

Safe Summer For Our Children

Youth 5 to 14 years of age have the highest rate of farm work injury of all age groups. The 5- to 14-year-old age group is almost two-thirds more likely to suffer a work accident than the 45 to 64 year-old group.

These statistics remind us of the hazards of farming for our children. Most of these injuries are related to tractor use, but our children are also exposed to other hazards.

Our school-age children have

home and children more protected. These are good skills that they can use wherever they go!

1. Always answer the phone or door. You do not want people to think that there is no one at home. The stranger could be a burglar. When answering, ask who it is and what they need. Do not unlock or open the door. Visitors and service persons can come back later if it is important.

2. Keep the conversation short. The more you talk, the more they know about you. Simply state that your parents cannot come to the door at the moment. "May I take

applications and those hard to reach places. 2 self propelled units that can spray 40 ft. Overall width of both units is 26 inches with 32 gal. formula tank. Many more models available.

Use Grill Without Getting Sick

COLLEGE PARK, Md. - When homeowners warm up the grill for outdoor cooking this summer, they could be subjecting themselves and their families to a mild case of preventable foodborne illness — if they don't observe commonsense food safety precautions.

The symptoms probably will include headache, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. These symptoms can occur anytime within two to 10 days after eating undercooked chicken or other meat, including fish. Large outbreaks occur most

a list of fun things to do when her daily tasks are completed.

Children are special. They are also vulnerable. Take some time before the summer arrives to prepare them for the times when they may be alone. The whole family will feel more comfortable knowing they are safer.

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often in May and October, while the number of individual cases tends to peak in midsummer — at the height of the barbecue season.

The malady being described is campylobacteriosis, probably the most common cause of summertime foodborne illness — and the major year-round cause of diarrhea --- according to Dr. Mark A. Kantor, food and nutrition specialist for the Cooperative Extension Service University of Maryland System.

Contaminated food is the usual cause, since direct person-toperson transmission is very rare, Kantor said.

As with all bacteria-caused foodborne illness, campylobacteriosis is entirely preventable when proper cooking and handling procedures are followed.

Kantor recommends these steps: · Thoroughly cook all meat, poultry, and fish. Use a meat thermometer if possible. Make sure that interior temperatures of meat reach at least 160 degrees F. Heat Doultry to at least 180 degrees F, or until the juices run clear.

· If using a microwave oven, rotate the meat manually if there is no automatic rotation device. This will help to insure uniform heating. Use the temperature probe if vou have one. For outdoor cook. ing, try to use a grill with a cover.

· Thoroughly clean hands, utensils, and surfaces that touch raw meats. Don't place cooked meat back on an unwashed plate, Do not eat uncooked food, such as salad greens, that may be contamina...d with juices from raw meats. Never reuse marinade.

· Refrigerate or freeze cooked meat and poultry within two hours after serving --- within one hour on a hot day when temperatures are above 90 degrees F. Keep your refrigerator at 40 degrees F or below. Remember that refrigera. tion or freezing does not kill bac. teria. Only thorough cooking does that.

• Never taste-test uncooked meats.

