

Alabama Cooperative Extension System
St. Clair County Office

Extension Newsletter

*Raising Kids, Eating Right,
Spending Smart, Living Well*

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Dear Friends of Extension,

Summer is here and unfortunately we are faced with one of the worst drought situations we have had in a long time. Our lawns and plants are suffering already because of such a dry spring and farmers are having to deal with livestock issues as well as crop disasters. In this month's gardening corner, you will find tips for dealing with the drought. Extension has also set-up a drought website, continually updating information, to help consumers deal with this crisis. You will find a link to this site on our website. Visit regularly to find the latest drought information.

I would like to dedicate this issue of the Extension newsletter to retired Extension Agent, Mrs. Louise Littlejohn, who passed away recently. The St. Clair County Extension staff would like to extend our sincerest sympathy to her family and friends.

Until next time,



In Memory of Mrs. Louise Scales Littlejohn

(January 15, 1914 ~ May 31, 2007)

Mrs. Louise Littlejohn, 93, passed away Thursday, May 31st at her home. She had been a resident of Pell City since 1953 and served as County Extension Agent in St. Clair County for 4-H and Home Economics from 1967-1979. She attended Lincoln Memorial University, received a bachelor's degree in home economics education from the University of Alabama and pursued graduate work at Auburn University. Mrs. Littlejohn was a staunch supporter of women's rights in the workplace that agents today benefit from.

I am proud to say that Mrs. Littlejohn was my 4-H Agent for a short time. My family and I moved to Alabama in 1977 when I first learned about 4-H Club and met this very dear lady.

Although it has been almost 30 years ago, I still remember her visit like it was yesterday! She brought a cute miniature bed into our classroom and taught us how to make it correctly. Then she taught us about eating healthy and the 4 Basic Food Groups. She even shared a recipe called *Pat-A-Pizza* that my family and I still prepare today. I entered the biscuit and apron contest that year too. Little did I know how her visits, which instilled my love for 4-H, would impact my life the way it has today. Thanks Mrs. Littlejohn!! You will be greatly missed!



Help Yourself to a Healthy Home

Part 2—Pesticides: Should You Be Concerned?

Many families are bugged by pests. Cockroaches, flies, rats, and mice carry disease and can get into food. Roaches and house dust mites can make allergies and asthma worse. Fleas and ticks riding into the home on pets or clothing can carry disease. The bites of rats and certain spiders can make children and others very ill.

Pesticides are things like bug spray, pet flea collars, rat poison, and garden weed killer that can prevent and kill pests. Pesticides can pose a real danger if you not use them in the right way. Some may cause poisoning, birth defects, nerve damage, and even cancer. They can make allergies or asthma worse. Breathing fumes or dust from pesticide powders and sprays can be harmful. Touching a floor where pesticide was used can also be dangerous.

Children are especially at risk. When they crawl and play on floors and lawns, they can come into contact with any pesticides used there. Young children put their hands, toys and other things in their mouths. They may have touched pesticides on the floor or grass.

The biggest danger is poisoning. Children can accidentally poison themselves if they play with, eat, or drink pesticides that are not stored safely.

Questions to Ask

- **Why Do You Have Pests?**
- **How Do You Store and Dispose of Pesticides?**
- **Do You Use Pesticides Properly?**

In Case of Emergency

You can reach your local Poison Control Center by calling **1-800-222-1222** from anywhere in the country. Put this number next to all of your telephones and where you store your hazardous products.

Almost one-half of homes with a child under five have pesticides stored within reach of children.

POISONED BY CHEMICALS:

Don't let this happen to your child

- **A five-year-old boy** drinks from a bottle of bleach that he found under the bathroom sink.
- **A three-year-old girl** tries to spray her hair the way Mommy does, but sprays an aerosol disinfectant in her eyes instead.
- **A baby** who has just begun to crawl eats green pebbles from behind the sofa. They look like candy but are really rat poison.

The good news is there are lots of things you can do to protect your family's health and safety. Ask yourself the questions offered on these pages to see if pesticides may be a threat in your home. Safe pesticide use depends on you!



Action Steps

Keep a Clean Home

- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often. Regularly clean floors, windowsills, and other surfaces.
- Keep a tight lid on trash cans and empty them often.
- Store food in tightly sealed containers.
- Make sure people in your home eat at the table. Don't let them walk around with food.
- Wipe up spills and crumbs right away.
- Clean up dirty dishes right after eating.
- Clean your home well after treating for roaches to reduce roach allergies.
- Pests need water. Keep them from getting it by fixing leaks and not leaving dishwater in the sink overnight.
- Control fleas by washing bedding often, shampooing pets, vacuuming floors, and using flea combs and traps.
- Get rid of stacks of newspaper, papers, bags and cardboard boxes that make good homes for pests. Recycle them if you can.

Use Pesticides Safely

- Read the label and follow the instructions. Use only the amount directed and for the purpose listed.
- Place all pesticides, including baits, out of the reach of children.
- When using a pesticide, keep children away until it has dried or for the time the label recommends.
- Protect your skin, your eyes, and your lungs while using pesticides.
- Always wash your hands after use. Never smoke, eat, or drink while using a pesticide.
- Look for signal words. All pesticide labels include words such as **Caution**, **Warning**, or **Danger** to warn you about a product's hazards.
- Wash clothing you wore while using a pesticide in a separate load from other laundry.
- If you have questions about using a pesticide, call the company that made it. An 800 number should be on the label. You can also call the National Pesticide Information Center at (800) 858-7378.
- Mix and use only the amount you need so you don't have leftovers.
- Mix pesticides outdoors or in an area with plenty of fresh air (never mix them in the kitchen).

Keep Pests Out Of Your Home

- Seal cracks and crevices where pests can get in your home.
- Check things like bags and boxes for roaches before bringing them inside.
- Teach your children not to share combs, hats, or coats at school or daycare.

Storing and Disposing of Pesticides

- Store pesticides where children and pets can't reach them or in a locked cabinet.
- Store pesticides only in the containers they came in. Never put them in soft drink bottles or any other kind of container.
- Follow the directions on the label for the right way to throw away pesticides.
- Never use an empty pesticide container for something else.

When In Doubt, Check It Out!

- EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, (703) 305-5017—www.epa.gov/pesticides. Several publications are available
- National Pesticide Information Center, (800) 858-7378—www.npic.orst.edu
- Food and Drug Administration Food Safety Information Service Hotline, (888) SAFE-FOOD or (888) 723-3663, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday
- The *Home*A*Syst* handbook, (608) 262-0024—www.uwex.edu/homeasyst
- For more information on non-toxic pest control contact the Bio-Integral Resource Center, (510) 524-2567—www.birc.org

The word **-Caution-** shows up on a pesticide label when a product is the least harmful to people.

Warning- means a product is more poisonous than one with a CAUTION label.

Danger- means a product is very poisonous or irritating. Use a pesticide that has this word on its label with extreme care because it can burn your skin or eyes very badly.

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The Gardening Corner

By: Tony Glover, Regional Extension Agent
Commercial Horticulture
Home Grounds, Gardens & Home Pests

Dealing with Drought



Question: Will the plants in most landscapes survive the drought without supplemental watering?

Answer: Trees and shrubs that have been planted a year or less are the most vulnerable. Plants that are well established and healthy can withstand much more drought stress than we have experienced to date. Of course there are exceptions to all generalities. For instance, very well established Azaleas and Hydrangeas are suffering. These plants have relatively small root systems adapted to semi-shady light conditions and moist soil environments. Many times these plants are located in less than optimal conditions and they suffer as a result. There are numerous other examples and plant needs must be looked on in a case by case basis. Therefore, it pays you to learn a little about specific plant needs prior to planting when possible.

In the western part of the country many people have adopted a gardening practice called xeriscaping. I don't really like the word because it implies you must grow cactus or succulent plants only. Actually, the practice is much more balanced and involves grouping plants by water needs and limiting heavy water use areas. It also involves implementing some very common sense water use practices. I have a few of these tips listed below and I encourage you to put them into practice.

- **Only water the plants** – not the street or sidewalk. If you see water running down the street your irrigation system needs to be adjusted. It could mean the water is being applied too rapidly for the soil to absorb or the sprinklers are not properly located and are simply aimed wrong.
- **Water plants according to their needs.** This means you need to know something about the specific plants in your landscape. Plants will be healthier and you'll have a lower water bill. Water no more than

twice a week in any garden area, including established lawns and only in the absence of rain. Set watering priorities: which plants will suffer first, and which are hardest to replace? Established herbaceous plants, like flowers, need water once per week, but established large trees can go much longer.

- **Warm season turf is tougher than you think.** Well established turf can be weaned off frequent irrigation by slightly raising the mowing height, reducing fertilization and reducing irrigation frequency while increasing irrigation depth. Zoysia and Bermuda grasses can be allowed to go dormant if you wean them off the heavy fertilization and irrigation regime that so many people have adopted. Centipede and St. Augustine are less drought tolerant and may need more irrigation to survive. Regardless of the type of grass you have, if we continue in a prolonged drought even dormant grass may need some supplemental water but it does not need to stay green to survive. I have un-irrigated Zoysia that's fertilized very little and it survived last year's drought fine with no supplemental watering. I had the added benefit of less mowing, less money spent on fertilizer and lower water bills.
- **Water during the coolest part of the day.** Water between 4 a.m. and 10 a.m. to decrease disease problems and water lost to evaporation. Some municipalities forbid watering at specific morning times. Set your timer to water prior to this forbidden time.
- **Use soaker hoses or trickle irrigation systems** for garden plants. Drip irrigation and soakers put water where it is needed – the roots. Spray irrigation sprinklers lose lots of water output to evaporation and wind. Drip systems and soakers have the added benefit of applying the water slowly enough so that it all soaks in rather than running off the targeted area. This method is actually more efficient than hand watering.
- **Don't over water.** On the other hand, do make sure the water soaks into the top 8 to 12 inches where

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Agent Spotlight



Tony Glover
Regional Extension Agent
Commercial Horticulture
Home Grounds, Gardens & Home Pests

Tony Glover has worked for the Alabama Cooperative Extension System for fifteen years. He currently serves as Regional Extension Agent in the area of Commercial Horticulture, Home Grounds, Gardens & Home Pests. After working 14 years for Extension, he left for an 8 year stint to run a family business, but came back last year. He is a native of Cullman, Alabama. He earned his B.S. and M.S. degrees in Horticulture from Auburn University. Tony lives in Cullman with his wife, Celina. They have five children, Wes, Luke, Drew, Meg and Julie. While not working, he enjoys farming.

Tony is housed at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens in Birmingham. He currently serves St. Clair, Blount, Jefferson, Walker and Shelby counties. He is an active member of the AL Association of County Agricultural Agents and Specialists (AACAAAS). Tony has worked in St. Clair County with Charles Pinkston to conduct Master Gardener class trainings.

If you would like more information about commercial horticulture, home grounds, gardens or home pests, please feel free to contact Tony at (205) 338-9416 or email at gloveta@auburn.edu. He will be happy to assist you.

Gardening Corner: *continued...*

most shrub and tree roots are concentrated. For turf, flowers, and other small plants, the water need only soak about 4 to 6 inches deep. Avoid frequent and brief, shallow watering which encourages shallow roots. This actually increases the chance of drought stress later should water become less available.

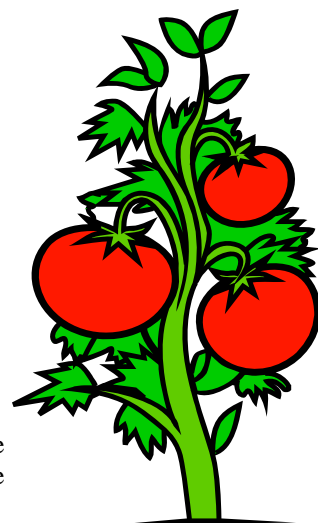
- **Water based on the weather**, not the clock. Use rain sensors to prevent your clock-based controller from watering during a rain. Check the soil periodically to determine moisture depth. Consider collecting rain water using rain barrels or a cistern.
- **Mulch!** A two to four inch mulch layer helps plants through weather extremes by moderating moisture loss and soil temperatures. Mulch as large an area as possible around trees and shrubs. Mulch is especially important to shallow rooted ornamentals like dogwoods and azaleas. Excessive mulch may have the reverse effect because the roots will grow up into thick mulch and die when it finally dries out during drought times.
- **Minimize gardening activities.** Avoid pruning (other than removing dead wood) and fertilizing in droughty weather. Pruning and fertilizing both stimulate growth, which can additionally stress plants. Also avoid planting and transplanting in droughty weather. New plants thrive best with natural rainfall and mild conditions. Transplants require extra water for establishing new roots. Fall is still the best time to plant. Hold off until more suitable weather for any landscape improvements that involve setting out new plants.

For more tips and information on drought tolerant plants visit the following web page: www.aces.edu/issues/drought/DroughtNewsReleases.php or call the Master Gardener Helpline toll free at 877-252-GROW.



Surfing the Web?
Visit the St. Clair County Extension Office
www.aces.edu/StClair

Backyard Tomato Workshop a Success!



There is nothing like biting into the first tomato sandwich of the season. Just the thought can make your mouth water! Many people try their hand at growing tomatoes but often times experience problems they don't know how to handle.

On April 25th, the St. Clair County Extension Office held a *Backyard Tomato Workshop* on the campus of Jefferson State Community College in Pell City to assist tomato gardeners. Hats off to Regional Extension Agent, Charles Pinkston, who did an excellent job planning a full day of tomato talks and tips. Over 40 people attended the class to learn more about growing home-grown tomatoes. Regional Extension Agents Stan Roark, Dan Porch, Janet Johnson and Cheryl Vasse along with Auburn Plant Pathologist Dr. Edward Sikora provided insights on growing, preserving and eating one of America's most popular garden vegetables. Topics discussed included: bed preparation, soil testing, staking and caging, transplant handling, variety selection, insect pests, disease problems, pesticide recommendations, heirloom varieties, container gardening, food safety and preservation, health and nutrition information and fresh use recipes. Participants took home information packets, lunch, tomato plants and a t-shirt.

I would like to extend a special note of thanks to the St. Clair County Master Gardeners who volunteered their time to make this event such a success. Not only did they help unload materials and assist with registration, but many prepared various snacks for our morning break. They were all delicious! Master Gardener Gale Bunt was kind enough to share her chocolate cake recipe with me, which I have included on the next page. I hope you will enjoy it as much as I did. Thanks Mrs. Bunt! You will also find a couple of recipes taken from the *Tomato Recipe* book distributed at the workshop. Enjoy!

I also want to thank Women's Federation Farm-City Committee member Cindy Madaris and her daughter Rachel and niece Allison for helping to serve lunch. Our volunteers are the best and I certainly appreciate all they do for St. Clair County Extension! And, thanks to the staff at Jeff State for graciously allowing us to use their beautiful facility for the workshop.



Tomato Workshop Participants



Tomato Gravy

- 3 thick slices bacon, chopped
- 2 large shallots, minced
- 2 tablespoons all-purpose flour
- 3 cups finely chopped, peeled, red ripe tomatoes or 28-oz. can whole tomatoes, drained, with juice reserved, chopped
- Salt
- Freshly ground black pepper

Fry bacon in a medium skillet until golden and partially crisp, about 3 minutes. Stir in shallots and continue cooking until soft and translucent, about 5 minutes longer. Sprinkle flour over mixture and stir and cook one minute. Add tomatoes and juice then simmer until reduced and thickened into a gravy-like sauce, 8 to 10 minutes (fresh tomatoes) or 3 to 4 minutes (canned tomatoes). Season generously with salt and pepper. Serve warm over rice or grits, under fried fish or with other dishes.



Chow Chow

- 1 quart green tomatoes, chopped
- 2 sweet green peppers, chopped
- 2 large mild onions, chopped
- 1 small head cabbage, chopped
- 3 cups vinegar
- 2 ½ cups brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon turmeric
- 2 teaspoons celery seed
- 1/2 cup salt

Grind the chopped vegetables. Add the salt to them, and let the mixture stand overnight. Drain the vegetable mixture in a jelly bag (cheesecloth), pressing out all the liquid possible. Transfer the vegetables to a large pot. Add the vinegar, brown sugar, mustard, turmeric, and celery seed and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat and simmer for one hour. Stir frequently. Pour the relish into hot, sterilized pint jars, cover, process 15 minutes in boiling water bath canner.

“The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.”

~Gandhi

Gale’s Chocolate Sheet Cake

- 2 cups all-purpose flour (sifted)
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 2 sticks margarine
- 1 cup water
- 3 Tablespoons cocoa—heaping
- 2 eggs
- ½ cup buttermilk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Mix sugar, flour and soda in large bowl of mixer. In saucepan, combine margarine, water and cocoa and bring to boil. Add hot mixture to dry ingredients, mixing well. Add eggs, buttermilk and vanilla and continue to mix well. Pour into greased 11 x 16-inch pan (jelly roll pan) and bake 20 minutes at 400°F.

Frosting

- 1 stick margarine
- 1/4 cup milk
- 2 Tablespoons cocoa—heaping
- pinch salt
- 1 box powdered sugar
- 1 Tablespoon vanilla
- 1 cup chopped pecans, optional

Combine margarine, milk, cocoa and salt. Bring to boil in saucepan. Remove from heat and stir in powdered sugar, vanilla and pecans. Blend well. Pour icing over hot cake in pan. Let cool slightly and cut into squares to serve from pan warm.

~Mrs. Gale Bunt, St. Clair County Master Gardener

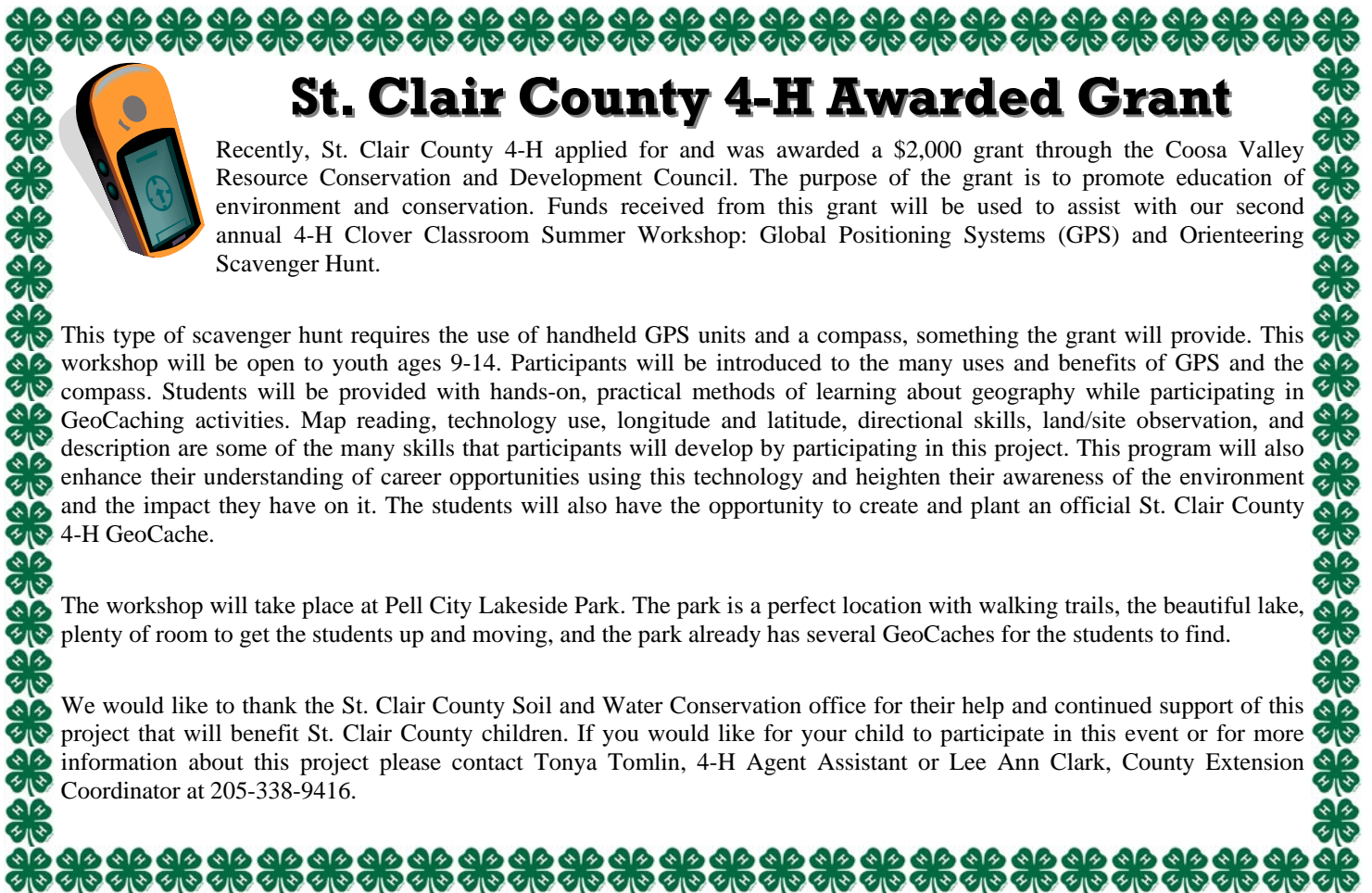




Businesses & Organizations Support the 4-H Clover Classroom

The St. Clair County Extension Office would like to extend a big **THANK YOU** to the following businesses and organizations who made contributions to help support of our 2nd Annual 4-H Clover Classroom that begins this month:

- **Centurytel**
- **Clark's Tire Company**
- **ConAgra Foods/Fleishmann's Yeast**
 - **Ford Meter Box**
 - **HONDA**
- **Papa John's—Cropwell**
 - **Red Star Yeast**
- **Royal Foods of Alabama**
- **St. Clair County Farmer's Federation**
 - **Union State Bank**
 - **Windstream**



St. Clair County 4-H Awarded Grant

Recently, St. Clair County 4-H applied for and was awarded a \$2,000 grant through the Coosa Valley Resource Conservation and Development Council. The purpose of the grant is to promote education of environment and conservation. Funds received from this grant will be used to assist with our second annual 4-H Clover Classroom Summer Workshop: Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and Orienteering Scavenger Hunt.

This type of scavenger hunt requires the use of handheld GPS units and a compass, something the grant will provide. This workshop will be open to youth ages 9-14. Participants will be introduced to the many uses and benefits of GPS and the compass. Students will be provided with hands-on, practical methods of learning about geography while participating in GeoCaching activities. Map reading, technology use, longitude and latitude, directional skills, land/site observation, and description are some of the many skills that participants will develop by participating in this project. This program will also enhance their understanding of career opportunities using this technology and heighten their awareness of the environment and the impact they have on it. The students will also have the opportunity to create and plant an official St. Clair County 4-H GeoCache.

The workshop will take place at Pell City Lakeside Park. The park is a perfect location with walking trails, the beautiful lake, plenty of room to get the students up and moving, and the park already has several GeoCaches for the students to find.

We would like to thank the St. Clair County Soil and Water Conservation office for their help and continued support of this project that will benefit St. Clair County children. If you would like for your child to participate in this event or for more information about this project please contact Tonya Tomlin, 4-H Agent Assistant or Lee Ann Clark, County Extension Coordinator at 205-338-9416.



2007 Alabama Junior Beef Expo Champions

St. Clair County 4-H'ers participated in the 2007 Alabama Junior Beef Expo held March 9 through 11 at Garrett Coliseum in Montgomery. ALFA Services sponsored the event. Pictured below are some of the winners. **CONGRATULATIONS!**



Jared Perry (3rd from left) showed the Reserve Champion Charolais Heifer.



Carter St. John (right) showed the Reserve Champion Hereford Steer.



Hannah Foote (3rd from left) won 3rd place in Rookie Showmanship Class Five, sponsored by the AL Dept of Ag and Industries. It is open to young people showing for the first time at the AL Junior Beef Expo.



Locke St. John (far left) won 1st place in Class Eighteen showmanship. This showmanship class is sponsored by the Jefferson County Farmer's Federation.



Carter St. John (far left) won 1st place in Rookie Showmanship Class One, sponsored by the AL Dept of Ag and Industries. It is open to young people showing for the first time at the AL Junior Beef Expo.



4-H'ers Attend Regional Congress

First and second place winners from County 4-H Competitions were invited to compete at Regional 4-H Congress held at Cullman High School in May. Eleven counties from the Northwest Alabama area were represented in the two-day event. **CONGRATULATIONS** to all the St. Clair County 4-H'ers who participated in this year's event!



Pictured (from left): Ethan Parker, 1st place Senior Speak-Up AL-Public Speaking and chosen as Urban-Suburban Region State 4-H Council Representative; Kaitlin Crenshaw, 1st place Senior Freestyle Demonstration; Haley Turner, 2nd place Junior Freestyle Showcase; Jade Kirkwood, 3rd place Junior Alabama Quilters; and Tonya Tomlin, 4-H Agent Assistant.



Pictured (from left): Tonya Tomlin, 4-H Agent Assistant; Rebecca Parker, 2nd place- Chef 4-H; Kameron Crenshaw, 2nd place- Project Green Thumb-Plant and Soil Science; Rachel Madaris, 2nd place- Healthy Living for Life; Kendall Smith, The World I See- Traditional Photo; Kaitlin Crenshaw, State 4-H Council Candidate; Carlyn Brewer, The World I See- Traditional Photo; Steven Powers, Extreme Birdhouse; Ethan Parker, State 4-H Council Candidate. Not pictured are: Cody Nock and Dex Patterson who both competed in the Junior Blocks Rock category.



Carter St. John, 9 years old, of Pell City was selected to appear in a Bonnie Plant Farm commercial that is currently airing in 48 states on HGTV, Fox News channel and NBC affiliates. In the commercial, Carter helps his television-family plant tomato plants.

Carter, a 4th grader, is a member of the St. Clair County 4-H Animal Science club. He is the son of Kent and Joy St. John of Pell City. He has one older brother, Locke.

The Bonnie Plant Farm is a proud sponsor of the Alabama Junior Master Gardener Program.

4-H Fun Facts

The official 4-H colors are green and white. The white symbolizes purity. The green, nature's most common color, represents life, springtime and youth.

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Harvest

Grandparents raising grandchildren
Sow seeds oftentimes unaware
Through words and deeds that show care
Simply deciding to be there

During a time when major parenting duties expire
When many are planning to retire
They are found working around their desires
Leading lives that inspire

Surely there are times-
when there are struggles, stress, even stints of pain
Time when there appears more pain than gain
When it grows difficult to appreciate the sun after the rain

However the sun does radiate brightly
Bringing treasures of joy
Unexpected revelations and strength to employ
On their continuing journey that enriches both ways
Rejuvenating their youth, perhaps, lengthening their days

They are life changers, difference makers
Standing in the gap when maybe no one else would go
And they are sure to reap throughout and at the finale—
A harvest of the seeds that they sow.

—Author: Synithia Williams—

Attention Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

If you are a grandparent raising grandchildren or have assumed a similar role, the St. Clair County Extension office has formed a group just for you!

Come join others at the St. Clair County Relatives as Parents Program (RAPP) and find educational tools, resources, support, friendship and more.

For more information, please contact Regional Extension Agent Synithia Williams at the office at (205) 338-9416 or business cell (205) 329-1148. She can also be reached by email at willis1@auburn.edu.



The Imagination Library

Children who are 0-5 years old and live within the Pell City School District are eligible to receive a FREE book each month through Dolly Parton's Imagination Library. The Imagination Library of the Pell City School District provides a free, age appropriate hardback book each month to all eligible children. If you are interested in registering your child, please contact the Pell City Library at (205) 884-1015.



4-H Clover Classroom

There are still just a few spots open for kids to register for our 4-H Clover Classroom happening this month. The Beginner Cooking Camp kicks off this year's workshops on July 10th. Other fun workshops offered during the month of July include: Fit to Ride ATV Safety; Advanced Cooking Camp; GPS, Orienteering and Geocaching, 4-H Rocketry; and 4-H Sportfishing.

All workshops are open to youth between 9-14 years of age. You **do not** need to be a 4-H member to participate. For more information, please contact Tonya Tomlin, 4-H Agent Assistant or Lee Ann Clark, County Extension Coordinator at (205) 338-9416.



Master Gardener Class Offered

Do you love to garden? Want to learn more about it? A Master Gardener class will be offered this fall at the St. Clair County Extension office.

There is a class limit of 25. A committee of Master Gardeners will screen interested applicants. There is a \$100 registration fee, which will not be collected until potential applicants have been chosen. This fee is used to cover cost of materials.

Applications are available at the St. Clair County Extension Office or can be downloaded online at www.aces.edu/StClair. The deadline to apply is Monday, July 16th.

The classes will begin on September 4th and will meet each Tuesday until November 27th. There will be no meeting during the week of Thanksgiving.

The class will cover the following topics: soils and soil fertility; plant physiology; basic entomology; plant propagation and pathology; weed identification and control; home lawn care; herbs; care and maintenance of ornamentals; home fruit production; annuals and perennials; and home vegetable production.

For more information, please contact Charles Pinkston, Regional Extension Agent-Home Horticulture, Home Gardens and Home Pest Management at (205) 338-9416.



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