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The NEBLINE®

University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension
Lancaster County

May 2000
Vol. XIII, No. 5

"Helping Nebraskans enhance their lives through research-based education."

Pesticide Myths Can Harm Water Quality

MYTH
When it comes to garden chemicals, if a little bit is good, a lot is better.

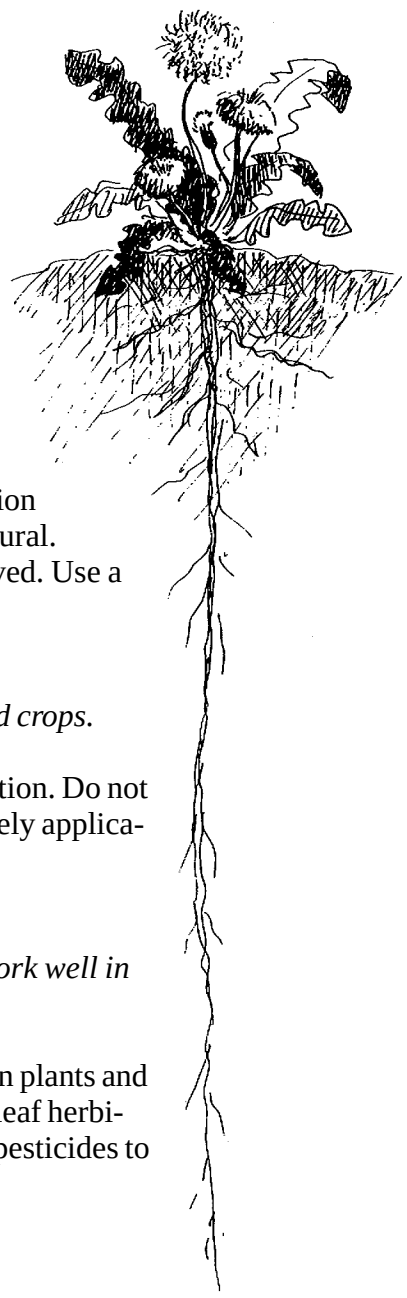
This myth is not only false, but dangerous. Doubling or tripling the dose of any chemical can have disastrous results. Weed killers used in this manner can injure plants you never intended to harm, not to mention, leaving long-lived residues in soil. Over-use of insecticides may kill beneficial bugs, harm plants, and render vegetables unfit for consumption. Doubling the recommended rate of any pesticide increases the chances of poisoning people by inhalation, absorption through the skin, or ingestion.

MYTH
Non-selective herbicides control only herbaceous plants.

Non-selective herbicides are just that—non-selective. They will also injure or kill your ornamental woody plants if sprayed along a border or at the edge of the planting. Do not apply non-selective, pre-emergent herbicides meant for long-term weed control within the root zone of desired plants. Use weed and feed formulations with caution. The herbicide portion cannot distinguish between trees, shrubs, and dandelions. Feeder roots of trees can extend to well beyond the drip line, so over-applying "weed-and-feed" within these areas could endanger a favorite specimen. This also applies for shallow-rooted shrubs, such as azaleas, which could absorb the herbicide portion.

MYTH
Small amounts of leftover pesticides, when diluted with water, can be safely disposed of down the drain or sewer trap.

It is not only unsafe, it is illegal to dispose of any pesticide, however diluted, down the drain. You could create an environmental hazard in your home by carrying unused pesticide indoors. In septic systems, pesticide contamination can kill the beneficial bacteria in a sewage field, rendering it inoperable. Read the pesticide label to determine how to properly dispose of a pesticide, or contact your local extension office for help.

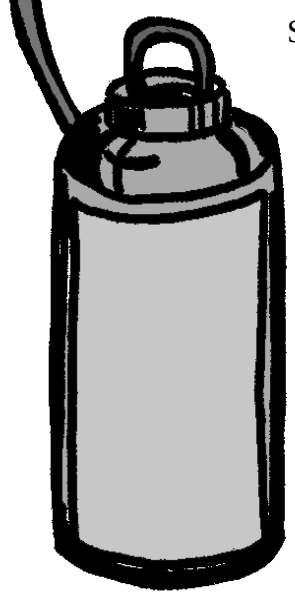


MYTH
When you discover a problem with your plants, your first course of action should be to apply a pesticide as soon as possible.

The first cardinal rule of keeping your plants healthy is proper identification of the cause of your problem. Very often the problem is environmental or cultural. The pests you see may be secondary and may disappear if the problem is solved. Use a pesticide only as a last resort.

MYTH
Pesticides should be applied weekly to control insects and diseases on food crops.

Spray only if a problem exists that warrants a pesticide application. Do not over spray. Prevention of disease in certain plants requires timely applications for control.



MYTH
This herbicide worked well in my lawn so it should work well in my garden.

Most herbicides are selective, meaning they kill certain plants and do not affect others. Most of the turf post-emergent broadleaf herbicides will injure or kill most vegetable crops. Only apply pesticides to sites listed on the label. (DJ)

In this issue...

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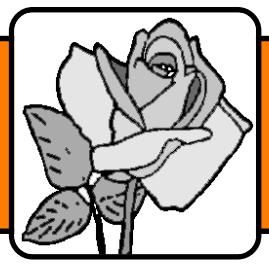


Horticulture

Night Blooming Flowers Offer Evening Enjoyment

During the day, most people are hard at work and don't have time to enjoy their gardens. Evenings may be the only time you get a chance to sit back and relax. What could be more relaxing at the end of a long day than a fragrant, luminous garden?

Gardens designed for evening enjoyment are called moon gardens. Plants used in moon gardens have one or more of the following characteristics: evening bloom time, fragrance, and white flowers or foliage.

Plants that bloom in the late afternoon or night allow for evening enjoyment. Fragrant flowers provide aromatherapy at the end of a hard day. Illuminated only by moonlight, white or pale flowers and foliage add a celestial quality to a garden.

Several night-blooming flowers are ideal for a moon garden and are listed below. Night blooming flowers rely on a strong fragrance, rather than bright colors, to attract pollinators. Other plant possibilities for a moon garden include artemesia, lamb's ear, fragrant roses, dusty miller, and white flowered annuals and perennials.

Moonflower (Ipomea alba)— This fragrant flowering vine has large heart shaped leaves. Showy flowers open in the evening and last until the next morning. Moonflowers have a sweet fragrance and can be up to five to six inches across. Closely related to morning glory, this quick growing annual may climb up to 15 feet. Although, it takes a longer and warmer soil condition to become established, it is every bit as vigorous as the morning glory.

Four o'clocks (Mirabilis jalapa)— This flower is appropriately named. Its blossoms open in the late afternoon, scenting the air with a sweet fragrance before closing the next morning. Plants grow up to three feet tall with a bushy habit and blossom continuously from late spring through fall. The one inch trumpet-shaped flowers come in shades of red, yellow, white or rose.

Yucca (Yucca filamentosa)— Flowers of this spiky perennial are open all day but at night the

See **NIGHTBLOOMING** *on page 11*

2000 Rose Winners for The New Millennium

Attention rose lovers!! Here are the 2000 All America Rose Selections (AARS) winners: Knock Out, Crimson Bouquet, and Gemini. AARS is excited to preview the beauty and versatility of its top picks for the best roses of the new millennium. Available to rose fans for the 2000 planting season, the 2000 winners were evaluated by rose experts during rigorous trials across the United States.

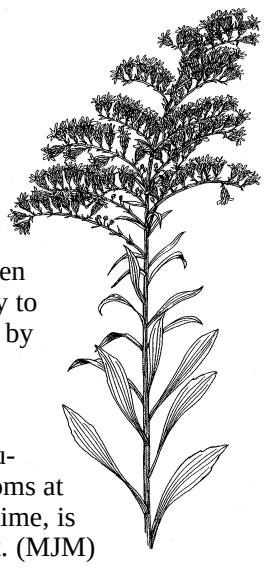
Knock Out —Knock Out is a breakthrough rose shrub showcasing carefree, cherry red blossoms. Knock Out is a glowing example of disease resistance at its best. The cycle of bloom and growth provides a continuous show of color from spring until late fall. This maintenance free, flowering shrub thrives in all climates with a petal count of five to seven. The deep, almost flourescent cherry red blooms are three inches in diameter and give off a light tea rose fragrance. The medium rounded, bushy plant grows three feet by three feet. Clusters of 3 to 15 flowers bloom alongside glossy foliage tinged in purple with a touch of burgundy.

Crimson Bouquet —A thousand words can not convey the simple, timeless beauty of Crimson Bouquet. This is a vigorous grandiflora exhibiting bright red blooms. Crimson Bouquet flowers open to reveal a four inch bright red blooms with a petal count of 20 to 25. The handsome rounded plant is a classic variety, which grows four feet by three feet. Deep glossy, green leaves provide the perfect back drop for the showy blossoms and will have gardeners applauding this scarlet grandiflora. Disease resistance, hardiness and 14 to 18 inch stems make this rose a must have.

Gemini —While 2000 is a sign of new beginnings, blended shades of coral pink and rich cream are a sign of Gemini, a hybrid tea with large double blossoms of these complimentary tones. This upright and vigorous plant features healthy dark green foliage that contrasts nicely with the thick coral blooms for a constellation of color. Blooms slowly spiral open to reveal a 4 inch flower with a petal count of 25 to 30. The outlook for this classic rose is excellent disease resistance and long cutting stems.

AARS judges scored the rose plants for 15 traits including color, fragrance, disease resistance, bud and flower form, vigor, hardiness, growth habit, and foliage. Only truly outstanding entries earn the high marks necessary to become AARS award winners. (MJM)

Goldenrod, Our Nebraska State Flower



As you know the Prairie goldenrod (Solidago missouriensis) is our state flower. This widespread summer and fall blooming perennial of the Compositae family is native to North America, where there is well over 50 species. They have wand like stems, variously shaped leaves and heads of small yellow flowers. Besides Nebraska, species of this flower have been adopted as the state flower by Alabama and Kentucky.

Because they are such common plants in rural areas, most people think of goldenrods as weedy and unsuitable for the flower garden. Most of these plants are striking in appearance. There are certain hybrids developed in England which make beautiful garden plants. These low maintenance, nearly pest free plants deserve a place in your garden. Goldenrods make nice border plants or do well in a wildflower or prairie garden setting.

Goldenrods do not cause hayfever. Their pollen is to heavy to be carried by the wind. Ragweed, which inconspicuously blooms at the same time, is the culprit. (MJM)

Horticulture information center

NUFACTS
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
1-800-832-5441; or
441-7188 in the Lincoln area

To listen to a NUFACTS information center message, call the number above on a touch-tone phone, then enter a three-digit number listed below. Call 441-7180 to receive a brochure with all the NUFACTS message topics. (MJM)

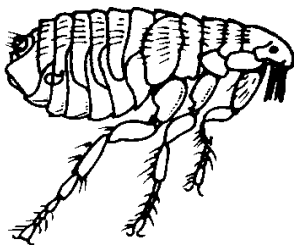
NUFACTS
112 Euonymous Scale
114 Mulches
125 Needle Blight of Pines
126 Pine Sawfly
130 New Trees and Shrubs Care
150 Perennials in the Landscape
154 Wildflowers
182 Seeding a Lawn
185 Sodding a Lawn
199 Fertilizing Lawns
237 Strawberries
263 Herb Gardens
264 Vegetables in Containers
265 Vegetable Transplants
266 Composting
275 Asparagus Harvesting and Care

2000 May/June Garden Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Apply preventative fungicide to bluegrass	2 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	3 Apply fungicide to pines for tip blight	4 Control euonymus scale	5 Check pines for sawfly	6
7 Average date of last frost	8 Control billbugs in bluegrass	9 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	10	11 Put out rain gauge	12	13 Plant wildflower seeds
14	15 Plant gladiolus bulbs	16 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	17 Apply fungicide to pines for needle blight	18 Fertilize zoysiagrass	19 Plant cannas	20 Plant buffalograss
21	22	23 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	24	25 Plant warm season transplants	26	27
28	29	30 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	31 Power rake zoysiagrass	1	2	3
4	5 Plug zoysiagrass	6 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	7	8	9 Watch for cabbage worms	10
11 Garden Gala, UNL East Campus 1 p.m.	12 Control apple maggot	13 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	14	15 Prune spring flowering shrubs	16	17 Check bluegrass for sod webworm
18	19 Control bagworms	20 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	21 Apply fungicide to pines for needle blight	22 Watch for bean leaf beetle	23 Take softwood cuttings	24
25	26 Watch for squash vine borer	27 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	28	29 Check roses for black spot	30	

Many of us need reminders. That is the purpose of this calendar. Check the calendar each month and follow the recommendations if they are necessary in your landscape situation. (MJM)

Prevent Fleas Now!



There are more effective treatment approaches to flea control than ever before. Some treatments work to prevent flea infestations from ever getting started, but the key is to start the treatment before the animal gets fleas.

Fleas are small dark brown insects with hard and compressed bodies that jump from host to host. Female fleas require blood to lay eggs and are quite prolific; a single female flea can lay up to 800 eggs in five months. Eggs usually fall from the animal into carpets and cracks, where they hatch into worm-like larvae that feed on organic matter and dried blood. Because flea adults and larvae live in different locations, getting a flea infestation under control can be difficult. Effective treatment includes treating the animal, the house, and the outdoor environment.

It is now possible to completely prevent fleas by treating your pet with some of the prescription products that have become available in the last several years. Prevention is only possible if these treatments are used before the flea season begins.

A prescription product that is new for the 2000 flea season is Revolution/selamectin. This product provides protection for cats and dogs against fleas, flea eggs, ticks and mites, internal parasites like heartworm and roundworms. It is a monthly topical treatment that is applied to the skin at the base of the neck in front of the shoulder blades. It kills adult fleas.

Program/lufenuron, is a pill for dogs or a liquid suspension for cats, that offers complete flea prevention for an entire season when animals are treated before the flea season begins. For complete prevention, all cats and dogs in a household should be treated. One limitation with Program is that it does not kill adult fleas; it acts by causing flea eggs to be infertile. In the case of a serious flea infestation, Program, used alone, may take a month or more to control the flea population. Another prescription medication called Sentinel, is a once-a-month pill that contains Program (for fleas) along with a medication that controls heartworm and roundworms.

Another product is Frontline/fipronil. This product kills fleas for up to three months on dogs and a month or more on cats. The pre-measured dosage is administered in a plastic pipette in a spot between the pet's shoulder blades.

Advantage/imidacloprid kills 98 to 100 percent of adult fleas within 24 hours before they can lay eggs. It is applied to the skin over the back so it can diffuse to the rest of the body. One dose lasts four weeks on dogs and up to four weeks on cats. One disadvantage is the skin may get greasy for a few days at the application site.

Insecticidal shampoos and powders will help get rid of fleas. Flea shampoos remove the fleas present on the animal at the time of shampooing, but will not prevent reinfestations. They need to be applied repeatedly and used as directed on the label. If you are unsure as to whether a product is safe for your pet, be sure to contact your veterinarian.

Flea collars, according to Consumer Reports, August 1991, are ineffective and probably a waste of money.

Once a flea infestation gets started, it can take a major effort to bring it under control. Actions include vacuuming and steam cleaning carpets, washing pet bedding, and, if the pet sleeps with family members, all bedding must be washed. Spray treatments can be used in carpets to control flea larvae. Recommended products are those that contain insect growth regulators because they are safe and effective, preventing eggs from hatching and flea larvae from developing into adults. If your animal spends anytime outside, it may be reinfested by adult fleas. This might require an outdoor treatment, although several of the prescription products, mentioned above, will kill adult fleas on your pet and may handle reinfestations just as well, or better than outdoor treatments. (BPO)

It's Tick Season

Camping, fishing, hiking, gardening, watching the kids play soccer–no one is immune from tick bites. However, there are some things you can do to help keep your family safe. Here are some tips to reduce your exposure to ticks:

1. **Cultural**. Keep grassy and weedy areas trimmed to reduce harborage for tick hosts. The reservoir tick host that carries Lyme disease is the white-footed mouse (deer mouse).

2. **Avoidance**. Whenever possible, stay out of tick-infested areas, grassy pastures, prairies, and wooded areas. Restrict movement of your dog.

3. **Proper Clothing**. When entering tick-infested areas, wear long-sleeved shirts and long trousers with tight-fitting cuffs. Wear light-colored clothing. Ticks are easier to see on a light background.

4. **Repellents**. Use an insect repellent containing the active ingredient diethyl toluamide (DEET). Apply to clothing and areas of exposed skin such as hands, wrists, ankles, and neck. Protect dogs with flea and tick control products (talk to your veterinarian). Be sure to read and follow label directions.

5. **Inspection and Removal**. Inspection and removal of ticks reduces the risk of Lyme disease transmission. After crawling on a potential host, a tick may take up to a day to attach and feed, so you may be able to remove a tick before it has attached. In addition, the risk of disease transmission is related to the length of feeding so attached ticks should be removed promptly. Ticks tend to concentrate on the head, shoulders, neck and in ear canals. Remove embedded ticks with forceps, by gripping the tick carefully at the point of attachment and pulling upward in a slow but firm manner. Care should be taken when removing a tick from pets or humans to insure that the entire tick is completely removed from the skin (the head often breaks off). After removal, wash the wound with soap and water and apply alcohol or some other disinfectant to help prevent infection.

6. **Insecticides**. Around the outside of the home, tick numbers can be reduced by using residual insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin®), chlorpyrifos (Dursban®), and diazinon. Follow label instructions. For tick control on pets, use only baths, sprays, and dips that are recommended by your veterinarian.

Female American Dog Tick
Photo by Jim Kalisch, UNL Entomology

To check for ticks in your yard or acreage, you can drag a white cloth (such as an old pillowcase) through the vegetation as you walk. Ticks, waiting at the top of a blade of grass or shrub for a passing host to wander by, will grab hold of the cloth and be easy to see against the white background.

For more information on ticks and Lyme Disease, call 441-7180 and ask for Lyme Disease and Tick Management fact sheet (001-95). Or, visit our website at www.lanco.unl.edu/enviro (SC)

Environmental Focus

Warm Weather is Here!

Swarming ants and termites, rabbits in the petunias, Robins beating themselves silly on the window, moths in the kitchen, and snakes on the stoop?

Help is available 24 hours a day/7 days a week on our pest and wildlife website via your computer. We have a "one-stop-pest and wildlife shop" with links to University of Nebraska publications, on-line manuals and Nufacts audio messages. We have also added many "printer-friendly" versions to our extensive list of in-house fact sheets.

Follow the pest and wildlife link at www.lanco.unl.edu/enviro

You'll find information on antlions, ant control, ant baits, carpenter ants, aquatic insects, bees and wasp, fabric pests, pantry pests, centipedes, millipedes, cockroaches, crickets, earthworms, fleas, flies and gnats, mosquitos and midges, grasshoppers, head lice, house dust mites, chiggers, clover mites, Lyme disease and ticks, scabies, spiders (wolf, brown recluse, black widow, sac, parson), pest-proofing, silverfish and firebrats, termites and much more. You'll also find information on attracting wildlife, bats, bird feeding, bird habitat and houses, nuisance birds (grackles, starlings, pigeons, swallows, woodpeckers, birds banging into windows, and more), mice and rodents, rabbits, skunks, squirrels, snakes, voles.

These sites are updated often—so bookmark us and check back. (SC)

Water for the birds

When people are thirsty, they can seek something to drink from the nearest water faucet or refrigerator. Birds do not have that luxury. They must rely on nature or people to provide water for them.

Bird baths come in a variety of sizes, shapes, and prices. They range from the very ornate to a simple garbage can lid. They may be purchased at most lawn and garden stores or be made at home with a variety of materials. Terra-cotta saucers used under large plants make excellent bird baths. A garbage can lid with a few stones placed inside also can be used. Whether you decide to purchase your bird bath or make it from items found at home, follow these guidelines for success.

Depth: Bird baths should be no deeper than three inches at the deepest point and should have sloping sides down to this point. An edge along the top will provide a place for birds to perch while taking a drink.

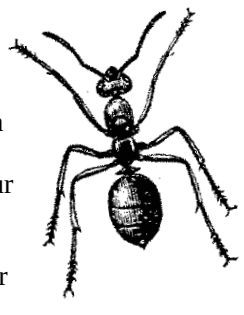
Surface: The surface of the bath should be rough so that birds can maintain sure footing. Pebbles, stone and concrete all provide the needed traction. Plastic is generally too slippery.

Height: Bird baths may be placed on the ground, on a raised pedestal, or hung from a branch a few feet off the ground. Ground level baths have the added benefit of providing water for many small mammals such as squirrels, chipmunks, and rabbits. However, bathing birds are extremely vulnerable to predators. If cats are in or around your yard, your bird bath should be raised above the ground.

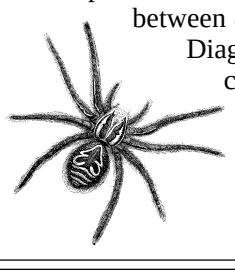
Dripping Water: Nothing attracts birds as quickly as dripping water. Some bird baths have fountains, but a water drip can be made easily. Take a bucket, large jug, or can and

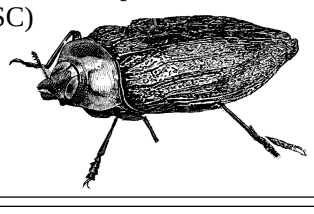
See **BIRDS** *on page 11*

Diagnostic Help Available



Do you have an insect you can't identify? Or maybe a piece of wood with insect damage on it? Collect your insect and put it in a container labeled with your name, address, and phone number. The insects do not have to be alive, but they should not be squashed. Then, bring your specimen to the extension office between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., week days. Diagnostic services are provided at no charge. (SC)





Corn Flea Beetle Survival Expected to be Above Average; Increased Stewart's Wilt May Follow

Due to the mild winter weather, corn flea beetle survival is expected to be above average this year. If the sum of the monthly average temperatures for December, January, and February is greater than 90, winter survival of flea beetles is expected to be high. Except for parts of northeastern Nebraska, most of the state greatly exceeded 90 this winter.

Corn Flea Beetle

Corn flea beetles overwinter as adults in protected areas near corn fields, become active in April, and feed on a variety of grasses before corn emerges. Corn flea beetles can directly injure corn by feeding on seedling plants; but probably more importantly, they vector the bacterium which causes Stewart's wilt. This bacterium overwinters in the gut of the flea beetle. In 1999, Stewart's wilt was found in more areas of Nebraska than had been previously reported, leading to increased concern for an outbreak this year. Early season feeding by the corn flea beetle and vectoring of the bacterium can lead to the wilt stage of the disease, often killing the plant.

To minimize damage caused by flea beetle feeding:

• Avoid hybrids or inbreds known to be more susceptible to Stewart's wilt. (See seed catalog or local seed company representative.)

• Avoid early planting dates if susceptible inbreds or hybrids are planted.

• Scout for corn flea beetles on seedling corn. Treatment may be warranted on dent corn if 50 percent of plants show severe flea beetle injury (plants look silvery or whitish, or leaves begin to die), and five or more flea beetles per plant are found.

If susceptible inbreds or hybrids were planted, an insecticide may be appropriate when two to three flea beetles per plant are present and 10 percent of the plants show severe flea beetle injury. A variety of foliar insecticides are effective in controlling flea beetles, including Lorsban 4E, 2-3 pints per acre; Sevin XLR Plus, 1-2 quarts per acre; Asana XL, 5.8-9.6 fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet; Lannate LV 0.75-1.5 pints per acre; Pounce 3.2 EC 4-8 fluid ounces per acre; and Warrior T 2.56-3.84 fluid ounces per acre. Source: Bob Wright, Extension Entomologist, South Central REC. (TD)

Designing a Bt Refuge for Your Field

One of the issues concerning the use of Bt transgenic corn hybrids is resistance management.

European corn borer larvae (ECB) that feed on Bt corn are exposed to higher levels of the Bt toxin over a longer time than with the use of foliar Bt insecticides, such as Dipel or M-Peril. Under this high level of selection pressure, the potential for resistance developing is high. Resistance management strategies have been designed to prevent or at least delay this.

An important principle of resistance management for European corn borers and Bt corn is the use of refuge planting. A refuge is any ECB host plant not producing Bt proteins or not being treated with conventional Bt formulations. The purpose of the refuge is to supply a source of Bt-susceptible ECB that could mate with resistant ECB potentially emerging from nearby Bt corn. Specific resistance management information will be a part of each corn seed bag label. Be sure and discuss resistance management with your seed dealer.

The EPA has established the following resistance management requirements for 2000.

• On each farm, growers may plant up to 80 percent of their corn acres with Bt corn. At least 20 percent of their corn acres must be planted with non-Bt corn and treated only as needed with insecticides. Decisions to treat the refuge should be based on economic thresholds. Conventional Bt products (liquids or granules) must not be used on the non-Bt refuge.

• Plant non-Bt corn refuge within, adjacent to, or near to the Bt cornfields. If the grower intends to treat the refuge, it should be placed within 1/4 mile of the Bt field, if at all possible. In any case, the refuge must be placed within 1/2 mile of the Bt field.

• If refuge is established as strips within a field, the strips shouldn't be narrower than six rows.

• If possible, locate refuge plantings to protect potentially vulnerable non-host insects (e.g. Monarch butterfly). Refuge plantings can serve as buffer zones between the Bt cornfield and the habitat of non-target insects.

Western Corn Rootworm Adult

Refuge Considerations

Do not plant strips narrower than six rows or mix seed. This increases the risk of resistance occurring because ECB larvae often move from plant to plant. Corn borer larvae that can survive eating small amounts of Bt (low level resistance or tolerance) can end up on a non-Bt plant and survive.

The design for planting strips will depend on your planter. For example, dedicating three end row units of a 12-row planter will effectively give you a 25% refuge and maintain the six-row strip size. If you have a six-row planter you can achieve the 25%, six-row refuge by splitting the planter into three units of Bt and three units of non-Bt. Only strip half of the cornfield. Four-row or single-hopper planters are not suitable for this refuge option.

The European corn borer that is susceptible to Bt from the refuge, must be present at the same time as possible Bt-resistant ECB from the Bt corn. To achieve this, the corn hybrid in the refuge should be agronomically similar (e.g. similar days to maturity) to the Bt hybrid, planted at the same time as the Bt field, and managed in the same manner as the Bt field. In this way, the ECB moths will be equally attracted to the refuge and Bt cornfield. Larvae also will develop at the same rates and emerge as adults at the same time.

Using a neighbor's cornfield as a refuge is not allowed because the hybrid selection, planting time, pest control, and other production activities are not under the control of the grower planting the Bt corn.

Planting only non-irrigated pivot corners as refuge is not recommended because the corn plants in these areas are significantly different and less attractive to ECB moths than the corn under irrigation. Remember, the idea is to produce some Bt-susceptible ECB moths.

The closer the refuge is to the Bt field, the better. This brings Bt-susceptible ECB in close proximity to any Bt-resistant ECB that may survive in the Bt cornfield. Female ECB generally mate close to where they emerge as adults, so having nearby refuge increases the chances susceptible ECB will mate with a resistant ECB.

Additional information on ECB management, resistance management, and Bt corn hybrids is available through your local county extension office. This information also is available through the UNL Entomology Department web site located at http://www.ianr.unl.edu/ianr/entomol/entdept.htm. Source: Tom Hunt, Extension Entomology Specialist, Northeast REC. (TD)

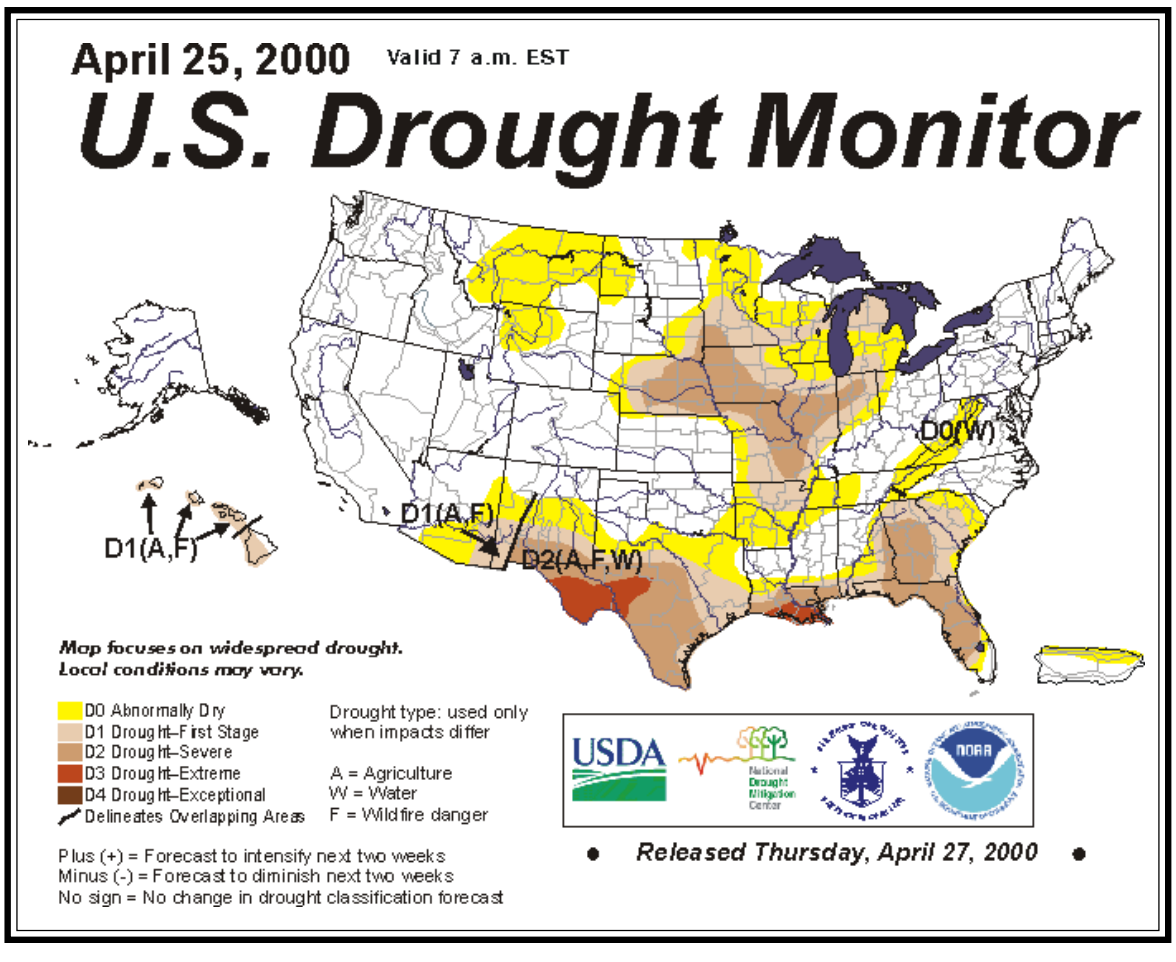
Weather and Climate Information on the Web

Have you found Lancaster County Extension's weather page? Weather is an integral part of the Nebraska Production Agriculture web pages, found within the Ag/Acreage section. This page provides links to color-coded maps showing: current drought information, one and seven day average soil temperatures, one and seven day potential evapo-transpiration, and links to current radar images of precipitation, maps showing rainfall amounts for the past day, and many more items of interest.

If you would like to view charts of the weather conditions for each day of any month since January 1999 at Lincoln, the information is just a click away. Detailed daily information includes: maximum, minimum, and average temperature, normal maximum, minimum, and average temperatures, record highs and lows, rainfall amounts, and heating degree cooling degree day values. Less detailed daily weather information can be found for previous years. This historical information includes: high and low temperatures and precipitation for every day back to 1920.

Perhaps you are looking for extension publications covering weather and climate. Links are provided to NebGuides on cropping practices and decisions based on probability of freezes and other weather factors, reducing or mitigating heat stress in animals, and why Nebraskans should be concerned about global warming.

The weather page can be accessed by pointing your web browser to the Lancaster County Extension front page at www.lanco.unl.edu. Select Ag/Acreage, click on the Nebraska Production Agriculture icon, and choose the Weather button. Or point your browser to: www.ianr.unl.edu/ianr/lanco/ag/weather/weather.htm. (TD)



Product or Service

By Frank Leibrock, Small Business Support
Colorado State University Cooperative Extension

This week, we will discuss what your business is selling.

Although what you are selling may be perfectly obvious to you, this section of your plan should detail exactly how and what you are selling is going to make money for your business. You want anyone who reads this section to see as clearly as you do the benefits of your product or service.

Even though you have a good idea of what you plan to sell, putting it down on paper will probably give you more ideas on how to make it better. This section may also be an appropriate place to bring one of your advisors on board to brainstorm with you.

You should identify and discuss several things:

- The uniqueness of your product or service.
- Any patents or trademarks.
- Intellectual property you already have or are planning to get.
- How you see your product or service evolving over time.

Some of the other questions you should answer include:

- Are there any regulations or laws preventing or restricting the sale of your product or service?
- Do you need governmental approval (at any level) or licensing?
- What are the liability issues with what you are selling?
- How are you going to produce in large quantities? Will you need to?
- How much time and money will be devoted to research, development and improving your product or service?

This section may seem like a small part of your business plan. Don't let the length of the section fool you. What you do here may pay big dividends once your business is up and running. (DJ)

Spring Iris Shows

Do you know how many different types and colors of iris you can grow in Nebraska? If you'd like to know and be amazed at the same time, plan to attend the iris shows being sponsored by The Lincoln Iris Society. The Early Blooming Iris Show on Saturday, May 13, will feature dwarf and intermediate height irises. The Late Blooming Iris Show on Saturday, May 27, will be loaded with tall bearded, border bearded and Siberian iris. Both of the shows will be at The Inn at Lincoln, 5250 Cornhusker Highway, 12 to 4 p.m. Admission is free and bloomstalks can be purchased at 4 p.m. (DJ)

May—Time to Control Leafy Spurge

In my travels around the county, I have seen many patches of leafy spurge. Leafy spurge is found on untilled land such as pastures, range, roadsides, woodlands, and farmsteads. Leafy spurge is a noxious weed according to the Nebraska Seed and Nebraska Noxious Weed Laws. It is mildly poisonous to cattle and can effectively ruin the carrying capacity of patches where it is growing because cattle soon learn to avoid grazing near it.

Figure 1. Field of leafy spurge. Photo: Robert A. Masters

Identification

Leafy spurge is a persistent, deep-rooted perennial which reproduces by seeds and roots. Leafy spurge has a somewhat woody crown below the soil surface. Each crown area produces several upright stems giving the plant a clump-like appearance. In addition, new stems arise from buds on lateral, secondary roots. Stem growth starts in April, making leafy spurge an early, vigorous competitor with forage and pasture plants. The plant bears numerous linear-shaped leaves with smooth margins. Leaves have a blue-green color, but turns yellow or red-orange in late summer.

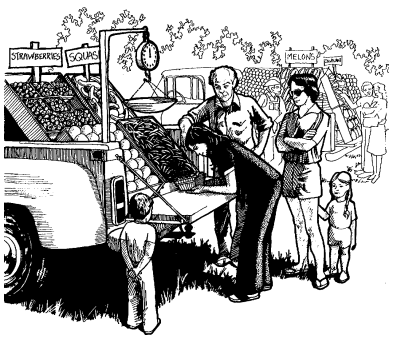
Leafy spurge produces a flat-topped cluster of yellow-green, petal-like structures called bracts, which bear the true spurge flowers. The showy, yellow bracts appear in May and give the plant a "blooming" appearance. See Figure 2. The true spurge flowers, develop about ten days later and have small, green bracts. The distinction between bract appearance and true flowering is important for timing herbicide applications. Spring applied herbicides are more effective when applied on plants with developing flower parts.

Seeds are borne in pods which contain three gray-brown, speckled, oblong, smooth seeds. At maturity, pods pop open, throwing seeds up to 15 feet from the parent plant. About 140 seeds are produced per stem, and seeds may remain viable in the soil for up to eight years. Leafy spurge seeds' peak germination time is late, April to early May. Leafy spurge seedlings can vegetatively reproduce within seven to ten weeks after germination. New seedlings develop throughout the summer but usually do not flower during the first year. See NebGuide G-834 for control recommendations (TD)

Figure 2. Left, leafy spurge in mid-bloom. Right, spurge plant bearing seed pods. Photos: Robert A. Masters, Reprinted from NebGuide.

Acreage Insights

Tuesday Farmers' Market in Lincoln



A joint venture between UNL, City of Lincoln, Downtown Lincoln Association, and the Lincoln Historic Haymarket Farmers' Market will bring a week-day evening market to downtown Lincoln. According to Laurie Hodges, vegetable specialist, Department of Horticulture, UNL, the Tuesday evening farmers' market will be located between the Lied Center and the Temple Building at 12th and R Streets, 5 to 8 p.m., June 7 through July 28. The new market will provide fresh, locally-grown produce and baked goods for customers working in the area and a great market opportunity for growers. Continuing the connecting theme of the theaters, Sheldon, and the Sculpture Garden as links between "town and gown," the farmers' market adds the linkage between urban and rural citizens. According to Laurie, "The farmers' market will be a great attraction for the many people who attend the free evening concerts featured in "Jazz in June." University students in the arts will be featured entertainment during the market, adding to the wonderful atmosphere of summer evenings in downtown Lincoln." For more information, contact Billene Nemec at 402-435-7496. (DJ)

Protective Covenants

When buying a lot or acreage, always check to see if there are protective covenants which restrict your options. You will need your subdivisions name or the legal description of your property. Take this to the Register of Deeds office in the County/City Building during business hours. They will be happy to assist you. (DJ)

A REMINDER FOR INTERNET USERS:

Lancaster County Extension Office has a new, shorter home page address: www.lanco.unl.edu

Some shortcuts:

www.lanco.unl.edu/food	www.lanco.unl.edu/hort
www.lanco.unl.edu/ag	www.lanco.unl.edu/family
www.lanco.unl.edu/enviro	www.lanco.unl.edu/4h
www.lanco.unl.edu/nebline	www.lanco.unl.edu/contact

Learn at your convenience

—24 hours a day, 7 days a week—

NUFACTS (audio) Information Center

NUFACTS audio message center offers fast, convenient information. In the Lincoln area call 441-7188; for the rest of Nebraska call 1-800-832-5441. When directed, enter the 3-digit number of the message you wish to hear.

Acreage & Small Farm Insights Web Site

Visit our Internet web site at: **http//www.ianr.unl.edu/ianr/dodge/acreage/index.htm** to learn about Extension programs, publications and links to other acreage and small farm information.

"Part-time Farming" video

"Part-time Farming" will help develop your country environment and improve your quality of life. Just one hour of ***"Part-time Farming"*** provides tips that will save you costly mistakes and precious time. Call 402-441-7180 to order your copy.

Food & Fitness

Healthy Eating

Enjoy Nebraska Foods!

Alice Henneman, RD, LMNT, Extension Educator

It's May! That means warmer weather, spring flowers, baseball, and National Egg Month! It also means lots of celebrations. From Cinco de Mayo to Mother's Day to Memorial Day, home cooks are looking for tasty new treats that will impress their family and guests alike. The entire month of May is dedicated to the egg—and for good reason. Eggs are nutritious, economical, versatile and so convenient. It's the perfect time to bring eggs back into your healthy diet.

Enjoy this egg recipe at your May activities and throughout the year. For more free egg recipes or information related to food safety and eggs, contact Mary Torell, Public Information Officer, Poultry & Egg Division, Nebraska Department of Agriculture, e-mail: mtorell2@unl.edu or call 402-472-0752.

May National Egg Month

Quick Mini-Quiche
(Makes 6 servings)

Cooking spray
1 cup chopped cooked chicken or turkey
1 package (10 oz.) frozen asparagus tips, thawed and drained
1 cup shredded Swiss cheese
8 eggs
1/2 cup light cream
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon black pepper
6 English muffins, split and toasted

Pre-heat oven to 350 degrees F. Evenly coat 12 (2 1/2-inch) muffin cups with cooking spray. Divide chicken, asparagus, and cheese evenly among the 12 cups. In a large bowl, beat together eggs, cream, salt and pepper until thoroughly blended. Spoon about 3 tablespoons of the egg mixture into each muffin cup. Bake until knife inserted in the center comes out clean, 20 to 25 minutes. Serve with English muffin halves.

Tip: Mix and match your favorite chopped, cooked deli meat, vegetable, and cheese to create your own eggstra-special version.

Nutritional information per serving of 1/6 recipe: Calories, 403; Protein, 27 gm; Carbohydrates, 30 gm; Total Fat, 19 gm; Cholesterol, 335 mg; Sodium, 818 mg. (AH)

Lincoln Housing Authority Seniors Experiment With New Foods

Lincoln Housing Authority senior sites are some of my favorite places to deliver our nutrition education programs. Not only are the residents very knowledgeable about nutrition facts, they are willing and eager to experiment with new food experiences and readily adapt to the latest food preparation and safety information. From January through March, almost 70 residents have attended our on-site monthly nutrition classes at Mahoney Manor and Burke Plaza. Similar programs began in April at Crossroads House. These programs are possible through joint funding from Lincoln Housing Authority, Lancaster County Extension, and the Food Stamp Nutrition Education Program. Interactive lessons included:

1. **Reading food product labels.** We discovered that the sugar content in a serving size of some commonly eaten cereals ranges from less than one gram up to 18 grams. Also found, was how a food is prepared makes a big difference in the fat content of that food. For instance, a small, plain, baked potato contains zero grams of fat, the same amount of mashed potatoes contains seven grams of fat, and the same amount of french fries contains 12 grams. Reading food labels can result in much healthier eating.

2. **Hand washing.** After putting a special lotion on their hands that shines in UV light, the residents realized how hard it is to really get hands clean. As discovered, it takes warm water, lots of soapy bubbles, and scrubbing for 20 seconds to get those germs off!

3. **Fun fruits and veggies.** Residents were daring participants in this venture to try some "not so ordinary" foods. Tasted were: Kiwano, Kiwi, Mango, Passion Fruit, Artichoke, Bok Choy, and Jicama. The importance of getting 5-A-Day (a combination of five fruits and vegetables in your diet every day) was stressed. They had fun trying some "new" varieties! These ladies and gentlemen were brave souls! The following dip was provided to enhance the flavors of these new foods:

Cottage Cheese Dip
(makes 1 1/2 cups)

Put in blender and blend until smooth:
1 grated carrot
1 cup cottage cheese
3 tablespoons milk
1 teaspoon dill weed
1 tablespoon mayonnaise
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon minced onion

Nutrition Education Program

Nutrition Education Program
for Limited Resource Families

Karen Wobig
Extension Assistant

An Egg a Day Unlikely to Increase Risk of Heart Disease in Healthy People

An egg a day is unlikely to increase the risk of coronary heart disease or stroke among healthy people according to an article last year in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA).

Frank B. Hu, M.D., of the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston, and colleagues conducted research using individuals who participated in two large, long-term health studies—the Nurses' Health Study and the Health Professionals Follow-Up Study. The research tracked egg consumption data from more than 100,000 people and compared it with health data from these individuals.

In these two large studies, the researchers found that up to one egg per day did not increase the risk of coronary heart disease or stroke for healthy men and women. "We specifically found no evidence for an increase in risk with either recent or relatively long-term (over the past decade) egg consumption," the authors wrote. These findings, however, did not apply to persons with diabetes.

The study did suggest a link between egg consumption and increased risk of heart disease in diabetics, a finding that "warrants further research," according to Dr. Hu and his colleagues.

See **AN EGG A DAY** *on page 11*

Focus on Food

Alice Henneman, RD, LMNT, Extension Educator

Q: What's the best way to hard-cook eggs so they don't turn green around the yolk and so they're easy to peel?

A: Here are some directions from the American Egg Board (AEB) for successfully making and storing hard-cooked eggs.

NOTE: Eggs stored for a week to 10 days before cooking usually peel more easily.

1. Place eggs in a single layer in a saucepan. Add enough tap water so water covers at least one inch above eggs.

2. Cover and quickly bring just to boiling. Turn off heat. If necessary, remove pan from burner to prevent further boiling.

3. Let eggs stand, covered, in the hot water, about 15 minutes for large eggs. (Adjust time up or down by about three minutes for each size larger or smaller.) Immediately run cold water over eggs or place them in ice water until completely cooled.

It's important to use proper cooking and cooling procedures. Otherwise, a harmless greenish ring can occur around the yolk due to an iron and sulfur compound that forms when eggs are overcooked or not cooled quickly.

4. To remove the egg shell, crackle it by tapping gently all over. Roll the egg between your hands to loosen the shell, then peel, starting at the large end. Hold the egg under cold running water or dip it in a bowl of water to help ease off the shell.

5. Hard-cooked eggs in the shell can be kept in the refrigerator for up to one week. (AH)

Clean Hands Campaign

Have fun using "glo-germ" to teach handwashing to youth and adults. Receive handouts for your group and a copy of reproduction ready handwashing activities. Call Alice Henneman (441-7180) to schedule a time to checkout the Clean Hands Kit and receive your materials. Kit must be checked out and returned within the same week. Available on a first come, first served, basis. This activity can be used with any number and takes about 20 minutes, depending on the size and age of your group. (AH)

YOUR information center... around the clock

NEW!

NUFACTS

NUFACTS offers information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the Lincoln area call 441-7188; for the rest of Nebraska call 1-800-832-5441. When directed, enter the 3-digit number of the message you wish to hear.

379 Does Alcohol Evaporate During Cooking?
381 Is Your Baking Soda Still Good?
385 Don't Use Rusty Pans

and many more...

Cook It Quick!

Tips and recipes for cooking healthy foods in a hurry: **www.lanco.unl.edu/food**

FREE monthly Food Reflections e-mail newsletter.

To be added to the mailing list, e-mail Alice Henneman at AHENNEMAN1@UNL.EDU

Diabetes Study Course

Call Alice Henneman (441-7180) for more information.

Clarice's Column

Clarice Steffens
FCE Council Chair

Alice in Wonderland, the Mad Hatter, and the March Hare would have been envious of the Spring Tea Party at the March FCE Meeting. Our members appeared in a variety of hats—hats worn as going-away hats, handmade hats, garden hats, antique hats, and borrowed hats. The hats brought comments from people attending other meetings in the building. And, we did have teas of many varieties and information about the teas. Members brought delicious cookies which we enjoyed at the meeting and were able to take some home too. Thank you to the Busy Bees, Emerald, and Tuesday Tinkers for this activity and a special thanks to Marie Rockenbach for sharing her stamps and stamping expertise with us.

At the business meeting, it was decided all clubs do what they can to rebuild the scholarship fund which will be depleted after this year's scholarship is awarded. At this point it is hoped all the members of each club will be able to help in this effort.

Just as Alice used the golden key to unlock the gate to the garden, FCE members can attend the June 26 Council Meeting and unlock the answers to their gardening questions. The guest speaker will be Bob Gilmour, Master Gardener. The meeting will be hosted by the Live & Learn and Salt Creek Circle Clubs and refreshments will be served. This meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m.

Please mark your calendars for the Sizzling Summer Sampler on July 13 at 6 p.m. A light supper will be followed by learnshops. This event will be hosted by the Beltline, Classy Lassies, and Gateway Gourmet Clubs. Watch the NEBLINE for details of this event.

I hope all of you enjoyed a special Mother's Day with your family or someone very special to you.

See you at the June Council Meeting. Remember, all club members are welcome.

Ways to Save Money

As you finished your taxes this year, did you wish you had "more to show" for the gross income you earned? A recent survey revealed large numbers of Americans do not save or invest regularly. Thirty-nine percent of the families sampled had no scheduled savings plan. Other research studies indicate Americans' saving rate is between 3 and 5 percent of disposable income, much less than other industrialized nations. Why? The high cost of living, government tax policies, and lack of knowledge are some common explanations. Below is a list of strategies, some relatively "painless" for saving more money for future goals:

1. Pay yourself first. Treat savings like a bill and put a part of each paycheck into savings and leave it there.

2. Collect coins. Place all loose change in a jar. When it's full, deposit the money into a savings account.

3. Bank refunds.

4. Continue paying a loan. Just finished paying for your car? If you're about to pay off a loan, and don't need the money for another big purchase, continue making the same monthly payment to yourself.

5. Break costly habits. Do you really need to buy lunch every day? Are you trying to stop smoking?

6. Take advantage of payroll deduction plans. Many people eliminate the temptation of spending their savings by never seeing it in the first place.

7. Save "extra" paychecks. If you're paid biweekly, in two months of each year you will receive three paychecks. Employees who are paid weekly will receive an "extra" check in four months of each year.

8. Bank a windfall. Whenever you receive unexpected money—an inheritance, bingo winnings, retroactive pay, an insurance dividend, etc.—put at least part of it into savings.

9. Fund IRAs one week at a time. Try to set aside $38.46 each week. As you accumulate sufficient funds, place them in your IRA. At the end of the year, you'll have saved $2000 (plus IRA earnings). Use this same strategy for a Keogh plan if you're self-employed, subject to your maximum contribution limit.

10. Set goals. You'll be better able to save if you know what you're saving for. Make a list of your goals in priority order. Then determine how much money you'll need and when. Calculate the amount of periodic savings necessary to achieve each goal. (LJ)

Making a Family Budget: A Smart Move

A budget is meant to be a master plan for managing your family's money. It gives you a guide how much money your family will spend for purchases and how much will be put into savings for emergencies and short and long-term goals.

Budgeting is important because it helps a family maintain a balance between needs and wants and reduces the stress of constantly walking a financial tightrope. It helps keep you in control of spending and, through planning, more effectively reach goals and achieve financial security.

Some important keys to setting up a family budget

List immediate needs—these are things your family absolutely cannot do without. Some examples might include: food, clothing, housing, electricity, heat and other utilities, health care and transportation.

Think about short-term goals—these are things you want for the near future. Some examples might be a new washing machine, more education. A hint: Be realistic! Limit your list to things that you really want and can likely afford.

Now think about long-term goals. These are the things you want for the more distant future. Examples could include a down payment on a house, a dream vacation or retirement plans.

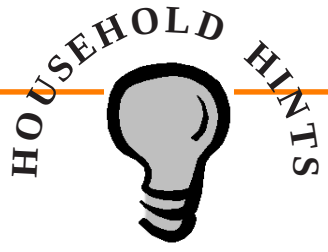
What is your current general financial health? Add up your total assets. This is a dollar figure for the current value of everything your family owns, including: cash on hand and in bank accounts, cars, furniture and appliances. Next, add up your total debt. This is the total amount of money you owe, including what you owe on credit cards, loans you need to pay back, unpaid bills.

Compare your assets to your debt. If your assets are higher than your debt, congratulations! Your family has a good start toward financial health. If your debt is higher than your assets, it is essential to plan a way to steadily pay down your debt.

Next it's time to take a close look at your income and expenses. Figure out your family's total monthly income including salaries and wages (after taxes and other deductions) interest and dividends and other sources

See SMART MOVE *on page 11*

Family Living



by Lorene Bartos, Extension Educator

Preventing streaky windows

To help prevent streaking when cleaning windows, wash them on an overcast day. Direct sunlight tends to dry the window cleaner before the glass has been completely cleaned, causing streaks. (LB)

Parents and Teenagers - Different Definitions

A good example of the different ways parents and teens define the same problem is the conflict that is common in many families—cleaning the bedroom. To many parents, keeping a clean room is simply the right thing to do. Also, there is often a sense of convention involved; it may be embarrassing to a parent for guests to see a child's messy bedroom. From the teen's perspective, it is a simple matter of personal choice: "It's my room, why should it bother you?"

Ultimately, this is a struggle over authority—who controls the teenager's personal space, and who has authority in family relationships in general. It is critical for families to talk and listen to each person's point of view. By listening to your teen, you teach him or her to listen to you in return. Once each person understands the other point of view, solutions may not be easy, but compromise will be possible. It is impossible to compromise if you are arguing about different things! (LJ)

The Impact of Work on Teens

One of the risk factors which leads to youth problems is long work hours. Recent studies indicate part-time work by an adolescent during the school year may lead to academic, social, and emotional problems.

Long work hours are generally defined as over 10-15 hours per week. These hours have been associated with lower grades, less time for homework, less extracurricular involvement, increased class-cutting, and day dreaming. Drug and alcohol use as well as delinquency and psychological distress are frequently noted in these students.

These findings do not suggest teens should not work during the school year. Researchers don't claim cause and effect between working and behavioral problems and lowered achievement. The findings do suggest caution should be taken if adolescents are involved in excessive amounts of work. School should be the primary work of the teen. (LJ)

Character Counts! Corner

Citizenship – Doing Your Share

Do your share to make your school and community better

Cooperate
Stay informed, vote
Be a good neighbor
Obey laws and rules
Respect authority
Protect the environment

What can you and your family do to make your community a better place for everyone? Take time to choose a project and have fun doing it together. Recycling, clean-up projects, doing a good deed for a neighbor, participating in an election campaign—all are sure recipes for family fun that reinforce the pillar of citizenship. (LJ)

TRUSTWORTHINESS • RESPECT • RESPONSIBILITY • FAIRNESS • CARING • CITIZENSHIP
Six Pillars of Character
JOSEPHSON INSTITUTE OF ETHICS
CHARACTER COUNTS!℠

4-H & Youth

4-H Bulletin Board

- There will be NO Teen Council meeting in June. See you in July! (TK)
- Stop by and pick up ExpoVisions information. (TK)
- 4-H camp brochures are available at the extension office. (TK)

How to Exhibit at the County Fair

Tuesday, May 23, 9:30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

New leaders, experienced leaders, 4-H members and parents are invited to "How to Exhibit" leader training. Learn how to put an entry tag on an exhibit, where to take the model rocket exhibit and other exhibit information which will prepare you for the 2000 Lancaster County Fair. (TK)

Family & Consumer Science Contest and Demonstration Contest Dates

Come to the Life Skills Judging workshop Wednesday, June 21 from 1-2:30 p.m. Learn judging techniques and decision making skills for the July 19, Family & Consumer Science Contest. The demonstration workshop is Wednesday, June 21 at 2:30 p.m. 4-H members can learn what a demonstration is and how to present it at the fair. If your demonstration is ready, present it and receive help, if needed. Preregistration is not necessary. (TK)

ExpoVisions 2000

July12-14

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

ExpoVisions is one of the biggest and best teen programs in Nebraska. It combines fun and learning in 14 different Learning Tracks, where you will gain hands-on subject matter experience. ExpoVisions is for those ages 13-19 during 2000.

You'll have fun and meet new friends during your stay on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus. Admission to the performance of "PICNIC" and a banquet are also on the 2000 ExpoVisions' agenda.

Registration deadline: Friday, June 16. Cost: $145 per person. For more information, pick-up your ExpoVisions packet from the Lancaster Cooperative Extension, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, NE 68528. (TK)

A sampling of the 2000 Learning Tracks:
Citizenship Extravaganza
Bugeater Racing
Order in the Court! Law Careers and Education
Careers with Plants
Math Everywhere
Explore the World

4-H Clover College

Here's a great opportunity for 4-H'ers to learn about a variety of topics by participating in these "hands-on" workshops.

To register, complete the registration form (one person per form) listing the classes you wish to enroll in and return with the full fee. Registrations must be received by June 9. They will be handled on a "first come" basis and will only be accepted upon receipt of fees. Telephone registration will not be accepted. To register mail your registration form and check or money order (made payable to Lancaster County Extension) to: Lancaster County Cooperative Extension, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507.

Early registration is recommended. If you have questions, need additional forms or need to know if space is available, contact Tracy at 441-7180.

ALL FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE unless a class is filled to capacity or canceled.

Youth attending workshops that overlap the lunch period may bring a sack lunch. No other food will be available unless otherwise stated in the workshop description. (TK)

Four-day workshops

All four-day workshops will be held Tuesday, June 13 - Friday, June 16.

1. Rockets... Countdown to Family Fun
How to's on rocket building. Participants are required to purchase their own rockets. The first day will concentrate on the different kinds of rockets, how to's of buying the right rocket and rockets that can be made.
TIME: 8-10 a.m.
FEE: None
CLASS SIZE: 10 maximum
AGES: 8 to 12
INSTRUCTOR: Ron Suing, 4-H volunteer

2. Shooting Sports
Upon completion of program, youth will be qualified to shoot in the Lancaster County Fair BB/Air rifle competition. Fee includes supplies, refreshments and insurance. Parents are encouraged to attend. Adults and youth need shooting glasses (child's prescription eyeglasses acceptable). Guns are provided, do not bring your own.
TIME: 8 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: $15.00
CLASS SIZE: 10
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Gene Veburg, 4-H volunteer

3. Clover Kids 4-day Day Camp
Clover Kids will participate in several hands-on activities while learning about animals, food fun, science, the outdoors, and more. Refreshments provided.
TIME: 8 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: $10.00
CLASS SIZE: 15 maximum
AGES: 5-8

4. Outdoors, Small Animals, and More
Make a bird seed feeder, learn about habitats for household pets, and acquire tips for small animal care.
TIME: 12:45-2:45 p.m.
FEE: $4.00
CLASS SIZE: 10 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Shirley Condon, 4-H volunteer

5. Nursery Rhyme Wall Hanging
Four of your favorite nursery rhymes will be set amongst five traditional pieced quilt blocks. Participants need to bring the following: (fabric needs to be 100% cotton, prewashed, and ironed) 3/4 yd fine quality bleached or unbleached muslim, 6 pieces of 1/4 yd cuts of small print (1930 reproduction fabric– if using scraps, must be minimum of 5" squares), 1/4 yd print fabric for binding. Also needed: size 01 black pigma micron pen, straight pins, fabric scissors, seam ripper, cream thread, sewing machine.
TIME: 12:45-2:45 p.m. (Class may last longer)
FEE: $7.50
CLASS SIZE: 6
AGES: 8 and up. MUST have completed Clothing Level 1 project book.
INSTRUCTOR: Kim Bock, 4-H volunteer

6. Babysitting Clinic
Learn the basic skills needed to be a responsible, safe babysitter. Focus is on handling major and minor emergencies, learning safety procedures, making creative snacks and babysitting toys.
TIME: 3-5 p.m.
FEE: $5.00
CLASS SIZE: 20 maximum
AGES: 11 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Lorene Bartos, Extension Educator

One-day workshops

These workshops will be held for two hours each, one day only. Check for day and time.

7. Cooking Class
Ever wonder how the bakery makes their cakes and cookies look so inviting? Attend this workshop and you, too, can learn the techniques to decorate like a professional.
DATE: Tuesday, June 13
TIME: 10:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: $5.00
CLASS SIZE: 15 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Lorene Bartos, Extension Educator

8. Money, Money, Money
Learn the basics of banking and how to spend and save wisely.
DATE: Wednesday, June 14
TIME: 10:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: None
CLASS SIZE: 15 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: First Federal Lincoln Bank, Clock Tower Branch

9. Pick It-Smush It-Eat It.
Did you know nearly all agricultural products must be processed in some way before we can use them? During this workshop we will process wheat into bread and cream into butter. We will also taste many agricultural products in their raw forms and in different stages of processing. Come hungry!
DATE: Thursday, June 15
TIME: 10:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: $2.00
CLASS SIZE: 20 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Deanna Karmazin, Extension Assistant

10. Pet Pics
Start snappin' 'cuz we're gonna be scrappin'!! Tell a story or just share your favorite pet photos. Choose either a poster, picture board, scrapbook or create your own display. Habitats, pet care, facts and fun are just a few ideas for this pet project. (Participants will receive a materials sheet from the instructor before class.)
DATE: Friday, June 16
TIME: 10:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
FEE: $5.00
CLASS SIZE: 8 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Sheri Ramirez, volunteer

11. Style Revue
Learn how to model your clothing items. Perfect your modeling technique and learn new styling procedures.
DATE: Tuesday, June 13
TIME: 12:45-2:45 p.m.
FEE: No cost
CLASS SIZE: No limit
AGES: 8 and up

12. Getting Set for the Table Setting Contest
Have a great time learning everything you need to know to participate in the table setting contest. Come away with a planned table for the fair.
DATE: Wednesday, June 14
TIME: 12:45-2:45 p.m.
FEE: $5.00
CLASS SIZE: 15 maximum
AGES: 8 and up

13. Fun in the Kitchen
It's easier than it looks to shape bread, rolls, and pretzels. Learn techniques through this hands-on workshop.
DATE: Thursday, June 15
TIME: 12:45-2:45 p.m.
FEE: $5.00
CLASS SIZE: 15 maximum
AGES: 8 and up
INSTRUCTOR: Lorene Bartos, Extension Educator

2000 Clover College
Registration Form
(one person per form)
ALL FEES MUST BE PAID IN FULL UPON REGISTRATION

Name: _____ Age _____ Male _____ Female _____
Parent Name(s) _____
Mailing Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Daytime Phone Number _____ Home Phone Number _____
Special Needs _____

I WANT TO ENROLL IN THE FOLLOWING SUMMER PROGRAMS:

NUMBER	TITLE	FEE
#		$
#		$
#		$
#		$
#		$
#		$
	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID	$

1. Checks/money orders should be made payable to Lancaster County Extension
2. Bring this form and registration fees, or mail this along with check or money order, to Lancaster County Extension located at 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507.
3. Registrations must be received by June 9, 2000.

HORSE BITS

Kathy Anderson Horsemanship Clinic

There are still openings for the Kathy Anderson Horsemanship Clinic at State Fair Park East Arena on June 3 and 4. The cost is $25 per day which includes a sack lunch from Subway. To register, contact Deanna Vidlak at 786-2555 or 786-2251.

District and State Horse Show Entries

District and state horse show entries are due in the county office by May 19. **No late entries will be accepted!** These must be accompanied by the horse I.D. forms and level II tests must be passed before turning in your entry.

Pre District Horse Show

The site for this year's pre-district horse show has been changed to Wranglers Pony Club. The show is scheduled for June 10 at 9 a.m. Registration will begin at 8 a.m. The show will be run in district format for rail and arena work. There will be a $3 office fee + $2 per class charge for the show. Lunch will be available on the grounds.

We will be contacting all leaders and independent members asking for volunteer help. The food booth will be organized by the Horse VIPS Committee and all profits will be used to help defray the show costs. We will need volunteers to work at the food booth and to donate desserts. We will also need people to work the gates and help set up for trail and games.

We would like to see all clubs and independent members involved in this year's pre-district show in some way. We are looking to provide a fun and valuable show that will prepare our exhibitors for not only this year's districts, but also future district shows. (EK)

Intercollegiate Horse Show Association

Lancaster County 4-H members Carissa Agena, daughter of Jim and Joyce Agena, and Jamie Allen, daughter of Rex and Deanne Allen, qualified for regionals of the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association held at Colorado State University. Carissa placed second in Advanced Horsemanship and Jamie placed first in Open Stock Seat. This advanced them on to zones held at West Texas A & M in Amarillo. There, Carissa placed fourth and Jamie fifth in the same classes. Jamie also was reserve reining champion in the intercollegiate show. Nationals for all zones who place first or second are in Atlanta, Georgia in May.

Both girls attend Laramie County Community College in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Congratulations Jamie and Carissa! (EK)

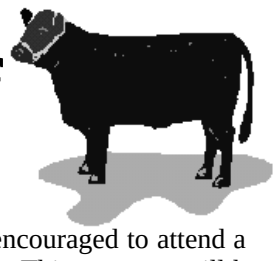
4-H & Youth

4-H Council positions

Starting date September 1, 2000
Seeking qualified applicants for 4-H Council youth and adult positions in the following geographic areas:
Northeast—youth
Southwest—adult & youth
Southeast—youth
Lincoln city limits—1 youth and 2 adults
Lancaster County at large—1 adult
Requirements: must be concerned with the future of the 4-H program in Lancaster County. Must posses an interest and an understanding of youth and be willing to promote the 4-H program. Applicants must be willing to attend monthly meetings and participate in various committee activities. These are rewarding positions.
SALARY: Base $0 with 5% increments annually.
BENEFITS: The gratitude of volunteers, parents and 4-H youth throughout the county. In addition, a name tag and 4-H Council T-shirt are provided.
Interested applicants need to contact Lorene for further information and an application form. (LB)

Area 1 Northwest	27th Street	Area 2 Northeast
Van Dorn Street	Area 5 Lincoln City Limits	Van Dorn Street
Area 3 Southwest	27th Street	Area 2 Southeast

Attention Beef Exhibitors



All beef exhibitors, 4-H and FFA, are encouraged to attend a beef quality assurance certification program. This program will be offered Monday, May 22, 7 p.m. at the extension office. This program is sponsored by the Nebraska Cattleman's Association, Lancaster/Seward affiliates. Youth must attend the certification program to become eligible for the cash awards given at county fair. For more information, call Deanna at 441-7180. (DK)

County Fair Dates

Lancaster County Fair is August 2-6
Friday, July 21—Demonstrations (afternoon)
Wednesday, July 26—Style Revue judging
Monday, July 31—4-H horse show activities begin
Tuesday, August 1—Static exhibit entries due 4-8 p.m.
Wednesday, August 2—Static exhibits judged
Thursday, August 3—Table Setting Contest, 8:30 a.m.
Saturday, August 5—Demonstrations
Watch future issues of the NEBLINE for a complete calendar and details. Each 4-H family should have received a Lancaster County Fair Book. A fair packet will be mailed to all 4-H club leaders and independent members. (LB)

Setting the PASE: Premier Animal Science Events

This two day event offered July 10-11 in Lincoln and will offer a fun and educational environment, mixed with competition and a chance to excel and be recognized. You'll have a chance to participate in educational workshops, competitive events and to learn about the NU Animal Science Department and College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. More specifically, some of the opportunities available include: livestock quiz bowl, judging contest, meats judging, poultry judging, dairy judging and tractor operator safety contest. For more detailed information, contact Deanna or check out the Nebraska 4-H website at http://www.ianr.unl.edu/ianr/4h/_(DK)

All animal I.D.'s are due into the extension office by Thursday, June 15. (DK)

National 4-H Conference

by JoHanna Madsen
National 4-H Conference Delegate

I just can't get enough 4-H. I've been at an out-of-state college for almost a year now, thinking that my 4-H involvement was taking a break. But then I was selected to attend the National 4-H Conference in Washington D.C. during the third week of April. Once again, 4-H proved to me that opportunities are endless. I, along with four other delegates and a chaperone, proudly represented Nebraska at the conference, held at the National 4-H Center. The award was made available to us through the record book awards process; each of us had attended National 4-H Congress earlier. While Congress is more of an award after hard work, Conference is a working process. Most of our time was

See **NATIONAL** *on page 12*

County Livestock Judging Clinic

All youth are encouraged to attend a livestock judging clinic at the Nebraska State Fairgrounds on Tuesday, June 20, 9 a.m. to noon. During this clinic youth will work with a member of the University livestock judging team on selecting and evaluating beef, sheep and swine. If you would like more information on this event, call Deanna at 441-7180. (DK)

Pork Quality Assurance Certification Training Date

A PQA workshop will be held Tuesday, May 23, 7 p.m. Certification is good for two years. If you attended a workshop last year, you need not attend. If you have any questions or can't attend, please call Deanna at 441-7180. (DK)

Community Focus

Wanted 30

Highly Motivated Individuals with Demonstrated Leadership Potential

If you are involved in production agriculture or agribusiness, male or female, in the general age range of 25-45 and intent on making a difference, you could be among those thirty individuals selected for:

Nebraska LEAD Group XX

A leadership program designed to develop those problem solvers, decision makers and spokespersons, for both agriculture and the state of Nebraska.

Soon celebrating twenty years of service

—Presently Over 500 Alumni—

Application deadline is June 15, 2000

For application or reapplication materials, call the Nebraska LEAD program at (402)472-6810. (GB)

Celebrating Nebraska's Farms and Ranches

by Roy Frederick, Ag Economics, Extension Policy Specialist

It's time to celebrate. We often spend a great deal of time worrying about the challenges of farming and ranching. But now, as the new millennium begins, USDA wants to honor agricultural operations that have been in the same family for 100 years. Appropriately so.

The program is called "Celebrating America's Century Farms." Some nice acknowledgments are planned. For one thing, qualifying farms will receive a commemorative Century Farm certificate. Century Farms are to be grouped by state and county on USDA's Internet site. The farm name and owners will be included. Moreover, a photo gallery is planned of at least some of the farms and those who operate them.

Those who apply for recognition should be able to answer "yes" to the following three questions:

1. Has the farm been owned within the same family for 100 years?

2. Is the farm currently being used for agricultural production?

3. Does the farm contain at least 10 acres of the original homestead?

The national program begins

See **RANCHES** *on page 11*

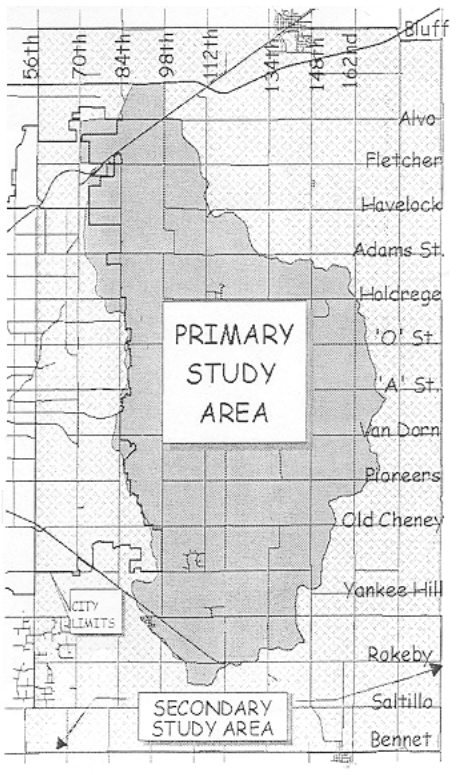
The City of Lincoln and Lancaster County a announced a joint effort to examine future urban and rural development in the Stevens Creek Basin. The purpose of this effort is to determine how the Stevens Creek Basin area fits within the Lincoln and Lancaster County's overall long term growth objectives. The map below illustrates the Stevens Creek Basin area.

The City of Lincoln and Lancaster County would like to hear from citizens and community groups regarding the future of the Stevens Creek Basin.

Upcoming Open Houses to Gather Community Input

Date	Location
May 20 (Saturday) 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.	Grace Lutheran Church 11640 "A" Street Walton, NE
May 22 (Monday) 6:30 to 9 p.m.	Hidden Valley Golf Course Club House 10501 Pine Lake Road

The open houses are informal. Open house participants can come and go at any time during the scheduled time. For more information regarding the Community Open Houses, please contact Terry Brinkman in the Planning Department at 441-7603 or visit the Stevens Creek Basin Planning Initiative web-site at: http://www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/city/plan/screek/index.htm



1. Defined Study Area:

The primary area generally encompasses the Stevens Creek Drainage Basin, a 52 square mile area. The study will concentrate on the drainage basin.

A secondary area has also been defined. This secondary area includes areas surrounding the basin that might influence urban and rural development within the basin.

2. Evolving Issues:

The Stevens Creek Basin Planning Initiative will examine potential issues related to the following planning and development categories:

Natural Resources and Open Space: Includes issues related to the natural resources in the basin such as floodplains, sensitive areas, wetlands, soils, topography, scenic corridors.

Parks and Recreation: Includes the possible need for park and recreational facilities to serve the area.

Agriculture: The relationship of the agricultural sector and urban and rural development within the basin.

Residential: Issues related to both the density of residential structures, the types and design of housing, and the real estate market for housing.

Transportation/Circulation: Includes different modes of transportation, including streets, highways, public transit, railroads and trails.

Public Infrastructure and Utilities: Includes potential issues of providing public infrastructure and utilities within the basin.

Community Facilities: The need for fire protection, public safety, schools, libraries, etc. within the basin.

See **BASIN** *on page 12*

✓ Progress Report—Lancaster Event Center

Project construction continues to remain ahead of schedule. Despite some days with high winds, the weather has been very friendly for construction work.

Concrete footings and stem wall construction is complete for Pavilion one and two and is nearing completion for the multipurpose building.

Steel frame work for Pavilion one and two is completed and nearly completed for the multipurpose building. Installation of the roof covering began in late April, but progress was halted with dangerously high winds for the working crew.

Grading for the Amy Countryman Outdoor Arena.

The Event Center grounds grass has germinated after receiving some timely rain.

Construction of the Amy Countryman Outdoor

See **PROGRESS** *on page 11*

Animal wash bays.

Exterior wall under construction.

Photos courtesy of Joel Armstrong.

RANCHES
continued from page 10

40 years after a similar program began at the state level. The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, working through the Nebraska Association of Fair Managers, has honored nearly 5,200 farm families during that time span. Ninety-one of Nebraska's 93 counties have been represented. Requirements for the Nebraska Pioneer Farm Award are similar to the national Century Farm requirements. The exception is the 10-acre homestead requirement.

In this Internet age, it is not surprising that both application forms can be accessed electronically. Nationally, the web site address is http://centuryfarms.fsa.usda.gov. In Nebraska, it is www.aksarben.org. Alternatively, contact your county fair manager. The deadline for this year's state award was May 1, 2000. The national award can be applied for anytime this year and perhaps longer.

Why honor 100-year farms and ranches? The reasons are plentiful. Every agricultural operation has had to overcome blizzards, droughts, floods, hailstorms and other weather maladies. Ditto for low commodity prices, particularly during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Few have escaped periodic bouts with pests, including diseases and insects. Many farm families spent at least half of the past century with neither electricity nor telephones. Other rural services also lagged behind those offered in towns and cities.

A legitimate argument can be made that the 100-year awards are too little, too late. But perhaps they're better than nothing. If you're a qualifying farmer or rancher, you deserve a tip of the hat from fellow citizens. We urge you to apply for and accept these recognitions.

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SMART MOVE
continued from page 7

of income such as food stamps or child support payments.

What are your monthly expenses? To figure this out, look at past bills, receipts, etc. or keep a spending diary. Include both fixed expenses (rent, insurance, loan payments, child care, etc.) and variable expenses (food, clothing, utilities, phone, entertainment, personal, etc).

Now it's time to compare the two. If your expenses are lower than your income use the leftover income to set up an emergency fund, big enough to cover several month's expenses. Once you have an emergency fund start saving for short- and long-term goals.

If your expenses are equal to or higher than your income, see how you can lower your expenses. Can you eat out less? Can you find a cheaper apartment that still meets your family's needs? If you income just isn't high enough, consider taking on additional work or upgrading your skills to get a higher-paying job.

Now you're ready to set up your budget. Find a budgeting form that works for you. The best ones include a way to list monthly expenses and your savings goals. A column listing a monthly limit for certain expenses is highly desirable. Month by month keep track of what you actually spend in each category. If some expenses are consistently higher or lower than your estimates or limits, try to adjust the variable expenses to fit your income.

Finally, the success of your budget is ultimately up to you. Stick to it as closely as you possibly can and adjust as you go. It only stays in balance when income matches expenses and savings. There may be times when an extra job is necessary to provide extra income. Some months you may need to take a hard look at expenses and decide what can be reduced or eliminated. Keep your family involved, keep good records, be very cautious about using credit, keep goals realistic and enjoy the rewards of planned financial management.

Several NebFacts and NebGuides are available to help you manage finances successfully. For a copy of "Budgeting: The Basics and Beyond," send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to UNL Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County, 444 Cherrycreek Road, Lincoln, NE 68528-1507 requesting NebGuide G93-1166. (LJ)

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Favorite Food Quotes

Alice Henneman
Extension Educator

The relationship of nutrition to health has long been recognized. Here's a sampler of oft-repeated food and health quotes from the past 400 years. Help yourself to their wit and wisdom.

✒ "Gluttony kills more than the sword." - GEORGE HERBERT (1593 -1633)

✒ "The best doctors in the world are Doctor Diet, Doctor Quiet, and Doctor Merryman." - JONATHAN SWIFT (1667-1745)

✒ "To lengthen thy life, lessen thy meals." - BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (1706-1790)

✒ "I look upon it, that he who does not mind his belly will hardly mind anything else." - SAMUEL JOHNSON (1709-1784)

✒ "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are." - BRILLAT-SAVARIN (1755-1826)

✒ "An army marches on its stomach." - NAPOLEON (1769-1821)

✒ "He who distinguishes the true savor of his food can never be a glutton; he who does not, cannot be otherwise." - HENRY DAVID THOREAU (1817-1862)

✒ "Part of the secret of success in life is to eat what you like and let the food fight it out inside." - MARK TWAIN (1835-1910)

✒ "One cannot think well, love well, sleep well, if one has not dined well." - VIRGINIA WOOLF (1882-1941)

✒ "Never eat more than you can lift." - MISS PIGGY, AMERICAN PUPPET CHARACTER (1900's)

To sum up the centuries, perhaps Henry Fielding (1707-1754) best expresses both the pleasure and the importance of food: "We must eat to live and live to eat."

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PROGRESS
continued from page 10

Arena will soon be underway. The site will be graded for proper drainage and a base will be prepared using fly ash. Sand will then cover the fly ash for an arena mixture that will allow the arena to be used one hour after a rain.

Erection of commercially purchased arena fencing is scheduled with a work party on Saturday, June 17. Ten to 12 volunteers are needed for two work times scheduled 8 to 10 a.m. and 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. A lunch for all volunteers will be provided. Individuals interested in volunteering should contact Donna Snover at 782-2976.

While limited because of safety requirements, site visits are available by contacting Lancaster Event Center Managing Director, Leon Meyer at 441-6545. (GB)

Miscellaneous

NIGHTBLOOMING
continued from page 2

droopy blossoms lift and release a soapy smell. Yucca is a broad leaved evergreen that forms a low cluster of long, pointed leaves. During the growing season, a long stalk will grow up to six feet tall and produce large numbers of white bell shaped flowers. Once established it may be difficult to remove from the landscape. Yucca is hardy in zones 4 to 9.

Flowering tobacco (Nicotiana alata)— Nicotiana is an annual plant that produces fragrant, tubular flowers that open in the evening. Flowers are borne on draping branches and come in pink, purple, red, white, and yellow. Plants grow in any garden soil and prefer full sun to partial shade. (MJM)

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BIRDS
continued from page 3

make a hole with a nail in the bottom or along the side just above the bottom. Attach the container to a branch three to four feet above the branch and fill it with water. This should provide a slow steady drip that will attract birds to your bath. Once they have found the bath, they should continue to visit it even when the water isn't dripping.

Location: Ideally your bath should be placed near a tree with overhanging branches so the birds will have a place to sit and preen after bathing. If cats are present, place the bath away from dense shrubbery where cats can hide and surprise the birds. Different species will be attracted to the bath depending on the height and location. You may want to experiment to see what works best for you. But, don't forget to put the bath in a location where you can watch it.

Care: Keep your bird bath filled with clean, fresh water at all times. A reliable source of water is important for attracting birds. Dump the water out and refill it every couple of days. Use a brush to remove any algae that may have grown. Never use any chemicals to control algae. Now sit back and enjoy your bird bath. Once the birds have located this water source, they will visit it on a daily basis and give you a welcome diversion as you watch them enjoy the water.

This article was submitted by Mary Jane McReynolds, Extension Associate, University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County. The article appeared in the April 1995 NEBLINE. (SC)

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AN EGG A DAY
continued from page 6

The authors also looked at factors that might influence the research findings, such as smoking, other dietary habits, and exercise. Even after considering these factors, the authors found no significant association between egg consumption and risk of coronary heart disease or stroke in healthy individuals.

An article in the Internet Harvard University Gazette, "An Egg A Day Is OK, Nutritionists Say," stated that Hu felt "dietary recommendations to prevent heart disease should concentrate less on cholesterol and total fat intake and more on reducing intake of saturated and trans-unsaturated fats."

Source: The above statistics are courtesy of the Egg Nutrition Center, and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Poultry & Egg Division. (AH)

Telemarketing, Junk Mail... Who Needs It?

Would you prefer to receive less advertising mail or get fewer telephone interruptions? You can request the removal of your name from advertising lists by sending your name(s), home address, home telephone number (including area code) and signature in a letter or on a postcard to the

Direct Marketing Association.

To remove your name from the unsolicited telephone list, send to:
Telephone Preference Service
Direct Marketing Association
PO Box 9014
Farmingdale, NY 11735-9014

To remove your name from the junk mail lists, send to:
Mail Preference Service
Direct Marketing Association
PO Box 9008
Farmingdale, NY 11735-9008

Your signature is required for the removal of your name from these lists. While this will not eliminate all calls or mailings, your total amount will be significantly reduced. Keep these addresses handy; you may need to update your request in the future. (ALH)

The NEBLINE

Nebraska Cooperative Extension Newsletter
Lancaster County

THE NEBLINE is published monthly by the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County, 444 Cherrycreek Rd., Suite A, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68528-1507. Contact the extension office, (402) 441-7180 for more information.

Gary C. Bergman, Extension Educator–Unit Leader

NOTICE: All programs and events listed in this newsletter will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center unless noted otherwise. Use of commercial and trade names does not imply approval or constitute endorsement by the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County.

Mary Abbott, Extension Assistant
Lorene Bartos, Extension Educator
Corey Brubaker, Extension Educator
Maureen Burson, Extension Educator
Linda Detsauer, Nutrition Advisor
Tom Dorn, Extension Educator
Soni Cochran, Extension Associate
Arlene Hanna, Extension Associate
Alice Henneman, Extension Educator
Don Janssen, Extension Educator
LaDeane Jha, Extension Educator
Ellen Kraft, Extension Assistant
Tracy Kulm, Extension Assistant
Deanna Karmazin, Extension Assistant
Mary Kolar, Publication & Resource Assistant
Mary Jane McReynolds, Extension Associate
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Sondra Phillips, Nutrition Advisor
David Smith, Extension Technologist
Jim Wies, Extension Assistant
Karen Wobig, Extension Assistant

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Phone numbers & addresses:

Office (leave message after hours)	**441-7180**
After hours	**441-7170**
FAX	**441-7148**
COMPOSTING HOTLINE	**441-7139**
NUFACTS INFORMATION CENTER	**441-7188**
EXTENSION OFFICE E-MAIL	**LanCo@unl.edu**
WORLD WIDE WEB ADDRESS	**www.lanco.unl.edu**

OFFICE HOURS: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday

Nebline Feedback

In order to best serve our subscribers, this form will appear in every issue of THE NEBLINE. You can use this form to:

1. Change your address or order a subscription *(please print)*
2. Submit general comments and/or story ideas

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

❑ Order subscription *(free—however, there is an annual $5 mailing and handling fee for zip codes other than 683—, 684—, 685—, 68003, 68017, and 68065)*
❑ Change of Address

Comments _____

_____

Story Idea(s) _____

_____

Return to:
University of Nebraska
Cooperative Extension in Lancaster County
444 Cherrycreek Road • Suite A, Lincoln, Nebraska 68528-1507

Extension Calendar

All programs and events will be held at the Lancaster Extension Education Center unless otherwise noted.

May 18
Fair Board Meeting ..... 7:30 p.m.

May 19
District/State Horse Entry Deadline

May 20
4-H Lamb Tagging and Weigh-In Day ..... 9-11:30 a.m.

May 22
Pet Pals 4-H Club Meeting ..... 7 p.m.

May 23
How to Exhibit 4-H Leader Training ..... 9:30 a.m. or 7 p.m.

June 1
4-H Project Enrollment Deadline
4-H Horse ID Deadline

June 3-4
Kathy Anderson Horse Clinic—*State Fair Park*

June 8
4-H Rabbit VIPS Committee Meeting ..... 7 p.m.
4-H Cat Club Meeting ..... 7 p.m.

June 9
Extension Board Meeting ..... 8 a.m.

June 10
4-H Pre-District Horse Clinic—*Wranglers Pony Club* ..... 9 a.m.

June 13
PAK-10 Horse Judging Clinic—*Elkhorn* ..... 7 p.m.
4-H Council Meeting ..... 7 p.m.

June 13-16
Clover College (Pre-registration necessary)

NATIONAL

continued from page 9

spent in consulting groups discussing issues such as hunger, school/neighborhood violence, youth and adult collaboration and volunteerism. One delegate was placed on the National Youth Directions Council—a youth council was created to give youth a voice at the national 4-H level. Each consulting group, state and individual delegate developed an action plan to be implemented upon arrival home. The goal of the conference was to use 4-H members and the 4-H program to build a global community piece by piece. The conference also offered many sharing opportunities; Delegates from 48 states, Puerto Rico, Canada and the Virgin Islands compared and contrasted state 4-H programs so as to foster new ideas to better serve the youth. The Nebraska 4-H program was promoted as each state delegation met with various congressional representatives and senators. There was also opportunity to experience the sights and sounds of D.C. as we became acquainted with our nations monuments and transportation system. The conference was a valuable experience for me, as well as a continuing one; delegates are encouraged to stay in contact with others as action plans go into effect and new programs are developed and shared. If you have questions or comments about the opportunities 4-H offers, please contact the Lancaster County Extension Office at 441-7180. I have made it my personal goal to inform aspiring 4-H members of the wonderful opportunities that exist. National 4-H Conference is one you definitely don't want to miss!

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BASIN

continued from page 10

Commercial and Industrial Development: The possible need for commercial and industrial development based on development of the basin.

3. Public Involvement

Citizen and community groups can get involved in the process through a number of different ways. This includes the following:

Community Open Houses: Four Community Open Houses are scheduled in May 2000. Citizens and community groups are invited to voice their ideas on planning and development issues within the basin.

Web-Site: Citizens can access a web-site devoted to the Stevens Creek Basin Planning Initiative. Address:_http://www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/city/plan/screek/index.htm

Initial Letter to All Property Owners in the Stevens Creek Basin: A letter will be mailed to all property owners in the Stevens Creek Basin which will explain the process and invite their participation.

Newsletter: A newsletter will be published monthly to inform interested individuals about the process. To be placed on the mailing list, please contact Terry Brinkman in the Planning Department: 402-441-7603. (GB)

NOTICE!

Lancaster County Fair Books have been mailed to 4-H families and past open class exhibitors. They are available at the extension office, local banks, libraries, and surrounding towns and villages. (LB)