

2014 University of New Hampshire Extension Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results

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I. Report Overview

1. Executive Summary

The University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension (UNHCE) provides a direct link between UNH and people throughout the state. In partnership with local residents and volunteers, Cooperative Extension plans and conducts educational programs responsive to New Hampshire people and the issues they identify that are important to them.

UNHCE implemented a regional model for program delivery three years ago. Area of Expertise (AoE) teams were formed with 2-4 regional field specialists working closely with state specialists to deliver educational programs to focused audiences statewide. This model not only gives UNHCE flexibility in developing new teams when needs of our clientele change, it encourages non-Extension faculty involvement and has been well-accepted by stakeholders and allows field specialists to become truly experts in a given field.

We have a proud history of serving people throughout the state for over a century. UNHCE state specialists and Extension educators serve as an outreach arm for the University of New Hampshire (UNH), providing applied research and practical education primarily in agriculture and natural resources as well as in family, youth, and community development. This programming not only helps participants but also results in many indirect benefits for non-participant taxpayers.

As a University outreach program, we have a network of professional Extension educators (University of New Hampshire staff) located in all ten New Hampshire counties. Our staff work with local volunteers and specialists on the UNH campus to design and conduct educational programs that meet societal, environmental and economic needs. Further, eXtension has become a more prominent source of information for many of our clientele, particularly in areas we've lost staff capacity. A prominent link to eXtension.org is on our website and all of our staff now have an eXtension ID. Further, many eXtension webinars are cross-posted on our staff development calendar. UNHCE joined the newly formed eXtension organization as a premium member and hopes to continue to promote resources found there.

UNH Cooperative Extension reaches a significant portion of New Hampshire residents with information or assistance, and recruits, trains and supports over 3,000 trained volunteers who work with staff to conduct educational programs to reach a greater number of New Hampshire citizens (e.g., Master Gardeners, UNHCE Education Center Info Line staff, Lay Lake Monitors, Marine Docents, Wildlife Coverts, Natural Resource Stewards, Coastal Research Volunteers, 4-H Leaders).

Total Actual Amount of professional FTEs/SYs for this State

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

II. Merit Review Process

1. The Merit Review Process that was Employed for this year

- External Non-University Panel

2. Brief Explanation

UNHCE has a county advisory council in each of our 10 counties, made up of citizen volunteers as well as one county commissioner and one state legislator from the county. These councils meet regularly to hear about and propose changes to local Extension programming. NH state statute identifies county Extension Advisory councils as the legal entity to request county funding on behalf of UNHCE so these councils have a critical role. Members provide feedback on program quality, advise Extension administration on new program staff hires and also provide performance management data on local staff. Extension program teams leaders and state staff also meet regularly with county councils.

III. Stakeholder Input

1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encouraged their participation

- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to selected individuals from general public
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional stakeholder individuals
- Other (Advisory Council Meetings)

Brief explanation.

Stakeholder input was solicited mainly through county and state advisory councils. 125 citizen volunteers participate in county and state-wide Advisory Councils. These councils not only advise local Extension staff on the priorities of people living in the county, but also participate in hiring of new staff and performance reviews of existing staff. In addition, Extension administration meets with each of these groups regularly (face-to-face and via video conferencing) to insure stakeholder input is considered when making broad organizational issues as well. Further, specific groups (after school providers, volunteers, landowners, decision makers, etc.) are asked for input on program quality and direction.

2(A). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Method to identify individuals and groups

- Use Advisory Committees
- Needs Assessments

Brief explanation.

Council members are appointed for 2 year terms and identified based on their interests, the community where they live and experiences with some of Extension's target audiences. In most counties, Councils meet 8-10 times annually and the state advisory council meets twice per year. We strive for a combination of Extension users and community members who may not have a long relationship with Extension.

2(B). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups who are stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder groups
- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey of selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation.

Specific input on staffing, budget and program priorities is solicited through discussion at meetings. Council members are identified based on input from other council members and staff continually look for individuals who might make good council members. Roles for council members include (but not limited to): advocacy on behalf of Extension, hiring/performance review of local staff, budget requests and program priorities.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

- To Identify Emerging Issues
- Redirect Extension Programs
- In the Staff Hiring Process
- In the Action Plans
- To Set Priorities

Brief explanation.

Specific input on staffing, budget and program priorities is solicited through discussion at meetings. Council members are identified based on input from other council members and staff continually look for individuals who might make good council members. Roles for council members include (but not limited to): advocacy on behalf of Extension, hiring/performance review of local staff, budget requests and program priorities.

Brief Explanation of what you learned from your Stakeholders

Stakeholders are extremely interested in keeping educational programs relevant and impactful. Our stakeholders also include county and state decision makers and we're increasingly asked to provide evidence of impact, often as economic impact. They are looking for efficiency, quality and impact to their constituents.

IV. Expenditure Summary

1. Total Actual Formula dollars Allocated (prepopulated from C-REEMS)			
Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
1755215	0	0	0

2. Totaled Actual dollars from Planned Programs Inputs				
	Extension		Research	
	Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
Actual Formula	1755216	0	0	0
Actual Matching	1755216	0	0	0
Actual All Other	8394782	0	0	0
Total Actual Expended	11905214	0	0	0

3. Amount of Above Actual Formula Dollars Expended which comes from Carryover funds from previous				
Carryover	0	0	0	0

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Natural Resources
2	Food and Agriculture
3	Youth and Family
4	Community and Economic Development
5	Food Safety

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Natural Resources

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
112	Watershed Protection and Management	10%			
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources	50%			
124	Urban Forestry	10%			
131	Alternative Uses of Land	20%			
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife	10%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
421252	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
421252	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
2014748	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

One-on-one education:

- Site visits to landowners, fishermen and natural resource professionals
- Phone, email, video chats and walk-in clients
- One-on-one assistance to develop management or business plans

Write and respond to news media

Development of Educational Information:

- Newsletters (including e-newsletters)
- Fact sheets
- Trade-magazines, journals, posters, displays
- Books

Workshops, Conferences

- Workshop series
- Statewide Speaker's Bureau
- State-wide and multistate (regional)
- Public forums
- Demonstrations
- Invited presentations

On-line/web based information

- Web page updates; blogs, social media (Facebook and Twitter)
- Electronic pest alerts
- Developing educational visuals/videos; podcasts

Technical Assistance to state agencies/organizations

- Tree Farm Program
- Quabbin to Cardigan
- Small & Beginner Farmers
- Women in the Woods
- Land trusts, town officials, municipalities, parks
- Connect professionals to partners, projects and information

Applied research, Field trials and publishing research reports

- Wildlife and habitat
- Fishing industry collaborative research
- Forest stewardship research

Volunteer Training, Management and Support

- Coverts
- Natural Resource Stewards
- Marine Docents
- Stewardship Network
- Lakes Lay Monitoring Program (LLMP)

2. Brief description of the target audience

Target audiences include non-industrial private forest owners (NIPF), municipal and other forest landowners, natural resource professionals, communities, volunteers, NH forest-based industries and the public.

Commercial fishermen and related industries; land owners and recreational users of New Hampshire's lakes, estuaries, rivers, and ocean beaches.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	26395	28634	2389	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- One-on-one education: Site visits, phone, email, other one-on-one assistance

Year Actual

2014 1711

Output #2

Output Measure

- People reached through media: press releases, newsletters, radio, TV, web, direct mailing

Year	Actual
2014	28600

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through conferences or workshops

Year	Actual
2014	11281

Output #4

Output Measure

- Volunteers trained and supported: Coverts, Community Tree Stewards, and other community volunteers such as conservation commissions, etc.

Year	Actual
2014	1171

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through print educational information

Year	Actual
2014	6988

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through on-line or web-based educational information
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of new landowners that report they will/have engage(d)with a licensed forester or and/or a certified logger
2	Number of communities that initiate or continue a change to their plans, policies, regulations practices and projects related to natural resources protection or climate adaptation/resiliency
3	Number of fishermen that adopt gear modifications to limit the environmental impact of their operations
4	Number of landowners that report they will/have implement(ed) at least one recommended stewardship or best practice
5	Number of landowners that report on the development of a written management plan
6	Number of volunteers that reported increased capacity (e.g. knowledge, skills, confidence, motivation, opportunity, funding, contacts, etc.) related to serving on community planning and zoning boards, conservation commissions and/or participation leading or establishing natural resource-related programs and projects
7	Number of professionals that reported increased capacity (e.g. knowledge, skills, confidence, motivation, opportunity, funding, contacts, etc.) for climate (adaptation and resiliency) and natural resources work
8	Number of acres affected by best management practices adopted by land owners, natural resources professionals and communities through land management and conservation efforts.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of new landowners that report they will/have engage(d)with a licensed forester or and/or a certified logger

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	283

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of communities that initiate or continue a change to their plans, policies, regulations practices and projects related to natural resources protection or climate adaptation/resiliency

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	13

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
131	Alternative Uses of Land

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of fishermen that adopt gear modifications to limit the environmental impact of their operations

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of landowners that report they will/have implement(ed) at least one recommended stewardship or best practice

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	1042

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

New Hampshire is the second most forested state in the nation?84% forested and 80% is privately owned?2/3 of New Hampshire. Private lands and landowners provide important environmental and economic benefits and services. An estimated 120,000 people own at least an acre of forest. Though an estimated 27% of the private lands in New Hampshire is being managed with the benefit of a forest stewardship plan, the majority of the landowners haven't sought advice from a professional forester and are unaware of the range of benefits to be had from a carefully managed woodlot. Further, nearly half of New Hampshire woodlot owners own 10 acres or less. They represent a growing population and though they own less than 5% of the land, they are important to maintaining the acceptance in New Hampshire of forestry and the forest industry.

What has been done

UNH Cooperative Extension encourages long-term stewardship of family forests and community trees and forests by working one-on-one and in workshop settings with landowners, natural resource professionals, community decision-makers and volunteers.

Sustaining Forests: As a result of individual contacts and workshop-based activity, Extension foresters referred 313 landowners owning 16,752 acres to licensed foresters who wrote forest stewardship plans on over 22,000 acres. Further, Emerald ash borer was found in New Hampshire in March 2013. This find launched an integrated and collaborative response by the N.H. Division of Forests and Lands, the N.H. Dept. of Agriculture, UNH Cooperative Extension (UNHCE), USDA APHIS and the USDA Forest Service. Within days, www.nhbugs.org became the central distribution point for EAB information to the media, the public and landowners and has seen nearly 27,000 unique page views. The public has reported 250 suspect trees and insects to www.nhbugs.org, often uploading pictures to help with identification. County foresters and Division of Forests and Lands staff have access to reports and are deployed to make field visits.

Volunteers Extending Our Reach: Over 400 Coverts and Natural Resource Stewards are actively involved in conservation in their communities. Volunteers contributed over 41,000 hours, working to minimize the effect of fragmentation and sprawl through open space initiatives, participating in local land trusts, town boards and other community-based initiatives. Volunteers actively manage over 140,000 acres and reached out to over 25,000 people with a message of sound forest stewardship and wildlife conservation.

Results

The 22,000 acres of forested land that now have forest stewardship plans represents approximately \$440,000 of direct economic activity as well an improved management and timber

harvesting in NH.

Emerald Ash Borer infestation has been carefully monitored and appropriate quarantines put in place for movement of wood and wood products. New Hampshire-specific recommendations are now available by management zones for forest and urban lands and while there is no way to eradicate the pest, Extension programming has helped to slow the spread.

An estimated 48,937 acres of forest and field have been permanently protected with assistance from UNH Cooperative Extension during this fiscal year.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
131	Alternative Uses of Land
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of landowners that report on the development of a written management plan

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	117

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of volunteers that reported increased capacity (e.g. knowledge, skills, confidence, motivation, opportunity, funding, contacts, etc.) related to serving on community planning and zoning boards, conservation commissions and/or participation leading or establishing natural resource-related programs and projects

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	2763

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Volunteers contribute significantly to, and in many cases provide the backbone for many Extension programs, including those in natural resources. Directly engaging citizens in UNH Cooperative Extension's work - including outreach, education, research, and stewardship - helps increase awareness of local issues and threats. As local citizens become more aware of problems that threaten New Hampshire, they are increasingly motivated to see that these problems are solved. Extension's volunteer programs provide the training necessary to convert awareness and enthusiasm into action and impacts.

What has been done

UNHCE's natural resource volunteers contributed over 50,000 hours of time in their communities working on stewardship and monitoring projects. The NH Coverts volunteer on behalf of forest stewardship and wildlife habitat issues; Marine Docents conduct marine education programs for youth; Lakes Lay Monitoring volunteers collect water samples from NH lakes and tributaries for analysis; Coastal Research volunteers collect data for scientific projects on oyster restoration, glass eel monitoring, storm water monitoring, horseshoe crab research, phenology monitoring, eelgrass restoration, and blue mussel monitoring for toxic contaminants in NH's coastal communities; and Natural Resource Stewards work in land conservation and management, invasive species control and NH Parks assistance.

Results

Through UNH Cooperative Extension's volunteer programs, citizens are inspired and empowered to take an active role in making NH's individuals and communities more successful, and helping enhance and protect NH's natural environment. Their work greatly enhances UNHCE's programs and the value of the work (as estimated by the Independent Sector) last year was over \$1.1 million.

In a statewide survey of Extension's volunteers conducted in 2014, 89% of the 600 respondents reported having made a positive impact in their community this year. In the same survey, over 90% of volunteers reported learning a new skill or knowledge and were able to apply that skill or knowledge in their community.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
124	Urban Forestry
131	Alternative Uses of Land

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Number of professionals that reported increased capacity (e.g. knowledge, skills, confidence, motivation, opportunity, funding, contacts, etc.) for climate (adaptation and resiliency) and natural resources work

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	118

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The continued development and human use of New Hampshire's (NH) natural resources results in significant ecosystem impacts, including habitat loss, water quality impairment, and colonization of invasive species, among others. Professionals working in environmental fields have both a tremendous opportunity and responsibility to use the best practices to protect natural resources while planning and conducting their activities. It is the goal of the UNHCE Communities and Natural Resources professional training programs to inform natural resource professionals on the

latest information in their field and provide them with tools and approaches to sustain abundant clean water, diverse natural areas and connected wildlife habitats in New Hampshire.

What has been done

The programs within the Communities and Natural Resources Area of Expertise of UNH Cooperative Extension provide knowledge and real-world skills to natural resource professionals, allowing them to use the latest technologies and science-based information in their work. Activities from the past year include:

20 professionals were trained in wetland evaluation in FY14 through the NH Method Wetland Evaluation training program.

75 professionals were trained in 20 workshops on mapping held in FY14. Topics ranged from basic GIS and GPS, to applied GIS to online mapping.

23 participants attended the 5-Day Community Training in Ecological Design Workshop for Community Leaders in FY14.

Results

Through the Geospatial Technologies Training Center, Land and Water Conservation, and Tree Stewards programs, natural resource professionals are equipped and prepared to use appropriate and effective practices when managing natural resource based projects. Results of the previous year's efforts include:

18 professionals reported an increase in capacity for natural resource protection at the NH Method Wetland Evaluation trainings.

70 professionals increase in capacity for mapping in GIS and GPS workshops for use in natural resource management.

21 participants reported an increase in capacity for natural resource protection at the Community Training in Ecological Design Workshop for Community Leaders in FY14.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
131	Alternative Uses of Land

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Number of acres affected by best management practices adopted by land owners, natural resources professionals and communities through land management and conservation efforts.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	148486

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
131	Alternative Uses of Land

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Follow up surveys with volunteers and program participants
Monitoring for invasive species

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food and Agriculture

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships	10%			
205	Plant Management Systems	20%			
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants	30%			
212	Diseases and Nematodes Affecting Plants	10%			
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	20%			
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection	10%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
368595	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
368595	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
1762904	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Workshops/conferences - including single- and multi-day conferences, Farm and Forest events, and various producer association meetings
 Pasture walks & twilight meetings
 Farm/site visits, including kitchen table meetings and private consultations
 On-farm and university-based applied research projects
 Phone consultations
 Pesticide Applicator Training
 Soil and plant tissue diagnostic services
 Publications - newsletters, news releases, fact sheets, publications, web page
 Radio and TV spots

2. Brief description of the target audience

Farmers/producers, people who work in agriculture-related fields, homeowners, nursery/greenhouse managers

3. How was eXtension used?

Ask an Expert is often used to help volunteers answer Home and Garden Questions

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	36646	213410	1063	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- One-on-one education: - Site visits - Phone, email, video chats and walk-in clients - One-on-one assistance to develop management or business plans

Year	Actual
2014	3519

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of people served by diagnostic/ID services

Year	Actual
2014	1078

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through educational Workshops or Conferences

Year	Actual
2014	24529

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through monitoring/scouting and sharing of pest data

Year	Actual
2014	266

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Master Gardeners working on behalf of Cooperative Extension

Year	Actual
2014	288

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through print educational information

Year	Actual
2014	6691

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through on-line/web-based information

Year	Actual
2014	4662

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of NH growers who adopt new production practices, crops or crop varieties that help them to reduce labor, increase crop quality and/or increase profits.
2	Number of NH growers who report improved forage yield and quality
3	Number of NH growers who monitor for pests, use cultural practices to manage pests and/or select reduced-risk (lower EIQ) materials to manage pests
4	Number of NH producers who improve animal health and comfort
5	Number of growers that calibrate their sprayers
6	Number of greenhouse plant growers who base nutrient management decisions on soil, substrate, tissue and water testing

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of NH growers who adopt new production practices, crops or crop varieties that help them to reduce labor, increase crop quality and/or increase profits.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	117

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Pests (weeds, insects and diseases) can limit farm profitability through reduced yields. Research-based information about how to identify, diagnose or prevent pest problems can reduce costs and environmental impact of pest control strategies. Soil tests and plant tissue tests are tools that help growers determine nutrient availability and crop needs. New growing practices (including new varieties, new crops, season extension, and more) can increase farm profitability through diversification, improved yields, and improved crop quality.

What has been done

Educational programming for Fruit and Vegetable producers focused on twilight meetings, site visits, workshops, written publications/newsletters, research field days as well as services such as soil/tissue testing, plant diagnosis, insect identification and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs.

Results

Fifty vegetable, berry and tree fruit growers were surveyed using a Qualtrics survey distributed to commercial grower mailing lists in November 2014. Significant impacts include:

-A high percentage of growers reported that programs including meetings, workshops, and on-farm twilight meetings sponsored by UNHCE helped them increase their ability to identify, diagnose or manage pests (54%), adopt or try new methods of preventing or managing pests (52%), adopt or try new growing practices (48%), increase their knowledge of nutrient management (40%), and improve profitability (44%).

-Over 40% of growers reported that direct contact with a UNHCE county educator or UNHCE specialist helped them to increase their ability to identify, diagnose or manage pests, and over 30% reported that direct contact with a UNHCE county educator or UNHCE specialist helped them try new methods of managing pests, increase knowledge of nutrient management, and improve profitability.

- Our publications, including the New England Vegetable, Small Fruit and Tree Fruit Management Guides, helped growers increase their ability to identify, diagnose or manage pests (56%), increase their knowledge of nutrient management (38%), or adopt or try new growing practices (22%). 38% of growers said that these tools helped them become more profitable.
- Growers reported that the our online tools, including the UNHCE Vegetable and Fruit Newsletter, the NH IPM Newsletter, and our Website increased their ability to identify, diagnose or manage pests (58%), adopt new methods of preventing or managing pests (44%), increased knowledge of nutrient management (20%), and helped them adopt or try new growing practices (34%). 36% of growers said that these tools help increase their profitability.
- Growers reported that the NH Apple IPM Hotline, Arthropod Identification, and the Plant Diagnostic Lab services helped them identify, diagnose or manage pests (44%), and ultimately, improve profitability of their operation (36%).
- 60% of respondents (30 growers) cited specific changes that they implemented on their farm as a result of UNHCE activities (including all of the above). These changes ranged from changes in their marketing strategies (4%) to changes in nutrient management plants (26%), cultural practices (40%) and pest management practices (46%).
- 80% of the growers that made changes reported that these changes helped their bottom line, by reducing fertilizer use (4%) to reducing labor (16%), saving input costs (14%) to increasing returns (26%) and decreasing pesticide use (28%).

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of NH growers who report improved forage yield and quality

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	21

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Animal production is an important part of New Hampshire agriculture that includes commercial farms in a wide range of scales and production systems, and small-scale "homestead" operations focused on limited marketing or home food production. The value of products from dairy, livestock, and poultry operations from these farms across the state exceeds \$116 million. The forage, pasture, and silage corn crops that support this sector covers more than 100,000 acres, more than 90 percent of the cropland in the state. For these farms to be profitable, producers need information that help them adopt practices in raising healthy animals, managing their operations as efficient businesses, and producing crops in a manner that protects soil and water resources. Cover crop seedings are difficult to use in northern locations since the late removal of the principal annual forage crop—field corn—leaves little time for the desired cover crop to establish successfully.

What has been done

- ?Cover crop-related topics at corn and forage meetings and spring crop meetings.
- ?No-till/equipment demonstration in Cheshire, Rockingham, and Strafford counties.
- ?Farm visits to discuss different aspects of the operation that could lead to better soil conservation or soil fertility management.
- ?Participating in CIG project, including a twilight meeting.
- ?Helped plan and implement Cover Crop/Soil Health Symposium with NRCS.

Results

- ?Survey results show 64 percent of respondents made changes in the way they raise their land as a result of Extension programming, including monitoring soil fertility and using results as the basis for fertilizer applications, use of cover crops, or adopting no-till techniques.
- ?Farms in Cheshire, Rockingham, Sullivan, Merrimack, and Grafton counties are experimenting with using cover crops for winter forage, with more than 1,000 acres signed up for aerial seeding across the state (mostly on field corn).
- ?In 2014, approximately 600 acres of field corn were grown with cover crops in Cheshire County, an increase of nearly 400 acres since 2009. Research in Massachusetts indicates that small grains established by mid- to late-September provide winter cover and prevents approximately 50 pounds of nitrogen per acre from leaching through the soil, so the present cropping practices conserve some 30,000 pounds of nitrogen that might otherwise find its way into surface and ground water. Additionally, by conserving this nitrogen, farmers save an estimated \$20,000 in fertilizer costs.
- ?One Cheshire County farm planted 200 acres of corn with no-till techniques after harvesting small grains.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of NH growers who monitor for pests, use cultural practices to manage pests and/or select reduced-risk (lower EIQ) materials to manage pests

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	266

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

NH consumers expect inexpensive, blemish-free produce, yet want farmers to avoid using pesticides! The Integrated Pest Management program helps growers handle this difficult situation by teaching growers to monitor pest levels, prevent pest problems, and rely on multiple control methods?not just artificial chemicals. New pests continue to challenge us every year. The main focus for the IPM program has been in fruit and vegetable production.

What has been done

We obtained grant funding from NIFA and NH Dept of Agriculture, Markets and Food. We set up networks of traps to monitor pest populations, and we provided information on IPM through a series of lectures, grower meetings, and farm visits. Our scouts checked traps weekly through the season. We provided color fact sheets and other references on line, and wrote 6 newsletters, delivered via email and posted on line. We provided a fruit pest update telephone that was accessible 24/7 during the growing season, and recorded 25 weekly update messages of 3-4 minutes each. Our team evaluated the program by statewide apple quality inspections, participant surveys, and an on line SWD grower survey.

Results

Apples: The 2014 incidence of pest injury on fruit at harvest was 2.76%, about ¼ the pre-IPM level. Growers still make far fewer pesticide applications than their pre-IPM records show. Weather was partly responsible for the \$110,000 reduction in spraying apples statewide. The total fruit crop was probably 350,000 bushels, so the reduction in fruit damage is estimated at \$40,000. Total statewide impact: \$150,000.

Spotted Wing Drosophila: in 2012, we had \$1.5M in losses to this new small fruit and stone fruit pest. In 2013 we helped NH growers reduce those losses by 2/3. 2014 data show similar losses. The biggest impacts are in blueberries and brambles.

Sweet corn: We compile impact data from growers in winter, so the figures below are for 2013. Growers in the IPM program made 2.35 fewer applications of insecticide, compared to their previous methods. That totaled \$18,738 in pesticide, and \$15,615 for labor and equipment costs. Growers also reduced their culling (throwing away insect-infested ears) by \$239,852. The total measured impact was \$274,206. There were additional unmeasured savings in peppers and chrysanthemums.

Cucurbits: The program reduced insecticide spraying by nearly \$5,000. It helped giant pumpkin growers, but it is difficult to measure that value in dollars. When late borers attack fruit, the damage can disqualify championship fruit from competition.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants
212	Diseases and Nematodes Affecting Plants
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of NH producers who improve animal health and comfort

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of growers that calibrate their sprayers

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	11

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of greenhouse plant growers who base nutrient management decisions on soil, substrate, tissue and water testing

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	154

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Landscape and greenhouse horticulture is the largest sector of New Hampshire's agricultural economy with sales and services valued at \$276 million. Over 1,100 businesses, employing over 12,000 people, are involved in plant production, retail sales and landscape services including lawn maintenance and tree care. Through understanding and adopting these practices consumers, landscapers and garden centers will save money and enhance ecosystem services, which will benefit the environment.

What has been done

UNH Cooperative Extension provides soil testing services as well as recommendations (based on the analysis) to professionals as well as homeowners. Last year, 100 fertilizer recommendations were made for greenhouses and commercial landscapers, while 1688 lawn soils tests were done for homeowners. Further, educational programs, workshops and site visits to commercial producers drive home the importance of soil fertility. Further mobile app tools have been developed to assist with calculating correct fertilizer applications.

Results

As a result of a follow-up survey sent to professional horticulturists, -60% of 550 professional horticulturists learned a "moderate amount" or "a great deal" about soils, water and/or nutrient management by attending our programs. As a result, 43% (of those who learned) improved soil with compost or other amendments, 30% reduced phosphorus fertilizer applications, and 21% used more slow-release fertilizers.

-7% of those who responded indicated that they did save money by applying only the recommended amounts of amendments or no amendments at all.

-142 professional horticulturists changed their behavior by improving soil with compost or other amendments, reducing phosphorus fertilizer applications, and/or by using slow release fertilizers. Since most of these professionals make multiple applications (up to hundreds each), it can be concluded that the acreage protected through changes in application behavior was multiplied many times over.

-A total of 154 survey respondents based their nutrient management decisions a result of attending workshops or doing soil tests.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205 Plant Management Systems

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Follow up, on-line surveys

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 3

1. Name of the Planned Program

Youth and Family

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	30%			
724	Healthy Lifestyle	10%			
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	10%			
805	Community Institutions and Social Services	10%			
806	Youth Development	40%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
702086	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
702086	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
3357913	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

- Nutrition Connections sequential workshop series & programs (e.g., Cooking Matters)
- Nutrition Connections Home study Course (with development of possible on-line module)
- 4-H Youth Development staff and volunteer training (both in person and on-line)
- Implementation and evaluation of "Is It Whole Grains" curriculum
- Develop and facilitate anti-obesity community of practice with health practitioners (pending NIFA Rural Health funding)
 - Youth, school, & Community gardening
 - 4-H Youth Development projects, clubs, events, and camp (includingNH Teen Council & Conference, National Congress & Conference, Barry Conservation Camp, healthy living and science projects)
 - 4-H Youth Development staff and volunteer training (both in person and on-line)
 - Afterschool Staff trainings - including N.H. Afterschool Professional Development Career System and Certification Process
 - Marine Docent educational work with schools and groups
 - Science Literacy statewide community of practice for agencies/organizations involved in this work
 - Seacoast SeaPearch

2. Brief description of the target audience

Low income families and youth, 4-H youth members, 4-H Volunteers, 4-H Youth Development Staff, Afterschool Program Staff, Health Practitioners

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	26445	0	30344	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of volunteers supported and recognized

Year	Actual
2014	906

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of volunteers trained

Year	Actual
2014	124

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of youth enrolled in 4-H as a 4-H club, after school or special interest group member

Year	Actual
2014	9298

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of educators and parents participating in workshops or educational events related to the issue of school bullying
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of low-income adults participating in Nutrition Connections - educational courses to income eligible New Hampshire residents

Year	Actual
2014	1130

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in nutrition programming through Nutrition Connections

Year	Actual
2014	4422

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of youth participating in 4-H Healthy living programs

Year	Actual
2014	5960

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of youth attending Barry Conservation Camp

Year	Actual
2014	599

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of of enrolled 4-H members participating in 4-H projects/events who show an increase in their universal life skills (e.g., teamwork & communication)
2	Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in Citizenship projects/events will show an increase in their knowledge about citizenship and an increase their actual citizenship skills
3	Number of 4-H Volunteers, 4-H Staff, Afterschool Staff and other Youth Development practitioners receiving training and/or technical assistance who report providing environments for youth with essential positive youth development elements present (e.g., sense of belonging, mastery, independence, & generosity)
4	Number of youth attending 4-H Barry Conservation Camp will demonstrate effective practicing of life skills (e.g., teamwork & communication)
5	Number of youth & adults participating in Nutrition Connections who report increased physical activity and reduction in sedentary behavior; they will increase knowledge about and intent to eat, healthy foods
6	Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in Healthy Living projects/events who show an increase in their knowledge about healthy living and an increase their actual Healthy Living habits
7	Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in STEM projects/events who show an increase in their knowledge about STEM and an increase their STEM skills

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of of enrolled 4-H members participating in 4-H projects/events who show an increase in their universal life skills (e.g., teamwork & communication)

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	2024

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

While New Hampshire youth on average may benefit from a prosperous state with a nationally admired standard of living, not all New Hampshire youth will automatically thrive. For example, 2014 Kids Count data suggests New Hampshire was experiencing negative trends in four key economic well-being indicators.

Additionally, YRBS surveys indicate 20 percent of New Hampshire youth feel they had been bullied at school at some point over the past 12 months and as much as 18 percent at some point last year felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. Focus groups held across the state in 2013 by UNHCE corroborate this data as participants expressed concern for families in poverty, mental health issues, and job skill development. Research suggests while structured out-of-school time programs can result in the development of a wide range of life skills, for these activities to be successful as venues for substantial positive youth development, they need to be integrated into a broader community or context.

What has been done

In 2014, all 10 New Hampshire counties enrolled youth as part of the 4-H Positive Youth Development Program. Enrollment records suggest more than 2,300 youth enrolled as 4-H members. These youth partnered with caring adults, volunteers and staff, and participated in community-based programs designed on the essential element of research-based positive youth development. These groups included clubs and programs in out-of-school-time and home-school environments, and events and activities at the local, county, state and national levels.

Results

?98 percent of 4-H club leaders surveyed strongly agreed or agreed that their clubs were environments that captured the four essential PYD elements of Mastery, Belonging,

Independence, and Generosity.

?80 percent of youth surveyed report that during a 4-H project or activity they always or usually used information to make decisions.

?82 percent of youth surveyed report that during a 4-H project or activity they always or usually set goals for themselves.

?67 percent of youth surveyed report that during a 4-H project or activity they always or usually have the confidence to speak in front of groups.

?88 percent of youth surveyed report that during a 4-H project or activity they always or usually work well with others.

?544 youth served in a leadership role for their club or group.

?315 youth served in a leadership role at the community, county or state level.

?92 percent of the clubs reporting (131 clubs) completed at least one community service project as a group, 77 percent of this group completed two or more projects for a total of 355 different club community service projects.

?Youth spent more than 18,560 hours and adults spent more than 14,270 hours conducting these community service projects.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in Citizenship projects/events will show an increase in their knowledge about citizenship and an increase their actual citizenship skills

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	315

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
805	Community Institutions and Social Services
806	Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of 4-H Volunteers, 4-H Staff, Afterschool Staff and other Youth Development practitioners receiving training and/or technical assistance who report providing environments for youth with essential positive youth development elements present (e.g., sense of belonging, mastery, independence, & generosity)

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	887

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Afterschool programming is an area of great impact and growth in the positive youth development field. Compelling research demonstrates both improved academic achievement and positive behavior outcomes for children and youth participating in high quality afterschool programming. This includes significant gains in standardized test scores, work habits, and reductions in behavior problems, as well as closing of the achievement gap between lower and higher income youth (see: www.afterschoolalliance.org).

In New Hampshire, there has been a slight growth in afterschool programs (17% in 2014 vs. 16% in 2009), with a growth in those who would participate if an afterschool program was available (36% in 2014 vs. 32% in 2009). Public support for afterschool programs in New Hampshire is very high, with 87% supporting public funding of afterschool programs, while only 36% report receiving government assistance with the cost of afterschool (nhafterschool.org/).

What has been done

UNHCE staff provided a great variety of activities in support of high-quality afterschool programming throughout New Hampshire counties. These include training and technical assistance, program partnership/advisory councils, curriculum sharing, program evaluation and demonstration programming/short courses with youth. Efforts focused on overall afterschool program support, as well a particular activities to enhance and expand STEM (science, technology, engineering, math) and Healthy Living (nutrition, fitness, social/emotional learning) activities for children and youth. A 4-H Afterschool Workgroup was formed to expand UNHCE efforts to support and engage afterschool programs as an effective delivery method for 4-H positive youth development activities.

Results

Training and Technical Assistance:

Five UNHCE staff provided 52 training, technical assistance, and curriculum sharing activities to afterschool program staff working in all 10 counties. These events reached a total of 419 afterschool providers addressing a range of issues, including positive youth development topics and particular content and curriculum areas in 4-H Mission Mandates (STEM, Healthy Living, Citizenship). A partnership arrangement with ACROSS NH generated \$7,669 in fee-for-service income for training and technical assistance by UNHCE staff certified as Master through the N.H. Afterschool Professional Development System.

Other Afterschool Leadership:

- ?Five (5) UNHCE staff have maintained their certification as Master Professionals through the N.H. Afterschool Professional Development System.
- ?UNHCE staff serve on advisory boards for three 21st Century Learning Center programs for low income and at-risk youth.
- ?UNHCE continues to be represented on N.H. Afterschool Alliance (NHAN) Leadership Team as a standing and founding member (see: nhafterschool.org). NHAN is a statewide afterschool network funded by the Mott Foundation to promote and support high-quality afterschool programming in New Hampshire.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
805	Community Institutions and Social Services
806	Youth Development

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth attending 4-H Barry Conservation Camp will demonstrate effective practicing of life skills (e.g., teamwork & communication)

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
{No Data Entered}

What has been done
{No Data Entered}

Results
{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth & adults participating in Nutrition Connections who report increased physical activity and reduction in sedentary behavior; they will increase knowledge about and intent to eat, healthy foods

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	3935

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Nutrition Connections consists of two federal nutrition initiatives, EFNEP (Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program) and SNAP-Ed (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education), whose key mission is to provide education to low-income audiences in the areas of nutrition, physical activity, food budgeting/shopping, cooking, and food safety. Because we are able to work with people of all ages, the form and content of our programs vary greatly. We are also able to adapt our programs to accommodate the needs of specific populations using a variety of teaching materials, curricula, and publications. Nutrition Connections focuses on improving short and long term outcomes. Individuals gain awareness and knowledge to apply skills and/or change behaviors.

With the changing economy, the number of SNAP households and individuals in New Hampshire has risen dramatically. In 2009 there were 28,478 households; the number rose to 54,634 in 2011; and 56,354 in 2012. In July 2014, it was estimated that 52,500 households representing 109,236 individuals received SNAP benefits, about 8.3% of the total NH population.

What has been done

A total of 1,130 adults and seniors participated in one or more nutrition education lessons. EFNEP programming reached 159 families with children in a series of lessons. This last year staff have worked to build stronger relationships with new and existing agencies to recruit more families with children. SNAP-Ed programming reached 971 adults with children and seniors; of that total 555 adults were reached in single sessions and 416 in a series of lessons. Over 3,965 persons in program families were impacted with nutrition education this past year.

Additionally, all households with children and all households with seniors 62 and over were reached with a six issue newsletter series totaling 28,200 households reaching 58,938 family members. Of note, 20% of the adults from both programs were Hispanic; 6% were Black or African American; and 8% were Asian. Staff worked with refugee groups in Hillsborough, Merrimack and Belknap Counties. Three staff worked with Hispanic audiences in Manchester and Nashua.

A total of 4,422 youth, in 275 groups, participated in a series of lessons. Youth from pre-school through high school were reached in school, after-school settings and other youth related organizations. EFNEP programming reached 2,134 youth and SNAP-Ed programming reached 2,288 youth.

Results

The Carsey School of Public Policy completed an evaluation report of SNAP-Ed programs in 2014. This study looked at change over time in adult participants' grocery shopping; food safety, nutrition and physical activity behaviors. It also looked at participants' feedback about their experience in the program. Interviews were conducted with program participants as well as

analyzing results from pre and post surveys. Results showed that the difference between pre and post test scores were significantly significant in the following areas: planning meals ahead of time; comparing prices; using the Nutrition Facts to make food choices; reading food labels to reduce sodium; decreasing thawing food at room temperature; making meals including a variety of foods from MyPlate; reduction in drinking regular soda; eating more fruit; eating more vegetables; participating in physical activity for at least 30 minutes; and their children played actively for at least 60 minutes each day. For other measures, while there may have been improvements they were not significant changes. The feedback from participants? regarding their experiences was mostly positive.

Evaluations of the Nutrition Connections program participants indicate an increase in behaviors that improve diet quality, physical activity, food safety and food resource management. These changes can potentially reduce risk factors and complications for nutrition related health problems and chronic diseases; increase their ability to have nutritious and culturally accepted foods available for their family; and reduce the incidence of food borne illness associated with unsafe food handling practices. The program benefits non-participants by lowering the tax burden associated with public healthcare costs and other public assistance programs. Collaborating with agencies and organizations throughout the state maximizes each partner?s program dollars.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in Healthy Living projects/events who show an increase in their knowledge about healthy living and an increase their actual Healthy Living habits

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

{No Data Entered}

What has been done

{No Data Entered}

Results

{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
724	Healthy Lifestyle
806	Youth Development

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Number of enrolled 4-H members participating in STEM projects/events who show an increase in their knowledge about STEM and an increase their STEM skills

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	200

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Congressional report, Rising Above the Gathering Storm, states that building a workforce literate in science, technology, engineering and mathematics is crucial to maintaining America's competitiveness in a rapidly changing global economy. National and state statistics show an increased demand for a more science literate workforce. In response, higher education officials in the state have pledged to double the number of STEM graduates within 10 years. There is a need for a more science literate citizenry to understand impact of the natural and built world on our lives. Our youth must be able to compete globally in a future economy that will largely be determined by science and technology, while at the same time fewer youth are going into science tracks in higher education. The need to encourage youth in STEM (Science, Technology,

Engineering, and Mathematics) is more important now than ever.

What has been done

Work by Science Literacy staff has been concentrated in two key areas related to this issue - the training of volunteers in science literacy education and programming, and the facilitated growth and strengthening of a state-wide organization, STEM-NH, to increase STEM programming and support in formal and informal settings. The training of volunteers has taken place statewide and includes leader training for the National Partnership for Afterschool Science (NPASS), 4-H staff and volunteer leader training in the National Science Experiment ?Maps and Apps,? training of Marine Docents in marine science and informal education processes, and local Family Science and Science Fair facilitation. The partnership with STEM-NH has involved facilitating a process for visioning and the development of a strategic plan, interaction with the Governor?s STEM Task Force, and coordination with USNH partners.

Results

Number of adults reporting increased capacity to make scientifically based, data‐driven decisions:

?30 new UNH Marine Docent volunteers that finish20ed initial marine education training in 2013 - 2014

After completing 4-H Science activities youth who were surveyed with many reporting enthusiasm for learning science and future science careers.

?90% of 4-H youth surveyed (n=77) reported they ?like experimenting and testing ideas?.

?86% of 4-H youth surveyed (n=76) reported they ?want to learn more about science?.

?86% of 4-H youth surveyed (n=76) reported they ?like science?.

?62% of 4-H youth surveyed (n=74) reported they ?would like to have a job related to science?.

Following a 7-session Inquiry Methods series educators, both formal and informal, reported an increased capacity to apply best pedagogical approaches to science literacy; specifically educators? instructional practice shifted to a more inquiry-based approach.

?Educators (n=7) increased the degree to which their learning environments were learner-centered.

?Educators (n=7) reported an increased frequency of inquiry-based investigations.

?Educators reported that their learners ?construct scientific investigations questions?, ?use computers as a tool in problem-solving?, ?communicate results of an investigation?, and ?use a science and/or nature journal? more often than before the Inquiry Methods workshop.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Food recalls, surveys, interviews

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 4

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community and Economic Development

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	20%			
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation	10%			
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	30%			
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	10%			
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	10%			
805	Community Institutions and Social Services	10%			
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery	10%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
175522	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
175522	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
839478	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

- Institutes/workshop series (e.g. Ag & Natural Resource Business Institute, Whole Farm Planning, Community Development Academy, Master Facilitatory Volunteer Program, Community Impact Seminar, and Leadership Development)
- Workshops and seminars (e.g. Innovative Marketing Strategies for Ag Businesses, Logs to Lumber, Putting your Business on the Digital Map, Community Supported Fisheries)
- Invited talks and presentations (e.g. Black Fly Breakfast)
- One-on-one business consultations and technical assistance
- Development and dissemination of business resources and publications (web and print)
- Media releases (news and radio)
- Industry collaboration and planning support (e.g. Fisherman's Roundtables...)
- Economic Development Technical Assistance (economic development assistance, strategy implementation, Broadband utilization, support to community planning grant recipients)
 - Economic Development Planning (Community Profiles Visioning, Broadband Planning)
 - Community planning forums/Charettes (e.g. Community Profiles Visioning, Master Plan Visioning, Economic Development Planning, Granite State Futures, etc.)

2. Brief description of the target audience

Community leaders, municipal board/committees, community volunteers, youth, professional community development practitioners, active community members.

Municipalities, Regional Economic Development Corporations, Regional Planning Commissions, chambers of commerce, local land use boards, municipal economic development professionals, lay economic development practitioners.

Farmers, fishermen, food processors, forest products businesses, tourism businesses, industry sectors, potential entrepreneurs, business service providers.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	4634	1000	0	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of community leaders who complete a facilitation/leadership skills course

Year	Actual
2014	40

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of people reached with on-line/web based educational information

Year	Actual
2014	500

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of communities provided with technical assistance to enhance their decision making with regard to economic development plans, project, and activities.

Year	Actual
2014	40

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through workshops, conferences and forums

Year	Actual
2014	124

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through one-on-one education/consultation: site visits; phone, email, etc.

Year	Actual
2014	596

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of people reached through institutes and academies (longer-term - more than one session as part of a series)

Year	Actual
2014	112

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of community and regional plans, policies, or projects that incorporate public input from a broad base of community stakeholders
2	Number of communities that work with Extension to implement mechanisms/tools to analyze the current situation and identify emerging issues to be addressed.
3	Community and regional leaders learn effective strategies for supporting and growing the local and regional economy
4	Number of UNHCE program participants who report new leadership roles in their communities
5	New farm, fishing, and/or forestry businesses are initiated as a result of training, technical support and information provided by UNH Cooperative Extension
6	Farm, fishing and forestry businesses have a greater understanding of key concepts and best practices for managing a successful business, including business planning, financial management, record-keeping, and marketing
7	At least 3 community/regional/state organizations or coalitions will develop and implement initiatives or strategies that address the needs of vulnerable youth and families
8	Number of organizations/collaborations who report increased awareness, knowledge or skills needed to implement effective actions and initiatives to address community needs of youth and families of incarcerated citizens, military members, and other vulnerable youth and families

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of community and regional plans, policies, or projects that incorporate public input from a broad base of community stakeholders

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The goal of community development and civic engagement is to empower local community members with the knowledge and skills to make decisions that foster healthy, vibrant communities. Key to strong community development is soliciting community input for community-based decisions. The Community Development Area of Expertise Team (AoE) works to develop and implement community assessment strategies to help communities incorporate public input into plans, policies, and projects. Community assessments can target the general community population or specific stakeholders on a topic and should seek to engage under-represented populations. Strong community engagement and input from the outset of a plan, policy or project can lead to a stronger, successful outcome and develop trust in the process.

What has been done

Engaging Diverse Audiences in Planning New Hampshire's Future: Through a program called Granite State Futures, UNH Cooperative Extension staff implemented a broad engagement process to craft a vision for how New Hampshire should move forward with critical infrastructures, transportation, and economic development, all the while preserving the state's natural and historic character. UNH Extension, in partnership with the Carsey School/NH Listens, conducted over 20 focus groups with under-represented audiences across the state and carried out 10 regional engagement sessions attended by over 500 people.

Building Communities? Capacity to Engage Stakeholders in Local Planning: With support from the N.H. Housing Community Planning Grant program and the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, UNH Extension provided training and coaching to 40 municipalities to help them update or change plans and ordinances. Extension provided workshops on how to develop and carry out an effective outreach and engagement effort and how to incorporate under-represented populations in the process.

Results

?Nine regional plans include input from citizens, including under-represented groups. This information will help shape projects and priorities for planning at the regional level.
?40 New Hampshire communities used input gathered through their outreach and engagement efforts to develop and approve new or changes to existing community ordinances.
?The Stewardship Network New England developed regional networks that grew from the regional engagement sessions. These networks are already implementing community volunteer activities aimed at preserving land and water resources.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
805	Community Institutions and Social Services

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of communities that work with Extension to implement mechanisms/tools to analyze the current situation and identify emerging issues to be addressed.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	50

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

608 Community Resource Planning and Development
805 Community Institutions and Social Services

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Community and regional leaders learn effective strategies for supporting and growing the local and regional economy

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	91

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

NH communities are under pressure to strategically allocate limited resources towards programs and projects that will positively benefit their constituents. Economic development has become an area of growing importance due to its ability to improve communities' economic base and increase job opportunities. Recently, the Business and Industry Association (BIA) produced a Strategic Economic Plan for New Hampshire to ensure New Hampshire provides meaningful advantages for businesses through a vibrant, sustainable economy and the nation's best environment in which our residents can prosper. That vision is achievable. It will take the cooperation of many public and private organizations to build local capacity creating an atmosphere which will allow the vision to be realized.

What has been done

• Economic Development Academy (EDA) engaged 25 participants, including economic development practitioners, county managers, and economic development organization/ agency staff. The 7-day course enhanced the skills and capacity of economic development practitioners to implement programs/projects in their respective communities and regions.

• Initiated Business Retention and Expansion (BR&E) programs in two communities: one in Amherst/Milford (Hillsborough County) and the other in Wolfeboro (Carroll Cty). Amherst and Milford decided to launch a combined BR&E effort. Currently working with the Leadership team of 9 volunteers in Amherst and Milford who surveyed local businesses.

• Economic Development Technical Assistance/Training: Helped 25 to 60 planning and economic development practitioners gain knowledge about their local economy and use acquired knowledge to adopt and implement strategies to improve their economic development efforts.

• Broadband Business Tools: Engaged 50 businesses to learn about and use new tools

and technologies to improve business practices, attract new customers, or reduce costs (tools such as broadband readiness assessment, on-line tools to understand potential markets, etc).
Worked with Grafton County Economic Development Council to conduct an Economic Analysis of Grafton County, including an analysis of master plans completed after the year 2000 and data on retail leakage, broadband planning, and major job providing sectors within the county.

Results

Economic Development participants are implementing plans and projects, including:

- oRevitalization of an urban downtown area through local partnerships
- oDevelopment of web portal that helps potential businesses navigate local permitting
- oCreation of a plan to develop market-rate housing in the downtown area of one city
- oUsing the knowledge and skills learned to make better decisions in their communities.
- oParticipants have a greater understanding of business needs by community leaders, which has led to new programs to support local businesses (e.g. program connecting schools to local employers)
- oMembers of the community took on new leadership roles
- oAs a result of broadband training, several businesses learned how to use map-based search engines, like Google Maps, to promote their products and services and are now implementing these products.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
805	Community Institutions and Social Services

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of UNHCE program participants who report new leadership roles in their communities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
805	Community Institutions and Social Services
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

New farm, fishing, and/or forestry businesses are initiated as a result of training, technical support and information provided by UNH Cooperative Extension

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Farm, fishing and forestry businesses have a greater understanding of key concepts and best practices for managing a successful business, including business planning, financial management, record-keeping, and marketing

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	561

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The number of farms and related natural resource businesses in New Hampshire has steadily increased over the past decade, while existing firms have expanded into new markets and enterprises. This expansion in farm numbers is driven by several factors including land owners evaluating potential business opportunities, individuals embracing lifestyles connected to a farm or natural resource business, hobby farmers who want to become for profit businesses, and professionals looking for career changes. Along with the increase in farm numbers, existing agricultural businesses have become more diversified in terms of what's produced and where products are sold. This increased diversification enables farmers to sustain economic viability.

What has been done

UNH Cooperative Extension is committed to helping farms and related natural resource based businesses start and grow enterprises through educational programs that address business planning, financial management, and marketing strategies. The Agriculture and Natural Resource Business Institute (ANRBI) is an intensive, interdisciplinary 13-week program that teaches participants how to evaluate their resources and enterprise/market options. ANRBI is offered annually at different locations throughout the state. Enrollment is limited to 25 participants; in most years the enrollment cap is met with a waiting list for the next offering.

Results

?The Agriculture and Natural Resource Business Institute began with 24 business participants enrolled.

?Over half the participants, 14, completed the course, developing an initial business plan for their enterprise.

?Those finishing the course were recognized for completing borrower training requirements for the USDA Farm Service Agency and were eligible for 4 CEU credits through the UNH

Professional Development program.

?Evaluations showed participants gained significant skills in their abilities to:

oDevelop a business mission statement, incorporating key business and family goals.

oEvaluate farm land and other natural resources.

oIdentify machinery and inventory needs and sources.

oDevelop budgets and financial statements.

oIdentify and reach target markets, and develop pricing strategies.

?65 percent of completing participants indicated they intended to adopt or implement new practices as a result of taking the course; whereas, all said the course has impacted other farm or business decisions.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

At least 3 community/regional/state organizations or coalitions will develop and implement initiatives or strategies that address the needs of vulnerable youth and families

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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801	Individual and Family Resource Management
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
805	Community Institutions and Social Services

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Number of organizations/collaborations who report increased awareness, knowledge or skills needed to implement effective actions and initiatives to address community needs of youth and families of incarcerated citizens, military members, and other vulnerable youth and families

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
805	Community Institutions and Social Services

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Post program surveys
Follow up interviews and surveys

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources	10%			
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins	40%			
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	50%			
	Total	100%			

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
87761	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
87761	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
419739	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Programs implemented on a regional basis:

- SAFE program
- ServSafe®
- Serving It Safe

2. Brief description of the target audience

Food handlers at restaurants, schools, health facilities, etc. and the general public.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	2448	0	0	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of people who participate in ServSafe workshops

Year	Actual
2014	231

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of adults participating in food safety programming through Nutrition Connections - educational courses to income eligible New Hampshire residents

Year	Actual
2014	1130

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of people who participate in SAFE (Safety Awareness in the Food Environment) programs

Year	Actual
2014	1087

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of program participants who score 75% or greater on knowledge tests of high risk practices including: * Personal hygiene * Holding/time and temperature * Cooking temperatures * Prevention of contamination
2	Number of food handlers who self-report an intent to adopt recommended hand washing practices, take steps to reduce cross-contamination and/or use proper time and temperature controls after attending a SAFE program.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program participants who score 75% or greater on knowledge tests of high risk practices including: * Personal hygiene * Holding/time and temperature * Cooking temperatures * Prevention of contamination

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	793

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of food handlers who self-report an intent to adopt recommended hand washing practices, take steps to reduce cross-contamination and/or use proper time and temperature controls after attending a SAFE program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	736

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that each year approximately 1 in 6 Americans or 48 million people get sick from a foodborne illness. Of those people who get sick, 128,000 are hospitalized and 3,000 die from their illness. Demographic and lifestyle changes have increasingly shifted the responsibility for the safety of food from the consumer to other sectors of the food system.

What has been done

?The Safety Awareness in the Food Environment program (SAFE) is a two-hour, one-session program targeting food service workers. The program is implemented in all 10 New Hampshire counties.

?ServSafe® is a national food safety and sanitation certification program. ServSafe® programs are offered to food service managers/workers throughout the state.

?Serving It Safe is a 10-hour, USDA food safety program for school food service workers.

?Preserving Your Harvest ? The Basics of Preserving Food Safely is a two-hour program for consumers.

?Food safety programs for food processors including dairy goat and poultry processors are designed to meet the needs of these audiences.

Results

?64 SAFE programs reached 1087 food service workers in NH. Results from 841 post-workshop questionnaires indicated that 773 (92%) food service workers scored 75% or greater on the food safety knowledge questions. Of the 841 post-workshop questionnaires received, 716 (85%) food service workers indicated their intent to adopt a recommended food safety practice. The top three response categories were: 254 food workers (35%) intended to improve personal hygiene practices, 152 (21%) intended to make changes to prevent cross contamination, and 135 food workers (19%) intended to make time and temperature changes in their food handling practices. 623 food workers (87%) indicated that it was somewhat to very likely they would make these practice changes to improve food safety.

?231 food service managers/workers participated in a ServSafe® class. 184 food workers (80%) passed the certification examination with a score of 75% or greater.

?21 school food service workers participated in a Serving It Safe Program. Of 21 post-workshop knowledge questionnaires received, 20 food workers (95%) scored 75% or greater. 20 school food service workers (95%) indicated they intended to make a food safety practice change as a result of the program and 19 (95%) indicated it was somewhat to very likely they would make that

change.

?13 Preserving Your Harvest programs reached 136 consumers in all 10 NH counties. 47 post-workshop questionnaires were returned. Results of the knowledge questions indicated that 7 participants (15%) scored 75% or greater.

?58 dairy goat producers attended a two-hour workshop on food safety practices in the barn and in the kitchen (processing milk).

?11 poultry processors attended a four-hour workshop on food safety practices during each step in small scale poultry production and processing.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Public Policy changes
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Monitoring of test scores
Post-ptogram surveys

Key Items of Evaluation

VI. National Outcomes and Indicators

1. NIFA Selected Outcomes and Indicators

Childhood Obesity (Outcome 1, Indicator 1.c)	
0	Number of children and youth who reported eating more of healthy foods.
Climate Change (Outcome 1, Indicator 4)	
0	Number of new crop varieties, animal breeds, and genotypes with climate adaptive traits.
Global Food Security and Hunger (Outcome 1, Indicator 4.a)	
0	Number of participants adopting best practices and technologies resulting in increased yield, reduced inputs, increased efficiency, increased economic return, and/or conservation of resources.
Global Food Security and Hunger (Outcome 2, Indicator 1)	
0	Number of new or improved innovations developed for food enterprises.
Food Safety (Outcome 1, Indicator 1)	
0	Number of viable technologies developed or modified for the detection and
Sustainable Energy (Outcome 3, Indicator 2)	
0	Number of farmers who adopted a dedicated bioenergy crop
Sustainable Energy (Outcome 3, Indicator 4)	
0	Tons of feedstocks delivered.