10-2010

The NEBLINE, October 2010

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4-H Can Help Youth Choose a Career Path

Many Nebraska 4-H’ers Attend UNL College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

Gary C. Bergman
UNL Extension Educator

Deciding on a career and choosing the right college after high school can be a tough decision and with good reason. This decision usually lays the foundation for the future. A lot of young people and their parents struggle through anxiety and self doubt as they work through this process.

For many youth, 4-H participation helps provide direction and support. The 4-H Youth Development Program is open to all youth ages 5–18 and emphasizes hands-on learning. Through these experiences, many 4-H members discover their individual interests, abilities, and talents. Supportive adult volunteers can also ignite a career interest or lifelong hobby. These interests and talents can help guide career choices and college decisions.

Many 4-H’ers choose to attend the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources (CASNR) at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln (UNL) to prepare for their career path. Here are three examples.

Cole Meador
Cole grew up in Omaha and was a Douglas/Sarpy County 4-H member since he was eight years old. As a 4-H’er Cole learned responsibility by caring for his many 4-H livestock projects and the importance of teamwork while preparing for the county fair and livestock shows. His positive boyhood experience with Douglas County extension staff and 4-H participation helped him determine his career path and discover how CASNR could contribute to his goals.

A senior agricultural education major with a leadership option, Cole will be graduating this December. He plans to pursue a job in extension and would like to eventually earn a graduate degree through CASNR. This summer, Cole worked as an extension office intern and worked with 4-H and FFA livestock exhibitors during the Lancaster County Super Fair.

Melisa McDonald
From a military family, Melisa grew up living in Italy, Hawaii, Virginia, Rhode Island, Kansas City, Washington, D.C., and Nebraska. A sophomore at CASNR, she is majoring in Animal Science with a business emphasis. She chose CASNR because of her shared interest with her mother for horses and her early 4-H horse club experience while living in Virginia.

When a UNL representative spoke to her high school class, she quickly identified how CASNR’s Animal Science program could prepare her for a career that satisfied her interest in horses. Melisa is pleased with her decision. She says, “Professors truly care about their students and the campus is especially inviting and friendly.”

This summer, Melisa worked as an extension office intern helping to prepare and coordinate the 4-H horse shows during the Lancaster County Super Fair.

Grace Farley
Grace Farley is a fourth generation 4-H’er who started as a Clover Kid when she was five years old. From that point on, she experienced a myriad of opportunities through 4-H in Lancaster County. Not only did she become a well rounded and confident in her leadership abilities through 4-H clubs, projects, and activities; 4-H helped guide her toward a chosen career path.

After becoming very involved in a 4-H club with a horticultural focus, Grace planned to become a plant scientist. Her 4-H leader, Jean Pedersen, is an avid horticulturist and Master Gardener. Jean’s passion for plants and many horticulture opportunities through 4-H, see CAREER PATH on back page.

Former 4-H’ers and current UNL CASNR students Cole Meador (above left) and Melisa McDonald (far right) worked in their areas of interest this summer as 4-H interns.

Lancaster County 4-H’er Grace Farley (left) entered a 4-H tree leaf display at last year’s fair — now she is majoring in Plant Biology and Horticulture at CASNR.

4-H & Extension Scholarships

- Locally, $5,500 in college scholarships are awarded to 4-H high school seniors each year. See page 9 for details.
- The Nebraska Association of County Extension Boards offers two statewide 4-H scholarships. See page 9.
- University of Nebraska–Lincoln offers a variety of scholarship opportunities to incoming freshmen and transfer students. For details, go to www.admissions.unl.edu/scholarships.
- Last year, 48% of students in UNL CASNR received either college or department scholarships. For information, contact Laura Frey at 1-800-742-8800, ext. 2541 or at lfrey2@unl.edu.

4-H Week

Oct. 3–9
Harvest Safety Reminders

Tom Dorn UNL Extension Educator

Harvest will soon be underway and we will be into one of the most dangerous times of the year for farmers. Long hours and dangerous working conditions often occur in the most important part of the life of a farmer, but no one should become a statistic for getting done a day or two earlier.

Some Safety Tips for Farmers

• Stay alert. Take breaks - get out of the cab and walk around every few hours.

• Shut down before working on a machine. If the combine becomes clogged, shut off the motor, not just the header, before attempting to unplug it by hand.

• Know where your co-workers are. Visibility is poor around a combine or grain mass. Many deaths are the result of bystanders being run over or crushed between machines.

• Never trust hydraulic systems when working under a machine. Always use a safety prop if you must work under a header or other heavy machinery.

• Never step over a rotating PTO. A few extra steps to walk around the tractor isn’t worth losing your life over.

• Never stand on grain that is being moved. Every year people “drown” in grain cars and grain bins that are being moved. Before attempting to unplug by hand:

• Keep grain auger grates and shields in place. I needn’t tell about the damage 400 lbs or grain can do to hands and feet.

• If you must move machinery on a roadway after dark, have working headlights and use caution with the rear warning lights.

• Always display the reflective triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem on all tractors, combines, grain cars, and other farm machinery when driven or pulled on public roadways.

How to Reduce Energy Cost for Grain Drying

Tom Dorn UNL Extension Educator

With energy prices up dramatically in recent years, grain producers are asking how to reduce the cost of drying grain on the farm.

The least cost method of drying grain is to let the grain dry naturally in the field for as long as possible. Given good drying conditions (low humidity, wind, and temperature), corn can lose one-third to one-half point of moisture per day. At this drying rate, the corn would dry naturally in the field from 18–15% moisture in about the same time that it takes to harvest the corn were harvested and dried in the bin using natural (unheated) air with an airflow of one cubic foot per minute per bushel (cfm/bu). Airflow, Producers with grain drying facilities usually hedge their bets and start looking for ways to cool the grain back into the air is called the drying zone. The bottom of the drying zone is the depth where the last bit of moisture is being evaporated from the grain into the atmosphere under the current air property conditions. The top of the drying zone is the point at which air passing through the grain has picked up all the moisture it can hold and no more drying can take place. The moisture content of the grain above (downstream from) the drying zone remains unchanged or may be slightly wetted by the saturated air passing by. The drying zone moves through the grain in the direction of airflow.

Natural Air Drying

Natural air drying uses unheated air to dry grain. It can take several days to several weeks to dry a bin of corn using natural air. Nevertheless, natural air drying can be the least expensive drying method and usually results in a higher quality grain of any mechanical drying method. The minimum recommended airflow rate in Nebraska for in-bin natural air drying of corn is 1.0 cfm/bu for corn up to 18% moisture, 1.25 cfm/bu for corn up to 20% moisture, and 1.5 cfm/bu up to 22% moisture. The higher airflow rates are too small to meet the recommendation above when the bin is full, the bin should be partially filled when drying grain. The shallower grain depth results in less static pressure for the fan to overcome, which translates into more airflow output (cfm) from the fan. Since partially filling the bins results in a dryer grain mass, the bin, you are pushing more cfm through fewer bushels, thus significantly increasing cfm/bu. For information on reducing grain depth to speed drying, see the UNL fact sheet article “Reduce Grain Depth to Save Time/Energy When Drying Grain,” http://cropwatch.unl.edu/ web/cropwatch/archive/article/ARCHIVES.2006.CROP21.BIN_SIZE.HTM

Stirring System Management When Drying with Natural Air

Research has found stirring grain that is dried with natural air actually prolongs the time required to dry the grain because it disrupts the drying pattern resulting in exhaust air leaving the grain mass less saturated. Considering the long drying times associated with natural air drying, continuous stirring can also cause significant damage to the grain and results in costly wear to the stirring device. If a stirring device is installed in a bin being dried by natural (unheated) air, the stirring device should be run during the filling period to reduce the pack factor from the filling operation, to redistribute fines, and to level the grain. Stirring should then be discontinued to allow a drying zone to develop in the grain. Since the bottom of the drying zone is the point at which the grain is over-dried by the time the drying zone approaches the top of the bin, a final stirring just before the drying zone is pushed completely through the bin will help to re-circulate the drying capacity of the grain in the bin.

Heated Air Drying

Weather reports use the term “relative humidity” when describing the degree of mois- ture in the air given the current temperature. For example, if air is at 37% relative humidity, it is holding 37% as much water vapor as it could hold at that temperature. The hotter the air temperature, the more total water vapor the air can hold. When ambient air is heated, its relative humidity is reduced so it is able to pick up more moisture from the grain per unit volume air passing through the bin. When adding supplemental heat, the relationship between temperature, relative humidity and the grain temperature is not linear. Table 1 presents the effect on the relative humidity when adding supplemental heat.

Table 1. Effect on relative humidity of raising the temperature of air.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Relative Humidity</th>
<th>Reduction in Pct.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50°F</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60°F</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70°F</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80°F</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90°F</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100°F</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110°F</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120°F</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130°F</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140°F</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assumptions: Elevation 1,000 feet. Dew point 41.4°F.

A rough guide of thumb is the relative humidity changes by one-half for each 10°F rise in temperature. For example, natural air at 60°F and 50% relative humidity will reduce moisture content by 25% if heated to 80°F. Adding another 20°F to raise the temperature from 80°F to 100°F cuts the relative humidity by about half again and results in a decrease of about 50% (half of the 100°F point). The second 20°F increase of added heat results in half as much reduction in relative humidity (half of half) and the third increment results in only one-eighth as much reduction (half of half of half). To minimize energy cost for drying grain, keep the temperature rise to a moderate level. High temperature drying reduces the drying time versus energy input for in-bin drying systems is achieved with the first 20–40°F rise in air temperature.

High Speed — High Capacity Dryers

High speed batch or continuous flow dryers have the highest heat capacity per unit of equipment of any of the systems mentioned in this article. Temperature, grain bed depth, and airflow rates are vastly different in high speed, high capacity dryers compared to deep-bed, in-bin drying systems. Air temperatures of 120–140°F are typical in high-capacity dryers. Columns width of grain bins are sized in inches (10–20 inches) in batch or continuous flow dryers as opposed to feet (4–20 feet) for in-bin drying systems. Airflow rates of 50–100 cfm/bu are common in high-speed dryers as opposed to 1.25–2.5 cfm/bu for deep-bed, in-bin systems. These are two important factors that affect the efficiency of high-capacity systems. The first limiting factor is the rate moisture can migrate from the interior of the kernels to the surface where it can evaporate into the air stream. The second limiting factor is the short contact time the air stream has with the drying mass. Grains are subject to very hot and dry air moving through shallow beds of grain result in the air leaving the grain mass too hot to be recycled compared to deep-bed, in-bin drying systems. This is reflected in higher energy cost per point of moisture removed per bushel as compared to in-bin systems. High speed continuous flow dryers recover some energy by channeling the air used to cool the grain on the incoming air that is being dried chamber air stream or by re-circulating a high percentage of the previously heated air back through the grain mass. see GRAIN DRYING on next page
October Garden Clean-up

By fall, most gardeners are tired of garden chores, especially when there isn’t much left to harvest. But garden clean-up is essential both for the health of the soil and an early start on next year’s garden. You’ll be able to get into the garden sooner if you get the plot ready now.

Clean-up involves removing cut stalks, vines, and plant debris, then adding healthy plant materials to the compost pile. You also should do a final weeding. Weeds left in the garden will go to seed, do a final weeding. Weeds left in the garden will go to seed, weeds for next year.

In the garden, moving aquatic plants indoors to ensure they survive. Choose a cool, above freezing, indoor location, placing the pots of aquatic plants in a full pot of water to keep them moist. They don’t need to be as deeply covered as indoors. If it’s a small water garden, you may want to empty out the water now, so it doesn’t freeze solid. This is a good time to clean the water garden, if needed, and repair any small cracks.

Mulch with three to five inches of straw to protect plant roots from severe winter temperatures. If straw is hard to obtain at this time of year, use sawdust, pine needles, or wood chips instead. Garlic, which requires a cold treatment of 40°F for two months to induce bulbung, should be planted before the end of October. Garlic needs a soil pH of 6.2 to 7.0. Space cloves four to six inches apart and three to four inches deep. Plant the root side down. Mulch heavily with straw to prevent winter injury.

Hire Qualified Arborists to be Sure Work is Done Properly, Safely

Residents across Nebraska often must remove storm damaged trees. Forestry experts want tree owners hiring an arborist requires careful consideration.

"A qualified arborist will do tree work properly and, most importantly, safely," said Eric Berg, Nebraska Forest Service community forestry program leader. "An arborist or arborist's employer may further damage the tree and, more importantly, may be insured, but it does indicate the arborist has a high degree of knowledge and a good reputation. An arborist is a tree care industry professional and maintains proper liability insurance and training requirements.

If the arborist is not certified, determine if he/she is a member of any professional organizations such as the Nebraska Arborists Association, International Society of Arboriculture, or Tree Care Industry Association. Membership in these or other professional organizations does not guarantee quality, but does indicate professional commitment.

• Ask for certificates of insurance, including proof of liability for personal and property damage and worker’s compensation. Then, contact the insurance company to make sure the policy is current. Under some circumstances, owners can be held financially responsible if an uninsured worker is hurt on their property or if the worker damages a neighbor’s property.

• Ask for local references. Take a look at some of the work and, if possible, talk with former clients. Experience, education, and a good reputation are signs of a good arborist.

Do not rush into a decision just because there is a discount for an on-the-books service. Be sure it’s understood what work will be done for what amount of money. Also, it is not generally a good idea to pay in full until the work is completed. Legitimate arborists won’t ask for payment in advance.

• Most reputable tree care companies have all the work they can handle and, more importantly, may not be fully insured or trained.

Good tree work is not inexpensive. A good arborist may carry several kinds of insurance, as well as pay for expensive and specialized equipment. Beware of estimates that fall well below the average. There may be hidden costs or the arborist may not be fully insured or trained.

To locate a local professional arborist, visit the Nebraska Arborists Association at www.nearb.or. For more information about caring for storm-damaged trees, and proper tree care practices, or to view a video about pruning storm-damaged trees, visit the Nebraska Forest Service’s Web site at www.nfs.unl.edu.

Source: The Nebraska Forest Service
**Cranberry Apple Crisp**

Makes 9 servings

5 cups pared, sliced tart apples, about 6 medium apples (See Note 1)
1-1/2 cups fresh or frozen cranberries (See Note 2)
1/3 cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 cup chilled margarine, cut into small pieces

Position oven rack so crisp will bake in the middle of the oven. Preheat oven to 375°F. Lightly grease a 9-inch square baking pan or spray with nonstick cooking spray. In a large bowl, mix the apples and cranberries with the sugar until coated. Transfer to baking pan. Mix flour, brown sugar and cinnamon for topping. Work in margarine until light and crumbly. (See Note 3) Sprinkle topping evenly over apples and cranberries. Bake 45 minutes or until apples are tender. Cool on a wire rack for 15 minutes before serving. If desired, serve with a small scoop of a light ice cream or frozen yogurt. (See Note 4.)

Alice's Notes:

1. Granny Smith apples work well as a tart apple in this recipe. Leave the skins on, if desired.
2. 1-1/2 cups of fresh or frozen blueberries, blackberries or raspberries may be substituted for the cranberries.
3. Combine margarine with the dry ingredients by working it into the flour mixture with a pastry blender or two knives until the mixture looks like coarse crumbs and there are no large chunks of margarine visible. As a quicker method of mixing the topping: Place the flour, brown sugar and cinnamon in a food processor and pulse until combined. Add margarine and pulse 10 times or until mixture looks like coarse crumbs and there are no large chunks of margarine visible.
4. Serve warm. Limit the TOTAL time the crisp is left at room temperature to two hours. Refrigerate and eat remaining crisp within 3 days.

**TOPPING:**

1/2 cup all-purpose or whole wheat flour; OR 1/3 cup flour PLUS 1/4 cup oats (quick or old-fashioned)
1/3 cup sugar
1/4 cup chilled margarine, cut into small pieces

**Topping**

- Home Food Preservation
- Food Processing/Business Development
- Youth/4-H
- Nebraska Research
- Graduate & Undergraduate Programs

Who can find helpful information at food.unl.edu? • Consumers • Economic developers • Educators/teachers • Farmers/ranchers • Farmers market managers • Food entrepreneurs/ start-ups • Food manufacturers • Food service/nutrition/ health professionals • Institutional food service • Livestock processors • Meat processors • Media • Public officials/policy makers • Restauranters • Retail food outlets/grocers • Students • Youth mentors (e.g., 4-H, scout leader, etc.) • YOU!

**伸缩你的食品美元打包学校午餐**

### How to Add a Little Spice & Herbs (and Less Salt, Fat, Sugar, and Calories) to Your Life!

**Dana Willeford**

UNL Extension Assistant & Madelynn Morris

**UNL Dietetic Intern**

Summer is ending, and it’s back-to-school time for the kids! Help them get ready for a year full of learning and growing, by packing a nutritious school lunch. Packing lunch is one way to ensure kids can stay energized throughout the school day and stay focused for afternoon classes. Getting into the habit of packing school lunch can lead to healthier food choices and can be a great option that can be both fun and healthy. Do you have a picky eater? According to the American Dietetic Association, kids are more likely to eat their lunch if they get to help choose it. For example, giving your child the option of choosing either carrot sticks or an apple will give them a sense of freedom in choosing which items get packed. However, too many meal options can be overwhelming. Try to provide your child with two or three healthy options so they don’t end up trading carrots for soda and cookies.

Follow these easy tips for packing a healthy school lunch:

- **Have a copy of the school lunch menu at home.** This way, you can go over the menu with your child and decide if they would rather bring their lunch to school.
- **Finger foods and foods with a colorful combination are good choices.**
- **Don’t forget safety.** If a refrigerator is not available, an insulated lunch bag with a freezer pack or frozen vegetable should be used to keep food cold. All perishable items should be discarded if they are not eaten.
- **Make it balanced.** Always include at least one fresh fruit or vegetable, including both is even better.

**How to Add a Little Spice & Herbs** (and Less Salt, Fat, Sugar, and Calories) to Your Life!

How to Add a Little Spice & Herbs (and Less Salt, Fat, Sugar, and Calories) to Your Life!

Tuesday, Nov. 16, 7–8:30 p.m.

Plaza Conference Center, BryanLGH Medical Center East, 1600 South 48th Street, Lincoln

Looking for inexpensive ways to add flavor to foods without adding lots of salt, fat, sugar, or calories? Alice Henneman, registered dietitian and UNL Lancaster County Extension Educator, will share tips and recipes for adding spices and herbs to foods that will help you do just that! Plus, you’ll learn about some of the potential antioxidant properties associated with spices and herbs.

Pre-registration required by calling (402) 481-8886.
Halloween Safety Tips

Halloween is an exciting and fun time for youth and adults. Safety is very important during trick or treating and Halloween parties.

The CDC (Center for Disease Control) recommends the following tips for a safe Halloween:

- Provide healthy treats for trick-or-treaters, such as individual packs of raisins, trail mix, or pretzels. For party guests, offer a variety of fruits, vegetables, and cheese.
- Use party games and trick-or-treat time as an opportunity for kids to get their daily dose of 60 minutes of physical activity.
- Be sure walking areas and stairs are well-lit and free of obstacles that could result in falls.
- Decorate costumes with reflective tape for greater visibility.
- Wear sturdy and well-fitting shoes.
- Trick or treat only in well-lit areas.
- Children shouldn’t enter homes or apartments of people they don’t know.
- Always inspect treats before eating them.
- Decorate pumpkins rather than carve them.
- Use small battery or battery candle for carved pumpkins.
- Choose area to trick or treat that you are familiar with and are safe.
- If you want to invite trick or treaters to your home, follow these tips:
  - Turn on your porch light.
  - Clean the area and remove any obstacles from your porch, yard, or steps.
  - Go out on the step or porch when youngsters arrive.
  - Give out only safe items.
- To make sure your family is ready for Halloween, talk with your children about safety and expectations for trick or treating. Parents should accompany young children and older children should go in groups.

Subscribe to a FREE Parenting Electronic Newsletter!

Each month you will get information specific to your baby’s age and your baby’s needs. Learn about:

- How your child is developing.
- How to care for your child and keep your child healthy.
- How to help your child learn and be happy.

The newsletter is written by a team of university researchers and educators and based on the latest research. There’s information you’ll want to share with everyone in your family — plus:

- Each issue has links to other pages and Web sites to help you learn even more.
- You can download beautiful full-color PDF files formatted for printing or sharing.
- You can listen to audio podcast versions for the first 12 months.
- You can ask questions to experts from across the country and see answers to questions from parents just like you.
- You can continue to learn about your child as he or she grows to age 5.
- All of this is commercial free, with no ads or links to toys or products!

Receive your free newsletters by email — monthly for children 1 to 12 months of age, then every other month for children 1 to 5 years old. Just go to www.extension.org/parenting.

FCC News & Events

Leader Training, Sept. 28

The FCE and Community Leader Training Lesson “Purchasing ‘Green’ — What Does It Really Mean?” will be Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherry Creek Road. Extension Educator Lorene Bartos will present the lesson.

This lesson will help consumers learn about the concept of purchasing ‘green’ to save energy and resources. Participants will learn how to determine if products are indeed green or just part of the hype and if switching to green products is a smart way to protect the environment.

If you are not an FCE member and would like to attend, call Pam at 441-7180, so informa
tional packets can be prepared.

Council Meeting, Sept. 27

The next FCE Council meeting will be Monday, Sept. 27, 1 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center and hosted by Home Service FCE Club. The program will be presented by Jo Sheets, Public Relations Director for City Impact. The business meeting will include election of officers and State Convention Reports. All FCE members are invited to attend.

Achievement Night, Oct. 25

The 2010 FCE Achievement Night will be Monday, Oct. 25 at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, starting with dessert at 6:30 p.m. Everyone is asked to bring canned food or paper prod-
ucts for the annual FCE Food Bank Campaign. Clubs and members will be recognized for years of membership. The program will be given by Ed Zimmer on the “Town of Lincoln.” If you plan to attend, call the extension office at (402) 441-7180 and leave your name at the front desk.

Re-organizational Packets

Presidents of FCE clubs can pick up their packets to reorganize for 2011. There are October deadlines within the packet. If you have ques-
tions, call Lorene or Pam at (402) 441-7180.

Decorating pumpkins is a safe alternative to carving.

There were a lot to see. I think many of you did.

I did go out to the State Fair in Grand Island. I hope many of you did as well, and had a good experience. Of course, my interest was in the quilt exhibit. There were 704, so there were a lot to see. I think I would be willing to try again another year.

Fall brings a few family birthdays to celebrate. Also, those falling leaves. We use a leaf blower and make good mulch out of them.

Oct. 18 is Achievement Night with Ed Zimmer presenting the program. Please make plans to attend. I would like each club to bring information about their club’s activities.

Don’t have negative thoughts on things you cannot control. Instead invest your energy in the positive present moment.”

In a previous Raising Raucous meeting, Luminary signed up to present a lesson on “Fall brings a few family birthdays to celebrate. Also, those falling leaves. We use a leaf blower and make good mulch out of them.”

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- To make sure your family is ready for Halloween, talk with your children about safety and expectations for trick or treating. Parents should accompany young children and older children should go in groups.

Pumpkin Stains

Carving pumpkins and making pumpkin pie are popular traditions in the fall. Keeping clothes free from pumpkin pulp stain can be a challenge. If not treated immediately, fruit-based stains, such as pulp, can oxidize and turn brown. So, treat these stains promptly. Remove excess pumpkin and run the soiled area under cold water. Wash the item as soon as possible using the warmest water and a bleach safe for the fabric.

Household Hazardous Waste Collections

These collections are for households only, not for businesses. Only residents of Lincoln and Lancaster County can bring items to collections.

- SOME ITEMS YOU CAN BRING FOR DISPOSAL: Thermometers, thermostats containing mercury, solvents, oil-based paint, paint thinner, stripper and stain, old gasoline, transmission fluid, pesticides, (even banned products like DDT), items containing PCB’s (ballasts from fluorescent fixtures and capacitors from old appliances). These collections are a good place to dispose of compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFL’s), which contain mercury.
- DO NOT bring asbestos, tires, batteries, used oil, antifreeze, medicines, fertilizers, explosives and ammunition.

For more information, call the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at (402) 441-8040.

Friday, Oct. 22 • 9 a.m.—3 p.m.
By appointment only, call (402) 441-8084
Saturday, Oct. 23 • 9 a.m.—1 p.m.
Woods Park (31 & J Streets)

Usable Latex Paint Exchanges

Three usable latex paint exchanges will be held at the sculptures in Nebraska at 530 West P Street, Lincoln. Paint is free and anyone is welcome to come and take paint! Only full or nearly full cans of good, usable latex paint will be accepted.

Saturday, Nov. 13 • 9 a.m.—2 p.m.
Composting Workshops and Demonstration

Each spring and fall as you clean-up your yards and gardens, there is always a large pile of leaves, grass clippings and other duff material to be removed. Instead of throwing it away, recycle it. One of the key components of good composting is brown or dried organic matter as well as green grass clippings. So, now is the time to utilize these materials in a compost pile. Learn how to be successful with composting by attending a composting workshop or demonstration sponsored by UNL Extension in Lancaster County and the City of Lincoln Recycling Office.

Composting Workshops are held at various Lincoln locations. At conclusion of the workshops, participants will receive a complimentary compost bin or composting thermometer.

- Tuesday, Oct. 12 – Loren Corey Eiseley Library, 1530 Superior Street, 6:30 p.m.
- Wednesday, Oct. 13 – Bass Dodson Walt Library, 6701 S. 14th Street, 6:30 p.m.
- Thursday, Oct. 14 – Anderson Library, 3635 Touzalin Ave., 6:30 p.m.

Composting Demonstrations are presented at the Pioneers Park Nature Center’s backyard composting demonstration area. These demonstrations will show you how to be successful with backyard composting. You will see three types of composting bins and how to use them. A demonstration will be held Saturday, Oct. 9, 9:30-11:30 a.m.

Time to Plant Bulbs

Mary Jane Frogge
UNL Extension Associate

Early October is the perfect time to plant hardy bulbs such as daffodils and tulips. Good quality bulbs produce good blooms and usually the larger the bulb, the better it will bloom. Beware of bargain bulbs that are too small to bloom the first season. Bulbs should be firm, heavy and in good condition. The papery skin should be smooth, of good color and free from injury.

Work soil 8-10 inches deep. A loose soil is important for good root development. Plant hyacinths and tulips 6 inches deep. Daffodils 6-8 inches deep. Smaller bulbs, like crocus and squill are planted shallower, 3-4 inches deep. Large bulbs should be spaced 4-6 inches apart; small bulbs 1-2 inches. For a greater effect in the garden, plant in clumps or irregular masses rather than individually.

Once planted, the soil and then water. If fall and early winter weather is dry, water with a slow rate and add value to your landscape.

Next task is to select a tree to replace the one you lost. When replacing those unsalvageable trees, you may want to consider a low maintenance tree. These are trees that need minimal pruning, have minor insect or disease problems, have a slower growth rate and add value to your landscape. Consider selecting one of the trees on this list. After these trees become established, they will beautify your landscape for years to come.

Good Trees to Plant

Mary Jane Frogge
UNL Extension Associate

After the stormy summer we just had, many of us were forced to remove damaged trees. The good blooms and usually the larger the bulb, the better it will bloom. Beware of bargain bulbs that are too small to bloom the first season. Bulbs should be firm, heavy and in good condition. The papery skin should be smooth, of good color and free from injury.

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The Stress of Having Bed Bugs

Barb Ogg
UNL Extension Educator

Based on the number of phone calls coming to the extension office, the number of bed bug infestations is still increasing. Here are some of the more interesting calls I have taken:

• The fellow from Virginia who found my name on the Internet was desperate. He said he has been living with bed bugs for more than two years. When he complaints a lot, his landlord has a pest control guy spray the baseboards in his apartment, but the treatments don’t help very much. He lost his girlfriend because she didn’t want to spend time at his place and was afraid of getting bed bugs. His sister also has bed bugs. He decided to treat his sister’s mattresses with gasoline to see if it would kill the bed bugs. The lady who lived in the apartment below smelled the gas, thought there was a gas leak, called the larceny, and called the fire department. His sister was evicted.

• A woman was sure she had bed bugs even though she has searched everywhere and hasn’t found any. She sprayed an aerosol insecticide on her bed sheets and then slept on the insecticide-covered sheets. She was sure the rash she had all over her body was from bed bugs. (Dermal exposure to permethrin insecticides — found in most over-the-counter products — can cause allergic skin reactions.)

• The lady who told me she bought several beds from someone selling them on Craig’s List. They looked clean, she said. They might have looked clean, but they were infested with bed bugs.

• The young mother who moved into an apartment and needed some furniture. Her generous landlord gave her a bed and upholstered chair some other tenants left when they moved out. Yes, they were infested with bed bugs. (There’s often a reason why good people buy secondhand furniture behind.)

• The woman who repeatedly had pest control company to come and check her home for bed bugs, even though the bed bug infestation was successfully treated and there’s no further evidence of bed bugs. (Some entomologists call this post-traumatic bed bug disorder.)

• A family moved to a new place from an infested apartment. The father told me they got rid of all their furniture and were very careful to take very few belongings to the new place. Within a year, their new place had bed bugs, too. They had somehow taken them with them.

• I have taken too many calls from students and other people moving into bed bug infested apartments. Sometimes they are accused of bringing the bed bugs into the apartment, but more often than not, neighbors told them the previous tenants had bed bugs.

• Most people don’t deal with bed bugs very well. Michael Porton, entomologist at the University of Kentucky, conducted a survey of people who had homes treated for bed bugs. Many reported they had difficulty sleeping and were experiencing emotional distress, anxiety, and stress. Unfortunately, desperate people sometimes take actions that may be hazardous to themselves and their family.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), there has been an increase of individuals or companies who offer to control bed bugs with unrealistic promises of effectiveness or low cost. There have also been situations where pesticides have been used incorrectly or applied at rates higher than the label allows. In some cases, products have been used which are not labeled for use indoors.

The EPA reminds consumers that using pesticides incorrectly can make your home habitable to live in and may make you and your family sick.

If you need to use pesticides, follow these tips to ensure your safety:

• Before using any pesticide product, read the label first, then carefully follow the directions for use.

• Any pesticide product label without an EPA registration number has not been reviewed by EPA to determine how well the product works.

• Make sure the pesticide has been approved for indoor use.

Bedbugs: Watch for Deer

The white-tailed deer is found throughout North America and is especially abundant in southeast Nebraska. This deer is named for its most distinctive feature — the white “flag” under its tail, you can see as the deer bounds away from you.

It’s hard to imagine now, but by the 1900s, white-tailed deer were nearly eliminated in Nebraska. In the 1950s, a few deer were transplanted into southeastern part of the state. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission estimates the current population of white-tailed deer in the state to be 300,000–350,000.

White-tailed deer are important wildlife animals. The positive economic value of deer through license fees, meat, and hunter expenditures for equipment, food, and transportation can be measured in hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition, many hunters, outdoor enthusiasts, and photographers enjoy the aesthetic value of the deer.

Despite their economic and aesthetic impacts, deer have a variety of negative impacts including damage to crops and personal property. Again this year, many people will experience one of these negative impacts — a close encounter with a deer and a vehicle. These collisions are costly and can be life-threatening. As you drive through Nebraska, be aware of deer movement and activities.

When you see a deer-crossing sign, be especially aware, and drive cautiously. But, don’t always count on signs to warn you of deer activity, many deer-vehicle collisions occur where signs are not posted.

• Follow the law — wear seat belts and drive at safe, sensible speeds for conditions. Statistics show most people injured or killed in deer-related collisions were not wearing seat belts.

• When driving at night, use high beams when there’s no traffic coming from the opposite direction. High beams will illuminate the eyes of a deer on or near the roadway, giving you more reaction time.

• If you see one deer along a road or highway, expect others nearby or going to follow. Deer usually travel in groups. When one deer crosses the road, there may be others about to cross. Slow down and watch for others to dart into the road from either direction.

• If deer are grazing or standing near the highway, slow down and stay alert. Deer can be unpredictable and may be startled by headlights, horns sounding, and fast-moving vehicles.

• The most serious accidents occur when drivers lose control of their vehicles trying to avoid an animal. If a deer bolts into the road and you can’t stop, don’t ever weave out of your lane or take any unsafe evasive actions. It is usually safer to strike the deer than another object, such as a tree or another car.

• Motorcyclists must be especially cautious this time of year. Fatality rates are higher in deer-motorcycle accidents than in deer-car crashes.

• If you hit a deer, report the crash to local law enforcement.

Sources:
UNL Extension, Nebraska Game & Parks Commission, Kansas Highway Patrol

FOR MORE INFORMATION
See Nebraska Game & Parks G1822, “Managing Deer Damage in Nebraska,” available at the extension office or online at http://www.unparks.unl.edu/ sendit/g1822.pdf

University of Nebraska–Linen Extension and the Lincoln–Lancaster County Health Department (UNL/UCED) will present a workshop: Bed Bugs: What You Need to Know on Wednesday, Oct. 27, 7–9 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln.

Topics will include bed bug identification, biology and behavior and how to inspect a home, apartment, or dorm room for bed bugs. See a live demo with “Spots,” a bed bug sniffing dog! Presenters will also discuss bed bug management using chemical and non-chemical actions and discuss LLCDH regulations regarding the use of other insect infestations in rental properties.

Presenters include Barb Ogg, UNL Extension in Lancaster County, Clyde Ogg, UNL pesticide safety education program, and Harry Heafner, Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department.

Pre-registration requested. Cost is $15 before Oct. 15 or $20 at the door. UNL students: $5 with current student ID. Fee includes written reference materials.

A brochure with details and registration form is available at the extension office and online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/pest/. For more information, contact Barb Ogg at (402) 441-7180.
Nebraska State Fair 4-H Results

Congratulations to the Lancaster County 4-H’ers who showcased their talents at the 2010 Nebraska State Fair!

Here are the Lancaster County 4-H special award, Rainbow Ribbon, Recognition, and purple ribbon recipients (as available at press time).

Complete results are online at http://4h.unl.edu/programs/statefair/results/.

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**Special Awards**

Karynn Carlson — Photograph selected to be displayed in Extension & CASNR Deans Office — Breeder Commercial Brood for Beef & Rabbit Commercial Brood
Koral Gunnerman — Rabbit Commercial Brood Best of Breed- Ranch, Rabbit Commercial Brood
Levi Leyori — Dairy Breed Champions – Crossbred Senior Champion, Dairy Breed Champions – Crossbred Breed Champion
Madonna Scott — Sheep Division 3 Reserve Champion
Jessica Stephenson — Photograph selected to be displayed in Extension & CASNR Deans Office

**Speech & PSA Contest**

Jessica Stephenson — one of two Speech Contest winners
Rachel Pickrel — one of two Public Service Announcement (PSA) alternates

**Presentation Contest**

Jacob Rushman — 3rd in LCD class
Jessica Stephenson — 1st in Premier presenter class

**Dairy Judging Contest**

Lancaster County Senior Team — Champion (Blake Preston - 1st individual, Cory Peters - 2nd individual, Masi Lienemann - 5th individual, Ian Schuster)

**Rainbow Ribbon Recognition**

Rainbow Ribbon Recognition is used to draw attention to the unique items. These may or may not be top placing items, but have used special details.

Kayla Brouning — Level I Quartz Exhibit - Medium
Kory Brouning — Wilderness Article/Fishing: Up
Allyse Cott — Whole Wheat/Mixed Grain Bread
Alyssa Cott — Cultural Foods Exhibit

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**Nebraska Star 4-H**

Specialty Clubs Invite New Members

Current 4-H members and those interested in joining 4-H are invited to join these clubs

4-H Teen Council Leadership Organization

The Lancaster 4-H Teen Council is a leadership organization for youth in grades 7-12. Meetings are usually held the second Sunday of each month at 3 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center.

4-H Teen Council members:

• participate in several community service activities
• organize the Ice Cream Social and Cookie Contest at the Lancaster County Fair
• plan, set up and facilitate the annual 4-H & 5th grade Lock-In
• are involved in other leadership activities

Contact Tracy Kuhl at (402) 470-1523 for more information or to join!

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**Household Pets**

Want to learn more about your pet? Or get acquainted with new ones? Join the 4-H Household Pets club for youth ages 8-18 and their small animals! Hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, mice, snakes, turtles, fish, reptiles, amphibians, caged birds and any animal small enough to put in your pocket is invited. The club meets monthly. For more information, contact Katie Condon at (402) 441-7180.

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**Rabbits ‘R Us**

If you like rabbits, hop to it! The Rabbits ‘R Us 4-H club helps youth learn all about rabbits! They usually meet the last Monday of each month (evenings). For more information, contact leader Kirk Gunnerson at (402) 470-0440.

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**Star City Llamas**

Do you want to learn about llamas and alpacas? This club focuses on the care and maintenance of these animals, and is heavily involved in community service projects. 4-H’ers take their llamas to parades, nursing homes, and schools to educate the public. The club also teaches youth entrepreneurship, livestock producing from the wool and marketing them. You do not have to own a llama or alpaca, you can borrow or lease one. For more information, contact Deanna Karmazin at (402) 441-7180.
Lancaster County 4-H is proud to announce Kelly Brown as winner of October’s “Heart of 4-H Award” in recognition of outstanding volunteer service. Kelly has volunteered with 4-H for nearly five years and is the organizational leader for the Homeschool Treasures 4-H Club. The club does many community service projects such as collecting animal supplies to give to the Humane Society and picking up trash in their community park.

“I get to work with a great group of kids that take pride in their projects,” Kelly says. “It’s not maybe not so fun when crunch time comes, but in the end the kids are very proud of the things they have accomplished. It is amazing all the things that are learned. We each learn different things even when working on the same project. I am learning with them! My favorite experience as a 4-H volunteer was working on our group project this year. The kids came up with creating a memory board as our group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project. They turned out super neat! Every one of the kids completed this project and everyone age 8 and up had their group project.

Congratulations to Kelly! Volunteers like her are indeed the heart of 4-H!

Lancaster County 4-H Seeks New Council Members

4-H Council is composed of youth and adults working together in the interest of promoting activities of Lancaster County 4-H. Meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Lancaster Extension Education Center. Individuals interested in serving on the 4-H Council are encouraged to contact Tracy at (402) 441-7180 for more information and an application. Terms are three years for adults and two years for youth.

4-H/FFA Market Beef Weigh-In

4-H/FFA market beef weigh in will be held Thursday, Feb. 3, 6–8 p.m. at the Lancaster Event Center – Pavilion 3. Any market steer or heifer planning to show at county fair, state fair, or Jr.-Sr. 4-H Livestock Show must weigh-in and get DNA processed at this time.

College Scholarships

For graduating high school seniors enrolled in the Lancaster County 4-H program

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 Lancaster County 4-H’ers who are active in 4-H Teen Council.

Lincoln Center Kiwanis — one $1,000 scholarship to an active Lancaster County 4-H’er.

Lancaster County 4-H Livestock Booster Club — two $500 scholarships to youth who have exhibited production livestock in 4-H or FFA in Lancaster County.

Nebraska Association of Fair Managers — $500 statewide scholarships to Martha & Don Romeo Scholarship — two $1,000 scholarships to two 4-H’ers and Staats Custom Awards — one to 4-H and/or FFA senior. 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. Note: Deadline is Dec. 1.

Nebraska 4-H Scholarships — there are several statewide Nebraska 4-H scholarships. Go to www.ne4hfoundation.org/scholarships.htm for more information. Deadline is March 1.

Nebraska Association of County Extension Boards — two scholarships to UNL College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources or College of Education and Human Sciences. Note: Deadline is March 15.

Note: Deadline for Lancaster County 4-H camp scholarships is May 1 — preference given to applications submitted by March 1.
EXTENSION NEWS

New Nutrition Education Program Staff Member

In August, Kristen Neth joined the University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County staff as a nutrition assistant for the Nutrition Education Program (NEP). Kristen’s position is part of a USDA grant funded program aimed at teaching healthy and safe food practices for limited income families. She will coordinate NEP’s School Enrichment program for 1st, 4th, and 5th grades. NEP works with qualifying Lincoln elementary schools to deliver nutrition kits containing materials for hands-on educational experiences to classrooms. Kristen will present handwashing and food preparation activities in classrooms.

Kristen is originally from Broken Bow, NE. She attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and earned a Bachelor of Education and Human Sciences degree in Dietetics in May 2009. While attending UNL Kristen worked at Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital in their diet office as a Diet Clerk. After graduation she went to work as a Wellness Coordinator in Beatrice. While there she was able to work with the local YMCA Summer Kids Program and developed an interest in community nutrition.

2010 UNL Service Awards

Recently, University of Nebraska-Lincoln staff reaching an anniversary year of employment were honored for their years of service to the university. The following UNL Extension in Lancaster County staff were recognized:

• Extension Educator Tom Dorn — 30 years of service
• Extension Educator Alice Henneman — 30 years of service
• Extension Educator Maureen Bursen — 25 years of service
• Extension Associate Mary Jane Fogge — 20 years of service
• Extension Educator Barb Ogg — 15 years of service
• Extension Associate Mardel Meinke — 15 years of service

Lancaster County Years of Service Recognition

Earlier this year, Deanna Cavault, receptionist at UNL Extension in Lancaster County, was recognized for 10 years of service to Lancaster County.

FREE SPEECH

UNL Speakers Bureau in 16th Year

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln Speakers Bureau begins its 16th year this fall with 20 speakers and several topics from which to choose. This free service connects faculty and other university experts with Nebraska citizens through service organizations, schools, and other groups who want knowledgeable, interesting speakers on a variety of topics.

The 2010-2011 Speakers Bureau features speakers available on a year-round basis as well as during the academic year only.

The Web site www.speakersbureau.unl.edu provides access to each speaker’s topic information with a form to submit to book a speaker for your event. For more information, contact Barbara Bowers in the Office of University Communications, by calling (402) 472-0088 or emailing speakers2@unl.edu.

2010–2011 Speakers

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| — Magnetic Thin Films: From Basic Research to Spintronics
| DON COSTELLO | Lecturer, Computer Science and Engineering
| — Magnetic Refrigeration
| — Information Technology — Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
| KEN Dbewey | Professor of Applied Climate Sciences, School of Natural Resources
| — North to Alaska and Across the Canadian Arctic: A Photographic Journey
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| BOB DIFFENDAL | Professor Emeritus, Conservation & Survey
| — More Non-Specialist’s View of Native American Mound Builders Structures in the American Mid-Continent
| — Some Changes in China: 1979-2010
| — The Birth, Death and Resurrection of Computers in Banking
| STEPHEN DUCHARME | Professor & Vice Chair, Department of Physics & Astronomy, NE Center for Materials & Nanoscience
| — Nanoscience and Technology
| — Can a Photon Wave?
| JAMES GOEKE | Research Hydrogeologist, School of Natural Resources
| — Nebraska’s Water Resources: Past, Present, and Future
| PATRICE C. MCMAHON | Associate Professor, Political Science
| — For Good or For Ill: The Return of Nation Building
| — Partners in Peace: Nongovernmental Organizations in Peace Building
| NANCY MITCHELL | Director, General Education and Professor of Advertising, Office of Undergraduate Studies
| — What Nebraska Students Need to Know in the 21st Century
| — Stories Behind the Ads
| MAUREEN OSE | Communications Coordinator, Textiles, Clothing and Design/International Quilt Studies Center and Museum
| — 3,000 Quilts and Counting: UNL’s International Quilt Study Center and Museum
| — Reading a Quilt: Stories Told in Textiles from the Era of the Civil War
| WES PETERSON | Professor, Agricultural Economics
| — The Idea of Poverty
| — What’s Up With the Doha Development Round (DDR)?
| — Why is Agricultural Policy so Hard to Change?
| PAUL READ, PROFESSOR | Horticulture and Viticulture
| — Grape Expectations: Nebraska’s Developing Grape and Wine Industry
| — Gardens of the World
| JOHN W. RICHMOND | Professor and Director of the UNL School of Music
| — Does Music Make You Smarter? It Depends on What You Mean!
| — Thinking About Common Dimensions of Aesthetic and Religious Experience
| — Finding the Next Mozart! Music Composition Education in the 21st Century
| KELLI K. SMITH | Assistant Director, Career Services
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| — How to Effectively Recruit College Students
| GREG SNOW | Associate Dean of Research, College of Arts & Sciences
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| SANDRA STOCKALL | Professor Emeritus, University of Nebraska Extension
| — Wow, That Felt Great!
| — Communication is a Contact Sport
| WILL THOMAS | Professor of History
| — Railroads and the Making of Modern America
| — Teaching with Technology: New Approaches to the Humanities Classroom
| — Thinking about the Civil War and Slavery in America

Public Notice

The Lancaster County Board of Commissioners seek members of the community to serve on the Lancaster County Extension Board. The vacancies will be filled with terms beginning in January 2011.

Extension Board members represent and assist University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension staff in Lancaster County with priority issue areas including Agricultural Profitability and Sustainability, Children, 4-H, Youth and Families, Food Safety, Health and Wellness, Strengthening Nebraska Communities, and Water Quality and Environment. The Board meets monthly (usually the second Friday of the month at 8 a.m.).

Registered Lancaster County voters interested in serving a three-year term should complete an application for an appointment by Nov. 1, 2010. Additional information and an application can be obtained from UNL Extension in Lancaster County, 444 Cherycreek Road, Suite A, Lincoln, NE 68520-1507 or phone (402) 441-7180. Applications are also available on the Internet at www.lincoln.ne.gov/cnty/commiss/boardapp.pdf.

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln Speakers Bureau on the Internet at http://lancaster.unl.edu

The service to Lancaster County.

• Extension Associate
• Extension Educator
• Extension Associate
• Extension Educator
• Extension Educator

Lancaster County staff were recognized:

of service to the university. The following UNL Extension in Lancaster County Years of Service Recognition:

— 15 years of service
— 25 years of service
— 20 years of service
— 10 years of service
— 15 years of service

Kristen Neth uses a blacklight during a handwashing presentation to 1st graders at West Lincoln Elementary School.

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln Speakers Bureau begins its 16th year this fall with 20 speakers and several topics from which to choose. This free service connects faculty and other university experts with Nebraska citizens through service organizations, schools, and other groups who want knowledgeable, interesting speakers on a variety of topics.

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ATV Safety Trainings
Last month, Extension Associate Deanna Karmazin became a certified ATV Safety Instructor through the ATV Safety Institute. She will be scheduling safety trainings this coming fall. If you are interested in taking a safety class, please call (402) 441-7180 to get on the mailing list.

Nature Education Workshop, Oct. 5
The Pioneers Park Nature Center in Lower Platte South Natural Resources District will present a workshop to teach educators and parents how to using Up Wild on Tuesday, Oct. 5, 6–8 p.m. at the Pioneers Park Nature Center.

Growing Up WILD is an early childhood education program that builds on a child’s sense of wonder about nature and encourages exploration of wildlife and the world. Through a wide range of activities, 3–7 year olds are provided opportunities to develop positive impressions about nature and lifelong social and academic skills.

Workshop participants will:
• Receive a copy of the “Growing Up WILD” Activity Book.
• Participate in hands-on activities.
• Learn materials to use with children.

Call (402) 441-7895 to make your reservation.

Make It With Wool Contest Deadline
Oct. 29
The Make It With Wool Contest offers both youth and adults the opportunity to promote the beauty and versatility of wool fabrics and yarn. Personal creations in sewing, knitting, crocheting, spinning, and weaving of any kind are encouraged. Categories and ages for this contest are: Youth, 12 & under; Junior, 13–16; Senior, 17–24; Adults, 25 & over; and Made for Others. There are no district contests this year. There will be only one state contest held in Lincoln on Saturday, Nov. 20. Entry deadline is Oct. 29. For more information, call Tracy at (402) 441-7180.

Open to all youth ages 6–18
Cost: $10 for 4-H members, $25 non-4-H members if preregister by Oct. 22. At the door: if openings remain, a $5 late fee will be added.

Registration form is available at the extension office or online at http://lancaster.unl.edu/4-H. For more information, contact James Walla at (402) 476-2094, (402) 570-8239 or email jgwbothenian@yahoo.com

 extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in the 21st Century.

Nebraska Association of Bed and Breakfast Workshop and Conference, Oct. 11 & 12
Tourism is Nebraska’s third largest earner of revenue from outside the state after agriculture and manufacturing. Have you thought about being an innkeeper at your own bed and breakfast? To help you find out more about innkeeping, The Nebraska Association of Bed and Breakfast (NABB) is hosting an Aspiring Innkeeper Workshop on Monday, Oct. 11, 9 a.m. as part of their Fall Conference Oct. 11–12 on the Fallbrook Camp of Concordia University in Lincoln.

Anyone may attend the NABB Fall Conference. Keynote speaker Jay Karen, executive director of the Professional Association of Innkeepers International (PAI), will speak about the state of the industry. Dennis Kuhl, UPLAN extension educator, will offer a hands-on technology session, on Social Media — Facebook, Google, Twitter, etc. and the impact of this model on small business.

Other sessions include panel discussions with industry experts. Key results from UNL Hospitality students who conducted a “State of NE B&Bs” survey will be presented. For more information or to register for the workshop and/or conference, go to www.nebline.org. For more information by phone, call 1-877-223-NABB (6222). Please register by Oct. 1.

The Nebline
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Your 4-H Talent Can Lead You to an Exciting Career

These majors are offered at UNL College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

Do you enjoy ...  
Career Pathway Think about a Major in ...  
Or a Career as a ...

- Showing livestock?  
- Animal Systems  
- Animal Science  
- Animal Geneticist
  - Product Safety Manager
  - Animal Physiologist
  - Beef Livestock Specialist
  - Farm & Ranch Manager
  - Veterinarian

- Working with animals?  
- Animal Systems  
- Animal Science  
- Animal Geneticist
  - Product Safety Manager
  - Animal Physiologist
  - Beef Livestock Specialist
  - Farm & Ranch Manager
  - Veterinarian

- Collecting bugs?  
- Natural Resource Systems  
- Environmental Restoration Science  
- Conservation Officer
  - Fisheries Scientist
  - Forest Scientist
  - Crop Consultant
  - Wildlife Manager
  - Water Quality Manager

- Tracking animal tracks?  
- Natural Resource Systems  
- Environmental Restoration Science  
- Conservation Officer
  - Fisheries Scientist
  - Forest Scientist
  - Crop Consultant
  - Wildlife Manager
  - Water Quality Manager

- Cooking? Baking?  
- Agrology  
- Animal Science  
- Agronomy
  - Animal Science
  - Agriculture Loan Officer
  - Forensic DNA Analyst
  - Veterinary Science
  - Veterinary Technician
  - Farm & Ranch Manager
  - Beef/Livestock Specialist
  - Animal Geneticist

- Experimenting with food?  
- Agrology  
- Animal Science  
- Agronomy
  - Animal Science
  - Agriculture Loan Officer
  - Forensic DNA Analyst
  - Veterinary Science
  - Veterinary Technician
  - Farm & Ranch Manager
  - Beef/Livestock Specialist
  - Animal Geneticist

- Welding? Woodworking?  
- Power, Structural, and Technical Systems  
- Mechanized Systems Management  
- Agricultural Engineer
  - Diesel Mechanic
  - Farm Equipment Mechanic

- Growing a garden? Playing in the dirt? Arranging flowers?  
- Plant Systems  
- Agronomy  
- Plant Scientist/Landscape Extension Educator
  - Forensic Entomologist
  - Turfgrass and Landscape Management
  - Horticulture
  - Horticulture

- Developing a disaster kit?  
- Environmental Service Systems  
- Environmental Restoration Science  
- Environmental Engineer
  - Hazardous Materials Handler
  - Health & Safety Sanitarian
  - Environmental Studies
  - Food Engineering

- Tracking your spending on projects? Working with computers?  
- Agribusiness Systems  
- Agribusiness  
- Agricultural Engineer
  - Research and Development Technician
  - Marketing Representative
  - Broadcaster/TV Producer

- High School Companion Animal Science and Wildlife Career Day

Wednesday, Sept. 29
9 a.m.–3 p.m. • East Campus (38th & Holdrege)

If you would like to attend please contact
Stacey Agnew, (402) 472-0204 or Sue Ellen Pegg (402) 472-7471

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln does not discriminate based on gender, age, disability, race, color, marital status, national or ethnic origin, or sexual orientation.

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. 6
9 a.m.–2 p.m. • Nebraska East Union

- Learn more about how we prepare students for careers in everything from animals to plants, soil to climate, golf to business, mechanization to leadership, food to forensic science
- Meet current students, faculty and staff
- Register for a scholarship and other cool prizes

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

Registration deadline: Nov. 1

There is no charge to attend this event

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension 4-H Youth Development program is open to all youth ages 5–18

4-H Kick Off
Thursday, Sept. 30
6 p.m.
Lancaster Extension Education Center
444 Cherry Creek Road, Lincoln

Come Find Out How to Join 4-H!
- Help form a new 4-H club
- Be an independent member
- Join an existing 4-H club (limited availability)
- Participate in 4-H activities such as camps

4-H’ers will share completed projects!

4-H is a community of young people across America who are learning leadership, citizenship and life skills.

(402) 441-7180 • lancaster.unl.edu/4h