### Stepped-Up OSHA Plan To Halt Job Hazards

Two federal job safety and health agencies will launch a joint project to speed the development and expansion of health standards to protect American worke: s from on-the-job hazards.

Over a 30-month period, the project will periodically issue completed rules and regulations governing approximately 400 toxic substances. An initial package of 40 standards is planned for the pilot program. At present, standards exist for the 400 substances but provide only threshold limit values for employee exposure.

Formal announcement of the \$3.5 million project was made by Assistant Secretary of Labor John H. Stender, head of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) at a meeting of the National Advisory Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH) in mid-March.

OSHA and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, are the coordinating agencies. NIOSH is the research arm for OSHA, which enforces federal job safety and health laws.

During the past year, Stender has established as a high OSHA priority an increased emphasis on occupational health. In a current reorganization

within the job safety and health agency, he said he would substantially increase the number of health standards personnel. Additional compliance officers also are being recruited.

On Jan. 29, OSHA published 14 health standards to protect workers from cancer-producing substances used in industry. More recently, the agency began an investigation into the dangers of vinyl chloride following reports of deaths and illnesses among workers engaged in the use of this substance.

The completed standards would prescribe informing employees of hazardous substances, emergency treatment in the event of accidental exposure, and proper conditions and precautions for safe use of the substances.

The standards also would prescribe protective clothing and/or equipment, monitoring or measuring exposure conditions, recordkeeping requirements, and the type and frequency of medical surveillance for employees.

### **City Trees**

(from page 30)

many trees will need to be planted, so many trees will need to be removed, and so much pruning will be needed during the next five or ten years." If planning is done systematically, it will be easier to budget and gain citizen participation.

A five-year planting plan would

segregate species of trees into small, medium, and large sizes. Recommended species by size class, would then be programmed by year of planting. Ideally, the medium and large long-lived trees should form the "core" of street trees. Some of the better trees in Kansas for this purpose are bur oak, hackberry, London plane, and honeylocust. These trees should be complemented with small flowering trees such as redbud, flowering crab, and hawthorn.<sup>3</sup>

Unless a particular, declining tree has sentimental or historical value, it would not be economical to try to save it. The most expeditious plan, especially for smaller communities, would be removal or replacement.

### TREE PLANTING WORK PLANS

Annual work plans necessary to accomplish long-range goals should be carefully prepared and specified to complete immediate tasks. One alternative is to have municipal government assume total responsibility for the planting program. This includes purchase of trees, planting, site location, and actual planting.

Another alternative incorporates projects that can be developed and coordinated by the City Tree Board or another equivalent body. Garden clubs, Lions, Rotary, or Scouts are several of the organizations that could contribute

(continued on page 68)

# The Low-Down on Hauling...



## Capacities 900 to 3,500 Pounds.

Originally designed to handle wheeled equipment—up to and including small standard tractors—Snowco trailers actually are used, by the thousands, for a multitude of hauling jobs.

They're easy to load and unload with low slung, rugged, all-steel decks that tilt (and the tilt mechanism is hydraulically operated on the two largest in a line of eight models). A low center of gravity assures towing stability at all legal speeds.

Two other models with solid decks set over the wheels are also available. Decks equipped with stake pockets. Capacities 900 and 1,200 pounds.

#### THE SNOW COMPANY

Division of Beatrice Foods Co. Box A, 4386 McKinley, Omaha, Nebr. 68112



More information, please—including prices—on your Utility Trailers

Name\_\_\_\_

Firm\_\_\_\_

Address State Zip