



Nevada City Proposition 64 Public Health & Safety Grant Program Local Evaluation Plan

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Project Background

On December 2, 2022, Nevada City responded to a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Proposition 64 (Cohort 3) Public Health and Safety Grant Program (i.e., Prop 64 grant) from the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The grant program was intended to fund projects that assist counties and cities with law enforcement, fire protection, youth cannabis use prevention, and other local projects related to public health and safety associated with the implementation of the *Control, Regulate, Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act* (AUMA). Nevada City was awarded one of the 37 grants in the third cohort which covers the period between May 1, 2023, and October 31, 2028. Nevada City's proposal addressed each of the four PPAs included in the RFP (i.e., PPA1: Youth Development/Youth Prevention and Intervention; PPA 2: Public Health; PPA 3: Public Safety; and PPA 4: Environmental Impacts).

Nevada City's P64 grant program goals and objectives, along with the need for this project, project activities, the overall approach to the work, and description of the evaluation, are described in this local evaluation plan (LEP).

PPA 1: Youth Development/Youth Prevention and Intervention

Located in the Sierra Nevada foothills, Nevada City is considered to be among the best-preserved California Gold Rush towns, incorporated in 1856. As Nevada County's seat, Nevada City's population represents approximately 15% of the County's population as of the 2020 Decennial Census. Tourism constitutes a considerable basis of the local economy, as the city is a coveted destination for outdoor enthusiasts, with easy access to Tahoe National Forest, Lake Tahoe skiing, South Yuba River, and the High Sierras.

Nevada City's demographics provide some context for the grant program. The U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2017 – 2021) estimated 3,145 residents within the incorporated city. The largest share of residents are older adults; 41% of the population is 65 and over, with a median age of 59.2 years. Just nine percent of the city's population is under 18. The overall population is 88% White, with five percent of Hispanic origin. Other races make up just three percent (2% Black; 1% Asian); the remaining five percent are multiracial. Nevada City's poverty rate is 16.1% compared to 12.3% for California. The poverty rate for Nevada City's children under age 18 is much higher at 24%.¹

Unfortunately, it is difficult to retrieve data on many indicators of wellbeing for subgroups of Nevada City youth due to small numbers which are masked for privacy. But poverty alone is linked with several social determinates of health, and these put youth at higher risk for multiple negative life outcomes, including involvement in the justice system, poor school completion and economic challenges. Nevada County youth enter the juvenile justice system at higher-than-average rates, as evidenced by its juvenile felony arrest rate. Nevada County had the highest juvenile felony arrest rate in 2020 (tied with San Francisco County) at 5.3 per 1,000 youth, compared to California's rate of 2.7/1,000.²

¹ U.S. Census Bureau (2021). American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved from Census Reporter Profile page for Nevada City, CA <<http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US0650874-nevada-city-ca/>

² CA DOJ Crime Statistics. Arrests; CA Department of Finance, Population Estimates & Projections (Dec. 2021). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

In 2022-23 school year, there were 10,745 K-12 public school students in Nevada County.³ The County's 2021 graduation rate was reported to be 74.4% compared to 83.6% for all of California.⁴ However, this same year, the California Department of Education's data showed that Nevada City's primary high school district, Nevada Joint Union High School District had a 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate of 89.5%. This rate had slipped to 86.3% in the 2022-23 school year.⁵

Data from the California Healthy Kids Survey of 2017-2019 showed that bullying and harassment at school have been problematic issues for Nevada City youth, which is associated with mental health and substance use challenges. Based on students' self-report, 40.3% of Nevada City students surveyed in grade 7 reported some bullying and harassment at school compared to 36% of students statewide. Students in 9th grade fared similarly with 41.5% reporting bullying compared to all California 9th grade students, 29.9% of whom reported bullying.⁶ Further, A considerable percentage of students, especially in the higher grades reported in the last year feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks that they stopped doing usual activities. Of Nevada County 7th grade students, 30.1% reported this way as did students around the state. However, county students report disproportionately compared to the states in higher grades: 38.3% of 9th grade students (CA: 32.6%), and 40.3% (CA: 36.6%). Rates for students in non-traditional educational settings were much higher at 51.7% (CA: 32.1%).

Environmental risk factors, such as exposure to trauma, poverty, and violence is not improved by the legalization of recreational cannabis. Substance use data from the California Healthy Kids Survey shows that substance use is already higher than average among Nevada County's youth. Overall, 12.1% of Nevada City 7th grade students reported some use of alcohol and other drugs on the 2017-19 survey. Nevada City high school students use of alcohol and other drugs increases sharply, with 21.5% of 9th grade students and 34% of 11th grade reporting past month use. A total of 5% of 7th grade students reported using marijuana in the past month, higher than the state average of 3.7%. This increases sharply to 13.5% for 9th grade students, and 21.5% of 11th graders reporting similarly. The statewide rate for 11th grade current marijuana use is lower than Nevada County's rate, with 15.7% reporting past month use.⁷

Between existing concerns about Nevada City's youth and the proliferation of recreational cannabis, there is a community need to provide youth with programs that will mitigate risk factors and increase protective factors and resilience. Nevada City's approach to supporting its youth through PPA 1 is to provide an evidence-based prevention program to middle school aged students, encourage enrollment of middle school students in high quality after school and summer programming, and provide referrals to Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and mental health services as indicated. Additionally, throughout the grant, the grant-funded School Resource Officer (SRO) will develop an evidence-based Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit, for use with an increasing percentage of youth who have been apprehended for substance use by SRO or law enforcement, instead of further involvement in the juvenile justice system. This toolkit, a Drug-free Pledge, and other resources will be shared with school administrators, and more youth through pro-social, drug deterrence activities facilitated by the SRO at a local park that, with the help of grant funds, will be converted to a youth-focused cannabis free zone Turf Field City Park. Other elements of the PPA

³ Nevada County Superintendent of Schools, 2021-2022 Enrollment Summary – October 2021, Grades TK-12, Updated 8/2/2022, CALPAD 1.1 Enrollment Report. Retrieved from NevCo.org.

⁴ California Dept. of Education, Graduates by Race and Gender (Jun. 2017) & Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and Outcome Data (May 2022), accessed at Kidsdata.org.

⁵ California Dept. of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and Outcome Data (May 2022). Accessed at Data Quest (dq.cde.ca.gov).

⁶ WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey Biennial State CHKS. CA Dept. of Education (2020). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

⁷ WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey Biennial State CHKS. CA Dept. of Education (2020). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

grant activities relate to minimizing environmental facilitators of cannabis and other drug use, through school-based vape detectors and cameras, purchase of a computer, electric bike, 2-way radio as well as support from the SRO to minimize opportunities in and around schools for youth substance use. Nevada City’s PPA1 youth participant information appears in Table 1 followed by a description of the activities.

Table 1. Program Participation Information for PPA 1 Project Activities

Target Population	Activity	Criteria for Eligibility	Criteria for Selection of Intervention
Nevada City youth caught vaping or consuming cannabis at City schools or in parks	SRO delivers evidence-based cannabis prevention education/ harm reduction education	Nevada City youth caught vaping or consuming cannabis or other drugs in or around schools or in City Parks will be eligible to participate.	Using evidence-based cannabis and other drug deterrence and harm reduction education materials, the SRO will deliver appropriate resources with city youth who are apprehended for vaping/consuming cannabis. The SRO first convenes with school principals to discuss details of student’s history with previous similar infractions, family support, needs, and other pertinent facts. The criteria for determining who will receive the intervention based upon these factors, principal recommendations, and the likelihood of positive youth/family engagement with the SRO, materials and referrals as indicated.
Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) Students – Grade 7	SHMS delivers evidence-based cannabis prevention program	Participants are grade 7 students attending SHMS in Nevada City, all of whom participate in the cannabis prevention program during their Health Education class. All students take Health Education class, and within each trimester, a third of the students will participate in the 3-week cannabis prevention program.	SHMS uses Stanford School of Medicine’s Reach Lab, called the <i>Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit</i> . Designed for middle school students, the curriculum consists of units and lessons in four modules. School staff selected the Stanford Toolkit based on their research of current evidence informed programs for middle school students. All students receive the same program.
Nevada City youth in 5 – 8 grade students participating in Bright Future for Youth (BFFY) After School and Summer Programs	Nevada City Schools refer youth to BFFY After School and Summer Programs	<i>Friendship Club</i> : SHMS girls in grades 5 – 8 are referred to BFFY’s by schools’ counselors and teachers based on indication of student need, such as struggling academically and/or socially, and recent or ongoing family challenges. <i>New Events & Opportunities (NEO)</i> is open to youth in grades 6-12 with parent permission. This drop-in program offers structured after-school activities and supervision. The summer programs include <i>Friendship Club’s Summer Camp</i> , <i>NEO Great Camp</i> , and <i>Youth Hub Day Camp</i> . Configurations vary by grade. Each has associated program fees. NCSD fully or partly subsidizes fees for its students. Summer programs are offered to current program participants and additional youth.	These programs are all offered by BFFY, a trusted community partner with a long reputation for delivering positive youth development programming in Nevada County. All students participating in the various programs receive the same program experience. BFFY staff will contact parents of students who present more challenging or concerning behaviors or thoughts for referral for mental health and/or substance use interventions.
Nevada City Youth	SRO delivers 10 drug deterrence/ pro-social events for youth (annually) at cannabis-free Turf Field City Park (Year 3)	All Nevada City youth will be eligible and encouraged to participate in Turf Field activities. The SRO will have cannabis prevention toolkit materials and encourage youth to sign Drug Free Pledges.	All youth will have access to the same materials and opportunities for involvement at the Turf Field events.

SRO delivery of evidence-based education/harm reduction education (for Nevada City youth apprehended for vaping/consuming cannabis at Nevada City schools or in parks): The SRO assigned Nevada City schools is responsible for monitoring campuses and areas near schools, and apprehending students who vape, use cannabis or other substances. While historically it is most common to address these students through the juvenile justice system, Nevada City School District (NCS D) is committed to providing a more positive, early intervention, and harm reduction-oriented approach. The SRO will be selecting from evidence-based cannabis and other drug deterrence materials and harm reduction education, implementing them with as many students as possible who are apprehended for vaping/consuming cannabis or other substances at area schools or in parks. The goal is to increase the percentage of students who receive the intervention each grant year instead of standard school suspension or juvenile justice interventions.

The SRO first convenes with the area school principals to discuss details of students' history with similar infractions, family support, needs, and other pertinent details. The criteria for determining who will receive the intervention will be based upon these factors, the principal's recommendation, and the likelihood of positive youth and family engagement with the SRO and materials and other referrals.

Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit (for Seven Hills Middle School 7th Grade Students):

Developed by the Stanford School of Medicine's Reach Lab, the *Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit* is an evidence-informed cannabis prevention program designed for middle school students and consists of four modules, with units and lessons within each module. Each unit includes a brief content-based pre- and post-quiz. It is delivered to all SHMS students in grade 7 during their Health Education class. The curriculum is covered over three weeks of the trimester.

Bright Futures for Youth After School and Summer Programs (referral of Nevada City middle school students): BFFY has been a youth development focused presence in Nevada County for 28 years. Their well established after school and summer programs are well known in the community, and NCS D has partnered with them for many years. For middle school students, BFFY offers two after school programs.

Friendship Club: Designed for girls from ages 10 to 18, offering support into their 20s, it is open to youth who identify as/are female or are gender non-conforming who are struggling academically or socially, or have challenges at home. The program offers girls academic tutoring, social and emotional support in individual and group settings. Programming is offered around healthy relationships, healthy coping skills, and education about substance use. The group meets daily for 2.5 hours. SHMS girls in grades 5 – 8 are referred to BFFY's by the school's counselors and teachers based on indication of student need.

The New Events & Opportunities (NEO) program: This is a drop-in program for all students ages 11 to 18, with no eligibility criteria beyond age and parental permission. It is a safe place for young people to spend after school time, build friendships, explore new skills and interests, and leadership opportunities. SHMS refers students who lack structured after school/summer activities and/or supervision to this program.

The summer programs include *Friendship Club's Summer Camp*, *NEO Great Camp*, and *Youth Hub Day Camp*. The program configuration varies by grade level. Fees and parental permission are required. Most costs are subsidized and/or fully supported by NCS D for the students they refer to these programs.

During the course of the programs, BFFY staff take note of any special concerns over participant mental health or substance use. When warranted, staff discuss concerns with parents or guardians and offer referrals to trusted community partners that offer further assessment and/or services.

SRO delivery of drug deterrence/pro-social events for youth at the newly converted cannabis-free Turf Field City Park. The park adjacent to SHMS will be converted to a Turf Field by the third year of the grant. Once established, the SRO will deliver at least 10 drug-deterrence/pro-social events for youth per year. All

Nevada City youth will be eligible and encouraged to participate in Turf Field activities. The SRO will have cannabis prevention toolkit materials for distribution and encourage youth to sign a Drug-Free Pledge.

PPA 2: Public Health

Permitting fees, fines for permit violations, and business license fees provide Nevada City with funding to mitigate public health concerns raised by improper cannabis cultivation and processing. Current permitting software, computer technology, and lack of cash/coin counters, a necessary banking tool for cannabis business operations, are limitations that prevent the city from collecting, processing, and utilizing fees from business licenses and permitting violations which could offset public health problems.

PPA3: Public Safety

The proliferation of legal and illegal cannabis cultivation and cannabis processing-related businesses raises multiple public safety concerns. Cannabis cultivation can degrade soil, and improperly graded land increases erosion and run-off impacts waterways through the introduction of fertilizers and other substances toxic to plants and wildlife. In the heavily forested areas in and around Nevada City, cannabis production can also increase the threat of wildfires. This threat is exacerbated when unregulated cannabis sites have large generators and improperly installed electrical services, all without the benefit of permitting and inspection to ensure safety. Fires around such sites are an eventuality that would impact others throughout and beyond Nevada City. The mitigation of these risks is heavily dependent on the functionality and response time of Nevada City Fire Department's (NCFD's) Fire Station No. 5. Unfortunately, lack of funding and competing priorities have resulted in deferred maintenance and delayed upgrades. The improvements made possible by this grant include the installation of bay doors, a new roof, and the purchase of a generator for use in weather- and other emergencies during which the electrical grid is not operational.

PPA 4: Environmental Impacts

Cannabis cultivation and cannabis processing can greatly impact the environment. The same issues that create public safety concerns also result in environmental impacts. Soil degradation, erosion resulting from improper grading, and run-off from fertilizers and other toxic substances pollute waterways impacting plants and wildlife. Further, unregulated cannabis sites can increase the threat of wildfires as they are known to utilize large and often improperly installed generators and electrical services. Further, the heavily forested areas within the city provide cover for youth who often seek these areas out to use cannabis and other substances. In its Cohort 2 grant, Nevada City was able to purchase a vegetation masticator and trailer for the Nevada City Fire Department (NCFD) to manage the vegetation. The Cohort 3 work that flows from this equipment investment calls for hiring a Fuels Reduction Equipment Operator (FREO) and developing and implementing a Mastication and Mowing Vegetation Management Plan (MMVWP), as well as a ride-on mower, to eradicate heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and within City Parks. This grant activity serves multiple outcomes, not only increasing fire safety in and around Nevada City, and ensuring clear evacuation routes, and fire lines (fuel break lines) to limit wildfire risk, but also reducing youth access to heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and parks where they gather to smoke/vape cannabis.

Evaluation Overview

The evaluation of Nevada City's Prop 64 grant program is based on logic models developed for its project. The logic models address the goals and map project resources (inputs), activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts. The evaluation involves both process and outcome components, the details of which, as well as the overall research design, and data collection follow. The logic models are presented in Appendix A.

The development and modification of PPA goals, objectives, and linkages within the logic models, as well as subsequent evaluation work, will be facilitated by a contracted external evaluation consultant, Lori Mulholland of Mulholland Research & Evaluation Services (MRES).

Research Design

The evaluation of Nevada City’s grant relies on mixed methods, incorporating quantitative and qualitative data to inform both process and outcome evaluation. Quantitative data will be used to document many of the process-related objectives, as well as certain components of outcome-related objectives. Quantitative and qualitative data will be used to assess change in youths’ perceptions and knowledge for specific youth prevention-related objectives. Qualitative data will also inform the evaluation with insights about impacts, systemic barriers, challenges, and successes encountered during implementation.

Process Evaluation

The process evaluation focuses on the extent of grant activity implementation. The evaluation will triangulate quantitative and qualitative data as needed to document implementation and provide various perspectives on the quality, barriers, and facilitators encountered in implementation to inform program improvement efforts. While objectives involve both process and outcome evaluation, process-related data will be collected continuously alongside the measurement of outcomes. Process-related indicators documenting implementation will be collected through program records and surveys as appropriate.

Outcome Evaluation

The outcome evaluation assesses the change in conditions for intended populations within the objectives being measured. Outcome measurement will use surveys and other quantitative performance measures to address the objectives. Unfortunately, available funding does not permit a rigorous experimental or quasi-experimental evaluation design as the costs of adding a randomly assigned control group or a comparison group would be prohibitive. So, while other factors may to some extent influence participant change, it will not be possible to determine, with reasonable certainty, that the changes that participants experience, are due exclusively to the program and not to some other factors. Caveats will be described in the Local Evaluation Report that address the limitations of the evaluation, such as limitations of self-report data, and non-experimental design. The data collected will however, directly assess the experiences, knowledge gained, attitudes and behavior changes of all program participants which will be used for program improvement and further program planning purposes. The evaluation of process and outcome objectives addresses the questions shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. Evaluation Questions

Process-related Evaluation Questions	Outcome-related Evaluation Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were grant activities implemented as planned? • What barriers were encountered in implementation? • What modifications were needed to overcome barriers? • How well were grant activities implemented? • Were the target audiences reached and engaged? • How satisfied was the target audience with the services received? • How did external factors impact implementation? • What lessons have been learned to improve program efforts? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well did the grant activities work in changing conditions, knowledge, attitudes, and/or behaviors? • Did grant activities benefit some participants more than others? • Which aspects of the grant were the most successful or seen as most valuable by the target audience? • What external factors influenced the outcomes?

Data Sources and Data Collection

Data sources and data collection by goals, objectives, and the description of objectives as process- or outcome-related, and frequency of data collection are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3. Nevada City Prop 64 PPA 1 Grant Goals and Objectives

Goal	Goal/Objective	Process or Outcome	Data Source	Collection Frequency
<p>GOAL 1: Increase health of Nevada City youth by limiting youth vaping and/or smoking cannabis and opportunities to do so.</p>	<p>GOAL 1: A. The installation of vape detectors in- and cameras outside of SAEL and Forest Charter School restrooms will reduce incidences of vaping/smoking cannabis by youth as measured by a decrease in documented occurrences from 2022 baseline measure by 25% by Year 1; 50% by Year 2; 75% by Year 3; and 90% by Years 4 and 5, as measured by school records. B. The SRO will spend 25% of their time monitoring schools and City Parks (including the new Turf Field) to deter and prevent youth from consuming or using cannabis in the schools and parks as measured by SRO time logs. C. The SRO will engage youth caught consuming cannabis or other substances in schools and City Parks in evidence-based prevention/harm reduction education, with 50% provided education in Year 1 and 2; 75% in Years 3 and 4; and 100% by Year 5, as measured by program records.</p>	<p>a. Outcome b. Process c. Process</p>	<p>a. School records b. SRO time logs c. Program records</p>	<p>a. Quarterly b. Quarterly c. Quarterly</p>
<p>GOAL 2: Increase the number of Nevada City youth engaging in healthy activities and recreation to help build protective factors against substance use.</p>	<p>GOAL 2: A. Annually, Nevada City School District (NCSD) will deliver a customized cannabis prevention program for all 7th grade students at Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) as measured by program records. B. Participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report a 10% decrease in the past 30-day rate of cannabis use and 75% will increase their perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). C. BFFY will accept referrals from 30 Nevada City youth in its after school and summer programs from schools, the SRO, and other sources, annually as measured by referrals. D. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SMHS-referred participants in Friendship Club and NEO who receive cannabis prevention education will report a decrease in past 30-day cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. E. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS-referred participants in Friendship Club and NEO will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. F. By Year 1, the SRO will develop a Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit containing education materials with current, evidence-based information, a Drug-Free Pledge, and other resources. G. By Year 2, the SRO will share Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit and resources with school administrators for distribution, as measured by program records. H. By Year 3, school administrators will report the extent of distribution and use of the Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit has been helpful, as measured by program records, and evaluator developed staff survey. I. By Year 3 a year-round cannabis-free zone Turf Field will be installed and converted into a City Park to support Nevada City youth and the community, as measured by program records. J. Annually, after installation of the Turf Field, the SRO will deliver 10 drug deterrence activities, as measured by SRO records. K. By Year 4, 75% of Nevada City youth participating in all drug deterrence activities at the Turf Field will sign the Drug Free Pledge and receive educational materials on the harms caused by cannabis and other drugs; 90% by Year 3; and 100% by Year 4 and 5, as measured by event statistics. L. By Year 4, 75% of surveyed youth attending drug deterrence activities and receiving Cannabis Prevention Toolkit materials at the Turf Field will report increased perception of harm around youth cannabis and other drug use, as measured by an event exit survey.</p>	<p>a. Process b. Outcome c. Process d. Outcome e. Outcome f. Process g. Process h. Outcome i. Process j. Process k. Outcome l. Outcome</p>	<p>a. Program records b. Participant Survey/CHKS c. Referrals d. Participant survey e. Participant survey f. Program records g. Program records h. Staff survey i. Program records j. SRO records k. Event statistics l. Event Exit survey</p>	<p>a. Quarterly b. Quarterly c. Annually d. Quarterly e. Annually f. Year-end g. Year-end h. Year-end i. Year-end j. Annually k. Year-end l. Year-end</p>

Quantitative Data Collection

Objectives will be measured in part with quantitative data from program records from sources such as referrals, enrollment statistics, purchase documentation, and training logs. These records will be kept in a project database when not otherwise stored in program-specific databases.

There are also quantitative elements to survey data as well. Quantitative survey responses from youth participants and school administrators will be reported as average ratings and the percentage of responses falling along the response Likert-type scale (e.g., percent who Strongly Agree/Agree). Table 5 shows the sources of quantitative data to be used by PPA.

Table 5. Quantitative Data Sources

Data Source	Quantitative Data to be Accessed	Responsible for Collection
PPA 1		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and installation of vape detectors and cameras for SAEL and Forest Charter School • SRO time spent monitoring schools and City Parks • Number of youth apprehended for vaping / cannabis consumption at schools or in City Parks • Number of youth apprehended for vaping/consuming cannabis or other substances at schools or in City Parks to whom SRO provides evidence-based prevention/harm reduction education • Number of 7th grade SHMS students who receive cannabis prevention program • Number of students from schools in Nevada City referred to BFFY after school / summer programs • Number of students from schools in Nevada City enrolled in BFFY after school / summer programs • Number of students from schools in Nevada City receiving cannabis prevention education in BFFY after school programs • Number of BFFY referrals of any Nevada City students for mental health or SUD assessments or services • Number of Nevada City youth participating in Turf Field Drug Deterrence/pro-social events • Number of Nevada City youth participating in Turf Field Drug Deterrence/pro-social events who sign Drug Free Pledge and receive information about harms caused by cannabis use and other substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City P64 grant team • SRO • SRO/Schools • SRO • SHMS Health Education Teacher • Nevada City Schools, BFFY • BFFY • BFFY • BFFY • SRO • SRO
SHMS 7th grade Participant Survey *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in past 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post) • Change in perception of harm from cannabis use (pre/post) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHMS Prevention teacher • SHMS Prevention teacher
Nevada City youth in BFFY after school programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in past 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post) • Change in perception of harm from cannabis use (pre/post) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BFFY after school program facilitators • BFFY after school program facilitators
Turf Field Drug Deterrence Event Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in perception of harm around youth cannabis and other substance use for youth participating in Turf Field drug deterrence events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluator with support from SRO
School Administrator Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceptions about helpfulness of SRO developed Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BFFY

* The PPA 1 logic model shows the use of the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), but this annually administered survey does not allow for measurement of change over time, so similar questions will be asked of participants before and after their cannabis prevention unit.

Data Source	Quantitative Data to be Accessed	Responsible for Collection
PPA 2		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of permitting software, cash coin money counters, mobile devices for City staff • Number of staff trained in use of purchased items (above) • Change in efficiency (i.e., time needed) for City Finance Department to process various operations for cannabis businesses (e.g., business licenses, fees for violations, permitting fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Finance Department • City Finance Department • City Finance Department
PPA 3		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executed contracts for infrastructure improvements and purchases needed for Nevada City Fire Station No. 5 • Change in police response time to emergency calls • Change in number of days per year Fire Station No. 5 is out of service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Finance Department • 911 data provided by Police Department Analyst) • Fire Department
PPA 4		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring of a Fuels Reduction Equipment Operator • Development of a Mastication and Mowing Vegetation Management Plan • Annual extent of completion of MMVMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Department • Fire Department • Fire Department

Qualitative Data Collection

Qualitative data is planned within the evaluation of objectives for all PPAs, to include surveys, document review, and interviews. In addition, using a structured observation protocol, the evaluator will attend some program activities such as prevention program sessions and BFFY after school program activities to observe facilitator/participant interactions, delivery of material, and participant response and engagement, as well as the physical space and setting.

The qualitative focus of surveys and interviews are shown here by role:

SHMS 7th Grade Prevention Program Participant Survey:

- Perceptions of cannabis prevention program, content, and delivery (post)
- Change in 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post)
- Change in perceptions of harmfulness of cannabis (pre/post)
- Most valuable aspects of their participation and suggestions for improvement (post)

Survey of Nevada City Students Participants in BFFY After School Programs:

- Perceptions of cannabis prevention program, content, and delivery (post)
- Change in 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post)
- Change in perceptions of harmfulness of cannabis (pre/post)
- Most valuable aspects of their participation and suggestions for improvement (post)

Survey of School Administrators Receiving SRO-developed Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit:

- Receipt and use of Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit from SRO (all post survey)
- Distribution and perceived usefulness of Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit from SRO

Exit Survey of Nevada City Youth Participants in Turf Field Drug Deterrence Events:

- Perceptions of event, materials received, Drug Free Pledge, change in perception of harm from cannabis and other substance use (all collected in post survey)

Logic Models

Nevada City's logic models are included as Appendix A of this LEP. The first logic model relates to PPA 1; the second logic model relates to PPA 2, PPA 3, and PPA 4.

Data Analysis

Quantitative data collected for process and outcome objectives will be analyzed using standard quantitative data analysis methods. Qualitative data can provide insights into the reasons why a particular program component was or was not implemented to the extent intended and the extent to which the objective was achieved. Therefore, qualitative data analysis techniques will also be used and triangulated with the quantitative data to allow data from various sources to inform the measurement of each objective where appropriate. In this way, data that describes the extent of implementation is combined with the quality of implementation.

Quantitative Data Analysis

Quantitative data collected for process and outcome objectives will be analyzed using various analytical tools. Data from surveys (administered either on paper or, where appropriate, on a web-based survey platform) will be transferred into Excel databases to capture descriptive statistics that address relevant objectives. Some data will likely be imported into SPSS for statistical analysis when appropriate, especially for the analysis of pre/post surveys. Where needed, inferential statistics will be used to determine whether attitudes, knowledge, and/or behavior changes significantly from the pre- to post-test. The latter questions will be analyzed using dependent samples paired t-tests in SPSS statistical software.

Qualitative Data Analysis

Qualitative data from surveys and any interviews done will undergo content analysis via QDA Miner to determine prominent themes and response patterns within and across groups and questions.

Data Management

The data will be managed collaboratively between Nevada City and MRES. The MRES evaluator will meet frequently with Nevada City, SHMS, and other schools (as needed), and BFFY to ensure that data collection tools are developed, evaluation activities are implemented as required, timelines are maintained, and any unforeseen challenges are addressed in a timely way.

All survey data that must be matched (e.g., pre/post-test design) will be de-identified prior to being transferred to the evaluator. Participant codes will be substituted for any names or other identifying information to allow matching of pre- and post-test survey data as needed. If a web-based survey platform is used, participants will be given a participant code to use. When necessary, data will be transferred from SHMS, BFFY, or the City to MRES via a Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). Once transferred, data will be kept in a password protected secured drive. At the conclusion of the grant, the data will be destroyed by MRES.

Project Management

The MRES evaluator will communicate with Nevada City Prop 64 grant program partners at least weekly by phone and/or email regarding program implementation and evaluation activities. MRES will also meet (virtually or in-person) with the Nevada City grant team, at first monthly, and then as needed to review progress and plan next steps. During these meetings, project implementation, current activities, and challenges and concerns will be discussed. The management of the grant, tool development, and decision-making will utilize a collaborative approach between the evaluator, Nevada City staff and program partners. When needed, and as directed by the team, MRES will communicate about evaluation activities

and project implementation with other agencies (e.g., potential partners or others as needed) to accomplish the scope of work.

MRES will share preliminary results bi-annually with Nevada City to ensure that data collection systems are operating optimally, and that results obtained are moving toward the achievement of objectives. The purpose of the bi-annual preliminary review will be to discuss the emerging results and determine whether any course corrections need to be made to program implementation, to data collection, or to the overall evaluation itself.

Further, MRES will meet quarterly to plan for the collection and delivery of Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) to the BSCC. At these meetings team members will share updates on grant activities, evaluation needs, budget issues, and solutions to any new challenges.

Training and Technical Assistance

MRES will provide training and technical assistance (TA) to all staff related to the evaluation of the objectives. This will involve the development of data collection processes, training on instruments and data collection procedures and survey administration techniques. Training and TA will be provided proactively before the start of various data collection components, and then as needed throughout the grant period based on staff needs, staff turnover, and any data collection concerns that arise. Specific training and TA will be collaboratively developed between Nevada City staff, program partners, and MRES, as well as the delivery methods which can include webinars, in-person meetings, or by phone.

Evaluation Timeline and Reporting

Nevada City will comply with the BSCC's, and its own reporting timelines as follows:

- **Quarterly Progress Reports:** Nevada City's grant team will work together to deliver the BSCC-required QPRs according to the BSCC's timeline using the BSCC's reporting guidelines.
- **Annual Review of Results:** At the conclusion of each program year, MRES will deliver an analysis of results to date to ensure that both program implementation and the evaluation are providing the desired results. The Annual Review will be sent to Nevada City project staff. A meeting will be scheduled following the receipt and review of the Annual Review of Results, during which, discussion will occur around interpretation of results, factors contributing to results, and any course corrections needed for continuous program improvement.
- **Local Evaluation Report:** The Local Evaluation Report (LER) will be delivered to BSCC by October 31, 2028. MRES will complete the LER with input from Nevada City project staff and partnering agencies.

Appendix A: Logic Models

PPA 1 Logic Model for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 3

GOAL 1. Increase health of Nevada City youth by limiting youth vaping and/or smoking cannabis and opportunities to do so.				
GOAL 2: Increase the number of Nevada City youth engaging in healthy activities and recreation to help build protective factors against substance use.				
INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
<p>NCS D staff time for prevention program facilitation, SRO time for prevention education program development, and monitoring City Parks and Turf Field</p> <p>Program Partners (e.g., NCS D, BFFY, NCPD, City Parks)</p> <p>Financial support (e.g., Prop 64 grant funding);</p> <p>Organizational tools (e.g., staff and agency expertise in education, youth development, programming, juvenile corrections);</p> <p>Evidence-based programs (EBPs);</p> <p>Training and TA on evidence-based prevention programs and best practices (e.g., webinars, conferences, meetings, and other resources);</p> <p>Evaluation support to document program implementation/outcomes (e.g., tracking tools, surveys, evaluation consultant).</p>	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Installation of vape detectors at Sierra Academy of Expeditionary Learning (SAEL) and Forest Charter School restrooms and cameras outside of restrooms; 1b. SRO monitors schools, City Parks and Turf Field and apprehends youth who are using cannabis/other drugs; 1c. SRO delivers prevention education to youth; apprehended for consuming cannabis/other drugs in City Parks/Turf Field; 1d. Purchases for SRO (computer, electric bike, 2-way radio). <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2a. NCS D delivers Cannabis prevention program for all Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) 7th grade students; 2c.1. In coordination with the SRO, NCS D schools and other schools (SAEL and Forest Charter) refer up to 30 students to Bright Futures for Youth (BFFY) for after school and summer programs; 2c.2. BFFY enrolls up to 30 referred Nevada City/SHMS students whose parents complete registration; 2f. SRO develops Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit containing education materials with current, 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Purchase and installation of vape detectors and cameras; 1b. SRO time spent monitoring schools, parks, and Turf Field; 1c.1 # of youth caught for consuming cannabis/other drugs at schools, Parks, and Turf Field; 1c.1 # of youth apprehended by SRO for consuming cannabis/other drugs who receive prevention education; 1d. Purchase of items for SRO. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2a. 100% of Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) 7th grade students participate in cannabis prevention program 2c.1. # of Nevada City students in grades 5 - 8 referred to BFFY for after school and summer programs, annually; 2c.2. # of Nevada City students enrolled in BFFY after school/summer programs by their parents; 2f. Development of Cannabis Awareness and Prevention Toolkit; 2g. # of schools that received Cannabis Awareness and Prevention Toolkits; 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. The installation of vape detectors in- and cameras outside of SAEL and Forest Charter School restrooms will reduce incidences of vaping/smoking cannabis by youth as measured by a decrease in documented occurrences from 2022 baseline measure by 25% by Year 1; 50% by Year 2; 75% by Year 3; and 90% by Years 4 and 5, as measured by school records. 1b. The SRO will spend 25% of their time monitoring schools and City Parks (including the new Turf Field) to deter and prevent youth from consuming or using cannabis in the schools and parks as measured by SRO time logs. 1c. The SRO will engage youth caught consuming cannabis or other substances in schools and City Parks in evidence-based prevention/harm reduction education, with 50% provided education in Year 1 and 2; 75% in Years 3 and 4; and 100% by Year 5, as measured by program records. 1d. By Year 1, purchases made to enhance the effectiveness of the SRO will be made, including a mobile data computer, an electric bicycle, and an emergency 2-way radio, as measured by purchase records. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2a. Annually, Nevada City School District (NCS D) will deliver a customized cannabis prevention program for all 7th grade students at Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) as measured by program records. 2b. Participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report a 10% decrease in the past 30-day rate of cannabis use and 75% will increase their perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). 2c. BFFY will accept referrals from 30 Nevada City youth in its after school and summer programs from schools, the SRO, and other sources, annually as measured by referrals. 2d. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SMHS-referred participants in Friendship Club and NEO who receive cannabis prevention education will report a decrease in past 30-day cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. 2e. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS-referred participants in Friendship Club and NEO will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. 2f. By Year 1, the SRO will develop a Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit containing education materials with current, evidence-based information, a Drug-Free Pledge, and other resources. 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreasing opportunities for Nevada City/NCS D students to use cannabis in public places will limit involvement of youth in cannabis and other drug use, improving their chances of positive development. Nevada City/SHMS students caught using cannabis/other drugs at schools, City parks and the Turf Field who are exposed to prevention education will reduce their interest and use of cannabis and other drugs. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHMS 7th grade students receiving cannabis prevention program will decrease use of substances, increasing likelihood of positive development. Nevada City youth participating in BFFY after school and summer programs will build positive interests and skills, enhancing protective factors that help them avoid cannabis and other substance use. The Turf Field will provide opportunities for Nevada City youth to engage in positive activities and avoid cannabis/other substance use.

	<p>evidence-based information, a Drug-Free Pledge, and other resources;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2g. SRO delivers Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkits to school administrators; • 2i. Conversion of field near SHMS to Turf Field City Park; • 2j. SRO delivers 10 drug deterrence activities each year at Turf Field for Nevada City youth; • 2k. SRO implements Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit with youth participants during events at Turf Field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2i. Purchases and building/ installation of Turf Field; • 2j. # of drug deterrence activities delivered by SRO at Turf Field; • 2k. # of students who receive cannabis; Awareness & Prevention Toolkit and other resources at Turf Field drug deterrence activities; • 2l. Changes in perception of harm for youth participating in Turf Field events. 	<p>2g. By Year 2, the SRO will share Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit and resources with school administrators for distribution, as measured by program records.</p> <p>2h. By Year 3, school administrators will report the extent of distribution and use of the Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit information has been helpful, as measured by program records, and evaluator developed staff survey.</p> <p>2i. By Year 3 a year-round cannabis-free zone Turf Field will be installed and converted into a City Park to support Nevada City youth and the community, as measured by program records.</p> <p>2j. Annually, after installation of the Turf Field, the SRO will deliver 10 drug deterrence activities, as measured by SRO records.</p> <p>2k. By Year 4, 75% of Nevada City youth participating in all drug deterrence activities at the Turf Field will sign the Drug Free Pledge and receive educational materials on the harms caused by cannabis and other drugs; 90% by Year 3; and 100% by Year 4 and 5, as measured by event statistics.</p> <p>2l. By Year 4, 75% of surveyed youth attending drug deterrence activities and receiving Cannabis Prevention Toolkit materials at the Turf Field will report increased perception of harm around youth cannabis and other drug use, as measured by an event exit survey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nevada City school staff who receive Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit materials will have improved ability to support students, leading to less substance use. • Nevada City youth receiving Cannabis Awareness & Prevention Toolkit materials during Turf Field events will have additional information and supports to make healthy choices.
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PPA 2, PPA 3, and PPA 4 Logic Models for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 3

PPA 2; GOAL 1: Increase Nevada City's operational efficiency and effectiveness in processing cannabis business permitting and cash banking systems.				
PPA 3; GOAL 1: Improve Nevada City Fire Department's (NCFD's) ability to respond efficiently to cannabis related and other emergencies.				
PPA 4; GOAL 1: Improve NCFD's ability to reduce and prevent the risk of wildfires from cannabis cultivation and overgrown public spaces where youth gather to smoke/consume cannabis and other drugs undetected in city parks, trails, and other open spaces.				
INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
<p>Staff Resources (e.g., time for training Code Enforcement staff, and performance monitoring);</p> <p>Agency Partners (e.g., Nevada City Finance Department, Fire Department, Planning, Administration);</p> <p>Financial support (e.g., Prop 64 grant funding);</p> <p>Organizational tools (e.g., staff expertise in Code Enforcement, fire prevention, public health, and other tools such as permitting, invoicing, fee payment software);</p> <p>Training and TA from regional/ national experts on cannabis business management, fire risk abatement, and other sources (e.g., webinars, conferences, meetings, and other resources);</p> <p>Evaluation support to document program implementation/outcomes (e.g., tracking tools, surveys, evaluation consultant).</p>	<p>PPA 2; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Purchase of permitting/ licensing software, cash processing equipment, and mobile devices; 1b. Training in the use of purchased equipment and software. 	<p>PPA 2; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Purchase and implementation of permitting/licensing software, cash processing equipment, and mobile devices. 1b. Change in processing time for permits, licenses, fees, and cash. 	<p>PPA 2; GOAL 1:</p> <p>1a. By Year 1, Nevada City will purchase and put into service permitting software, cash/coin money counters, and mobile devices for staff, provide training on all tools to improve efficiency of cannabis permitting, licensing and fee processing for cannabis and other businesses, as measured by purchase agreements, receipts, and staff training documentation.</p> <p>1b. Annually Nevada City Hall will increase operational efficiency of permitting process, business licenses, and fee processing for cannabis businesses through technology improvements and training, as measured by a 15% decrease from baseline in time needed for permit processing, licensing and other fees, and cash processing by Year 2; and a 25% decrease from baseline by Year 3-5 as measured by duration of time needed to process cannabis permits and business licenses.</p>	<p>PPA 2; GOAL 1:</p> <p>Improved technology for City permitting software, cash/coin money counters, and mobile devices for staff, and training will result in greater accuracy and efficiency in management of permit and license processes and collection of fees.</p>
	<p>PPA 3; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Purchase and put contracts in place for infrastructure improvements; complete work. 1b. Measure changes in response time 	<p>PPA 3; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Contracts for improvements and purchases made; work completed. 1b. Change in response times. 	<p>PPA 3; GOAL 1:</p> <p>1a. By Year 1, contracts for infrastructure improvements and purchases needed for Nevada City Fire Station No. 5 will be completed, to include a generator, bay doors, and roof installation, as measured by purchase records and contracts.</p> <p>1b. By Year 2, Nevada City Fire Station No. 5 infrastructure enhancements will result in improved response times as measured by 10% improvement over 2022 baseline in response times for emergency calls; and a 15% improvement over baseline in Years 3 and 4; and a 20% reduction of days Fire Station No. 5 is out of service each grant year through Year 5 compared to 2022 baseline.</p>	<p>PPA 3; GOAL 1:</p> <p>Nevada City Fire Station No. 5 infrastructure improvements result in greater capacity to meet public safety needs and reduced response times to emergencies.</p>
	<p>PPA 4; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Develop MMVMP; Hire and train a Fuels Reduction Equipment Operator; purchase a ride-on mower. 1b. Implement MMVMP using masticator; clearing 100% of vegetation planned for each year 	<p>PPA 4; GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. MMVMP developed; FREO hired and trained; ride-on mower purchased. 1b. Masticator employed to clear 100% of priority areas cleared within MMVMP. 	<p>PPA 4; GOAL 1:</p> <p>1a. By Year 1, NCFD will improve capacity to reduce wildfire risks and access to areas known for youth cannabis use by hiring a Fuels Reduction Equipment Operator (FREO) and developing a Mastication and Mowing Vegetation Management Plan (MMVMP), and purchase a ride-on mower, to eradicate heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and within City Parks, as measured by City hiring and purchase records and the MMVMP document.</p> <p>1b. By Year 2, NCFD will increase fire safety in the City and reduce youth access to heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and parks where they gather to smoke/vape cannabis, and ensure clear evacuation routes, and fire lines (fuel break lines) to limit wildfire risk, by implementing the MMVMP schedule of abatement of priority areas, as measured by abating 100% of vegetation planned for removal each year.</p>	<p>PPA 4; GOAL 1:</p> <p>Development and Implementation of a MMVMP, using the masticator will reduce fuel for wildfires, and clear public spaces, reducing opportunities for youth to use cannabis and other drugs in public areas.</p>