

4-2003

CC302 Revised 2003 University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

"CC302 Revised 2003 University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension" (2003). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 3226.

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/3226>

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 Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

CYT
S
544.3
N2
C33x
no. 302

Nebraska Cooperative
Extension Service
CC
Received on: 04-25-03
University of Nebraska,
Lincoln -- Libraries

CC302
4/03

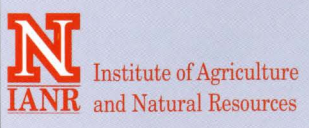


we are

University of Nebraska
Cooperative Extension is the
front door to the university for
many state residents. Coopera-
tive Extension extends the
university's resources to people
throughout Nebraska.

Our mission

Cooperative Extension's
mission is to help Nebraskans
enhance their lives through
research-based education.
Extension is found throughout
the state in 83 county offices
that serve all 93 counties, and
at research and extension
centers at Scottsbluff, North
Platte, Norfolk, and on the
flagship Lincoln campus. Since
its beginning, extension has
delivered research-based
knowledge to people through
direct teaching and publica-
tions. It still does. But today
extension also uses exciting
new technology such as satellite
delivery, Internet video stream-
ing and Web-based curriculum
modules to link people with
information of value to them.



What we do

Extension helps Nebraskans put knowledge to work. It provides a variety of educational opportunities, delivered via a variety of ways, so participants have knowledge they can use to make sound decisions to better their lives. Extension educators and specialists teach, facilitate and collaborate in providing research-based information to approximately 400,000 urban and rural Nebraska residents annually. A Nebraska mainstay since 1915, extension carries forward the land-grant university mission of taking the resources of the university to the state. As a trusted source of factual information today, extension is just as vital as ever, and perhaps even more so, because of the diverse, complex — and often confusing — issues people encounter.

Focus areas

The complexities of contemporary living and working are reflected in a constantly evolving extension that focuses on priority areas of agricultural profitability and sustainability; children, youth and families; community and leadership development; food safety, health and wellness; and natural resources and environment. These programs, which have expanded from extension's earliest work in agriculture and the home — still important today — reflect today's life, times and needs of extension clientele.

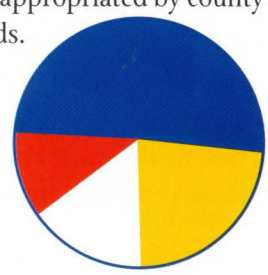
One example of the changing times and a changing extension is seen in technology. Today, extension leads a Technologies Across Nebraska initiative that includes a partnership of more than 40 organizations, agencies and educational systems working to help communities create awareness of, access to, and abilities to use information technology. The partnership believes successful technological advancements in inner city neighborhoods and rural communities can lessen migration from rural areas, help communities grow more globally competitive and aid businesses in furthering economic viability.

Partnerships

Extension's work is carried out in accordance with state, federal and county laws and agreements. Funding for Cooperative Extension, which is part of NU's Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, is shown on the pie chart. Federal funds are appropriated and distributed on a formula basis, as specified by federal law, or as earmarked funds to meet special needs of national concern. In addition, extension receives federal funds as a result of competitive grants.

State general funds are appropriated by the Nebraska Legislature as part of NU's budget. Local tax funds are appropriated by county commissioners/supervisors for use by local extension boards.

Grants/contracts/fees
come from business,
industry, other agencies
and foundations, as well as
fees to cover costs for some
educational programs.



State Funds	51%
Grants/Contracts Fees	23%
County Funds	15%
Federal Funds	11%

Volunteers contribute considerable time and talents — \$39 million of in-kind program support — to extension's work in Nebraska. Approximately 38,500 volunteers participate in such areas as 4-H, connecting communities to the World Wide Web, assisting home gardeners, and more.

Diverse examples of extension's work

Following are only a few examples of the important, diverse work extension does in Nebraska:

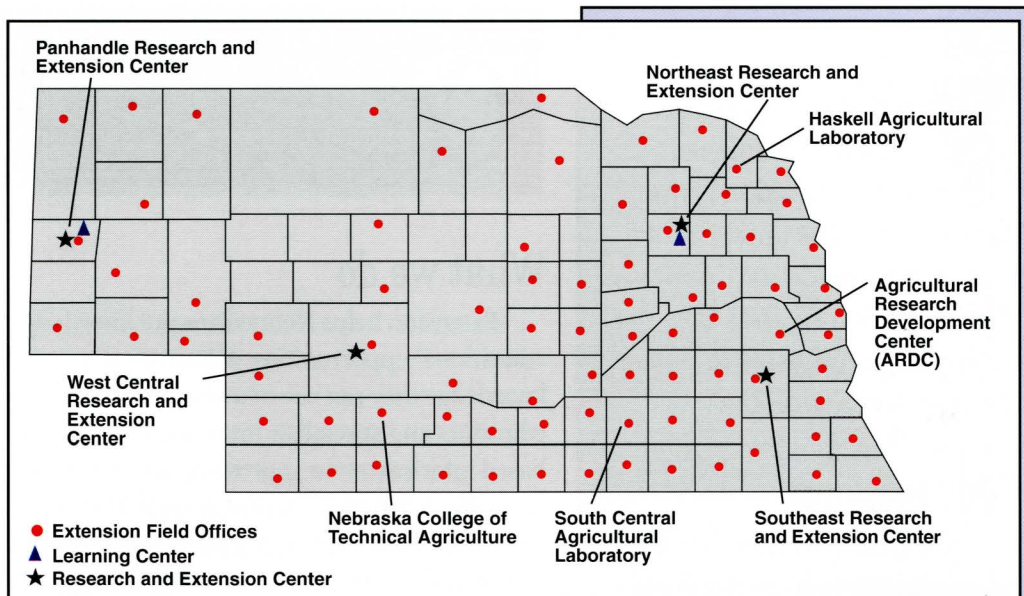
— Extension expertise is helping communities and others gain quicker access to electronic information. Extension has collaborated with local governments and private business in bringing broadband Internet access to communities for faster telecommunications service. Extension also is helping bring an Access eGovernment curriculum to local governments to determine the level of online services they want to provide citizens.

— Drought's severe economic and emotional stresses can be almost overwhelming; extension education helps people affected by drought to better cope. Extension education provides lenders, mental health workers and others with knowledge and techniques to better interact with and respond to producers affected by drought-related stress. Extension teaches producers and others how to safely feed or otherwise harvest drought-stressed crops, protect pastures from further damage, explore crop alternatives in drought situations, and conserve water in crops and outdoor landscaping.

— Woody shrubs can hold dual benefits for Nebraska producers. In the field, buffer strips of just two rows of woody shrubs can reduce the amount of soil washing into surface waters by 50 percent to 90 percent, besides trapping pesticides and other contaminants. Extension education also provides producers with knowledge on how these same shrubs can be harvested and sold for craft and floral decor, possibly supplementing a family's annual income by up to \$15,000.

— Extension programs for healthier living promote proper nutrition, food safety and exercise. For example, Steps for Health promotes walking a minimum of 30 minutes daily; Sisters Together teaches participants to exercise more while eating healthier; and an Expanded Food and Nutrition Program and Food Stamp Nutrition Program teaches low-resource and immigrant populations to improve food safety practices and prepare healthier foods. These programs have brought healthier living tips to more than 91,000 participants.

— All across Nebraska, 4-H provides more than 122,000 youth with educational programs that combine fun with learning, and build skills for life. 4-H's new youth development plan, "4-H Visions: A Roadmap for the 21st Century," was developed with input from nearly 2,000 Nebraska youth and adults who participated in conversation focus groups statewide during the 4-H centennial year in 2002. 4-H's Get a "NU" Life summer camps, in conjunction with 10 University of Nebraska-Lincoln academic departments, can help youth explore career interests ranging from biotechnology to movie-making.



Contact

Extension puts knowledge to work — for you. To learn more about what NU Cooperative Extension can offer, contact your nearest extension office.

Or visit extension's Web site: <http://extension.unl.edu>, or call the state office at (402) 472-2966.

Partners with Nebraska

Land-grant universities work with the people they serve. NU's Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources does so in priority areas of food, agriculture, agribusiness, natural resources, people and communities. We teach, discover new knowledge through research, and extend that new, unbiased information across the state and beyond through extension.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Elbert C. Dickey, Dean and Director of Cooperative Extension, University of Nebraska, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension educational programs abide with the non-discrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.