



University of Maine
Cooperative Extension —
Waldo County

**Annual Report
2020**

Photographs of people not wearing masks were taken prior to the coronavirus pandemic. The University of Maine, University of Maine at Machias, and University of Maine Cooperative Extension follow federal and state Centers for Disease Control and Prevention health and safety guidance, which currently includes social distancing and use of face coverings.

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Office of the Dean

Welcome to the University of Maine Cooperative Extension! We are located across the state in 16 county offices, research farms, 4-H camps and learning centers, and online. We are the largest outreach component of the University of Maine and reach more Maine people than any other entity within the seven campus University of Maine System. Our work is focused on helping Maine communities thrive and we do so by connecting people to research-based information, education and services. UMaine Cooperative Extension conducts the state's most successful out-of-school youth education program through 4-H, empowering young people to reach their full potential. Extension also helps support, sustain, and grow the food-based economy across the entire state of Maine. In addition, we partner with other organizations and programs to provide additional educational opportunities to a diversity of audiences across this state.

UMaine Cooperative Extension is determined to make a positive difference in our areas of excellence and beyond for the citizens of Maine. Explore our website, visit a county office, and contact our enthusiastic workforce.



— Hannah Carter, Dean

**Putting university research to work in homes, businesses, farms,
and communities for over 100 years.**

Our annual report features highlights of recent accomplishments
and the difference we make in the lives of Maine citizens and their communities.

University of Maine Cooperative Extension's Digital Presence and Pandemic Response

In 2020, University of Maine Extension's website at extension.umaine.edu – a composite of 58+ interconnected websites – received over 2.8 million pageviews. More than 50,000 followers followed or were subscribed to UMaine Extension's 58 county and program-specific social media accounts on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Pinterest, and Instagram. More than 93,000 web visits were referred from social media. More than 400 educational videos were available to visitors on our YouTube and Kaltura channels or embedded in our web pages. More than 8,350 clients used our online registration system to register for classes, workshops, events, and more. In the wake of COVID-19, UMaine Extension quickly moved its workshops, classes, and events online. Between March 1 and December 31, 2020, unique pageviews on the UMaine Extension website increased nearly 30% over the same period of time the previous year.

- New resources were created and added to the website and social media, including COVID-19 support for Maine farmers, livestock producers, U-pick operations, cut flower and seedlings industries, and consumers.
- Weekly Zoom meetings allowed producers to share what was happening on their farms.
- New “Learn at Home” resources provided educational opportunities for parents, teachers, and youth during school closures.
- Horticulture and food preservation videos, webinars, interactive forms, and virtual office hours provided answers to an increased number of questions from home gardeners.
- A new interactive locations map allowed clients to find Maine farm and seafood products; the map has been viewed 190,000+ times since it became available to the public on March 20, 2020.
- With the closing of state and county fairs, the first-ever Maine State Virtual Fair was created to recognize 4-H'ers for their efforts on projects they completed and skills they gained over the past year.
- More than 180 online events were promoted through Facebook, which had a reach of 470,000 views and 11,7000 responses.
- Our popular Ask the Expert online form received 346 questions from Maine home gardeners between March 1 and December 31, 2020, nearly twice the number during the same period in 2019.
- 42 new publications were published specifically in response to the pandemic. These included: *Finding New Markets for Maine Farmers*, *Managing Garden Centers and On-Farm Seedlings Sales Safely in Maine*, *Best Practices for Washing Produce*, *Use of Sanitizers on Commercial Farms*, *Tips for Starting a Healthy Garden*, and *Maine Maple Tours: Guidance During COVID-19*. Extension typically publishes 22 new publications in a 12-month period.

STATEWIDE HIGHLIGHTS—

MAINE FOOD SYSTEM



Maine Potato IPM Return on Investment of More Than 100 to 1

Relevance — The \$500 million potato industry is the largest agricultural sector in Maine, encompassing more than 500 businesses generating more than \$300 million in annual sales, employing over 2,600 people, and providing over \$112 million in income to Maine citizens. The management of insects, diseases, weeds, and other pests is integral in sustaining a healthy Maine potato crop. Potato growers are increasingly relying on a multidisciplinary Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to ensure that Maine's potato crop is pest- and damage-free while attempting to minimize the amount of pesticides applied.

Response — Extension's Potato IPM Program impacts Maine's 300 commercial potato growers and 48,000 acres of potatoes and has become an integral part of the Maine potato industry. The program also broadly impacts national and international growers who rely on the state's seed crop. The project maintains nearly 100 specialized insect traps, coordinates a statewide network of electronic weather stations, and surveys 75 potato fields on a weekly basis for weeds, insects, and diseases. IPM scientists with the help of trained field scouts track potential pest outbreaks to provide growers with current information on treatments to minimize the number of pesticide applications and maximize potato yield. In 2020, we conducted a potato IPM program using six student potato field monitors.

Results — By monitoring the potato sites for insect pests (aphids, Colorado potato beetle, potato leafhopper, European corn borer, etc.) and reporting weekly to all growers, we estimated an approximate savings of \$10 million in losses avoided, yield increases, and reduced pesticide use. For an expenditure of \$95,000, the return was 110 to 1.

Adding Value to Maine Wild Blueberries

Relevance — Maine's wild blueberry industry, with 480 growers on 44,000 acres, annually produces as many as 100 million pounds of blueberries and has a direct and indirect economic impact of more than \$250 million to the state's economy. UMaine Extension specialists and researchers provide research-based knowledge to blueberry growers through field and lab work directly with growers, graduate students, other researchers in the U.S. and Canada, and the Wild Blueberry Commission of Maine. Unfortunately, since 2014 the price per pound that farmers receive for their berries has dropped below the cost of production. Farmers now receive an average of \$0.35/pound for their berries to go to the conventional frozen market and it costs \$0.52 cents to produce each pound of berries using the recommended range of pest and crop management tools. Value-added markets are needed to diversify the channels in which wild blueberries are sold.

Response — In 2018, Extension began working with Bluet Winery located in Maine, which makes a dry, sparkling wild blueberry wine and was looking for a source of blueberries. Extension introduced Bluet to growers interested in selling their berries to a winery and advocated for the farmers by explaining the costs of production. Since then, Extension has shared our knowledge of the crop with Bluet, facilitated collaborations between Bluet and UMaine food science faculty, and successfully secured funding from the USDA CARE program to study the wild blueberry ripening process and field-to-field flavor variation with Bluet.

Results — Growers who sell berries to Bluet make \$0.60-\$1.00 per pound. Bluet's use of Maine blueberries has grown from producing 50 cases of wine in 2014 for distribution in Maine to 4,000 cases in

2020 for national distribution. They use an average of 176 pounds of wild blueberries per case of wine. In 2020, Bluet purchased 100,000 pounds of Maine wild blueberries from 5 farms and 1 processor. The company connects their product to the farmers who grew the crop and the land that nurtures this native berry.

Tree Fruit IPM Increases Crop Value and Decreases Pesticide Costs

Relevance — Pest and weather damage are primary causes of significant damage to tree fruit crops, and tree fruit growers rely on UMaine Extension monitoring and management guidance to avoid or reduce pest and weather damage to crop quantity and quality.

Response — The Extension Tree Fruit IPM Program provides growers with regular newsletters, statewide field reports, and research updates, plus weekly on-farm scouting visits, situational analysis, weather data resources, individual consultations, meetings, and webinars.

Results — In 2020, a survey that reached the majority of commercial Maine tree fruit growers and production found:

- 100% of growers benefited from the weather resources and decision support reports provided by Extension.
- 67% of growers benefited from the Extension orchard scouting program, and 96% of those growers reported benefitting from either an IPM presentation, in-person field visit, or telephone or email consultation.
- Growers estimate that crop value, either yield or quality, would have been 31% lower without the Extension Tree Fruit IPM Program. Extrapolating from the most recent USDA statistics for apple crop value in Maine, the value of crop losses prevented by the IPM program services is more than \$5.1 million per year.
- In addition to higher production value, Maine growers reported pesticide savings of \$436 per acre. Across the 2,688 acres of orchard in Maine, estimated pesticide savings in purchase costs was over \$1.17 million.

Protecting Maine's Layer Poultry Industry

Relevance — Maine has a poultry industry worth nearly \$39 million in 2020, with over 3.5 million layers. Of Maine's 7,600 farms, many raise hens to sell eggs on a large scale (in which case, the FDA mandates testing for *Salmonella enterica* subspecies Enteritidis (SE)), for home consumption, or to neighbors. In any case, testing for SE is a prudent plan.

Response — The UMaine Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory's (VDL) certified salmonella testing allows poultry farms to meet FDA standards for SE screening. Because the VDL provides FDA-mandated salmonella testing for medium- to large-sized egg producers in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, these farms can operate within FDA's Egg Rule. Recently, retailers such as Whole Foods have required smaller farms to meet FDA standards, and VDL testing has enabled these farms to gain access to a valuable market. In 2020, the VDL processed 1,107 environmental swabs for SE (none were positive), and tested more than 1,000 blood samples to confirm salmonella vaccination status.

Results — An ongoing cooperation between Extension, the state of Maine, and the layer industry consists of sharing results of SE screening, oversight of rodent control and barn hygiene on the farm (provided by the state and Extension veterinarians), and yearly meetings to discuss poultry health challenges (all entities). This protects public health via prevention of human salmonellosis (SE) that might be acquired through eggs. It is estimated that the cost to the egg industry of an SE outbreak could be greater than 10% of production.

Supporting Home Horticulture

Relevance — Every day, Maine gardeners are deciding on whether and how to manage pests, what fertilizers to use and how much, what plants to grow, methods to cultivate the soil, and how to utilize water resources to maintain landscapes. Nearly every residential site has a landscape that requires maintenance and decisions made in these sites can have a significant impact on our natural resources. Home gardener success also results in improved food security and has an economic role in our green industry.

Response — In 2020, UMaine Extension home horticulture programs directly reached more than 10,900 adults and 50 youth through over 130 hours of in-person and virtual education programs. Program staff answered more than 6,000 questions received via email, phone calls, and walk-ins, and reached 19,100 people indirectly through videos, newsletters, television segments, and publications.

Results — As a result of Extension programs, participants reported developing new or expanding existing gardens; increased their consumption of home-grown food; adopted sustainable gardening practices involving soil quality, improving efficiency, and adopting IPM strategies; and using Extension to identify pest problems and to determine research-based management strategies.

Maine AgrAbility Boots-2-Bushels

Relevance — Research indicates that our veterans interested in farming as a career and farmers with disabilities are most challenged by skills related to crop and production knowledge, financial skills, time management, aging, and declining strength.

Response — UMaine Extension created Boots-2-Bushels (B2B), a 9-month market gardening education and training program for military veterans and their family members. B2B strives to overcome some of the barriers military veterans face when transitioning to farming, such as lack of agricultural knowledge and business experience. B2B helps veterans use the skills and abilities honed in the military, such as teamwork, perseverance, resilience, initiative, and creativity, in a supportive environment with like-minded peers. B2B uses the “Five Fs” framework (Farming, Family, Finances, Future, Fitness) to address production, marketing, financial, and human sources of agricultural risk, and creates a near-peer cohort that fosters unit cohesion in an empathetic, therapeutic environment.

Results — Sponsored by Extension’s Maine AgrAbility program and in partnership with the Maine Organic Farmer & Gardener Association (MOFGA), B2B takes participants from seed-to-salary in a hands-on and realistic project. Extension and MOFGA educators provide participants with 10 weeks of classroom instruction that includes cultural practices of growing fruits and vegetables for market, and business skills required to sustain a farm business. Once trained, participants put their new knowledge into an intensive 6-month growing season to provide food for their families, other veterans, and community members. Said one B2B participant, “Farming is a form of security to support myself and my community. No matter what happens, farming is a cornerstone for any community to grow around.” At the end of 2020 the program had 23 participants, representing 17 veteran farms, and has an international dimension with one couple from Japan (soon to move to Maine), and a veteran joining from Italy.

Victory Gardens for ME

Relevance — In 2020, the pandemic created a significant increase in demand for home food production information, particularly from beginning gardeners, and simultaneously put a stop to UMaine Extension’s ability to provide in person programming to support that interest.

Response — In response, Extension created a 10-part video series for Mainers growing their first vegetable garden, with episodes including Vegetable Gardening, Planning Your Garden, Preparing Your Garden Soil, Get Planting, Managing Weeds, How to Water Your Garden, What’s Wrong With My Plant?, What to Do With Your Harvest, Pain-Free Gardening, and Preparing Your Garden for Winter. Extension also created a series of thrice-a-week online “Garden Chats.”

Results — The Victory Garden series has had more than 5,000 views, and over the 10 weeks they ran the Garden Chats had 1,155 participants.

Maine Farm and Seafood Products Directory Helps Consumers Find Vendors

Relevance — The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic created widespread fear about what would happen to the markets and businesses of Maine-based farmers. The nearly overnight shutting of restaurants and institutional markets (such as colleges and industrial campuses) and temporary closing of farmer's markets appeared to directly shut off farmers from the majority of their markets. This impacted farms and food-based businesses of all types and scales, including vegetable, meat, dairy, cut flower, seafood, and bakeries.

Response — In March 2020, an innovative farmer reached out to UMaine Extension for support in promoting a simple spreadsheet that she'd created for seven neighboring farms including their contact information, products available, immediate needs on the farm, and COVID-19 protocols that they had incorporated into their marketing strategies. Extension used our statewide networks and staff to expand on this idea, developing a process for farmers throughout the state to join the list, creating a website to promote the effort, and creating a public-facing map and spreadsheet for viewing the farm information. The farm community saw the value of this marketing tool for connecting with direct-to-consumer sales and quickly signed up.

Results — Within a month there were 405 farm and seafood vendors listed and more than 100,000 views to the page, and there are now nearly 500. While the community demand for local food and direct-to-consumer sales have significantly increased as a result of the pandemic, farmers have attributed much of their new customer base this year to the popularity of this list. The directory has also assisted farms in finding complementary partner farm business with which to build collaborative marketing systems. This transition of markets also includes farms that were primarily wholesale farms transitioning to marketing through established direct-to-consumer farms.

Food Safety Extension Educators Develop and Offer First-Ever Virtual Seafood HACCP Training

Relevance — The 2011 Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) was a significant change to food safety regulations in the U.S., introducing a proactive rather than reactive approach to outbreaks. Two major rules impacted farmers and food businesses in Maine and throughout the U.S. They are the Produce Safety Rule and the Preventive Controls for Human Food Rule. The overall goal of these rules is to make America's food system safer. For produce farmers, the impact of the changes is great because this industry has not been regulated so thoroughly before. Many farmers remain uncertain of how the regulations affect their work.

Response — In 2020, the pandemic created an increased demand for training and need to innovate to offer cutting-edge educational programs. UMaine Extension collaborated with Cornell University/New York Sea Grant to develop national and international guidelines for offering virtual seafood Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) training available through the national Seafood HACCP Alliance and Association of Food and Drug Officials (AFDO).

Results — Since being granted approval by these certifying bodies in April 2020, Extension led and delivered the first-ever virtual Seafood HACCP training in the world and taught in seven additional training sessions, reaching 117 participants. We also facilitated a new FSMA Preventive Controls virtual training.

Maine Food and Agriculture Center Supports State's Growing Industries

Relevance — The MFAC is a partnership of Extension and the Maine Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station.

Response — The center utilizes the 16-county reach of Extension, and many of Extension's recommendations to the state's agricultural community come directly from research conducted at Experiment Station farms. This research-extension partnership has been working for over 100 years and is as vital today as it was early in the 20th century.

Results — With \$5 billion in overall economic impact, agriculture, commercial fishing, and food processing include Maine's largest, fastest growing, and most promising industries. MFAC is growing to encompass all sectors of the burgeoning food economy, establish first-contact access to the programs and expertise available at all seven of Maine's public universities, and create opportunities for cross-campus and cross-discipline coordination and program development based on emerging needs in Maine's food economy.

Maine Agricultural Mediation Program (MAMP) Saves Money, Properties, and Relationships

Relevance — Resolving disputes through administrative appeals or litigation is costly, time-consuming, and stressful for everyone involved. It can take years for a case to filter through the courts, the impact on a farm or family can be devastating, and costs can multiply across local and state agencies. By contrast, mediation generally resolves disputes with only a few meetings, providing a low-cost alternative to appeals or often expensive litigation and bankruptcy. Each case that is resolved through mediation saves time, attorney and court fees, travel, and the family's mental and physical well-being.

Response — Extension is home to the Maine Agricultural Mediation Program (MAMP), part of the USDA Agricultural Mediation Program. The MAMP provides alternative dispute resolution through mediation to farmers, their lenders, and others directly affected by the actions of certain USDA agencies; in neighbor disputes; and in workplace and family disagreements that affect the farm. Mediation is voluntary and confidential, and involves a trained, impartial mediator helping participants to resolve disagreements. In 2020, the MAMP held 19 mediations and provided coaching to 4 farms. All cases were resolved without needing to progress to the courts.

Results — The Farm Service Agency estimates the typical cost savings for a simple adverse decision case is \$10,000, and as much as \$40,000 can be spent on cases that extend over years. In addition to savings in staff time, savings to producers and/or participants includes preservation of assets, properties, and relationships. In 2020, the MAMP estimates that as much as \$300,000 was saved through agricultural mediation in Maine.

Veterinary Diagnostic Lab Combines Service, Research and Education to Improve Maine Food System and Quality of Life

Relevance — Maine veterinarians, livestock producers, and animal owners need research-based support and diagnostic services, including necropsy, microbiology, virology, pathology, and special research support. Agricultural and aquacultural producers using Cooperative Extension resources need assistance in finding solutions to a variety of needs. And UMaine students in Animal and Veterinary Science, need hands-on experience in preparation for veterinary and research careers.

Response — UMaine operates the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) as a service to the veterinarians, livestock producers, and animal owners of the state. During 2020, the UMaine VDL remained open to provide veterinary diagnostic information to farmers and collaborate with UMaine academic researchers. Through Cooperative Extension, the UMaine VDL links with industry to help in the control of animal health-related problems in Maine.

Results — In 2020, UMaine VDL staff processed than 3,500 samples and helped inform more than 160 clients about their animals' health. We allowed egg producers in Maine to keep marketing their product by providing FDA-required screening for *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) on midsize to large egg farms. We helped dairies find out whether their cows were affected by mastitis, and if so, what “bugs” were responsible. We helped horse, sheep, goat, and cattle owners check to see if their animals need worming, and if so, with what kind of product; we also helped them find out if their chosen product actually worked in their animals. We helped the state animal welfare vets discover whether animals had died due to neglect or cruelty by providing fact-based forensic information gathered via necropsies.

Our lab assists UMaine academic researchers by helping with sample preparation for histologic studies, by collaborating on studies where pathology assistance is needed (including a patent for a biomedical device), and by providing microbiological testing in a new study of multidrug resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). We are collaborating with other animal science faculty and with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife on studies of moose health and are investigating methods for reducing the risk of meningial worm (*Parelaphostrongylus tenuis*) transmission from white-tailed deer to domestic ruminants.

Our lab hires a small number of student workers of diverse backgrounds, who benefit the lab by providing energetic, curious, and detail-oriented efforts. These students help us adapt our methods to develop better teaching and outreach materials for farmers, at the same time as they develop skills and knowledge that will help them in their veterinary careers. Our lab combines service, research, and education to improve agriculture, the food system, and the quality of life in Maine.

Diagnostic and Research Laboratory Brings Many Scientists and Specialties Together Under One Roof

The University of Maine Cooperative Extension Diagnostic and Research Laboratory occupies a 28,000-square-foot commercial laboratory building located a few miles from campus, and houses our Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, Aquatic Animal Health Lab, Arthropod Lab, and Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory. This facility is the most bio-secure location within the UMaine System. Opened in 2018, the lab brings together scientists researching animals, agriculture, insects, and plants under one roof. The unique combination of researchers provides many teaching opportunities for students, as well as premier research and outreach facilities. By allowing for research contributions to agriculture, public health, communities, and wildlife, the lab benefits Maine in a variety of ways, including protecting the natural resource- and food-based economies, adding to food safety and human health, and providing unique diagnostic and testing services to farmers, homeowners and the public.

STATEWIDE HIGHLIGHTS —

4-H POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT



4-H Ambassadors Spark Student Interest in STEM Careers

Relevance — Developing Maine youth's STEM literacy is vital to ensuring that our state continues to thrive economically and socially. Given the remote and diverse communities where Maine youth live, informal education can help minimize inequities in rural youth STEM education and career pipelines. Future career opportunities in Maine will depend heavily on STEM skills, whether in the growing fields of healthcare and engineering, or in positions requiring technical skills, such as construction, and maintenance of transportation and energy systems.

Response — Since 2014, Extension's 4-H STEM Ambassadors program has reached more than 5,600 Maine youth in classrooms, libraries, and afterschool clubs across the state. More than 500 college students of the University of Maine system have been trained and facilitated in-person, hands-on learning experiences fostering youth STEM enjoyment, literacy, and identity. In 2020, in response to the pandemic, we shifted to an entirely virtual program, including training, facilitation, and support for the health and well-being of all participants. Maine 4-H Foundation support allowed materials to be purchased for every youth participant.

Results — The shift to a virtual program allowed for multicampus student teams and increased access for more distant community partners regardless of local program model (remote, in-person, hybrid). In 2020, the 4-H Stem Ambassadors program reached more than 200 students, grades 3-8, across 11 sites with the help of 34 volunteer Ambassadors and 4-H staff facilitators. Through this program, youth ages 8-14 come to view these Ambassadors as mentors and leaders in their community while also developing skills in STEM through hands-on activities. The Ambassadors gained self-esteem and experience presenting publicly.

QuaranTEEN Science Cafés Introduce Youth to Faculty Research

Relevance — As the number of jobs in Maine requiring post-secondary education or training continues to increase, providing opportunities for youth to explore and develop college and career aspirations is paramount to supporting the state's businesses and economy. Unfortunately, the number of Maine high school graduates enrolled in higher education lags at 40th in the nation. Although research recommends beginning to address college and career aspirations in elementary and middle grades, coordinating access to a college campus presents barriers for rural Maine communities.

Response — Maine 4-H staff connect youth to the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) resources of the University of Maine. We make these connections by bringing youth to campus, or engaging youth with students, faculty, and staff at their school/afterschool/club sites. In 2020, 4-H Virtual "QuaranTEEN" Science Cafés were developed as a way for youth to engage with UMaine scientists and engineers in an informal setting. The format included time for the guest scientist to introduce themselves, show some of their work, and also share a bit about their pathway to UMaine. There was also time for informal questions from teen participants.

Results — More than 140 youth from Maine and 10 other states participated over the initial 11-week session. While the pandemic prohibited us from bringing youth to campus, this virtual program proved to be an accessible way for many youth to be introduced to UMaine and its programs, and resulted in a high level of student engagement. The program's success prompted Extension to host a second Science Café series in the fall.

4-H Summer Learning Series Provides Peer Connections and Teaching Mentorship, and Science and Leadership Development

Relevance — As a result of the pandemic Maine schools and community sites shut down and summer camps and traditional in-person summer programs were cancelled. Youth and educators were left struggling to find a way to connect with each other while remaining physically apart. Maine youth were feeling isolated, alone, and without a sense of purpose.

Response — UMaine Extension responded with a statewide team of 35 staff and 28 volunteers who launched a 4-H Summer Series of virtual learning programs for youth, offering 85 unique workshops over the summer. Topics ranged from squid dissection to citizen science and leadership development. The series attracted 127 youth, and had participation from all 16 Maine counties. The virtual program reduced barriers and allowed participants, presenters, and staff to collaborate in ways not typically accessible.

Results — Participants reported they enjoyed learning about new and different topics, and parents said that the 4-H Summer Learning series provided a sense of peer connection that was missing because of the pandemic. For many presenters this was their first time teaching in a virtual setting, and one expressed gratitude “for the opportunity to teach virtually and practice with an experienced and confident mentor,” and said they “enjoyed seeing students learn, engineer and be creative.”

4-H Volunteers Go Virtual to Help Youth Thrive in the Pandemic

Relevance — As the pandemic progressed there was widespread concern for youth who were experiencing isolation and loss of daily routine and social outlets. 4-H is well-positioned to help families reduce isolation and increase social interaction, and while it could not be done in person, it could be done with virtual platforms programming. “4-H can build intentional programs for youths as we move from reaction to recovery and rebuilding...ensure that young people not only survive but thrive in this time like no other” (Arnold and Rennekemp, 2020). To help youth to thrive, UMaine Extension staff recognized it would be crucial to have confident and capable volunteers on board. However, many 4-H club volunteers were not confident in adapting from in-person to virtual programming.

Response — Extension created a collection of six tip sheets: *4-H Volunteers Can Go Virtual!* The tip sheets and embedded videos provided tangible ideas to help volunteers navigate how to set up and run virtual meetings. Topics included:

- 1) Tips for Hosting a Virtual 4-H Club Meeting
- 2) Components of a Virtual 4-H Club Meeting
- 3) Ice Breaker Ideas for Virtual 4-H Club Meetings
- 4) 4-Hing at a Distance Activity Ideas
- 5) Virtual Judging Workshop
- 6) Virtual Skill-a-thon

Results — These resources were widely shared through a variety of means, including a website that has received more than 5,206 views from individuals located across 44 states and 16 countries.

Web-based Resources for Families, Caregivers, and Educators

Relevance — The pandemic caused Maine schools to close and left families and children with huge gaps in daily structure and educational experiences.

Response — UMaine Extension responded by creating a web-based resources center for families, caregivers, and educators. We assembled a collection of activity books, guides, and resources with topics ranging from science to financial literacy to help children remain engaged in educational experiences throughout the time period of school closures. The resources were arranged by age range and subject area for easy searchability. We also created and organized a daily schedule of video clips to engage youth and families in additional learning:

- Mondays - Stir Together (nutrition)

- Tuesdays - Teen Science Cafe (science)
- Wednesdays - Wednesday in the Woods (environmental and arts)
- Thursdays - Growing Maine Gardeners (gardening)
- Fridays - 4-H Fridays Fun (fun and creativity)

Results — In just over 6 months our website “Learn at Home: Educational Resources to Use During School Closures” had more than 11,100 page views, and our educational video clips had over 8,100 views.

4-H Summer Camp and Learning Centers Connect Youth to the Outdoors and Build Community

Relevance — Research has shown that positive social and emotional learning experiences can significantly impact youth development and that connecting youth to a positive adult role model decreases the risk for making unhealthy choices or engaging in risky behaviors. With youth spending more time connected to social media and other digital platforms, resulting in isolation and sedentary indoor time, many youth suffer from obesity and/or ADHD, and some lack opportunities to develop positive interpersonal communication skills.

Response — UMaine Extension 4-H Camp and Learning Centers provide programs for youth ages 4-17, many from underserved populations, to have transformational experiences designed to develop a sense of place and belonging, and confidence in the outdoors. Our programs include both day and residential summer camps, onsite open-air classrooms for schools, and school-based programs, as well as adult programming and workshops. We have a well-developed virtual component to our programs that gives them added depth and maximizes accessibility. Our learning centers typically attract over 2,500 youth each summer, and provide school programming for over 6,000 students from more than 60 Maine school groups.

In 2020, given the pandemic, our staff pivoted to find alternative programming both for youth and schools. Our initial focus was on 1) designing and offering virtual environmental programming, 2) serving as a location for local K-12 schools to provide outdoor classrooms to help them meet social-distancing needs, and 3) providing essential community services related to pandemic response. Later in the year we increased our in-person programs, incorporating new safeguards and delivery models.

Results — In 2020, our 4-H camp and learning staff innovated by:

- Providing 75 middle school youth from St. George with daily education programs at Blueberry Cove during a time when students would be learning virtually at home.
- Providing 125 primary school youth and teachers from Belfast with weekly educational programs at Tanglewood, where they learned about ecology and seasonal changes while exploring the woods each week. 4-H staff created successive lesson plans and videos for teachers.
- Developing family-oriented programming to provide parents and teachers with hands-on, home-based learning experiences. Extension created an online “Learn at Home” resource page and a weekly live-streamed and recorded “Wednesdays in the Woods” series of 44 virtual lessons connected to ecology, observation skills, nature crafts, and personal reflection. This series had over 10,800 views.
- Continuing to support Telstar Freshman Academy at Bryant Pond, offering daily, yearlong, experiential learning designed to engage students in an outdoor setting.
- Continuing at Bryant Pond to deliver the NorthStar Youth Mentoring program that connects young people with caring adults through community engagement, cultural exchange, and adventure challenge and leadership. The program is grounded in in-person contact, and also uses virtual contact for family and other activities.
- Building a fall program at Bryant Pond that allowed the county’s two largest local school districts to expand on their open-air classroom spaces. This involved retrofitting buildings, designing two independent health center units with quarantine rooms, and delineating footprints and plans to provide a safe and clean space for students.
- Supporting community pandemic relief efforts. Extension staff at Bryant Pond and Blueberry Cove identified food insecurity as a pandemic-related need. The camps became staging areas for

receiving, repackaging, and delivering essential food to food pantries and food banks. Staff were able to move large quantities of food quickly to areas identified as high demand/need for food. These efforts reduced exposure risks to an aging population by door-to-door delivery, relieved the stress on regional food banks, and supported food-insecure families.

Reducing Obesity in Youth

Relevance — In 2020, the U.S. youth obesity rate was 14.9%. It is estimated that more than half of today's children will be obese by the age of 35 if current trends continue. Nearly 20% of Maine children are food insecure, and Maine ranks 17th in the nation for child food insecurity. Rising childhood obesity rates coupled with poor dietary intake will strain current health promotion programs, continue to raise health care costs for the nation, and shorten the lifespan of today's youth.

Response — To help lower childhood obesity rates, UMaine Extension Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) provides direct education to Maine's low-income children to build their knowledge, behaviors, and attitudes related to improving diet quality, increasing daily physical activity, and using food resources management practices to learn how to plan and shop for healthy meals and snacks. Program outcomes are measured for all youth ages 5-18 using validated pre/post program surveys.

Results — In 2020, 2,563 youth participated in Maine EFNEP. Youth participated in an average of 5 classes over a time frame of 3 months. Sixty-four percent of youth participants completed a pre- and post-survey. As a result of participating in EFNEP:

- 76% of youth improved their abilities to choose foods according to current dietary guidelines or improved nutrition knowledge.
- 32% of youth improved their daily physical activity practices.
- 57% of youth used safe food handling practices more often.
- 44% of youth improved their ability to prepare simple, nutritious, affordable food.

STATEWIDE HIGHLIGHTS —

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Improving Food Security and Diet of Parents and Caregivers

Relevance — According to USDA, 13.6% of the Maine population experienced some form of food insecurity in 2018, which is a higher rate than the national level of food insecurity of 11.7%. With food insecurity comes greater health disparities among populations. Overweight, obesity, sedentary lifestyles, and poor diet quality are predictors of many chronic diseases. In Maine, 30.4% of adults are obese. One of the most common and preventable risk factors for premature death is consuming too few fruits and vegetables. In 2017, 31.4% of Maine adults consumed fruit less than one time per day and 12.4% of Maine adults consumed vegetables less than one time per day. The combination of high rates of food insecurity and obesity of Maine adults will continue to strain current health promotion programs and continue to raise health care costs for the state and the nation.

Response — To improve the food security and the diet of Maine's low-income parents and caregivers, UMaine Extension implements direct education through EFNEP to encourage behaviors related to improving diet quality, increasing daily physical activity, and using food resources management practices to learn how to plan and shop for healthy meals and snacks. Program outcomes are measured for all adults using validated pre/post program surveys.

Results — In fiscal year 2020, 518 adults participated in Maine EFNEP, and the education reached a total of 2,157 individuals in the program families. Of the 518 adults, 252 completed pre- and post-surveys. As a result of participating in EFNEP:

- 38% eat fruit more often each day
- 38% eat vegetables more often each day
- 23% drink soda less often
- 38% make small changes each day to be more active
- 40% thaw frozen food at room temperature less often
- 37% plan meals before shopping more often
- 27% make a list before shopping more often.

These small steps taken together and modeled for their children help to improve participants' and families' long-term health and reduce their health care expenditures.

Master Gardener Volunteers

Relevance — Successful school and community gardens are an important tool for enhancing public health and providing meaningful community engagement opportunities by increasing access to locally grown food, providing a safe space to connect with neighbors, and offering learning opportunities outside the classroom. Extension supports volunteer leaders and provides educational resources, which are key contributors to the success of these projects.

In 2020, due to the pandemic, gardening and gardening questions increased as much as 70% from last year in some counties. Now more than ever Maine residents need access to reliable research-based information to become successful gardeners.

Response — In 2020, Master Gardener Volunteers (MGV) played a vital role in connecting communities with educational resources through one-on-one mentoring, social media, and virtual programming. The MGV program provides participants with a minimum of 40 hours of in-depth training in horticulture. Trainees receive current, research-based information from our educators and industry experts and are connected with service projects that match their interests, skill set, and availability. MGV coordinators facilitate relationships between MGV and community partners, assisting with needs assessment, program planning, risk management, and problem solving.

Results — The MGV program provides opportunities for gardeners with all levels of experience to connect with meaningful service projects in their communities. Of the 932 active MGVs, 113 were trained in 2020. In total, they donated 7,600 hours to a variety of food security projects and virtual volunteer opportunities. MGVs reported that they:

- increased consumption of home-grown food
- adopted techniques to improve soil quality
- developed new or expanded gardens
- implemented practices that improve efficiency and reduce inputs and negative impacts
- engaged positively with their communities.

Many volunteers enter the MGV program with the goal of improving their gardening skills for their own personal benefit and leave surprised by how deeply involved and passionate they become about community projects.

Maine Harvest for Hunger: Support for Food-Insecure Citizens

Relevance — Maine has the highest rate of food insecurity in New England, and ranks 12th in the nation. The USDA estimates that 13.6% of Maine households (over 182,000 individuals) are food insecure. Furthermore, nearly 1 in 5 children are food insecure and 23% of Maine seniors are experiencing marginal, low, or very low food security. In 2020 the pandemic drove a 40% increase in the state's food insecurity rate. Thirty-seven percent of food-insecure people do not qualify for food assistance or other government programs. It is especially challenging for food-insecure people to afford high quality, fresh, nutritious food, and donations of fresh produce to Maine's emergency food system have declined significantly in recent years.

Response — Since 2000, UMaine Extension's Maine Harvest for Hunger (MHH) program has mobilized gardeners, farmers, businesses, schools, and civic groups to grow, glean, and donate high quality fresh produce to food pantries, shelters, and community meal sites throughout Maine.

In early 2020, with restrictions in place due to the pandemic, over 100 Master Gardener Volunteers grew, harvested, and distributed thousands of pounds of fresh produce from the safety of their own home gardens. Once protocols and a training module were in place, Extension trained MHH volunteers so they could safely resume in-person gleaning in small groups. Said one volunteer, "I was so grateful to Cooperative Extension for keeping us safe during COVID-19, while helping me feel that I was still contributing to my community in meaningful ways."

Results — By the end of the 2020 growing season, 545 Master Gardener Volunteers, farmers, and members of the public grew, gleaned, and distributed 92,482 pounds of fresh produce, valued at \$156,294, to 219 food pantries, soup kitchens, and meal sites throughout the state. Extension staff and volunteers supported the development of collaborating gleaning organizations such as the Maine Gleaning Network, Merry Meeting Gleaners, and Maine Mid Coast Gleaners. Our MHH harvest donations this year combined with the donations of our collaborating partners to allow us to meet the additional need for fresh produce created by the rise in numbers of food-insecure Mainers during the pandemic. Since 2000, MHH participants have distributed more than 3.1 million pounds of food to citizens grappling with hunger.

Parent Education Program Promotes Early Screening and Intervention for Developmental Delays

Relevance — The first 3 years of a child's life are a critical time for growth and development. Early identification of developmental delays and subsequent referrals to appropriate early intervention services are essential to reduce the long-term impacts. Developmental delays, learning disorders, and behavioral and social-emotional problems are estimated to affect 1 in every 6 children. Only 20-30% of these children are identified as needing help before school begins. Intervention before kindergarten has huge academic, social, and economic benefits. Studies have shown that children who receive early treatment

for developmental delays are more likely to graduate from high school, hold jobs, live independently, and avoid teen pregnancy, delinquency, and violent crime, which results in a savings to society of about \$30,000 to \$100,000 per child.

Response — UMaine Extension Parent Educators work from two offices covering five counties, and are part of a statewide network of Maine Families Home Visiting Programs. In 2020, 10 certified parent educators provided 1,686 home visits to 192 parents with 187 children living in four counties. Using the Parents as Teachers model, parent educators met with families in their homes and then virtually due to the pandemic. They:

- provided families with current information on child development and parenting
- shared activity ideas and ways to engage and nurture children's optimal development
- provided connections and linkages to community resources.

Results — In our two county-based offices, over 90% of children enrolled had a timely screening for developmental delays (91% in Knox-Lincoln County and 98% in Waldo County). In cases where a delay was discovered, 100% of those children were successfully referred and connected with local intervention programs for further developmental evaluation and services. All of the families who completed the annual parent survey reported Maine Families helped them understand their child's growth and development.

Recipe to Market Program: Growing Successful Food Entrepreneurs in Maine

Relevance — There has been a growing interest in value-added food production in Maine--from farmers looking to add value to their raw products, to Maine families interested in turning their favorite recipes into viable food businesses. In response to this growing demand, UMaine Extension developed the Recipe to Market program in 2007 and has been offering it to statewide audiences annually ever since. The goal of the program is to help potential and existing food entrepreneurs acquire food science and business knowledge and skills to successfully bring a value-added food product to market.

Response — Since its inception, Extension has conducted 28 programs in nine counties reaching 350 participants across the state. The program is offered in both multiple- and single-session formats and is designed to help participants understand licensing/regulations, processing/packaging, and the specialty food industry, and acquire business management knowledge and skills. The program is conducted by a multidisciplinary team of Extension faculty and covers topics such as introduction to specialty foods, developing your product and process, business realities, marketing, and a resource panel discussion.

Results — As a result of attending these educational programs, more than 90% of the participants surveyed indicated they improved their knowledge and skills and plan to adopt business and food processing/safety practices they learned during the program. Long-term survey results indicate that participants used the new knowledge they gained from attending Recipe to Market to make more effective business decisions, develop new food products, and write and revise business and marketing plans. The survey results also indicate that 27% of the Recipe to Market multisession participants subsequently started food businesses. We estimate that 60 new value-added food businesses, generating \$2.1 million in direct sales and employing 102 workers, were started in Maine by the 221 people attending our Recipe to Market multisession programs since 2007.

Homemakers Promoting Community-Based Adult Education

Relevance — Extension Homemakers is a volunteer group that develops leadership skills, supports community causes, and promotes UMaine Extension's educational programs in seven Maine counties. These organized programs are part of the statewide network of Extension Homemakers. Local group members meet throughout the year to participate in educational programs and identify community projects on which to focus, such as providing assistance to local food pantries, nursing homes, or veterans groups, or funding educational scholarships or youth camp programs.

Response — In 2020, more than 400 Extension Homemakers from Aroostook, Cumberland, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Somerset, and York Counties have had the opportunity to learn with others, make friends, and contribute to their local communities as well as to the State of Maine. Many Extension Homemakers donated their time, money, and materials to numerous community agencies and projects. Homemakers from about 40 local Extension Homemaker groups met and delivered or engaged in Extension programming involving more than 1,950 participants and 230 programs, including food, personal and community; nutrition and health; gardening and environmental; financial planning and consumer; personal growth; and cultural and creative arts.

Results — In many Maine counties, Extension Homemakers remain a traditional and vital part of the community fabric. They also provide direct and indirect benefits in terms of volunteer hours, fundraising, and material donations. In 2020, the total estimated monetary value of the Extension Homemaker program to their communities was more than \$286,000.

Maine Ocean and Coastal Acidification Partnership Advises on State and Northeast Strategies

Relevance — Ocean and coastal acidification (OCA) is highly variable at local scales, as it is influenced by local hydrologic and oceanographic conditions and nutrient pollution. It is therefore essential to conduct coastwide sampling to identify areas of relative vulnerability and resilience to OCA that may inform strategic and sustained efforts over time.

Response — Since 2018, through a project supported by the NOAA Ocean Acidification Program, Maine Sea Grant and UMaine Extension have worked with NOAA staff, UMaine researchers, and other partners to develop and implement a northeast regional strategy for coordinated ocean and coastal acidification monitoring and related education and training activities. The Maine Ocean and Coastal Acidification (MOCA) partnership is a voluntary network of 220 people led by a 7-member steering committee coordinated by Extension and a 38-member advisory group. MOCA's membership includes scientists, fishermen, aqua culturists, advocates, legislators, and concerned citizens. We have worked together to understand the impacts of ocean climate change on Maine's marine waters, economies, and communities and to implement the recommendations of Maine's Ocean Acidification Study Commission.

Results — In 2020, MOCA shared "An Action Plan to Address and Adapt to Ocean Climate Change in Maine" with legislators and the Maine Climate Council, and has continued to play a role in advising state strategy.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

University of Maine Cooperative Extension Support for Waldo County

Without statewide support, UMaine Extension would not be present in your county. Funds for projects are provided through the University of Maine, Federal Formula Funds, grants, contracts, and fees. Dollars from other sources support salaries and benefits for Extension specialists, county educators, Extension administration, computer equipment and networking, publications, postage, telephone, and travel.

Statewide Extension Funding

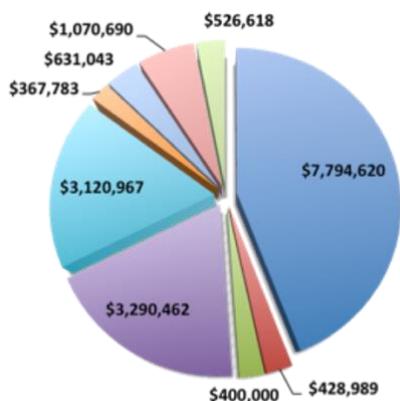
As a unique partnership among federal, state and county governments, UMaine Extension uses funding from Maine counties and the University to match and leverage support from the United States Department of Agriculture, other federal grantors, state agencies and private foundations. Each county UMaine Extension office is also part of a statewide organization and the national Extension system.

This pie graph illustrates the financial resources for programs offered, supported and managed out of the Waldo county office. Each year, Waldo county tax dollars support the UMaine extension with physical office space, support staff salaries, office supplies, equipment and some programming expenses.

| Waldo County | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Local Salaries and Benefits | \$496,318 |
| Prorated Support from UMaine* | \$435,886 |
| Computer Equipment and Networking | \$3,077 |
| Statewide Animal Diagnostic Lab | \$4,790 |
| Marketing, Publications, Video | \$552 |
| Local Programming Supplies & Expenses | \$1,401 |
| Postage | \$855 |
| Telephone | \$1,048 |
| Travel | \$10,615 |
| TOTAL | \$954,542 |

* Prorated support from UMaine reflects travel, postage, telephone, computer equipment & networking, salaries & benefits for administrative and state-wide staff.

Funding Levels by Source - 2020



| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Univ. E & G | \$7,794,620 |
| MEIF | \$428,989 |
| State of Maine - Diagnostic Lab | \$400,000 |
| Grants & Contracts | \$3,290,462 |
| Federal Capacity Funds | \$3,120,967 |
| Gifts and Fundraising | \$367,783 |
| County Funds | \$631,043 |
| Income from Operations | \$1,070,690 |
| 4-H Camp Operations | \$526,618 |

\$17,631,172

COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS—

MAINE FOOD SYSTEM

Food Preservation & Food Safety Programing

Waldo County Cooperative Extension has traditionally offered hands-on food preservation courses, but with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, all of our programming pivoted to virtual offerings. Waldo county staff worked with colleagues from across the state to offer weekly *Preserving the Maine Harvest* webinars from May to September and bi-weekly in October and November. In total, 1179 people participated in the live webinars where demonstrations of a wide variety of food preservation techniques were covered, as well as an opportunity for participants to ask questions and receive research-based resources. Of the 1179 participants 21 were from Waldo County.

Community Food for Children

In early April 2019, a Food Security Forum was held in Waldo County that drew well over 100 participants who convened to discuss and act on food insecurity in the community. One of the priorities identified was children not having enough to eat during the summer. Participation in school meals during the summer goes down dramatically which means children are lacking adequate access to food in the summer months because often, parents are not able to transport their child/ren to a location to pick up a meal because they lack transportation or must work.

To address this barrier a group formed and decided to make bagged lunches and bring them to children. In the first year (2019) 350 meals were assembled and served. In 2020, the group (Community Food for Children), which was co-lead by UMCE staff and Belfast Public Health, partnered with Waldo Community Action Partners (WCAP/Head Start) to become a summer feeding site. Then COVID-19 hit. Despite the pandemic, the program moved forward and delivered 15,000 meals to kids over the course of the summer in eight low-income housing neighborhoods. Meals were delivered to approximately 150 youth two times per week and each child received food for breakfast and lunch for each day of the week. Additionally, Literacy Volunteers brought books for children to choose from and various other groups brought enrichment activities for youth. One week, Waldo County's 4-H program delivered a 4-H Kit to 69 youth which included a book of activities as well as the supplies to complete the projects.

Wales Park Community Garden

In the winter of 2019/2020 a group of volunteers began meeting to discuss the possibility of building a community garden in downtown Belfast. Viña Lindley, The University of Maine Cooperative Extension home horticulture professional, was invited to advise and later to join the steering committee. Due to the incredible tenacity and dedication of the volunteers involved, the planned community garden did not stall in the face of a global pandemic and instead moved forward with an even greater sense of urgency. In partnership with Belfast Parks and Recreation, and with the support of the City of Belfast, the group broke ground in early 2020 and the garden was in full swing during the summer of 2020. The eight beds that were installed, amended and cared for over the summer by members of the steering committee, will be open to members of the community to use in the summer of 2021.



Waldo County Bounty

In the spring of 2020 a group of individuals and organizations, including Waldo County Cooperative Extension, came together to chart a course to address the anticipated impacts of COVID-19 on food access in Waldo County. The group set an ambitious fundraising goal of \$100,000. By the end of the 2020 calendar year this group had met its goal. The funds generated were used for three distinct and complementary activities; including purchasing directly from Waldo County farms and distributing that fresh produce to food pantries, gleaning produce from farms that would otherwise be wasted and delivering that food to pantries, as well as supporting home gardening and gardeners sharing excess produce at “Give and Take” tables throughout Waldo County. In 2020 our farm to pantry program purchased \$20,000 worth of produce from local farms, gleaned 24,569 pounds of produce, distributed 200 flats of seedlings to clients at food pantries and operated 10 Give and Take tables with hundreds of home gardeners dropping off backyard produce which allowed anyone in the community who might be newly facing issues with food scarcity to get food 24/7 outside of a pantry setting. Additionally, we joined forces with Belfast Soup Kitchen, EMA, WCAP and others to help to distribute 315,000 pounds of food boxes as part of the USDA Farmers to Families program.

COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS — 4-H POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

4-H is the positive youth development program of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension. In 4-H, youth partner with caring adults to explore areas of interest where youth acquire knowledge and skills that will build their confidence and give them the tools to be civic leaders. 4-H provides the flexibility for volunteers to plan activities and projects for youth throughout the county.

There are several ways youth ages 5–18 can participate in 4-H: in school, afterschool programs, traditional clubs, and camps. In 2020, Waldo County 4-H served over 1,000 youth and had 44 youth enrolled in 4-H clubs. In 2020, Waldo County 4-H worked with 32 adult volunteers.

Emergency Preparedness Programming

In January 2020, over 250 students at the LeRoy Smith School participated in a How to Use a Compass workshop that was developed through a collaboration between Waldo County 4-H and the Waldo County Emergency Management Agency. This hands-on activity engaged students and school staff in identifying parts of the compass and practicing navigation using the cardinal points of a compass. Students asked great questions like “How does a compass know North and South?” and “Can you use a compass in a maze?” One student explained what they learned from the lesson by saying “A compass is all about finding your way.” The Brunton Compass Kit used in this activity can be borrowed from the Waldo County 4-H Lending Library located in the Waldo County Cooperative Extension office. The University of Maine Cooperative Extension 4-H program has additional STEM kits that can be borrowed by educators who would like to provide experiential education opportunities to Maine youth. For more information on 4-H science, technology, engineering, and math resources visit extension.umaine.edu/4h/youth/stem or contact Waldo County 4-H staff.

4-H Public Speaking

Each spring Maine 4-H members begin honing their public speaking skills in preparation for their county 4-H public speaking contests. Just one day away from competition day, the COVID-19 pandemic struck Waldo County and the 4-H public speaking tournament became Waldo County 4-H’s first virtual event. Youth submitted videos of their prepared presentation and were scored by Waldo County 4-H staff. One

Waldo County 4-H member scored high enough to qualify to compete at the Maine State 4-H public speaking tournament.

The 2020 Maine State 4-H Public Speaking Tournament was held as a live, virtual event on Zoom. During the first portion of the tournament, youth delivered their presentations to a panel of judges and an audience of their peers. Staff and volunteers provided alternative methods of participation for youth who were unable to join live due to internet connectivity and/or other issues. Family, friends, and the general public were then invited to support youth during the Awards Ceremony, which was streamed live on Zoom Webinar, YouTube, and Facebook later that day. Viewers tuned in to watch a welcome message from the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Dean and 4-H Alumna, Dr. Hannah Carter, a photo slideshow of the virtual presentations, as well as awards that were announced live for each participant.

Comprising the Maine 4-H Public speaking contest were 28 youth, representing 12 counties, who participated in Maine's first-ever virtual 4-H public speaking tournament. As a result of their participation, 85% of youth participants reported increased confidence when speaking in groups while 58% indicated that 4-H public speaking has made their academic assignments easier. As a testament to the long-term impacts of the program, 100% of youth anticipate using public speaking skills in their future career. Not only was the event a tremendous success for youth, but it also allowed for families and supporters (in and out of Maine) to participate in a way that they never were able to before. Livestream data indicate that a total of 142 people attended the live Awards Ceremony, with an additional 208 people who watched the recording afterward, for a total reach of 350 people as of October 9, 2020.

Waldo County 4-H Weekly Learn-At-Home Activities:

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit Waldo County, schools transitioned to virtual learning. With children learning in front a screen rather than in a classroom, the biggest gap left in their education was hands on learning. As a program that specializes in hands on learning, 4-H stepped in to aid parents and teachers with easy-to-follow lessons for hands on learning. Starting in March, Waldo County 4-H staff put together weekly lessons that were shared on our Facebook page, website, and in our county 4-H newsletter. The lessons were designed to be easily adaptable for kids of all ages. Parents attempting to teach squirmy kids now had a way to direct their children's energy into learning and youth who were home alone or had no parental assistance now had fun activities to complete without their parent's assistance.

Throughout the summer Waldo County 4-H staff put together 18 learn-at-home lesson plans. The lessons covered a variety of topics including environmental education, physical activity, nutrition, personal safety, managing emotions, and STEM and each lesson included a hands-on activity for youth or parents to follow.

The Waldo County 4-H weekly activities reached over 2000 people through the Waldo County 4-H Facebook and were visited almost 300 times on county 4-H website, but the activities had more to give. As part of the Maine 4-H Summer Learning Series, Waldo County 4-H staff collaborated with staff from around the state to create the 4-H Outdoor Activity Handbook. The handbook included many of the Waldo County 4-H Weekly Activities. The handbook was available to youth statewide and 47 copies of the activity book were dispersed to Maine families.

The success of the activity book in the 4-H Summer Learning Series prompted attention from the Community Food for Children group who wanted the activity book to be delivered to youth in Waldo County with the summer meals program. Through the Community Food for Children Summer Meals Program, Waldo County 4-H staff were able to deliver the Maine 4-H Outdoor Activity Handbook to 69 additional children, accompanied by materials to complete all the activities in the kit.

In total, the Waldo County 4-H Weekly Activities made it into the hands of over 400 families, providing them with an opportunity to have a piece of the 4-H experience without ever leaving their home.

To access the learn-at-home activities visit extension.umaine.edu/waldo/category/waldo-county-4-h-weekly-activities.

Waldo County 4-H Clubs

In 2020 there were four 4-H clubs in Waldo County that participate in a variety of projects including but not limited to dairy, horse, sewing, leadership, and emergency preparedness. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Waldo County 4-H clubs were unable to participate in many of their traditional activities, but they did connect virtually and participate in statewide virtual events when they were offered. Waldo County 4-H clubs are looking forward to the 2021 4-H year and are hopeful for the return of their regularly scheduled activities and events.

2020 4-H Recognition

Despite difficult circumstances, Waldo County 4-H members were still very active during 2020 and many members continued to work diligently on their 4-H projects. During their unconventional year, 4-H members demonstrated resilience and problem solving. They adapted to the changes that came along with the COVID-19 pandemic and demonstrated how determined 4-H youth can be. For their exemplary efforts, all 4-H members who submitted a 2020 project record earned a blue ribbon for their 4-H work. In lieu of a traditional recognition night celebration, Waldo County 4-H members were recognized with a virtual gallery that can be viewed at www.artsteps.com/view/5fa1b1e8d1dc2047104f572b.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES - RESEARCH & EDUCATION 2020

Kersbergen begins Partial Phased Retirement

In July of 2019, Rick Kersbergen enrolled in a partial phased retirement plan offered by the University of Maine. He currently is working at 60% full time equivalent and is focused on dairy and forage education throughout the state. He will fully retire in June of 2022.

Cover Crop & No-Till Corn Silage Production

Rick Kersbergen continued his research and education efforts working on increasing the acreage of no-till corn and the use of cover crops with dairy farmers throughout the state. Research results (including those from farmers in Waldo County) indicate that adoption of this growing technique saves over \$50/acre in time and money, by reducing costs and improving profitability. Cover crop and no-till adoption is a proven way to reduce environmental impacts from farm operations. In 2020, additional research began on innovative cover crop seeding methods on farms in Kennebec, Waldo and Androscoggin counties. Additional research is being conducted to investigate the use of warm season annual crops in perennial pastures.

Corn Silage Variety Trials

Now in the 17th year, the state corn silage variety trials are managed by Rick Kersbergen and Caragh Fitzgerald. This research represents some of the best corn hybrids available to growers in Maine. The data resulting from this project is critical for producers who now spend significant amounts of operating capital each spring on corn seed. Making informed decisions about hybrids that perform well in Maine conditions is crucial to profitability. Differences found through simple hybrid selection can make a huge difference in the amount of purchased grain dairy farmers need to buy and greatly influences milk production on the farm.

Ag Education Programs and Partnerships

Extension in Waldo County partners with agencies such as the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association (MOFGA) and producer groups such as the Maine Grass Farmers Network (MGFN) to coordinate educational programs such as pasture walks, and the Farmer-to-Farmer conference. Extension also hosts the website for MGFN (extension.umaine.edu/livestock/mgfn) and organizes their Annual Grazing Conference held in Fairfield that draws over 100 participants. The conference was canceled in 2020 due to COVID-19.

Rick works closely with the Maine Organic Milk Producers (MOMP) and helps provide educational programs and a unique equipment-sharing program. Organic dairy farms now make up over 30% of all dairy farms in Maine.

Small farmers continue to call the office for assistance. Some of these are to explore new opportunities in agriculture and others are to try and solve problems.

UMaine Extension in Waldo County hosts the Maine Hay Directory (extension.umaine.edu/livestock/hay), which serves as a resource for farmers marketing hay as well as those animal owners in need of feed.

Dairy Grazing Apprenticeship Program

In 2019, Rick Kersbergen continued his role as the Education Coordinator for the Dairy Grazing Apprenticeship Program (www.dga-national.org) in Maine and Vermont. This is a federally approved Department of Labor (DOL) Apprentice program that pairs “Master” farmers with apprentices for a 24-month apprenticeship. Rick coordinates educational opportunities for apprentices and manages the program for Masters in Maine and in Vermont.

Currently there are 14 Master farmers in Maine, with six apprentices. The program has graduated two students in 2020 who are now “journeypersons” and work in the dairy industry in Maine. This project is in cooperation with Wolfe’s Neck Center for Agriculture and the Environment in Freeport and Stonyfield Yogurt in New Hampshire.



Greenhouse Plastic Recycling

The University of Maine Cooperative Extension developed a one-year statewide pilot program to recycle waste agricultural greenhouse plastic with funding from a Maine Department of Environmental Protection Waste Diversion Grant. Affiliated partners donating additional time and resources included the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association (MOFGA) and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Maine (USDA NRCS). The pilot was designed to be free of charge and open to all Maine-based farmers, nurseries and growers. The target material for recycling was low-density polyethylene (LDPE#4) clear film used to cover greenhouses, high tunnels and other agricultural structures. Collection was expanded to include white overwintering LDPE#4 film.

Sixteen plastic drop-off sites were organized to provide statewide coverage. All sites were volunteer and unpaid. Collection sites were designed to be unstaffed and self-serve to the public. The pilot collection period was scheduled to run from April 15 through December 15, 2020. Community outreach and education for the pilot took place from November 2019 until March of 2020 in preparation for the April 15 start date. At the end of March 2020, the pilot was abruptly placed on hold when State of Maine and University of Maine COVID-19 health restrictions went into effect. Most county Extension offices and experiment farms remained closed to the public until September 2020. After discussions with Maine DEP, a decision was made to run the pilot with an abbreviated collection period from September 25 to December 15, 2020. In the abbreviated collection period, the program received 53 bundles of waste greenhouse plastic from 14 participating growers and farmers at 7 of the 16 drop-off sites. Only one bundle was rejected for contamination.

In mid-December, the bundles were consolidated into storage at the MOFGA fairgrounds in Unity, Maine. In January 2021, the plastic was transported to the Unity Area Regional Recycling Facility and baled for shipping. The total bale weight was 1389 pounds. In March 2021, the greenhouse plastic was accepted by and shipped to Trex, a Virginia-based manufacturer of recycled composite decking. Trex is evaluating waste agricultural plastic as a feedstock for their recycling program. They have expressed interest in receiving all of our greenhouse plastic collected in 2021. In March 2021, the University of Maine Cooperative Extension is hoping to convert the pilot into a continuing Extension initiative, with collection to start May 17, 2021.



1. Remove old plastic and cut into pieces weighing approximately 50 lbs.



2. Fold plastic into square bundle(s) to fit the dimensions of a standard wood pallet.



3. Label plastic bundles with your name and bundle numbers (e.g. 1 of 4).



4. Register bundles online to schedule your drop-off date.

COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS —

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MAINE FAMILIES

Maine Families is a home visiting program for expecting or new parents with a focus on family strengths. The Maine Families Home Visiting Program is part of Maine's strategy to ensure healthy futures for our children.



Family Visiting professionals provide individualized parent education and support throughout Waldo County to expectant parents and parents of babies and toddlers to support safe home environments, promote healthy growth and development, and provide key connections for families to available services in their communities. The program is tailored to meet the needs of each family.

Maine Families believes that parents are their children's first and most important teachers. Parent/child interaction and experiences in the early years determine how the baby's brain develops and sets the stage for the child's future.

Before the current health crisis, Maine Families was already a critical link for new and expectant parents, providing one-on-one support at no cost to eligible families, to promote maternal, infant and child health, foster healthy development and school readiness, and provide parenting support.

Now more than ever, Maine Families is an essential service for families as they navigate social isolation, economic uncertainty, the challenge of balancing work without childcare, and other unique and heightened stressors brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Families already enrolled in Maine Families are continuing to receive services, and we can enroll eligible families. Family visitors are connecting with parents and caregivers virtually through Zoom and phone visits. Through these virtual visits, family visitors can still do developmental screenings, provide information on children's developmental milestones and early learning, provide linkages to community resources, provide referrals for maternal depression and intimate partner violence, and reduce social isolation for parents. Virtual visits can be a lifeline for families during COVID-19.

In 2020 Maine Families in Waldo County also offered two in-person playgroups prior to the COVID pandemic. Starting in April of 2020, Maine Families offered virtual group connections for enrolled families and families in Waldo County. These groups were offered at the UMaine Cooperative Extension building in Waldo and are currently being offered by Zoom. Children attend with their families and sometimes friends. It is a chance to meet other families with children and learn new games and activities to play at home and build community connections. Each group includes free play, a healthy snack when in person,

information related to nutrition, an opportunity to develop literacy skills, social development, motor skill development, brain development and the value of learning through play. **In 2020, 45 families received 502 home visits.**



Families receive access to the latest research-based information about

- Healthy prenatal practices
- Feeding and nutrition
- Safety and health
- Connections to community resources
- Child growth and ways to encourage healthy development.

www.extension.umaine.edu/parenting/maine-families

The County Extension Act

The County Extension Act explains the role of county government in funding local Extension offices.

Cooperative Extension work shall consist of the giving of practical demonstrations in agriculture and natural resources, youth development, and home economics and community life and imparting information on those subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise. For the purpose of carrying out this chapter, there may be created in each county or combination of two counties within the State an organization known as a “county extension association,” and its services available to all residents of a county. The county extension is viewed as a unique and important educational program of county government. The executive committee of each county extension association shall prepare an annual budget as requested, showing in detail its estimate of the amount of money to be expended under this chapter within the county of counties for the fiscal year. The executive committee shall submit to the board of county commissioners on a date requested by the county commissioners, and the county commissioners may, if they deem it justifiable, adopt an appropriate budget for the county extension program and levy a tax therefore. The amount thus raised by direct taxation within any county or combination of counties for the purposes of this chapter shall be used for the salaries of clerks, provision of office space, supplies, equipment, postage, telephone, a contribution toward the salaries of county educators and such other expenses as necessary to maintain an effective county extension program.¹

¹Excerpted from Title 7, Chapter 7 of the Maine Revised Statutes, §191–§195.

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