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LOS ANGELES ANTI-HUNGER AND EMPOWERMENT PROJECT II:

AMERICORPS APPLICATION RENEWAL

A Joint Community Project of :

Interfaith Hunger Coalition

In partnership with:

Common Ground
Los Angeles Conservation Corps
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
Southland Farmers Market Association

Submitted to:

United States Department of Agriculture

As part of a Multiple Site Application to:

Corporation for National Service

April, 1995

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Los Angeles Anti-Hunger and Empowerment Project II
Renewal Narrative:
Interfaith Hunger Coalition (Parent Organization)

I. Progress to Date: The first year of the Anti-Hunger and Empowerment Project has progressed well at every level. The Interfaith Hunger Coalition (IHC), the Board of Directors, and the collaborating agencies feel that it is critically important to our community to renew our commitment with the AmeriCorps empowerment process.

A. Accomplishments: While all aspects of the project have gone extremely well, several primary accomplishments of the first year stand out. *These include:*

- Launched School Breakfast campaign at an assembly with 350 students featuring superstar Stevie Wonder, as well as several school assemblies on breakfast & nutrition; *Pictures 1 Tape!*
- Recruited four confirmed Summer Food Sites and 36 potential sponsors of Summer Food program which will feed nearly 11,000 students;
- Established two gardens, the Burlington Community Garden and the Esperanza School Garden and orchard;
- Provided successful outreach giving assistance with food, clothing and shelter to more than 10,000 (about 200 per week) homeless people living in encampments;
- Provided information and help to thousands of persons regarding government entitlement programs;
- Trained 377 people at 22 Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) community trainings;
- Established a new farmers market in an underserved area of the earthquake stricken San Fernando Valley;

- Assisted hundreds of families still impacted by the Northridge earthquake;
- Educated 1,000 students from all over Los Angeles participating in the first annual Youth Anti-Hunger Conference (with keynote speech by Jim Scheibel, Vice-President of Corporation for National Service);
- Established six Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs at six schools;
- Leveraged significant contributions to this project from the private sector;
- Received excellent and broad media coverage: Over 20 articles/segments in variety of outlets, including print and electronic, covering AmeriCorps in Los Angeles and the overall issue of hunger in our community.

In addition to program success, *member development activities* have been successful. IHC considers the diversity in team members a major success and a strength of the project. Team building is achieved through activities, events, and celebrations. All of our members have received enhanced skill development and technical training in their project areas. Again, an understated windfall of the program has been that AmeriCorps has been the catalyst bringing together various community organizations to address the human needs of the Los Angeles region.

B. Primary Strengths and Challenges:

Strengths: The strengths of the project include:

- *Making a difference:* As can be seen by the accomplishments of the first year briefly outlined above, the AmeriCorps Anti-Hunger Project met its objectives. Most importantly, this work has made a difference to tens of thousands of homeless and low income people in Los Angeles.
- *Start-up, timeline and goals:* The program "hit the ground running." The project started on time, kept to all timelines established, and surpassed all goals set at the beginning of the process.

- *Building Trust and Relationships with diverse communities:* AmeriCorps members have acted as a catalyst for the development of trusting working relationships among a diverse range of community residents.
- *Team approach:* The program design emphasized the team approach that has been the backbone of this project. By having a variety of projects, it allowed team members to focus on their area of expertise or interest and skills. In addition, the team approach facilitated communication and coordination of project activities. Finally, this approach allowed for all team members to work on a specific project, as needed. For example, all team members worked on the Youth Anti-Hunger Conference, the Esperanza School Orchard, and the Farmers Market project.
- *Cross-training:* All team members, as part of this team approach, were trained in all aspects of the program. This allowed for a good deal of programmatic flexibility and facilitated an overall understanding of the program goals by all members.
- *Program Flexibility:* In addition to the specific program components, IHC was able to respond to a broad variety of community requests for specific, usually one-day, projects. This flexibility was achieved because of the team approach as well as the cross training, so members were able to be temporarily reassigned with a minimum of disruption.
- *Diversity:* A key strength of the team was the diversity that IHC was able to achieve in recruitment. The teams were diverse in age, ethnicity, geography, education and languages. This diversity allows the teams to not only educate other members internally, but respond to the diversity of the community.
- *Communication:* IHC created an Agency Steering Committee as well as an AmeriCorps Member Steering Committee that enhanced communication about the daily operations of each aspect of the program.

- *Member needs:* Member personal needs were responded to by trained staff and additional community resources as needed.

Challenges:

- *Member communication:* Keeping in close daily contact with 40 members spread throughout Los Angeles was a logistical and administrative challenge.
- *Member issues:* While diversity enriched the program, dealing with the issues such as respect and sensitivity to age, ethnicity, education, language and income backgrounds brings was a challenge.
- *Transportation:* Initially, transportation was difficult until the project secured vans and a driver.
- *Member needs:* While a strength of the program, meeting the multitude of needs of the members was a challenge for staff.

C. Key lessons learned:

- *Training:* There were three key lessons that IHC learned as it related to training:
 1. The initial training period for the agencies was lengthy. Agencies suggested that five training visits was taxing for the agency to sustain, and didn't leave as long as they would like for actual service by the members. Possible alternatives that IHC is considering is either to have each agency train all the members at one time or shorten the time frame of training so that each member goes to an agency for one day rather than one week.
 2. In the second year, IHC plans to give an additional two weeks of training to team leaders.
 3. There is a substantial need for community organizing to be included in the trainings, in addition to service learning, team-building, diversity sensitivity, education on national service, and hunger and other issues facing low income people. Team members needed much more extensive training on

community organizing, including the necessity for community outreach, education and follow-up than originally anticipated.

- *Program Design:* There were six key lessons learned as it related to the original program design:
 1. IHC staff and community partners have identified the need for a slight reconfiguration and consolidation of the teams. In the first year, some teams were divided or split programmatically. For example, those members who were interested in gardening were spread over two teams. While originally this made sense, in the second year the recommendation is to consolidate the teams programmatically. The benefits of this approach are that each team's function will be more sharply defined; staff will be better able to more effectively utilize in-kind contributions; and internal communication will be enhanced.
 2. Rather than 5 teams of 8, staff are recommending in the 2nd year, eight teams of five. This is to give each team greater programmatic focus as well as improved staffing and supervision ratio.
 3. All agencies need to be ready to receive and activate members. For example, LAHSA, while willing, was not fully ready for the Coordination team, which lead to some confusion and reorienting of team members. This is the reason for the elimination of the Community Coordination team from the second year proposal.
 4. We continually are looking for ways to improve reporting from the field.
 5. Due to the tremendous success of the Youth Anti Hunger Conference and the affiliated anti-hunger clubs, a team will be dedicated to the expansion and coordination of hunger awareness efforts among youth.

6. Finally, IHC received a number of requests from the community for one-time projects for the entire team, and/or other projects that could not be handled easily by any of the individual teams. Thus, a new team, Community Needs Team, is envisioned that can "fill the gaps."

D. Parent Organization: IHC:

- *Monitoring and Overseeing:* As indicated above, an Agency Steering Committee, coordinated and staffed by IHC, was established at the outset of the project. This has proven to be an excellent mechanism by which to monitor agency and team performance, monitor the work-in-progress, problem-solve, identify successes, network, and provide technical assistance and cross-training.
- *Evaluation:*
 - *Strengths/challenges:* Procedures developed to document progress, issues, strengths and weaknesses within the aggregate program network.

A strength of the IHC AmeriCorps project is its constant self-evaluation. Formal and informal review of every aspect of the project is part of the organizational culture. Information is sought and encouraged from members, leaders, staff, board members, collaborating agencies, and clients. Examples include: Team Leaders meet with their team members (at least once a week) to review progress, obstacles, goals, and special achievements. The information is shared with project staff in written progress reports. Information is verified and supplemented via regular conversations with collaborating agencies and team members. Collaborating agencies formally meet quarterly with staff at the Agency Steering Committee. Additionally, team leaders meet with project staff both individually and as a group to monitor project progress and team issues. Issues are also addressed in training and education classes held jointly with Los Angeles Conservation Corps. We also

receive feedback from the people whom the project serves. Finally, AmeriCorps members bring issues to their elected representatives on the Americorps Member Steering Committee.

- *Efforts to evaluate and continuously improve the parent Organization's capacity to manage effectively.*

IHC uses several methods to continuously evaluate and improve its management capacity. IHC holds biweekly staff meetings to evaluate and improve their management style. Also, IHC utilizes its breadth of management expertise through a series of informal discussions with managerial staff. Finally, IHC utilizes a consultant and technical assistance to improve managerial procedures and skills.

- *Fiscal Management:* The following is a brief overview of the Financial Policies and Procedures utilized by IHC as commonly acceptable accounting practices: *Check Requisitions:* Non-monthly expenditures are documented by filling out a check requisition form which must be filled out completely. Receipts are attached to the back of the requisition if possible, before payment. Blank checks are kept in a locked file cabinet in the office. *Incoming Funds:* All checks received are deposited immediately into the bank. Every check is deposited within three days. For donations: Payee is sent a receipt, a copy of the receipt goes into the Donation File. All deposit receipts are filed in a locked file cabinet. The occasional cash donation is deposited the same day. *Bank Accounts:* All bank statements and check registers are filed chronologically in a locked filing cabinet. Accounts are to be reconciled no later than three weeks after the end of the previous month. *Financial Statements:* Monthly financial statements and other fiscal reports are to be kept in a binder. *Other Fiscal Reports:* These include a Cash Disbursement Journal; Budget vs. Actual Cost Report; Cash Flow projections; all tax documents; and General Ledger. Finally, due to growth in IHC, we

recently brought all the fiscal and financial duties "in-house" and hired a full time business manager.

- *Staffing and organizational issues:*

As identified and elaborated in the *Challenges* Section (above) the key staffing and organizational issues facing the management of the program included:

- the coordination of 40 members;
- internal and external communication;
- team member issues affecting staffing patterns; and
- a few program design concerns, such as the size of the teams.

Nevertheless, these challenges have served to help IHC "fine-tune" our program design as well as provide better training on management issues to anticipate in the second year.

E. National Identity:

One of the real accomplishments in the first year was to bring a community identity, both locally and nationally to the AmeriCorps program through excellent and broad media coverage. Over 20 articles appeared in 6 different outlets, both electronic and print, covering AmeriCorps in Los Angeles and the overall issue of hunger in our community. The variety of projects in Los Angeles allows IHC and its community partners to network with a wide range of agencies and communities that allows IHC to transmit a sense of national identity to the Project. In addition, all team members attend both local, regional and national conferences to extend the scope of both the Los Angeles, as well as the national AmeriCorps network. AmeriCorps members also organized the National Direct AmeriCorps Networking Conference for Los Angeles.

II. Year Two Plans:

A. Program Concept and Design: Overview:

Given this discussion of strengths, weaknesses and overall lessons learned, IHC and its community partners are proposing to expand the first year program from five projects to the eight summarized below, keeping the core focus of the first year. Hence, five of the projects remain essentially the same, a sixth is an expansion of an existing team, and two teams are new. Community coordination was eliminated from the second year plan, while two new projects, Hunger Awareness and Community Needs, were added. The goals and objectives of each are detailed below. For 1995 - '96, the L.A. Anti-Hunger and Empowerment Project will consist of eight key, interrelated program elements. The Project will form eight (5 people each) anti-hunger and empowerment teams, totaling 40 people. These teams will continue to reflect the diversity of the Los Angeles community, i.e. gender, age, economic status, language and ethnicity. Each team is bound by the ethic of community empowerment, where low income people will be working in their own community to create neighborhood solutions to hunger, homelessness, poor nutrition and poverty. *The eight components include:*

1. *Community Outreach:* This team will outreach to homeless, low income, working poor and people with AIDS about available community programs and services, including the Earned Income Tax Credit [EITC], and employment opportunities. This team will also staff IHC's 800 Information Hotline. A new and special focus will be seniors on SSI who are not eligible for Food Stamps and therefore "fall through the cracks," in addition to often being "hidden" and unable to access information and services;
2. *Community Services:* The Homeless Prevention Team will likely assist the 10,000-11,000 families who may be displaced by the expiration of Section 8 certificates, and provide services, including employment opportunities to homeless

depends on contract }

people living in encampments;

3. *Community Assets:* This team will work with the Certified Farmers Market Project as well as provide support to a Micro-Enterprise Development Team;

4. *Community Nutrition Education:* This team will focus on educating homeless and low income people about good nutrition, as well as living on their current incomes, or money management, as well as encouraging good family nutrition;

5. *Community Gardening:* This team will continue the work of the Community Garden Projects and School Garden Projects and focus on organizing low income communities to increase their participation;

6. *School Breakfast/Summer Food:* This team will work on promoting the School Breakfast and Summer Food Programs in targeted school districts in Los Angeles, getting interested volunteers active in assisting with the programs and making educational presentations to children on the importance of good nutrition;

7. *Hunger Awareness:* This team will coordinate the Youth Anti - Hunger Clubs [YAHC's]; and coordinate the Annual Youth Anti - Hunger Conference

8. *Community Needs:* This team will serve to "fill gaps" in meeting the needs of the community, including conducting community Disaster Training workshops.

B. *Mission Statement, 1995*

The Los Angeles Anti-Hunger and Empowerment Project II seeks to address two of the four national priorities, Human Needs and Environment in a creative, collaborative and comprehensive manner. Through its various components, this Project seeks to rebuild and revitalize neighborhoods and rejuvenate a sense of community.

C. *Recruitment Goals:*

The Project's goal is to recruit, train, and support 40 participants that will be divided evenly into the eight community teams cited above. Of the 40 members, 32 will be

And Team Leaders

members

Team Members and there will be eight Team Leaders.

D. Goals and Objectives Overview:

this year?

The goals and objectives for the majority of the second year remain essentially the same. As noted, however, there are two new additions that grew out of lessons learned that are briefly expanded upon below:

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- *Hunger Awareness Team:* This project team will consist of two interrelated activities:

2,000

1. *Youth Anti-Hunger Conference:*

Goal: To coordinate the second Youth Anti-Hunger Conference in 1996

Objective: The conference will be attended by at least 1,200 people, targeting the youth that participated in the Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs.

/hour

2. *Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs [YAHC's]:*

Goal: To educate high school students on the interrelationship of hunger at the local, national and global levels, and its relationship to other poverty issues, including homelessness;

Objective: To begin 25 new Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs in Los Angeles County.

- *Community Needs:* This team will help "fill in the gaps" in the other seven components. Several examples of the kinds and range of requests of the AmeriCorps Team in the first year include: a Women's Drop-In Center called in need of repairs; flood disaster relief requests; a food pantry in need of volunteers; and a community garden in need of an installation of a sprinkler system.

1. *General community needs:*

Goal: To meet the needs and requests of the community that fit within the overall mission and goals of this project, but cannot be met by other project teams.

Objectives: Because of the impromptu and innovative nature of this project it is impossible to identify concrete objectives. Communities will help direct these

initiatives.

2. *Disaster Training Workshops:*

Goal: To provide training, information access, planning and coordination in Disaster and Earthquake Preparedness for non-profit agencies providing social services in Los Angeles.

Objective: 150 agencies will be trained in Disaster Preparedness, focusing on those agencies whose constituencies are underserved by traditional disaster preparedness.

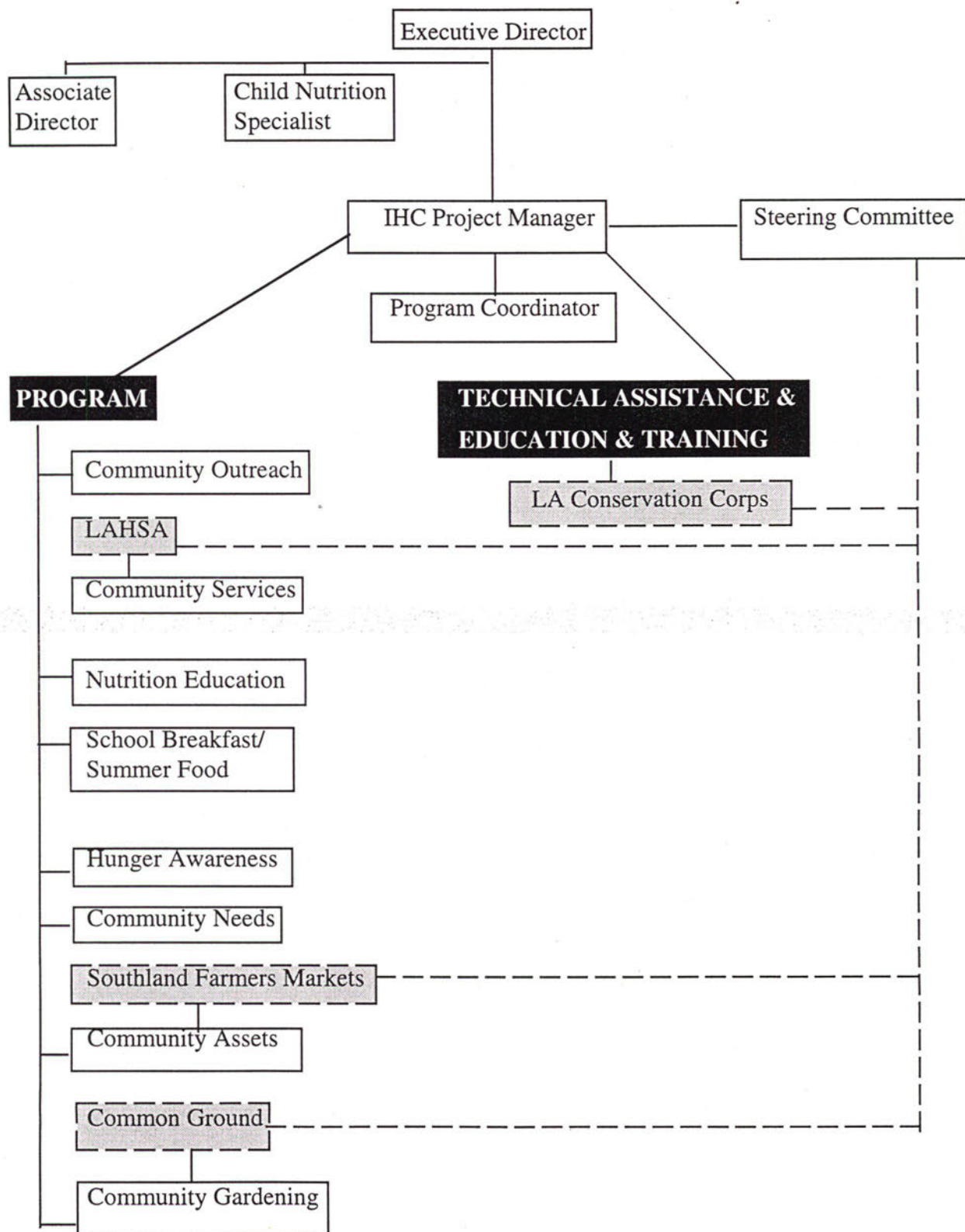
III. Implementation Plan and Timelines:

Month	Task	Activity	Whom
April 1995	Prepare Recruitment Plan	RECRUITMENT	IHC Staff
	Begin Evaluation of 1994-'95	EVALUATION	IHC/Project Staff
	Prepare Recruitment Materials	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
May-July	Network with Organizations to Recruit	RECRUITMENT	IHC Staff
May - August	Implement Recruitment Plan For AmeriCorps Members and Leaders	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
July	Outline Training Plan for AmeriCorps Members and Leaders	TRAINING	IHC Staff/Input Fr Agencies
	Complete 1994-'95 Evaluation	EVALUATION	IHC/Project Staff
	Contact Nat'l Referred Applicants	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
	Review/Revise Agency Criteria & Reporting	EVALUATION	Staff/Steering Committee
	Renewal Process With Sites Begins	SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Staff/Agencies
August	Hire New Class of AmeriCorps Members	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
	Revise Corps Handbook	EVALUATION	Team Leaders/Project Staff
	Staff Training	STAFF TRAINING	T.A./Conferences
September	New AmeriCorps Members Start	RECRUITMENT	All
	Selection of Team Leaders/T.L. Training Begins	LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT	Project Staff
	New Member Training Begins	TRAINING	Training Agencies/T.A.
	National Identity	NATIONAL IDENTITY	Launch Activities
	Team Building/Diversity Training/Service Learning	TEAM BUILDING	Project Staff/T.A.
	Cultural Holiday/Celebrations Begin	TEAM BUILDING	AmeriCorps Members
October	Final Team selections	MONITORING	Team Leaders
	Getting Things done - Fall Projects in Full Swing	SERVICE ACTIVITIES	AmeriCorps Members
	Citizenship-Candidates Forum	TRAINING	AmeriCorps Members
	Reflection Begins Every Friday	REFLECTION	AmeriCorps Members
November	Educational/Development Classes Begin	TRAINING	L.A. Conservation Corps
	Collage Information	TRAINING	AmeriCorps Members
	Agency Steering Committee	MONITORING	Collaborating Agencies
	Internal Quarter Report Data Review	EVALUATION	All
	Begin Sending AmeriCorps Members to Regional Conferences	NATIONAL IDENTITY	Staff/AmeriCorps Members
December	Winter Projects in Full Swing	SERVICE ACTIVITIES	AmeriCorps Members
January 1996	Team Building/Diversity/Service Learning; Revisited	TEAM BUILDING	Project Staff/T.A.
February	Agency Steering Committee	MONITORING	Collaborating Agencies
March	Internal Quarter Report Data Review	EVALUATION	All
	Spring Projects in Full Swing	SERVICE ACTIVITIES	AmeriCorps Members
April	Prepare Recruitment Materials	RECRUITMENT	IHC Staff
	Nat'l Service Day Activities-Nat'l Identity	NATIONAL IDENTITY	AmeriCorps Members
	Prepare Recruitment Materials	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
May-July	Network With Organizations to Recruit	RECRUITMENT	IHC Staff
May	Culmination of Years Projects	SERVICE ACTIVITIES	AmeriCorps Members
	Internal Quarter Report Data Review	MONITORING	All
	Implement Recruitment Plan	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
June	Agency Steering Committee	MONITORING	Collaborating Agencies
	Yr Recognition/Celebrations (graduation)	REFLECTION	AmeriCorps Members
July	Outline Training Plan for AmeriCorps Members and Leaders	TRAINING	IHC Staff/Input Fr Agencies
August	Hire New Class of AmeriCorps Members	RECRUITMENT	Project Staff
	Staff Training	STAFF TRAINING	T.A./Conferences

IV. Role of the Parent Organization: IHC:

- *Mission Statement:* See 1995 Mission Statement above.
- *Priorities:* The priorities for the program network as a whole are community education regarding the issues of hunger and related issues, community service, outreach and empowerment.
- *Relationship of the Second Year plan to 1994 plans:* The second year plans are a continuation of the mission, goals and overall activities begun in 1994. While they are a continuation, there has also been a fine tuning in program design, that has seen the consolidation of some program components as well as the addition or expansion of two new teams. IHC feels these refinements will help strengthen and deepen our already well established ties in the community.
- *Evaluation:* IHC has several mechanisms for on-going evaluation and assessment of both program and management issues, including weekly staff meetings, as well as the Agency Steering Committee. While this process has been constant, IHC is committed to a comprehensive year end of first year review. To this end, IHC is about to embark on a 4 month (mid-April - mid-July) internal evaluation process. This process will include interviews with IHC staff and board members, all key community partners, team leaders and members and recipients of service, as well as include focus groups. It will concentrate on such topics as site evaluation, including site renewal, quality assurance, overall review of program goals and objectives and progress in meeting these, as well as all management and administrative procedures for documenting site progress.
- *Program Refinements:* While this evaluation process is critically important, the on-going process of evaluation has already led to recommendations reflected in the second year plans to refine, consolidate, and expand the program design based on the key lessons learned to date. In addition, these program refinements and improvements will also be reflected in the training process as well as several

Organizational Chart: Los Angeles Anti-Hunger and Empowerment Project II:



administrative and managerial plans.

- *National Identity:* The strategy used this year that has been extremely effective will be continued. Methods ranging from initial training that emphasized team building skills, developing uniform shirts, specialized brochures, networking, and excellent media coverage have all worked to instill a strong AmeriCorps identity among members, community partners and the various community sites that AmeriCorps has a presence.
- *Finances:* As indicated above, IHC has a strong financial management system, enhanced with the hiring of an Business Manager. A key to the plan, as was the case in the first year, is that there is a consolidated budget. IHC makes all the financial transactions and there are no disbursements to the various sites. This centralized system creates a very "clean" and efficient system of accountability.

V. Leadership and Organizational Capacity:

- *Changes in programs staffing and management structure:* None.
- *Match Requirements:* IHC has submitted a Community Food and Nutrition Program Grant Proposal to expand the School Breakfast and Summer Food Program, utilizing AmeriCorps members as a key component. In addition, IHC recently received a large grant from the City of Los Angeles to conduct Disaster Preparedness Trainings to community-based organizations, again, a key component is AmeriCorps. IHC has been highly successful in leveraging funds from foundations, including a grant from the Kraft (school gardening) and Share Our Strength (School Breakfast and Summer Food Program), both incorporating AmeriCorps members, as well as continuing the Corporate Donation Campaign.
- *Organizational Chart:* See next page

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VI. Cost-effectiveness and Sustainability:

- *Cost Effectiveness:*

- *Cost per member:* The second year proposal is highly cost effective: The Corporation cost per member (note: all 40 members are full time) is as follows: (32) Members = \$7,656, while the Team Leader (8) = \$12,712 well below the \$13,800 target (note: includes share of salary, FICA, Workers Compensation and Health Care)

- *Volunteerism:* IHC has a strong tradition, enhanced by the AmeriCorps program of recruiting non-paid volunteers from the community. While this increased the cost effectiveness of the project, it also broadens and strengthens the community support in the project areas.

- *Changes in Budget: There are four changes in the Year Two Proposed Budget, compared to the Year One Approved Budget:*

1. *Staffing: pattern:* The number of team leaders has been increased from five to eight thus increasing slightly the staffing costs.
 2. *Member stipend increase:* The member stipend has been increased from \$4.25 per hour to \$4.75 per hour. 7,600.00
 3. *Travel:* Travel was reduced due to the fact that IHC does not have the start-up costs of the vans in year two.
 4. *Operating Costs:* The most significant increase is in the operating costs. this reflects the lessons learned in Year One regarding the realities of the costs of printing, postage, phone and the conference that were originally underestimated. IHC will also be assuming more of the costs of its current staff which will enable more of the funding to be directed into operating costs.
- *Sustainability:* IHC has been highly effective in leveraging community resources, both structural and financial. For example, Guess Inc. donated

thousands of T-shirts for the Youth Anti-Hunger Conference. IHC has leveraged more than \$50,000 in in-kind contributions from corporations and community organizations.

In addition, the program design facilitates sustaining the AmeriCorps program beyond the grant period. This will be accomplished in several ways:

1. The program design has created ownership of various program components by the community partners (for example- Farmers Markets and the Gardening Project), which will allow IHC to "spin-off" various program components;
2. IHC has a strong commitment in continuing to nurture and support the Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs which will continue the core work of the AmeriCorps Project through continuing to develop a Youth Corps that can provide outreach, services and education to the community.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

SECTION I: PARENT ORGANIZATION

Item 1: Staff

Salaries

Project Manager	@ \$38,000
Program Coordinator	@ \$29,000
Child Nutrition Specialist	@ \$15,000 (one-half time)
Associate Director, IHC	@ \$10,000 (one-quarter time)

Subtotal: \$92,000

Benefits:

Project Manager @ .20 =	\$7,600
Program Coordinator @ .20 =	\$5,800
Child Nutrition Specialist @ .20 =	\$3,000
Associate Director @ .20 =	\$2,000

Subtotal: \$18,400

Total Staff: \$110,400

Item 2: Program Management

Travel

250 miles per month for 4 staff people
@ .25/mile = \$12,000

Supplies: \$10,000

Equipment

2 computers @ \$2,000 each
\$1,000 for equipment maintenance and repair

Subtotal: \$5,000

SECTION II: AGGREGATE OPERATING SITE COSTS

Item A. Member Support

1. 32 full time members @ \$4.75/hour

$$32 \times \$4.75/\text{hr} \times 1700 \text{ hrs} = \$258,400$$

2. 8 Team leaders @ \$8.00/hour

$$8 \times \$8.00/\text{hr} \times 1700 \text{ hours} = \$108,800$$

$$\text{Subtotal: } \$367,200$$

$$85\% = \$312,120$$

$$15\% = \$55,080$$

3. FICA = $\$367,200 \times .0765 =$ \$28,090

$$85\% = \$23,877$$

$$15\% = \$4,213$$

4. Workers Compensation

$$\$18 \times 40 \text{ members} \times 12 \text{ months} = \$8,640$$

$$85\% = \$7,344$$

$$15\% = \$1,296$$

5. Health Care

\$100 per person

$$40 \times \$100 \times 12 \text{ months} = \$48,000$$

$$85\% = \$40,800$$

$$15\% = \$7,200$$

$$\text{Total: } \$451,930$$

Item D: Operating Costs

1. Transportation \$40,000

3 vans @ \$736 month x 12 months = \$26,500

25 bus passes x 12 months @ 45 each = \$13,500

Subtotal: \$40,000

2. Insurance: \$8,000

3 vans @ \$222/month x 12 months = \$8,000

3. Rent: \$10,000

4. Utilities: \$10,000

5. Phone: \$18,000

6. Postage: \$15,000

7. Outreach Materials: \$35,351

8. Conference: \$20,000

9. Printing: \$15,000

Total: \$171,351

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Southern California

Operating Site Name: Interfaith Hunger Coalition Parent Organization Name: same

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
Example	Tutoring reading deficient students	Increased reading skill	Pre/post test administered by teacher	50% of students will attain grade level	34 students
Objective 1	The service work to be done is educating homeless low-income and senior citizens about good nutrition	The intended result is the improvements of their diets	The measure of quality is a 3 day menu plan personally designed by people who received nutrition education	The standard of success is 25% of people who were educated will continue menu planning for themselves	500 individuals will benefit by having a healthier diet through menu planning
Objective 2	The activity to be done is training community organizations in disaster preparedness	The intended result is that organizations will be prepared to assist their communities at the time of disaster	The measure of impact is a set of disaster simulations exercises followed by a debriefing.	The standard of success is that 75% of community organizations trained will be skilled to meet the needs of the community in a disaster	clients of one hundred trained community organizations will benefit from their new disaster skills.
Objective 3	The activity to be engaged in is the promotion of eating breakfast and breakfast alternatives available to youth	The intended result is an increase in youth eating breakfast	The measure of impact will be a poster contest for youth to enter showing a drawing of their favorite breakfast accompanied by their own breakfast recipe	The standard of success is a notable increase in 25% of the youth's breakfast eating habits	1000 youth will benefit by having knowledge of breakfast alternatives

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES

1995 AMERICORPS DIRECT RENEWAL APPLICATION

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Southern California
Interfaith Hunger Coalition

Same

Operating Site Name:

Parent Organization Name:

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
<i>Example</i>	<i>Problem solving exercises and reflection</i>	<i>Increased problem solving skills</i>	<i>Pre/post test problem solving exercises</i>	<i>Notable increases in skills in 80% of Members</i>	<i>50 Members</i>
Objective 1	The activities to be engaged in are diversity sensitivity exercises and reflection	The intended result is increased sensitivity regarding diversity issues	The measure of impact is a set of pre and post exercises, including role playing, and a written quiz	The standard of success is notable increase of understanding, awareness and skills in 80% of the members	32 Members will benefit
Objective 2	The activity to be engaged in is community organizing exercises, training and reflection	The intended result is increased knowledge of community organizing skills	The measure of impact is an "out in the field" community organizing skill pre and post test exercise	The standard of success is an increase in community organizing skills of 90%	36 Members will benefit
Objective 3	The activities to be engaged in are communication skills and exercises	The intended result is increased communication skills	The measure of impact is a set of pre and post communication skill exercises	The standard of success is a noticeable increase in communication skills of 95% of the members	38 members will benefit

MEMBER DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1995 AMERICORPS DIRECT RENEWAL APPLICATION

Southern California
Interfaith Hunger Coalition

Operating Site Name:

Parent Organization Name: same

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
Example	Recruiting additional volunteers	Increased community participation	Log of additional volunteer hours	900 additional hours of additional volunteer service logged	150 community residents
Objective 1	The activities to be engaged in are the development and implementation of the 100 Green Thumb Community Garden volunteers	The intended result is an increase in community garden volunteers	The measure of impact is the number of additional volunteers in the community as measured by volunteers hour "logs"	The standard of success of 500 hours	The 100 volunteers, the gardens and the larger community will benefit
Objective 2	The activities to be engaged in are the development and implementation of 25 youth Anti-Hunger Clubs	The intended result is an increase in community youth volunteering at community organizations	The measure of impact is the new volunteers hours measured by AmeriCorps volunteer hours phone log	The standard of success is 3000 hours of community service	The volunteers, the schools and the organizations will benefit
Objective 3	The activities to be engaged in are the development of School "Breakfast Champions" volunteers	The intended result is an increase in community volunteers who assist with supervision of children in schools while they eat breakfast	The measure of impact is the number of community volunteers as measured by "Breakfast Champion" logs	The standard of success is 100 volunteers	The volunteers, schools and children and the larger community will benefit

COMMUNITY BUILDING OBJECTIVES

1995 AMERICORPS DIRECT RENEWAL APPLICATION

**AmeriCorps/USDA Quarterly Report
Interfaith Hunger Coalition**

A) Number of Members enrolled at end of quarter vs. number who enrolled at the time of the launch:

40/40 (note not all are the original 40)

B) Total numbers of hours of direct service performed by Members and total number of hours Members were in training:

Cumulative Total Hours (Sept. 1994 - March 1995):	
Corps Hours Summary:	
Getting Things Done Hours:	32,634.2
Training & Development Hours:	8,631.6
Total Hours:	41,265.8
Percent of T&D of Total:	20.92%
First Quarter Hours (Sept. - Dec.):	
Getting Things Done Hours:	10,240.75
Training & Development Hours:	5,965.75
Total Hours:	16,206.5
Percent of T&D of Total:	36.81%
This Quarter Hours (Jan. - March):	
Getting Things Done Hours:	22,393.45
Training & Development Hours:	2,665.85
Total Hours:	25,059.3
Percent of T&D of Total:	10.64%

C) Any major staff or structural changes you have made:

None.

Minor Changes: Adjust size of teams to better meet project goals in timely manner.

D) Progress towards meeting community service objectives:

See attached.

The work has progressed well and the Interfaith Hunger Coalition (IHC), the Board of Directors, and the collaborating agencies are very excited to be involved with the AmeriCorps community empowerment process. Members have been creative in their approach to meeting the objectives. Objectives are not 1/2 completed due to the comprehensive training program. One windfall effect of the work accomplished is the network being created by the collaborating agencies. Once members are well into their

projects, we will reassess the objectives and focus using AmeriCorps members input.

E) Primary accomplishments:

All aspects of the project are well on there way. Several goals have already been met: School breakfast campaign kickoff assembly with 350 students featuring superstar Stevie Wonder; The establishment of the Burlington Community Garden; The establishment of the Esperanza school garden and school orchard; Outreach to hundreds of people who are homeless; Information and help to thousands of persons confused about government programs;

Several goals will have been met by the end of next month: EITC community trainings; The School District wide hunger event (YAHG); The establishment of a new farmers market; And another school assembly on breakfast & nutrition.

Several member development activities have been pursued. Most of our members have attended a conference for skill development and technical training on their projects. Diversity barriers are regularly challenged with team building activities, events, and celebrations.

Again, an understated windfall of the program has been that AmeriCorps has been the catalyst which brings together various community organizations so each could contribute a part in addressing the human needs of the city.

F) Primary Challenges:

Staying focused on task despite of congressional attacks on AmeriCorps. Logistically and administratively keeping in close contact with members spread throughout the city. Diversity, sensitivity, and interpersonal relations.

G) Primary training and technical assistance needs:

We could use ongoing advise and resources to do sensitivity training on diversity issues, career planning & job/school placement (after the members term of service is over), and help networking with other corps.

H) Media Coverage:

Please see attached copies of articles run in local newspapers. Note: these are only the articles not included in the first quarterly report.

Press Regarding Our AmeriCorps Projects:

January 22, 1995	Los Angeles Times	School Breakfast
October 30, 1994	Los Angeles Times	Burlington Garden
February 12, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Burlington Garden
January 1995	Los Angeles Times	Burlington Garden
February 15, 1995	Los Angeles Independent	Burlington Garden
April 7, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Youth Anti-Hunger Conference

Local Press on Congressional AmeriCorps Happenings:

March 25, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Senate Budget Cuts
March 15, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Congressional Budget Cuts

Who can do this

Other Local AmeriCorps Projects in Local Press:

January 23, 1995

Los Angeles Times

Water Conservation

D) Other Documents

Please see attached.

- Item 1 Schedule of workshops and materials for the upcoming Youth Anti-Hunger Conference (YABC)
- Item 2 Descriptions of a couple of evenings spent in a homeless shelter.
- Item 3 Articles written by members and printed in Bread & Justice, "What is a YABC, Anyway?" & "In a Field of Dreams".
- Item 4 Copies of the Red Cross Certificates earned by IHC AmeriCorps members (CPR, First Aid, instructor training).
- Item 5 Copies of the awards presented to the three corps members who successfully completed the G.E.D. exam.
- Item 6 Layout of the new Burlington Garden.
- Item 7 Schedule of the Los Angeles National Directs AmeriCorps Network Conference, held on Friday, March 10, 1995. The conference was spearheaded by IHC AmeriCorps.
- Item 8 Thank you letter from EXPERT, Inc. (an AmeriCorps project) for the opportunity to network at the Los Angeles National Direct AmeriCorps Network Conference.
- Item 9 Copy of the promotional flyer for the upcoming Farmer's Market opening.
- Item 10 AmeriCorps-IHC brochure. Over 200 brochures were distributed at the COOL Conference in Arizona between March 22 and March 25, 1995.
- Item 11 A letter from one of the many people we have helped.
- Item 12 Materials (stickers) from the Start Your Head campaign, promoting children eating breakfast.

SECTION D
PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
LOS ANGELES ANTI-HUNGER AND EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

A Joint Community Project of :
Interfaith Hunger Coalition
Los Angeles Conservation Corps

Corporation for National Service
Community Service Objectives

Components of Objective Statements:

1. What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
2. What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
3. How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
4. By what standard will you gauge success?
5. How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?

I. Community Education**1. School Garden Project:**

Goal: To establish a partnership with the Los Angeles Unified School Districts' (LAUSD) Homeless Project and work with one school which has a large population of homeless children to establish a community garden at the school.

Objective: To create one successful community garden at one school in which 30 students and their parents will be trained and participate for a school year.

1. The work to be done is to create one successful community garden at one school. The Community Education Team with the help of our entire Corps, has established a Community Orchard at Esperanza Elementary School just outside of downtown Los Angeles. Esperanza Elementary School is one of the nine schools identified by the Los Angeles School District as having a high homeless child population, it is located in a very troubled neighborhood. In addition, the Community Education team continues to work on the renovation and establishment of additional school gardens at: Hamel Center, Jefferson High School, and Marina Del Rey Middle School.

2. The result to be achieved is one new community garden established by 30 students and their parents. Successfully completed. Esperanza elementary school had at the start of the year, a weed-infested plot of land. With the expertise and guidance of our collaborating agency - "Common Ground" and a wonderful volunteer, Mr. Wilson, our corps was able to transform the land to a productive, educational, and esthetically pleasing garden. The garden not only has planting beds for the dozen classes that regularly hold class in the garden, we have also contributed to the building of a water fountain, a green house, and a forty-fruit tree community orchard.

I. Community Education**2. *Healthy Eating is Fun:***

Goal: Coordinate the relationship between the school district and local chefs who would visit the schools and provide training in healthy and enjoyable eating, bringing parents and children together in an innovative forum.

Objective: One presentation (with a follow-up, if requested) will be provided to a minimum of ten schools who will participate. With organizations such as EFNEP which emphasize nutrition education, we will coordinate presentations which will enable a greater number of schools to receive nutrition education.

1. The work to be done is to hold one presentation each for 10 schools.

Presently, a presentation/skit has been developed, a chef has made the commitment to teach, and will soon be made to the 10 projected schools. In addition, twenty-five schools have been outreached to establish Youth Anti-Hunger Clubs (YAHC).

2. The result to be achieved is to provide nutritional education to 500 children and their families. The team is setting up a city-wide conference to outreach to 500 youth. Nutritional education will be provided through the workshops of the conference scheduled on April 6, 1995.

Local chefs have been contacted and are very excited to participate in the Healthy Eating is Fun project. During the next quarter nutritional education will be provided by the local chefs to school children.

I. Community Education**3. *Special Event Coordination:***

Goal: Special event coordination within designated schools to promote healthy eating.

Objectives:

A. To conduct at least two district-wide promotions during the year:

1. The work to be done is to hold two district -wide promotions. On Friday, January 13, 1995, 350 children assembled at the Marina Del Rey Middle School (one of the nine schools identified by the Los Angeles School District as having a high child homeless population) for a nutrition education event. Featured at the event was superstar Stevie Wonder. Mr. Wonder spoke of the importance of child nutrition and his commitment to child hunger causes. Three very entertaining and humorous videos highlighting the importance of eating breakfast, the children roared with laughter as they received the creative messages to eat before coming to class. Also speaking was our own Liz Riley, and a representative from American Express' Charge Against Hunger. Children took home book covers and stickers to remind them of the importance of eating breakfast as part of our "Start Your Head" campaign.

The Community Education team works alongside the children in the garden at Marina Del Rey Middle School every week. Our corps was instrumental in transforming the six-foot-weed-infested land into a productive garden, which also serves as an outdoor gardening classroom.

The April 6, 1995 First Annual Youth Anti-Hunger Conference (YAHC) promises to be very informative to all those who attend. (please see attached workshop schedule for a list of nutrition, hunger, & empowerment topics and speakers).

2. The result to be achieved is to expand the knowledge about healthy eating to 300 individuals at each promotion. 350 students attended the Stevie Wonder Start Your Head Assembly. At the April 1995 conference, 500 to 1500 individuals will increase their knowledge about healthy eating.

3. The measure of quality is an evaluation filled out by 50 individuals of all ages. A minimum of 10% of those attending the conference in April, or 50 individuals (whichever is greater) will fill out an evaluation form for the purpose of quality measurement.

4. The standard of success is the follow-up response from 50 individuals who attended the event. Ten percent of conference attendees or 50 individuals with follow-up response will be documented.

5. Fifty (50) individuals will have information on programs, organizations, and ideas directly related to improving the nutritional quality of their meals. Will be documented at the conference in April.

- B. To conduct at least three campaigns at specially selected schools, with the overall goal of increasing participation in School Breakfast and School Lunch by 10% district-wide:

1. **The work to be done is to conduct three campaigns to increase participation in School Breakfast and School Lunch.** Work in progress. 200 schools have been contacted and presentations have already been developed. One campaign is currently being developed at Burbank Elementary School in North Hollywood (scheduled for April 28). On Saturday, March 25, 1995 IHC AmeriCorps had a booth at "Parent Survival '95" This community event was attended by over a thousand of parents and children in Los Angeles. AmeriCorps members distributed information on food safety(brochures provided by USDA): School Breakfast/Lunch: Summer Food sites: food/money/shelter resources: Earned Income Tax Credit: as well as answered questions regarding government programs (food stamps, WIC, SSI, AFDC, and GR).
2. **The result to be achieved is the increase of participation 10%(2000) district-wide.** Will be documented at the end of the program year.
3. **The measure of quality is a survey of 25% of participants in parents groups and school personnel involved.** Will be measured at the end of the program year.
4. **The standard of success is the comparison of participation rates before and after special campaigns.** Will be measured at the end of the program year.
5. **Two thousand (2000) additional children will participate in the School Breakfast and School Lunch Program.** Will be measured at the end of the program year.

II. Community Outreach**1. *You're Entitled:***

Goal: To outreach to homeless, low income, working poor and people with AIDS and other disabilities to inform them of the benefits they are entitled, and help with individual, client advocacy.

Objectives:

- A. To perform community outreach three times a week to various neighborhood sites including local Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) offices, Women, Infant and Children (WIC) offices, county health facilities, housing projects, and senior centers.
- B. To provide assistance to 1,000 people in a years period.
- C. To conduct ten community trainings on the Earned Income Tax Credit leading to assisting one hundred individuals in understanding and applying for this credit on their income tax forms.

1. The work to be done is performing community outreach. The Outreach teams has several components: WIC , House of YAHWEH (Shelter & food pantry in Lawndale) , SRO Housing (skid row housing and food distribution system), and the Government Programs Information component. Each component involves servicing the community through the collaborating agency, WIC , DPSS, and legal rights offices in the San Fernando Valley and Downtown Los Angeles. Earned Income Tax Credit community trainings are presently being done (House of Yahweh, Parent Survival, SRO Housing), with several more community trainings scheduled before April 15, 1995.

2. The result to be achieved is providing outreach to 50 people a day(150 people a week). Two corps members of the WIC component are stationed at WIC offices to provide outreach and services to clients four days a week (Mondays to Thursdays). Corps members stationed at WIC have been trained in skills ranging from front desk customer service to information retrieval on new computer systems. The government programs information component works closely with the San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Services, Public Counsel and the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. to do client education, information and advocacy at DPSS sites, county health facilities, housing projects, and senior centers. Our corps members also help staff the 1-800-EAT -N GRO Hot line; callers are helped with information regarding food, food stamps, food pantries, Summer Food sites and shelters. Together the components outreach to an average of 200 people each day, four days a week.

3. The measure of quality is a survey of 50 people in need of outreach. The member agencies are in the process of devising a quality survey to be distributed in our third quarter.

4. The standard of success is the statement of 50 people regarding the outreach they are provided. Member agencies are in the process of working on this process.

5. All 150 people who received community outreach will have information regarding services, food programs and resources available to them. Our figure indicates approximately 600 to 800 people per week who received community outreach do have information regarding services.

III. Summer Food

2. *Let's Eat in the Heat: Summer Food Outreach:*

Goal: To concentrate on the promotion of the Summer Food Service Program, a vastly under-utilized program which has the potential of reaching 700,000 children in greater Los Angeles and the surrounding area.

Objective: The objective of the members of the outreach team specializing in Summer Food will be: to increase the number of children participating in the Summer Food program in Los Angeles by 2,000, and to produce at least one large scale event promoting the Summer Food Program.

1. The work to be done is increasing the number of children participating in the Summer Food program in greater Los Angeles and to produce at least one large scale event promoting the Summer Food Program. The Summer Food team is outreaching to the following counties in search of host sites for the summer food program: Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, and Riverside. Within Los Angeles, the following areas have been targeted based on greatest need and lack of current sites: Pico Union, Inglewood, Lynwood, and Huntington Park. Overall, 250 schools, city governments, and non profit organizations have been contacted regarding summer food and school breakfast programs. Seventy five organizations expressed interest and have been detailed information packets. On April 5, approximately fifteen organizations will attend the USDA sponsor training workshop in Los Angeles. Once approved, these sponsors/sites can look forward to the I.H.C. AmeriCorps members support in hands on establishment of the site. AmeriCorps members will provide assistance in food distribution, monitoring sites, outreach efforts, and supplemental recreation/education activities. The summer food team has joined forces with the education team and will staff the summer food booth at the youth Anti-Hunger Conference on April 6, and is spearheading the Burbank Blvd. School School Breakfast/Summer Food promotion event coming up on April 28, 1995. We expect 10 new sponsors to be approved. AmeriCorps members have helped organize a training workshop for new sponsors and sites to assure their approval and participation.

2. The result is increasing the number of children participating by 2,000. The result will be documented at the end of the program.

3. The measure of quality is a survey of the Summer Food Program by participating children and their parents. Surveys will be circulated once the sites are up and running.

4. The standard of success is the increased number of participants by 2000. The result will be documented at the end of the program.

5. Two thousand (2000) additional children are participating in the Summer Food Program. The result will be documented at the end of the program.

IV. Community Access**1. Homeless Prevention Team:**

Goal: To provide services in high impact areas to decrease the number of people from becoming homeless.

Objective: The quantified objective of these members of the Community Services team will be not to assist any certain number of people, as the number of disaster victims who might be potentially homeless or who have not received assistance cannot be known, but to assist 100% of those individuals and families with whom contact is made.

1. The work to be done is providing services to post earthquake victims. Three (3) members of the outreach team are collaborating with Public Counsel to find and aid victims of the Northridge earthquake. This project is not limited to people left homeless as a result of the Northridge earthquake but people who are generally homeless for other reasons as well.

2. The result to be achieved is informed individuals. Three members spend Thursdays at our collaborating agency --Public Counsel--to find and assist individuals affected by the earthquake. Thousands of Angelenos lost their homes by the earthquake. Residents who received FIMA Section 8 vouchers (substantially supplementing rent) may lose their voucher within the next six months. AmeriCorps members are reaching out to determine the consequences and possible solutions prior to the recession of the the FIMA vouchers. 150 community organizations are being contacted to uncover available resources. With the expertise of the collaborating agency, AmeriCorps members will outreach to Angelenos on a variety of earthquake issues. Landlord/tenant issues, contractor fraud, etc.

In addition, on a daily basis, four days a week, the team members answer phones, do intake at our collaborating agency -the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) - or do direct outreach into the streets, under freeway overpasses and, skid-rows to help people connect with shelter, food, clothing and rehabilitation programs.

3. The measure of quality is an evaluation of 50 people affected by the earthquake. The collaborating agency is in the process of developing an evaluation of quality of service to measure effectiveness of the team's outreach effort.

4. The standard of success is the statement of 50 people affected by the earthquake. Once the collaborating agency developed an evaluation form this goal will be easily achieved.

5. 500 people will have knowledge of resources and how to access additional services as needed. Approximately 400 people have been impacted by this team and its efforts.

V. Community Assets**1. *Community Gardening Project:***

Goal: The goal of this component will be to substantially increase the number of community gardens in inner city Los Angeles and ensure their continued success, provide information on social services to gardeners, and to develop an outlet for marketable produce.

Objective: Two community gardens will be refurbished and one community garden will be established.

1. The work to be done is to start one new community garden and refurbish two decaying community gardens. Currently, work is being done at the Burlington "MASH" (More Advocates for Safe Homes) Garden.

2. The result to be achieved is three local gardens which produce fresh vegetables for three communities. The Burlington garden is well on it's way to being a productive community garden. The garden is located in an area plagued by poverty, drugs, and hunger. The community was revitalized by the erection of the community garden. neighbors cheered as the once vacant lot, which was a hub for drugs and dumping, was "taken back" by community residents. On another cleanup day-Saturday, March 25, 1995- forty five volunteers came out to turn soil make pathways and lay bricks. Neighborhood businesses contributed breakfast, drinks and lunch to all the volunteers. With the expertise of our collaborating agency (Common Ground), and the neighborhood group called "MASH"- spearheaded by our AmeriCorps member- the community put up a fence, installed irrigation, built a locked tool shed, turned & treated the soil, and it is now ready to plant. The efforts included several components of the community including: law enforcement (L.A.P.D. Rampart Division), local homeless persons, council person (Mike Hernandez), and most importantly, the local residents.

Work being done are still at the preliminary stages at the Carmalita garden. Currently team members are working to recruit more community participation into the new projects.

3. The measure of quality is a survey of the community participants in the three gardens. The community residents around the Burlington garden site are very enthusiastic about having a garden in their neighborhood. A press conference was recently held to bring more attention to the garden as well as to recruit more participants from the local neighborhood.

4. The standard of success is the statement of the community participants in the three gardens that are using and providing fresh food for themselves and others. This will be documented at the end of the program.

5. Three community gardens will provide food resources to the people in the communities. The result will be documented at the end of the program.

V. Community Assets**2. *Certified Farmers' Market Project.****Goals:*

- * The development of additional Certified Farmers' Markets in supermarket deficient areas in Los Angeles;
- * To strengthen existing farmers' markets;
- * The development of farmers' markets as community institutions.

Objective: One additional farmers' market will be established.

- 1. The work to be done is starting one new farmers' market.** One new farmers' market is being launched on Saturday April 1, 1995 in Van Nuys. Again, with the expertise of our collaborating agency, Southland Farmer's Market Association behind them, our IHC AmeriCorps members have spearheaded the entire project.
- 2. The result to be achieved is the availability of fresh, inexpensive, healthy food for community members.** The result will be documented at the end of the program.
- 3. The measure of quality is a survey of 100 shoppers at the farmers' market.** The result will be documented at the end of the program.
- 4. The standard of success are the statements from 100 shoppers at the farmers' market.** The result will be documented at the end of the program.
- 5. Three hundred (300) people will benefit from the availability of fresh, healthy food on their tables.** The result will be documented at the end of the program.

V. Community Assets**3. *Micro-enterprise Project.***

Goal: Based upon the success of other food-related micro-enterprises, such as Food from the Hood, Justice Bakery, and HomeBoy Industries, the goal of this project will be to spur the development of additional agricultural or food-related micro-enterprises.

Objective: One new micro-enterprise will be established.

1. The work to be done is the establishment of a micro enterprise business.

Currently, a comprehensive project is being developed called the Watts Three-fold Empowerment Project (WTEP). WTEP is comprised of three components including a community garden, a farmers' market and a health food cracker company.

2. The result to be achieved is one small business in the community. The WTEP will develop a farmers' market (which will open the winter of next year) and re-establish the Sunrise cookie and cracker company.

3. The measure of quality is an evaluation of the group responsible for the micro-enterprise. A quality evaluation will be made at the end of the program.

4. The standard of success are the statements provided by the group that has started the business. Statements from the small business groups will be provided at the end of the program.

5. The one new micro-enterprise will provide employment and income to put back into the new business. This is currently the strategy that is the core part of the micro-enterprise component.

SECTION H
MEDIA COVERAGE

LOS ANGELES ANTI-HUNGER AND EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

A Joint Community Project of :

Interfaith Hunger Coalition
Los Angeles Conservation Corps

Corporation for National Service
Community Service Objectives

Please see attached copies of articles run in local newspapers. Note: these are only the articles not included in the first quarterly report.

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April 7, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Youth Anti-Hunger Conference

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March 15, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Congressional Budget Cuts
February 24, 1995	Los Angeles Times	GOP budget Cuts

Other Local AmeriCorps Projects in Local Press:

January 23, 1995	Los Angeles Times	Water Conservation
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SECTION I
OTHER CREATIVE DOCUMENTATION

LOS ANGELES ANTI-HUNGER AND EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

A Joint Community Project of :

Interfaith Hunger Coalition
Los Angeles Conservation Corps

Corporation for National Service
Community Service Objectives

I) Other Documents

- Item 1 Schedule of workshops and materials for the upcoming Youth Anti-Hunger Conference (YAHC)
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- Item 12 Stickers from the Start Your Head campaign, promoting children eating breakfast.



DC Service Corps

43 P Street, NW • Langston School • Washington, DC 20001 • Phone (202)-347-4136 • Fax (202) 347-0010

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Committee on Strategies to
Reduce Chronic Poverty, Inc.

Mr. Joslyn Williams
Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Donna Hines/USDA

FROM: Carolyn A. Young *Carol A. Young*
DCSC Executive Director

DATE: April 21, 1994

Enclosed is the USDA Proposal for FY '95-96. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (202) 347-4136.

*Community - Building
Objectives*

OPERATING SITE TITLE PAGE

Please type or print in black ink

1.....LEGAL APPLICANT/**PARENT ORGANIZATION:** United States Department of AgricultureProgram Name Anti-Hunger Project**2**.....OPERATING SITE ORGANIZATION:DC Service CorpsContact person's name/title Carolyn Young/Executive Director(do not use PO Box) Address 43 P Street, NWCity Washington State DC Zip 20001Phone (202) 347-4136 Fax (202) 347-0010**3**.....SITE DIRECTOR/TITLE:Carolyn Young/Executive DirectorOrganization name DC Service Corps(do not use PO Box) Address 43 P Street, NWCity Washington State DC Zip 20001Phone (202) 347-4136 Fax (202) 347-0010**4**.....GRANT TYPE☒ Operating☐ Education Awards Only**5**.....1995 NATIONAL ISSUE

AREA PRIORITIES

Education..... ☐ School SuccessPublic Safety..... ☐ Community Policing ☐ Victim AssistanceHuman Needs..... ☒ Early Childhood DevelopmentEnvironment..... ☐ Neighborhood/Community Environment

6

..... 1994 NATIONAL ISSUE AREA

PRIORITIES

- Public Safety..... ☐ Violence Prevention ☐ Crime Control
 Education..... ☐ School Readiness ☐ School Success
 Environment..... ☐ Neighborhood Environment ☐ Natural Environment
 Human Needs.... ☒ Health ☐ Home

7

.... POPULATION TO BE SERVED

☒ Urban

☐ Rural

☐ Other _____

☐ Empowerment Zone

☐ Enterprise Community

Population/community served

Metropolitan Washington, DC

Primary Congressional

districts served:

N/A

8

..... SITE BUDGET

Corporation Funds Requested

\$ _____

Total Budget

\$ _____

9

..... AMERICORPS MEMBERS

AT SITE

Full-time

20

Part-time

-

CERTIFICATIONS AND ASSURANCES

CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE

NOTE: This form must be signed and included in the application.
Before signing the certifications, please read certification instructions.

Signature:

By signing this certification page, the applicant certifies that it will agree to perform all actions and support all intentions stated in the certification sections in Part III of this application. The three certifications are:

- ☐ Certification: Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters
☐ Certification: Drug-Free Workplace
☐ Certification: Lobbying Activities

Legal Applicant:

DC Service Corps

Program Name:

Anti-Hunger Project

Name and Title of

Authorized Representative:

Carolyn A. Young/Executive Director

Signature:

Date 4-21-95

ASSURANCES SIGNATURE

NOTE: This form must be signed and included in the application. By signing this assurances page, the applicant certifies that it will agree to perform all actions and support all intentions stated in the assurances.

Organization Name:

DC Service Corps

Project Name:

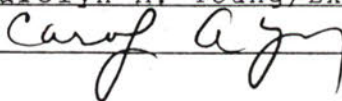
Anti-Hunger Project

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"I think that the DC Service Corps is an excellent opportunity for young people to get together and make positive change while learning valuable life lessons. I'm proud to be a Corpsmember and this is one experience I will never forget."

- Nikki Harris, 1994-95 U.S. Department of Agriculture Team

The DC Service Corps requests that the Corporation for National Service, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, renew funding for the Anti-Hunger Project for the 1995-96 program year.

INTRODUCTION

In its fourth year of service, the DC Service Corps (DCSC) is empowering young adults, between the ages of 17-23, from around the District of Columbia to make a positive difference in their communities. The mission of the DC Service Corps is to develop empowered and motivated young leaders with strong social values, such as responsible citizenship, respect for others and a commitment to community service. As a testimonial to the importance of our program it should be noted that the 1993-94 class performed more than 37,000 hours of vitally needed community service around the District of Columbia.

1994-95 PROGRESS

GETTING THINGS DONE

Presently, the DC Service Corps, is sponsoring the Anti-Hunger Project which focuses on many different facets of nutrition education and hunger elimination in the District of Columbia. Throughout the course of the program year this project has encompassed a wide variety community service activities involving hunger-related issues.

The USDA team, totaling 15 members, spends each day rotating through various hunger-related projects throughout the District. Just a few of the ongoing projects that Corpsmembers are presently participating in are: helping the elderly fill out food stamp applications, cooking

and serving meals to the homeless, providing nutrition education in the DC Public Schools and nutrition screening the elderly.

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES

The DC Service Corps formed new community resource relationships and continued to utilize those formed previously. Presently the DC Service Corps has ongoing community service work partnerships with organizations such as:

- DC Office on Aging
- DC Public Schools
- DC Central Kitchen
- So Others May Eat
- Church of the Brethren
- Salvation Army
- Coalition for the Homeless
- Senior Citizens Counseling and Delivery Service
- Children's Defense Fund
- DC Hunger Action

These ongoing partnerships allow the Corps to create a lasting infrastructure that supports the idea of youth as a resource for community development.

MEMBER DEVELOPMENT

The DC Service Corps serves not only as an outlet for community service, but it also provides development training for the 78 young adults involved in the program. The Member Development objective for the 1994-95 Corps year is to provide Corpsmembers with 336 hours of instructional training. The USDA team, as well as the other 65 Corpsmembers, spend each Friday throughout the 44 week program year, participating in the education/life skills component of the program.

Throughout this year, the DC Service Corps has provided ongoing specialized training to the Department of Agriculture teams in a multitude of areas. Just a few of the trainings that

have taken place this year are:

- CPR
- First Aid
- conflict resolution/anger management
- sexual harassment
- public speaking
- self-motivation
- resume writing/job interviewing skills
- sexuality
- AIDS
- drug awareness

Flunger /
USPA

In addition, the DC Service Corps has provided GED preparation and enrollment assistance to all Corpsmembers who have not yet earned their high school diploma. The goal is to have all Corpsmembers pass the GED test before the program year is over. For those Corpsmembers who have already earned their high school diploma, but have not yet attended college, the DC Service Corps offers SAT preparation classes each Friday.

The DC Service Corps has already begun its Corpsmember/staff recruitment process for the upcoming year. By relying on the AmeriCorps National Referral System for both interested and qualified candidates, we are confident that the 1995-96 Corps will be community service motivated and task oriented.

NATIONAL IDENTITY

In order to create additional community service opportunities for the Corpsmembers and promote the national identity of AmeriCorps, the DC Service Corps created a system of signature projects. Signature projects are initiatives in which the entire Corps works together as a team, and/or in conjunction with other neighborhood organizations, to accomplish a large community service project (generally in one day). Some recent signature projects in which the

USDA Corpsmembers have participated include: 1) restoring of the Bald Eagle Community Center, 2) weatherizing of Barry Farms housing project and 3) serving as referees at the Black Swim Meet sponsored by the DC Department of Parks and Recreation. These projects allow all seven Corpsmember teams to work together to create large-scale results on a short-term project and receive community recognition in return.

In association with the Youth Service America organization, the DC Service Corps will be participating in National Youth Service Day in the District of Columbia to be held on Tuesday, April 25, 1995. The event will join youth organizations and local businesses to work on high profile service projects around the capital city. This one-day event will provide another opportunity for the DC Service Corps to promote AmeriCorps in a large-scale setting.

In addition, Channel 7 (WJLA) aired a news story on February 7, 1995 about the DC Service Corps. The two teams highlighted for this television piece were the USDA team and the Department of Transportation team.

EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

There have been several recent staffing changes which have allowed our organization to take great strides in recent months. Robin Dubin has been hired as the Education/Life Skills Coordinator to plan and implement all workshops and trainings. Ms. Dubin is also a licensed social worker which makes her a double asset to the organization. In addition, Ms. Dubin has also assumed the responsibility of administrative staff liaison for the USDA team.

Another recent staff addition is Graciella Drew, hired as the Project Planner. Ms. Drew came to the DC Service Corps with three years of experience working with young people. While monitoring the progress and success of all of the projects, Ms. Drew is in constant contact

Does she ⁴ interact
with US

with the Team Coordinators and the Corpsmembers to plan future projects. The hiring of Ms. Drew has made a significant impact on quality of the programming and the future merit of the DC Service Corps.

OTHER QUALITY STANDARDS

New EXEC. Dir.

Prior to the 1994-95 AmeriCorps funding, the DC Service Corps had been in operation for three years with funding primarily from private foundations and organizations. To sustain and perpetuate the DC Service Corps program of service-learning, the Corps has begun to look at corporate sponsorship for future funding. A share of our budgetary match for the upcoming Corps Year will include the in-kind donation of the Langston Elementary School for our headquarters, the donation of childcare services by Associates for Renewal in Education, Inc. and the additional match provided through private grants and Board initiated donations.

1995-96 PLANS

AmeriCorps/USDA Anti-Hunger project in the District of Columbia will be accomplished through a partnership of Federal, District and private non-profit programs and organizations throughout the city that are dedicated to the relief and eventual elimination of hunger. The DC Service Corps (DCSC), an urban youth service corps dedicated to youth development through community service, will be the lead agency for this project. For the 1995-96 program year, the USDA team will be expanded to two teams of 10 Corpsmembers with two Team Coordinators to supervise their daily operations. These two teams will focus on food assistance program outreach, nutrition and urban gardening education, assistance the homeless, and provision of food stamp application assistance to elderly and homeless citizens. In exchange for a living allowance and post-service educational scholarship, participants will provide a minimum of 32

hours of weekly community service. The remaining 8 hours of their 40-hour work week will include educational activities and life-skills training.

Partners in these efforts include the local administrators of USDA food assistance programs as listed:

- Women Infants and Children (WIC)
- School Lunch and Breakfast
- Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
- University of the District of Columbia (UDC)
- DC Public Schools
- DC Food Stamp Office
- DC Central Kitchen
- So Others Might Eat
- Church of the Brethren
- DC Office on Aging

For the 1995-96 program year, Corpsmembers will perform community service in three major areas:

1) **Nutrition Education Programs** - Through a program activity known as the Proper Nutrition Project, two teams of Corpsmembers will expand their nutrition education presentations to include elderly residents as well as the children that this project already targets.

The Proper Nutrition Project will, once again, teach people to make educated decisions about what they eat each day. In order to accomplish this, the DC Service Corps will work in conjunction with the DC Public Schools as well as area elder-care facilities to schedule time for nutrition education. After training in public speaking and informational sessions with local nutritional experts, Corpsmembers will divide their teams into groups of 3-4 members each. Skits, songs, games and puppet shows about nutrition will be developed and taken to local schools in the District. For elderly citizens, a nutritional program will be taken to community

centers and elder-care facilities. Included in this project will be the explanation of the nutritional food pyramid, discussion of healthy snack options, and an explanation of the physical rewards of good nutrition. With a solid schedule, one team will be able to perform individual presentations in a minimum of 15 classrooms per day at each school. For the elderly component, one team will be able to make two major presentations per day.

Another component of the nutrition education programming will be the institution of urban gardens at a select number of DC Public Schools. These gardens, which will primarily grow fruits and vegetables, will teach nutrition education while providing children with hands-on experience. The two USDA teams will provide oversight and advisory support to the children helping tend these gardens.

2) Community Outreach - DC Hunger Action will be one of the organizations involved in Corpsmember community outreach training. This training will include the development of a needs assessment to target specific neighborhoods in need of nutrition/hunger outreach, as well as the development of a plan to assist the people identified. Relying on a combination of traditional classroom techniques and role playing, training will consist of interactive discussions about hunger issues in general with an emphasis on those issues as they relate to the District of Columbia; education about the food assistance programs targeted by the outreach efforts; and sessions on how to address potential problems in the field.

The AmeriCorps/USDA Anti-Hunger Team intends to meet the information and referral needs of the District's low-income population through the distribution of informational flyers. In an effort to publicize and facilitate access to food assistance programs the Corpsmembers will engage in door-to-door; school based, and on-the-street outreach.

In the 11 month period from September to July, AmeriCorps members will:

- Distribute informational flyers door-to-door in an effort to education low-income families about their potential eligibility for the Food Stamp and School Breakfast Program (SBP):
- Design flyers and posters publicizing the Summer Breakfast and Summer Feeding Program in the five neighborhoods and schools with the lowest program participation rates;
- Distribute flyers/posters in area grade schools and middle schools; and
- Distribute flyers detailing the locations of soup kitchens and food pantries to homeless people living on the streets.

More than just flyers distribution
During the summer months of June and July, Corpsmembers will concentrate their efforts

on increasing participation in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) distributing flyers in neighborhoods with SBSF sites, and staffing designated food service sites, as needed. Activities at such sites may include organizing recreational activities or preparing/distributing lunches.

3) **Homeless Programs** - Corpsmembers will provide community service at soup kitchens, and food banks. The objectives of this effort are to provide service to homeless shelters by preparing and distributing food, to supply general assistance to shelter operators, and to develop the Corpsmember's understanding of homelessness as a social problem. Specific homeless shelters and emergency food distribution outlets will be identified, based on staffing needs and logistical considerations, with input from organizations such as SOME (So Others Might Eat) and the DC Central Kitchen.

There will be two teams consisting of 15 Corpsmembers each and two Team Coordinators supervising their day-to-day activities. The Team Coordinators will assure that each program is meeting its objectives; ensure the safety of the Corpsmembers and any outside

↓ *Can volunteers do this work?
Sustaining impact.*

participants; collect data regarding the effectiveness of the project activities; and handle any problems that may arise.

An average week for the Corps is divided into two sections: Monday through Thursday, Corpsmembers perform service work, and on Friday, Corpsmembers attend classes and workshops related to personal development and life skills. All Corpsmembers are responsible for providing a minimum of eight hours of community service per day. Work schedules for the Anti-Hunger Team may vary each week or even day to day.

The Team Coordinator and Corpsmembers will receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, first aid, conflict resolution, sexual harassment, parenting and other subject-specific training related to their community service, such as working with the elderly and handicapped, as well as how to navigate around the District of Columbia.

Participants will be selected primarily from the greater Washington area, but any application submitted, regardless of the geographical region, will be considered. Corpsmembers will range in age from 17-23 and will represent a diverse cross section of race and gender as well as economic and educational levels. Using the AmeriCorps National Referral System, this diversity will be achieved. Recruitment for the 1995-96 program year has already begun.

CORPSMEMBER BENEFITS

Individual development is enhanced by the Team's diversity of race, education, and socioeconomic background. The diversity principle -- different ethnic groups working with each other, college graduates working with high school dropouts, men working with women-- presents a prime example of cooperation to the community while enhancing the Corpsmember's experience.

AmeriCorps/USDA encourages participants to focus on planning their future personal and professional development. As a result, each participant receives a \$4,725 post service benefit to be used for post-secondary education. Throughout the year, the DCSC provides job and college placement assistance to help Corpsmembers achieve their post-graduation goals.

INTERNAL EVALUATION AND MONITORING ACTIVITIES

WHC The AmeriCorps/USDA standard evaluation process measures the effectiveness of a given program in terms of whether or not it meets its specific objectives. This process is based on a time-series program design that allows the Program Director to modify the program to take advantage of lessons learned as the program progresses. A professional evaluator will be retained for program work. This person will not be on the AmeriCorps/USDA staff, in order to maintain a degree of freedom and objectivity from the administrative and program staff. Program evaluations routinely include initial surveys of the intended audience(s), evaluations of the effectiveness of the staff as well as Corpsmembers, and production of a final report.

In order to increase awareness among young citizens about various matters related to food and nutrition and community involvement, the team will also provide information about the availability of the school breakfast and lunch programs. With the assistance of the USDA Supplemental Food Program Division, Corpsmembers will design presentations, and will assess the pre- and post-nutritional awareness of the children and elderly people targeted during these presentations.

With aid and funding from the Corporation for National Service, the DC Service Corps\USDA will continue to provide nutritional education and outreach in the District of Columbia through the 1995-96 program year.

Operating Site Name: DC Service Corps

Parent Organization Name: USDA

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
Example	Tutoring reading deficient students	Increased reading skill	Pre/post test administered by teacher	50% of students will attain grade level	34 students
Objective 1	Provide nutrition education to elementary school children and elderly residents	Increased awareness of the importance of good nutrition	Pre/post test administered by Corpsmembers	50% of people will gain a better understanding of the importance of nutrition	7,500
Objective 2	Provide food stamp application assistance to elderly citizens	Increased enrollment of eligible participants	# of people completing applications accepted into food stamp program	50% of applicants accepted into food stamp program	1,000
Objective 3	Cook and serve meals at area soup kitchens and homeless shelters	People in need of daily meals will be fed	Less people going hungry in the District	Targeting numerous soup kitchens and homeless shelters What does this mean?	5,000

Operating Site Name: DC Service CorpsParent Organization Name: USDA

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
Example	Recruiting additional volunteers	Increased community participation	Log of additional volunteer hours	900 additional hours of additional volunteer service logged	150 community residents
Objective 1	Community outreach for Summer Feeding Program	Increased participation in program	Increased attendance at Summer Feeding Program	More hungry children being fed <i>Overall</i>	50% Increase in attendance <i>Overall</i>
Objective 2	Community outreach to elderly citizens for food stamp applications	More elderly people filling out food stamp applications	Increased number of completed food stamp applications	Increased number of elderly people receiving food stamp aid as a result of DC Service Corps' outreach <i>How many?</i>	50% of qualified applicants complete forms <i>How many?</i>
Objective 3	Community outreach to homeless citizens informing them of locations of soup kitchens and food pantries	More homeless people accessing soup kitchens and food banks	Increased number of citizens receiving nutritional aid	Fewer hungry people who are homeless <i>How many?</i>	50% of homeless people reached utilize soup kitchen & food pantry services

Operating Site Name: DC Service Corps

Parent Organization Name: USDA

	Activity (one per objective)	Result	Measure	Standard Beneficiaries	Number
Example	Problem solving exercises and reflection	Increased problem solving skills	Pre/post test problem solving exercises	Notable increases in skills in 80% of Members	50 Members
Objective 1	Understanding the effect that nutrition plays in everyday life	Receiving the skills and confidence to convey this message clearly	Results will be based on the effectiveness of the nutrition presentations & the outreach attempts	Based on measurements of the community service objectives	20 members
Objective 2	Journal writing and feedback exercises	Increased reflection and on community service activities	Increased Ability of Corpsmembers to express their thoughts and feelings about activities	Increased verbal abilities and increased thought about the importance of community service in the District	20 members
Objective 3	Education/ life skills development sessions	Increased ability to make clear decisions and achieve educational goals	Pre/post test problem-solving exercise	achieved educational goals and short-term life goals	20 members