

Elk Shot At S.D. Park To Retrieve Radio Collar

RAPID CITY (AP) — A park official had to shoot and killed a cow elk at the Wind Cave National Park in southwestern South Dakota to recover a malfunctioning radio collar, the U.S. National Park Service said.

Park officials told the *Rapid City Journal* that biological science technician Duane Weber used a .30-06 rifle on Friday to kill the cow elk, which was wearing a radio collar carrying two years' worth of electronic information that marked the elk's travels.

The collar, which is part of an elk study, was nearing the end of its active life but had failed to disconnect from the elk's neck on radio command, officials said. Once radio signals stopped, possibly in a week or two, it would have been nearly impossible to find the elk and recover the collar.

Weber spent Thursday on foot in an unsuccessful hunt with a tranquilizer gun, the solution preferred by park officials. He needed to get within 35 yards to have a good dart shot, however, and didn't come within 100 yards.

Using a rifle Friday, Weber shot the elk at between 100 yards and 200 yards. Even then, it wasn't easy, said Greg Schroeder, chief of natural resources for the 33,851-acre park.

"It took him most of the day to get in the right spot and finally figure out which elk it was," Schroeder said. "There were other elk around, and I think four with radio collars. It was a long process for Duane to figure out which elk he was listening to."

Weber used slight differences in sound transmitted by the other collars compared the one that was supposed

to have disconnected to help identify the elk he wanted. And he confirmed the right animal by noting its head movement, which exposed the antenna and produced a slightly stronger signal.

"He was able to listen and watch enough to be confident he had the right one," Schroeder said.

Park officials said tooth, blood and other samples were taken from the elk for research purposes. The animal's carcass was left in the park to decompose.

The elk was one of 389 pushed out of Wind Cave by helicopters in March in an effort to reduce the size of the herd. It also was one of about 100 elk that managed to get back in to the park from adjoining Custer State Park through a weak spot in the fence, officials said.

Daugaard Seeks Disaster Declaration

PIERRE (AP) — Gov. Dennis Daugaard on Tuesday requested federal assistance to help seven South Dakota counties recover from severe weather last month.

Preliminary assessments show that the series of storms from June 19 through 29 caused damage to public property estimated at more than \$1.7 million.

The damage occurred in Beadle, Codington, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Hughes and Kingsbury counties.

Daugaard said the slow-moving storm system produced four tornadoes, 90-mph, hurricane-force winds and heavy rainfall that washed out roads and culverts and caused rivers to rise above flood stage in several places.

"Tragically as a result, one life was lost and one member of this family was significantly injured when the hurricane-force winds tore through a small community around Lake Poinsett in Hamlin County," Daugaard said in the letter to President Barack Obama. "These hurricane-force winds also destroyed four homes and significantly damaged another eight homes."

If the request is approved, up to 75 percent of eligible costs could be reimbursed by the federal government.

Obama earlier approved disaster declarations for storms in April and May.

Nebraska County Board Rejects Anti-Pipeline Measure

YORK, Neb. (AP) — A board of county commissioners on Tuesday rejected a resolution opposing placement of the proposed Keystone XL pipeline in the southeast Nebraska county.

Three commissioners opposed the measure and two supported it, the *York News-Times* reported.

The measure said the board "... realizes the risks of tar sand and crude oil pipelines to our resources in York County and oppose any pipelines of this nature."

An earlier version tabled by the board at its July 9 meeting included a sentence that committed the board to using its powers to protect the county residents' health and the county's natural resources.

County officials had said their power to regulate pipelines was limited, and an attempt to impose safety restrictions could trigger a lawsuit.

The resolutions were submitted by some York County landowners calling themselves the Good Life Alliance. The alliance said it's concerned about what the county can do to protect residents' water, soil, livelihoods and health should there ever be a spill. They said they were also concerned about road conditions and other situations that might arise during construction and throughout the pipeline's life.

Opponents of the Keystone XL pipeline have turned to local and county officials in recent months in an effort to strengthen resistance to the project.

The much-debated Keystone XL pipeline could carry 830,000 barrels of oil per day from Canadian tar sands to refineries on the Texas Gulf coast.

The Obama administration is still considering whether to approve the project. Supporters say the project will create jobs and stimulate economic growth, while opponents argue that the project contributes to global warming and could contaminate underground water supplies.

Nebraska DMV Launches New Driving Program

BY GRANT SCHULTE
Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. — The Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles unveiled a new state program Tuesday designed to help teenagers learn safe driving skills.

The parent's supervised driving program will be distributed in DMV offices when teen drivers receive a learner's permit. The manuals include a driver's log and specific advice for parents teaching their children how to turn, park, and navigate rural roads or interstates.

Nebraska DMV Director Rhonda Lahm said the program was designed as a confidence-builder that encourages fledgling drivers to practice in different conditions — nighttime, rainy weather, highway driving and in cities — with a parent at their side.

"Teaching a teen to drive is truly one of the most challenging, and sometimes scary, tasks a parent undertakes," Lahm said. "I know. I've done it twice."

Nebraska allows drivers who have not passed a DMV-approved driver safety course to qualify for a school or provisional-operator's permit if they log at least 50 hours of driving time with a parent, guardian or licensed driver who's at least 21 years old.

Col. David Sankey, the superintendent of the Nebraska State Patrol, said 115 people have died in motor vehicle crashes so far this year, including 19 teenagers. Of those teenagers, he said, only six were wearing seat belts.

"As a parent, you make a differ-

ence in what kind of a driver your child becomes," Sankey said.

"That doesn't mean they won't ever make a poor choice when they get behind the wheel. None of us can control that. But what we can do is set the foundation for respect needed when operating motor vehicles."

Gov. Dave Heineman said young drivers should take a formal driver's education course when possible. But he said the parent's supervised driving program offer can an alternative.

Clarissa Gove of Lincoln began to teach her 15-year-old daughter, Abi, how to drive about a month ago. Gove, a state employee, field-tested the program while they drove lightly traveled back roads around Lincoln's Air National Guard Base.

"It's really very easy to go through," Clarissa Grove said. "I've been driving for so long that I really didn't know what to teach. This makes it all easy."

Nebraska enrolled in the program through a partnership with the Ford Motor Company, which covered the program's cost. The material was developed by the Safe Roads Alliance, a not-for-profit highway safety group. The group's president, Jeff Larson, said similar programs are in place in 13 other states, but are individually tailored. Nebraska's, for instance, includes specific lessons for driving on country roads.

The program includes driving manuals, online services and a mobile application that lets teenagers track their driving times.

Salem Residents Without Water

SALEM (AP) — Contractors are expected to travel to the southeastern South Dakota city of Salem on Tuesday to help restore water to residents.

KELO-TV reports that residents in Salem have been without water since Monday. Contractors are expected to fix two broken water wells.

In the meantime, residents are being asked to conserve water. The city still has one working well, but officials say it isn't enough to sustain normal use.

This is the second year in a row that residents in Salem have had to conserve water because of a shortage.

Teen Dies In Accident With School Bus

ARLINGTON (AP) — A 17-year-old Badger girl has died following a three-vehicle crash near Arlington that involved a school bus carrying students.

The Highway Patrol says Savannah Koistinen, of Badger, was eastbound on U.S. Highway 14 Monday evening when she was struck from behind by another vehicle driven by 25-year-old Cynthia Holmquest of Sioux Falls.

Koistinen's car was forced into the westbound line of traffic and collided with a school bus carrying students.

Koistinen died at the scene of the crash. Two passengers were transported to local hospitals with serious, but non-life threatening injuries. All were wearing seatbelts.

The students suffered minor injuries.

Holmquest was cited for careless driving. She was not injured. *The Argus Leader* reports she is a Sioux Falls police officer. She remains active while officials investigate.

Man Gets Prison For Aiming Laser At Jet

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — A 30-year-old Omaha man who aimed a laser point at a jetliner and police helicopter has been given two years in federal prison.

Michael Smith was sentenced on Monday by U.S. District Judge John Gerrard in Omaha.

Prosecutors said Smith was the first person indicted in Nebraska under a federal law signed by President Barack Obama in February 2012. The law makes it a crime to aim laser beams at aircraft or at the flight path of an aircraft. The crime is punishable by a fine of up to \$250,000 and five years in prison.

A Southwest Airlines pilot reported that a laser pointer was aimed into his cockpit as the airliner was landing at Omaha's Eppley Airfield on the morning of July 11, 2012. A police helicopter responded, and it, too, was targeted several times by a laser pointer. The pilot of the helicopter reported that he was temporarily blinded by the beam.

Smith was convicted on April 24 at the end of a two-day trial. A Douglas County sheriff's deputy testified that he found Smith in his backyard, pointing the laser at aircraft.

Smith must serve three years of supervised release after he leaves prison.

CAMP Kid SCOOP
Smart Fun in the Summertime!



EXPLODING HISTORY!

FOUND FOSSIL CLASSROOM LAYERS SKELETON VOLCANIC

Ash has covered some of the words in the story below. Can you decide where each word here belongs?

It Happened in Nebraska!

It isn't unusual for a hunter to occasionally find a fossil or two, but when paleontologist Dr. Michael Voorhies was looking for fossils near Orchard, Neb., he found a lot more!

"Near sundown on a long day of fossil prospecting," Voorhies remembers, "I was walking along the valley rim above a creek. In cuts and slopes, erosion had laid bare a bed of silvery gray ash—the fossil-bearing kind—sandwiched between of sandstone."

Voorhies discovered part of a baby rhinoceros skull sticking out of the ash. As Voorhies dug deeper, he found an entire baby rhinoceros! The skeleton was fully articulated, which means that all the bones were still intact and neatly laid out in order.

Over the next few days, Voorhies and his team discovered 12 more complete skeletons from an area no larger than your

A Big Blast from the Past

More than 11 million years ago, a huge volcanic eruption in what is now Idaho blanketed northeastern Nebraska with about a foot of ash.

Many of the animals in the area, which later came to be called **Ashfall**, were grass eaters. As they foraged through the ash to find and eat grass, they breathed in the fine, deadly

Ash. Within a few days, their lungs had filled with ash, and they suffocated.

Over the next few days, winds blew the loose ash around. Eventually the ash settled in the lowest places. The fossils that Voorhies found were in an ancient watering hole that got covered by about eight feet of ash. The ash covered the animals completely, keeping their remains safe from predators and other destruction for millions of years.

Q: How do we know where the ash came from?

ANSWER: Volcanic ash is a lot like a fingerprint. The ash is made up of combinations of chemicals that are unique to each volcano. Scientists matched the chemical composition of the ash that covered the fossils with the chemical makeup of the ash near the crater of an ancient Idaho volcano. They also checked to see that the ash at the watering hole was the same age as ash from the volcano at the time it erupted.

A BIG FIRST!

Nebraska was the first state to choose a state fossil. Use the code to uncover the name of the state fossil.

SECRET CODE

↑ = A ↓ = H ← = M → = O
★ = T ↓ = W

Animals of Ashfall

There is no other site in the world like Ashfall. Rhinos, horses, camels, birds, and turtles were all caught in the falling ash. Their quick death and burial preserved not only their skeletons, but in some cases the food in their stomachs when they died. The remains of undigested food help scientists understand the plant life and eating habits of animals that lived millions of years ago.



Giraffe camel Eubelodon Bone-crushing dog

Here are three of the seventeen species of ancient animals whose fossils were found at Ashfall. Can you find each animal's identical match on this page?

Standards Link: Life Science: When the environment changes, some animals survive and some die or move to new locations.

Standards Link: Life Science: Some kinds of animals that once lived on Earth have disappeared and some resemble others that are alive today.

Standards Link: Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

Standards Link: Grammar: Identify nouns, pronouns, adjectives and verbs.

Standards Link: Reading Comprehension: Follow simple written directions.

How far away?

Voorhies had discovered the remains of mammals that were more than 11 million years old. These animals had died at a watering hole following a massive volcanic eruption in what is now the state of Idaho.

Color each odd-numbered square red and each even-numbered square yellow to find out how many miles from the volcano the Nebraska fossil site is located.

5	7	3	1	5	7	9	7	3	9	7	5	1	3	3
7	4	5	8	4	2	5	4	8	2	7	2	8	4	7
1	6	7	2	9	8	9	2	3	6	5	4	5	6	1
7	2	1	4	7	6	7	4	7	2	3	8	9	2	7
9	8	7	2	6	4	1	8	4	8	7	4	2	8	1
7	5	7	3	5	7	3	7	5	7	9	7	3	9	5

Standards Link: Life Science: Some kinds of animals that once lived on Earth have disappeared and some resemble others that are alive today.

Double Double Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle. Then look for each word in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

N	N	S	O	H	A	D	I	E	B
O	E	U	E	P	L	A	N	T	R
D	F	N	D	I	A	L	O	A	L
O	F	D	L	S	H	N	U	L	K
L	A	O	A	E	A	R	A	K	W
E	R	W	S	C	M	F	O	N	S
B	I	N	L	S	H	A	G	O	D
U	G	O	O	S	I	W	C	U	V
E	V	B	A	B	Y	L	F	N	D

Standards Link: Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

FROM THE Kid Scoop LESSON LIBRARY
www.kidscoop.com

News from the Past

Read the newspaper to find out about something new that has happened in your community. Write a letter to your future grandchildren about this news. Be sure to tell who, what, when, where, why and how.

Standards Link: Writing Applications: Write friendly letters.

Write On!

Apples or Oranges?

What's your opinion?
Apples or oranges?
Which is better?

Deadline: August 18 **Published:** Week of September 15
Please include your school and grade.

Send your story to:
Press & Dakotan
C/o Noelle Schlechter
319 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-7811, ext 112

Weekly Writing Corner

Fossils

What can you learn from a fossil?

Well, you can learn lots of things from fossils, like you can discover lots of dinosaur bones or things that lived in the past or maybe things that live right now. It's amazing that you can find fossils. You can also learn that the fossils could be about 1,000,000 years old. That's amazing! There could be very rare fossils like a clam shell broken in half and inside you find a pearl. I hope you liked my story.

Gabriella, 3rd grade

If I found a fossil, I would learn many things about how people survived a long time ago. Also what they ate. I know that some dinosaurs ate meat and some ate plants. Some dinosaurs had horns. Some dinosaurs also had long necks and tails.

Faith, 1st grade

What can you learn from a fossil? You can learn from a fossil about how life worked in the past. You can also learn from a fossil the shape and size of an animal. You can also learn how fossils form. They form like this: an animal or plant dies, then dirt forms on top of that dead plant or animal. Then it turns hard as a rock. When the fossil forms, it takes away the color and the inside. When it takes away the color and inside, it leaves an outline. Fossils are found by scientists. Scientists found out fossils tell stories about long ago. This is what I can learn about fossils that formed long ago.

Alexa, 1st grade