



Thickening agents and invert emulsions for custom applicators were discussed at the recent Northwest Pesticide Applicators meeting in Seattle. Panelists were, from the left, Dick Bailey, Amchem Products Co.; Jack Fisher, Wilbur Ellis

Co.; Bob Rhodes, Rhodes Chemical Co.; Jack Warren, Dow Chemical Co.; and Bill Pierson, Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co.

NW Applicators Gird for Pesticide Battle

Custom applicators of the Northwest U. S. proved again this year that group action can make things happen. Their association—Pacific Northwest Pesticide Applicators, Inc.—held its annual Spray-O-Rama with fringes added.

This year, a new wrinkle and highlight was a day-long tour of nearby operators preceding the formal sessions. Interest among association members making the tour was such that another is tentatively set for the '70 session in the Portland, Ore., area.

Host of the '69 tour was Eastside Spraying & Fogging Service. President and owner is John Beheynt of Kirkland, Wash. Beheynt chartered a bus for a tour of four outstanding custom applicator operations. These included Greenup Spray Service, owned and operated by Jack Daniels, a charter association member who has been instrumental through the years in sprayman activities; Harry Cline's Puget Sound Tree Service, Inc.; Washington Tree Service, Inc., the largest pesticide applicator in the West, and owned and operated by Association Presi-

dent Stan Raplee; and a final stop at Beheynt's own operation just outside Seattle.

Beheynt welcomed the group to his home for fresh barbecued salmon from the stocks of all-time champion fisherman Stan Raplee. (Raplee's recipe for barbecuing salmon beats anything this midwestern editor has experienced and it's simple—soak the fish overnight in salt water prior to barbecuing.)

In addition to being socially stimulating, the tour proved a forum for a number of serious discussions regarding the business of custom application operation. A prime subject was labor—both management and pay. In this area, the most popular approach seems to be an hourly wage coupled with a commission of one to three percent. Commissions apparently have both advantages and disadvantages. In cases where the commission is relatively high—coupled with a lower wage scale—there may be a tendency on the part of some foremen and crews to stress speed rather than efficiency. This invites criticism and the need for call backs. However, some type com-

mission plan seems mandatory in order to compete with trade groups for workmen.

Operators also find that keeping men in uniforms—though it is a management practice that has merit—is difficult. Men show up without them, even though the company may furnish the uniforms. A number of operators say they have dropped the practice. Others consider uniformed employees a most valuable asset to the company and industry image.

The first major area of the formal conference this year was a careful examination of the battle being waged against pesticide use. Art Edwards, editorial director of WEEDS TREES AND TURF magazine, reviewed current publicity and legislative moves which affect the industry.

He reviewed both pro and con arguments of the summer-long Wisconsin hearings related to efforts to ban DDT in that state. Then Dr. Griffin Quimby, an MD and toxicology consultant with experience in the field of pesticide usage, discussed the reliability of research and testing which attempts to stamp



Visitors toured four custom applicator operations in the area. Owners of three of them are above, left. From the left they are John Beheynt, Eastside Spraying and Fogging Service, Kirkland; Stan Raplee (outgoing president), Washington Tree Service, Seattle; Jack Daniels, Greenup Spray Co., Seattle. They're chatting with Lew Sefton, Lew Sefton



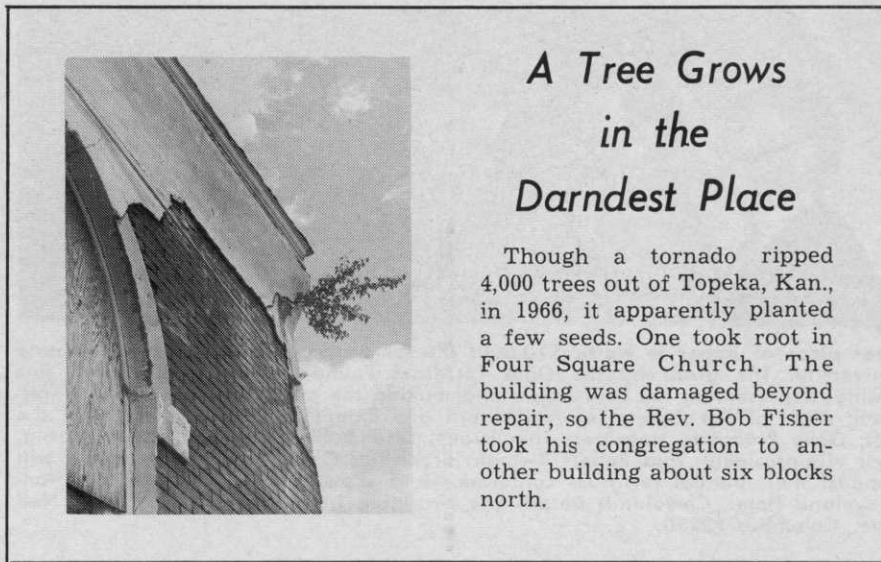
Spray Co., Portland, Ore., and newly elected president. The three men visiting in Raplee's chemical warehouse are, from the left, Charles Seibold, Major Spray Service, Portland; Jerry Green, Green Spray Service, Aumsville, Ore.; and James Pennell, extension entomologist, Washington State University, Puyallup.

pesticides as a real and present danger to man and his environment.

Dr. Quimby, though he did not so state publicly, apparently believes that tests—particularly tests relating to DDT residues—made two to five years ago may prove to be extremely misleading and thus are unreliable as a base for determining the future of pesticide use.

Other features of the two-day formal program included a panel discussion by five industry representatives on the merits and characteristics of thickening agents and invert emulsions, a review of ornamental plant diseases by Dr. Arlen D. Davison of the Western Washington Research and Extension Center at Puyallup, and a small business management seminar by R. Keith Martin, director of the Management Systems Department at the University of Washington. Extension entomologist Dr. James Pennell discussed ornamental insects and their life cycles.

Among suppliers demonstrating chemicals and equipment was veter-



A Tree Grows in the Darndest Place

Though a tornado ripped 4,000 trees out of Topeka, Kan., in 1966, it apparently planted a few seeds. One took root in Four Square Church. The building was damaged beyond repair, so the Rev. Bob Fisher took his congregation to another building about six blocks north.

eran nurseryman and distributor A. H. Hembree, Spokane, Wash. He displayed a wooden Hardie spray tank which attracted considerable attention in this day of stainless steel and fiberglass tanks. Hembree discussed tank construction and the fact that for some materials it is

superior and eliminates corrosion problems.

New officers for 1970 are: Lew Sefton, Lew Sefton Spray Co., Portland, Ore., president; George Harrison, Tacoma, Wash., vice-president; and Charles Seibold, Major Spray Service, Portland, secretary-treasurer.

Insect Report

WTT's compilation of insect problems occurring in turfgrasses, trees, and ornamentals throughout the country.



TURF INSECTS FALL ARMYWORM

(*Spodoptera frugiperda*)

ALABAMA: Damaged some Coastal Bermudagrass fields in several counties including Bibb, Marengo, Dallas, Conecuh, and Mobile. Some fields destroyed in Mobile County where populations extremely heavy. OKLAHOMA: Heavy; damage severe on Custer County lawns. Moderate to heavy on Washita County grass.

TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG (*Prosapia bicincta*)

ALABAMA: Heavy on centipede grass lawns in areas of Tillman Corner and Cypress Shores Community of Mobile County. Nymphs and adults increased on Bermudagrass and other lawns in Lee and Macon counties.

SOD WEBWORMS (*Crambus spp.*)

WEST VIRGINIA: Moderate to heavy damage in many lawns throughout Kanawha Valley in Kanawha, Putnam, and Cabell counties.

INSECTS OF ORNAMENTALS

A PSYLLID (*Psylla uncatoides*)

ARIZONA: Collected on acacia at Avondale, Maricopa County. This is a new state record.

A PIT SCALE (*Asterolecanium arabidis*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy on Japanese pittosporum shrubs at Hanford, Kings County.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (*Aonidiella aurantii*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy on euonymus at Cutler, Tulare County.

TREE INSECTS

ELM LEAF BEETLE (*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

TEXAS: Heavy at Borger, Hutchinson County. NEW MEXICO: Serious on Lea County elms. WYOMING: Damage heavy to elms at Wheatland, Platte County.

A LEAFHOPPER (*Alebra Albostriella*)

CALIFORNIA: Adults heavy on American elms at Mt. View Cemetery, Oakland, Alameda County. First record of damage. This is first evidence of pest since specimen collected many years ago in Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County.

NANTUCKET PINE TIP MOTH (*Rhyacionia frustrana*)

FLORIDA: Larvae and pupae of this and possibly another species of *Rhyacionia* heavy in 140 acres of 2-year-old loblolly pine near Chiefland, Levy County.

MIMOSA WEBWORM (*Homadaula anisocentra*)

PENNSYLVANIA: On mimosa in Bucks County September 1. This is a new county record.

ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL (*Cyrtopistomus castaneus*)

MISSOURI: Adults collected in Butler, Wayne, and Reynolds counties for new county records. Some light to moderate leaf feeding in Butler County.