

# Air Pollution Hits County Farmers

Air pollution, already costing Pennsylvania farmers millions of dollars a year, will almost certainly get worse in the future.

And the impact of pollution is centered in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Already Lancaster County farmers, particularly tobacco growers, are suffering from air pollution.

That was the warning of Craig Weidensaul, of the Pennsylvania Center for Air Environment Studies, at the annual Lancaster County Crops and Soils Day meeting Tuesday at the Farm and Home Center. His comments were based on a statewide survey last year, the first of its kind in

the nation, to determine the impact of air pollution on vegetation.

Weidensaul said the state survey was done after Leland Bull, Pennsylvania agriculture secretary, wanted to know how much crop damage results each year from air pollution.

It was found such information didn't exist for Pennsylvania, and it wasn't available from any other state.

Weidensaul said his study projected about \$3 million a year of damage to farm crops, including vegetables and fruit. But total damage to vegetation was valued at \$11 to \$12 million.

He emphasized these figures

are very tentative and based on limited research. A more thorough look after a more concentrated research effort might turn up losses considerably greater, he said.

The east coast is in about the same condition in terms of pollution as the Los Angeles area in 1948, he said. Los Angeles is considered one of the most highly polluted areas in the country.

In comparing the east coast to Los Angeles, Weidensaul indicated the future may hold the same prospect for this part of the country if something isn't done about pollution.

Lancaster County and the rich agricultural lands in southeast-

ern Pennsylvania already are the hardest hit by pollution and if the pollution level continues to rise it could be "very detrimental" to agriculture, he said.

Termining southeastern Pennsylvania "the best agricultural land in the state and one of the best potential agricultural areas in the country," Weidensaul indicated the bright agricultural future could be snuffed out by pollution.

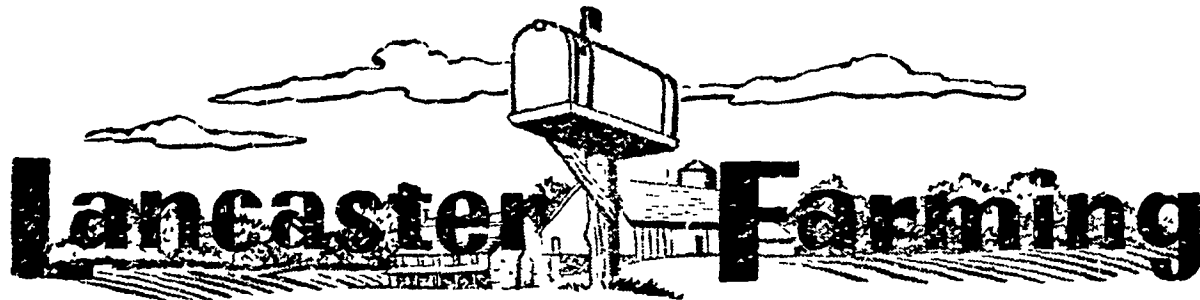
He said Lancaster County tobacco already has been hit by pollution. The study team "found oxidant damage to every tobacco crop" that was visited.

Arnold G. Lueck, associate agricultural agent of the county extension service, who moderated

the Crops and Soils Day program and accompanied Weidensaul on the tobacco surveys said eight to 10 county tobacco fields were visited. "Every one showed some (pollution) damage," Lueck said. Weidensaul conceded he doesn't know what the tobacco damage means in terms of lowering the grade or quality of the tobacco or in terms of dollars lost to farmers.

That's the kind of issue that needs further study, he indicated.

Although there are numerous types of pollutants, including chemicals, which can kill or weaken plants, the particular (Continued on Page 23)



## SECOND SECTION



### LANCASTER COUNTY DHIA MONTHLY REPORT

A Registered Holstein cow owned by J. Mowery Frey Jr., Beaver Valley Pike, Lancaster, completed the highest 305 day lactation. Julie produced 21,032 pounds of milk, 943 pounds of butterfat with a 4.5 per cent test.

Second high lactation was completed by a Registered Holstein cow owned by J. Mowery Frey Jr., Beaver Valley Pike, Lancaster. Johanna produced 21,153 pounds of milk, 908 pounds of butterfat with a 4.3 per cent test.

The herd of Samuel F. Sauder, Narvon R D 1, had the highest daily butterfat average. This herd of 35.0 Registered and Grade Holstein cows produced 53.2 pounds of milk, 2.07 pounds of butterfat, with a 3.9 per cent test.

The herd of Ralph Myers, Manheim R D 3, placed second. This herd of 55.9 Registered and Grade Holstein cows produced 50.6 pounds of milk, 2.00 pounds of butterfat with a 4.0 per cent test.

#### FIRST 305 DAYS OF LACTATION WITH 640 OR MORE LBS. OF BUTTERFAT

Owner - Name	Breed	Age	Days	Milk	Test	Fat
J. Mowery Frey Jr.						
Julie	RH	9.6	305	21,032	4.5	943
Johanna	RH	14.3	305	21,153	4.3	908
Louann	RH	7.4	305	18,165	4.4	801
Harry L. Troop						
Abby	RH	4.4	305	20,688	4.3	886
Titus B. Stoner						
Wanda	GrH	7.5	305	21,022	4.1	860
Nancy	RH	6.2	303	21,153	3.1	654
Hiram S. Aungst						
Katy	RH	5.6	305	22,126	3.9	856
Marty	RH	8.3	305	17,715	3.8	676
Fred Crider						
Cora	RG	7.6	305	17,907	4.7	836
Myra	RG	4.7	305	14,069	5.0	701
C. Robert Greider						
Kate	GrH	4.2	305	19,748	4.2	822
Sheila	RH	2.8	305	16,605	4.3	713
Echo	RH	2.8	305	15,047	4.6	689
Ethel	RH	5.6	305	16,477	4.1	677
Pat	RH	5.8	305	18,385	3.7	673
John C. Metzler						
Pauline	RH	6.11	305	21,557	3.8	820
Bonnie	RH	8.5	305	22,612	3.6	817
Elmer S. Myers						
Reddie	GrH	7.9	305	20,539	4.0	817
Richard H. Hess						
Gracious	RH	10.1	305	21,107	3.8	811
Della	RH	7.8	243	15,004	4.5	681
Arthur P. Sweigart						
Sugar	GrH	7.4	305	18,509	4.4	806
Harry G. Kreider						
Joseph	RH	6.7	305	19,305	4.2	803
Gay	RH	6.11	305	16,845	3.8	648
Alta	GrH	7.10	305	17,137	3.8	643
Jay E. Landis						
Kingpin	RH	3.4	305	17,714	4.5	792
Nathan G. Stoltzfus						
Posch	RH	7.6	305	16,525	4.7	783
Kay	RH	6.6	305	16,230	4.4	721
Little	RH	9.2	305	17,245	4.1	711

Owner	Breed	Age	Days	Milk	Test	Fat
Locust	RH	3.4	305	15,704	4.5	706
Ellen	RH	6.3	305	17,740	3.8	676
Loren L. Zimmerman						
Norma	RH	7.4	305	19,820	3.9	777
Clarence H. Harnish						
Lois	RG	6.2	305	14,788	5.2	771
Firefly	RG	4.11	305	12,802	5.2	670
Lin Mae	RG	4.7	305	13,148	5.0	653
David S. Lapp						
Naomi	GrH	8.0	305	19,268	4.0	766
Samuel F. King						
Janet	GrH	7.5	305	17,736	4.3	761
Brownie	GrH	7.11	305	15,393	4.5	687
M. Irvin Eberly						
Polly	GrH	8.7	305	20,299	3.7	756
Maurice F. Welk						
Alta	GrH	3.10	305	19,257	3.9	755
Stephen J. Stoltzfus						
Pearl	GrH	7.9	305	18,531	4.1	755
Mervin Nissley						
30	RH	8.0	305	20,950	3.6	751
Samuel M. Martin Jr.						
Jill	GrH	4.5	305	16,614	4.5	742
Elvin Hess Jr.						
Dot	RH	7.5	305	17,725	4.2	736
Janice	RH	6.1	305	15,035	4.6	690
Robert F. & Joan B. Book						
Melody	RH	5.5	305	17,969	4.1	734
Cora	RH	4.5	305	18,544	3.9	726
Iris	RH	5.1	305	19,238	3.7	721
Sandy	RH	4.9	305	18,066	3.9	702
Lou	RH	6.3	305	16,642	4.1	676
Levi K. Stoltzfus						
Mamie	RH	7.11	305	16,300	4.5	733
Dale E. Hiestand						
Star	RH	5.11	305	16,197	4.5	732
Albert E. Fry						
Iris	RH	5.5	305	20,911	3.5	728
John K. Stoltzfus						
Ann	RH	4.4	305	17,865	4.1	728
Lloyd Wolf						
Maid	RH	5.0	305	17,843	4.1	728
Silkey	RH	8.2	288	17,003	3.9	658
Ezra M. Martin						
Gail	RH	4.7	305	18,838	3.8	723
Daniel E. Trimble						
Blacky	GrH	5.7	305	18,163	4.0	723
Rose	GrH	5.1	305	16,371	4.0	656
Ellis D. Kreider						
Clover	GrH	6.5	305	18,190	4.0	720
Sadie	GrH	9.9	305	18,314	3.9	708
Linda	GrH	5.11	305	14,713	4.6	676
J. Floyd Kreider						
Queen	RH	8.6	305	21,831	3.3	718
Jacob S. Stoltzfus						
Fanne	GrH	6.2	301	19,742	3.6	718
Ronda	RH	8.1	283	17,876	3.6	642
V. Feiry Rohrer						
Ada	RH	4.5	305	19,798	3.6	716
Neil	RH	8.1	305	19,569	3.6	702
Clarence M. Muir						
Lass	RH	10.6	303	20,104	3.5	713
Robert W. Ulrich & Son						
Ella	GrJ	3.7	305	11,799	6.0	711
Glenn C. Hershey						
Louise	RH	8.5	305	16,153	4.4	707
Harvey W. Stoltzfus						
Nettie	RH	5.10	305	18,867	3.7	706
John P. Lapp						
Becky	GrH	4.5	305	17,967	3.9	705
Wilbur N. Erb						
21	RH	3.9	305	18,124	3.9	700
J. Elwood Longenecker						
Dewdrop	RH	8.6	305	17,853	3.9	700
Jay C. Garber						
E. Cilee	RH	4.5	305	18,324	3.8	699
G. Yaita	RH	3.0	305	15,023	4.3	652
Reuben Z. Smoker						
Peggy	GrH	5.1	305	17,597	4.0	699

(Continued on Page 24)

### Facts Dairymen Should Know



By: Victor Plastow  
Associate Agricultural Agent

### By: Victor Plastow Associate Agricultural Agent WINTER DYSENTERY

Sometimes referred to as winter scours. The contributing cause of this disease is not clear, either a virus or a vibrio are probably involved.

The symptoms are sudden acute diarrhea that spreads through the herd. Calves under one year old are usually not affected.

The means of spreading is possibly airborne as droplet infection and contaminated feed.

It is a stress related disease and almost non-existent in cold, loose housing.

Ventilation should first be corrected when herds regularly come down with the problem. Anti-biotic treatment may be useful.

#### FREE STALL BARN VENTILATION

Points to consider:  
1. Keep barns cold to prevent moisture condensation.

2. Insulation and ventilation are too costly compared with obtainable results.

3. All areas should be roofed to protect against snow, rain and wind.

4. Bays may be open on one side (away from winds).

5. Or they may be enclosed, but uninsulated with openings under eaves and at roof ridge.

6. Eave openings to be at least six (6) inches and continuous from one end to the other on both sides. Windy side may have to be restricted in size.

7. Ridge vent may be a six (6) inch slot covered with a metal cupula. Commercial ventilators may be used, but are more costly.

8. Fans set high in the gable may be used in place of the ridge vent. Fan will be more costly. (Continued on Page 24)