Sewage sludge should not be used as fertilizer until an effective monitoring system keeps track of heavy metals added to soils and taken up by plants, declared a soil chemist at The Pennsylvania State University recently.

Dr. Dale E. Baker and associates showed plots of corn and grain sorghum fertilized with sewage sludge as part, of a recent Penn State field day. The fertilizer value of sewage sludge was demonstrated.

Sludge samples were analyzed every two weeks since April 1 for elements

and potentially toxic heavy metals. The results show the need for accurate systems of monitoring sewage sludge as a fertilizer, it was pointed

Composition of sludge varies greatly with time and is generally higher in copper, zinc, and cadmium than is desirable, Dr. Baker stated. The research is supported in part by fair funds from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Both leaf and grain composition in plots at Penn State's Agronomy Research Farm showed additions of

**BEACON FEEDS** 

Good Cows and

Good Feeding

Pay Off!

changed by the sludge.

Traces of some heavy metals are needed in soil for healthy crop growth, Dr. Baker explained. Nine pounds per acre per year are recommended for zinc, for example. But common sludge increases the zinc in soil to about 200 pounds per

Mention was made of feeding trials carried out with chickens to assess the and eggs. The results showed

zinc and cadmium from it is difficult to influence the sludge. Concentrations of cadmium content of eggs. copper in plant tops were not Cadmium was fed at 3, 12, and 48 parts per million. Even 48 parts per million produced no significant change in cadmium content of eggs.

However, cadmium accumulated in the livers and kidneys of chickens from all levels of feeding. Cadmium content in the muscles was much lower than in livers and lidneys. Heading up the experiments with cadmium fed to chickens are Dr. content of cadmium in meat Roland M. Leach and associates.

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1974—9

Field day visitors heard that a pilot program has been initiated at Penn State Soybean to provide a testing service for municipal sewage sludge and soil. The program is part of the ongoing testing service at the Merkle Soil and Forage Testing Laboratory on Details are campus. available from county Agricultural Extension agents or from Dr. Raymond F. Shipp in Agronomy Extension at University Park.

Under low concentrations of heavy metals, Dr. Baker and associates believe sewage sludge can be used safely as a fertilizer for at least three years at rates not exceeding 10 tons of dry matter per acre per year. The "kicker," of course, is the concentration of heavy metals in parts per million of dry matter.

From Penn State experiments, zinc should not exceed 1500 parts per million. Copper concentration should be no more than 750 parts per million. With lead it should not exceed 500 parts per million. Nickel's concentration is considered safe at 150 parts per million. The safe levels for mercury and chlorinated hydrocarbons are

specified at this time.

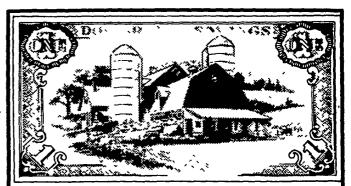
**Field** Day

A soybean field day and tour will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 1st at the Field Research Laboratory in Landisville beginning at 9:00

Interested persons are invited to attend the field day where they will be able to view full season varieties of soybeans along with double crop variety trials. There will also be herbicides demonstrations.

Included in the program will be a tour of the Clarence Keener, Jr. Farm where a full season and double crop soybeans will be viewed.

The research lab is located near Landisville. From Lancaster take 283 west to the Salunga-Landisville Exit. Proceed north on Stooky Nook Road ¼ of mile and turn left on Shank Road. Go through red covered bridge. Signs will be posted for further directions.



FARMERS AgCREDIT has resources and local know-how. . for whatever kind of farming you and for whatever your are engaged in financial needs may be.

Call on us.

George M. Lewis, President

FARMERS Agcredit

9 East Main Street Lititz PA 717 626-4721



Beacon Lacto-Pels are formulated to meet the needs of high producing cows, even when roughage quality is average or less than average. Lacto-Pels is a feed designed to get the most milk possible from the grain fed.

**GET MORE** 

with

BEACON

LACTO-PELS "16" or "20"

Cows relish this highly palatable feed and clean it up readily, even in milking parlors. Because they do, even the highest producers get the energy they need for top milk production without depleting body reserves.

Lacto-Pels are uniform, flow well and are especially suited to bulk handling and rapid feeding.

Protein is guaranteed at 16% or 20%. Fat at not less than 3½% and crude fiber no more than 8%. It's a highly efficient feed.

Palatability comes from the use of cane molasses with wheat middlings and other ingredients. Corn distillers grains are present as a source of fat and energy, and for their milk stimulating properties. Dehulled soybean meal is the chief protein source, and corn and wheat middlings all help provide the highly digestible energy.

Like all Beacon dairy rations, Lacto-Pels are fortified with trace minerals plus 3,000 units of vitamin A per pound and 6,000 units of vitamin D. This is three times the level of vitamin fortification in ordinary dairy rations and gives good insurance against deficiencies caused by poor or insufficient roughage.

Beacon Lacto-Pels help cows to maximum milk production for each 100 pounds of feed.

H. JACOB HOOBER INTERCOURSE, PA.

RHOADS MILL, INC. Selinsgrove & Milton, Pa.

EARL SAUDER, INC. **NEW HOLLAND, PA.** 

**Formulated** 

To Meet

THE NEEDS

OF THE

HIGH PRODUCER

**VAN-MAR FEEDS** LEESPORT, PA.

THARPE & GREEN MILL Churchville, Md.

H. M. STAUFFER & SONS, INC. LEOLA, PA.

O. KENNETH McCRACKEN & SON MANHEIM, PA.

Beacon Reps.

Ted Belefski Ph. 523-9173

**Chester Weist** Ph. 741-2600

R. E. Rudisill Ph. 854-2281

Richard B. Kendig 302-478-3058

Beacon Feeds, York, Pa.

Phone 717-843-9033



**AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY** WE SELL, SERVICE and INSTALL farm fans

EQUIPMENT, INC.

R.D 1, Willow Street

717-464-3321