

NEWSLETTER



From the Director's Desk

I recently had the opportunity to judge a Beef Alumni Showmanship competition, and it was a wonderful reminder that the county fair is about much more than ribbons and placings. The competition was filled with friendly rivalry, plenty of laughter, and contestants who proved they still had their showmanship skills. One participant even topped off the evening by belting out a line from "Wrecking Ball," leaving everyone in attendance laughing. As I pulled into the fairgrounds that evening, the temperature was a comfortable 81 degrees. It almost seemed as though Mother Nature had heard the performance, because over the next few days the heat came in like a wrecking ball.

Thankfully, the most intense heat and humidity arrived after the Butler County Fair concluded. While the weather can certainly become part of the fair story each year, it never overshadows what makes the fair truly special—the people.

The Butler County Fair is the culmination of months of hard work, dedication, and learning by our 4-H members. From livestock projects to photography, foods, clothing, woodworking, and countless other exhibits, every project represents hours of effort and a willingness to learn something new. Watching our youth confidently showcase their accomplishments is one of the greatest rewards of working in Extension.

One of my favorite moments each year happens on the first full day of the fair. As 4-H'ers arrive from communities across Butler County, friends who may not have seen each other for weeks or even months are reunited. Before long, the laughter, conversations, and excitement can be heard from one end of the fairgrounds to the other. Those sounds are a reminder that the fair is about much more than competition. It is about friendships, shared experiences, personal growth, and creating memories that will last a lifetime.

- continued on page 2 -

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...Director's Article...

The fair also provides countless examples of the incredible support system behind every young person. Parents, grandparents, volunteers, club leaders, judges, sponsors, superintendents, and community members all play an important role in making the Butler County Fair a success. Their willingness to invest their time, talents, and encouragement into our youth is something that should never be taken for granted. Butler County is truly blessed to have outstanding 4-H families and volunteers whose dedication helps shape the next generation of leaders. I am continually reminded throughout fair week how fortunate we are to have such a caring and supportive community.

As another fair season comes to a close, it also serves as a reminder that summer is quickly winding down. Soon, students will be returning to school, routines will begin to change, and before long, cooler temperatures and the colors of fall will arrive. While the changing seasons bring new opportunities, they also remind us to appreciate the present.

Take time over these last few weeks of summer to enjoy family and friends. Whether it's sharing a meal, attending a community event, taking a vacation, or simply spending an evening outdoors, these moments often become the memories we cherish most. Slow down, embrace the laughter, and make the most of the remaining days of summer. Before we know it, another fair season will be on the horizon, bringing with it new friendships, new accomplishments, and countless new memories. ~ Charlene

Calendar

August

- August 4: Extension Board Meeting, 6:30 p.m.
- August 5: Garden Hour, 12 p.m.
- August 6: Butler County Baby Jubilee, 4-7 p.m.
- August 12: Lunch & Learn, Andover Public Library, 12:15 p.m.
- August 13: FCS Applications Open

September

- September 1: Extension Board Meeting, 6:30 p.m.
- September 7: Office Closed - Labor Day
- September 8: 4-H Council Meeting, 7 p.m.
- September 9-10: Cow Camp, Hays
- September 11-20: Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson

More information on these events can be found in the newsletter!

Need A Speaker?

Our agents serve as knowledgeable speakers across the county, supporting a wide range of programs and community initiatives. Through strong partnerships and collaborative efforts, they help extend the reach and impact of our services. By delivering high-quality, research-based information, our agents ensure residents have access to trusted knowledge that supports informed decision-making and enhances overall community well-being.

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Charlene Miller

Extension Director & Agriculture Agent



- Overview of Extension and Resources Available
- Agriculture Programming
- Forage and Soil Testing
- Agriculture Lease Overview
- Youth Livestock

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www.butler.k-state.edu/agriculture/

Calla Edwards

Horticulture Agent



- Vegetable Gardening
- Growing Beautiful Flowers
- General Horticultural Topics
- Youth Gardening Education
- Houseplant Care
- Organic Gardening

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Madeline Adams

4-H Youth Development Agent



- Youth-Adult Partnerships
- Youth Enrichment
 - Animal Science
 - Engineering & Technology
 - Leadership & Personal Development
 - Natural Resources

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www.butler.k-state.edu/4-h/

Available Resources

Bad Odor?

We have a breath of fresh air for you! K-State Extension - Butler County offers Nilodor cotton balls to help eliminate the odor in your most desperate areas. Just 1 drop can neutralize the air in a 10' x 10' room. Costing only \$0.10 per cotton ball, this is an extremely cost-effective solution to your most smelly situations.



Soil Testing

Whether you are preparing your garden for spring planting or want to make sure your fields are ready to produce a bumper crop, we can help. Bring your soil into the K-State Extension - Butler County Office today, and we will ship it to K-State Soil Labs for testing. Each test comes with personal recommendations from our Agriculture and Horticulture Professionals. Cost will vary depending on the tests requested.

For more information on Horticulture Soil Testing, visit our website:
<https://www.butler.k-state.edu/horticulture/Soil%20Tests.html>

For more information on Agriculture Soil Testing, visit our website:
<https://www.butler.k-state.edu/agriculture/soiltest/untitled.html>



Pressure Lid Dial Testing

Are you enjoying the summer, preserving homegrown crops? Have you tested your dial to make sure it is performing correctly? We have the resources to test your dial!

If you have a National, Magic Seal, Maid of Honor, or Presto brand canning gauge, give us a call and we will be happy to test your gauge free of charge!



Outreach

All Things Kansas

Your guide to understanding all 105 counties of the Sunflower State.

k-state.edu/allthingskansas



Access free interactive tools with data-driven mapping, reports and insights through **30,000+ data layers** and **120+ national and state sources.**

Your one-stop shop for Kansas data about:

- Agriculture
- Broadband access
- Business
- Child care and youth
- Economy
- Education
- Environment
- Food and food systems
- Health and health care
- Housing
- Population trends and profiles
- Water
- Many more topics

How All Things Kansas can help:

- Save time by accessing multiple data sources in one place
- Visualize and map data
- Build geography-based reports
- Identify opportunities across Kansas
- Understand communities and market demands
- Analyze workforce strengths and industry gaps
- Research information to help with grant writing
- Make data-informed decisions

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LEARN MORE
Scan the QR code or visit
k-state.edu/allthingskansas



Ag Talk

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Hay Prices and Testing

As summer progresses and stored forages become a larger part of many cattle diets, forage testing is one of the best management tools available to livestock producers. Whether you are feeding hay from your own operation or purchasing it from someone else, knowing its nutritional value can help you make sound feeding and purchasing decisions. Through Extension, we encourage producers to test forage before buying whenever possible. A hay test provides an accurate picture of nutrient content, allowing you to compare lots of hay, determine a fair value, and avoid paying premium prices for lower-quality forage.

One of the key nutrients evaluated in a forage test is crude protein (CP). Protein is essential for maintaining body condition, supporting growth, milk production, and reproduction in beef cattle. It is also a major component of muscle, connective tissue, and the nervous system. By knowing the crude protein content of your hay or greenfeed, you can determine whether additional protein supplementation is needed to meet the nutritional requirements of your herd. Investing in a forage test can ultimately save money while helping ensure cattle receive the nutrients they need for optimal performance.

When purchasing hay, it's also important to take into consideration the weed load in the field, combined with whether or not the hay had been rained on before being baled. Both of those will affect the value of the hay. Some producers sell hay by the bale, and others sell by the ton. It's important to understand the per ton cost when buying bales individually and make sure your hay is weighed before agreeing to a price. Not all bales weigh the same. Weighing hay before purchasing ensures you get the best value.

The USDA Agriculture Marketing Services provides a weekly report on current hay prices. The [Kansas Direct Hay Market Report](#) is released weekly each Tuesday and reflects the current hay movement across the state. You can find a current weekly report on the Kansas Department of Ag Website at: <https://www.agriculture.ks.gov/kansas-agriculture/economic-reports-and-studies/market-reports-and-releases>



Ag Talk

Storing Hay Bales



Rain has been hit-or-miss in our area over the past couple of months. We've even had days where no rain was forecast, and some places ended up receiving meaningful rainfall! Hopefully, the rain faucet won't turn off completely, and we will continue to get rain for the rest of the summer. A variety of big rounds, little squares, and big squares will be seen throughout the county as producers are putting up hay, and hay will be found both in barns and out in the fields. Bales stored outside can experience significant nutrient losses from rain.

Proper storage is important to reduce nutrient loss in bales stored outside. In a past Beef Cattle Institute Cattle Chat podcast Bob Larson, Kansas State University veterinarian said "Thirty percent of the bale is in the outer six inches so it doesn't take much spoilage to lose a third of the bale." He added that if weathering losses extend 18 inches into the bale, 75% of the hay is affected.

Here are some tips to help minimize loss:

- Store bales on a rock base. This helps keep the base of the bale from leaching moisture from the ground.
- Line large round bales north to south in rows and end-to-end. Lining them up north to south, only the north end of the row to avoid the drying effects of the sunlight.
- Allow for enough space between the rows so they dry quickly after a rain.

Some loss will already occur due to feeding, so minimizing loss during storage is important.

While putting up hay, it's important to keep the weather in mind. The old adage "I can't bale it up if I don't cut it down" isn't the best philosophy if rain is forecast and it comes in and rains! Make sure to check the weather forecast either through local media sources, K-State Mesonet, or the National Weather Service, Wichita Office.

Ag Talk

Safe Road Procedures



Be Aware of Slow-Moving Vehicles!



Phones Down and Eyes Up!

Scan the road ahead of you and be watching for indicators of -

1. Flashing Lights 🚧
2. Slow Moving Vehicle Emblem



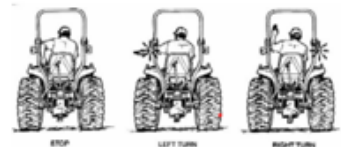
Slow Down and Watch For Oncoming Traffic Before Attempting to Pass!

Do not pass illegally, on hills, curves or near intersections.



Watch For Hand Signals!

Farmers may use hand signals to alert you to their direction of travel/turns



Beware of Wide Loads!

Some equipment moving down the road will be wide. Share the road and drive carefully and respectfully



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Family & Consumer Science

Back to School: Americans shopping earlier this year to save money, spread expenses

K-State's Kiss shares tips on how to buy school supplies on a budget

The National Retail Federation reported in mid-July that American families have gotten a head start on back-to-school shopping this year in hopes of saving a few dollars at the checkout stand.

The Washington D.C.-based group said affordability is a concern for American families, as well as a top priority for retailers.

Kansas State University family systems specialist Elizabeth Kiss says families are wise to start back-to-school shopping early. Doing so, she says, helps them find the best deals, and spread out spending over several paychecks.

Listen to an interview by Jeff Wichman with Elizabeth Kiss on the weekly radio program, Sound Living.

Kiss offered some tips on helping families stay within their budget when shopping for back-to-school items.

Restock, Replace, Refresh

Some items left from last school year may still be useful this year, said Kiss, who suggests starting by shopping around the home. "Take stock of what you need, in terms of clothing, shoes, back-to-school supplies, technology and other items," she said. "Shop your closet; look to see what might be passed down to the next younger child. For clothes, you can shop the 'gently-used' stores or garage sales or places like that."

Start early and compare prices

"You should comparison shop for anything, really, but definitely for back-to-school items," Kiss said. In addition to comparing between local businesses, consumers may find deals online – though delivery costs may chip away at the savings.

Starting early also helps families spread expenses between multiple paychecks. "There are surveys that indicate consumers do not feel pressured (spreading out purchases)," Kiss said, "and the reason is because they're confident that there will continue to be sales in the future." "That's why if you start paying attention to prices now, you'll know later on if there is a really good price and that you need to act on that."

Family & Consumer Science

Now? Or Later?

Making a budget and sticking to it is a common-sense way to avoid over-spending, Kiss said. "I'm a strong advocate for figuring out what you need immediately and focusing on that. That way, if you're starting now, you still have a few days or weeks to shop and get the best deals and think about where you're going to purchase these items from."

Thinking ahead to next year, parents may also make a plan to begin buying back-to-school items in spring or early summer to spread out the expenses.

Communicate with children

Parents often give in to buying more expensive items because they want their children to have good things. However, name brands may not be better than generic brands, particularly when it comes to clothing, shoes and other items.

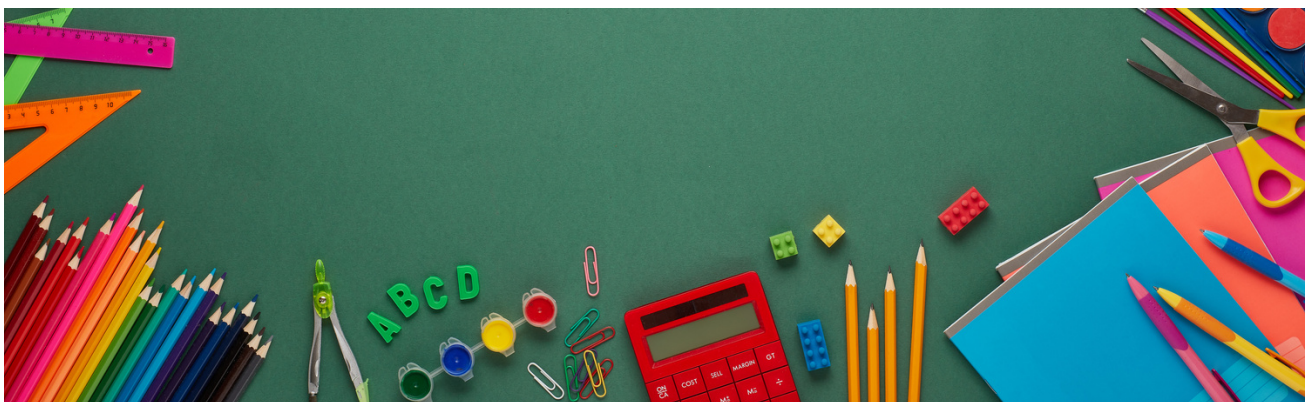
"That's just a place to have a conversation with your child," Kiss said. "It's really about trade-offs; I think it's never too early to talk to kids about trade-offs."

Parents should also have honest conversations with children about such things technology, extracurricular activities, driving, and whether they will pack their own lunch or eat at school – among other items.

"Talking about money can be really hard, and talking about money with older children is hard for a lot of (unique) reasons," Kiss said.

"But, you know, children are very resilient, and I feel like we may be doing them a disservice by not being honest with them. If we say, 'look, this is the money we have and this is how we were thinking about spending it,' then that all to the good. When they get older, they'll also be able to think through these types of money decisions."

More information on stretching a family budget and planning for regular expenses is available in a series of extension publications under the heading, When Your Income Drops. The publications are available online from the K-State Research and Extension bookstore.



Garden Gossip

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**NEED A
SPEAKER?**



CALLA EDWARDS

K-State Extension is your number one source of reliable, research-based information in Butler County. If you are looking for a speaker for any of your programs or meetings, Horticulture Agent, Calla Edwards, has vast expertise in all areas of horticulture! Some of her programs include:



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Butterfly Gardening
Feeding the Birds
Houseplants

Organic Gardening and Insect Management
Vegetable Gardening from Start to Finish

Contact Calla at callae@ksu.edu or 316-321-9660

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Garden Gossip

Tomato Fruit Issues

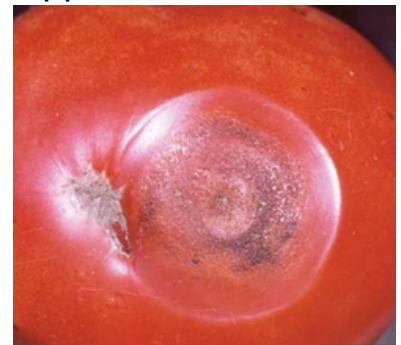


Tomatoes are the most popular vegetable that people grow in their gardens, and also one of the most requested at the farmer's market. While tomatoes are typically pretty easy to care for, they are not without their leaf and fruit issues. I've covered leaf spot issues before, so this time we will focus on the fruit. When we think of tomato issues, the most common one that comes to mind is Blossom-End Rot, but that disorder is not the only one that affects the fruit. There are three disease issues that can affect tomato fruit, and several disorders that can reduce quality, shelf life, and even edibility.

Let's take a look at the most common ones and how to prevent them.

Anthracnose- This fungal disease is a frequent problem in the latter part of the growing season, specifically on ripening tomato fruit. The symptoms of this disease first appear as small circular, slightly sunken lesions on the surface of ripening fruit. The spots quickly enlarge, becoming bruise-like depressions that develop a water-soaked appearance beneath the skin's surface. Soon after, black concentric rings consisting of numerous small fruiting structures form in the center of the lesions.

The fungus can survive in infected plant debris and in the soil. During rainy weather, fungal spores are splashed onto the fruit. Most infections take place on ripe or overripe fruit. Green fruit can also be infected, although symptoms do not develop until the tomatoes begin to mature. Disease development is favored by frequent rainfall and temperatures around 80 degrees Fahrenheit. If you have had issues with anthracnose in the past, you can apply preventative sprays. Once the fruits are infected, they can't be saved. Spray options include the active ingredients



Bacillus subtilis, chlorothalonil, copper fungicides, or maneb. Be sure to read the label to check the post-harvest interval (how long after you spray before you can harvest the fruit) and make sure it is labeled for anthracnose and the vegetable you are spraying.

Bacterial Speck and Spot- In average Kansas summers, bacterial speck and bacterial spot of tomato are not common, but they can cause serious damage during wet growing seasons. On tomatoes, both diseases cause spots on the leaves and fruit. Heavy infection can cause defoliation, but the main effect of these diseases is the reduction of fruit quality. Bacterial spot results in small, black, slightly raised, water-soaked spots. These spots may enlarge to ¼ inch in diameter and become very rough and cracked. Bacterial speck lesions are also slightly raised but are typically much smaller (1/16 inch) than those of bacterial spot. Bacterial speck lesions do not crack or become scaly, as in bacterial spot. These diseases can be prevented or reduced in severity by removing plant debris in the fall, cultivating weeds, rotating crops, and using clean (non-infested) seed and transplants. Start with the cultural practices described above. There are several copper-based compounds available for homeowners, but chemical control of bacterial diseases is inconsistent. Bacteria reproduce extremely rapidly, and it is difficult to control an epidemic once it is underway. If you use a chemical, read and follow all label instructions.



Garden Gossip

Tomato Fruit Issues Cont.



Tomato Cracking- Tomatoes typically crack because of fluctuations in the soil moisture. It's common to see cracks appear right after a heavy rain completely saturates the soil, as the tomatoes grow faster than the skin can stretch. Tomatoes can crack in two ways. Vertical splits, such as the photo at the beginning of this article, along the sides of the fruit, are known as radial cracking and are the most serious. This pattern of splitting commonly occurs during hot, humid weather. Cracking that occurs in a circular pattern, similar to the photo above, at the top of tomato fruits, around the stem

end, is known as concentric cracking. With both radial and concentric cracking, your best option is to harvest the fruit immediately, before it begins to rot. Your best bet is to keep the soil moisture as consistent as possible.

Catfacing- This issue can be a perennial problem for many home gardeners. Catfacing is an abiotic disorder of tomatoes that affects developing fruit. It is a deformity of the tomato fruit when the flower bud develops abnormally before blossoming. It results in the blossom end (bottom) of the fruit becoming cracked, misshapen, or having enlarged scars. The deformity's resemblance to a cat's puckered cheeks gives the disorder its unusual name. Large-fruit tomato varieties, like many of the heirloom types, are most often affected by catfacing. It should be noted that the deformity does not detract from the taste of the tomato. There are several causes of catfacing, including high soil nitrogen levels, excessive pruning, cool temperatures at planting, extreme fluctuations between day and night temperatures, periods of drought followed by heavy rains, irrigation during ripening, and exposure to herbicides. This disorder doesn't affect the tomato's taste; it simply makes it unattractive. To prevent this disorder, choose varieties that are less likely to have it, maintain a consistent soil temperature, avoid heavy early fertilization, and wait till after cool weather has passed before planting tomato plants outdoors.



Many of these diseases can be prevented by properly sanitizing the garden after the growing season. While you may not be able to prevent all the disorders discussed, you can reduce the chances of getting them through variety selection, consistent soil moisture (when the weather allows), and picking fruit when it first starts to turn color, but before it gets too ripe.

Garden Gossip

Mosquitos are Coming!!



A common question during the summer is, “Why do I have no vegetables? I have plenty of flowers but no fruit?” If nighttime temperatures are above 75 and daytime temperatures are above 85, tomatoes and other vegetables are unlikely to set fruit, even though they are blooming like crazy. The temperature stresses the tomato plant. This also changes the flowers, making them harder to pollinate. But don’t worry, once temperatures cool down, the tomatoes will return to producing enough fruit to feed a small village. If your plants weren’t blooming even before the heat but were developing into big bushy plants, you might have over-fertilized them this spring. Overfertilization leads to vigorous plant growth but fewer

blooms or fruit set. On tomatoes, try not to fertilize with nitrogen until the plant has set its first fruit round to avoid excessive vegetative growth. Green beans will also drop flowers if temperatures exceed 95 degrees, especially if the soil is dry.

Vining crops such as squash, cucumbers, watermelon, and pumpkins can have different issues. They have male and female flowers on the same plant. Typically, the early blooms are all male flowers, meaning there won’t be any fruit from them; however, after a few weeks, the plant finds a balance of male and female flowers. It’s easy to distinguish male from female flowers: the female flowers have a tiny fruit behind the blossom (in the photo, the burgundy arrow (top) is the female flower, the yellow arrow (bottom) is the male). The heat can also shift which types of flowers are produced at higher temperatures (90 degrees during the day and 70 degrees or warmer at night), favoring more male than female flowers.

If you have male and female flowers but still aren’t getting fruit set, make sure you see pollinators visiting the flowers. Tomatoes are typically pollinated by wind and don’t necessarily need pollinators, but vining crops do. If you don’t see many pollinators visiting your garden, use a paintbrush to transfer pollen from male to female flowers. You need more pollinators if you only get fruit from the flowers that are pollinated. Like the flowers, bees don’t like it hot and will reduce their pollination when temperatures get above 90 degrees. Once temperatures cool down, the bees and the flowers will return to normal. Till then, we have to water as needed and wait for the temperatures to drop again.



Video of the Month- Heat-Loving Perennials

Discover the beauty and resilience of heat-loving perennials that thrive in Kansas' climate. Learn tips on selecting and caring for low-maintenance, drought-tolerant plants that add color and texture to your landscape. This session will provide practical advice for creating a thriving garden in even the harshest of Kansas environments. Watch the video on the [Kansas Garden Hour YouTube Channel](#).

Garden Gossip

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August Gardening Calendar

Vegetables and Fruits

- Water about 1 inch per week
- Plant a fall garden: beets, carrots, beans, and turnips for autumn harvest
- Plant transplants of broccoli, cauliflower, and cabbage for fall production
- Harvest crops on a regular basis for season-long production
- Ease fruit loads on branches by propping with wooden supports
- Net ripening fruit to protect from hungry birds
- Fertilize the strawberry bed for added flower bud development



Flowers



- Water about 1 inch per week
- Plant a fall garden: beets, carrots, beans, and turnips for autumn harvest
- Plant transplants of broccoli, cauliflower, and cabbage for fall production
- Harvest crops on a regular basis for season-long production
- Ease fruit loads on branches by propping with wooden supports
- Net ripening fruit to protect from hungry birds
- Fertilize the strawberry bed for added flower bud development

Garden Gossip

August Gardening Calendar Cont.



Lawns

- Water tall fescue one to two times per week, applying a total of 1 inch of water
- Apply the last application of fertilizer to Zoysia by mid-month
- Be on the lookout for grubs and apply proper control methods
- Start planning for fall renovation projects, such as aerating and seeding
- Check the sharpness of mower blades and repair
- Mow turf as needed, depending on summer growth
- Destroy unwanted Zoysia and Bermuda grass
- Take a soil test to determine a fertility program
- If you plan to redo a cool-season lawn, spray the current foliage with herbicide

Trees and Shrubs

- Water young trees every 1 to 2 weeks by thoroughly soaking the root system
- Prune and shape hedges
- Check mulch layers and add more if needed
- Prune broken, dead, or crossing limbs for healthier plants
- Check young trees and shrubs for girdling wires and ropes from planting and remove them
- Avoid fertilizing ornamentals now so they harden off before winter
- Hand-pick off bagworms

Houseplants

- Water houseplants regularly and fertilize to promote growth
- Check plants for insects such as scales, aphids, and spider mites
- Wash plants to remove dust layers
- Make cuttings and repot plants before summer sun slips away night to help reduce disease development.
- Take photos of gardens

4-H

Madeline Adams

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A Minute with Madeline

The 4-H Year is Far From Over

Although the excitement of the Butler County Fair has come to an end, the 4-H year isn't over just yet. August is the perfect time to start thinking about your end-of-year accomplishments and preparing for record books, pin applications, and other year-end recognition.

Take a moment to reflect on everything you've experienced this year. Maybe you exhibited a project at the Butler County Fair, gave a club demonstration, served as a club officer, volunteered at a community event, attended 4-H Day, participated in a judging contest, or helped welcome younger members into your club. Every one of those experiences tells part of your 4-H story.

The Kansas 4-H Beyond Ready campaign reminds us that 4-H prepares young people for life, not just through ribbons and awards, but through the skills they build along the way. You're gaining skills that will benefit you in school, future careers, and your community. That's why your record book is so important, as it serves as a record of your growth. It gives you the opportunity to look back on your goals, celebrate your accomplishments, and recognize how much you've learned throughout the year.

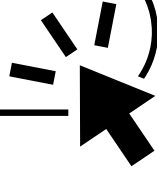
To make record book season less stressful, start gathering information now:

- Save photos from club meetings, project work, and the Butler County Fair.
- Keep track of leadership roles, presentations, and community service activities.
- Make a list of workshops, camps, conferences, and events you attended this year.
- Write down project goals you achieved and challenges you overcame.
- Ask yourself: What did I learn this year that I couldn't do last year?

The ribbons have been handed out, the barns are quieter, and exhibits have gone home—but your Butler County 4-H journey continues. Taking time now to reflect and record your experiences will not only make completing year-end requirements easier, but it will also remind you just how much you've grown!

Job Openings

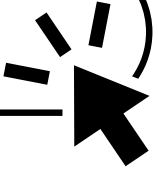
Apply Now



Office Professional

Open Until Filled

Opening
Soon



**Family and Consumer
Sciences Extension
Agent**

Opens August 13th

Upcoming Events

Scan to register for
the Safe Sleep
Class & receive a
FREE pack-n-play!



Call (316) 321-3400
for more
information.

Baby Jubilee

FREE COMMUNITY BABY SHOWER

Thursday, August 6, 2026

4-7pm



BUTLER COUNTY COMMUNITY
BUILDING 200 N GRIFFITH
EL DORADO, KS 67042



For expectant parents, families
with an infant, and their support
persons.



Learn about the importance of
Infant Safe Sleep and celebrate
World Breastfeeding Week with the
Butler County Health Department.

Giveaways

Door Prizes

Vendors

Educational

Materials

Family Support

Come & Go

Upcoming Events



LUNCH & LEARN

Bring your lunch and join Horticulture Agent, Calla Edwards, over the lunch hour during our monthly Lunch & Learn Program. This will be held over the lunch hour and will cover a variety of horticulture topics.

August 12th
12:15-12:45 p.m.

Andover Public Library
1511 E Central Ave
Andover, KS

August Topic:
Season Extension in the Garden

"Season extension," as vegetable growers know it, is the practice of prolonging the growing season of your plants by protecting them from frost or freezes. Learn more about ways to extend your gardening season beyond our traditional first frost date. The utilization of "hot caps," cloches, and garden covers can be incredibly useful for prolonging the life of your plants.

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