



# Fylking Ecology

0217® Brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass lawn seed and sod contribute greatly to the improvement of the surrounding environment. Its superior density crowds out weeds requiring much less chemical weed control.

Fylking's high disease resistance means less disease and little, if any, chemical treatment for turfgrass diseases.

Green chlorophyll in grass blades absorbs carbon dioxide. Oxygen is released into the air from the plants, and with Fylking's greater density and leaf blade multiplicity it is calculated a 50 foot square lawn will supply daily oxygen for four people.

Get the superior oxygen producer, 0217® Brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass lawn seed or sod at your local wholesale seed or sod distributor.



**FYLKING  
KENTUCKY  
BLUEGRASS**

U. S. Plant Patent 2887

Another fine product of Jacklin Seed Co., Inc.

## Editorial

## Safety Abuses

Travel any of our nation's highways and interstates this summer and you will witness some of the most flagrant violations of safety known to man. Cars loaded well beyond the limit of endurance of springs and tire carrying capacities, trailers with oversized loads so large that they dwarf the tractor pulling them yet displaying only a small red and white bandanna handkerchief as the only visible safety signal, off-the-road vehicles creating a mud trail that lasts for miles and weeks, are but a few of the annoying signs.

While we see these abuses almost daily, our concern lies in another area highly visible but seldom noticed — until too late. Highway repair equipment of all shapes and descriptions constitute one of the most dangerous obstructions to the traveling motorist today. The congregation of trucks, vehicles, graders, rollers and a host of other equipment congest a stretch of road shoulder, pavement and rights-of-way to the point of physically blocking traffic movement.

The feeble attempt to post signs ahead of the work area often go unnoticed because many are placed too close to the traffic flow and consequently blow down or signs are not explicit enough to warn the motorist.

On closer inspection of the actual work site, we have noticed that in the majority of cases few, if any, of the heavy vehicles sport the slow moving vehicle (SMV) emblem required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA). One mechanical roller sighted on an Indiana interstate displayed a SMV sign, but the dirt and grime had covered all but a small portion of the triangle. In addition, the operator was bare-headed and working next to an unmarked strip of highway.

In stark contrast to this scene are the crews who maintain highway rights-of-way. In all but an isolated instance or two, these dedicated men have assessed their job from the safety angle and conformed with the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Nearly all tractors display the SMV emblem either on the rear of the tractor or in a prominent place on the mower. Crews are wearing hard hats and in many cases safety shoes.

We commend the maintenance crews and their foremen for taking the initiative in the 1972 safety campaign. The safety meetings and information presented on OHSA have improved the safety standards of this job. We believe that highway construction crews, both private contractors and highway employed personnel should observe these safety standards more closely. Fewer accidents result when engineers, foremen and crews make safety part of their working team.