

## trimmings

**SHRINK-WRAPPED** on pallets is the latest method to deliver environmental protection chemicals. Rohm and Haas Company has just introduced this method in shipping Dithane fungicides and Tok E-25 herbicide to its customers. Weather protection, ease of handling, compactness and other advantages were cited for this packaging feature.

**WOODEN POSTS** are superior to steel posts as highway guardrail supports, according to recent tests by Forest Service scientists. For machine installation in rocky soils the technologists report that posts made of wood resist damage below the groundline better than steel. Actually, both materials perform well when machine driven. But the potential damage underground prompted the scientists to begin ascertaining just what does go on out of sight. They tested 36 wooden and 26 steel guardrail posts in a rock-filled base that was topped with limestone gravel and shale. Seven steel posts were damaged compared to only two wooden posts.

**TREES FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW (TTT)** is a program designed to control the spread of Dutch Elm Disease in the Denver area. The action Force on Environment committee of the Denver Chamber of Commerce has contributed \$1500 to the program. Last year another \$1500 was contributed to TTT to aid in the removal of dead and dying elm trees.

**EVERYTHING** you ever needed to sell pumps . . . and then some has opened the door for the F. E. Myers & Bro. Co. The latest innovation is a complete line of distinctive business uniforms. A Myers representative can now purchase trousers, jacket, shirts, service suits, coats, raingear, caps, ties and belts through the company. Myers is putting the saying "Clothes Make The Man" into practice.

**FIELD BURNING** for Oregon seed producers and processors has now been put into a report by Oregon State University. It deals with past and current field burning research conducted by the university. For a copy of the report, write Bulletin Clerk, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Ore. 97331.

**IT'S OFFICIAL.** The U.S. Department of Commerce says that consumers in 1971 spent close to \$1.6 billion on horticultural pursuits. This is about \$20 million more than is spent on local trolley, rail and bus transportation and \$200 million more than is spent to repair radios and television sets. Figuring 220 million Americans, that's about \$7.27 per capita.

**ACCIDENTS** are caused by people taking chances, according to a recent Ohio survey. One risk too many rates as the highest cause of accidents. In a survey of disabling accidents, operators of machinery cited failure to shut off the power as the major cause. Other reasons given for accidents included hurrying to meet deadlines, thinking about other jobs, being worried or distressed, daydreaming, etc. Mechanical failure was cited in only one accident.

**SIBERIAN ELM CANKER** studies in South Dakota show canker incidence more severe in the eastern half of the state than elsewhere. In a representative statewide survey in 11 counties, average canker incidence ranges from two percent to 39.8 percent in four-year-old trees. In eight-year-old trees, the disease averaged from 13.5 percent to 77.8 percent. This may severely limit

the usefulness of Siberian elms in shelterbelt plantings.

**FIVE ACRES OF SAND TRAPS** used to keep Dick Vande Walle, superintendent of the Highland Spring Municipal Golf Course high stepping as lively as Fred Astaire. With nearly 218,000 square feet of sand traps to keep in a playable condition, he found little time for more important tasks. Dick discovered a solution to his problem, however, when he purchased a Toro Sandpro. For about \$1650 he can rake an average of 15 traps an hour and still have time for a cup of coffee. His machine has three wheels, total hydraulic and is like riding an all terrain vehicle. Dick says the machine "more than pays for itself" in one season.

**BROUWER BOOSTS BUSINESS** in Canada with a feature story and color picture in the Canada Courier, a tabloid trade paper. The story is about Brouwer's sod harvester and its capabilities. The unit can cut, roll and load up to 1,300 square yards an hour. Just in case you're wondering how many square meters this is, the article reports the figure at 1,086m<sup>2</sup>. In fact, all dimensions are given in standard and metric measurements.

### Spray Deodorant For Club Pond

High rainfall in an area near Waukegan, Illinois, caused septic systems to overflow into a small stream serving a one-acre pond averaging 3 feet in depth on the Orchard Hill Country Club. Strong septic odors soon provided an extra hazard on the course. The pond's fish began dying, too.

To clear up the situation, club management opted for a "spray deodorant": potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) in a water solution sprayed directly on pond, stream, and banks.

The club called the chemical manufacturer, Carus Chemical Co. of LaSalle, Illinois, for help and a service representative arrived the next day with five kegs of the permanganate. Mixing 40 pounds of it with 200 gallons of water in the club spray unit, the Carus rep, E. H. Puzig, and club Superintendent, Henry Barnes, first sprayed the stream and its banks at the point where it entered club property. The septic odor almost immediately disap-

peared, leaving only a sweetish residual odor.

The treatment was continued, spraying stream and lake with a total of 400 gallons of solution containing 80 pounds of KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

A golf cart inspection tour of the area after treatment by Puzig and Barnes turned up only one spot where odor could still be detected, the point where the stream entered the property. Puzig and Barnes rigged a tank of KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution to trickle into the stream there, which was flowing at about 200 gpm.

A check after several days found that the septic odor was completely gone and fish were no longer dying.

Potassium permanganate is an extremely powerful oxidant that chemically combines with odorous and toxic materials, altering them to innocuous compounds. Because of its ease of use, immediacy of effect and relative economy, it is finding wider and wider application in air, water and waste treatment practices.