

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., 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.

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Extension Calendar

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

- September 20
Ak-Sar-Ben Horse Check-In—*Omaha*
- September 21**
Fair's Over, Now What? 9:30 a.m. or 7 p.m.
- September 21-22**
Ak-Sar-Ben Horse Show—*Omaha*
- September 23-28**
Ak-Sar-Ben—*Omaha*
- October 2**
4-H Record Keeping Workshop 9:30-11:30 a.m.
- October 4**
4-H Production Livestock Booster Club Meeting 7:30 p.m.
- October 5**
4-H Council Meeting
- October 13**
4-H Horse VIPS Meeting
- October 14**
4-H Rabbit VIPS Meeting
- October 15**
Awards Books and Nominations Due
- October 23**
Make A Difference Day
- October 26**
Character Counts! Training - Place TBA 6-9 a.m. & 1-4 p.m. (2 sessions)
- October 28**
Character Counts! Training Workshop - Lancaster Extension Education Center 6-9 p.m.

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

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

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

Wolf spiders are "big, hairy and real fast"

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Because there usually are only a few spiders at most, it isn't necessary to use an insecticide. Instead, put sticky traps (i.e., mouse glue boards) in the corners of rooms to passively trap unwanted spiders and other insects.

Outdoors, wolf spiders are beneficial because they feed on so

many insects; if you catch a live one, returning it outside is a good thing to do.

The Golden Guide, Spiders and Their Kin, says that wolf spiders make nice pets. Water and live insect food (crickets can be purchased at pet stores) must be provided to wolf spiders kept in captivity. (BPO)



Water word crossword puzzle

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Answers

Crossword puzzle

Across

- 1. water cycle
- 3. natural resource
- 5. pollution

Down

- 1. well
- 2. conservation
- 4. reservoir
- 6. groundwater

Prevent fires in wood-burning stoves

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of burning so the fire will not burn so hot.

Use well-dried, seasoned wood. Never use wet wood. It will create more creosote buildup.

The wood burning heater and its stove pipe connections need a constant watch for buildup of soot and creosote throughout the season. Slow burning fires can lead to build-ups of soot and creosote deposits. Annually shut down the

heater for a professional cleaning session. During cleaning, make sure the stove is inspected for any damage or other dangerous conditions.

Another thing to look out for is build up of carbon monoxide gas, produced when combustion is incomplete. Incomplete combustion is caused by not enough oxygen to completely burn all the fuel. Carbon monoxide is heavier than air and will accumulate in lower parts of

the structure. Keep the flue clean and provide enough ventilation so there is enough oxygen supplied to the stove so it can burn efficiently.

For more information on wood burning stoves, see NebGuide G82-600 "Chimneys Their Installation and Upkeep," available at a county extension office or talk to an authorized wood burning stove dealership. (DJ)



Drinking water quality 'report cards'

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must indicate what monitored contaminants were in your water, the concentration of each contaminant and indicate if the level for each exceeded the maximum level allowed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Nebraska Health and Human Services System. The report will also discuss likely sources of contaminants in the local drinking water supply and potential health effects of

any contaminant detected in violation of an EPA health standard.

All water from natural sources contains dissolved substances. The substances present in water can result from either natural processes or human activities. At low concentrations, most do not cause known harmful effects and some may be beneficial. Research has shown some substances in water

can be harmful when present at high enough concentrations. To determine safety, the contaminant concentration in the water is compared to the maximum contaminant level or the health advisory level established by the EPA for public drinking water supplies in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Your report will show that comparison. (DJ)