June 2007

The NEBLINE, June 2007

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/neblines

Part of the Agriculture Commons

"The NEBLINE, June 2007" (2007). The NEBLINE Newsletter Archive from UNL Extension in Lancaster County. 75.
http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/neblines/75

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in The NEBLINE Newsletter Archive from UNL Extension in Lancaster County by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.
Agricultural Production is $71 Million Industry in Lancaster County

Lancaster County is considered an urban county by Nebraska standards with an estimated 265,000 residents, ranking second in population behind Douglas County. However, agriculture is still a major economic force in the local economy. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), there are over 1,600 farms in the county, (the largest number of farms of any county in the state). Lancaster County has nearly 450,000 acres (about 700 square miles) in farms with a reported 365,000 acres (570 square miles) of mechanically harvested crops. Harvested grain crops in 2002 included: 8.3 million bushels of corn, 465,000 bushels of wheat, 26,000 bushels of oats, 722,000 bushels of grain sorghum and 4.15 million bushels of soybeans. Besides the grain crops, an estimated 50,000 tons of hay for livestock feed were produced in 2002, according to NASS.

In Lancaster County, 850 people reported farming as their primary occupation in 2002. Of the 1,600 "farms" recognized by NASS, 949 produced less than $10,000 of products sold, reflecting the large number of "acreages" and "hobby" farms in the county. Another 337 farms reported between $10,000 and $50,000 of products sold. 113 farms produced between $50,000 and $100,000 and 208 farms reported more than $100,000 in sales. In all, over $71 million in agricultural products were sold by agricultural farming operations in 2002. USDA farm program subsidies added another $5.6 million in 2002, bringing total farm gate revenue to $76.6 million. Not reported by NASS but a significant economic factor in Lancaster County is the production vegetable crops, small fruits, tree fruits, exotic animals and the "green" industry. Livestock numbers, except for horses, have been dropping steadily. The 2002 beef cattle and calves inventory was 25,900 head, while dairy cattle and calves accounted for 1,800 head. Hog and sheep inventories were 77,000 and 1,600 head, respectively.

The Urbanization of Rural Lancaster County

About 225,000 of the estimated 265,000 county residents live within the Lincoln city limits. Another 7,000 live in one of 14 small towns and villages in the county. The remaining 33,000 people maintain an independent residence in the rural setting. There are more people living on farms and acreages in Lancaster County than the total population of Seward and Saline Counties combined.

The number of rural residences continues to increase at a rapid pace. The county health department issued about 180 permits per year for new rural residential water treatment facilities in recent years.

The current definition of a farm, first used for the 1974 farm census, is any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year.

The state most year for which agricultural statistics have been compiled and reported.

Longtime Farmer Reflects on How Farming Has Changed in Lancaster County

Dale Harlan has farmed in the Hickman area for nearly 50 years. He reflected on how farming has changed in Lancaster County: "There are far fewer 'mom and pop' farming operations than there was 20 years ago and certainly the size of the farm has changed dramatically from when I was growing up in the '40s and '50s. Farms are much less diversified than they were. My dad fed cattle, raised hogs, had milk cows and mother always had 600 to 800 laying hens—along with hogs. With me, the chickens were the first to go and four years ago, the hogs.

Now its just farming fence row to fence row and that's the way it is with the vast majority of farmers today. Livestock operations are few and far between but those that are left are just huge."

Some of the reasons for grain and livestock operations getting larger is equipment has become very large and sophisticated and with that, the cost has gone through the roof. The cost of equipment necessitates farming more acres to spread the cost.

Seed and chemical companies have done a great job of improving yield potential. Forty bushel corn was a good crop 50 years ago. Today our county average is about 140 bushels per acre. Unbelievable! But that remarkable achievement has helped make the food we eat the best buy the American consumers have ever had, with only about 13% of our disposable income going for food.

Our city cousins have a dream of living in the country so they can have some space. Many dream of a big garden—maybe a horse for the kids or a pond. They want to live on a good road, have a great school and be a part of the good life they feel they are not a part of in the big city. So they buy their acreage and build their home—only to find they have all the extra things to attend to like more land and more weeds, fences, their own water and septic system and extra time on the road to get to work.

In our county, the pressure to sell land for acres is real. Should farmers be a part of selling acres for more than we can farm out of the land— which leads to a checkerboarding of our rural landscape—or do we continue to farm as we have in the past? In my opinion, in this county, we will see more land converted to acreages."

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County

“Helping Nebraskans enhance their lives through research-based education.”

441-7180 • http://lancaster.unl.edu
In Nebraska, if I wanted to make a neighbor pay for part of a division fence, I could ask him or her to do so. For over a century, if the division fence was refused, I could have requested fence viewers to determine how much of the division fence each neighbor should pay for. Now, if I want to do that, I must go to court. I can also build the fence myself and assume full responsibility for the costs of construction and maintenance. Ideally, neighbors should have a written agreement (filed with the county clerk) identifying how the costs of building and maintaining the fence will be split or paid. But written fence agreements are rare.

Under LB108, what is a just proportion would be determined either through mediation or in court. Under prior law there were no restrictions on how land subject to a fence could be used. Under LB108, at least one land parcel must be zoned agricultural or horticultural, or else both land parcels must be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.

Under LB108 fencing disputes between neighbors over who pays for part of the division fence or town residents are addressed through the fencing mediation-litigation process only if the farm parcel is zoned agricultural. In unzoned counties, if one parcel is not used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, the division fence statutes do not apply. Disputes between ag producers and acreage owners (or town residents) could be addressed in counties where all land parcels are agricultural or horticultural.

For over a century, if they refused, I could ask him or her to do so. For over a century, if the division fence was refused, I could have requested fence viewers to determine how much of the division fence each neighbor should pay for. Under LB108, at least one land parcel must be zoned agricultural or horticultural, or else both land parcels must be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.

Under LB108 fencing disputes between neighbors over who pays for part of the division fence or town residents are addressed through the fencing mediation-litigation process only if the farm parcel is zoned agricultural. In unzoned counties, if one parcel is not used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, the division fence statutes do not apply. Disputes between ag producers and acreage owners (or town residents) could be addressed in counties where all land parcels are agricultural or horticultural.

Fence Viewer Process

Think Ahead, Prepare Bins Before Wheat Harvest

Tom Dorn
UNL Extension Educator

Producers who plan on storing their own wheat need to prepare grain bins and equipment in advance. Although they take a little extra work, such precautions pay dividends later by assuring good grain quality.

Start by checking the bin site. Clean up and dispose of spilled grain at least four weeks prior to harvest. Spilled grain often attracts insects and rodents. In such situations, eliminate them by using fumigants, baits or traps. Tall weeds and grass also harbor insects and rodents and should be kept mowed. If necessary, re-grade the site so water can readily drain away from the bin foundation. Good drainage and well-graveled travel lanes help prevent delays when grain needs to be unloaded from a wet site.

The next step is to check the bin’s electrical wiring and controls. Aeration is an important part of the cooling process as it helps reduce mold and insect activity. Wiring for fans and other electrical components should be inspected for corrosion and damage. If rodent damage is apparent, check the bin for entry points that replace the affected electrical components and seal over knock-outs and other openings that allow rodents to enter.

In addition to the electrical system, check fans, heaters, transitions and ducts for corrosion and damage. Remove any accumulated dust or dirt that will reduce the operating efficiency and be sure all bin and duct connections are tight to prevent air leaks.

The bin and its foundation should be inspected for structural problems and repaired as needed. Check the roof, roof vents and access hatch for leaks, loose or Sheared bolts and corrosion. The access ladder should be securely fastened to the bin as well.

Old grain may be moldy or harbor insects. Therefore, never put new grain on top of old grain. Make sure the entire bin is free of old grain by using a broom and shop vacuum. Empty bins also should be kept clean to prevent insect infestations that could eventually migrate to the bins in use. Once a bin is clean, it is recommended producers treat the bin with insecticides at least two weeks before adding grain, paying special attention to joints, seams, cracks, ledges and corners.

If you have had infestations of insects in your stored grain in the past, it may be wise to fumigate the empty bin, especially if old grain dust could accumulate under the drying floor. However, not all products are suitable for all types of grain. Check product labels and consider hiring a commercial pesticide applicator certified in safe handling and application techniques to do the job.

Finally, in addition to preparing bins and the surrounding area, look for potential problems including combines, truck beds, grain carts and augers. Remove all traces of old grain and small amounts of moldy or infested grain left in equipment can contaminate a bin of new grain.

Nebraska Farm Views

New State Law Changed Fence Viewer Process

June 2007

For 14 years, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension has been coordinating a recycling program for plastic agricultural pesticide containers. All containers must be inspected to make sure that they have been properly rinsed, with the caps and labels removed before they can be placed in our trailer. (Paper labels one layer thick may remain on the containers.) We will accept properly rinsed, with the caps and labels removed before they can be placed in our trailer. (Paper labels one layer thick may remain on the containers.) We will accept pesticide containers before you come.

Our semi-trailer will be manned on Monday–Friday, except for the weeks of July 2, July 16 and July 23. Please call the Office, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, during business hours 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

We will accept pesticide containers. All containers must be properly rinsed, with the caps and labels removed before they can be placed in our trailer. (Paper labels one layer thick may remain on the containers.) We will accept pesticide containers before you come.

Our semi-trailer will be manned on Monday–Friday, except for the weeks of July 2, July 16 and July 23. Please call the Office, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, during business hours 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
A serious threat to human health and groundwater quality and represent a major threat to those that do not meet current standards as old and/or in disrepair or from the contamination. This can allow a tick to be more easily seen as it crawls on a person. Another preventive measure is to wear socks on the outside of pants and tick in shirts, so ticks are less able to crawl under clothing. After being outside, people should have someone inspect them for ticks.

Pets should be checked if they spend time in tick-infested areas and then come indoors. The most effective method of preventing tick bites on pets is to regularly use repellent and control products. A veterinarian should be consulted to help select safe and effective products.

There are several method of removing ticks that are dangerous. Burning a tick with matches or a cigarette is not recommended. Neither is spraying the tick with hairspray or alcohol. Squeezing the tick’s swollen abdomen can make the blood in its stomach go back into the body, which could increase the chance of disease transmission. The most effective way to get rid of a tick is to grab the tick with tweezers as close to the head of the tick as possible. Gently and steadily pull the tick out, but do not rub the skin after a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

The most common tick throughout Nebraska is the American dog tick. This tick is a vector for Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Although, outbreaks of Rocky Mountain spotted fever aren’t common, it does need to be treated by a doctor. The longer an infected tick feeds, the greater the chance of disease transmission.

Another common tick in southeast Nebraska is the lone star tick. This tick has the characteristic lone star tick has a single white spot on their back. These ticks can transmit a disease very similar to Lyme disease.

People living in rural areas or areas may be frustrated with ticks and want to spray insecticides to kill them. Because ticks have a leathery body and are not easily killed with insecticides, this type of control usually is not very effective. This can be made unless all procedures instructions. No cost-share payments can be made unless all procedures are followed.

If there is an unused well, begin the decommissioning process today and help protect groundwater quality and human health and safety.

There are thousands of these wells on farmsteads, many on acreages and in other rural areas throughout the state. Often, when a new well drilled, the property owner neglects to properly decommission any old well or wells on the property.

While a windmill tower can be a sure sign, wells can be present at many other locations too. Rural property owners should observe carefully for any signs that wells may exist. Some signs include concrete pads where the legs of a windmill tower once stood; depressions where an old well pit or the walls of a dug well may have collapsed; an old stock watering tank in an overgrown area; a small area that is fenced off, especially if there are also pipes sticking out of the ground; flat stones, a concrete slab, old boards, metal sheets or similar substances because vapors from these similar substances because vapors from these substances can penetrate plastic. Glass is non-permeable to vapors and gases. Also, water weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure the shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. For best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.

To improve the taste of water stored for a long time, add a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

There are many situations when a water supply could temporarily be interrupted for a few hours or up to several days or weeks. The amount of water needed can be minimized by reducing activity and staying cool.

An emergency water supply can be purchased bottled water or potable tap water stored in containers that have been cleaned and sealed. These are two main types of containers available for water storage, including those made of glass and plastic. Containers or resealable pouches are acceptable, as long as the container weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. Best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.

To improve the taste of water stored for a long time, add a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

There are many situations when a water supply could temporarily be interrupted for a few hours or up to several days or weeks. The amount of water needed can be minimized by reducing activity and staying cool.

An emergency water supply can be purchased bottled water or potable tap water stored in containers that have been cleaned and sealed. These are two main types of containers available for water storage, including those made of glass and plastic. Containers or resealable pouches are acceptable, as long as the container weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. Best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.

To improve the taste of water stored for a long time, add a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

There are many situations when a water supply could temporarily be interrupted for a few hours or up to several days or weeks. The amount of water needed can be minimized by reducing activity and staying cool.

An emergency water supply can be purchased bottled water or potable tap water stored in containers that have been cleaned and sealed. These are two main types of containers available for water storage, including those made of glass and plastic. Containers or resealable pouches are acceptable, as long as the container weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. Best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.

To improve the taste of water stored for a long time, add a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

There are many situations when a water supply could temporarily be interrupted for a few hours or up to several days or weeks. The amount of water needed can be minimized by reducing activity and staying cool.

An emergency water supply can be purchased bottled water or potable tap water stored in containers that have been cleaned and sealed. These are two main types of containers available for water storage, including those made of glass and plastic. Containers or resealable pouches are acceptable, as long as the container weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. Best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.

To improve the taste of water stored for a long time, add a couple of minutes the tick will tire and release its hold.

There are many situations when a water supply could temporarily be interrupted for a few hours or up to several days or weeks. The amount of water needed can be minimized by reducing activity and staying cool.

An emergency water supply can be purchased bottled water or potable tap water stored in containers that have been cleaned and sealed. These are two main types of containers available for water storage, including those made of glass and plastic. Containers or resealable pouches are acceptable, as long as the container weighs over 8 pounds per gallon, so make sure shelf or storage area is strong enough to support the weight. Best quality, use or replace shelf-stored water every six months.
Practice Safe Cooking and Food Handling When Grilling

Safe at the Plate

This term applies to more than baseball. One of the most common mistakes people make is serving cooked food on the same plate used to transport the raw meat or poultry from the kitchen to the grill. Cross-contamination almost always occur when vegetables or other uncooked foods come into contact with cutting boards, plates and utensils that were used for raw meat and poultry. So this summer keep it safe by using separate plates—one for raw foods and one for cooked food.

Tools of the Trade

You never can have enough tools and two of something is better than one—and safer. It is important to have more than one spatula, fork and other utensils on hand when grilling. Backyard chefs often use a spatula or kitchen tongs to place raw food on the grill and later use the same utensil to remove the food after it’s been fully cooked. Because the utensil can come into contact with raw food, it could harbor bacteria and transfer them to the cooked food. Be sure to use two utensils, one for raw food and one for cooked food.

Watch the Temperature Rise

It is not rare for the temperature of cooked poultry and hamburgers to be less than the safe internal temperature. This can happen if foods have been cooked to a temperature high enough to kill bacteria like E. coli O157:H7 and Salmonella but not hot enough to prevent foodborne illness.

Go Ahead, Make More Marinade

Sauces and marinades used on raw, uncooked poultry should never be reused on cooked food. Reused marinade could potentially harbor bacteria that can make people sick. Recycle the marinade as a dipping sauce after the food has been cooked or use it as a spice. However, if you want to use it as a spice, plan on using it as a spice the next day, not as a spice for your next day’s food.

An Ice Chest isn’t Just for Drinks

An ice chest is a valuable tool at summer outings. Not only does it serve as a vehicle for transporting food, it also plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness. Drinks aren’t the only food products that should be chilled. Popular picnic items like hot dogs, raw hamburgers and salads should be packed in a cooler with enough ice or freezer packs to keep the temperature inside at 40 degrees F. or less.

Dad, Are We There Yet?

All dads know the best way to get to their destination is to point and drive. But when you are transporting hot foods to your picnic like the ribs or BBQ ribs, take the most direct route. Hot take-out food should be eaten within two hours and within one hour if the temperature exceeds 90 degrees F.

Keep the Flame Alive

For many grilling enthusiasts there is only one way to cook—with fire! However, realize foods cooked over temperatures higher than 90 degrees F will become unsafe in just one hour. Because many foods are cooked under the “Danger Zone” (40 degrees F to 140 degrees F), there is only one way to be sure food is safely cooked is to use a food thermometer to determine the internal temperature. All poultry products should reach a safe minimum internal temperature of 165 degrees F. Ground beef and pork should be cooked to 160 degrees F and steaks and roasts to 145 degrees F.

Chill Out

Play it safe by using leftovers and proper coolers for back on ice after eating. Don’t send leftovers home with the guests unless they are properly cooled in a cooler with ice and immediately chilled. These food products that are transported in the “Danger Zone” (40 degrees F to 140 degrees F), where bacteria can grow and multiply properly chilled. Also, all food products should be kept cool (at 40 degrees F or lower).

Use coolers and ice to maintain these temperatures.

Water is Body’s Most Essential Nutrient

• 100% fruit juice supply a varying amount of vitamins A and C. Don’t be fooled by fruit drinks that aren’t 100% fruit juice, they will supply you with extra sugar and calories and not the same nutrients.

• Must contain water and other essential nutrients such as calcium, vitamin D, and vitamin B. Vitamins, protein, potassium and phosphorus. Choose skim or 1% to avoid extra fat and calories. Flavored milk, such as chocolate or strawberry, also be a healthy choice. Just remember adding extra sugar adds extra calories!

• 100 extra calories a day can lead to a 10-pound weight gain a year. Your beverage choice can often sneak in extra calories without you even realizing it. Take a look at the Nutrition Facts label and the next time you take a drink—make your drink count!

• Cushions joints.

• Regulates body temperature, proper hydration plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness.

• Regulates body temperature.

• Comprises important body needs water to function cell, tissue and organ in our body.

• Comprises important body needs water to function cell, tissue and organ in our body.

• Navigates body’s most essential nutrients—helping limited-resource families learn to prepare nutritious and safe foods while stretching their food dollars.

• Navigates body’s most essential nutrients—helping limited-resource families learn to prepare nutritious and safe foods while stretching their food dollars.

• Cushions joints.

• Regulates body temperature, proper hydration plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness.

• Regulates body temperature, proper hydration plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness.

• Navigates body’s most essential nutrients—helping limited-resource families learn to prepare nutritious and safe foods while stretching their food dollars.

• Navigates body’s most essential nutrients—helping limited-resource families learn to prepare nutritious and safe foods while stretching their food dollars.

• Cushions joints.

• Regulates body temperature, proper hydration plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness.

• Mmm...Yummm. Caffeinated beverages (tea, other beverages for your fluid like a lot, but we also can get the job done a thousand other ways.)

• Cushions joints.

• Regulates body temperature, proper hydration plays a critical role in reducing the chances of foodborne illness.

• Mmm...Yummm. Caffeinated beverages (tea, other beverages for your fluid like a lot, but we also can get the job done a thousand other ways.)

• Cushions joints.
President’s Notes — Alice’s Analysis

Alice Doane
FCE Council Chair

Planting season is in full swing. Spring is here.

The lambs are doing well and it is fun to look out and see them running up and down the dirt piles in the lots. I think they are playing “king of the hill.”

Waverly’s Hamlow first graders came to visit. Jill, the sheep dog, had to meet each bus. We decided the first graders have been coming to the farm for 24 years and now the second generation are coming. Matt Warner said he remembered the trip and now he has a daughter in the group. The students enjoyed petting the bottle lambs and going to the hay loft.

I attended the Lancaster County Speech Contest. I enjoyed seeing how the 4-H’ers improve from year to year.

We attended the FFA Awards dinner. It was well presented and attended.

June 25 will be our next Council meeting. The time has been moved from evening to 1 p.m. and will be at Northbridge Community Center. Jim Blue of Cedars will be our guest speaker. Bring your Heritage Skills entries. The Sizzling Summer Sampler is July 10 at 6 p.m. Elizabeth Worley of dessArts will present one of our programs on Healthy Elegance. Don Janssen, extension educator, will present the 4-H’ers program on Where is Tasmania?

During the evening, there will be a basket raffle to raise money for the scholarship fund. Hope your clubs have their baskets together.

FCE News & Events

Council Meeting, June 25

The next FCE Council meeting will be Monday, June 25, 1 p.m. (note time change from your yearbook) at Northbridge Community Center, 27th and Holdrege streets. Jim Blue, president and CEO of Cedars will speak. Our business meeting will follow. Salt Creek Circle and Home Service have planned the meeting. Entries for the Heritage Skills Contest should be brought to this meeting. Contest categories are ceramic, quilting, glass or original heritage skill. All FCE members are invited to attend.

Club Basket

Help support the Lancaster County FCE Scholarship by providing a basket for the raffle on July 10 at the Sizzling Summer Sampler. Baskets are provided this year. If your club hasn’t already gotten a basket, call Lorene at 441-7180 or stop by and pick one up. Choose any theme.

Use creativity in putting the baskets together—food, bath products, gardening, picnic or fun items.

Tickets will be sold at the Sizzling Summer Sampler for $3 each or six for $5.

Lancaster County Association for Family and Community Education presents

SIZZLING SUMMER SAMPLER

Tuesday, July 10 • 6 to 9 p.m.
Light Supper at 6 p.m.
Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherry Creek Rd, Lincoln

Cost $10. Make checks payable to FCE Council. Send reservation and check by July 5 to Clara Steffens, 11804 S. 5 Street, Roca, NE 68430

Programs

“HEALTHY ELEGANCE”
Elizabeth Worley, of dessArts

“WHERE IS TASMANIA?”
Don Janssen,
UNL Extension Educator

Don’t let the unexpected mishaps spoil your summer vacation: PACK these on-the-go cleaning supplies to help you stay clean and healthy.

Portability is key:
• Hand-wipes for hand cleaning before roadside snacks or at the beach where sand and suntan lotion tend to stick around.
• Disinfectant spray and air sanitizers help to evict germs and odors from your hotel room.

Anticipate your needs:
• Stain removal wipes to stem the tide of summer stains, like ketchup and ice cream.
• Stain stick to pretreat spots and stains, putting them on hold until the laundry brigade arrives.
• Gentle laundry detergent so bathing suits and other delicates can come clean from the effects of surf and sun.

Clean your surfaces:
• Gentle laundry detergent so common-touched surfaces in your hotel room, such as doorknobs, telephones and retinas.
• Window and dusting wipes to make doorknobs, telephones and retinas.

Keep hands clean:
• Hand sanitizers to tag along on sightseeing trips and shopping excursions.
• Bar or liquid hand soap for camping trips and other expeditions where they might be in short supply.

Pack Smart for Summer Vacation

If you are a grandparent, raising your grandchild in Nebraska, you aren’t alone. A recent census indicates 3,796 grandparents who are raising grandchildren in Nebraska. This includes approximately 446 Lancaster County grandparents. If you’re a grandparent raising your grandchild, you have an important responsibility. The child you are raising faces unique challenges you need to think about.

UW–Extension Fact Sheets
University of Wisconsin-Extension has a series of nine fact sheets designed to help grandparents raising young children (birth to age 8) learn more about what to expect and where to turn for support. They are available free online at http://www.uwex.edu/relationships/factsheets.html

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren fact sheet series was developed by Dr. Julie Poehlmann and Dr. Mary Brittand-Peterson at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with feedback from grandparents and experts in the field. The focus includes family relationships and child development. Topics include understanding children’s behaviors, the importance of close relationships, open communication and maintaining contact with parents.

UNL Web Site Answers4Families The Answers4Families project (Nebraska Network for Children and Families) provides information, dialogue, education, and support for Nebraskans with special needs by providing Internet resources. The Web site, www.Answers4Families.org, is created and monitored by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. The Web site is designed to assist:
• Grandparents raising grand children
• Families of children with disabilities
• Families with children with mental health issues
• Families with medically disabled children
• Families with adopted or foster children
• Families with an Alzheimer’s patient
• Families caring for an older family member

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

This includes approximately 446 Lancaster County grandparents. If you’re a grandparent raising your grandchild, you have an important responsibility. The child you are raising faces unique challenges you need to think about.

UW–Extension Fact Sheets
University of Wisconsin-Extension has a series of nine fact sheets designed to help grandparents raising young children (birth to age 8) learn more about what to expect and where to turn for support. They are available free online at http://www.uwex.edu/relationships/factsheets.html

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren fact sheet series was developed by Dr. Julie Poehlmann and Dr. Mary Brittand-Peterson at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with feedback from grandparents and experts in the field. The focus includes family relationships and child development. Topics include understanding children’s behaviors, the importance of close relationships, open communication and maintaining contact with parents.

UNL Web Site Answers4Families The Answers4Families project (Nebraska Network for Children and Families) provides information, dialogue, education, and support for Nebraskans with special needs by providing Internet resources. The Web site, www.Answers4Families.org, is created and monitored by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. The Web site is designed to assist:
• Grandparents raising grand children
• Families of children with disabilities
• Families with children with mental health issues
• Families with medically disabled children
• Families with adopted or foster children
• Families with an Alzheimer’s patient
• Families caring for an older family member

Pack Smart for Summer Vacation

Don’t let the unexpected mishaps spoil your summer vacation: PACK these on-the-go cleaning supplies to help you stay clean and healthy.

Portability is key:
• Hand-wipes for hand cleaning before roadside snacks or at the beach where sand and suntan lotion tend to stick around.
• Disinfectant spray and air sanitizers help to evict germs and odors from your hotel room.

Anticipate your needs:
• Stain removal wipes to stem the tide of summer stains, like ketchup and ice cream.
• Stain stick to pretreat spots and stains, putting them on hold until the laundry brigade arrives.
• Gentle laundry detergent so bathing suits and other delicates can come clean from the effects of surf and sun.

Clean your surfaces:
• Gentle laundry detergent so common-touched surfaces in your hotel room, such as doorknobs, telephones and retinas.
• Window and dusting wipes to make doorknobs, telephones and retinas.

Keep hands clean:
• Hand sanitizers to tag along on sightseeing trips and shopping excursions.
• Bar or liquid hand soap for camping trips and other expeditions where they might be in short supply.

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren fact sheet series was developed by Dr. Julie Poehlmann and Dr. Mary Brittand-Peterson at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with feedback from grandparents and experts in the field. The focus includes family relationships and child development. Topics include understanding children’s behaviors, the importance of close relationships, open communication and maintaining contact with parents.

UNL Web Site Answers4Families The Answers4Families project (Nebraska Network for Children and Families) provides information, dialogue, education, and support for Nebraskans with special needs by providing Internet resources. The Web site, www.Answers4Families.org, is created and monitored by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. The Web site is designed to assist:
• Grandparents raising grand children
• Families of children with disabilities
• Families with children with mental health issues
• Families with medically disabled children
• Families with adopted or foster children
• Families with an Alzheimer’s patient
• Families caring for an older family member

Grandsparents Raising Grandchildren

If you are a grandparent, raising your grandchild in Nebraska, you aren’t alone. A recent census indicates 3,796 grandparents who are raising grandchildren in Nebraska. This includes approximately 446 Lancaster County grandparents. If you’re a grandparent raising your grandchild, you have an important responsibility. The child you are raising faces unique challenges you need to think about.

UW–Extension Fact Sheets
University of Wisconsin-Extension has a series of nine fact sheets designed to help grandparents raising young children (birth to age 8) learn more about what to expect and where to turn for support. They are available free online at http://www.uwex.edu/relationships/factsheets.html

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren fact sheet series was developed by Dr. Julie Poehlmann and Dr. Mary Brittand-Peterson at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with feedback from grandparents and experts in the field. The focus includes family relationships and child development. Topics include understanding children’s behaviors, the importance of close relationships, open communication and maintaining contact with parents.

UNL Web Site Answers4Families The Answers4Families project (Nebraska Network for Children and Families) provides information, dialogue, education, and support for Nebraskans with special needs by providing Internet resources. The Web site, www.Answers4Families.org, is created and monitored by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. The Web site is designed to assist:
• Grandparents raising grand children
• Families of children with disabilities
• Families with children with mental health issues
• Families with medically disabled children
• Families with adopted or foster children
• Families with an Alzheimer’s patient
• Families caring for an older family member

Pack Smart for Summer Vacation

Don’t let the unexpected mishaps spoil your summer vacation: PACK these on-the-go cleaning supplies to help you stay clean and healthy.

Portability is key:
• Hand-wipes for hand cleaning before roadside snacks or at the beach where sand and suntan lotion tend to stick around.
• Disinfectant spray and air sanitizers help to evict germs and odors from your hotel room.

Anticipate your needs:
• Stain removal wipes to stem the tide of summer stains, like ketchup and ice cream.
• Stain stick to pretreat spots and stains, putting them on hold until the laundry brigade arrives.
• Gentle laundry detergent so bathing suits and other delicates can come clean from the effects of surf and sun.

Clean your surfaces:
• Gentle laundry detergent so common-touched surfaces in your hotel room, such as doorknobs, telephones and retinas.
• Window and dusting wipes to make doorknobs, telephones and retinas.

Keep hands clean:
• Hand sanitizers to tag along on sightseeing trips and shopping excursions.
• Bar or liquid hand soap for camping trips and other expeditions where they might be in short supply.
Care of Hanging Baskets

Hanging baskets extend a touch of the garden to the home, porch or patio. Many garden flowers and foliage plants can be easily grown in hanging baskets.

Selecting Plants
Choose the right plants for your hanging basket. For large baskets, combine only those plants that require the same growing conditions. For small containers, it is often better to use the same plant species. Most vegetables are very small containers, usually just one good-sized plant is enough. Basket plants with annuals will flourish for one year and should be replanted each spring. Foliage plants can be grown for several years, depending on the plant type. Although some perennials grow well in hanging baskets, it may be impractical to overwinter them in containers.

Growth Requirements
Choose plants with similar requirements for sun and water. No matter how attractive a plant may appear, it will not grow unless the plants have similar growing requirements, their beauty will soon fade and they may die. Also, some plants may overtake others and the balance of the basket may become out of proportion.

Design
Design is not reserved for fresh flowers and foliage or dried materials. Any time a focal point, such as a fixed support used, is inserted from the inside or outside, the basket will hang.

Form
Plants with each or trailing vining forms are ideal for hanging baskets. Upright or erect plants can also be used, but they are usually best planted in the basket at a 45 degree angle. Interesting effects can be achieved through the grouping of contrasting plant forms. For example, the trailing lobelia combined with the upright geranium yields a contrast between the upright and draping effect.

Other considerations:

- **Focal point**—Where does the eye go first? Is it a large, more noticeable plant in a small basket, you may have just one plant, or the entire basket becomes the focal point. Since the basket is the focal point, the color of the basket should complement the colors of the plant and location where the basket will hang.

- **Scale**—Consider the size relationships between the plant, its container and the surroundings. Often the scale may change as the plants grow, but the entire basket and its planting remains in proportion.

- **Proportion**—This refers to the height, width and depth of the basket and its plants.

- **Dominance**—Does one plant dominate, or is the total effect created by all the plants?

- **Line**—Does a sense of direction to the eye. In most baskets, the lines are flowing and undulating rather than straight.

- **Rhythm**—All hanging basket shapes should create the feeling of motion or movement. Usually broad, sweeping forms are best.

- **Balance**—Will the basket and its plants remain stable for its usefulness? Is the structure of the container and the plants so created that it will not become weighted to one side, or out of scale?

Choosing Containers
Though wire baskets make the most suitable hanging baskets, any container with holes for water drainage can serve the purpose. Choose the hanging basket you will use according to its type and size. Give some thought to the size relationships between plants, container and surroundings, as well as the overall shape of the container and its final placement. The container should be in proportion and scale with the plants you plan to grow. Decide whether the container will become an important part of the total design or is merely there to support the plants. A large, bold container filled with small plants can be visually unappealing.

Healthy plants require adequate drainage. Self-contained pots with no drainage holes can be made suitable by placing a 1/4 inch pot arrangement or by adding a dry well or drainage layer (about 1/4 depth of container) to the container bottom. Three or four pucruches made with a sharp knife or pair of scissors, will also supply necessary drainage. Improper drainage is a frequent cause of poor plant growth in containers. As plants grow and especially after watering, the weight of the basket increases. Therefore, it is very important that thought be given to the method of support used.

- **Color**—Use color for: direct contrast (reds, greens or purples); or indirect contrast (blues, violets, greens); or in a monochromatic scheme (all red). Consider yellow, orange or purple pansies or all white flowers with yellow or white centers.

- **Texture**—Use flower foliage plants such as ivy, ferns and spirea or ferns, or the gray tones of dusty miller to provide a unified and/or accenting effect. This is especially important when using boldly colored annual flowers.

- **Height**—Consider the height and size of the basket. Is it to be used in an area exposed to sunlight or in filtered sunlight for 2 to 3 weeks while plants become well established.

Care of Hanging Baskets

When specific plants become overgrown or out-of-bounds, they should be removed from the basket and replaced with healthy, vigorous plants. Whether chains, ropes, wires or macrame, too much weight for the support may mean a total loss if the basket crashes to the ground.

Preparing Soil
Adequate water drainage is essential for plants grown in hanging baskets. Ensure good drainage by mixing soil with liberal amounts of sand or perlite. These materials help aerate the soil, improve root growth and allow water to penetrate the mixture. A good soil mix includes one part peat moss and one part vermiculite. Commer- cial potting soils can also be used. However, a mixture of balanced fertilizer (such as 12-12-12) applied according to label directions will supply the nutrients to be released gradually over time. It is best to mix in the fertilizer prior to planting the basket, rather than trying to apply to the top of the soil later.

Planting Your Basket

1) For planting wire baskets or plastic baskets, place the basket with a 2-inch layer of sphagnum moss, sheet moss or plastic (1 to 1/2 ml), doubling edges underneath. Most moss should be snugly packed into the basket and checked carefully for holes through which soil and water can leak. When planting in the basket, choose plants that will provide an attractive appearance. Do not plant all one color or white together. Plants that have become root bound or out-of-bounds, they should be removed from the basket and replaced with healthy, vigorous plants.

2) Fill the container with the soil mixture to within an inch of the top rim. Adding large amounts of soil after the plants are placed is often disastrous. The basket will be easier to plant if filled with soil before the plants are inserted. Be sure to use sterilized tools and containers so you will not introduce disease organisms into the basket.

3) Using a garden trowel or dibble, carefully dig a hole for each plant. Place transplants slightly deeper than the soil line on the pot. If the plants are growing in peat pots, it is best to remove the edges and bottoms of the pots for better soil contact. Firm soil carefully around each plant with your hands. Woody or erect plants should be carefully removed outward at a 45 degree angle.

Source: B. Rosine Lerner, Purdue University

Set: www.purdue.edu

- When using a wire basket, the size of the container may be planted as well as the top, to give a cascading effect. Any sharp tool that will make a hole through the moss lining and into the soil can be used. Holes placed at different levels along the sides of the basket give the most attractive appearance. Carefully insert the plant through the hole made in the moss lining into the soil of the basket. Press moistened moss into the hole around the plant to secure it. Though many plants are suitable for side planting, small flowering plants (lobelia, sweet alyssum, pansies, and trailing lobelia) are often the best. Basket lined with black plastic or white plastic will not leave side planting, but usually the plants are inserted from the inside outward, and the basket is filled layer on a table. If the basket should become weighted to one side, or out of scale?

5) Soak the basket thoroughly with water to allow it to drain. Additional soil may be added if the soil level sink is too low. Place transplants covered with soil. Be sure not to overfill the basket, or watering will be difficult. Place transplants in hanging basket in locations with filtered sunlight for 2 to 3 weeks while plants become well established.

Care
After the plants become established, baskets should be placed where they will grow best, according to species. Most baskets growing in direct sunlight require watering attention each day. Even those planted in moss will require frequent waterings because all sides of the container are exposed to drying air. Water baskets thoroughly from the top and spray the plants with water when the soil is dry 1/4 inch from the surface. A basket placed in a sunny window may need a daily soaking.

A special watering wand for baskets makes the watering hose easy to handle. Fertilizing plants every other week with a soluble fertilizer that fits the growing conditions good growth and flowering, if slow-release fertilizer was not included in the potting soil. Carefully look over each plant, trim off stems and leaves, and remove from their pot and
Environmental Focus

Do NOT Flush Medications

Barb Ogg  
UNL Extension Educator

Historically, most experts have recommended flushing unwanted, unused or expired medications down the toilet. But, new research findings suggest this is not the best method of disposal. Instead, place them in the trash after taking precautions to prevent accidental ingestion by humans or animals.

Pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCP’s) applied to the body or ingested have the potential to be excreted into sewage systems and ultimately, into wastewater effluent. When scientists have looked for PPCP’s in the environment, these chemicals have been found.

A recent study of the water quality of streams in the Boulder Creek Watershed, Colorado, found PPCP’s in water samples. Trace amounts of these compounds have also been detected in surface water, drinking water and wastewater effluent sampling conducted in both Europe and the U.S.

A nationwide study by the United States Geological Survey detailed trace levels of PPCP chemicals found in prescription drugs in 80 percent of the waterways across the country. The break-through study checked for the presence of materials such as pharmaceuticals, antibiotics, steroids, hormones and other compounds. Seven streams and groundwater in Nebraska were included in the study.

Wastewater treatment plants have not been designed to remove PPCP’s, but water professionals are actively researching technologies which will remove or break down these compounds.

Scientists are concerned some pharmaceuticals—endocrine disrupters—may adversely affect the reproduc- tive system of the fish and aquatic organisms living in waterways. Evidence of the medications’ potentially nega- tive environmental effects has been documented around the country. Scientists have found fewer male fish than antici- pated in streams, and male fish with female reproductive characteristics. Many scientists connect the findings to endocrine disrupting chemi- cals found in wastewater.

To help keep pharmaceuticals out of the environment, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD) recommends the following simple steps:

1. Don’t flush unwanted or expired medications down a toilet or drain. This includes septic systems as well as municipal wastewater systems.

2. Alter the medications in some way (e.g. mix with cat litter, coffee grounds, baking soda).

3. Remove all identifying information, dose and secure the lid.

4. Dispose of the medication in the trash, preferably the day of pick up.

Some items you can bring for disposal:

• Thermometers,rostostats containing mercury, solvents, oily-based paint, paint thinner, pesticides, [even banned products like DDT], items containing PCB’s (ballasts from fluorescent fixtures and capacitors from old appliances).

• Do not bring latex paint, asbestos, tires, batteries, used oil, medicines, fertilizers, explosives and ammunition.

These collections are for household only, not for businesses. Only residents of Lincoln and Lancaster County can bring items to collection.

Still unsure what you have will be acceptable? Call the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at 441-8040.

You Can Take Steps to Reduce Snakes in the Yard

Soni Cochran  
UNL Extension Associate

Get Involved with Wildlife and the Outdoors

There is a lot to learn and appreciate about wildlife and the outdoors. With this in mind, take some time to explore nature and all it has to offer.

• Read a book about wildlife and the outdoors. Discuss the book with others and ask questions. Read it out loud to a child and experience the wide eyes of wonder and excitement as a tale of nature unfurls.

• Take an earthy walk. In other words, find a place to walk where soil is underfoot. Think about what soil contributes to the environment and the many forms of life it supports.

• Become an expert on a particular mammal, bird or fish. Read and study books on the species and share this insight with others.

• Involve youth in outdoor activities. Read a book about wildlife or go on a nature walk. Children and youth are especially curious and like to explore and get their hands dirty.

• Take time to stop and look at the surroundings. Even in the city, the sky, plants and wildlife are there to enjoy. Try to find plant and animal shapes in the clouds.

• Join a group or organization that focuses on wildlife or the environment. Find something that fits a particular interest and become an active participant.

• Start a hobby watching, taking pictures or writing about wildlife. Camping and canoeing are fun ways to enjoy nature. Outdoor activities make special memories.

• Plant something. Sketch a plan for a backyard to incorporate different trees and shrubs, flowers or tall grasses that may attract wildlife.

• Thank someone who has done something for the well-being of wildlife and the environment. This could be a farmer for implementing conservation practices or a neighbor for recycling.

• Celebrate wildlife and have fun with nature. Be creative and don’t let anything hold you back.

Source: Ron Johnson, Ph.D., UNL wildlife specialist

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For resources and information on attracting wildlife, 4-H youth programs and more, visit http://lancaster.unl.edu

Household Hazardous Waste Collections

Friday, June 22, 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
Union College Parking Lot, 52 & Cooper Streets

Saturday, June 23, 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
NE Wesleyan University, parking lot, 56 & Huntington Streets

Some items you can bring for disposal:

• Thermometers, rostostats containing mercury, solvents, oily-based paint, paint thinner, pesticides, [even banned products like DDT], items containing PCB’s (ballasts from fluorescent fixtures and capacitors from old appliances).

• Do not bring latex paint, asbestos, tires, batteries, used oil, medicines, fertilizers, explosives and ammunition.

These collections are for household only, not for businesses. Only residents of Lincoln and Lancaster County can bring items to collection.

Still unsure what you have will be acceptable? Call the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at 441-8040.

Lava Rock Barriers May Discourage Some Snakes

Some people report success with the use of lava rocks around buildings as a way to help discourage garter snakes. If you would like to try this method, your lava rock barrier must be at least two-feet wide and six-inches deep. Do not use any weed cloth or plastic under the rocks.

You still need to remove any desirable habitat and repair cracks in foundations.

In this area, most snakes are non-venomous, like bull snakes (above) and garter snakes (below).

Discourage Some Snakes

Some people report success with the use of lava rocks around buildings as a way to help discourage garter snakes. If you would like to try this method, your lava rock barrier must be at least two-feet wide and six-inches deep. Do not use any weed cloth or plastic under the rocks. You still need to remove any desirable habitat and repair cracks in foundations.

You Can Take Steps to Reduce Snakes in the Yard

Soni Cochran  
UNL Extension Associate

of all the types of wildlife people find undesirable, snakes are often times at the top of the list. In this area, the vast majority of encounters with snakes are between people and non-venomous snakes like garter snakes and bull snakes. Even then, few people are willing to accept these beneficial creatures in their yards and gardens.

During warm spring months, you are more likely to see snakes because they have come out of hibernation and are mating. If you can’t handle the sight of snakes, there are a few things you can do to reduce their presence around your property.

• Keep your lawn mowed and clear of debris. Snakes need cover to hunt for food and protect themselves. If they don’t have places to hide, they are less likely to be around. Don’t leave wood or brush piles, keep window wells cleaned and remove unused snakes might be able to hide and survive.

• Repair cracks along the foundation and fill holes around pipes. Just because you see a snake on your property doesn’t mean you have to kill it. You can avoid it or use the opportunity to learn about the snake by watching it. It is best to leave these beneficial animals where they are. Focus your efforts on excluding the snakes from any buildings and creating a habitat less inviting for snakes and their prey.

Source: Ron Johnson, Ph.D., UNL wildlife specialist

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For resources and information on attracting wildlife, 4-H youth programs and more, visit http://lancaster.unl.edu

Household Hazardous Waste Collections

Friday, June 22, 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
Union College Parking Lot, 52 & Cooper Streets

Saturday, June 23, 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
NE Wesleyan University, parking lot, 56 & Huntington Streets

Some items you can bring for disposal:

• Thermometers, rostostats containing mercury, solvents, oily-based paint, paint thinner, pesticides, [even banned products like DDT], items containing PCB’s (ballasts from fluorescent fixtures and capacitors from old appliances).

• Do not bring latex paint, asbestos, tires, batteries, used oil, medicines, fertilizers, explosives and ammunition.

These collections are for household only, not for businesses. Only residents of Lincoln and Lancaster County can bring items to collection.

Still unsure what you have will be acceptable? Call the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at 441-8040.

Lava Rock Barriers May Discourage Some Snakes

Some people report success with the use of lava rocks around buildings as a way to help discourage garter snakes. If you would like to try this method, your lava rock barrier must be at least two-feet wide and six-inches deep. Do not use any weed cloth or plastic under the rocks. You still need to remove any desirable habitat and repair cracks in foundations.

In this area, most snakes are non-venomous, like bull snakes (above) and garter snakes (below).

Discourage Some Snakes

Some people report success with the use of lava rocks around buildings as a way to help discourage garter snakes. If you would like to try this method, your lava rock barrier must be at least two-feet wide and six-inches deep. Do not use any weed cloth or plastic under the rocks. You still need to remove any desirable habitat and repair cracks in foundations.
Pre-Fair Leader Training, May 24

New leaders, experienced leaders, 4-H members and parents are invited to this leader training on Thursday, May 24, 9:30 a.m. or 7 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Preregister by May 23 by calling 441-7180.

Premier Animal Science Events, June 25–26

The Premier Animal Science Events will take place June 25–26 in the Animal Science Building on UNL’s East Campus. If you are interested in participating in the state 4-H Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry judging contest, you would like to become a member of the livestock skill-a-thon or quiz bowl team, please call Deanna at 441-7180 by June 6 to sign up for a team.

Quality Assurance Training, June 12

Lancaster County will be holding a 4-H Forestry Quality Assurance training on Tuesday, June 12, 6:30–7:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. This year’s topics for the quality assurance training are: reading medication labels, proper injections and product quality. Every 4-H and FFA youth planning to exhibit livestock this year must complete this certification class prior to June 15. Call Deanna at 441-7180 for further details.

4-H Life Challenge Contests

4-H Life Challenge judging contests help youth learn more about issues related to family and consumer science (FCS). Contests are open to all 4-H’ers, need not be enrolled in a specific project. Preregistration is not needed for the county-level contests. Contact Tracy at 441-7180 for more information.

County-level Senior Life Challenge (ages 12 and up) is scheduled for Friday, June 8, 1:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Questions will be based on the following 4-H manuels: Fast Foods; You’re the Chef; Foodworks; Growing All Together, 1, 2, and 3. Shopping in Style and Design Decisions. They may be checked out prior to the contest for studying.

The statewide FCS Life Challenge (ages 12 and up) will be held Monday, June 25 and Tuesday, June 26 on UNL East Campus. To participate, please contact Tracy at 441-7180 by June 4. Information is online at http://4h.unl.edu/programs .

The county-level Junior Life Challenge (ages 8–11) will be held Thursday, July 12 at 1:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Contact Tracy for study packet.

Teen Council Won’t Meet in June

4-H Teen Council will not meet in June. The next meeting will be Sunday, July 8 at 3 p.m.

Presentations Workshop, June 14—NEW DATE

There will be a 4-H Presentations Workshop contest on Thursday, June 14, 1:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Attend this workshop to prepare for the Presentations Contest. The Presentations Contest is open to all 4-H’ers 8-18. Presentations provide 4-H’ers the opportunity to learn to express themselves clearly and convincingly. This workshop will teach youth and volunteers about the three presentation categories, give tips on how to be a great presenter and help with presentation ideas!

Note: a new handout: “4-H Presentations Contest—Procedures and Guidelines” has been developed and is available at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h/4fair and at the extension office.

Pre-Fair Warm-up 4-H Show at Wranglers, June 9

Salt Creek Wranglers will host a 4-H pre-district warm-up show on Saturday, June 9 beginning at 9 a.m. at the Salt Creek Wranglers arena. English Pleasure, English Equitation, Western Pleasure and Western Horsemanship classes will be run in the district format. This would be an excellent opportunity to practice and become accustomed to that format before actually going to districts.

The Wranglers will also host 4-H shows on Saturday, May 26, 9 a.m. and Sunday, July 8, 9 a.m. For more information and show bills, go to www.saltcreekwranglers.com or call Diane Olsen at 464-0754.

County Fair 4-H Horse

Riding Contest

State 4-H Hippology and Judging Forms Due June 1

Hippology and judging entry forms for the State 4-H Horse Exposition at Fortner Park are due in the extension office by Friday, June 1. Late ID forms will NOT be accepted. Please take the time to fill out forms completely and thoroughly. Draw your horse’s markings on the picture as accurately as you can. Also, be sure to indicate the horse’s color on the drawing. ID forms can be picked up at the extension office.

County Fair 4-H Horse Entry Forms Due July 6

All County Fair Horse Entry Forms are due in the extension office by Friday, July 6. NO LATE ENTRIES will be accepted.

Reminder—You must have passed all Walk-Trot or Level 1 Horsemanship requirements to show at the County Fair. You must have passed Level II to participate in off-the-horse roping classes. Bareback Equitation requires a level III.

2008 Lancaster County Fair Dates

The 2008 Lancaster County Fair will be August 6–10 at the Lancaster Event Center in Lincoln.

4-H Horse Judging Contests, May 30 and June 27

There are two upcoming horse judging contests: Pete Ritter Ranch, Ericson NE, Wednesday, May 30, registration 8:30 a.m.; Pine Ridge Stables, Ashland, NE, Wednesday, June 27, registration 8:30 a.m.

Club and county teams will consist of three or four individuals with top three scores. Please have teams formed before registration. A team must only be entered as individuals for more info, call Marty at 441-7180 or go to http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h .

For Robinson Horse Camp, June 14–16

The 2007 4-H Horse Camp at Ft. Robinson State Park near Crawford, NE will be held June 14, 15 and 16. For registration and further information, call the Dawes County Extension Office at (308) 432-3357.
Be a 4-H Clover College Volunteer!

Adult and teens volunteers are needed to help during Clover College! No experience needed! Volunteer for one session or all four days! If you are interested in this opportunity, contact Tracy at tkulm1@unl.edu or 441-7180.

Dairy Fun Day, June 23

Robby Daily, 4-H Club members and Norris FFA members invite your family to attend a Dairy Fun Day at Prairieview Dairy near Firth (13000 Pella Road) on Saturday, June 23, 11 a.m.–3 p.m. Free fun activities and lunch. 4-Hers will assist with tours, a petting zoo, face painting and more.

4-H Robotics County Fair Entry

4-H students interested in the Robotics curriculum may enter a project in the Lancaster County Fair in the following Engineering class (added after enter a project in the Lancaster Robotics curriculum may assist with tours, a petting

Insect Pins Available at the Extension Office

Due to popular demand, you can purchase insect collecting pins at the UNL Extension in Lancaster County office. The cost is $5 for a packet of 100 pins. They are available in size 3, the size needed for most insects and size 1 for smaller insects.

New Art Projects

There are two new interactive art projects: "Sketchbook Crossroads" and "Portraits." These projects will help youth develop their artistic skills and talents. Youth can explore many new media—from sketching and painting to sculpting and graphic design. Stop by the office to see the project manuals.

4-H Robotics County Fair Entry

4-H students interested in the Robotics curriculum may enter a project in the Lancaster County Fair in the following Engineering class (added after enter a project in the Lancaster Robotics curriculum may assist with tours, a petting zoo, face painting and more.

2-Day Workshops

1. Checkmate It

Beginning chess players learn rules and pieces of the game. Build skills by playing complete games in stages.

TUE, JUNE 19, 7:30-9PM
AGES 6 & up • FEE $5
INSTRUCTOR: James Walla, 4-H Checkmate Leader

2. Classic & Antique Cars

Learn about the automobile and how it was developed. Build a 1/25th scale model of a vintage or classic car. Can be exhibited at the Lancaster County Fair.

TUE & WED, JUNE 19-20, 3-5PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $10
INSTRUCTORS: Myron Smith & Nathan Smith, 4-H Volunteers

3. Checkmate II

For those who know chess rules and play complete games. More advanced tactics and strategies to improve skills emphasized. Tournament-like play.

THU & FRI, JUNE 21-22, 10AM-12:15PM
AGES 9 & up • FEE $5 • FEE $6
INSTRUCTORS: James Walla, 4-H Checkmate Leader

1-Day Workshops

1. Fox Walking & Stalking

Learn primitive walking techniques. Learn how to fox walk and the stalking steps needed for quiet, undetectable movement in the wilderness. Dress for the weather and bring a blindfold.

TUE, JUNE 19, 8:10AM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $2.50
INSTRUCTOR: BJ Spring, owner of Nyakwalki, Primitive Survival Skills

2. Fabulous Face Painting

Learn how to paint awesome designs on faces, arms and legs.

TUE, JUNE 19, 12:45-2:45PM
AGES 10 & up • FEE $10
INSTRUCTOR: Maureen Burson, Extension Insect Pathways

3. How’d you Do That?

Fool your friends and families with clever card tricks. You’ll even get cards to take home.

TUE, JUNE 19, 3:5PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $5
INSTRUCTOR: Evan Kuona, 4-H Volunteer

4. What’s the Point?

Discover the world of needlepoint and cross-stitch. Learn the basic stitches used to make beautiful pictures, trims and pillows. Participants will receive the hoop, floss, needles & practice material.

WED, JUNE 20, 12:45-2:45PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $6
INSTRUCTORS: Chris, Jessica and Jaime Stephenson, 4-H Volunteers

5. Spectacular Specrometer

Learn about how astronomers use light to study the universe. Build a spectrometer (which spreads out the various colors of light into a spectrum) and view a variety of different light sources.

WED, JUNE 20, 12:45-2:45PM
AGES 11 & up • FEE None
INSTRUCTORS: UNL Physics Professor Kevin Lee & SEPP Volunteers

6. Hooded Towels

Create a hooded towel for a baby or toddler. Includes towel and thread. Bring scissors, sewing pins, ruler and sewing machine (if available).

THU, JUNE 21, 8:10AM
AGES 11 & up • FEE $10
INSTRUCTORS: Maureen Burson, Extension Insect Pathways

7. Style Revue Workshop

Style Revue at county fair will be changed to Style Revue Workshop. Students will learn about styling procedure and practice your modeling.

THU, JUNE 21, 3:5PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE None

Advanced Iris Paper Folding

Learn to make fun cards by using the iris paper folding technique. Available to those who took Basic Iris Paper Folding earlier in the week or took it last year.

FRI, JUNE 22, 8:10AM
AGES 10 & up • FEE $2.50
INSTRUCTOR: Marian Hanigan, 4-H Volunteer

Great Goats

You will learn hands-on about dairy 4-H’ers. Care of the young goat, showing goats and how to milk a goat.

FRI, JUNE 22, 12:45-2:45PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $3
INSTRUCTORS: Leia Meza, 4-H Volunteer

Airbrush

Learn from the pros. Ever wonder how easy and fun it is to use an airbrush?

FRI, JUNE 22, 12:45-2:45PM
AGES 8 & up • FEE $7
INSTRUCTORS: Paradise Face and Body Painters Evan and Christian Knecht

Face and Body Painters, Jhoni Stephenson, 4-H Volunteer

AGES 10 & up • FEE $10
THU, JUNE 21, 3-5PM
INSTRUCTORS: Paradise Face and Body Painters, Jhoni Kuona and Megan Stone

Clover College, Tue., June 19–Fri., June 22

Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Open to 4-H & non-4-H youth ages 6–19

Four days of “hands-on” workshops full of fun and learning! Youth attending workshops that overlap the lunch period should bring a sack lunch. Food will not be available.

If you have questions, contact Tracy Kulm at 441-7180.

For the current listing of full classes, please go to http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h/programs/clovercollege

CLOVER COLLEGE REGISTRATION FORM

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Name (please print)

Address

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507

Page 9 June 2007

The NEBLINE http://lancaster.unl.edu 4-H & Youth

City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Special Needs (allergies, etc.)

Workshop(s) 

How many years have you been a 4-H'er?

Age Date

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Mail or bring registration form and payment to:

Lancaster County Extension, 444 Cherry Creek Rd., Ste. A, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507
The University of Nebraska–Lincoln is an equal opportunity educator and employer with a comprehensive plan for diversity.

We receive $100 worth of the Center pays administrative and other agencies contributing ‘Gifts-in-Kind,’ a national program is ‘Truckloads of Help’ which is unique in Nebraska and corporations contributing new products for donation to charities throughout the nation. We obtain products through ‘Gifts-in-Kind,’ a national clearinghouse for companies and corporations contributing new products for donation to charities throughout the nation. Semi-trucks regularly deliver to our warehouse a variety of products, including office furniture, supplies and equipment, clothing, bedding, toys, small appliances, cleaning supplies and household and personal care items. Businesses donating merchandise include Sears, GAP, Old Navy, Office Depot, Nike, Gillette, Oral B, Mattel, Hallmark and Bed, Bath and Beyond.

With donations and grants, the Center pays administrative and transportation costs. For every dollar expended, we receive $100 worth of merchandise that, in turn, we give to service agencies who serve low-income/high-need populations. In 2006, the Center expended $220,000 to obtain and distribute approximately $22 million in free products to agencies across the state.

Over 180 Nebraska agencies statewide currently participate in the program, the majority being in Lincoln and Lancaster County. These include Voices of Hope, Friendship Home, YWCA, Cedar and Lincoln Action Program.

Feedback confirms the program is a success. Participating agencies tell us the office products they receive help them administer their programs and frees up dollars for client services. They say the program helps their clients by providing for their basic needs, assisting with employment, supporting their work toward self-sufficiency and helping families stretch limited budgets. The products also serve as incentives for people to obtain their GED, learn English or to attend self-help classes. Listable, but of great value, the program serves to build their clients’ self-esteem and increase people’s sense of dignity.

Agencies have related a variety of examples of individuals and families who have benefitted from ‘Truckloads.’ We heard about a developmentally disabled man who received an electric razor and new shirts. His whole demeanor changed as did his appearance—he began to go to work looking well groomed and happy. There was a disabled woman in her late 50s who had received only two pillows. She cried when the agency working with her gave her a headband, sheets and an electric blanket so she could stop warming her bed with two small heating pads. Many stories are those of victims of domestic violence; women who flee their homes with their children. Upon leaving a shelter for a new home, they have nothing. ‘Truckloads’ helps them get on their feet by providing clothing and household items.

The ‘Truckloads’ program is also used for other Center programs, including our ‘Neighborhood FOOD’ program. In collaboration with the Lincoln Food Bank, we food to five different Lincoln sites each week in low-income Lincoln neighborhoods. Weekly, over 700 families receive approximately 20 pounds of food at no cost. We also distribute personal care products obtained through ‘Truckloads.’

Toys obtained through our ‘Truckloads’ program have made our ‘Toyland for Kids’ project possible. In collaboration with other organizations, we provided gifts to approximately 4,000 low-income children this past holiday season. In 2007, we plan on giving holiday gifts to nearly 6,000 children. Each year we have special distributions for Mother’s Day and Father’s Day through agencies across the state.

We are implementing two new projects again, using merchandise obtained through ‘Truckloads.’ This August, in collaboration with other agencies, we will launch ‘Tools for Education.’ We will give at least 3,000 low-income children backpacks filled with school supplies and new clothes. Soon we will begin our ‘Emergency 24/7’ project in partnership with the Lincoln Police Department and the Rape/Sexual Abuse Center. They will have 24-hour, seven-days-a-week access to the Center’s warehouse to pick up items when they encounter a family in crisis.

‘Truckloads’ is a success because of our dedicated staff, our donors, our volunteers and the people we serve. Thanks to our donors and the $22 million in free products provided annually to the agencies participating in our ‘Truckloads’ program, we more effectively reach families needing services and pool efforts.

At the end of May, the Center for People in Need will move to a new location at 901 North 27th Street. We have been operating out of multiple locations and staff has been working in cramped quarters. Our new site provides for all staff and our ‘Truckloads’ warehouse to be under one roof. The additional space will make it possible for us to bring in more goods and expand our reach to serve more families and human service agencies. Our goal is to increase the number of agencies participating in our ‘Truckloads’ program from the current 180 to at least 300. We are seeking donations to help remodel the site. We need to raise $1,000,000 by June 1 in order to receive an $80,000 matching grant from Woods Charitable Fund. Pledges, which need to be paid by December 31, 2007, count toward the goal. I invite you to partner with us with your donations, your volunteer hours and, if involved with a human service agency, to use our programs to help the people you serve.

For more information about the Center for People in Need or its programs, go to www.centerforpeopleinneed.org or call 476-4357. To volunteer, call 476-4357.
**EXTENSION CALENDAR**

All programs and events will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center unless otherwise noted.

**May**
- 24: 4-H Leader Training ........................................ 9:30 a.m. & 7 p.m.

**June**
- 1: County Fair 4-H Horse Identifications Due
- 4–6: UNL Beef School, UNL Animal Science Bldg
- 5: 4-H Council Meeting ........................................ 6 p.m.
- 6: Nutrition Education Program ABC’s for Good Health
  (Class 1 of 3) ........................................ 10 a.m.–12:30 p.m. or 6–8:30 p.m.
- 8: UNL Livestock Judging Camp, UNL Animal Science Bldg
- 8: Extension Board Meeting ................................ 8 a.m.
- 9: 4-H Senior Life Challenge (county-level) .......... 1:30 p.m.
- 9: 4-H Horse Level Testing, TDA ................................ 9 a.m.
- 11: 4-H Horse Pre-District Warm-Up Show, Salt Creek Wranglers arena .... 9 a.m.
- 12: 4-H Quality Assurance Training ................................ 6:30–7:30 p.m.
- 13: Nutrition Education Program ABC’s for Good Health
  (Class 2 of 3) ........................................ 10 a.m.–12:30 p.m. or 6–8:30 p.m.
- 14: 4-H Presentation Workshop ................................ 1:30 p.m.
- 14–15: District 4-H Horse Shows ........................................ 16 (.6-8 p.m.)
- 15: All 4-H/FFA Sheep/Goats/Swine/Breeding Beef/Bucket Calves,
  Dairy Cattle/Rabbits Identifications Due to Extension Office
- 19–22: District 4-H Horse Shows (19-Chadron, 20-Albin, 21-West Point, 22-Weeping Water)
- 19–22: 4-H Clover College
- 20–26: 4-H Premier Animal Science Events (PASE)/FCE Life Challenge, UNL East Campus
- 25: Family & Community Education (FCE) Council Meeting, Northbridge
  Community Center, 27th & Holdrege Streets .... 1 p.m.
- 26: Guardianship Training ....................................... 5:30–8:30 p.m.
- 26: 4-H Horse Level Testing, Lancaster Event Center
  Warm-up Arena ............................................. 6:30 p.m.
- 27: Nutrition Education Program ABC’s for Good Health
  (Class 3 of 3) ........................................ 10 a.m.–12:30 p.m. or 6–8:30 p.m.
- 29: Agricultural Pesticide Container Collection,
  Farmers Coop East Elevator on 148th St, Waverly ...... 9 a.m.–Noon

---

**STRENGTHENING FAMILY TREASURES**

**Daughter/Mother Camp**
A retreat designed for 6th grade girls and their mothers
(grandmothers, guardians or other adult females)

Friday, Oct. 5, 5 p.m. to Saturday, Oct. 6, 5 p.m.

Give the greatest gift to your daughter — your time!
This camp is 2 days and 1 night of fun, educational and confidence-building activities.
As the teen years approach, this is an opportunity to:
• Enhance effective communication including expressing emotions
• Learn more about body image and sexuality
• Explore techniques to handle peer pressure and stress
  Discuss the importance of individual family values
  Cost includes meals, snacks, lodging (modern cabins with restrooms and twin beds) and program materials.
  Early bird registration by Aug. 15 is $120 per pair. Two full scholarships based on need are available to Lancaster County 4-H families.
  For more information or a registration form, go to http://lancaster.unl.edu/family/4HU.shtml or call Maureen Burson at 441-7180.

---

**4-H Speech & PSA Contest Winners**

The Lancaster County 4-H Speech and Public Service Announcement (PSA) Contest held in April were the first 2009 Lancaster County Fair 4-H contests. The top two winners in each division will go to regionals, held May 31 at UNL East Campus. Complete results and photos are online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h/Fair

**SENIOR SPEECH: Grace Farley (1st), Kyle Pedersen (2nd)**
**INTERMEDIATE SPEECH: Jissoce Stephenson (1st), Erica Peterson (2nd)**
**JUNIOR SPEECH: Molly Noel (1st), Abigail Swanson (2nd)**
**SENIOR PSA: Kyle Pedersen (1st)**
**INTERMEDIATE PSA: Rachael Pickrel (1st), Jessica Stephenson (2nd)**
**JUNIOR PSA: Jaime Stephenson (1st), Jacob Pickrel (2nd)**

---

**STRENGTHENING FAMILY TREASURES**

**Daughter/Mother Camp**
A retreat designed for 6th grade girls and their mothers
(grandmothers, guardians or other adult females)

Friday, Oct. 5, 5 p.m. to Saturday, Oct. 6, 5 p.m.

Give the greatest gift to your daughter — your time!
This camp is 2 days and 1 night of fun, educational and confidence-building activities.
As the teen years approach, this is an opportunity to:
• Enhance effective communication including expressing emotions
• Learn more about body image and sexuality
• Explore techniques to handle peer pressure and stress
  Discuss the importance of individual family values
  Cost includes meals, snacks, lodging (modern cabins with restrooms and twin beds) and program materials.
  Early bird registration by Aug. 15 is $120 per pair. Two full scholarships based on need are available to Lancaster County 4-H families.
  For more information or a registration form, go to http://lancaster.unl.edu/family/4HU.shtml or call Maureen Burson at 441-7180.

---

**THE NEBLINE**

*Tot Nebraska is published monthly (except December) and mailed to more than 10,500 households in Lancaster County.

Tot Nebraska articles may be reprinted without special permission if the source is acknowledged as “University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County.” If the article contains a byline, please include the author’s name and title.

Use of commercial and trade names does not imply approval or constitute endorsement by UNL Extension.

---

**Free Subscription**

Subscriptions to Tot Nebraska are free to Lancaster County residents.
There is an annual $5 mailing and handling fee to addresses in zip codes other than 683—, 684—, 685—, 68003, 68017 and 68065.

[ ] Order subscription
[ ] Change of address

Name: ________________________
Address: ________________________
City, State, Zip: ________________________
Mail to: UNL Extension in Lancaster County
444 Cherry Creek Road, Suite A • Lincoln, Nebraska 68528-1507

---

**EXTENSION**

Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension
In Lancaster County
444 Cherry Creek Road, Suite A
Lincoln, NE 68528-1507
(402) 441-7180
http://lancaster.unl.edu
E-mail: lancaster@unl.edu • Fax: 441-7148

Lancaster Extension Education Center
Conference Facilities
444 Cherry Creek Road, Lincoln
Daughter/Mother Camp Strengthens Family Bonds as Teen Years Approach

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension presented, “Strengthening Family Treasures, Daughter/Mother Camp,” a 24-hour retreat designed for fifth graders and their mothers (or grandmothers or other adult females) in February. Fourteen pairs participated. Activities focused on enhancing communication, learning about body image and sexuality, exploring techniques to handle peer pressure and much more. Evaluations indicated:

• 100% of the daughters and 92% of the mothers better understand how to handle “sticky situations” which may occur.
• 100% of the daughters are committed to making choices which keep their bodies healthy.
• 86% of the mothers better understand the joys and challenges which may come in the future and they have additional strategies to parent their children.
A Daughter/Mother Camp for sixth graders is scheduled Oct. 5-6 (see page 11).

Explore Career Options at Big Red Academic Camps

The 2007 Big Red Summer Academic Camps are a chance for high school youth to spend time investigating an interest or potential career, explore the UNL campus, meet people from across the state and have lots of fun. Held in June, Big Red Summer Academic Camps features workshops, a catered herbal luncheon and an herb garden tour. Guest speaker Theresa Mieseler speaks about “Planting a Fairy Garden” and “Creating Herbal Topiaries.” Cost $20/person. Call 441-7895 for a registration form. All workshops will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis.

Choose from More Than 40 Nebraska 4-H Summer Camps

4-H Summer Camps & Trips are open to all youth ages 5-19 — need not be in 4-H. Specializing in leadership development and team building, 4-H summer camps create positive memories which last a lifetime.

With three unique Nebraska locations at Halsey, Gretna and Alma, there are more than 40 camps ranging from half day to five days/four nights. Some camp sessions offer a range of activities while others focus on a specific theme.

Most camps include one to four overnight stays and ran carnival-type games for kids.

4-H Teen Council members led bingo for adults.

Attendees participated in a Real Colors personality assessment to learn about different personality types.

A hands-on food preparation experience expanded basic cooking skills.

Participants learned to try new things by experiencing a rope challenge course.

4-H’ers Have a Ball at Kiwanis Karnival

Over 350 4-H families and Elliott school students and their families attended this year’s Kiwanis Karnival held April 14 at Elliott Elementary School. Lincoln Center Kiwanis sponsors the free, family event by providing snacks and prizes. Eleven 4-H clubs created and ran carnival-type games for kids.

Choose from More Than 40 Nebraska 4-H Summer Camps

4-H Summer Camps & Trips are open to all youth ages 5-19 — need not be in 4-H. Specializing in leadership development and team building, 4-H summer camps create positive memories which last a lifetime.

With three unique Nebraska locations at Halsey, Gretna and Alma, there are more than 40 camps ranging from half day to five days/four nights. Some camp sessions offer a range of activities while others focus on a specific theme.

Most camps include one to four overnight stays and ran carnival-type games for kids.

With three unique Nebraska locations at Halsey, Gretna and Alma, there are more than 40 camps ranging from half day to five days/four nights. Some camp sessions offer a range of activities while others focus on a specific theme.

Most camps include one to four overnight stays and ran carnival-type games for kids.

Most camps include one to four overnight stays and ran carnival-type games for kids.

Most camps include one to four overnight stays and ran carnival-type games for kids.