November 2007

The NEBLINE, November-December 2007

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/neblines
Part of the Agriculture Commons

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/neblines/78

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in The NEBLINE Newsletter Archive from UNL Extension in Lancaster County by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.
Internet is Popular Way to Access Extension

Tony Cochran, UNL Extension Associate

You can easily find links to the Lincoln and Lancaster County Government Web sites and local resources. Other changes this year include an improved online calendar, updated nutritional facts and food safety PowerPoint presentations, an improved Egg Cam view, videos highlighting 4-H activities at the Lancaster County Fair, scholarship applications, youth can fill out online and much more.

Web Site is a Hit!

User satisfaction has helped keep UNL Extension in Lancaster County’s Web site growing by leaps and bounds. The site received nearly 9 million hits the past year and has logged 32,741,050 total hits since 1998. The following graph illustrates the growth of the site. A “hit” is a count that is made when you visit a page on a web site. “Unique sites served” are the individual computer addresses visiting the Web site.

Recent Changes

Of course, UNL Extension’s Web site has changed drastically since its debut in 1997. It is also remarkable to note how much it has changed in just one year.

The biggest change is the overall design. This past year, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln introduced a new design and set of guidelines to be used by the entire campus. The navigation is simple and users can easily access all UNL resources. We’ve also made sure the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension Association

Nov./Dec. 2007

In This Issue

Community Focus

4-H & Youth

Environmental Focus

Food & Fitness

Horticulture

Farm Views

4-H SCHOLARSHIPS

More than $5,000 in college scholarships are available to Lancaster County 4-H’ers! Applications are due Jan. 2 — see page 8

4-H AWARDS

Lancaster County 4-H awards a variety of honors to members, volunteers and supporters. Applications are due Jan. 2 — see page 8

4-H in Lancaster County

4-H activities at the Lancaster County Fair, scholarship applications, youth can fill out online and much more.

“Nice Web site — I have been on it today and found lots of information. You did a good job of organization!!!”

— Lancaster County rural resident

When it Comes to Being Wired, Youth are Leading the Way

If you are around teens between the ages of 12–17, you probably aren’t surprised to learn nearly 9 in 10 teens use the Internet. That’s up 73% from 2000 according to a recent Pew Internet & American Life Study (2005). These wired teens are more likely to have broadband access at home, are frequent users of instant messaging (IM), likely to play games online, and use the Internet to get news, seek out health information and make purchases.

An overwhelming majority of teens, 84%, own at least one personal media device; a desktop or laptop computer, a cell phone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA). According to the study, 45% of teens have cell phones and 33% are texting.

Comed “Generation Wireless,” 18–24 young adults are more likely than younger teens to snap cell phone pictures and download content. Eight-one percent have cell phones which is about the same average for all adults.

Recent studies indicate teen e-mail use is dropping. Teens favor more “instant” alternatives like texting and social networks like MySpace or Facebook. Instant messaging (IM) continues to be “in style.” When asked, teens said they used e-mail primarily as a way to talk to “old people” or “institutions,” not their peers.

Instant messaging and texting helps teens stay in touch with their parents. Nearly one in three teens who use IM and texting also use it with their parents, not just their friends.

Of course, with these new technologies, there are new risks. For teens and texting can be a deadly combination when operating a vehicle. Parents also need to be proactive when it comes to social networking Web sites like MySpace. Talk with your teens.

See related article on page 10.)

And even though parents may worry about this new way teens socialize, research shows teens haven’t abandoned face-to-face contacts with their friends and peers.

Sources: Teens and Technology (Pew Internet & American Life Study 2005), Harris Interactive Polls, University of Minnesota Extension Service
Storage Methods to Reduce Loss of Hay Quality

Hay is selling at a premium this year so it is especially important to minimize losses from spoilage and to maintain nutrient quality. Hay stored outside will be damaged by rain, snow, wind, and ice. If possible, store hay inside or cover it with a canvas or plastic tarp. The average round bale that is stored out in the weather loses about one-fourth of its original nutrients during storage.

For instance, do you usually line up round bales so the twine sides touch each other? Or stack your bales? If so, extra spoilage will occur where these bales touch because rain, snow and ice will gather in these spots instead of running off. Round bales butted end-to-end, cigar-like, usually have less spoilage because there are no “valleys” to collect moisture. It may seem rare when you are putting up hay in the heat of summer, but think about where snow tends to drift before deciding where to store bales in the field. Prevailing winter winds are from the north or northwest in eastern Nebraska. Placing hay next to fence lines or trees can result in their being engulfed in snow drifts later on. Even when placed on open ground, round bales in east–west rows often have drifts on the north side. As snow melts, it soaks into the bales or makes the ground muddy. Plus, the north side never gets any sun, so it’s slow to dry. Bales that are oriented north and south will cause fewer drifts to form next to the bales and the hay will dry more quickly because the sun and prevailing winds will hit both sides of the row.

Most important is the bottom of your bales. Always put bales on higher, well-drained ground so water drains away from them. Besides placing them on higher ground, if possible, place the bales on a bed of crushed rock, on railroad ties or on pallets to keep the bottoms dry. This will also reduce problems getting to your hay or getting it moved due to snow drifts or mud. Just a little pre-planning can save valuable hay and frustrations this winter.

Grain Stubble Rental Rates

Occasionally, we get a question about “fair” rental rates for grazing stubble fields. Several factors should be considered when setting a rental rate. One factor is what it costs the landowner to allow the stubble to be grazed. The most obvious cost is associated with the loss of plant residues and the nutrients they contain. If the land is being grazed, some of the carbon, nitrogen and other minerals contained in the leaves and shucks will be utilized for animal growth and maintenance losses from the plant/soil system.

An advantage to grazing over machine harvesting and removal of the forage is that much of the nutrient content in the stubble is returned to the field in the manure, which actually is more readily available for crops than if it had not been disturbed.

Stubble has a value as a feed and could be considered a part of the income stream from the crop; just as the grain is a part of the same income stream. The landowner would naturally try to maximize his return from both the grain and the stubble given the opportunity.

A benefit to the land owner is the reduction in voluntary crop plants next season which would require additional expense and management to control.

Looking at the other side of the ledger, what benefit will come to the animal owner as a result of grazing the stubble? Obviously, the rate the animal owner can pay should not exceed the cost he/she would incur if alternative feed sources were used, including any differences in labor, management, feed and depreciation on vehicles and machinery.

“A fair” rental rate is a rate that more than covers the land and labor costs lost to its income stream from the crop, but does not exceed the value of the benefits to the animal owner.

Given the variability between fields and weather conditions, probably the fairest way to rent stubble fields is to pay on a basis per day basis. That way, the amount the renter pays is more or less based on the amount of feed available and on the openness of the weather.

The question comes down to what will the market bear, considering the alternative feed sources available and the demand for forages for cattle producers.

One way to arrive at a compromise is to make a comparison in the cost per head per day to feed alternative forages as opposed to renting stubble. One way, lets assume a cattleman can buy good (but not great) quality alfalfa (16.8% crude protein and 55% TDN on a dry matter basis) for $85 per ton. He would need to feed 28.4 pounds of this hay per head per day to meet the protein and energy requirements of his herd of 1,100 pound pregnant cows in the middle third of pregnancy. At this price per ton, the cost of the hay consumed per cow would be $12.12. A $1.21 per head per day would be incurred by feeding hay, minus additional cost incurred to transport the animals to the stubble field, extra mileage to look after the cattle, etc. incurred by the cattle producer while utilizing the stalks as compared to feeding the animals at home. A final consideration must be mentioned. Stubble fields can be quite variable in terms of pounds of stubber per acre and in terms of the amount of grain left in the field. There can be also be much variability on how well animals utilize the residues that are present in the fields due to weather factors. In addition, the condition of fences and the availability of water can vary greatly from field to field, making some fields more desirable than others from the renter’s point of view.
Winter Protection for Roses

A hybrid tea rose showing exposed graft. A hybrid tea rose properly mulched for winter.

Providing winter protection for climbing roses is a little more difficult. The canes could be removed from the trellis and carefully bent to the ground. Cover the canes with a few inches of soil and then mulch with straw.

Summer protection should be in place by the first of December. The materials should be removed before growth begins in the spring, usually early April.

Window sill gardens — When snowdrifts keep your kids inside, try cultivating a window sill garden. All you need is a sunny spot and a few containers of soil. Herbs are an excellent choice for windowsills.

Peculiar plants — What kid wouldn’t be fascinated by an insect-eating plant? Many garden centers sell Venus flytraps in their house plant section. Visit your library or search the Internet for more information on the natural habitat and growth habits of this unusual plant.

Read a book — Books like The Carrot Seed or Sunflower Houses can spark your child’s interest in gardening. See the Gardening Book List for Kids at http://extensionhorticulture.unl.edu.

Decorate while you wait — Let kids indulge their natural creativity by painting inexpensive terra cotta pots to use next spring, for repeating houseplants this winter, or for birthday and thank you gifts. Kid-safe, durable paints can be purchased at most craft or hobby stores.

Make a jump on spring — Plan a visit to your local garden center to buy seeds, or let your child help select varieties from the seed catalogs.

Winter Gardening Activities for Kids of All Ages

Mary Jane Frogge
UNL Extension Associate

Fold seeds in a paper towel or place between glass and towel
1 or 2 paper towels to wick the water up
About 1/2” - 1” of water

Watch seeds sprout — Line a glass jar with a damp paper towel and insert about 10 bean, radish or zucchini seeds between the glass and the towel. Leave it on the kitchen counter and check the paper every day to make sure it’s still moist. Seed should sprout in a few days.

Then start seeds indoors in March to plant outside after the last frost.

Garden crafts — There are several projects you can try with your kids, depending on their age and interest, such as hand-painted plant markers.

Terrariums — Carefully place some soil and a few mosses and plants inside a clean mayonnaise jar. Keep your indoor garden moist with a plant mister, and cover the opening with clear plastic wrap.

Feed the birds — Stock up on birdseed and sunflower seeds from the seed catalogs.

Make a Hybrid Tea Wreath

A wreath is an attractive, easy-to-make decoration for the upcoming holiday season. Materials needed to construct a wreath include pruning shears, scissors, wire, green floral wire, florist wire and evergreen branches. Decorative materials, such as ribbon, bows, pine cones, holly, various fruits and ornaments, may be used to finish the wreath.

When selecting a wreath frame, individuals can choose from box wire, crimped wire, styrofoam, and straw frames. An ordinary wire coat hanger may also be fashioned into a small wreath frame. Frames, florist wire and other materials can be purchased at craft or hobby stores.

Green branches can be obtained from the home landscape. A small amount of carefully and selective pruning will not harm the trees and shrubs. Greens may also be purchased from garden centers, florist shops and Christmas tree lots or farms.

Additional materials, such as pipe cleaners and bittersweet, can be purchased or collected outdoors.

A 1-inch diameter wreath frame is ideal for most home decorations. Cut the greens into 4 to 6 inch sections. Begin by firmly attaching the end of the wire to the frame. Place a small bundle of greens on the base of the frame; then fasten the base of the twigs tightly to the frame with 2 or 3 turns of the wire. Position the second bundle of greens so as to cover the base of the first group.

Continue this procedure around the frame, placing the groups close together to produce a thick, full wreath. Tuck the base of the final bundle of greens beneath the foliage of the first group and fasten it to the frame. Decorate the wreath with a bow, cones, ornaments, etc. Wire each item separately and fasten it to the frame. Finally attach a wire hanger to the top of the frame. The wreath is now ready for hanging.

When constructing wreaths, use only fresh greens. Needles on old material will be dry and brittle. Fresh material will have a strong fragrance and plump green leaves. Wreaths hung outdoors should remain fresh for 3 to 4 weeks. The average life of an indoor wreath, however, is 7 to 10 days. Indoor wreaths should be promptly removed when they become dry. The life of an indoor wreath can be prolonged by hanging it up only during a special holiday occasion. Carefully place the wreath in a plastic bag and store it in a cool location, such as a garage, during the remaining time.

Source: Richard Jauron, Iowa State University, Department of Horticulture

Garden Guide

Things to do this month

By Mary Jane Frogge, UNL Extension Associate

Winter protection for roses. A hybrid tea rose properly mulched for winter.

Horticulture

Page 3

November/December 2007

http://lancaster.unl.edu
**Cheesy Turkey Lasagna**

*Serves 15*

- 1 cup chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- 3 cups chopped cooked turkey
- (10 ounces) package frozen chopped spinach, thawed, well drained
- 1 teaspoon dried oregano leaves
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon black pepper
- 1 teaspoon dried rosemary
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 1 can cream of chicken soup
- 4 cups (16 ounces) shredded mozzarella cheese
- 1 cup sour cream
- 2 cups (8 ounces) shredded Parmesan cheese
- ½ cup low-fat milk
- 1 cup ricotta cheese
- 9 lasagna noodles, cooked according to package directions

Wash hands. In a large skillet or Dutch oven, cook and stir onions with olive oil. Remove from heat. Stir in all remaining ingredients except lasagna noodles. Place 3 noodles on the bottom of a 13 x 9 x 2-inch baking pan. Top with a layer of the cheesy mixture. Repeat two more times. Bake in a preheated 350 degrees F oven for 60 minutes.

*Aggregates nutrient content per serving: 326 calories, 27 gm protein, 17 gm fat, 5 gm carbohydrates, 251 mg sodium.

Recipe Source: Iowa Turkey Federation

**Mediterranean Diet Offers Healthy Benefits**

One particular diet which is gaining more popularity in the last two decades is the Mediterranean diet. The Mediterranean diet is not a specific diet plan or diet program. It is a collection of eating habits traditionally followed by people of the Mediterranean region. There are at least 18 countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea. Food habits vary in these countries due to the difference in social life, politics, economy, culture, ethnic and religious background. The common Mediterranean dietary pattern has the following characteristics:

- High consumption of fruits, vegetables, whole grain, beans, nuts and olive oil.
- Olive oil is an important monounsaturated fat source which is consumed in all Mediterranean meals.
- Foods from animal sources are eaten in lower to moderate amounts.
- Garlic, herbs and lemon are the main aromas and characteristic flavor.
- Many carefully studied populations in Mediterranean countries have life expectancies among the highest in the world, with rates of coronary heart disease among the lowest in the world.
- Several researches have conducted studies regarding the Mediterranean diet to determine which ingredients are responsible for the astonishing results. Is it the olive oil? The garlic? The fish? The fresh fruits and vegetables? Numerous studies indicate that all ingredients mentioned above contribute to some degree, not only by themselves but in combination.

Researchers have found that a diet with a strong emphasis on fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grain, olive oil, and fish, that stresses a monounsaturated fat source may help lower the risk of chronic diseases.

In addition to the health benefits one may gain by incorporating some of the dietary characteristics from Mediterranean culture, these foods offer great taste and sensory appeal.

---

**Turkey Tips**

Mary Torell, Public Information Officer Nebraska Department of Agriculture Poultry and Egg Division

**Turkey is an economical meat, and to enjoy an even greater savings, purchase a larger turkey.** A larger size turkey yields more meat in proportion to the cost. You should allow one pound of turkey for each adult guest at your dinner. For example, if you are serving 12 people, purchase a 12-pound turkey. This allows for everyone to enjoy a generous serving of turkey and guarantees enough extra turkey for additional meals.

**Never let your turkey sit out on a table or counter to thaw.** Harmful bacteria multiply rapidly at room temperature. The best way to thaw turkey is to place the stuffed turkey should reach an oven on a tray in the refrigerator for three to four days, depending on the size, and allow five hours per pound of turkey to completely thaw.

**For best results, prepare stuffing separately.** Place it in a covered caserole dish and cook it with the turkey during the last hour of cooking time. For those who prefer stuffing cooked in the turkey, stuff the turkey just prior to roasting by spooning prepared dressing loosely in the body and neck cavities of the bird. Be to sufficiently cooked, the turkey during the last hour of cooking.

When the turkey is cooked, transfer it to a serving platter and garnish with mushrooms.

**Mediterranean Soup**

*(6 servings)*

- 1 cup chopped onion
- 2 cloves garlic, minced
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 2 quarts vegetable broth
- 3 cups textured soy protein
- 2 cups brown rice, uncooked
- 2 teaspoons oregano leaves, dried, crumbled
- 1 teaspoon thyme leaves, dried, crumbled
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon ground pepper
- 3 quarts diced, canned tomatoes
- 2 cups zucchini, diced
- 1 cup celery, sliced
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Sauté onion and garlic in oil until tender. Add broth, soy protein, brown rice and seasonings. Bring mixture to a boil; reduce heat and simmer, covered, 30 minutes. Add tomatoes, zucchini and celery; return to a boil; reduce heat and simmer 20 minutes or until rice is tender. Sprinkle one teaspoon chopped parsley over each serving.

Source: United Soybean Board

---

**FREE Seminar, “Making Many Meals Using a Few Ingredients”**

Thursday, Oct. 25, 7–8:30 p.m.
The Holidays When There Are No Close Family Ties

It has been said “friends are our chosen family.” When there are no close family ties: you can elect to be with friends of your own choosing. Cultivate these friendships, celebrate occasional occasions and give of yourself with these special friends. Make it a point to send cards and call these friends on a regular basis. Celebrate holidays, turkey dinner, etc. together. Create your chosen family of friends.

If there are no friends such as this in your life, vow you will cultivate these types of friends; devise a plan on how you will do this; if you need help with this plan, schedule an appointment with a counselor at the Counseling Center to assist you—need someone to call up and go to a movie with. For the present, get involved with giving of yourself to others. Think of something you can do each day from the list during the holidays. Be creative and think of your own.
Snow molds can occur on most types of turf grown in Nebraska and can cause widespread harm to lawns. Evidence of the mold appears as discolorations when the snow melts away from infected turf, leaving it brittle, matted and spotty. Protect valuable turf from snow mold damage by taking action before and during the winter.

While the fine-leaved turf types, such as those on golf greens, are seriously injured more often than coarser lawn grasses, certain conditions can make snow molds a bigger problem, says John Watkins, Ph.D., plant pathologist. If a heavy snow comes before the ground freezes, and the snow sticks around for several weeks, it can create prime conditions for snow mold growth on lawns as well.

Steps to prevent snow mold include:
- Fertilizing cool season grasses in late fall—after the last mowing—with a slow-release nitrogen carrier.
- Continuing to mow in the fall until all leaf growth stops.
- Reducing snow accumulation with vertical mowing, power raking or a combination of these practices.
- Preventing large drifts of snow on important turf areas by proper placement of snow fences or landscape plantings.
- Preventing snow compaction by restricting travel—walking, snowmobiling, skiing or sled riding—on important turf.
- Repairing snow mold damage by patching the affected patches in early spring to disrupt the encrusted mat and by lightly fertilizing to encourage new growth.
- Using a preventative fungicide program on high-value turf and on areas where snow molds cause injury year after year. Make the initial fungicide application in early to mid-November and repeat applications as needed during mid-winter thaws in January, February and March. Late-season applications in late March or early April usually aren’t effective.

How to Handle Food if Power Goes Off

How to Tell if Your Freezer Power Was Off When You Were Away

Especially during periods of bad weather, the power may go off and then return. If you’ve left food in the freezer for an extended period, it’s possible everything in your freezer could thaw and be at unsafe temperature for several days. As the food will freeze again when the electricity returns, it is easy to be unaware of any food safety problems. Here’s a simple way to help detect if your freezer has gone off. Store an ice cube or two in a sealed plastic bag or small container in the freezer; a sealed bag/container is important so the ice cube doesn’t evaporate and disappear. If the ice cube has melted down from its original shape, you’ll know the power was off for an extended period of time.

Steps to prevent snow mold include:
- Fertilizing cool season grasses in late fall—after the last mowing—with a slow-release nitrogen carrier.
- Continuing to mow in the fall until all leaf growth stops.
- Reducing snow accumulation with vertical mowing, power raking or a combination of these practices.
- Preventing large drifts of snow on important turf areas by proper placement of snow fences or landscape plantings.
- Preventing snow compaction by restricting travel—walking, snowmobiling, skiing or sled riding—on important turf.
- Repairing snow mold damage by patching the affected patches in early spring to disrupt the encrusted mat and by lightly fertilizing to encourage new growth.
- Using a preventative fungicide program on high-value turf and on areas where snow molds cause injury year after year. Make the initial fungicide application in early to mid-November and repeat applications as needed during mid-winter thaws in January, February and March. Late-season applications in late March or early April usually aren’t effective.
**Eek! There's a Mouse in the House!**

**Barb Ogg**
UNL Extension Educator

The house mouse is not very fond of cold weather as it is a Nebraska winter. Unlike other animals, it cannot hibernate but must stay active all year long. It has a very high metabolism and must eat every two days to maintain its body temperature. We humans help mice by providing warm places to live and food to survive. To prevent mice from entering, seal all openings that are more than ¼ inch wide. Close door sweeps and under siding. Mice are also good climbers so don't neglect to seal openings that are high. A heavy fence of welded wire, 1½–2 feet higher than a rabbit's reach while standing on their hind legs, should be covered with small mesh. The lower 1½–2 feet can be used to trellis garden and can be used to trellis rabbits, pets and children out of the young rabbits. Then you can save plants from constant aggravation of rabbit damage. In the fall of the year, the rabbit will have dropped to one or two inches. This photo shows where rabbits stood on top of drifted snow. Photo by Vicki Jedlicka, UNL Extension in Lancaster County.

Snap traps are the simplest and safest method of killing mice. Place traps against the wall with bait pedal facing the wall.

**What Type of Bait?**

One of the best baits I have found is a small piece of caramel. Unwrap a cube of caramel and soak it in your hand until you can knead it. Tear off a small piece of caramel and press it in the curl of the trap. One caramel can be used to bait several traps. The scent that caramel works well in mice cannot lick the bait off (like they do with peanut butter). Contrary to popular opinion, cheese isn’t a very good bait.

**Use Enough Traps**

One mistake trappers make is not using enough traps to get rid of the mice quickly. Use more traps than you think you need.

**What About Ultrasonic Devices?**

Mice can hear sounds in the ultrasonic range. However, a significant amount of research does not support the use of these devices as a practical and cost-effective method of controlling rodents. These devices are sold to unsuspecting people who would be better served by buying the cheaper and more effective snap trap.

**Trap Placement?**

Place traps where you see droppings or know that mice travel. Place the trap near another vertical surface with the bait pedal facing the wall to prevent mice from jumping backward.

**Protection Plants Now From Hungry Rabbits**

Protect young tree saplings now before winter sets in and hungry rabbits decide to nibble on trees. Exclusion is relatively simple and can save plants from death and/or stunted growth.

One of the best ways to protect a backyard garden or berry patch is to put up a fence. It does not have to be tall or especially sturdy. A fence of two-foot chicken wire with the bottom tight against the ground and buried a few inches is sufficient. Be sure the mesh is one-inch or smaller so that young rabbits will not be able to go through it.

A wire fence of welded wire, chain link or hog wall will keep rabbits, pets and children out of the garden and can be used to trellis vine crops. The lower ½–2 feet should be covered with small mesh wire. In the fall of the year, the winter mulch may keep your plants from freezing. However, with proper care it will last many years and provide relief from the constant aggravation of rabbit damage. Inexpensive chicken wire can last for years.

Cylinders of ¼-inch wire hardware cloth will protect valuable young orchard trees or landscape plants. The cylinders should extend higher than a rabbit’s reach while standing on the expected snow depth, and stand one to two inches out from the tree trunk. Larger mesh sizes, ½- to ¾-inch, can be used to reduce cost, but be sure the cylinder stands far enough away from the tree trunk that rabbits cannot eat through the hole.

When rabbits are abundant and food is in short supply, only hardware cloth will guarantee protection. Small mesh (1/4-inch hard ware cloth) also protects against mouse damage.

Source: Stephen Vantassel, UNL Wildlife Project Coordinator

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

UNL Extension NebGuide G1526, "Prevention and Control of Rab bit Damage" available online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/pest or the extension office.

**Small Hive Beetle Workshop for Beekeepers, Oct. 27**

A workshop on how to recognize and manage foraging small hive beetles will be offered by Marion Ellis, UNL Extension beekeeping specialist, on Saturday, October 27, 10 a.m.–12 p.m. at the Lancaster Agriculture Education Center, 444 Cherryrock Road, Lincoln. Pre-registration is not required. The small hive beetle (Aethina tumida), was recently found in Nebraska. Because all life stages of the small hive beetle are killed by freezing conditions, it is unlikely this will be a major problem for Nebraska beekeepers, but it is important for them to learn how to recognize the bee and its damage. Additional informational meetings will be scheduled in February at various sites around the state.

**Assistance with Wildlife Problems**

Nebraskans who experience damage and nuisance problems with wildlife can get assistance from several public and private organizations. In Lancaster County, you’ll find resources available from the following agencies:

**University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension** — Through its educators, specialists and assistants, UNL Extension offers a wide range of information on managing wildlife and wildlife damage. Ph: 402-444-7747, 888-7747 (toll free), ext. 7842/7843
Web site: http://lancaster.unl.edu/pest


Web site: http://www.ngpc.state.ne.us/

**Private Pest Management Businesses** — Provide products and services for managing problem wildlife. Check your local yellow pages under “Animal Pests” or “Pest Control Services”.

Web site: http://raptorrecoverynbe.org

**Wildlife Rescue Team** — Rescue, rehabilitate and release orphaned or injured wildlife (except birds of prey); provide educational programs for schools and civic groups. Ph: 402-473-1931.

**USDA-APHIS-WS** — Primarily assists farmers, ranchers, residents, industries, organizations and agencies in protecting agriculture, property, natural resources and human health and safety from damage or threats posed by wildlife. Provides permits for trapping and assists in research. Ph: 402-434-2340. Web site: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife/damage/ or http://www.fishandwild.org, for a detailed list of who to contact for technical information, materials, permits and hands-on assistance, pick up the UNL publication “Assistance With Wildlife Damage Problems in Nebraska” from the extension office. It is also available on the Web at http://www.iannubs.unl.edu/sendIt/0243.pdf

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Web site: http://www.ianrpubs.unl.edu/sendIt/nf247.pd
November

Mike and Lanna
Shrader

Lancaster County 4-H is proud to announce Mike and Lanna Shrader as co-winners of November’s “Heart of 4-H Award” in recognition of outstanding volunteer service.

They have been 4-H volunteers for 25 years. They began as parent volunteers for the Happy Go Lucky 4-H club and in 2001, became leaders of the Flying Hoofs 4-H horse club. They are often the superintendents of the Lancaster County Fair 4-H Western Horse show.

Lanna grew up in 4-H. She says, “I learned so much from my first leader, Mrs. Charles Wierchert. To this day, I love to sew and it’s because of her I gained those skills. I like watching the 4-H youth grow in their knowledge and riding skills with their horses. By being a 4-H volunteer, I can give youth the opportunities and wonderful memories I had growing up. It’s our way to give back and say thank you.”

The Shraders have enjoying getting to know many other 4-H families. “Our three daughters have gained many new friends and valuable skills for their futures,” says Lanna.

In addition to volunteering with 4-H, Mike and Lanna are high school sponsors for the youth group at their church.

Congratulations to the Shraders. Volunteers like them are indeed the heart of 4-H!

Greg Crawford

Lancaster County 4-H is proud to announce Greg Crawford as winner of December’s “Heart of 4-H Award” in recognition of outstanding volunteer service.

He has been involved with 4-H for 23 years and is the longtime beef project leader for the Happy Go Lucky 4-H club. Greg’s father started the club in the 1930s, and Greg’s daughter Bev Pearson is the new club leader for the Happy Go Lucky 4-H club. Greg’s father started the club in the 1930s, and Greg’s daughter Bev Pearson is the new club leader for the Happy Go Lucky 4-H club.

Greg has been the superintendent of the Lancaster County Fair 4-H Beef show for over 10 years and he assists all beef weigh-ins and nose printings.

4-H gives me a chance to give back to the community and to be involved with other 4-H families,” says Greg. “My favorite experience as a 4-H volunteer is watching my grandson become the 4th generation of our family to show at the Lancaster County Fair.”

Greg is a board member of the Nebraska Shorthorn Association and Nebraska Junior Beef Expo, and a junior advisor to the Nebraska Junior Shorthorn Association.

Congratulations to Greg. Volunteers like him are indeed the heart of 4-H!

December

Career Portfolio Training, Nov. 15

There will be a 4-H Career Portfolio training on Thursday, Nov. 15, 6:30 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Please RSVP to Tracy at 441-7180 by Nov. 13.

Statewide Volunteer Training held in Lincoln, Nov. 17

A Volunteer R&R (Retool & Refuel) Training aimed at 4-H and youth volunteers will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center on Saturday, Nov. 17, 9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Some of the workshops available include “Operation: Military Kids,” “Digital Story-telling,” “Experiential Learning,” “Livestock Club Meeting Ideas Using Learning Laboratories” and “Involving Your Club in Community Service.”

Registration for the training is $30 and is due Nov. 9. The fee includes snacks, work shops, lunch and handouts.

4-H Council will reimburse all Lancaster County 4-H leaders who attend this training. Call Tracy at 441-7180 for a detailed schedule and registration form.

4-H Reorganization Postcards Due

Remember to return your “reorganization” postcards to Tracy ASAP. This is important for club leaders and independent members. If you have questions, call Tracy at 441-7180.

Application for 4-H Clubs of Excellence Due Jan. 2

Leaders: don’t forget to complete your Nebraska 4-H Club of Excellence application! All leaders received an application form in their September reorganization packet. All clubs must meet the requirements and sending in the application form will be recognized at Achievement Night and will receive a Nebraska 4-H Club of Excellence certificate. Seals will be awarded in subsequent years.

Applications are due to the office by Jan. 2. Contact Tracy at 441-7180 if you have questions.

4-H Career Portfolios Due Jan. 2

Career portfolios are a record of your 4-H Career. They include a listing of your personal growth and leadership experiences related to the knowledge learned, skills gained and community service/volunteer activities experienced through 4-H.

Career portfolios focus on one of Nebraska 4-H’s eight curriculum areas: Animal Science, Communication & Expressive Arts, Consumer & Family Science, Environmental Education & Earth Sciences, Healthy Lifestyles Education, Leadership & Citizenship, Plant Science, and Science & Technology.

In Lancaster County, 4-H members who complete two years of a 4-H project may submit a Career Portfolio in the corresponding curriculum area (each 4-H’er may submit one portfolio in each of the eight curriculum areas). Lancaster County 4-H selects the top portfolio in each category and 10 winners in the 13 and under.

Career portfolios are due Jan. 2. Career portfolios are due Jan. 2.

Nominations of co-volunteers welcome.

4-H Reorganization Postcards Due

Remember to return your “reorganization” postcards to Tracy ASAP. This is important for club leaders and independent members. If you have questions, call Tracy at 441-7180.

Some Fair Projects Need Picked Up

Do you have all your Lancaster County Fair and Nebraska State Fair projects? There are still 4-H projects and ribbons that need to be picked up at the extension office.

4-H/FFA Beef Weigh-In, Feb. 2

Lancaster County’s Beef weigh-in will be held Saturday, Feb. 2, 8–11 a.m. in Pavilion 2 at the Lancaster Event Center. All market animals need to be weighed, tagged and nose printed before April 1. If you can’t make this weigh-in, you will need to call Deanna or your FFA advisor to set up another appointment. Everyone is encouraged to try to make this weigh date. If you have any questions, call Deanna at 441-7180.

4-H Award & Scholarship Forms Due Jan. 2

Forms are now available at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h and the extension office. The online forms are provided as fill-in pdfs, which anyone with Adobe Reader 7 or 8 can fill in, save and print.

Awards

Community Service Awards — all Lancaster County 4-H members are eligible to apply for this award which is based on the number of hours of community service through 4-H. There will be two categories: Five winners in the 14 years of age and over category and 10 winners in the 13 and under.

I Dare You Leadership Award — The award recognizes youth who strive to be their personal best and make a positive difference in their schools, youth groups, 4-H clubs, and communities. Anyone can nominate nominations.

Outstanding 4-H Member Award — presented to an individual 14 years of age or older who has excelled in his/her 4-H project with the 4-H program. The basis for selection appraises the variety and depth of 4-H activities they have participated in, to make nominations.

Meritorious Service Award — presented to individuals or organizations who have exhibited consistent and strong support for the Lancaster County 4-H program. 4-H members are not eligible. Anyone can make nominations.

College Scholarships

4-H Council — six $500 scholarships to active Lancaster County 4-H members who have excelled in their involvement with the 4-H program.

4-H Teen Council — two $250 scholarships to 4-H’ers who are active in 4-H Teen Council.

Lincoln Center Kiwanis — two $1,000 scholarships to active Lancaster County 4-H’ers.

Lone Community 4-H Scholarship — one $200 scholarship to a Lancaster County 4-H member attending Raymond Central High School.

Nebraska 4-H Scholarships — there are several state and Nebraska 4-H scholarships. Go to http://4h.unl.edu for more information. Note: Deadline is March 1.

Nebraska Association of Fair Managers — $500 statewide scholarships: Martha & Don Rometo Scholarship to two 4-H’ers and Stato Custom Awards to one 4-H’er in each category. Each applicant must have exhibited his/her projects in a County Fair or at the State Fair within the last four years. Lancaster County 4-H selects county finalists. Deadline is Dec. 1.

Nominate your favorite 4-H volunteer by submitting the form online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h or available at the extension office. Nominations of co-volunteers welcome.

(Note: Deadline for 4-H Camp scholarships has changed to March 1.)
2007 4-H Horse Awards Night

The 2007 Horse Awards Night was held Oct. 4. The evening recognized top achievements at the Lancaster County Fair and other events throughout the past year. Additional photos are online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4h

Horse Incentive Awards

4-H'ers logged the hours they spent working with or learning about their horses. The more hours invested, the more valuable the reward!


Gold Level (366 or more hours and completed horse record book) — Samantha Caja, Ashley Densberger, Chelsea Gray and Josie Ang.

4-H Horse Project Advancement Levels

Walk-Trot Level — Michael Anderson, Mikara Ashenbach, Morgan Chippens, Jordan Damkroger, Kendra Haight, Audrey Husinger, Kelsie Koch, Kelsey Lange, Ben Luethke, Genevieve Moyer, Sierra Nelson, Mary Nold, Nicole Oestman and Jordan Pfy.


Level II — Kaitlyn Chubbuck, Elizabeth Frohrib, Chelsea Gray, Abbie Husinger, Candace Lahners, Maggie Moore, Sammi Moore, Blake Preston and Laura VanMoerwick.

Level III — Maria Cammack, Alyssa Husinger and Ben Leach

Special Awards

“Ask Me About 4-H Award” was awarded to Keith Dey for being an outstanding volunteer for 14 years. He is now stepping down.

“Taking Pride in Your Work” was awarded to Anna DeNell for outstanding presentation of advancement level requirements.

“Helping Hand Award” was awarded to The Viken Riders.

Herdsmanship Awards

At the Lancaster County Fair, all 4-H horse clubs are judged on how well they keep their stall areas clean, neat and attractive and how well they take care of their horses.

Top Herdsmanship — Small Club

— Lynsey Erickson (1st place), Nicole Oestman, Anna Husinger, Bailey Sobotta, Sydney Scow, Bailey Peterson, Becky Hutchins, Madison Lee, Hannah Coffman, Abby Husinger, Sammy Moore, Ashley Densberger, Brittany Albers and Alex Scheideler.

Top Herdsmanship — Large Club

— Kaitlin Chubbuck, Elizabeth Frohrib, Chelsea Gray, Abbie Husinger, Candace Lahners, Maggie Moore, Sammi Moore, Blake Preston and Laura VanMoosewirk.

Judging Awards

The Horse Judging Contest at the Lancaster County Fair emphasizes how much 4-H members know about horses as they judge four or more classes of horses. Senior division participants also give oral reasons.

Top Ten Judging Elementary Division — Lynsey Erickson (1st place), Nicole Oestman, Anna Husinger, Bailey Sobotta, Sydney Scow, Bailey Peterson, Becky Hutchins, Madison Lee, Hannah Coffman, Abby Husinger, Sammy Moore, Ashley Densberger, Brittany Albers and Alex Scheideler.

Top Ten Judging Junior Division — Alyssa Husinger (1st place), Blake Preston, Becky Hutchins, Madison Lee, Hannah Coffman, Abby Husinger, Sammy Moore, Ashley Densberger, Brittany Albers and Alex Scheideler.

Top Ten Judging Senior Division — Hannah Scow (1st place), Morgan Marshall, Brooke Preston, Cara Peters, Will Scheideler, Lindsay Damkroger, Ben Leach and Chelsea Gray.

Top Trail Award

Dick and Cookie Confer Top Trail Award for all-around champion of the Lancaster County Fair 4-H Trail obstacle class was awarded to Gabby Warner.

Top Barrels Award

Franklin Manning Family Trophy for fastest time in the Lancaster County Fair 4-H Barrel racing competition was awarded to Madison Lee.

Wittstruck Award

Wilhelmina Wittstruck Memorial Award for Lancaster County Fair All-Around 4-H Champion Individual was very close this year — tied in points were Morgan Marshall, Ben Leach, Alex Scheideler and Kelsey Wolfe. The 2007 winner was determined by tie breakers. Alex Scheideler placed Grand Champion in five of the six classes he designated for the award and was first purple in the sixth class. Alex is one of the handful of current riders who have achieved a Level IV in Nebraska.

Horse Incentive Awards

Horse Incentive, Bronze Level award winners

Horse Incentive, Silver Level award winners

Horse Incentive, Gold Level award winners

Western Pride received Top Herdsmanship - Large Club.

Gabby Warner received the Confer Top Trail Award presented by Dick Confer.

Madison Lee received the Franklin Manning Family Top Barrels Award presented by Franklin Manning.
Talk With Kids About Internet Safety

Internet Safety: By the Numbers

The following statistics are from a recent survey of teens who regularly use the Internet. The survey was conducted by Cox Cable in March, 2007.

INTERNET BEHAVIOR
71% of teens 13–17 years old have a personal profile online
48% of these are public and can be viewed by anyone
64% of teens 13–17 have posted photos of themselves
58% have posted information about the city in which they live
49% have posted the name of the store they attend
69% received messages from a stranger
31% replied to these messages
21% would tell a trusted adult of fears about the contact

INTERNET PERCEPTIONS
58% of teens feel the Internet is a safe place to share personal information
47% of 13–17 year olds are not concerned about someone using information they’ve posted online

INTERNET KNOWLEDGE
25% of teens reported their parents or guardians knew little or nothing about what they do on the Internet
39% said their parents or guardians had not discussed Internet safety with them
41% said their parents or guardians had talked to them "a lot" about Internet safety
• These teens reported a greater concern about online safety
• Shared less information/pictures via the Internet
• Reported a lower number of incidents in which they talked to, or met with, people they only knew from online activity

For More Information about Internet Safety for the Whole Family
The Nebraska Attorney General’s Web site (www.safekids.ne.gov) is designed as a guide for discussions between parents and teachers and children.

To Report Internet-Related Crimes in Lincoln
The Technology Investigation Unit with the Lincoln Police Department is responsible for investigation of crimes related to the Internet. Examples would include stalking through the Internet, e-mail threats, auction frauds and child pornography. To report a crime or to receive additional information go to www.lincoln.ne.gov/city/police or call 441-6000.

Internet Survival Guide for Parents

It’s Not All Bad
Much of what is in the news recently about social networking Web sites has been negative. There are very serious privacy and safety issues. But, there are many positive things about these Web sites when used appropriately.

Creating of a personal Web page can be a very creative outlet for a teen. Frequent entries into an online blog can give teens practice in writing and expressing their thoughts and opinions. Teens are learning how to manipulate and use large amounts of information to a higher degree than previous generations. Teens are also learning skills needed to build a Web site and use other technologies.


MySpace, Zanga and Facebook are just a few of the popular Internet social networking sites that have gained tens of millions of users in the past few years. No one can deny social networking sites are the newest craze in commun-

ication. But as the number of people using social networking sites has grown, so have the risks associated with sharing personal information, and the temptation for adolescents to post personal information about themselves.

Tips for Parents
• Learn what your teen is doing on the Internet. One way is to ask your teen to help you with doing something on the Web.
• Help teens know what is appropriate to put on the Web. They have the Web knowledge but you have life experience.
• Be clear about what is not safe to post on the Web: full name, address, specific places they go, phone numbers, ethnic background and anything else that would help someone identify or locate them.
• Stress that the rules of social networking sites must be followed. There are age limits on most sites.
• Establish some limits on how much “screen time” your teen has spending time at the computer, watching TV or playing video games.
• Invite your teen to show you his Web page. Give him a day or two of warning before looking at it. Some teens may “rethink” what they have posted.
• Consider joining the same Web site your teen is on. That way you can see how page is set up.

Knowing this, teens will be much better at self monitoring,

STRENGTHENING FAMILY TREASURES
Daughter/Mother Camp
A retreat designed for 5th grade girls and their mothers (or grandmothers or other adult females)
Friday, Feb. 22, 5 p.m. to Saturday, Feb. 23, 5 p.m.

EXTENSION NEWS

UNL Extension’s Guardianship Training Program Receives National Award
At the National Extension Associate of Family & Consumer Sciences (NEAFCS) annual session held in September, the Nebraska Guardianship Training Program received second place in the category of the national Guardian Program of the Year. The program, which is part of the Nebraska Cooperative Extension, has trained more than 350 guardians in Nebraska to help families who have a loved one with a disability. The program provides comprehensive training materials, training sessions, and follow-up support to guardians. The Guardianship Training Program is administered by the Nebraska Extension Service and receives funding from the Nebraska Attorney General’s Office.

For More Information
Contact: Deb Early, Extension Educator, Maureen Burson at 441-7180.

Talk With Kids About Internet Safety

Children are learning how to manipulate and use large amounts of information to a higher degree than previous generations. Teens are also learning skills needed to build a Web site and use other technologies. Teens are learning how to manipulate and use large amounts of information to a higher degree than previous generations. Teens are also learning skills needed to build a Web site and use other technologies. Teens are learning how to manipulate and use large amounts of information to a higher degree than previous generations. Teens are also learning skills needed to build a Web site and use other technologies. Teens are learning how to manipulate and use large amounts of information to a higher degree than previous generations. Teens are also learning skills needed to build a Web site and use other technologies.
Textile Art by 4-H’ers on Exhibit Through Oct. 27

The Robert Hillesstad Textiles Gallery is exhibiting “Celebration of Youth XII: Imagine!” work by 4-H youth selected from Nebraska State Fair through Oct. 27. The work will be on display from 10 a.m.–7 p.m. at the Home Economic Building, 11th and Holdrege, UNL East Campus, Lincoln. This show is presented in recognition of the efforts of youth across Nebraska and exemplifies the artistic and creative fiber arts and textile design of youth participating at the 2007 Nebraska State Fair. A Celebration and Reception will be held Saturday, Oct. 27, 5:30–7:30 p.m. For more information, go to http://textilegallery.unl.edu

2007 Make It Yourself with Wool Contest

This contest offers both youth and adults the opportunity to promote the beauty and versatility of wool fabric and yarn. Personal creations in sewing, knitting, crocheting, spinning and weaving of wool fabric, yarn is encouraged. Categories for this contest are: Preteen, 12 and under; Junior, 13–16; Senior, 17–24; Adult, 25 and over; Made for Others (any age)

The District III contest will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherry creek Rd., Lincoln on Saturday, Nov. 3 with registration beginning at 8:30 a.m. You may enter any district contest. For more information, call Tracy at 414-7180.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Nov. 3

The last Household Hazardous Waste Collection in 2007 will be Saturday, Nov. 3, 9 a.m.–1 p.m. at State Fair Park, 4-H Youth Complex, Lincoln. Some items you can bring for disposal: Thermometers, thermostats containing mercury, solvents, oil-based paint, paint thinner, pesticides, (even banned products like DDT), items containing PCB’s (ballasts from fluorescent fixtures and capacitors from old appliances). Do not bring latex paint, asbestos, tires, batteries, used oil, medications, fertilizers, explosives and ammunition. These collections are for household only, not for businesses. For more information, call the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at 441-8040.

Experience the Power of Red

An open house for high school students and their families

Sponsored by the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

Saturday, Nov. 3

8:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m. • East Campus Union

Business Manager

• Explore Career Opportunities • Meet Current Students

On-Air Broadcaster

• Learn More About Our 27 programs and 2 Pre-professional Programs

Livestock Specialist

• Contact with Deans, Faculty and Staff

• Register for a Scholarship and Other Cool Prizes

Registration deadline: Oct. 26

To register or more information, call (800) 742-8800, ext. 2541 or go to www.casnr.unl.edu

The Nebline

The Nebline is published monthly (except December) and mailed to more than 11,000 households in Lancaster County.

The Nebline articles may be reprinted without special permission if the source is acknowledged as “University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County Nebraska.” If the article contains a byline, please include the author’s name and title.

Use of commercial and trade names does not imply approval or constitute endorsement by UNL Extension.

Free Subscription

Subscriptions to The Nebline are free to Lancaster County residents.

There is an annual $5 mailing and handling fee to addresses in zip codes other than 683—, 684—, 685—, 68003, 68017 and 68065.

Name __________________________ __________________________
Address ______________________________________________________
City, State, Zip __________________________________________
Mail to: UNL Extension in Lancaster County
444 Cherry creek Road, Suite A • Lincoln, Nebraska 68528-1507
Can You Guess It?

Did you guess it? Find out at http://lancaster.unl.edu
Did you guess it from the October Nebline?
The answer was a "black squirrel."

U.S. Drought Monitor Map

As of Oct. 9, Lancaster County was not in drought conditions.

For the most recent map, visit http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

 Harvest Music Festival
 Fundraiser for NE 4-H Foundation
 Saturday, Nov. 17
 Doors open at 7:30 p.m. • Band starts at 8:30 p.m.
 Lancaster Event Center
 84th & Havelock, Lincoln

Blackberry Winter
Brass Kicking Classic Rock

Tickets $13 advance
$15 at door

Tickets available at:
UNL Extension in Lancaster County office, 444 Cherryview Rd, Suite A
and 1st National Bank–Lincoln locations
or by calling 4-H Foundation at 472-9019
(credit cards accepted)

Sponsored by
Agribusines & Food Associates
Nebraska Rural Radio Association
1st National Bank–Lincoln

Nebraska Rural Radio Association

Blackberry Winter
Brass Kicking Classic Rock

Tickets $13 advance
$15 at door

Tickets available at:
UNL Extension in Lancaster County office, 444 Cherryview Rd, Suite A
and 1st National Bank–Lincoln locations
or by calling 4-H Foundation at 472-9019
(credit cards accepted)

Sponsored by
Agribusines & Food Associates
Nebraska Rural Radio Association
1st National Bank–Lincoln

Blackberry Winter

4-H “Trash to Treasure” Kits for After-School Programs Teach Recycling

To help Lincoln youth learn about Reduce, Reuse, Recycle — UNL Extension in Lancaster County and the City of Lincoln Recycling office recently developed “Trash to Treasure” 4-H curriculum and kits for Lincoln after-school programs. The kits include all supplies needed for hands-on educational activities. To date, 15 after-school programs have utilized the kits.

This summer, Belmont Recreation Center Summer Day Camp attendees spent several weeks on “Trash to Treasure.” Their culminating activity was an aluminum can collection. Youth made signs out of old cardboard and old pool cues. Then they marched to a recycling center chanting slogans and waving at passing cars. The treasure for these youth was the money earned from the cans, which paid for a pizza party. Belmont Recreation Center is part of the Lincoln Parks and Recreation Department.

Funding for “Trash to Treasure” was provided by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality and City of Lincoln Recycling office. After-school programs interested in using the kits may contact Teri Hlava at 441-7180.

Correctly Choose and Use Deicers to Keep Them From Harming Plants

When winter snow and ice become compounded and slick, many people use deicers to loosen the buildup and ease removal. However, the corrosive salt in many deicers can harm or “burn” plants. Understanding the different types of deicers and knowing how to minimize salt damage to plants helps keep yards healthy when spring comes without sacrificing winter safety.

Deicers should not be used to completely melt snow or ice, but to make it easier to clear them away. They work by melting down through ice or snow to the hard surface, where they spread out underneath. For quickest and most effective ice penetration, purchase deicers in uniformly shaped spherical pellets of about 1/16 to 3/16-inch. Irregularly shaped particles tend to melt randomly in all directions and flakes melt as much horizontally as they do vertically.

Before using a deicer, be aware of the way it affects plants, animals, concrete and other surfaces. Excess salts and fertilization from deicers prevent plants from getting nutrients and from absorbing sufficient water. Symptoms of salt injury are desiccation, stunting and dieback. Leaf tips of salt injury are desiccation, sufficent water. Symptoms

Common Deicers

Commonly used deicers include:

• Sodium chloride, also known as rock salt and table salt, which has been used as a deicer for many years and is commonly used on roads. It is relatively inexpensive, but can burn plants and corrode metal and concrete.

• Calcium chloride, which gives off heat in an exothermic reaction, often causing it to perform better than many other deicing salts especially at lower temperatures. It is less damaging to plants than sodium chloride.

• Potassium chloride, which is a naturally occurring material used as a fertilizer and food salt substitute as well as a deicer. Its high salt index can burn foliage and inhibit rooting.

• Urea, a synthesis of ammonia and carbon dioxide, which mainly is used as a fertilizer. It has a lower burn potential than potassium chloride and is a source of nitrogen fertilizer. Adjacent turf may green and grow excessively in spring. If urea stays on top of the soil, it quickly breaks down to ammonia and escapes into the air.

• Calcium magnesium acetate is a salt-free melt- ing agent that is used as an alternative to salts in environmen tally sensitive areas. It has little impact on plants, animals, metal and concrete. When absorbed into the soil, it is beneficial to soil structure.

Youth at the Belmont Recreation Center Summer Day Camp collected cans as part of 4-H “Trash to Treasure.”

Deicers should not be used to completely melt snow or ice, but to make it easier to clear them away.

Common Deicers

Commonly used deicers include:

• Sodium chloride, also known as rock salt and table salt, which has been used as a deicer for many years and is commonly used on roads. It is relatively inexpensive, but can burn plants and corrode metal and concrete.

• Calcium chloride, which gives off heat in an exothermic reaction, often causing it to perform better than many other deicing salts especially at lower temperatures. It is less damaging to plants than sodium chloride.

• Potassium chloride, which is a naturally occurring material used as a fertilizer and food salt substitute as well as a deicer. Its high salt index can burn foliage and inhibit rooting.

• Urea, a synthesis of ammonia and carbon dioxide, which mainly is used as a fertilizer. It has a lower burn potential than potassium chloride and is a source of nitrogen fertilizer. Adjacent turf may green and grow excessively in spring. If urea stays on top of the soil, it quickly breaks down to ammonia and escapes into the air.

• Calcium magnesium acetate is a salt-free melting agent that is used as an alternative to salts in environmentally sensitive areas. It has little impact on plants, animals, metal and concrete. When absorbed into the soil, it is beneficial to soil structure.

For the most recent map, visit http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

 bâtiments proposent des locaux pour des événements gratuits ou à bas coûts.

- Élèves de jetons qui placent des rôles de participant ou de joueur dans un jeu de rôle pour la création de la mosaïque
- Fourniture de jets de rôle et de cartes graphiques pour l’instruction des élèves en matière de modélisation des scénarios et de mise en scène des spectacles

La mosaïque de rôles est un outil pédagogique efficace qui aide les élèves de première année de l’École du Bâtiment à développer leurs compétences en communication et en collaboration. Les élèves ont également l’occasion de mettre en pratique les compétences après l’instruction et de participer activement à la création de la mosaïque, ce qui renforce leur confiance en soi et leur capacité à travailler en équipe.

La mosaïque de rôles peut être utilisée dans une large gamme d’activités pédagogiques, y compris l’instruction des élèves en matière de modélisation des scénarios et de mise en scène des spectacles, la mise en scène de spectacles en classe, la création de mosaïques de rôles en tant qu’outil de médiation pour la création de mouvements et de spectacles, et l’utilisation de jets de rôle et de cartes graphiques pour l’instruction des élèves en matière de modélisation des scénarios et de mise en scène des spectacles.

La mosaïque de rôles peut être utilisée dans une large gamme d’activités pédagogiques, y compris l’instruction des élèves en matière de modélisation des scénarios et de mise en scène des spectacles, la mise en scène de spectacles en classe, la création de mosaïques de rôles en tant qu’outil de médiation pour la création de mouvements et de spectacles, et l’utilisation de jets de rôle et de cartes graphiques pour l’instruction des élèves en matière de modélisation des scénarios et de mise en scène des spectacles.