12-Lancaster Farming, Saturday, February 21, 1959

.Pa. Soil Survey Work Is Past Half Way Point

W. Martin Muth, Lancaster County Soil Conservation Service work-unit-conservationist, reports that soil surveying of Pennsylvania's 28.8 million acres for agricultural, in industrial and government uses continues in 60 counties under the SCS.

To date Muth reports, more million to be completed in than 8.6 million acres of the the program.

state's soil resources have Lancaster county's District, been surveyed. Soil survey as well as Potter, Clinton, production reached an all Montour, Northumberland, more than 1.2 million acres Chester have been complete-Wore disposed closed and the stimating runoff from were surveyed, leaving 20.1 ly surveyed. Technicians of

## the SCS are continuing op- conservation. Technicians a watershed area completed.

The surveys are used by the soil to produce crops. agricultural agency workers, farmers, community plan- information for arriving at dential construction, ning commissions and real the kind of conservation tional areas and ind estate developers to reach practices needed to protect decisions in their work. Con- land from erosion, he added. tractors and earth excava- In addition, the survey is tors find the surveys useful a valuable tool in selection planning construction and development of waterwork, road building and land shed protection and flood drainage.

One of the greatest uses of said. Engineers of the SCS the survey, according to make use of the survey in Muth, is made by agricultur- preliminary information to a al technicians working with flood prevention project, in the state's farmers in devel- evaluating the soil and vegoping plans for soil and wa- ative cover conditions , and

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erations in districts not yet find the surveys helpful in Community planning determining the ability of missions make use survey in determinin The survey also provides suitability of land  $f_0$ locations, as will as a



WATER SOFTENE



**Migration To Suburbs Poses New Problems Of Water Contamination** Even a negative result of

Lancaster, Pa --- "The mi-1 gration to suburbs by thous- water purity tests can be far must rely on their own pri-sidered safe. vate water and sewage systems.

chlorine-treated water, the civil population have enjoy-dangerous ed a freedom from typhoid and other water-borne diseases. But the rapid shift of population to rural areas has brought back the fearful spectre of typhoid.

U S Public health statistics show the typhoid death sharply after some 50 years of relatively few deaths and even now continues to rise. In the past year alone, 17 states show a 50% increase in typhoid cases

of water Contamination supplies happens in many ways. Most common of these include nearby contaminated wells, excavations, tree roots, faulty and rusted well casings, polluted streams, septic tanks and abandoned wells It is possible the contamination may be coming from miles 'away ground water channels

ands of families continues to from conclusive. Such a renature of water supply and particular sample of water waste disposal," according to Cliff Lehman, Water Condi-The fact that harmful bacter tioning Consultant for Cen- ia can be detected only with tury Appliance Ca, 15 West laboratory techniques and Chestnut St. Many suburban never by smell, taste or odor and fringe area dwellers live makes it possible for anyone beyond the municipality pro- to say that a "tested" well tected water sources and or an aged well can be con-The amount of coliform, a

component of animal and With the wide adoption of human excretion, found in well water has increased to. proportions many places.

The secret of having pure sparkling and safe water around the clock is chlorination followed by dechlorinátion which completely removes the chlorine taste. The basic unit includes an autorate in 1950 had moved up matic chlorinator for the water pump and a dechlorinator with fine filtration for the kitchen sink.

Only the proper use of chlorination and dechlorination devices available on the market today to home and farm owners, according to Cliff Lehman, can provide constant and continuous pro tection against the menace of water-borne diseases.

For the answer to your water problems, contact Cliff Lehman, at Century Co., 15 thru under- W. Chestnut St, Lancaster Pa Phone EX 4-9365.

Pasture, Small Grain and Corn

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If covering your acreage from a 1- or 2-barrel sprayer adds up to too much wasted refill time, the new Oliver 233 is the sprayer you need. The greater capacity of its 200-gallon tank will cut your over-all spraying time by as much as 30%.

The trailer tread of the Oliver 233 adjusts easily to any row width, and there's a choice of PTO-driven pumps with pressures up to 400 pounds, needed for alfalfa aphid control. And you get many other proved Oliver features-like the new 8-way control valve located handily to the tractor seat.

The Oliver 233 is available with field or row-crop booms, low-cost jet for straight field spraying, or hand gun for shrub and building coverage. Come in and see it soon.



