

can make at least three design recommendations. Identify how the design principles (order, unity, rhythm, balance, scale or proportion, and emphasis) could be better integrated into the landscape, and how plants or materials with specific features (size, form, color, or texture) could improve the space. Reduce the opaqueness of the images to 50-60 percent and sketch plants, structures, materials, and/or amenities that could improve the overall design over the original images. The poster should include the original image(s) and improved image(s), and include a short explanation of how the landscape design was improved. Display on a poster mat board no larger than 22" x 28". Entry card must be stapled to the upper right hand corner. The 4-H member's name, age, full address, county, and years in the project(s) must be on the back of the notebook. Scoresheet SF111

G-777-405 Estimating Dreams Poster - Select a dream landscape as if money is not a consideration.

Develop a plan drawing of the landscape. Draw landscape to scale. Identify the types of plants, structures, and amenities used in the landscape. Research the cost of the plants and amenities and the installation. Include the general cost of grading (if needed) and labor that could be associated with installation. Create a list, noting the plants that are included in the space. The quantities of plants and the structures, materials, or amenities and their cost should be included. Calculate the final total estimate. The poster should include the scale drawing of the landscape, identification of plants, structures and amenities, and cost and labor. Display on a poster mat board no larger than 22" x 28". Entry card must be stapled to the upper right hand corner. The 4-H member's name, age, full address, county, and years in the project(s) must be on the back of the notebook. Scoresheet SF111

G-777-406 Site Inventory & Analysis Poster - Make an unscaled drawing of the landscape you inventoried and analyzed. Develop two drawings: a site inventory and a site analysis. The site inventory and site analysis should be communicated through a combination of written notes, graphics symbols and photographs. Display on a poster mat board no larger than 22" x 28". Entry card must be stapled to the upper right hand corner. The 4-H member's name, age, full address, county, and years in the project(s) must be on the back of the poster. Scoresheet SF111

G-777-407 Community Landscape Poster - Identify a local community space (park, nursing home, school, county fairgrounds, etc.) that needs some landscape improvements. Work through the design process and develop a detailed plan of your improvements to the space. The plan should include design principles, functional and aesthetic factors, list of plants and materials and their costs, budget for materials, labor you have available for the project, and a timeline. Take photographs of the area and draw over the photos to illustrate your final ideas. Include photographs of the finished landscape if project ideas were carried out. Display on a poster mat board no larger than 22" x 28". Entry card must be stapled to the upper right hand corner. The 4-H member's name, age, full address, county, and years in the project(s) must be on the back of the poster. Scoresheet SF111

G-777-408 Renovate The Outdoors Portfolio - Select a space that you would like to redesign.

The space can be at your home, a family member's or friend's house, or somewhere in your community. Develop a scaled base map of the site and locate the existing plants and structures in the landscape. Take photographs of the landscape. Evaluate the physical properties of the site and conduct an interview with the people who live there or use the space. Think about how you would change the space and develop a plan that would implement design elements into the space. Create different drawings that will move you through the design process. You will draw concept diagrams, form compositions, preliminary drawings, and the final design. Once the final design drawing is complete, use overlays on the original photographs to show how the landscape will look compared to how it looked in the photo you originally took of the landscape. Place photographs, interview notes, concept and program statements and drawings in a portfolio. The 4-H member's name, age, full address, county, and years in the project(s) must be on the back of the portfolio. Scoresheet SF110

DEPARTMENT D – FORESTRY

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Division 320 – Forestry

The official reference for all forestry projects is "Tree Identification Manual" (4-H 332 revised) which was recently revised and is available for purchase. Other helpful forestry references include Trees of Nebraska (EC 92-1774-X), Leafing Out (4-H 431), and Plant a Tree (EC 17-11-80).

Display "boards" must be made from wood or wood composite, e.g., plywood, fiberboard or masonite, 1/4" to 1/2" thick and no larger than 24" x 24". Display boards may be coated, e.g. painted or varnished on both sides, to prevent warping.

Display "posters" must be made from a material, e.g. foam board or posterboard that will stand upright without buckling and be no more than 24" x 24".

Display "books" must measure no more than 16" x 16".

At least 5 of the 10 samples in Class 2, 3, 4, and 5 must be from the list of 60 species described in 4-H 332. Samples must be from 10 different tree species. For example, Emerald Queen Maple and Crimson King Maple are both varieties of the same species (Norway Maple) and thus have the same genus and species name, i.e. *Acer platanoides*. All samples must be from trees, NO shrubs. If more than 10 samples are included in the display, only the first 10 samples from the current year will be judged.

Remember that other general labeling standards apply. For example, scientific names are always italicized or underlined. Also, the first letter of a Genus name is always capitalized. The first letter of a species name is always lowercase. When required, always indicate complete scientific names (Genus and species) and common names, (e.g. Norway Maple) even when “variety names” are included. For example, the scientific name of Emerald Queen Maple is Acer platanoides and the common name is Norway Maple. “Emerald Queen” may be included as the variety name, but variety names are not required.

How well the exhibitor follows written directions is an important factor in judging.

D-320-001 Design-Your-Own Exhibit - Prepare an educational exhibit about some aspect of trees, forests or forestry that is of special interest to you. Possible topics include paper recycling, wild fire, forest products, forest wildlife, or forest pests. The only requirement is that the display must be no larger than 24” x 24” x 24”. Photographs, drawings, samples, charts, posters, etc. can be used but, include enough information to adequately explain the topic. Your display should be substantially different from other display classes. Be as creative as you like.

D-320-002 Leaf Display - The leaf display must include samples of “complete leaves” from at least 10 different tree species. The display must include at least two samples each of simple leaves and compound leaves, and conifer leaves. Leaves should be pressed, dried and mounted.

Collection: Whenever possible, collect leaves from mature trees. Collect leaves any time after they have reached full size, usually beginning in early summer. Leaf samples should be in good condition, representative of the average leaves on the tree. Keep in mind that shaded leaves are often much larger than normal. Carefully remove leaves from the twig with the entire petiole or rachis intact. After collection, fresh leaf samples can be temporarily stored within the pages of an old magazine, but they should be properly pressed and dried for display. Be sure to record pertinent information during collection. All collection must be done by the exhibitor

Mounting: Leaves may be displayed in a notebook or on a display board. Any method may be used to mount leaves, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, but be sure all their features can be clearly identified.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include:

- 1) common name
- 2) scientific name
- 3) leaf type
- 4) leaf arrangement (for broadleaf trees)
- 5) leaf composition (for broadleaf trees)
- 6) collector’s name
- 7) collection date
- 8) collection location (be specific, state and county at a minimum)

If a twig is included with a sample, indicate “twig included” on the label. For example, the twig may be included with an eastern cedar sample because the leaves are very small and difficult to remove from the twig.

Supplemental information e.g. general uses, common products, fall color, etc. may be included to enhance its educational value.

D-320-003 Twig Display - The twig display must include twig samples from at least 10 different trees species. The display must include at least two samples of opposite and alternate leaf arrangements from broadleaf trees.

Collection: Twig samples should be collected during the dormant season (November - April) when the buds are mature. Twig samples must be at least 6 inches long and exhibit buds. Leaves must be removed and side branches must be trimmed to less than 1 inch in length. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Twigs must be mounted on a display board. Any method, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, may be used to mount twigs, but be sure all features can be clearly identified. The non-terminal end must be cut at a slant so the pitch can be seen.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include:

- 1) common name

- 2) scientific name
- 3) leaf arrangement (for broadleaf trees)
- 4) collector's name
- 5) collection date
- 6) collection location (be specific, state and county at a minimum)

Supplemental information e.g. general uses, tree characteristics, etc. may be included to enhance its educational value.

D-320-004 Seed Display - The seed display must include seed samples from at least 10 different tree species.

Collection: Tree seeds should be collected at the time of year when they mature, which varies widely depending upon tree species. For example, Silver Maple seeds mature in May while Red Oak acorns do not mature until September. Seed samples should be free of insect or disease symptoms. Remember to display seeds, not fruit. For example, the seed of honey locust is enclosed in a pod. Remove and display the seed, not just the pod. It is acceptable to display the fruit with the seed, but clearly label each. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Seeds may be displayed in a variety of ways, e.g. mounted on a display board, displayed in jars in a rack, etc., but they must be securely mounted and easily viewed. Be as creative as you like.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include:

- 1) common name
- 2) scientific name
- 3) type of fruit, if known (e.g. samara, pod, nut, legume, etc.)
- 4) collector's name
- 5) collection date
- 6) collection location (be specific, state and county at a minimum)

Supplemental information e.g. maturity date, average number of seed in the fruit, etc. may be included to enhance educational value.

D-320-005 Wood Display -The wood display must include wood samples from at least 10 different tree species.

Preparation: Samples may be of any shape e.g. sections from a board, wood cylinders turned on a lathe, horizontal or vertical cross sections of a small log with bark attached, etc., but all samples should be the sample shape, e.g. all wood cylinders or all sections of a board. Each example can be no larger than 4 inches by 4 inches by 4 inches. Cut surfaces should be sanded to show the grain. Treating samples with a clear finish (no stain) is optional. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Samples may be displayed in a variety of ways, e.g. mounted on a display board, displayed in a box or rack, etc., but they must be securely mounted and easily viewed. Be as creative as you like.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include:

- 1) common name
- 2) scientific name
- 3) wood type (softwood or hardwood)
- 4) collector's name
- 5) collection date
- 6) collection location (be specific, state and county at a minimum)

Supplemental information, e.g. common products, wood, density, etc., may be included to enhance educational value.

D-320-006 Cross Section - Display a disc cut from a tree species listed in 4-H 332. The sample must be collected, by the exhibitor, within one year of the State Fair judging day. The disc must measure 6 to 12 inches in diameter, and 1 to 3 inches thick. The bark should be firmly attached, which may be difficult if the tree was dead when the disc was cut. Sand at least one side of the disc so the grain can be easily seen. If the disc is treated with a clear finish, both sides must be treated to minimize warping. As the disc dries, some cracking or checking can be expected and is allowed.

Labeling: The following parts must be clearly and accurately labeled on the cross section with pins, paper tags, or some other form of identification.

- 1) pith
- 2) heartwood
- 3) sapwood
- 4) one growth ring (beginning and end)
- 5) cambium

6) bark

A separate label attached to the back of the disc must include:

7) common name

8) scientific name

9) tree classification (softwood or hardwood)

10) age (of the cross section)

11) collector's name

12) collection date

13) collection location (be specific, state and county at a minimum)

D-320-007 Parts of a Tree - This project is only for ages 8-11. Prepare a poster, no larger than 24 inches by 24 inches that clearly identifies the main external parts of any tree: a. trunk, b. crown, c. roots, d. leaves, e. flowers, f. fruit, g. buds, h. bark. Identifying other internal parts, e.g. phloem, xylem, cambium, annual ring, pitch, etc., is optional. Attach a separate label on the back of the poster that includes the exhibitor's name and age.

D-320-008 Living Tree - Display a living tree seedling grown by the exhibitor from seed in the display container. The seed must be from a species listed in 4-H 332. The seedling must be 60 days to 1 years old (on State Fair judging day). The display container must contain at least 8 inches of soil (potting mix or suitable natural soil), have drainage hole(s), and a drain pan to catch drainage water. Labeling: The waterproof label must be attached and include:

1) common name

2) scientific name

3) seed treatments (if any)

4) planting date

5) emergence date

6) exhibitor's name

Supplemental information about the tree, e.g. where the seed was collected, growth measurements, uses for that species, etc. may be included in an attached notebook, poster, etc. to enhance educational value. Supplemental information will be an important factor in judging.

DEPARTMENT D – CONSERVATION & WILDLIFE

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Division 340 – Conservation & Wildlife

A. Show What You Did and Learned - All exhibitors are encouraged to show evidence of their personal field experiences, or observations that relate to their exhibit. This helps judges understand what the 4-H'er did and learned in the process that led to the exhibit.

B. Proper Credit - Show proper credit by listing the sources of plans or other supporting information used in exhibits.

C. Whose Exhibit? - The exhibitor's name, county, age must be on the back or bottom of all displays so that the owner can be identified even if the entry tag becomes separated from the exhibit.

D. Wildlife and Wildlife Laws - "Animal" or "wildlife" in the following instructions includes wild fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds or mammals. Follow wildlife laws; example: wildlife laws do not allow collection of bird nests, eggs or any of their parts.

E. Entries Per Individual - Each individual is limited to one exhibit per exhibit number.

F. Project Materials - Related project booklets include Exploring Your Environment Series, 4-H Shooting Sports, Amphibians, Bird Behavior (EC 5-93-81), Fishing for Adventure Project Manuals, Wildlife Conservation (4-H 125), Outdoor Skills: Learning Science in the Outdoors Series (Science Signature Outcome Program).

G. Board and Poster Exhibits -These are displays that show educational information about a topic of interest. Board exhibits can hold objects such as fishing equipment or casts of animal tracks. Mount all board exhibits on 1/4" plywood, masonite, or similar panel no larger than 24" high x 24" wide. Poster exhibits should be on regular poster sheets, no larger than standard size (22" x 28") but half size, 22" x 14", is recommended.

H. Scoring - Score sheets are available on the UNL 4-H web page (<http://4h.unl.edu>).

Division 340 - Wildlife and How They Live (Classes 1-4)

D-340-001 Mammal Display - see below

D-340-002 Bird Display - see below

D-340-003 Fish Display - see below

D-340-004 Reptile or Amphibian Display - see below

Wildlife and How They Live Class 1 - 4 are board or poster exhibits. Display may show any aspect of wildlife, wildlife habitat, or related conservation. Examples: life history or other facts about one type of wildlife; how to manage wildlife on a farm or in town; managing habitat for one kind of wildlife; life requirements for one kind of wildlife during one season or through the year; wildlife behavior habits. For more ideas, refer to project booklets.

D-340-005 Wildlife Connections

Board or poster exhibit. The purpose of this display is to show interconnections and related aspects among animals, plants, and other habitat components. All displays should show two or more interactions (connections) that occur between/among animals or between animals and their habitat. Displays might show how animals interact with other animals, with people or with their habitat. Examples: 1) Food chain display. Use pictures, drawings, or other items to illustrate the source of food energy and where it goes – who eats whom or what. Use arrows to show the direction of the energy (food) flow. 2) Show the role of predators, scavengers, insect eaters, or others in nature. 3) Show how wildlife numbers (populations) change through the year. 4) Show predation, competition, or other behavioral interactions of wildlife. 5) Choose one kind of wildlife and make observations through a season or year, keep notes of interactions, then make a display of what you saw.

D-340-006 Wildlife Tracks

Board or diorama-type box exhibit. Make a display of animal tracks using plaster-of-paris casts. There are three options. For all options, include a brief description of your experiences in making the tracks so the judges better understand what you did and learned. Positive casts (impressions as they would be in nature) are preferred, but not required. 1) Option 1 should show plaster-of-paris tracks of five or more kinds of wildlife along with a picture or illustration of each kind of animal. 2) Option 2 should show two or more plaster-of-paris track of one specific kind of wildlife and should include a picture or illustration of the animal, what the animal may eat, and what may eat the animal. (OR) 3) Option 3 should show two tracks and include the animal's habitat needs including preferred food, shelter, water, and space in addition to picture or illustration of the animal.

D-340-007 Wildlife Knowledge Check

Use electrical circuits, pictures, or other methods of teaching wildlife identification or other wildlife related knowledge. Plan size and shape to fit transportation and display; maximum size 24 x 24 inches.

D-340-008 Wildlife Diorama

Box must be no larger than 24 x 24 inches. The exhibit might show a grassland, prairie, agricultural, woodland, riparian (stream or river corridor), wetland, and/or other area with wildlife habitat. Example: show a large unbroken grassland or prairie for species such as meadowlarks, greater prairie-chicken, lark bunting, grasshopper sparrows, Ferruginous hawk, burrowing owl, horned lark, upland sandpiper, or pronghorn; AND/OR show an area interspersed with several habitats such as windbreaks, farm fields, woods, waste areas, ditches, and pastures for edge-adapted species such as white-tailed deer, Northern bobwhite, mourning doves, cottontail rabbits, fox, squirrels, Northern cardinals, or blue jays. Label the habitats displayed and show at least five kinds of wildlife in their proper habitats.

D-340-009 Wildlife Essay

Learn how to share educational information by writing. Choose a conservation or wildlife topic that interests you and write an essay about it. For example, write about a particular species of wildlife that you have observed or about the values of wildlife. You might write about wildlife on a farm, in town, in a backyard, at a backyard feeder, or at other places. You might write about hunting, fishing, or ethics and proper behavior for hunting or fishing. The essay is between 100 and 1,000 words long and typed, double spaced on (8½" x 11") paper. You might use books, magazines, or personal interviews as resources, but you must give credit to all sources by listing them.

D-340-010 Wildlife Values Scrapbook

Make a scrapbook about the various values of wildlife following guidelines in the Wildlife Conservation project booklet (4-H 125).

D-340-011 Wildlife Arts

The purpose for this class is to allow artistic exhibits that contain educational information about conservation and wildlife. Examples might include paintings, photographs, wood carvings, painted duck decoys or songs or poems written by the exhibitor. Entries must be appropriate for fair display and no larger than 24" x 24". For example, paintings or photographs should be displayed in notebook format or mounted on a sturdy display panel. All entries must include a title and brief explanation of the purpose or message (what is the exhibit meant to show).

Division 342 – Wildlife Habitat

D-342-001 Houses

Make a house for wildlife. Examples: bird house (bluebird, purple martin, wood duck, kestrel, barn owl, etc.) or a bat house; no insect houses. Make the house functional so that dimensions, hole size, etc. are appropriate to fit the intended species' needs. Include the following information: 1) the kinds of animal(s) for which the house is intended; 2) where and how the house should be located for best use; and 3) any seasonal maintenance needed. Tips: check NebGuide on bird houses and shelves.

D-342-002 Feeders/Waters

Make a bird bath or feeder. Examples: seed, suet or nectar feeders. Squirrel feeder okay, no insect feeders. Indicate the kinds of animal(s) for which the feeder or waterer is intended. Make the feeder or waterer functional so that it fits wildlife needs. Include the following information: 1) where and how the feeder or waterer should be located for best use; and 2) how it should be maintained. Tips: check NebGuide on feeding birds.

D-342-003 Wildlife Habitat Design Board or Poster Exhibit

Choose a backyard, acreage, or farm, and design a habitat plan to meet the food, water, shelter, and space needs of at least three kinds of animals you would like to attract. Draw an outline of the area and show what plants or other habitat will be provided. Indicate how the various parts of your plan provide the desired habitat needs. You might include an aerial photo of the area if you have one.

Division 343 – Harvesting Equipment

D-343-001 Fish Harvesting Equipment

Board exhibit. Display of equipment used in fish harvesting. Examples: fishing knots, hooks (with corks over ends for safety), lures. Label all items displayed. Include in your exhibit the following information: 1) purpose of each item; 2) when or where each item is used in relation to other equipment; and 3) any personal experiences you've had with the item(s).

D-343-002 Build A Fishing Rod

Build your own fishing rod for exhibit and for fishing use. Rod building blanks and kits with instructions are available for this purpose. A fishing rod educational exhibit may not exceed 96 inches length. Exhibit must be mounted on a board and labeled with the member's name, county and class number. Include with the exhibit the following items as a brief attachment: 1) Explanation of cost of materials/components, 2) where materials/components were purchased, 3) how made, and 4) number of hours required for construction. Identify all parts. Necessary components which must be included are grip, line guides, (based on manufacturers specifications), guide wraps, and hook keeper. Reel seat needs to be aligned with guides, and guides aligned accurately down rod. Guide wraps of size A to D, nylon or silk thread. Exhibit will be judged on: workmanship, labeling of parts (guides, etc.), correct information, and neatness.

D-343-003 Casting Target

Make a casting target for exhibit and use, following guidelines in the project booklet, Fishing For Adventure manuals.

D-343-004 Wildlife Harvesting Equipment Board Exhibit

Display of equipment used in harvesting wildlife. Examples: expended ammunition casings (no live ammunition permitted), steel traps, hide stretchers, fleshers, etc. For displays of shotguns, rifles, or bows, use drawings or pictures. Label all items displayed. Include in your exhibit the following information: 1) the purpose of each item; 2) when or where it is used in relation to other equipment; and 3) any personal experiences you've had with the item(s).

D-343-005 Inventing Wildlife/Fish Harvesting Equipment, Aid or Accessory

Use engineering principles to invent or adapt equipment that helps you harvest fish or wildlife. This could include wildlife calls, adapted fishing pole for shallow water, a blind, decoys, etc...Share your drawing (or adapted plans), how the equipment works, how you tested it, and the results of testing your prototype and any adjustments you made.

Division 346 – Taxidermy

D-346-001 Tanned Hides or Taxidermy

Any legal fish, bird, or other wild animal properly processed by the member. No requirement as to size or mounting. Include the following information: 1) the animal's name and 2) information about the exhibitor's personal field experiences, study or observations that relate to the exhibit.

Division 347 – 4-H Shooting Sports

4-H Shooting Sports requires youth to be under the direct leadership of a certified 4-H Shooting Sports Leader in either shotgun, rifle (bb gun), archery, pistol, blackpowder/muzzleloader, and/or hunting skills. No firearms can be entered as an exhibit, nor live ammunition; however information can be shared through pictures.

D-347-001 Shooting Aid or Accessory - Any item which helps the shooter/hunter better perform their sport, examples: rifle sling, kneeling roll, arm guard, shotgun vest, target boxes, shooting stick, etc. Include your design, or plans you adapted, what the item is and used for.

D-347-002 Storage Case - An item with the purpose to safely hold a firearm, bow, ammunition, and/or arrows, examples: soft sided shotgun case, quivers, firearm safe. Include your design, or plans you adapted. Explain how the storage case is used.

D-347-003 Practice Game or Activity - Invent or adapt an activity to practice or teach a project skill. Include pictures of youth playing the game, testimonials for 4-H members who played the game, what skill is being worked on, and directions for the game. Explain how you came up with the game or adapted it to fit the needs of your group members.

D-347-004 Science, Engineering, Technology Advancements of Shooting Sports Essay or Display - Choose a specific area of shooting sports and share how it has advanced. Include a timeline and photos or illustrations. Keep your topic narrow and manageable. Essays are limited to 1000 words and should be on 8 1/2" x 11" paper.

D-347-005 Healthy Lifestyles Plan - Include a shooter's diet and exercise plan, and how the 4-H member will benefit or improve from following the plan. Ideally, the 4-H member would follow the plan and include some journal entries about adaptations or improvements made while following the plan.

D-347-006 Citizenship/Leadership Project - Share a display on a citizenship project or leadership project the 4-H member took on individually or with a group to improve some aspect related the 4-H Shooting Sports. Examples could be range development, conservation planting to attract wildlife, a camp, 4-H recruitment event. Include who benefitted from the project, what the 4-H member's role was, and any results.

D-347-008 Career Development/College Essay, Interview or Display - Research opportunities for careers related to this area or opportunities for college majors or college activities to help discover using project skills beyond a person's 4-H career. Essays are limited to 1000 words and should be on 8 1/2" x 11" paper. Interviews need to include a picture of the interviewee in their work setting, questions asked, and a transcript of answers.

D-347-009 Community Vitality Display - Explore the difference shooting sports and hunting make in keeping Nebraska vibrant especially in rural areas. Present facts and research in an interesting way for the public to learn from.

D-347-010 Ag Literacy-Value Added Agriculture Interview or Research Project - Explore how traditional ag producers are adding value to their production agriculture operations through conservation efforts, hunting, raising pheasants, shooting sports related tourism, etc. Present finding in an interesting way for the public to learn from.

Division 361 – Other Natural Resources

D-361-001 Design Your Own Exhibit in Natural Resources, Conservation or Ecology

This class is for educational exhibits about natural resources, conservation, wildlife, or ecology that do not fit into other categories. Examples may come from the Exploring Your Environment series (Eco Wonders, Eco-Adventures, Eco-Actions), or the exhibitor may determine what the exhibit will be. Entries must be appropriate for fair display and no larger than 24 x 24 inches. All entries must include a title and should be clear (a brief explanation or other method) about the intended purpose or message - what the exhibit is meant to show. Think about accuracy, creativity, educational value for viewers, and evidence of exhibitor's personal experiences and learning.

DEPARTMENT E – LIFETIME SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Division 904 – Shooting Sports/Firearms – BB Gun or Air Rifle

No premiums in keeping with amateur status.

4-H members enrolled in the Shooting Sports 4-H program may enter the 4-H shooting competition. Eye protection is required for everyone on the **firing line and in the on-deck area**. Hearing protection is required in the small bore and trap shoot divisions. Contestants must have one coach (leader, instructor and parent) to assist and supervise them on the range. Contestants must furnish their own firearm and ammunition. All guns must arrive and depart the range cased and unloaded.

All rules, regulations and safety procedures concerning a shooting competition and shooting range

must be followed by all participants, leaders, instructors and parents or a shooter may be disqualified from the competition. All participants names are required on the instructors certification listing the disciplines they have been instructed in. Contestants must have consistently demonstrated to the leaders in charge that they are physically capable of properly and safely handling the firearm or are willing to comply with safety rules.

Shooting Sports contestants may enter all areas in which they have received qualified instruction. Exception: May not enter both BB Gun and Air Rifle Divisions.

Clear Barrel Indicators will be required on all open breech firearms. Clear Barrel Indicators or CBI's are synthetic monofilament cords (0.065" - 0.095" dia...trimmer string) in fluorescent orange or a similar bright color that are inserted into the bores of air rifles so that the ends of the CBI protrude out of both the muzzle and open breech. CBI's must be inserted in all air rifles when they are brought to a range or removed from a gun case on a range. CBI's may be removed only during preparation periods, change-over periods, and firing times. The use of CBI's is mandatory in all Three-Position Air Rifle Competitions. To facilitate fair preparations, shooters must declare disciplines they wish to shoot, on a sheet provided to shooters, 2 weeks prior to the event to the Extension Office.

BB Gun Division

Only smooth bore guns will be allowed. E.G. Daisy Avanti 499 is allowed but the Crosman 1077 is not allowed even though it will shoot BBs. Ten (10) shots will be fired from 5 meters in the following positions - prone, standing, sitting and kneeling (fired in this order) - or a total of 40 shots. Each contestant will be allowed 10 minutes for record shots plus sighters per target. AR4/10 targets will be used. Contestants will fire one shot at each bull. No scopes allowed.

E-904-001 BB Gun Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-002 BB Gun Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-003 BB Gun Senior - 14 and over by January 1 of the current year.

Air Rifle Division (Sporter)

Ten (10) shots will be fired from 10 meters in prone, kneeling and standing positions for a total of 30 shots. Each contestant will be allowed 15 minutes for record shots plus sighters per target. Rifles are limited to sporter grade target rifles as defined in the national Standard Three-Position Air Rifle rulebook section 3. (Retail value of \$600 or less) which shoot .177 caliber only. (Must be lead flat-nosed pellets; no pointed, hollow-point, ballistic or steel tipped pellets or BB's.) Example: Daisy models 753, 853, 888. Scopes are not allowed. AR5/10 targets will be used.

E-904-004 Air Rifle Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-005 Air Rifle Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-006 Air Rifle Senior - 14 and over by January 1 of the current year.

Trap Shoot Division

Trap will shoot 50 shots. There will be two rounds of 25 with 5 per station. A ten shot shoot-off will break ties. Must wear eye and ear protection. To facilitate fair preparations, shooters must declare disciplines they wish to shoot, on a sheet provided to shooters, 2 weeks prior to the event to the Extension Office.

E-904-007 Trap Shoot Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-008 Trap Shoot Senior - 14 and over by January 1 of the current year.

Air Pistol Division

Pistols are limited to sporter air pistols as defined by the NRA International Pistol rule 3.1. Air pistol will have 40 shots with 5 shot per target on eight targets. Junior pistol shooters may shoot from a table or rest. And Intermediate may shoot with two hands. To facilitate fair preparations, shooters must declare disciplines they wish to shoot, on a sheet provided to shooters, 2 weeks prior to the event to the Extension Office.

E-904-009 Air Pistol Junior - 10-11 years old by January 1 of current year.

E-904-010 Air Pistol Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of current year.

E-904-011 Air Pistol Senior - 14 and over by January 1 of current year.

Archery Division

All archers will shoot a total of 30 arrows with six ends of 5 arrows each. Junior archers will compete at 10 yards, Intermediate and senior archers will compete at 20 yards. Male and female shooters will shoot in a combined class. Scoring will be on a single spot target or a five spot target if one is available. X's serve as tie breaker. Scoring will be done by 2 officials on scorecards and signed

by the shooter prior to handing them in to the scoring table. The maximum draw weight for any bow in 4-H archery is 60 pounds. Nocking points shall be snap-on type, shrink tubing, thread or dental floss tied or served on the string serving. All arrows shall be identical in length, weight, diameter, and fletching with allowance for wear. Color does not matter. Screw-in or glued arrow points shall be used. 4-H dress and shoes or boots is required. Archers are limited to two classes which must be declared at sign-in. To facilitate fair preparations, shooters must declare disciplines they wish to shoot, on a sheet provided to shooters, 2 weeks prior to the event to the Extension Office.

Barebow

E-904-012 Archery Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-013 Archery Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-014 Archery Senior - 14-18 years old by January 1 of the current year

Any bow, compound, recurve, or long bow that is shot with fingers, tabs or glove and without sights. Bows must be free of any sights, marks, or blemishes to aid in sighting. Stabilizers are permitted. No arrow rest may extend more than ¼" above arrow.

Freestyle Limited Recurve

E-904-015 Freestyle Limited Recurve Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-016 Freestyle Limited Recurve Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-017 Freestyle Limited Recurve Senior - 14-18 years old by January 1 of the current year

Competitors must use recurve or long bows shot with fingers, tabs, or gloves. Levels, string peeps, and electronics are not allowed. Stabilizers and counter balances are allowed. Arrow rest that extend more than ¼" above the arrow are not allowed. Any sights with no magnification may be used. Archers shall touch the arrow, when nocked, with the index finger against the nock, such as the three fingers below the arrow draw.

Freestyle Limited

E-904-018 Freestyle Limited Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-019 Freestyle Limited Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-020 Freestyle Limited Senior - 14-18 years old by January 1 of the current year

Any sights or scopes, any stabilizer, any rest, and release aids are limited to fingers, tabs, and gloves. NO mechanical releases allowed.

Freestyle

E-904-021 Freestyle Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of current year

E-904-022 Freestyle Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of current year

E-904-023 Freestyle Senior - 14-18 years old by January 1 of current year

Any type of sight or scopes, any stabilizer, any rest, and any release aid may be used provided it is hand-operated.

Bow Hunter Freestyle

E-904-024 Bow Hunter Freestyle Junior - 8-11 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-025 Bow Hunter Freestyle Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of the current year

E-904-026 Bow Hunter Freestyle Senior - 14-18 years old by January 1 of the current year

Same as Freestyle except stabilizers cannot exceed 12 inches from the face of the bow. Pin sights only may be used. Sights may not be adjusted after the first scoring arrow is shot.

Small Bore Rifle Division

Rifle competition will be held at a site to be determined, and if one is available. Youth must be 12 years of age and be accepted into the rimfire program to participate. Rimfire rifle division will be shot according to the CMP 3P rifle rules except distance will be increased to 50 yards. The match will consist of 30 shots for record.

All firearms must be factory .22 rifles, no thumbhole stocks, adjustable butt stocks or cheek pieces. No Stingers or other Ultra Velocity ammunition allowed. Guns and ammunition will be inspected prior to the match. To facilitate fair preparations, shooters must declare disciplines they wish to shoot, on a sheet provided to shooters, 2 weeks prior to the event to the Extension Office.

Class O Open Sight Rifles classes:

E-904-027 Open Sight Rifles Intermediate - 12-13 years old by January 1 of current year.

14 & over by January 1 of the current year.

E-904-028 Open Sight Rifles Senior - 14 & over by January 1 of the current year.

Ten (10) shots will be fired from 50 yards in prone, kneeling and standing positions for a total of

30 shots. Each contestant will be allowed 15 minutes for record shots plus sighters per target. Rifles are limited to rimfire rifles. (Retail value of \$500 or less) which shoot .22 caliber only. (Must be lead bullets; no hyper-velocity, hollow-point, ballistic or stingers) Scopes are not allowed. CMP 12 25/50 yard targets will be used.

DEPARTMENT E – SAFETY

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Division 440 – Safety

E-440-001 First-Aid Kit

A first aid kit is a good way to organize supplies in an emergency. The kit should be assembled in a container appropriate for the kit's intended use. A description of where the kit will be stored and examples of specific emergencies for that situation should be included in the exhibit. The kit should include a written inventory and purpose statement for included items. Items should cover the following areas: airway and breathing, bleeding control, burn treatment, infectious disease protection, fracture care and miscellaneous supplies. Use Citizen Safety manual, 4-H 425, page 6 & 7 and Scoresheet SF110 for guidance.

Kits containing any of the following will be automatically disqualified:

1. Prescription medications (If the kit's purpose is to provide medication for someone with special needs, explain in the written description and inventory, but remove the medication.)
2. Materials with expiration dates on or before the State Fair judging date. (This includes sterile items, non-prescription medications, ointments, salves, etc. Articles dated month and year only are considered expired on the last day of that month.)
3. Any controlled substance. Scoresheet SF110

E-440-002 Disaster Kit (Emergency Preparedness)

Disaster Kits must contain the materials to prepare a person or family for emergency conditions caused by a natural or man-made incident. Selection of materials is left to the exhibitor. Family or group kits must have enough material or items for each person. A description of the kit's purpose, the number of people supported, and a list of contents is required. Youth are encouraged to test their kit by challenging their family to try to survive using only the included materials for the designated time. If tested, share that experience in kit documentation. Please include an explanation of drinking water needs for your disaster kit. Do not bring actual water to the fair in the kit. Scoresheet SF111.

E-440-003 Safety Scrapbook

The scrapbook must contain 15 news articles from print and/or internet sources about various incident types. Mount each clipping on a separate page accompanied by a description of events leading to the incident and any measures that might have prevented it. The scrapbook should be bound in a standard size hardcover binder or notebook for 8 1/2" x 11" size paper. Correct sentence structure, readability, and thorough explanations are an important part of judging. Scoresheet SF292

E-440-004 Safety Experience

The exhibit should share a learning experience the youth had related to safety. Examples could be participating in a first aid or first responder training, a farm safety day camp, babysitting workshop or similar event; scientific experiment related to safety; or the youth's response to an emergency situation. The exhibit should include a detailed description of the experience, the youth's role, some evidence of the youth's leadership in the situation and a summary of the learning that took place. Exhibits may be presented in a poster with supplemental Rev. 12/19/2014 documentation, a notebook including up to ten pages of narrative and pictures, or a multimedia presentation on a CD lasting up to five minutes. Scoresheet SF190

E-440-005 Careers in Safety

The exhibit should identify a specific career area in the safety field and include education and certification requirements for available positions, salary information, demand for the field and a summary of the youth's interest in the field. Examples of careers include firefighters, paramedics, emergency management personnel, some military assignments, law enforcement officers, emergency room medical personnel, fire investigator and more. It is recommended youth interview a professional in the field in their research. Additional research sources might include books, articles, career websites, job-related government websites or interviews with career placement or guidance counselors. Exhibits may be presented in a poster with supplemental documentation, a notebook including up to ten pages of narrative and pictures, or a multimedia presentation on a CD lasting up to five minutes. Scoresheet SF191

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Division 450 – Fire Safety

E-450-001 Fire Safety Poster

This is a home floor plan drawn to scale showing the primary and secondary escape routes and where fire extinguishers and smoke detectors are located. Draw every room: include all doors and windows. Use black or blue arrows showing primary escape routes from each room. Use red arrows showing secondary routes to use if the primary routes are blocked. Primary and secondary escape routes must lead outside to an assembly location. Documentation should include evidence the escape plan has been practiced at least four times. Posters must be constructed of commercial poster board at least 11" x 14" but not larger than 22" x 28". Scoresheet SF269

E-450-002 Fire Safety Scrapbook

This scrapbook must contain 10 news articles from print and/or internet sources about fires to residential or commercial properties or landscapes. Mount each clipping on a separate page accompanied by a description of events leading to the incident and any measures that might have prevented it. The scrapbook should be bound in a standard size hard cover binder or notebook for 8½" x 11" size paper. Correct sentence structure, readability and thorough explanations are an important part of judging. Scoresheet SF270

E-450-003 Fire Prevention Poster

Posters should promote a fire prevention message and be appropriate to display during National Fire Prevention Week or to promote fire safety at specific times of the year (Halloween, 4th of July, etc.). Originality, clarity and artistic impression will all be judged. Do not include live fireworks, matches or other flammable/explosive/hazardous materials. Any entry containing this material will be disqualified. Poster must be constructed of commercial poster board at least 11" x 14" but not larger than 22" x 28". Scoresheet SF 268

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Division 902 – ATV & Bicycle Safety

All fair exhibits and posters should include the name, age, year, full address and county on the back side.

E-902-001 All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) Educational Display - An educational presentation on some aspect of the project. This exhibit may be presented in poster 14" x 22" or display form.

E-902-002 Cycling or Bicycle Educational Display - An educational presentation on some aspect of the project. This exhibit may be presented in poster 14" x 22" or display form.

DEPARTMENT G – AGRONOMY (CROPS & RANGE)

Purple \$2.50, Blue \$2.50, Red \$2.00, White \$1.50

Individuals in the Crop Production, Field Crops project may exhibit grain or plants or prepare an educational display representing their project.

The purpose of these exhibits is to demonstrate to the public the benefits from the study and application of crop, weed, range and soil sciences to solving problems in management, conservation, sustainability and environmental protection. For guidelines on specific projects, refer to appropriate project manuals.

Division 750 – FIELD CROPS:

Individuals in Crop Production, Field Crop Project may exhibit grain or plants or prepare an educational display representing their project.

Grain or Plant Exhibits

A. **IMPORTANT:** A two page (maximum) essay must accompany grain and plant exhibits. The essay must include the exhibitors name and address, county, plant hybrid or variety, plant population, whether crop production was irrigated or dryland, and general information including farm cropping history, soil type and weather effects. The essay also must include an economic analysis of the project, listing individual expenses and income, on a per acre basis. Other topics to discuss are the selection of variety or hybrid, impacts of tillage and conservation practices, inputs (fuel, fertilizer, irrigation, labor, pesticides, etc.), any observations made during the growing season, and what you learned from your crops project.

B. The essay counts as 50% of the total when judged. Essay must be the original work of the individual exhibitor. Attach the essay to the entry in a clear plastic cover such that it can be read without removing it from the cover. In addition to the essay, grain and plant exhibits will be judged on condition, appearance (i.e. disease and insect damage, grain fill), uniformity (size, shape, color, maturity), and quality of exhibit. Refer to Scoresheet SF264.