

Suggested Readings

Solid waste act summary available

HARRISBURG — Publication of the "Summary of Act 97, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of July 7, 1980," was announced last Friday by the state Department of Environmental Resources.

Written in "laymen's" language, the 12-page booklet contains a section-by-section synopsis of each of the 12 articles comprising the act.

This is the third in a series of easy-to-read publications designed to acquaint the public with all aspects of the commonwealth's new solid waste program, which stresses proper handling of all

wastes, particularly hazardous and toxic wastes.

Among other things, the act provides for the control of hazardous wastes from generation to disposal through a recently implemented manifest system.

Free copies of this summary and of the two earlier publications, the four-page "Hazardous Wastes — DER Acts To Solve Pennsylvania's Problems" and the eight-page "Hazardous Wastes — DER Answers Your Questions," are available from: Press Office, Department of Environmental Resources, Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pa., 17120.

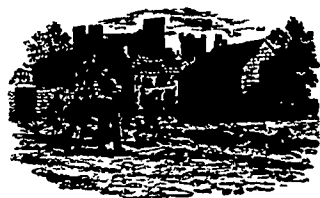
Productive Conservation

ANKENY, IOWA — The influence of current economic realities and ethical values on land and water management issues are at the center of a new book, *Economics, Ethics, Ecology: Roots of Productive Conservation*, from the Soil Conservation Society of America.

Based on material presented at SCSA's 1980 annual meeting, the 454-page, soft-bound book reflects the concern that conservation in North America be looked upon as an economic and ethical issue as well as an ecological one. People need to be able to think about and consider the economic, ethical, and ecological perspectives of conservation issues at the same time, writes Walter Jeske, the book's editor, in the preface.

The book features 47 papers by notable natural resource leaders in government, the academic community, and private sector. It begins with an overview of the

economic forces, ethical precepts, and ecological principles affecting current conservation efforts. The focus then turns to three important issues confronting North American nations—land planning, water management, and the implications of energy development for land and water. The future of natural resource programs is considered next, highlighted by reports on five recent resource-oriented assessments sponsored by the U.S. government. Concluding the volume is a series of papers that discusses current resource issues with attention to how potential



WHAT'S NEW

PVC hog pen available

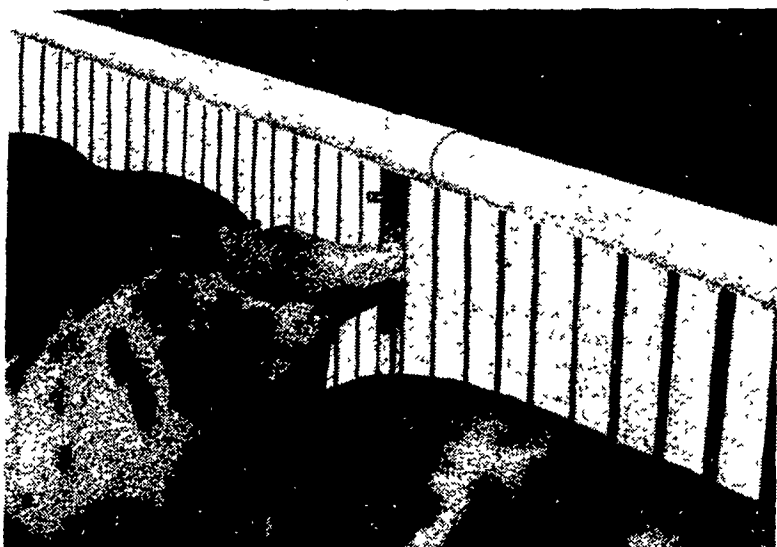
WINNEBAGO, MN. — A new PVC fencing system is now available for use in hog confinement areas. Called Star Lite, this new hog pen fencing system, from Winnebago Concrete Products, reportedly helps eliminate the two major problems of corrosion and impact pressure that affect most present confinement systems.

In addition, this system, made entirely of PVC (polyvinylchloride) with stainless steel hardware, cleans up easily, is

completely corrosion-proof, and will take all the punishment that hogs can dish out.

Star Lite is available in fencing heights of 24", 32", 40", and 48". The modular sections combine to fit any space requirement and adapt to any type of flooring.

For complete details, or information on available dealerships, write to Star Lite PVC Fencing Systems, Winnebago Concrete Products, P.O. Box 6, Winnebago, MN 56098.



Polyvinylchloride fencing system for hog confinement reportedly helps eliminate problems due to corrosion and impact pressure.

Simmental Association offers breeding information

BOZEMAN, MT. — The American Simmental Association has announced the publication of a new brochure entitled "Breeding Registered Simmental."

"This brochure is designed to serve primarily as an information piece for people interested in breeding registered Simmental cattle for the first time," said Earl E. Peterson, ASA executive vice president.

"It also replaces the highly

popular "Simmental Story" which is no longer in production," Peterson explained. "Reference is made to historical information and world-wide distribution of Simmental cattle."

Peterson noted that the publication has great educational potential.

"Not only does it discuss the outstanding traits of Simmental and the breed's contributions to the American beef industry, but also offers brief explanations of in-

novative ASA programs and services," he explained.

The four-color, 12-page booklet addresses a variety of other subjects as well including investing, crossbreeding, and carcass and feedlot performance.

Persons interested in obtaining copies of the new brochure should contact the American Simmental Association, One Simmental Way, Bozeman, Mt., 59715, (406-587-4531).

Potato pest handbook

UNIVERSITY PARK — Potato growers may be interested in a handbook entitled "Potato Diseases, Insects, and Weeds," published by the College of Agriculture at The Pennsylvania State University.

Intended for use throughout the northeastern states, the handbook was written for potato growers and

workers with the Extension Service of the state universities, says David R. MacKenzie, co-author, from the Department of Plant Pathology at Penn State.

It features 78 full-color illustrations on the most common pests which can damage potatoes. Individual descriptions of pest problems and a pest identification key make up the bulk of the handbook. It was printed in 1978.

Sized for taking into the field to identify pests, it measures 5½ by 10 inches on 88 pages. It contains a heavy cover and special stitched binding for durability. Recommendations for pest control are included.

"Potato production is hindered by numerous diseases, insects, and weeds," Dr. MacKenzie declared. "With the proper use of cultural practices — while integrating pesticide usage with natural or biological controls — crop losses

can be reduced," he affirmed.

"Potato diseases, insects, and Weeds" is available for \$4.25, tax and shipping included, from Box 6000, University Park, PA, 16802. Make checks and money orders payable to The Pennsylvania State University. Allow at least two weeks for delivery.

The trend in potato production today, MacKenzie said, is toward integrated use of pesticides with management practices and biological controls such as beneficial insects. These techniques reduce pesticide applications as well as chemical costs and decrease contamination of the environment.

Knowledge of pests of potatoes can help growers choose the right control practice, MacKenzie noted. Improper identification of pests is one cause of unnecessary pesticide use.

Summary on soil resources

MADISON, Wis. — Out of concern for America's dwindling resources which are needed to meet rapidly growing worldwide food needs, 100 of the nation's leading soil and water specialists recently established the six most important research priorities for managing and preserving our soil and water resources.

The goal of the Soil and Water Resources Workshop, held earlier this year in Madison, was to determine if and how the productivity of America's soil and water resources can be sustained into the next century.

The priorities set included sustaining soil productivity, developing conservation technology, managing water in stressed environments, improving and implementing conservation policy, protecting water quality, and assessing soil and water resources.

The executive summary, which resulted from the workshop, states the challenge: "Most Americans take soil and water resources for granted. Nearly phenomenal advances in agricultural science and technology have produced a seemingly unending supply of food and fiber for domestic and export uses.

"But realities of American food and fiber production changed in the 1970's. What had been an era of abundance in the 1960's suddenly took on the appearance of an era of scarcity. Export demand for food and fiber crops rose dramatically, energy almost overnight became less accessible and more expensive, and weather seemed to be more variable."

In the heart of the Corn Belt, the summary continues, average annual soil loss was two bushels of soil for each bushel of corn

produced. In many areas west of the Mississippi River, the demand for food and fiber has caused an increase in water use that cannot continue to be met. In fact, prime agricultural land is drying up every day and going out of production since the water resources are not available.

The report summarizes: "We must readdress the role of agricultural research in relation to longterm national needs, particularly research concerned with the care and maintenance of the soil and water resources which are responsible for much of our agricultural productivity. Unless we make a commitment to basic research and restock our storehouse of fundamental knowledge, meeting the soil and water research objectives identified at this workshop will be impossible."

Cochairmen of the workshop were Leo M. Walsh, dean, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and William E. Larson, research leader, United States Department of Agriculture-

Science and Education Administration-Agricultural Research, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Supporting scientists included the American Agricultural Economics Association, American Society for Horticultural Science, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, National Association of Conservation Districts, Society for Range Management, Society of American Foresters, Soil Conservation Society of America, and the Soil Science Society of America.

Supporting organizations included the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Interior, Farm Foundation, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Wildlife Management Institute.

Single copies of *Soil and Water Management Resources: Research Priorities for the Nation - Executive Summary* are available from the Executive Director, SWRW; Soil Science Society of America; 677 South Segoe Road; Madison, WI 53711.

Farm Business News

Insecticide now available

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. — Sevin XLR carbaryl insecticide is now available for control of both adult corn rootworm and soybean pests, according to Union Carbide Agricultural Products Company, Inc.

When used under the adult corn rootworm management concept, a properly timed application of the new liquid insecticide will control corn rootworm beetles before they can lay enough eggs to cause a problem in next year's crop. When used properly, it can eliminate the need for soil insecticides the

following year.

Once the pest threshold is reached though, the Sevin carbaryl can control corn rootworms for up to three weeks, even after several inches of rainfall.

In soybeans, it can control podworms, armyworms, cloverworms, velvetbean caterpillars, bean leaf beetles and Mexican bean beetles.

For more information, contact Union Carbide Agricultural Products Company, Inc., Box 12014, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.

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The ice cream sundae as we know it today was first introduced in 1890.