



University of Idaho Extension

Owyhee County

JANUARY 2024

Cattlemen's Corner Beef Newsletter



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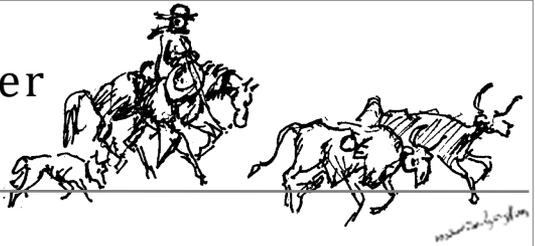
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Thoughts for 2024

- K. Scott Jensen

A new year with new opportunities! What will the New Year bring? Following are some things to think about.

1. Identify improvements that will have the most impact on your operation. Often, we spend significant amounts of time and resources on things that have little impact on ranch profitability. How do you spend most of your time and resources? Are you getting a reasonable return on that investment? Sometimes improved profitability comes in the form of reduced input costs because of improved resource management. For example, feed costs typically represent more than 50% of annual production costs. Are there improved grazing/management practices that can help reduce this cost?
2. Build more flexibility into your operation. What are you doing differently to survive and thrive in the cattle business? What can you do to add value to the beef that you are producing? Can BQA or other certifications increase your marketing opportunities? Are there opportunities to market some (or all) of your production direct to consumers?
3. Better understand how to market your cattle timely and wisely. Volatility in the cattle market has been a frequent topic of discussion. Predictions are for very tight cattle supplies in the coming year. How are you going to capitalize on these market highs and prepare for future market lows?
4. Improve your recordkeeping skills and organize documentation. Management thinker Peter Drucker is quoted as saying "you can't manage what you can't measure". We can measure most of what we do however we often don't take the time. Good record keeping is crucial to measuring so that we can manage better. Redbooks, notebooks, computers, smart phones, etc. are all tools to help us keep records to help us manage better. Take the time to improve your record keeping and documentation. Take time to review the records that you have. This will help inform and improve decision-making and profitability.
5. Become a better steward of the land. What is your impact on the land? Are you actively monitoring your rangelands and pastures? Too often we don't make monitoring a priority and it falls through the cracks.

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Don't wait until you need the data. Get started this year if you haven't already. Educate yourself on improved management practices and implement them.

6. Better understand your cattle's health needs. Work with your veterinarian to develop a comprehensive herd health plan. Remember the important role that mineral nutrition plays in animal health. Proper vaccination coupled with adequate nutrition and mineral supplementation can significantly reduce health problems.
7. Further reduce your feed costs by managing feed losses. Reducing feed losses during storage and feeding can impact the bottom line. Take a good look at feeding practices, bunks, equipment, and storage methods to identify where losses are occurring and where improvements can be made. Feed resources can be stretched when grazing pastures and corn stalks or other crop aftermath by strip-grazing. A little effort to better allocate feed resources can pay dividends.
8. Develop cheaper feed rations that still meet nutritional needs. Take a good look at your feed ration. Are there less expensive alternatives available? Remember that "cheaper" feed rations must still meet animal's nutritional needs. I recently helped an individual calculate the cost of protein supplementation comparing a molasses tub versus supplementing with alfalfa. Alfalfa was a little over \$2.00/lb. of protein cheaper than the tub.
9. Better manage manure to get the most value from it. Manure is a highly valuable resource. Make plans to capture it where possible and use it where needed most. Additionally, each ton of hay contains approximately 50 lbs. of N, 13 lbs. of P, and 50 lbs. of K. This will add to soil nutrients and improve pasture fertility if you are able to feed in the pasture.
10. Improve cattle handling for more productive animals. Cattle that are handled properly in a low-stress environment will perform better and yield a higher quality end product for consumers. You might also take a critical look at your facilities. Sometimes a few small improvements can make a significant difference for cattle and humans.

I wish each of you a happy and prosperous 2024. If you have any questions or would just like to talk cows, please don't hesitate to call or stop by.

*K. Scott Jensen - UI Extension Educator
County Chair Owyhee County, ID*

Cattlemen's Corner Beef Newsletter

Last Trimester Nutrition is Key to Spring Productivity in Beef Cows

- John B. Hall Ph.D

Most spring calving herds are entering the last 45 to 60 days before calving. The last trimester is a time of increasing nutritional demand for beef cows. The fetus is going through a rapid growth phase gaining almost 1 lb. per day. In addition, cows need to maintain body condition and energy reserves to support lactation and rebreeding. Body condition scoring at this time of year is important to proper nutritional management.

Body condition scoring (BCS) is relatively easy to learn. It is based on a 9-point scale (1 = emaciated to 9 = obese; see chart below). Focusing on the general condition of cattle rather than an actual score is a better practical use of the system. Under normal ranch conditions BCS usually range from 4 to 7 with a few 3's or 8's scattered in. As expected, young cows are most likely to be in lower body condition. Ranchers need to be able to group cows into thin (BCS 4 or less); moderate (BCS 5 & 6); fleshy (BCS 7 & 8). Key BCS questions should focus on:

1. What is the average BCS of the herd?
2. Are there groups of cows that are thin? For example, young cows or old cows
3. Do I need to make nutritional changes in the herd to maintain

Key Points: Body Condition Scoring

Reference Point	Condition Scores								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Physically weak	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Muscle atrophy	Yes	Yes	Slight	No	No	No	No	No	No
Outline of spine visible	Yes	Yes	Yes	Slight	No	No	No	No	No
Outline of ribs visible	All	All	All	3-5	1-2	0	0	0	0
Fat in brisket and flanks	No	No	No	No	No	Some	Full	Full	Extreme
Outline of hip, pin bones visible	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Slight	No	No
Fat in udder, patchy tailhead	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Slight	Yes

(Adapted from Pruitt, 1984)

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Why is BCS So Important?

Newborn calf health can be dramatically affected by BCS of the dam at calving. Research conducted at Colorado State University demonstrated a decrease in calf vigor with decreasing body condition score of the dam (Table 2). Calves from thin dams took 30 minutes longer to stand than calves from dams in proper body condition. These calves were more susceptible to weather stress.

Condition Score	Calf Vigor (minutes to standing)
3	59.9
4	63.6
5	43.3
6	35.0

Table 2. Impact of cow BCS at calving on calf vigor.

In addition, calves from thin dams had lower antibody concentrations in their blood 24 hours after birth. The decreased antibody levels were a result of decreased quality of colostrum produced by thin cows combined with the delay in nursing by calves.

Considerable research has concluded that BCS at calving is critical to rebreeding success in cows. Mature cows in BCS 5 or 6 usually resume cycles in 40 to 60 days after calving. Which means cows in good body condition are cycling early in the breeding season. In contrast, cows in BCS 4 or less may not start cycling for 80 to 100 days after calving resulting in fewer chances for them to become pregnant during the breeding season. Thin cows have lower pregnancy rates compared to cows in adequate BCS (Table 3).

	BCS	Day of the Breeding Season		
		d20	d40	d60
Cumulative % Pregnant				
Mature Cows	≤ 4	41	67	84
	≥ 5	51	79	91
Cumulative % Pregnant				
First Calf Heifers	4	27	43	56
	5	35	65	80
	6	47	90	96

Table 3. Impact of cow BCS at calving on calf vigor.

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Because first calf heifers are still growing, they have greater nutritional demands. Heifers need to calve in BCS 6 or 7. Even heifers that are BCS 5 at calving are delayed in rebreeding and have reduced pregnancy rates at the end of the breeding season (Table 3). In this study, there was a 16% increase in pregnancy rate between BCS 5 and BCS 6.

Last trimester nutrition can have lifelong effects on the calf.

Several studies have indicated that a nutrient deficiency during later gestation can have permanent effects on the developing calf. Researchers from Nebraska found that steer calves that were born to dams on a protein deficient diet had decreased carcass weights and reduced carcass quality. Fewer heifers from protein deficient dams became pregnant during their first breeding season. In addition, those heifers that did get pregnant bred later in the breeding season. Similar research investigating energy deficiencies or overall nutrient deficiencies during gestation also reported some detrimental effects to calves later in life.

Management steps.

1. Body condition score cows to determine if immediate changes are needed to cow nutrition.
2. Get or review forage nutrient test on hay to be fed during gestation and after calving.
3. Make sure herd mineral supplementation program is sound.
4. If you have any questions, check with your Extension professional or consulting nutritionist.
5. Change the amount or type of hay feed or add supplements if needed.

*John B Hall, Ph. D. - Extension Beef Specialist
Hunt Family Endowment Professor, Carmen, ID*

Five Questions to Consider with Winter Supplementation

- Rebecca Mills

The new year is here, and cattle are home in winter feeding grounds across the area. Thanks to late moisture and great weather, fall grass helped body condition scores heading into the forecasted cold and snow. How will you maintain body condition and support your cattle through the winter? Many will be looking for supplemental nutrition to enhance stored forage. Here are a few things to think about:

Where are your cattle in the reproduction cycle?

Fall calvers are peaking in lactation, spring calvers are in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy, bulls are taking a break, weanling and yearling calves are growing independently, and all have different nutrient needs.

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If you have cattle in more than one of the stages listed (like bulls and mother cows or mother cows and a feedlot pen of last year's calves), you'll want to separate the different types so you can supply the nutrition needs more accurately. This chart is a good resource for nutritional needs of cattle at different stages.

Cattle	DMI, lb		TDN	CP	Calcium	Phosphorus
	100% DM basis	90% basis				
cows, dry	20.8	23.1	48.8	6.9	0.19	0.19
cows, average milking, with calves	23.0	25.5	55.5	9.3	0.27	0.22
cows, superior milking, with calves	23.8	26.4	63.7	11.5	0.36	0.26
heifers, replacement, just before calving	18.8	20.9	57.7	8.4	0.29	0.21
steers, 600–700 lb, gaining 1.0 lb/day	15.0	16.7	58.5	9.0	0.28	0.19
steers, 600–700 lb, gaining 1.5 lb/day	15.6	17.3	63.0	9.8	0.35	0.21
heifers, 600–700 lb, gaining 0.5 lb/day	14.3	15.9	56.0	8.0	0.22	0.19
heifers, 600–700 lb, gaining 1.0 lb/day	14.3	15.9	62.0	8.6	0.27	0.20
steers, 600–700 lb, maintenance ration	13.5	15.0	50.0	7.4	0.18	0.17
heifers, 600–700 lb, maintenance ration	12.6	14.0	50.0	7.4	0.18	0.17

Source: National Research Council 1984.

Note: DMI = dry matter intake; DM = dry matter; TDN = total digestible nutrients; CP = crude protein.

Source:

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Nutritional-requirements-of-cattle_tbl2_237450148

What's in your hay?

Whether it's about maintenance or growth, meeting your cattle where they are will ensure you're getting the most bang for your buck nutritionally. Having a hay test done is a good place to start. Contact your Extension office for help with hay testing and diagnostic labs in the area. Results of a hay test, combined with knowing the nutritional needs of your livestock, will help you make decisions on what supplements they need and how much to provide.

What nutrients need supplemented?

The top three are protein, fat, and trace minerals. Adequate protein in the diet is essential for cattle in all stages of life from maintenance, growth,

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lactation and reproduction. Fat plays a specific role in maintaining body condition and assisting in reproduction – if a cow is too thin, she'll have a difficult time supporting a calf as well as breeding back. Too much condition may cause calving difficulties. Trace minerals are lacking in forages and are important year-round, not just in winter feeding situations.

How are supplements fed?

There are three main ways supplements can be provided to your herd: in a tub or block, in liquid form, and mixed into a ration that's chopped or ground up prior to feeding. When choosing which type will best fit your situation, consider what resources you have to feed or haul the supplement, the needs of your herd, or the set-up of your winter grazing area. Placement is important as cattle will congregate around the supplement. Consider placing it in an area that you want to encourage grazing and away from water sources to encourage the spreading of natural fertilizer as cows migrate back and forth between feed, water, and supplement.

What happens if you don't provide supplements?

Some things that can be impacted by the lack of supplementation during winter months include: body condition, lactation, reproduction, and possible nutrient deficiency for calf in utero or young calves after birth. Ultimately there's an economic impact. It may seem like you're saving money by not providing supplements, but, if your herd is not reaching its health potential and thus not producing to its optimum capacity in the long run, is it really a cost savings? Only you can decide.

Cheers to a happy new year with plenty of feed, fat cows, and healthy calf crops!

*Rebecca Mills . - UI Extension Educator
Boise & Gem Counties , ID*



Back to the basics

of Beef Production with University of Idaho Extension

January 4- Washington County Fairgrounds, Cambridge, ID
January 5- UI Caldwell R&E Center, Caldwell, ID
10:00 AM-3:00 PM

Key Topics:

- Disease management and vaccination protocol
- EPD selection for maximizing production
- Breeding Soundness & sperm morphology
- Using computer ration software (Cowculator)
- Necropsy demonstration

RSVP by December 29:

Washington County Extension office
(208)414-0415

washington@uidaho.edu

Cost- \$10/person, includes lunch



The University of Idaho has a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, disability, genetic information, or status as any protected veteran or military status

Persons with disabilities have the right to request and receive reasonable accommodations. Please complete this form to assist in evaluating the reasonable accommodation request at least two week prior to the event.

Accommodation applications cannot be approved without supporting documentation. Submit this electronic request form by sending the application and documentation to Center for Disability Access and Resources 875 Perimeter Drive Moscow, ID 83844-4257 cdar@uidaho.edu Phone 208-885-6307, Fax 208-885-9404

Photo: Diloniv





Join us for the 10th Annual Idaho Range Livestock Symposium!

This year's symposium will occur at three locations across southern Idaho and will also include a virtual event. Come listen to industry experts share the latest range and livestock information and research geared toward livestock producers and land managers.

Animal Health Issues in Cattle: Heart Failure and High Altitude Sickness

Dr. Randall Raymond, Simplot Livestock

BLM Conservation and Landscape Health Proposed Rule

Thadd Strom and Taylor Trudeau, ISDA Range Program

Noxious Weed Management Strategies for Rangeland

Dr. Tim Prather, University of Idaho

Grazing Practices to Manage Invasive Annual Grasses

Scott Jensen, University of Idaho Extension

Climate Smart Grant: Benefits to Idaho Producers

Joseph Sagers, University of Idaho Extension



For registration & more information visit:

uidaho.edu/rangesymposium

In-person registration is \$10 and includes lunch.
Idaho Pesticide Applicator Recertification (2 credits)

HOMEDALE

1/8/2024

Community Building,
Owyhee County
Fairgrounds
432 Nevada Ave.
Homedale, ID 83628

TWIN FALLS

1/9/2024

CSI Herrett Center
315 Falls Ave
Twin Falls, ID 83301

VIRTUAL

1/9/2024

[Zoom](#)

IDAHO FALLS

1/10/2024

Bonneville County
Fairgrounds
1542 E 73rd S.
Idaho Falls, ID 83404

Registration/Check-In: 9:00 am MT
Symposium: 9:30 am MT - 3:00 pm MT



Owyhee County

Family Issues



Plan your Garden Preserve your Harvest!

- *Suriñe Greenway*

Most people may not begin considering how they will design their garden or what they will grow in it until it is time to plant. By properly planning out the items you wish to grow ahead of the planting season, you can decide what you would like to have available. What should be considered are the produce you would like to eat fresh and what food you would like to preserve for later use. If you are new to growing your garden, you may need to seek information and sources to help lead you through the process. By looking to research-based sources, like the University of Idaho, Canyon County Extension Office, which has a Master Gardener program, you may access relevant content specific to our region, as even our environment, including soil quality, can impact the growing conditions of our produce.

Many times, once you have grown a successful garden, you may not have anticipated the abundance of produce you will have. While this may be a welcome problem, it does create an immediate need to know your preservation options. This sometimes leads to the need to quickly learn how to preserve food properly in the home. To increase your gardening success and prepare yourself for how you will store your produce for year-round use, please consider registering for the “Plan the Garden, Preserve the Harvest” virtual class on Thursday, January 25th from 12:00 – 1:30 PM Mountain Time. This class is free to attend, but pre-registration is required.

Register at: bit.ly/gardenharvest24



FREE CLASS VIA ZOOM

Plan THE GARDEN Preserve THE HARVEST

Learn how to plan so you are prepared when it is time to plant and harvest your garden.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25TH
CLASS STARTS AT 12PM MT 11AM PT

Register at: bit.ly/gardenharvest24

Is Dry Canning Recommended?

On the internet, so many pieces of information can be found, but not all of them are recommended for safety purposes, including instructions on how to 'dry can' foods. Some of the examples include pasta, dried beans, and flour, as a way of increasing the storage life of these foods. While this method does use traditional canning jars, it is not an accurate canning technique and can be very unsafe. Please see below to understand this process better and why there are genuine safety concerns if someone does this in their home.

What is dry canning?

Dry canning procedures instruct people to put dried food such as beans, grains, or nuts into canning jars, screw on the lids and bands, and heat the jars in an oven, usually around 200°F. Other directions may include heating the food in the jars first, then placing the lids on the jars after removing them from the oven.

Why is dry canning unsafe?

Dried shelf-stable foods still contain moisture. For example, dry flour, dried fruits, and dry beans may contain as much as 11-30% moisture (water). Placing these foods in the heated oven causes the moisture to migrate toward the surface of the food so the moisture can evaporate. The movement of moisture through these foods can cause pockets of moisture within the food or create condensation inside the jar. Once sealed, this moisture in the jars could support the growth of mold, bacterial spores, including *Clostridium botulinum* (botulism), and pathogens such as *Salmonella*.

Dry canning may cause food quality to deteriorate. The fats found in nuts and grains exhibit increased oxidation when heated. This means that when nuts and whole grains are heated, they may become rancid more quickly if 'dry canning.' So, instead of increasing the storage life of the food, you may be reducing it.

What are safe ways to store dried foods?

Thoroughly dried foods such as nuts, beans, and flour may be stored in air-tight containers at moderate room temperature (50-70°F) or in the freezer. You can also vacuum seal dry foods to help store them so they may maintain their quality. When doing this, make sure to use a reliable vacuum-sealing machine. If you store these foods in jars, use a jar adapter and insert food-grade oxygen absorbers into the jar for maximum storage success

*Article Adapted from: "Please Say 'No' to Dry Canning" by Amy Robertson,
Extension Educator, UI, Boundary County*



HANDS-ON CLASS *from* GARDEN TO FIESTA *Mexican Cooking and Canning*

Learn to make dishes from scratch and safely can salsa! Participants will sample the food and take home a jar of salsa, made in class.

\$25 PER PERSON -OR- \$40 FOR TWO

bit.ly/24gardentofiesta

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24TH
5:30 PM - 8:00 PM**

**OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE
238 8TH AVE W MARSING, ID
(208)896-4104**

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To learn about safe canning practices, and have a great night of food and fun, consider registering for the hands-on class “From Garden to Fiesta”. This class is designed to walk participants through the basics of food handling and preservation, while also preparing and preserving foods that go together for a Mexican-themed dinner. Participants will have the opportunity to learn more about food handling, build skills in food preservation and leave confident to repeat the processes safely at home. This class is sure to prepare you for to really consider all of the great foods you would love to plant so that you can weave them into your preserving for meals later. To join in this one-evening event, more details, including how to register are found above.

*Suriñe Greenway - UI Extension Educator
Owyhee County, ID*



IN PERSON & HANDS-ON



HANDS-ON CLASS

THIS IS A FAMILY FRIENDLY CLASS!
YOUTH MAY ATTEND WITH AT LEAST ONE ADULT.

CANDY MAKING 101

Gifts from the Heart

Get ready to share the love! In this class, participants will sample several sweet treats and make at least three varieties to take home!

\$25 PER PERSON -OR- \$40 FOR TWO

bit.ly/candymaking24

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH
10:00 AM - 12:30 PM

OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE
238 8TH AVE W MARSING, ID
(208)896-4104

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HANDS-ON CLASS

SAUSAGE MAKING

Learn the basics of making sausage, sample different sausage products, and stuff your own sausage to enjoy at home!

\$25 PER PERSON -OR- \$40 FOR TWO

bit.ly/24sausagemaking

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST
6:00 PM - 8:00 PM

OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE
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FREE CLASSES!



FREE CLASS VIA ZOOM DEHYDRATION BASICS

Learn how fun and easy it can be to dehydrate garden goodies to eat or use in cooking all year long!

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH
CLASS STARTS AT 12PM MT 11AM PT

Register at: bit.ly/dehydration24

Other course offerings available at uidaho.edu/food-safety

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FREE CLASS VIA ZOOM BOILING WATER CANNING *made easy*

Learn important steps to safely process food from your garden for shelf stable storage.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH
CLASS STARTS AT 12PM MT 11AM PT

Register at: bit.ly/boilingwater24

Other course offerings available at uidaho.edu/food-safety

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OWYHEE COUNTY 4-H



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Owyhee County 4-H Enrollment

October 1 – March 1

4-H youth must enroll and pay dues, on or before March 1st, to be eligible to participate in Fair.

If you are new to Owyhee County 4-H, please complete the [Youth Interest Survey](#) before creating a ZSuite account.

4-H Dues

- \$16 for Cloverbuds, ages 5-7*
- \$25 for youth, ages 8-18*, in all projects except Horse
- \$28 for youth, ages 8-18*, in the Horse project area

*ages are as of Jan. 1, 2024



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18 USC 707

**Register via
ZSuite**



Spring Regional 4-H Shotgun Shoot

Hosted by Southern District Shooting Sports Advisory
Committee

(Open to 4-H members from Idaho & surrounding states)

Date: Saturday, April 06, 2024

Registration Deadline: Friday, March 29, 2024



Christmas Chemistry – Foaming Frosty Snowmen

Looking for a fun, educational activity for your children on a cold winter day? This fun STEM activity allows you to make snowmen without any snow, using common household supplies! To conduct the experiment, you will need baking soda, water, vinegar, liquid dish soap, two bowls, measuring cups & spoons, sticky notes or a note pad, pen or pencil, and decorations for your snowmen, such as beads, buttons, or googly eyes (optional). Follow these steps to build your snowmen:



Step 1: Measure one cup of baking soda into each bowl.

Step 2: Add three tablespoons of water to each bowl.

Step 3: Pour one teaspoon of dish soap into one of the bowls. Use a sticky note to label that this bowl contains the soap.

Step 4: Mix to create a dough in each of the bowls. If they do not hold together, add a few drops of water. Be careful not to add too much & make it runny!

Step 5: Form your doughs into snowmen and decorate them! Be sure to keep the snowmen in their respective bowls!

Step 6: After admiring your snowmen, pour a cup of vinegar over the snowman made without soap. What happens?

Step 7: Do the same to the soap snowman. What happened this time?

Ask your children some reflection questions, such as “Why do you think the snowmen reacted differently?” and “What do you think would happen if we changed how much vinegar we poured over them?”

Explain to your children that combining vinegar, which is an acid, and baking soda, which is a base, causes a chemical reaction that releases carbon dioxide, a gas, and creates bubbling. Explain that soap, which is a surfactant, lowers the surface tension of liquid, so the bubbles on the soapy snowman do not pop as fast, creating the foamy reaction rather than the bubbling!

Activity adapted from: <https://4-h.org/clover/activities/foaming-frosty-snowmen/>

For more fun curriculum and activities like this, visit CLOVER, <https://4-h.org/clover/about/> CLOVER offers free interactive, exciting activities for ages 5-18, created and compiled by the USDA and Cooperative Extension



LEADERSHIP NOW

MAKING THE BEST BETTER
A PREMIER LEADERSHIP PROGRAM FOR IDAHO 4-H TEENS

This leadership academy will equip Idaho 4-H teens with advanced leadership skills to achieve your goals. Successful applicants will work with a dedicated team using team work, home work, group meetings, mentoring and hands on activities throughout the year to become some of Idaho's elite youth leaders.

Cost: \$100, partial scholarships are available
Applications due **January 19**
Notifications on January 25
Zoom Sessions at 6:00 - 8:00 pm PT | 7:00 - 9:00 pm MT on February 8, March 14, April 11
In-Person retreat May 3 - 5, location TBA



APPLY HERE
<http://bit.ly/leadershipnow24>

For more information or an application please contact:
Grace Wittman, Extension Educator | Cassia County
gwittman@uidaho.edu or 208-431-9461

Persons with disabilities have the right to request and receive reasonable accommodations. Please complete this request form (<https://bit.ly/Ulreasonableaccommodation>) to assist in evaluating the reasonable accommodation request at least two weeks prior to the event. Accommodation applications cannot be approved without supporting documentation. Submit this electronic request form by sending the application and documentation to Center for Disability Access and Resources 875 Perimeter Drive Moscow, ID 83844-4257 cdar@uidaho.edu Phone 208-885-6307, Fax 208-885-9404

Save the Date

For
Southern District 4-H Volunteer Training
Learn and Grow with 4-H!

Date: February 10, 2024
Time: 9:30 am – 2:30 pm
Location: Sacajawea School, 1710 N. Illinois Ave, Caldwell
Registration Fee: \$15
Registration Opens in Zsuite: January 5, 2024
Registration Closes: February 4, 2024

Have a question?
Contact Nancy Shelstad
shelstad@uidaho.edu



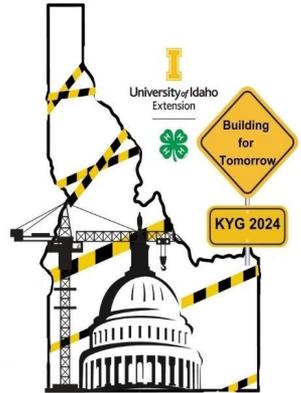
The University of Idaho is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and educational organization. We offer programs to persons regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, disability, genetic information or status as any protected veteran or military status. Persons with disabilities have the right to request and receive reasonable accommodations. Please complete this form to assist in evaluating the reasonable accommodation request at least two weeks prior to the event. Accommodation applications cannot be approved without supporting documentation. Submit this electronic request form by sending the application and documentation to Center for Disability Access and Resources 875 Perimeter Drive Moscow, ID 83844-4257 cdar@uidaho.edu Phone 208-885-6307, Fax 208-885-9404. As you use this statement, please ensure the hyperlink to "form" directs to the following page: [reasonable-accommodation-for-4-h-parent-complete.pdf](https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/4-h-parent-complete.pdf) ([uidaho.edu](https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/4-h-parent-complete.pdf))



KNOW YOUR GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE

February 17-19, 2024 in Boise
Registration Cost: \$225

Open to youth in grades 8 to 10
(Youth may only attend 2 times unless selected for the Steering Committee)



Mission

Provide youth an opportunity to become knowledgeable about the decision-making process in legislative and judicial branches of government.

Register

- From Dec. 8-Jan. 8
- Online at ZSuite: <https://4h.zsuite.org>.
- Pay online at:

[4-H Youth Development market place](#)

Youth Leadership

- KYG Conference is planned in partnership with youth and adults.
- Youth in grades 9 and 10 may apply to serve on the planning committee.
- Applications are accepted at Conference.

Accommodations

- **Hyatt Place Downtown** is the Conference Hotel
- Lodging & most meals are included
- Transportation to and from Boise is provided for youth from Northern, Central, and Eastern Idaho.
- Events held at the Boise Centre, Capitol, UI Law Center, Supreme Court, and Ada County Courthouse

More Information

For more information, visit: <https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/4h/events/know-your-government>



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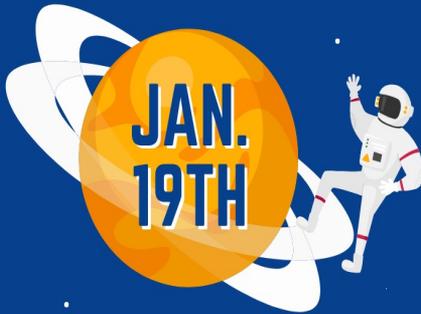
4-H FRIDAY

GALACTIC QUEST

Join us to explore the history of humans in space, the technology and resources needed for missions, and the obstacles humans' encounter in orbit.

AGES 11-14

10AM - 2PM



REGISTER ON ZSUITE



FREE TO ATTEND

OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE

238 8TH AVE W MARSING, ID 83639

208-896-4104

OWYHEE@UIDAHO.EDU

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I University of Idaho
Extension
Owyhee County

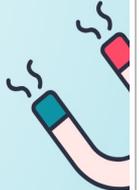
4-H FRIDAY SCIENCE FAIR



February 2nd
10am-2pm
Ages 5-10



Join us for a fun-filled day of hands-on science experiments & lessons!



Free to attend. Lunch is provided.
Register via ZSuite.



OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE
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4-H FRIDAY

GAME



CHANGERS

AGES 11 - 14

Join us to explore computer science skills and animation through game play and puzzles!

**FEB 16TH
10AM-2PM**

**REGISTER
VIA ZSUITE**

Owyhee County Extension Office
238 8th Ave W Marsing, ID 83639
208-896-4104 | owyhee@uidaho.edu



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WE WISH YOU A
**MERRY
CHRISTMAS**
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR