

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Waldo County

University of Maine
Cooperative Extension



extension.umaine.edu

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2021 Annual Report

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

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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. Our youth programming also includes our 4-H camps and learning centers which provide opportunities for youth to engage in outdoor experiential learning. Extension also helps support, sustain, and grow the food-based economy across the entire state of Maine. In addition, we provide valuable statewide programming in nutrition education, healthy families and communities and within the aquaculture industry. We also partner with other organizations and programs to provide additional educational opportunities to a diversity of audiences across this state.



Extension faculty and staff across the state have also contributed to significant digital outreach this past year. Our Extension website (extension.umaine.edu), which is a combination of 57 interconnected websites, received 3.1 million views in 2021. We have over 700 research-based publications that are available as free downloads at extension.umaine.edu/publications. And in this past year, we had more than 5,000 customers register for workshops, events, webinars and more through our online registration system.

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

University of Maine Cooperative Extension's 2021 Digital Presence

Website

University of Maine Cooperative Extension's website at extension.umaine.edu – a combination of **57 interconnected websites** consisting of nearly **12,000 pages** – received **3.1 million pageviews** from visitors in the 12 months between January 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021. Visitors searched for and found information on a wide variety of topics, including planting in Maine, small business management, harvest and storage of tree fruits, tussock moth caterpillar identification, and tractor safety. Image galleries helped users identify pests, plant diseases, and weeds. A wide variety of interactive web forms allowed users to request assistance, presentations, newsletters, and updates; report volunteer hours; make donations; and respond to surveys. Nearly **65,000 web visits were referred from social media**, more than nine times the previous year.

Social Media

More than **45,000 followers** followed or were subscribed to UMaine Extension's **62 county and program-specific social media accounts** on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Pinterest, Instagram, and TikTok. Nearly **600 educational videos** were available to visitors on our 14 YouTube playlists; many were also embedded in our web pages. Extension's YouTube videos were the most watched on the University of Maine Channel, which received **1.4 million views and 70,000+ hours** of watch time. Top videos included Lobster Cooking and Eating, How to Prune a Blueberry Bush, How Do I Prune Raspberries, Tick Removal, How to Prune a Lilac Bush, and How to Seal Windows for Winter and Summer.

Publications

More than **700 research-based publications** on a broad range of topics were available for free download at extension.umaine.edu/publications. Our most popular fact sheets received tens of thousands of pageviews each. New publications in 2021 included *Tips for Growing Houseplants in Maine*, *Using Checklists to Increase Productivity on the Farm*, *Best Practices for Plant Sale Donors and Buyers in Maine*, *Too Much Water or Not Enough Light? Irregular Growth Commonly Seen on Plants Grown Indoors*, and *How to Cut Up a Whole Chicken*.

Online Registration, Brightspace, and MailChimp

Nearly **5,000 customers registered for workshops, events, webinars, and more** through our online registration system.

Nearly **200 participants took online courses via Brightspace**. Classes included Master Gardener Volunteer training, a Home Horticulture class, and a 4-H Aquaculture course.

More than **9,500 subscribers received a total of 53,880 e-notifications via MailChimp**.



Maine Food System

Integrated Pest Management for Maine Potatoes and Fruit Trees



The University of Maine Cooperative Extension Diagnostic Research Laboratory provides pest identification and integrated pest management education to commercial and home clients. 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. In 2020 the Extension’s IPM research and identification efforts saved Maine’s potato industry an estimated \$10 million in losses avoided, yield increases and reduced pesticide use; for an expenditure of \$95,000, the return was 110 to 1. And our IPM program saved Maine’s fruit tree industry over \$5.1 million in losses avoided, and over \$1.1 million savings in pesticide savings in purchase costs.

Extension Shares PFAS Resources for Farmers

Relevance — Low levels of PFOS, PFOA and other PFAS are present in our environment. Higher levels are sometimes found near airfields that may have used fire-fighting foams, factories that used these chemicals, or land with a history of using certain waste materials or biosolids containing PFOS, PFOA, or other PFAS. Crops may be grown on soil that has these PFAS, but how much of these chemicals are in the crop depends on the type of crop, what part of the crop is edible, soil properties, and levels in the soil. These chemicals may end up in the milk and meat of animals fed crops like hay containing PFAS. These chemicals can also move from the soil into the groundwater and into well water. Consuming contaminated milk, meat, plants, or water are potential ways people can be exposed to these chemicals. The state of Maine has allocated significant funding for dealing with issues related to PFAS and is dedicated to supporting the landowners who are affected by land application of wastewater sludge and septage, AFFF, Department of Defense sites, landfills or other PFAS sources.

Response — UMaine Extension has made a dynamic set of resources about on-farm PFAS contamination available online to the public in one location: extension.umaine.edu/agriculture/guide-to-investigating-pfas-risk-on-your-farm/. “Guide to Investigating PFAS Risk on Your Farm” is a comprehensive collection of resources about contamination from Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Maine. Topics include Maine’s response to contamination at agricultural sites, steps to determining risks and mitigation options for farms, and information on the sources of PFAS contamination. The new website will be updated as the research and resulting information evolves. The resources are from multiple Maine state agencies, including the Departments of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Health and Human Services, Environmental Protection, and Maine CDC. Supporting organizations contributing information include UMaine Extension, Maine Farmland Trust and Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association.

Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network (FRSAN)

Relevance — Mental health is an often-overlooked challenge farmers face nationwide. Farmland loss and land access issues, rising production costs, plummeting farm incomes, climate change, and, most recently, the pandemic are contributing to a mental health crisis within the farming community. Suicide rates amongst farmers and ranchers are well above the national average while mental health services are less available and accessible in rural areas.

Response — In the 2018 Farm Bill, the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network (FRSAN) was established to support farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural workers with stress management and offers a pathway for improving mental health awareness and access for farmers and their families. NIFA awarded funds to four regional entities to help launch the network. The Northeast funds (\$4.8 million dollars) were granted to the National Young Farmers Coalition, with subcontracts to Farm Aid, Vermont Farm First, UMaine Cooperative Extension, Northeast Farmers of Color Land Trust, and Migrant Clinicians Network to assist with advising the direction of the project and bringing together of Network members. In 2021 Extension led this collaboration in a successful \$500,000 grant proposal with the award being used as directly as possible to serve farmers.

Results — In 2021 there were 243 members in the FRSAN-Northeast Network. The Network held 14 trainings, distributed \$349,000 Cohort Grant funds and 40% of the funds were allocated to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) led projects.

Building Service Provider Capacity in Climate Adaptation Practices

Relevance — Current and projected changes in weather present new opportunities and risks for Maine agriculture, such as longer growing seasons but increased risks of spring frosts, summer droughts, and more frequent and intense rainfall. In many cases, the climate adaptation practices that farmers and agricultural service providers have identified as helpful (e.g. irrigation and weather-based decision support tools) require new knowledge and skills, not just for the farmer but also for their service providers, such as Extension, NRCS, conservation districts, state agencies, private crop services, and non-profit organizations.

Response — During the winter of 2021, we conducted a Northeast SARE funded, comprehensive needs assessment of agricultural service providers who work directly with farmers to identify their knowledge gaps and training needs as related to helping farmers adapt to climate change. Across the Northeast, 381 completed an online survey, including 61 who said they work in Maine. Eleven Maine providers also participated in a related focus group.

Results — Eighty percent of the respondents who work in Maine said they are interested in helping farmers address climate change but only about half said they currently have the needed knowledge, skills, and confidence. Drought, extreme precipitation events, and changes in water availability were rated as severe or major climate change risks by 70% of respondents. Respondents reported being least confident in providing recommendations to farmers about investing in irrigation and water source development; ditching, water diversion, drainage tiles, and other ways to address too much water; and using weather-based decision tools. Among these Maine respondents, 83% said they would be likely or extremely likely to participate in professional development opportunities to improve their ability to help farmers adapt to climate change. Results from these studies were used to develop a 3-year SARE professional development program to build provider capacity in Maine in climate adaptation practices.

So, You Want to Farm in Maine?

Relevance — Current farmers thinking about changing farm enterprises and new farmers interested in starting a farm may lack the skill, knowledge and confidence to investigate their options to start, adapt, and maintain a profitable land-based business. Major issues farmers and potential farmers (whether full-time or part-time) need to overcome include access to capital, understanding of rules and regulations affecting agriculture operations, and marketing options.

Response — UMaine Extension created the *So, You Want to Farm in Maine* short-course in 2015. Traditionally offered in person, this is the third year it is available online only. It is designed to introduce farm business management topics to those who are starting farms in Maine. The 2021 session was a bit different as participants include 44 aspiring farmers as well as 11 UMaine undergraduates, providing the opportunity for richer discussions and connections between those interested in starting Maine farms imminently, as well as students with a variety of backgrounds and experience. The undergraduates are teamed with aspiring farmers to create draft business plans over the course of five weeks. Farmers have the opportunity to receive USDA Farm Service Agency borrower training credit, and undergraduates receive one credit.

Since 2015, 292 people have participated through face-to-face, video-linked, webinar, live-streamed, Zoom, and archived sessions to learn about agriculture enterprise selection, business planning, record keeping, market research, regulations, and resource identification.

Results — Knowledge change was assessed by a post program evaluation. Participants responding to a program evaluation reported having moderate to considerable knowledge and understanding of the following topics following the program: Goal setting and farm business management plan development; enterprise budget development and evaluating profitability; land and asset assessment; marketing and marketing research; recordkeeping (production and financial); estate planning and insurance; permits, licenses, and regulations; Credible sources of production information and pricing; taxes (local, state and federal); financial management. Successful completion of this course qualifies participants for FSA Borrower Training Credit; In 2021, participants who chose to get the FSA certification included enterprise budgets totaling over \$139,000 in projected income.

University of Maine Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL)

Relevance — During 2021, the University of Maine Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) stayed open, providing service to farmers and veterinarians as requested.

Response — 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 via conducting necropsies.

Results — Four undergraduate students were employed by the VDL during this time and were trained and mentored in a socially-distanced environment. We have helped our staff and clients comply with restrictions imposed by the pandemic and used creative strategies to keep our productivity within normal limits, at the same time as offering new services. While the COVID-19 pandemic changed the manner in which we operated, we remained open and active continuously during 2021 and 105 necropsies of many species of animal, from woodchuck to horses, were conducted in the new UM VDL necropsy room. We were able to host a virtual REU program during summer 2021 and planned an in-person summer program.

Our diagnostic lab assists UMaine academic researchers by assisting 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 multi-drug resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). We are collaborating with other animal science faculty and with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IFW) on studies of moose health and are investigating methods for reducing the risk of meningeal 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.

Process Validation to Seafood Processors

Relevance — In order to meet FDA seafood regulations, food processors must thermally process their product correctly to ensure regulatory compliance and safe food production; this includes all cooked ready-to-eat seafood products. Most processors do not have employees that can provide these validation reviews and there are a limited number of process authorities that can provide these services.

Response — In 2021, 106 clients (64 from Maine) submitted 410 food products (264 from Maine) for testing that included a total of 873 tests. Extension created individualized reports on all products.

Results — The testing lab had a 37% increase in products over 2020. One co-packer in Maine submitted 62 products and 178 tests to support Maine and out-of-state clients to produce their food products. This Maine co-packer said Extension was able to assist them to comply with FDA requirements and that Extension's support helped them secure \$500,000 worth of new client business in 2020. The co-packer noted Extension's knowledge of FDA regulations and ingredients demonstration of a true partnership to help develop and grow new clients from Maine and all over the country.

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 2007, Extension has conducted 36 programs in 10 counties reaching 480 participants across the state. The program is offered in either single or multi-day formats, in person or virtually, and is designed to help participants understand licensing/regulations, processing/packaging, the specialty food industry and acquire business management knowledge and skills. The RTM team provided similar content for the Wild Blueberry Conference winter/spring 2021 and was able to reach additional participants statewide. The RTM Team also supported food businesses during the pandemic by offering a panel session at the Maine Ag Trades Show via Zoom titled “Pivoting During the Pandemic – How Food and Beverage Businesses Creatively Thrived in 2020.” The team invited 4 small businesses to discuss the impacts of the pandemic on their businesses and how they creatively pivoted to stay in business and to thrive during the pandemic. These businesses ranged from a brewery in Ellsworth, to a value-added products/blueberry farm in Ornesville Township to a cheesemaking business in Whitefield, that also created a new distribution business to support their fellow cheesemakers.

Results — As a result of these programs, more than 90% of participants said 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 from RTM 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 RTM multi-session 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 multi-session programs since 2007.

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 2021, home horticulture programming directly reached 12,256 adults and 896 youth through over 120 hours of educational programs, both in-person and virtual. This included over 5,223 questions, received via email, phone calls and walk-ins that were answered for home gardeners. An additional 14,579 home gardeners were reached indirectly through garden-related videos, newsletters, newspaper columns, and publications from Extension.

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 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.



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 enrolled and trained more than 500 UMaine System students who have facilitated in-person, hands-on learning experiences fostering youth STEM enjoyment, literacy, and identity, reaching more than 6,000 Maine youth aged 8-14 in classrooms, libraries, and afterschool clubs across the state. In Fall of 2020, to meet university and community COVID guidelines, Extension redesigned the program to be virtual, including a training, mentoring, and experiential STEM programming.

Results — The shift to a virtual program allowed for multi-campus student teams and increased access for more distal 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. And in 2021 the program reached more than 300 students, grade 3-8, across 18 sites with the help of 39 volunteer Ambassadors and staff. 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, and becoming connected to research, resources, and scientists at Maine’s public universities.

Summer of Science

Relevance — Research shows that low-income students have less than average access to science education, and a STEM achievement gap is perpetuated during summer months for low-income students, who lose more grade equivalency due to lack of out-of-school and summer learning opportunities. An increase in STEM education can lead to better employment opportunities and increase the likelihood of youth furthering their education. Summer of Science seeks to improve student proficiency in STEM, introduce them to STEM careers, and support low-income students in an effort to decrease summer learning loss. SOS is unique in utilizing Teen Teachers - often a first paid position for high school students. Partnering with other youth organizations, interns and teen teachers lead activities for youth in grades 3-6. Teens and interns gain skills in career development, time management, leadership, public speaking, and group work.

Response — UMaine Extension created the 4-H Summer of Science program to increase science proficiencies in local communities and prevent summer learning loss by providing informal hands-on experiential learning opportunities in STEM to Maine youth and engaging Maine youth in low-income areas in meaningful experiential STEM activities. Maine 4-H staff and Summer of Science college interns developed and modified four science activities that in 2021 were delivered in 7 Southern Maine communities at 12 sites including summer lunch programs, Public Housing, elementary schools, community youth clubs, and summer camps. Over 4 weeks, with the support of Maine 4-H staff and adult volunteers, 31 teen teachers and four college interns engaged 450 youth. One activity focused on designing and testing the design of facemasks - connecting current world events related to the COVID-19 pandemic to the engineering design process.

Results — 4-H staff use summer of science experiential learning activities to assist with summer learning loss and work towards engagement and interest in science. The program focuses on programming where youth already are and uses positive 4-H youth development programs to reduce barriers to involvement in STEM. By engaging in Summer of Science activities, these youth are well poised to return to their academic school year with reduced summer learning loss and an increased interest in science. In addition, research shows that youth involved in 4-H are more likely to pursue future courses or a career in science, engineering or computer technology, which can lead to improved employment opportunities. For Maine elementary school youth, Summer of Science supports narrowing their STEM achievement gap during summer months, and for the teens trained to deliver programming, it also fosters their career development, leadership and sense of responsibility.

Reducing Obesity in Youth

Relevance — Nationally, in 2019-2020, 16.2% of youth ages 10 to 17 were obese; in Maine, 13.7% of youth ages 10 to 17 were obese. National data for childhood overweight and obesity may not accurately represent more recent realities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Stay at home orders, lack of structured school schedules, increased screen time, disruptions in household income, lack of access to nutrient-rich lower calorie foods, and fewer opportunities to be physically active increased risk factors for childhood overweight and obesity. And Maine ranks first in New England in terms of food insecurity with 20% of our children food insecure.

Response — To help lower childhood obesity rates, UMaine Extension EFNEP provides direct education to Maine's low-income children to improve 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 2021, 853 youth participated in Maine EFNEP. Youth participated in an average of 6.5 classes over a period of four months. Eighty-seven percent of youth participants completed a pre and post survey. As a result of participating in EFNEP:

- 83% of youth improved their abilities to choose foods according to current Dietary Guidelines or improved nutrition knowledge.
- 47% of youth improved their daily physical activity practices.
- 47% of youth used safe food handling practices more often.
- 50% of youth improved their ability to prepare simple, nutritious, affordable food.

Connecting Maine Youth with Coastal Ecosystems through eDNA

Relevance — From lakes to rivers, estuaries and in-shore waters, Maine’s coastal ecosystems are impacted by numerous stressors, including warming, fisheries declines, invading species, harmful algal blooms, and severe disturbance events. As we explore ways to support these ecosystems in the short and long term, Maine youth will play a crucial role over time.

Response — UMaine Extension is a partner in the University of Maine’s 5-year NSF EPSCoR funded grant, Maine-eDNA. Maine-eDNA will advance both ecological understanding of coastal macrosystems and the inference capacities of environmental DNA (eDNA) science needed to translate knowledge into action. UMaine Extension’s 4-H program connects University research to Maine youth through 4-H STEM Toolkits that are being used by educators to teach youth about cutting-edge UMaine research. During 2020 and 2021, we developed experiential learning activities designed to teach youth about sustainable fisheries, and how eDNA contributes to fisheries knowledge. We have created and made available for youth in grades 3-6, sets of eight experiential learning activities connected to the eDNA research.

Results — In 2021, 327 students and 54 teachers engaged with eDNA 4-H science toolkits. These “kits” are provided at no charge and include both in-person and virtual options. We found that virtual facilitation of activities, with materials sent directly to youth for their use, reduces barriers to participation both during the pandemic, and also may reduce barriers such as travel time, transportation. .

Northeast Collaborative 4-H AFRI Project

Relevance — In 2021, schools were challenged to deliver both in-person and remote learning experiences to students.

Response — A collaboration of Extension 4-H programs from Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire received a USDA Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) grant to support school enrichment for rural, remote learners. The tri-state Extension Collaborative developed an AgriSTEM curriculum designed to be delivered by 4-H professionals virtually. Local 4-H Centers distributed curriculum kits containing computer tablets equipped with various synchronous and asynchronous learning tools. The tablets were used to bridge the home learning environment and traditional classroom by encouraging collaborative learning and acting as a means of documenting learning. Curriculum kits also included hands-on materials for each lesson. Each student received their own set of materials to use in the classroom and/or at home and to keep as their own. Programs facilitated this year were: Cultivating Roots: An Introduction to Hydroponics; Food Systems Feed Us: From Farm to Table; The Power of Wind; STEMgineer, and Pizza Garden.

Results — In 2021, 594 students participated in the AFRI program across the 3 states. We also delivered programs to campers at local 4-H centers. Classroom teachers reported that students used their tablets as a way to document, enhance, and evaluate their learning during each lesson. Students were able to access lesson materials individually while simultaneously learning in a group setting. This achieved the dual benefits of hands-on learning and social interaction, whether in person or virtually. By performing experiments, gathering data, reviewing content, and reflecting on their learning together, students gained a deeper understanding of AgriSTEM concepts. Many teachers indicated they would apply AgriSTEM concepts to other classroom modules, especially in science.

Extension Micro-credentialing through UMaine System

Relevance — Research shows that 86% of hiring managers indicate that it is “very important” that recent graduates demonstrate the ability to apply knowledge and skills in real-world settings and only 39% think recent graduates are well-prepared to apply skills in real-world settings. The UMaine System is developing micro-credentials for earners to show their skills. Micro-credentials help earners make competencies visible, beyond what is seen on a transcript or resume; demonstrate skills in real-world settings; gain work experience and receive valuable performance feedback; differentiate and stand out to employers; better articulate the skills developed to potential employers; enhances digital identity; share badges and be recognized. All micro-credentials/badges can be shared on social media and professional sites, such as LinkedIn as well as on your website, e-portfolio or resume.

Response — Aware that UMaine Extension provides valuable skills to both youth and adult learners, we began developing and issuing micro-credentials through the UMaine System. Credentials were created to show skills acquired through the food safety, aquaculture, and 4-H Stem Ambassador programs. Earners ranged from current UMaine System students to general public adults. These credentials can be used to highlight skills earned through the University of Maine Cooperative Extension and are verified by the University of Maine System.

Results — Extension-generated micro-credentials issued in 2021 included Food Safety, Aquaculture, and 4-H STEM Ambassadors, and 4-H Outdoor Leadership. There is interest from additional Extension faculty, staff, and partners, and future possible Extension micro-credentials include meat cutting; youth aquaculture; Master Gardeners Facilitation; 4-H Volunteers; and Boots2Bushels.

4-H Passport Around the World

Relevance — For more than 100 years, 4-H has welcomed young people of all beliefs and backgrounds, giving kids a voice to express who they are and how they make their lives and communities better. Through life-changing 4-H programs, Maine youth have taken on critical societal issues, such as addressing community health inequities, engaging in civil discourse and advocating for equity and inclusion for all. In 2020-2021, as a result of the pandemic many youth were home, isolated, and not connected with others. In Maine there are many cases of families wanting to join 4-H but there is no club in their geographic area for them to join. In addition, during the pandemic many of these clubs were not meeting, resulting in even more youth without access to 4-H & peer-to-peer interactions. Maine is also a state where much of its diversity is concentrated around large cities, leaving many youth in rural areas without opportunities for exposure to diversity of cultures, people, and ideas.

Response — Extension partnered with Greenheart Exchange to create a virtual club to give Maine youth an opportunity for connection with youth from all over the world. 4-H Passport Around the World was a virtual short-term club that met weekly for three different, six-week sessions for a total of 18 sessions in 2021. Greenheart Exchange teens gave short presentations about their country, followed by a hands-on activity connecting with their culture, and time for questions and discussion. Teens presented from Ghana, Ukraine, Thailand, Bangladesh, Kosovo, and beyond, exposing youth to cultures and countries they may not have known about before.

Results — As a result of this program, youth learned about other countries and cultures. Parents said that by participating their child gained a greater understanding and appreciation for the similarities and differences of cultures other than their own. Not only did this virtual club provide connection, but it did so in a way that opened the minds and hearts of teens in Maine to diverse cultures and people.

Tractor Safety Classes Help Keep Youth Safe in a Risky Business

Relevance — Every 3 days, 100 children are injured, and one dies in an ag-related incident in the U.S. For working youth, tractors were the leading source of fatalities. In addition to the devastation brought on by the loss of a life, farm accidents result in negative emotional, community, and economic impacts. Access to tractor and farm safety knowledge and interactive training increases adoption of safety practices, results in fewer farm accidents, and enhances employment opportunities.

Response — Extension staff developed a hybrid model tractor safety course for 2021, offering virtual lectures with hands-on experience as a result of the pandemic. Additionally, the public received farm safety information through newsletters, video production, social media, and short courses offered at 9 farms, non-profit organizations and ag related businesses. To support this programming, we collaborated with the Maine Farm Bureau, The Northeast Center, tractor dealerships, and local farms.

Results — 118 youth and farmers took part in UMaine Extension's 2021 Farm and Tractor Safety Trainings. 28 individuals completed the 20-hour National Safe Tractor and Machinery Operation Program curriculum. Each class focused on practical skills learning including written and driving tests. 90 people took the abridged Tractor Safety Short Course. One tractor safety youth alumni reported; "I feel as though I have a greater general awareness while I'm on the tractor - always wearing my seatbelt, checking my surroundings, getting to know the size/power of the tractor, etc.". A farm owner participant of the program reported "(installing) some better shields for the PTO. And we fixed a tractor that was not running well and got the brakes tuned up, etc.

4-H Summer Camp and Learning Centers Connecting Youth to the Outdoors and Building Community

Relevance — Research has shown that positive social and emotional learning experiences can significantly impact youth development and 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 for 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.

Results — In 2021, our 4-H Camp and Learning Centers came through the pandemic safely:

- Delivering full spring, summer, and fall programming at the UMaine 4-H Learning Centers at Blueberry Cove, Bryant Pond, and Tanglewood, including programs in water ecology, forest ecology, wilderness survival, and conservation education.
- Collaborating with New Hampshire and Vermont to develop an AgriSTEM curriculum and deliver it virtually and in person among the 3 states to 594 students, including summer campers at 4-H centers.
- Continuing to support Telstar Freshman Academy at Bryant Pond, offering daily and yearlong, experiential learning designed to engage students in an outdoor setting.
- Continuing 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.

- Continuing, through Tech Wizards, to provide STEM education and service-learning to help youth learn life and workforce skills, improve academic performance, and aspire to pursue post-secondary education, leading to fulfilling careers and participation in their communities.
- At Greenland Point in Washington County, one of Maine's most impoverished counties, they offer hands-on, ecology-focused education, and through scholarships making sure that price is not an obstacle to anyone who wants to come to camp.
- Open Air Classroom and summer camps at Tanglewood and Blueberry Cove offering programs tailored to community needs, including youth development programs for schools seeking to address the learning loss students had faced during the pandemic.



Sustainable Community and Economic Development

Improving Food Security and Diet of Parents and Caregivers

Relevance — Public and private gardens are important tools for enhancing both physical and mental health. They also play a key role in sustaining the health and vitality of our natural communities. Since the beginning of the pandemic, gardening has been on the rise in Maine with our offices experiencing a tremendous influx of gardening questions. As it becomes more and more challenging to sort through information online, Maine gardeners need access to reliable research-based information, now more than ever. Extension trains and supports Master Gardener Volunteers, who help extend University knowledge to their neighbors through the teaching of sustainable gardening practices.

Response — The Master Gardener Volunteers (MGV) program provides participants with a minimum of 40 hours of in-depth training in the art and science of 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. In 2021, Master Gardener Volunteers played a vital role in connecting communities with educational resources through one-on-one mentoring, social media and programming.

Results — The MGV program provides opportunities for gardeners with all levels of experience to connect with meaningful service projects in their community. Of the 990 active MGV, 145 were trained in 2021. In total, they donated 28,830 hours (about 3 and a half years) to a variety of educational and food security projects throughout the state including community gardens, school gardens, demonstration gardens, and youth programs.

As a result of participating in this program, MGVs reported that they:

- utilized UMaine Extension to identify pest problems and determine research-based management strategies,
- increased consumption of home-grown food,
- adopted techniques to improve soil quality,
- developed new or expanded gardens,
- implemented practices that improve efficiency, reduce input and negative impacts,
- inspired to pursue further horticulture training,
- increased community partnerships, and
- engaged positively with their community.

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.

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 (about 1 and a half days) 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 (about 10 and a half months) 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 19th in the nation. The USDA estimates that 11.4 percent of Maine households are food insecure. Furthermore, nearly 1 in 5 children are food insecure and 23 percent of Maine seniors are experiencing marginal, low, or very low food security. 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. With hunger affecting people of all walks of life in all communities, it is essential that every measure be taken to feed our neighbors in times of need.

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 fresh produce to food pantries, shelters, community meals sites throughout Maine. Our work involves: maintaining databases of sites accepting produce donations, organizing volunteer opportunities, developing partnerships with farms and organizations, training volunteers, and building awareness of the extent, causes, and impacts of food insecurity.

Results — In 2021, 424 MHH volunteers grew, gleaned and distributed 168,304 lbs. of fresh produce, valued at \$284,434, to 228 food security agencies located throughout the state. Notably this year, Spiller Farm celebrated 21 years of partnering with MHH; a relationship that has yielded 246,688 lbs. over the years. In addition to welcoming us to glean surplus crops, they intentionally planted extra knowing trained volunteers could be trusted to safely and efficiently get it to where it's needed. And Old Town Elementary School's free farm stand offered 4,138 lbs. gathered onsite and gleaned from area farms. Open to the public in an easily accessible site, this low-barrier program reached hundreds of individuals in a limited resource community. From backyards, to farms, to school gardens, Maine Harvest for Hunger is enhancing access to healthy food and offering volunteers a truly meaningful way to engage with their community. Since 2000, MHH participants have distributed more than 3.2 million lbs. 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 2021, 10 certified parent educators provided 1,686 home visits to 169 parents/caregivers with 174 children living in five 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, and
- provided connections and linkages to community resources.

Results — In our 2 county-based offices, over 86% had a family-centered assessment completed and documented during the program year. Over 75% of children enrolled had a timely screening for developmental delays (75% in Knox-Lincoln County, and 80% in Waldo County). In cases where a delay was discovered 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.

Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) and Food Security

Relevance — In 2019, the poverty rate in Maine was 11.8%, representing 153,131 people living in poverty. In 2019, 1 in 9 individuals and 1 in 7 children lived in food insecure households. Yet, Feeding America projected that 1 in 8 people and 1 in 6 children could experience food insecurity in 2021 due to the pandemic. The pandemic exacerbated greater health disparities among low-income populations. The combination of high rates of food insecurity and obesity of Maine adults will continue to put a strain on current health promotion programs and continue to raise health care costs for the nation.

Response — To improve the food security and the diet of Maine's low-income parents and caregivers, UMaine Extension implements direct education (remotely in 2021) through the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program EFNEP to improve 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 2021, 453 adults participated in remote delivery of Maine’s EFNEP, and of those 304 graduated (67%). Post-program surveys indicated that as a result of participating in EFNEP:

- 33% eat fruit more often each day,
- 31% eat vegetables more often each day,
- 26% drink soda less often,
- 54% showed improvement in one or more physical activity indicators,
- 35% plan meals before shopping more often,
- 27% make a list before shopping more often,
- 36% use a weekly or monthly food spending plan.
- 61% showed improvement in one or more food safety practices

Mainely Dish Social Media Outreach

Relevance — COVID-19 impacted people’s lives in a variety of ways, including the increased need for easily accessible information about how to cook affordable and nutritious foods at home. EFNEP’s social media platform became key to reaching Maine’s low-income adults, youth, and young adults to share research-based food and nutrition information to meet their needs. By learning more about diet quality, physical activity, food safety, and food resource management the consumers will be able to learn and apply this knowledge to their everyday life.

Response — To increase EFNEP’s virtual presence and reach more Maine people, EFNEP’s social media platforms were expanded beyond Facebook to include Instagram and TikTok. In response to COVID-19, the development of short recipe videos, “Mainely Dish” began. Mainely Dish videos are used by multiple program areas, including 4-H, Food Preservation, Home Horticulture and EFNEP. By using inviting graphics, timely educational content, and Mainely Dish videos, social media reach has grown and EFNEP, social media and online presence has become prominent in Extension and through the state.

Results — In 2021, UMaine Extension’s EFNEP Facebook page increased likes by 90 people for a total of 547-page likes. UMaine Extension’s EFNEP’s Instagram increased followers by 96 people for a total of 191 followers. We created 51 new videos for Extension’s EFNEP Mainely Dish recipe videos for a total of 87 videos created since March 2020. UMaine Extension’s

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

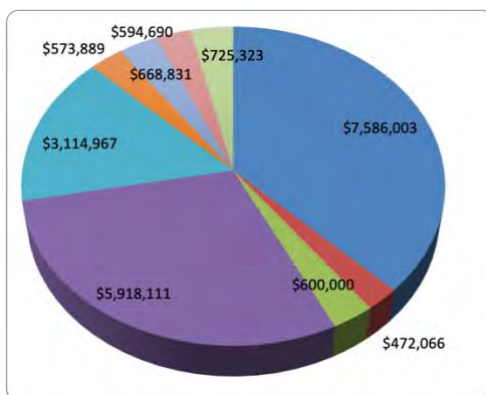
As a unique partnership among federal, state and county governments, UMaine Extension uses funding from Maine counties and the University to match and leverage support from the United States Department of Agriculture, other federal grantors, state agencies and private foundations. Each county UMaine 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	2021
Local Salaries and Benefits	\$ 596,039
Prorated Support from UMaine*	\$ 485,211
Computer Equipment and Networking	\$ 3,719
Statewide Animal Diagnostic Lab	\$ 24,606
Marketing, Publications, Video	\$ 1,754
Local Programming Supplies & Expenses	\$ 298
Postage	\$ 2,354
Telephone	\$ 8,227
Travel	\$ 8,079
TOTAL	\$1,130,286

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

Statewide Funding Levels by Source - 2021



Univ. E & G	\$ 7,586,003	37%
MEIF	\$ 472,066	2%
State of Maine - Diagnostic Lab	\$ 600,000	3%
Grants & Contracts	\$5,918,111	29%
Federal Capacity Funds	\$ 3,114,967	15%
Gifts and Fundraising	\$ 573,889	3%
County Funds	\$ 668,831	3%
Income from Operations	\$ 594,690	3%
4-H Camp Operations	\$ 725,323	4%
TOTAL	\$ 20,253,879	

MAINE FOOD SYSTEM-

Food Preservation & Food Safety Programing

Waldo county staff worked with colleagues from across the state to offer monthly *Preserving the Maine Harvest* webinars in 2021 on a range of food preservation topics, 72 people participated in the online seminar series. In addition to online programming, a 10-week food preservation series was taught to a cohort of 12 inmates at Maine State Prison.

Master Gardener Volunteer Program

For over a decade staff in the Knox/Lincoln Cooperative Extension office have coordinated Waldo County's master gardener program. In 2020 Waldo County staff member, Vina Lindley took over coordination of the Waldo County program and volunteers. Due to the pandemic, the 2020 Master Gardener training was canceled. Over the course of that year staff around the state created a new Master Gardener training that was offered entirely online. Over 250 people across the state participated in the 20-week training. Waldo, Knox, Lincoln, and Kennebec counties were combined into one cohort with 7 participants from Waldo County. The newly trained Waldo County cohort participated in volunteer projects all over Waldo County including Wales Park Community Garden, Belfast Soup Kitchen, Belfast Garden Club beautification projects and Give & Take Table coordination. In 2021, volunteers from this year's training cohort, as well as long time Master Gardener Volunteers, completed 666 hours (about 4 weeks) of volunteer work.

Wales Park Community Garden

In 2021 UMaine Cooperative Extension Home Horticulture professional, Vina Lindley, served on the steering committee for the Wales Park Community Garden. The Community Garden was organized and built in 2020 by a group of dedicated community volunteers and opened to the public in 2021. There are 8 garden beds which were made available by lottery to gardeners over the 2021 growing season. In the spring of 2021 UMCE staff worked with 3rd grade students from Captain Albert Stevens School and FoodCorps Service member Nina Hendrickson to build and install pollinator nesting boxes at the Garden to help support the pollinator habitat at the garden.



Waldo County Bountly

Waldo County Bountly is a hunger relief organization working to improve access to locally grown foods for people experiencing food insecurity in Waldo County through cross-sector planning, collaboration, and

fundraising with initiatives such as farm-to-pantry purchasing, gleaning of food waste, support to home gardeners, and strengthening the local food system. University of Maine Cooperative Extension staff member, Vina Lindley, is on the board of directors and serves as the chair of the Gardening committee which oversees the Give & Take Table program. In 2021 there were 12 Give and Take Tables across Waldo County (Belfast, Brooks, Islesboro, Liberty, Lincolnville, Monroe, Montville, Northport, Palermo, Searsmont, Thorndike, Unity, and Waldo) which provide infrastructure for gardeners to share excess locally grown produce with neighbors in need. The tables are designed to be anonymous so that people who do not feel comfortable accessing traditional food assistance have a means to obtain healthy food.



In 2021 gardeners reported dropping off approximately 2,000 lbs. of produce as well as hundreds of seedlings. Based on observations of volunteers we believe the amount of produce flowing through the tables is significantly underreported.

Home Horticulture

Staff provided educational resources to Waldo County residents on home gardening, landscaping, food safety, food preservation and other related topics. In total, there were over 250 people reached through phone calls, online and in-person workshops.

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 July 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 significant cost savings as well as environmental and water quality benefits. In 2021, 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 18th 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 influence milk production on the farm.

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

PFAS contamination of farms and fields

Kersbergen worked with the Maine Department of Agriculture and Maine Center for Disease Control to investigate PFAS (Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances) contamination on farms and fields throughout the state. Several farms in Waldo County have been identified as having issues along with homeowner wells and drinking water sources. Additional testing and research need to be done to better understand the level of contamination along with remediation options. These “forever chemicals” will be an ongoing issue for many years as the level of contamination of soil, water and farm products is just beginning to be understood.



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 2021, Waldo County 4-H served over one thousand youth through traditional club programs, short term 4-H workshops, one-time 4-H events, and 4-H camps.

4-H Summer Learning Series

The 4-H Summer Learning Series was created as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and was so successful in connecting kids across the state and bringing experiential learning right to their homes that Maine 4-H decided to launch it again in 2021 — with tremendous impact! 4-H Virtual Learning is unique, outstanding, and in-demand from families across the state of Maine. Waldo County 4-H staff and volunteers collaborated with staff statewide to create a virtual learning series for youth all over Maine. Many Waldo County youth, including current 4-H members and non-4-H members, participated in the series. Of the almost 150 youth that participated in the series, 80% reported that they had fun, 75% reported that they discovered a new interest, and 98% said they had fun. More information on the series can be found at extension.umaine.edu/4h/4-h-summer-learning/outcomes-and-impacts/.

Community Food for Children Summer Meals Enrichment

To bring 4-H programming to youth in low-income housing situations, Waldo County 4-H partnered with Community Food for Children, a program that delivers meals to school-aged youth during summer break. When the meals were delivered, 4-H staff were able to engage youth in a variety of STEM activities that sparked their interest in learning about STEM, provided the youth and their guardian's an opportunity to practice experiential learning and provided the families with a connection to their local 4-H program. 4-H activities were conducted at 4 sites per week for 7 continuous weeks.

As a result of the Waldo County 4-H Community Food for Children 4-H Enrichment Activities, 30 youth from Waldo County ages 5-16 were able to participate in weekly 4-H activities. During the 4-H activities, the youth explored new STEM topics, engaged in building relationships with their peers, and made connections to their local 4-H staff. Through the course of the 7-week program, Waldo County 4-H staff were able to witness the parents of the children become more comfortable leading their kids in STEM-based activities. One skeptical parent watched the 4-H staff lead an activity on the first week of the program and noted that she "could never have the patience to do a science activity with her children". When 4-H staff returned the following week, both the children and the parent were excited to share that they were able to replicate the activity as a family and that they had been sharing their knowledge and supplies with other families in their neighborhood. Over the course of the 7-week program, 4-H staff also witnessed friendships form between youth members. Children who were timid on the first week of the program and who were reluctant to engage with other youth in their community were happy to share their experiences with their peers by the end of the summer and even noted that they looked forward to the weekly 4-H activities because it was an opportunity for them to connect with their new friends.

Emergency Preparedness Programming

In partnership with the Waldo County Emergency Management Agency, Waldo County 4-H hosted an Emergency Preparedness Family Challenge in which 21 participants learned the basics of how to prepare their family for an emergency. Youth and their parents learned how to develop emergency plans and create emergency preparedness kits. Following the challenge, youth who were particularly interested in the topic of emergency preparedness were able to continue exploring their passion by participating in the SKYWARN Weather Spotter Training.

Waldo County 4-H Clubs

In 2021 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 participated in limited in person activities, state and county level virtual programs, and regional events. Waldo County 4-H clubs are looking forward to the 2022 4-H year and are hopeful for the return of their regularly scheduled activities and events.



2021 4-H Recognition



Despite difficult circumstances, Waldo County 4-H members were still continually active during 2021, 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 2021 project record earned a blue ribbon for their 4-H work. At our annual recognition event 4-H members made celebratory t-shirts and heard from 4-H Seniors about their experiences in 4-H.

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 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 through Zoom, through phone visits and in-person 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. If an in-person visit is not possible then visitors will drop off materials for an activity and educational materials.

In 2021 Maine Families in Waldo County offered virtual group connections for enrolled families and families in Waldo County. These groups were offered by Zoom with the intention to move to in-person

when it is deemed safe. 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 addition, group connection materials are dropped off or mailed to every family.

In 2021, 39 families received 458 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

<https://extension.umaine.edu/parenting/maine-families-waldo/>

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.

For more information contact:

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extension.umaine.edu