.4</p> <p>or</p>	<p>This document focuses on developing a basic structure for evaluating social media activities. For more in-depth evaluation planning, please refer to CDC's Guide to Writing for Social Media and Social</p>	

	4.4	Media Tools Guidelines and Best Practices. https://www.cdc.gov/healthcommunication/toolstemplates/	
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