Strictly Business

By Bob Costa

Much of what we accomplish in life, both personally and professionally, can be attributed to our attitude. An upbeat optimistic approach to the daily challenges we all face generally results in a positive outcome, or at least provides us with a valuable learning experience that we can grow from. There isn't a more fundamental ingredient for success, or happiness, than a positive attitude. Conversely, a negative pessimistic attitude often results in failure and frustration and more often than not, we wind up blaming others for what we are unable to achieve.

Think about it for a moment, all the great accomplishments that we witness, hear, or read about are the result of people who believed that no matter what the odds, they couldn't be stopped.

I have compiled a list of "Can and Can't" do attitudes that illustrate how the simple arrangement of a few words can have such a powerful impact on our lives.

Can't	Can
It will never work	We'll give it a try
We never did it before	We have the opportunity to learn something new
It's too complicated	We can figure it out
There's no way it will work	We can make it work
There's not enough time	We can make the time
It's a waste of time	Think of the possibilities
It's a waste of money	The investment will be worth it
It's good enough	There's always room for improvement
We're understaffed	We'll have to be more efficient
It will never fly	We'll never know unless we try
It's not going to get any better	We'll try one more time
It can't be done	It'll be a challenge
Isn't it time to go home	Days go quickly around here
I don't have any idea	I'll come up with some alternatives
It's not my job	I'll be glad to take the responsibility
Let somebody else deal with it	I'm ready to learn something new

Water Movement In Soils (Cont'd)

If a clay layer exists within a sand, the water will be less restricted in its movement into the clay layer from the overlying sand than in its movement out of this clay layer to the sand under it. Water tables normally do not build up over a silt lens because of the inability of the silt to absorb water but rather because the water movement to the layer beneath it is restricted. As saturation builds up above a sandy layer, eventually the water will move into the sand. When it does, it will move through the sand and into the soil beneath it.

The question is frequently asked — would water move differently if the sand layer under a loam soil were slightly moistened, that is, moist enough to support plant growth. Again, it has been found that water will not move down through the soil into moist sand any more readily than if the sand layer is dry.

In comparing the rate of water entry and movement through a uniform sandy soil with loam or clay loam soil, water moves into the sandy soil at a faster rate than it does into the clay loam soil because of the difference in pore size. Despite this fact, the net usable water, once the soil is wet, in the clay loam soil is greater than in the sandy loam soil. This means a clay loam soil should need to be wetted less frequently than a sandy loam soil. Water normally will need to be applied to the clay loam soil at a slower rate for good absorption than to a sandy loam soil.

It is important to understand the relationship of water movement to the movement of fertilizer materials which may be in the soil. Fertilizer materials applied to the soil will not necessarily move uniformly down through the soil but will be carried in several directions with the moving water. Therefore, in areas where two wetting fronts come together, as when

(Conclusion on back page)