

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS



August 30, 1991



Bush Proclaims National Farm Safety Week 1991

President Bush has proclaimed the week of Sept. 15-21, 1991, National Farm Safety Week. This the 48th annual observance.

"Though we are making progress, accidents and fires along with occupational illnesses still result in severe economic losses to farm and ranch families," said T.C. Gilcrest, president of the Chicago-based National Safety Council. "But much can be done to help prevent these losses of life and family resources, and to limit the havoc of accidents if they occur."

According to Council estimates, agricultural work accidents resulted in 1,300 deaths and 120,000 disabling injuries in 1990. The accident death rate in agriculture was 42 per 100,000 workers, among the highest compared with the composite rate for all industries of 9 per 100,000 workers.

In addition, thousands of farm and ranch residents were injured or killed by home, highway and recreation accidents last year, most of which were preventable. Many also suffered occupational illnesses that resulted from excessive exposure to farm workplace hazards such as dust, toxic gases, chemicals, noise, temperature extremes and the sun.

"On the farm, families live and work at the same place and all members are subjected to workplace hazards," said Jack Burke, agricultural safety specialist at the Council. "Therefore, it's important that safety be an

around-the-clock part of everyday farm life for the whole family. Parents must protect children from hazards that are never a concern for those in other occupations.

Farm workers range in age from eight to 80, unlike the usual 16 to 65 range in most other lines of work. Children often begin helping with farm work at an early age, even operating machinery meant for adult capabilities. Likewise, many people continue to farm well into old age, increasing the risk that they will die or become infirm from work-related injuries or illnesses they could have recovered from when younger.

According to council estimates, the average disabling work injury costs about \$18,000, (including wage loss, medical expense, insurance administration cost and uninsured costs, but excludes property damage). An average work death costs over \$600,000, mostly lost earnings, though the intrinsic value of life is beyond dollar figures.

Counties Declared Agricultural Disasters

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Edward Madigan has opened the way for Michigan farmers in 17 primary disaster counties, as well as farmers in contiguous counties to obtain 4.5 percent low-interest FmHA loans, with his disaster declaration.

The state experienced an estimated \$75 million loss in fruit and vegetable crops as a result of the spring freeze, high humidity and heavy rains, all of which crippled production, especially in Southwest Michigan.

The seventeen primary counties are: Allegan, Antrim, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Grand Traverse, Ionia, Iosco, Kent, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Monroe, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ottawa.

The 20 contiguous counties also eligible for relief are: Alcona, Arenac, Barry, Charlevoix, Clinton, Eaton, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Lake, Lenawee, Mecosta,

Montcalm, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, St. Joseph, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

To qualify for assistance, farmers must show a 30 percent crop loss, have been denied credit elsewhere, have federal crop insurance, and apply within 8 months for the loans.

According to U.S. Rep. Dave Camp, the disaster assistance is designed for farmers who can't get help elsewhere. Camp also believes Congress should waive the federal crop insurance requirement to qualify for assistance, and will be working for that change to become law.

"The next step is to make sure that our farmers are treated fairly and promptly during the loan application process," Camp said. "Not everyone will qualify for assistance, but we have farmers who deserve help and they should get it."

"Farm Safety for Kids" Workshop - A Model Program!

Approximately 40 Mecosta County farm kids received hands-on safety instruction, thanks to the efforts of Mecosta County Farm Bureau's Promotion and Education Committee. Committee members held a farm safety seminar to educate youngsters on ways to work and play safely on the farm. Host site for the event was the Bob and Sandy Persons' farm in Rodney, Michigan.

"With the increased number of children helping out on family farms comes the risk of accidents to these children," said Chris and Larry Hatfield, Mecosta County members who helped conduct the four hour safety session.

Topics discussed with the children included chemical, machine safety, and animal safety and first-on-the-scene accident procedures. Parents attending the event participated in a separate workshop to discuss farm safety for kids.

Youngsters also received a goody bag containing pesticide emergency information, emergency telephone numbers, hazardous equipment stickers, coloring books and activity books.

Recent studies reported by *Successful Farming* magazine cite the following statistics on accidental death of farm youth: 42 percent killed by grain augers; 25 percent by tractors; 11 percent by power take-off; 6 percent by conveyor belts and 16 percent by other machinery. In a Michigan-Ohio study of accidents involving farm youth, it was found that young people under 14 who operated tractors were involved in more than nine times as many accidents per hour of machinery operation as operators between the ages of 25 and 44.

The Mecosta "Farm Safety for Kids" seminar was sponsored by the Mecosta County Farm Bureau with the cooperation and support of local businesses, agribusinesses, 4-H, and commodity groups.

See additional safety features starting on page 8



In This Issue...

Michigan Farm News welcomes the addition of MSU's Agricultural Economics Department "Market Outlook" in our expanded Farm Business Outlook section.

You'll find individual commodity market analysis and recommendations, a general market summary of events affecting the markets in this and future issues, as well as major USDA crop reports. Special thanks to Dr. Jim Hilker who coordinates the market information, and other Ag. Econ. staff members for their contributions.

A Publication of Michigan Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 309560, 7373 W. Saginaw Hwy., Lansing, MI 48909

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Grand Rapids, MI
Permit No. 380

2

In Brief...

June Trade Deficit Lowest In 8 Years

The U.S. trade deficit shrank in June to \$4.02 billion, the narrowest in eight years, according to a Commerce Department report. A 3 percent decline in imports for the month overbalanced the 1.2 percent drop in exports leading to the deficit reduction.

Economists took little comfort in the figures for long-term benefit to the economy, saying it indicates the sluggish U.S. economy has deadened the demand for imports. They say the deficit will not remain as small if import demand picks up as expected, reports the *Wall Street Journal*.

Economists say the export demand is not expected to keep pace with imports over the next few months because foreign economies are hitting downturns and the stronger U.S. dollar makes U.S. goods high relative to foreign produce.

Legal Services Abuses Being Debated

When Congress returns from their August recess, the House will consider House Resolution 1345, sponsored by Reps. Bill McCollum of Florida and Charlie Stenholm of Texas, which seeks to end the harassment of farmers by Rural Legal Services. AFBF notes 20 states where farmers are being abused by taxpayer-funded Rural Legal Services activist-attorneys.

Under the proposal, day-to-day legal services to the poor would continue, but it would also: help prevent inappropriate client solicitation by Legal Services attorneys; eliminate "fishing expeditions" in which Legal Services attorneys target a farm, then seek to build a case during discovery proceedings; impose a standard of accountability so that inappropriate activities can be identified, analyzed and prevented; and eliminate unreasonable demands for attorneys' fees when the plaintiff might prevail on minor claims.

Farmers wanting additional information should contact MFB labor specialist, Howard Kelly, at extension 2044. Kelly says Legal Services have been active in Michigan, citing a case where a farmer has been hit with a class-action lawsuit for charging migrant workers rent in a housing facility built with FmHA funds.

Plum Product Development and Market Research Grant Approved

A grant to fund the development of new products and market research for Michigan plums at Michigan State University has been approved and funded by the USDA, the Michigan Department of Agriculture, and the Michigan Plum Advisory Board.

The grant will support development of plum and refined puree to strengthen demand for Michigan plums, according to MDA director Bill Schuette. The Michigan Plum Advisory Board has asked MDA to apply for funding available through the USDA Market Improvement Program. The USDA responded with a \$40,000 grant to fund the project. With additional funds from the MDA and the Michigan Plum Advisory Board, a total of \$90,000 of resources are now available for the project.

In other plum related news, the USDA also announced the purchase of 74,000 cases of canned purple plums, with an estimated 77 percent of the purchase coming from Michigan processors and growers. The plums will be used in domestic feeding and child nutrition programs.

Michigan Asparagus to Supplement Feeding Program

The USDA will purchase processed asparagus for domestic feeding and child nutrition programs for the first time ever. Much of the 3 million pounds of surplus asparagus will be supplied by Michigan canners and freezers from their surplus stocks.

MDA's Bill Schuette, Congressmen Guy VanderJagt, Fred Upton, and Dave Camp all sent letters to USDA Secretary Edward Madigan, emphasizing the nutritional value of asparagus as well as the need to utilize the surplus stocks.

In a separate purchase, the U.S. military recently completed purchase of another 532,000 pounds of frozen asparagus, primarily from Michigan. According to Harry Foster, executive director of the Michigan Asparagus Advisory Board, the purchases will help remove surplus stock and position the Michigan asparagus industry for healthier prices next year.



Michigan's 1991-92 state FFA officers gathered at the Michigan Farm Bureau Center in Lansing recently, the first of many stops on their way to the National Leadership Conference for state officers in Columbus, Ohio. While at Farm Bureau, the officers participated in a goal-setting workshop conducted by MFB Information Director Mike Kovacic. Pictured are: (bottom row l.-r.) MFB Young Farmer Dept. Manager Ernie Birchmeier, Amy Stroven, Corena Mills, Kelly Jo Siemen, Jennifer Deller, MFB's Mike Kovacic (middle row l.-r.) Sara Persons, Heather Combs, Melissa Memmer, Casey Kuchar, Ken Schapman (top row l.-r.) Charles Snyder, Mike Smego, Troy Crowe, Eric Salisbury, Chad Bellville.

Almost 80 Percent of Cropland in Farm Program

The USDA reports that 169.4 million acres of feed grains, wheat, cotton, and rice are enrolled in 1991 government crop programs, 1.9 million more acres than originally estimated in May and up 2 percent from 1990 levels.

The department said the enrollment figures represent 76.7 percent of the U.S. corn acreage, 85.2 percent of the wheat. Of total feed grain acreage, 74.3 percent is enrolled, while 77.2 percent of the sorghum acreage, and 75.9 percent of the barley acreage are enrolled in the program. Farmers have also enrolled 17.1 million acres in the Conservation Reserve Program under which they can divert a portion of their land to soil conserving purposes and still collect crop subsidy payments.

Farmland Values Remain Flat This Summer

Midwest farmland values held steady in the three-month period ending with June and most bankers in the Seventh Federal Reserve District believe that trend will continue through the summer, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's *Agricultural Letter*.

With declines in some states offsetting modest increases in others, the district's average farmland values rose two-tenths of a percent for the quarter. Lackluster performance both last fall and this spring held the rise in farmland values during the year ending with June, 1991, to 2 percent, according to *Agricultural Letter* Editor Gary Benjamin.

Animal Terrorists Developing an Odor of Their Own

The recent incident of pie throwing at the 1991 Pork Expo in Des Moines won the People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) a well deserved jolt of bad press. They followed that stunt up with an editorial of uniquely bad taste in the Des Moines Register likening the slaughter of animals to the recent mass murders in Milwaukee by Jeffery Dahmer. That brought PETA another round of epithets and the group is now stating it will run another ad and stage a protest at the Iowa State Fair, targeted at 4-H livestock projects.

Members of PETA were in Grand Rapids recently during the National Livestock and Meat Board's "Demand Strategies '91" meeting, picketing in front of the Amway Hotel and attempting to gain entry into some of the meetings. The Grand Rapids Press refused to publish PETA's Dahmer-ad. The Kent County Farm Bureau applauded the paper for considering the poor taste and sensationalism of the ad and its impact on area farmers.

Putman New Secretary of American Soybean Association

Grant Putman of Williamston was elected as secretary of the American Soybean Association at the group's annual meeting in Nashville, TN, on July 31. Putman has been a director on Michigan's Soybean Promotion Committee and has served as director and president on the Michigan Soybean Association. He farms with his son, Dan, on a cash crop/dairy farm operation just south of Williamston in Ingham County.

Putman will serve on the ASA Executive Committee with Chairman Merle McCann of Virginia; President Gary Riedel of Missouri; First Vice President Steve Yoder of Florida; Vice Presidents Dick Gallagher of Iowa, Ed Hester of Mississippi, Craig Weir of Minnesota and Emmett Sefton of Illinois; and Treasurer John Long of South Carolina.

Nearly 1,100 Michigan soybean producers are members of the Michigan Soybean Association and the American Soybean Association. ASA represents more than 30,000 soybean producers nationwide.

USDA Proposes Scrapie Certification Plan

The USDA is proposing to adopt a voluntary scrapie certification program for sheep and goat flocks as part of a new approach for controlling the disease. USDA also is proposing to require highly visible identification marks on sheep and goats if they are moved interstate from flocks that pose a risk of spreading scrapie.

Scrapie is a degenerative disease of the central nervous system of sheep and goats with an extremely long incubation period--up to 42 months or longer. Infected animals may show signs of nervousness, lack of coordination, significant weight loss, and persistent itching. All infected animals eventually die from the disease.

Under the proposal, the industry would, over time, develop flocks certified free of scrapie. Participation would be voluntary. Participating flocks would furnish a source of uninfected animals and would establish a basis for eventually eradicating the disease.

Participating flocks would progressively move through three intermediate classes (Class C, Class B and Class A) until they reach the scrapie-free certified class. The process would be guided by a set of Uniform Methods and Rules. The rules would require owners to keep comprehensive health records and remove from their flocks any animals determined to be a high risk for scrapie.

For more information or a copy of the proposal, contact MFB Livestock Specialist Kevin Kirk at 1-800-292-2680, ext. 2024. USDA will accept comments until Sept. 16.

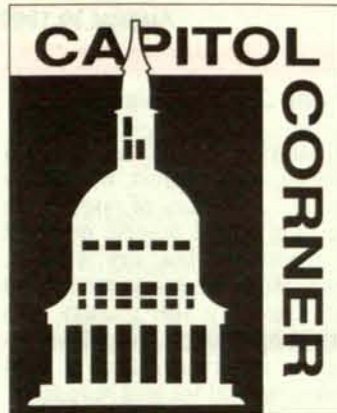
Michigan Farm News is Published 20 times annually: By the Michigan Farm Bureau Information and Public Relations Division. Publication and editorial offices at 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Michigan 48917, Post Office Box 30960 (zip 48909); phone 1-517-323-7000.

Michigan Farm News is provided as a service to regular members as part of their annual dues. Publication No. 345040. Established Jan. 13, 1923, as Michigan Farm News, reestablished October 15, 1990. Third-class postage paid at Lansing, Michigan and at additional mailing offices.

Editorial: Dennis Rudat, Editor and Business Manager.

Officers: Michigan Farm Bureau President, Jack Laurie, Cass City; Vice President Wayne Wood, Marlette; Administrative Director, Charles Burkett; Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, Tom Parker; Secretary, William S. Wilkinson.

Directors: District 1, Marlin Outman, Constantine; District 2, Blaine VanSickle, Marshall; District 3, Diane Horning, Manchester; District 4, Tom Guthrie, Delton; District 5, Mark Smuts, Charlotte; District 6, Wayne Wood, Marlette; District 7, Larry Snider, Hart; District 8, Richard Leach, Saginaw; District 9, Joshua Wunsch, Traverse City; District 10, Margaret Kartes, West Branch; District 11, Robert Wahmhoff, Baraga. At-Large: Douglas Darling, Maybee; Jack Laurie, Cass City; Faye Adam, Snover; Jan Vosburg, Climax. Promotion and Education, Holly Porter, Manchester. Young Farmers, Steven Gonyea, Spruce.



Wetlands Update

Efforts continue to obtain cosponsors of H.R. 1330 to provide effective protection to wetlands while relieving farmers and others of the current confiscatory wetland regulations administered by the Soil Conservation Service, Environmental Protection Agency, Corps of Army Engineers, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Current regulations have been implemented with little coordination among the agencies, and infringe upon private property rights without compensation.

There are currently 160 cosponsors of H.R. 1330 and 24 cosponsors of an identical Senate bill, S. 1463. Michigan Reps. **Dave Camp (R-Midland)**, **Guy Vander Jagt (R-Luther)**, **William Broomfield (R-Birmingham)** and **Bob Carr (D-East Lansing)** are cosponsors of H.R. 1330. Neither U.S. Senator Don Riegle nor Carl Levin have cosponsored S. 1463.

Michigan Farm Bureau met in Washington, D.C. on July 30-31 with several Michigan Congressmen to again request they cosponsor H.R. 1330 and S. 1463. Specific examples of unreasonable wetland designations on farms in their Congressional districts were shown to demonstrate the need for Congress to enact the legislation and provide a clear, consistent wetlands policy for federal agencies to follow.

Wetlands Delineation Manual Revisions

On Aug. 9, President Bush announced major proposed revisions would be forthcoming in the wetlands delineation manual which has guided the federal agencies in their controversial regulatory efforts. A major revision is the definition of a wetland.

The current manual considers occasionally wet areas to be wetlands. The new proposed manual considers only those areas that are saturated with water for 21 consecutive days or hold standing water for 15 consecutive days to be wetlands. Other important changes include classification of wetlands by type and recognition that plants which grow in both wetlands and upland areas will not be considered aquatic plants.

The new proposed wetland delineation manual was published in the Federal Register on August 14. The public has 60 days to review the manual and submit comments. AFBF will make a detailed analysis of the manual to assist state Farm Bureaus in filing comments. Michigan Farm Bureau will submit comments and provide information and encouragement to members to file similar comments.

Despite the improvements in the proposed delineation manual, there is still a need for Congress to enact H.R. 1330 or S. 1463. Without the legislation being enacted, there will be no permanent and effective wetlands policy to guide the federal regulatory agencies. At any time in the future, the delineation manual can be changed resulting in further intrusion by federal agencies on private property rights.

Farm Bureau Contact: Al Almy, extension 2040

Dairy

H.R. 3131

Congress failed to reach agreement on H.R. 2837 prior to its August recess and is expected to resume consideration when it returns September 10. A new bill is expected to be offered as an alternative. The alternative bill, H.R. 3131, contains the following provisions:

- Maintains current \$10.10 dairy price support.
- Requires a milk diversion program to be implemented when CCC purchases of dairy products exceed 8 billion pounds. The diversion would be used to reduce purchases to not more than 4.5 billion pounds by entering into 12-24 month contracts with producers to reduce the quantity of milk marketed by not less than 5 percent or more than 30 percent.
- Payments to producers entering into a contract would be made quarterly at a price per cwt. determined by the Secretary of Agriculture or a bid submitted by the producer and accepted by the secretary.
- Provides security trust provisions to dairy producers who have not been paid for milk received by a handler.
- Includes a dairy heifer export program.
- Provides for a dairy product export program and authorizes assessment of dairy producers to pay the cost of the export program.
- Requires diversion contracts to be staggered to minimize adverse effects on livestock producers by dairy cattle being slaughtered.
- Requires an assessment of dairy producers to pay for the diversion program. (Note: Most reports on H.R. 3131 indicate no assessment would be made to fund the diversion program. The bill specifically requires an assessment, but USDA has said no assessment is expected because money saved by CCC in reducing purchases to 4.5 billion pounds from 8 billion pounds will offset the cost of the diversion program.)
- Establishes a National Dairy Inventory Management Board of 14 members appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The board would consist of a USDA representative, seven dairy producers and six milk processors. The board would advise the secretary on operation of the diversion program.
- Increases the solids-not-fat standards for fluid milk.

Farm Bureau Position: USDA has indicated a positive attitude towards H.R. 3131. The legislation is closer to Farm Bureau policy than H.R. 2837, because it does not impose mandatory quotas or bases on producers, retains the current dairy price support and may result in no or relatively small assessments.

Farm Bureau Contact: Al Almy, extension 2040

MFB's Public Affairs Division, (517) 323-7000
AFBF's Toll Free Capitol Hotline Service 1-800-245-4630

No-Fault Auto Insurance Reform

Senate Bill 154, introduced by Sen. Wartner (R-Portage), to control rising costs of auto insurance, contains measures to control medical expenses, limit lawsuits, and premium rollbacks. The bill is currently under review by a House and Senate conference committee. Another version of the legislation is expected to be voted on early this fall.

Farm Bureau Position: Farm Bureau continues to support meaningful reform measures, but remains opposed to any legislation containing premium rollback measures.

Farm Bureau Contact: Darcy Cypher, extension 2048

MIOSHA/Field Sanitation Standards

Senate Bill 459 has been introduced to retain MIOSHA in Michigan and includes adoption of federal field sanitation standards that are considered more favorable to agriculture than the older, more stringent, Michigan field sanitation standards. Included with the bill is a seven-fold increase in fines as a part of the federal standards adoption process.

The Senate Labor Committee is scheduled to consider the proposal on Sept. 12 before sending it to the Senate and the House for final action with only two weeks remaining before the present law expires on Oct. 1, 1991. If this proposal is not passed prior to Oct. 1, MIOSHA could be dissolved and the entire program reverted to federal OSHA.

Farm Bureau Position: Farm Bureau supports retaining MIOSHA, only if the federal field sanitation standards are adopted with the proposal, and if an agricultural representative is appointed to the Occupational Health Standards Commission, considered essential since agriculture is the second largest industry in the state.

Farm Bureau Contact: Howard Kelly, extension 2044

Dairy - continued...

H.R. 2837

On July 9, House Resolution 2837 was introduced to provide the dairy industry with relief from rapidly dropping milk prices. Shortly thereafter, the House Agriculture Committee approved the bill, sending it to the House of Representatives for consideration. As approved by committee, the bill contains the following provisions:

- Increases the current \$10.10 per cwt. milk price support to \$12.60 in 1992 and 1993, \$12.10 in 1994 and \$11.60 in 1995.
- Authorizes a mandatory inventory management program using a two-tier price system when annual CCC purchases of dairy products exceed 7 billion pounds. The two-tier system would require quotas or bases be assigned to individual producers. Milk produced within their respective quotas or bases would receive a higher price, while milk produced above quota or base would receive a lower price to discourage over-production.
- Establishes a National Dairy Inventory Management Board to administer the inventory management program and disposal of CCC purchases exceeding 5 billion pounds. The board would consist of seven members appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- Exempts producers who produce milk in regions where Class I utilization exceeds 80 percent from the inventory management program and assessments.
- Assesses dairy producers to pay the full cost of CCC purchases exceeding 5 billion pounds but less than 7 billion pounds.
- Assesses dairy producers to pay for increased costs of dairy products incurred by the food and nutrition programs and Women, Infant and Child Program operated by government agencies as a result of the provisions in H.R. 2837.
- Assesses dairy producers to compensate livestock producers for adverse price impacts on red meat caused by increased slaughter of dairy cows resulting from the inventory management program.
- Note:** The above assessments are estimated to total 75 cents to \$1 per cwt.
- Allows producers who do not increase milk production from the previous year to obtain a refund of assessments paid.
- Increases the solids-not-fat standards for fluid milk.
- Provides security trust provisions to dairy producers who have not received payment for milk received by a handler.
- Provides for a dairy heifer export program.

Farm Bureau cannot support H.R. 2837 because of the price support increase, mandatory quotas and bases, and unprecedented series of assessments.

Comprehensive OSHA Reform Act

Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA), Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH) and Rep. Bill Ford (D-MI), have introduced the Comprehensive OSHA Reform Act of 1991, the first major revisions to the Occupational Safety and Health Act since its creation in 1970.

Under the proposal, farm employers would be required to establish written safety and health programs tailored to each worksite (such as individual fields, packing sheds or orchards), train and educate all employees annually regarding safety and health hazards and rights. Employers would also be required to establish a safety and health committee with worker and employer representatives to conduct inspections, interviews with workers, and to monitor safety and health risk exposures.

Special enforcement emphasis would be placed on agriculture. If OSHA believes that unsafe conditions exist, workers must be removed immediately, with fines to the employer of \$10,000 to \$50,000 per day possible for each day the condition exists.

Farm Bureau Position: Strongly opposed to excessive penalties and training requirements.
Farm Bureau Contact: Howard Kelly, extension 2044

**Michigan and Major Commodity Area
Extended Weather Outlook**

T - Temp.	9/1.....9/15	9/1.....10/31
P - Precip.	T.....P	T.....P
Michigan	A.....N	A.....N
W. Corn Belt	A.....N	N.....A
E. Corn Belt	A.....B/N	A/N.....A
Wint. Wheat Belt	N.....N	N.....N
Spr. Wheat Belt	A.....N	N.....A
Pac. NW Wheat	N.....A	B.....N
Delta	N.....N	A.....A
Southeast	N.....N	A.....N
West Texas	B.....N	N.....A
San Joaquin	N.....B	B.....A

A-Above Average, B-Below Average, N-Normal, MA-Much Above, MB-Much Below, NP-No Precip. Source: National Weather Office

Weather

**CROP PROGRESS REPORT
Week Ending 8/18/91**

	This Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg.
			percent
Corn in Dent	10%	0%	5%
Dry Beans Turning			
	15%	10%	5%
Oats Harvested	90%	70%	80%
Soys Turning	2%	1%	2%
Hay Second Cut.	90%	80%	75%
Hay Third Cut.	20%	15%	10%
Wheat Harvested	99%	95%	95%

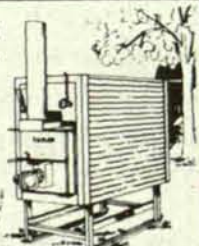
**- Michigan Crop Condition -
Percent of Acreage**

	Good		
	Excellent	Fair	Poor
Corn	20%	70%	10%
Soybeans	20%	75%	5%
Dry Beans	35%	60%	5%
Oats	5%	75%	20%
All Hay	25%	65%	10%

WATERSTOVES

The safest, most efficient wood heat system on the market, the TAYLOR waterstove sits outside and heats your home and 100% of household hot water.

- UL listed
- Thermostatic control
- 12 to 24 hour burn time



TAYLOR MANUFACTURING, INC.
PO Box 518, Elizabethtown, NC 28337
Call 1-800-545-2293 for more details.

For 8/1/91 to 8/15/91	Temperature Observed	Dev. From Normal	Accum. Grow. Degree Days*	Dev. From Norm. GDD*	Precipitation Actual (Inch.)	Dev. From Norm (Inch.)
Alpena	67.5	+1.3	1799	+401	0.12	-1.33
Bad Axe	67.4	-1.2	1967	+279	0.73	-0.67
Escanaba	67.5	+3.2	1484	+399	0.08	-1.56
Grand Rapids	68.7	-1.4	2321	+445	2.14	+0.73
Imlay City	68.2	-1.9	2078	+226	1.16	-0.18
Lansing	67.4	-2.1	2211	+378	2.32	+0.84
Ludington	65.6	-2.3	1940	+344	1.30	-0.21
Marquette	63.3	-1.5	1539	+306	0.22	-1.45
Sault Ste. Marie	65.0	+0.5	1493	+408	0.40	-1.24
Standish	66.2	-2.4	1862	+173	0.62	-0.78
Tipton	70.8	-0.7	2208	+356	1.50	+0.16
Traverse City	69.0	+2.6	2086	+662	0.39	-1.00
Watervliet	68.3	-1.8	2249	+373	1.88	+0.47

* Growing Degree Days are based on B.E. Base 50F method and are accumulated from April 1 through August 18, 1991.

Dry Bean Yield Outlook Good - Prices Slip

USDA estimates there are 1.87 million acres of dry beans available for harvest this year, down about 10 percent from 1990. However, with yields projected to reach a record high of 16.6 hundredweight (cwt.) per acre, total U.S. production will be close to 31 million cwt, just 4 percent below 1990 levels.

Total dry bean production in Michigan is expected to be 5.1 million cwt., 7 percent below 1990's harvest, according to the Michigan Ag Statistics Service. This estimate, based on total planted acreage of 350,000 acres, is the same as 1990. Acreage expected to be harvested should reach 340,000 acres at a projected yield of 15 cwt. per acre. With crop prospects good in practically all major production areas, prices for most major varieties have declined over the last 30 days.

Summary and 30-Day Forecast

Rainfall finally returned to southern Michigan during early August, with many areas reporting 1 - 2 inches of rain for the period. The rain helped reverse nearly 2 months of abnormally hot, dry weather. Below normal temperatures accompanied the rainfall, slowing the growth and development of most crops. Crop development, however, still ranges from 1 to 4 weeks ahead of normal for mid-August.

In contrast, northern areas of the state were generally drier and slightly warmer than normal. The latest Palmer drought index chart for the U.S. indicates that long term drought conditions continue across northwestern sections of the lower peninsula, while mild drought lingers across southern lower Michigan. At the current time, about 5 additional inches of rain would be needed to bring northwestern lower Michigan back to normal index levels, while approximately 1 to 2 inches would be needed in the south.

The latest 30-day outlook calls for a return to warmer than normal temperatures for nearly all of Michigan. Normal precipitation for the period is forecast statewide.

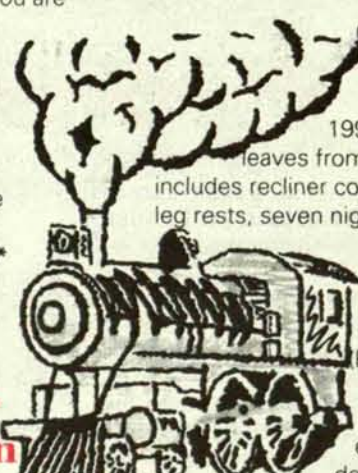
Jeff Andresen, Ag Meteorologist, MSU

FARM BUREAU MEMBER SERVICE TRAVEL SPECIALS

Toronto, Canada's most exciting city. Take a two day package starting August 1st through October 2, 1991, rail from East Lansing round trip, and hotel accommodations at the Royal York. This hotel is located in the heart of the city where you are surrounded by theatre, shopping, sports events and all the city has to offer. This package is based on double occupancy and the departure city can be changed for a small fee.
Regular Rate: \$200. pp*
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$161. pp*
(Savings of \$39. pp*)

Star Clipper Dinner Train on Walled Lake Area, MI. This is a wonderful day trip that includes dinner, show, optional hotel at Novi Wyndham. (Hotel rate is \$49.00 for 2 people) The trip runs August through November 91. (This trip fills up quickly and you should call us early)
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$65. pp*

Tour the Grand Canyons of North America by Rail. See America by train - this 12 day package will take you through Grand Canyon, Oak Creek Canyon, Copper Canyon and Chihuahua. The two departure dates are October 16, 1991 and November 2, 1991. The train leaves from Chicago and includes recliner coach seats with leg rests, seven nights at first class hotels, seven meals and full escort service. Private sleepers on the train are available for an extra fee) Also, departure can be arranged from the train are available for an extra fee) Also, departure can be arranged from other midwest cities based on availability. *Form of payment must be check only.
Regular Rate for Oct. 16th: \$1135. pp*
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$1112. pp*
Regular Rate for Nov. 2nd: \$1095. pp*
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$1073. pp*

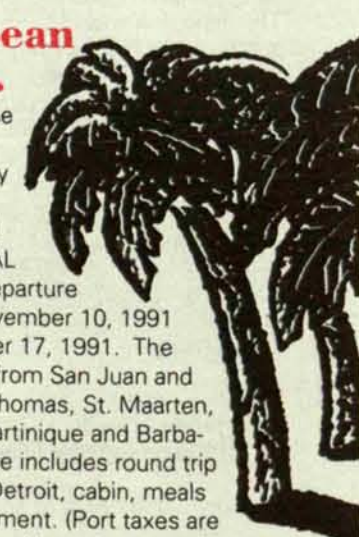


meals, entertainment. Airfare and port taxes are additional.
Regular Rate: \$1143. pp*
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$1098. pp*

Go Chicago, it is Your Kind of Town. Leave Friday on the Train from your favorite midwest city and return Sunday. This 3 day/2 night package includes round trip rail, two nights at the Palmer House and based on double occupancy. The Palmer House is located close to the Art Institute and the famous Marshall Fields Department Store. The Palmer House is a deluxe property and offers a continental breakfast daily.
Regular Price: \$147. pp*
Farm Bureau Member Price: \$140. pp*

Caribbean Cruise.

Carnival Cruise Lines is offering a very special 7 day cruise aboard their FESTIVAL SHIP. The departure dates are November 10, 1991 and November 17, 1991. The ship departs from San Juan and stops at St. Thomas, St. Maarten, Dominica, Martinique and Barbados. The price includes round trip airfare from Detroit, cabin, meals and entertainment. (Port taxes are additional) On this cruise you will experience the breathtaking aqua waters of the Caribbean to the lush island mountains.
Regular Rate, inside cabin: \$1369. pp*
F B Member Price: \$1056. pp*
Regular Rate, outside cabin: \$1429. pp*
F B Member Price: \$1161. pp*



Cruise Hawaii, Where the Only Limit is Time and the Regret is Saying Goodbye. On Saturday, you'll toss streamers as well-wishers bid you Bon Voyage and you begin your fabulous journey. This Cruise special starts September 21st through December 14, 1991. The ship's ports of call start with Oahu and stop at Kauai, Hawaii, and Maui. this 7 day cruise includes cabin, all

* Per Person

Note: All packages are subject to availability. Prices are subject to change or variation.

More Farmers Finding Canola a Viable Crop

Growing canola is rapidly gaining popularity among Michigan farmers, with 1991 acreage reaching 13,000 acres, up drastically from the 100 acres planted in 1988. Larry Copeland, MSU Extension agronomist, expects canola production to reach between 15,000 and 20,000 acres in 1992.

Farmers wanting to plant canola have little time to waste because the optimum planting dates range from Aug. 20 to Sept. 10 in southern Michigan, to no later than Sept. 1 in northern Michigan.

Planting too early or applying over 20 pounds of nitrogen per acre in the fall can reduce winter hardiness. In addition, the only herbicide approved for canola in the U.S. is treflan, a pre-emergence recommended for spring planted canola. It doesn't control wild mustard, unfortunately, since canola containing more than 5 percent wild mustard seed can't be processed. Fields that have a wild mustard problem should not be planted to canola, advises Copeland.

Copeland expects another herbicide, Poast, to be approved by September for post emergence control of small grains in canola. He also advises planting canola in a four-year rotation to reduce potential disease and insect problems.

Recommended Production Practices for Winter Canola

- Land preparation: same as for small grains, and cultipack.
- Planting time: August 25 to Sept. 10.
- Planting rate and depth: 4-6 lb/acre, 1/4" to 1/2" deep.
- Planting method: drill, with small seed attachment.
- Fall fertilization: P and K per soil test, 20-25 lbs of N/acre.
- Spring nitrogen: 125 lbs/acre.
- Harvest: when seed reaches 9 to 10 percent with ordinary combine, cylinder speed at 400 - 600 rpm., 1/2" - 5/8" concave setting.

First-Ever Soybean Varieties Released From MSU

Called a milestone in the state's soybean industry, the first soybean variety developed specifically for Michigan soybean growers was released from the breeding program at Michigan State University. Dimon, named in honor of Dimon Wolfe, a retired soybean and oat research technician in the MSU Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, is a Group II variety developed by Dr. Thomas Isleib.

Dimon, evaluated at seven Michigan plots from 1987 - 1990, averaged 4.4 bushels/acre better than the mean of 32 statewide tests, according to research reports. Dimon also exhibits improved lodging resistance and oil content compared to standard Michigan-grown varieties. Certified seed of Dimon should be available for the 1992 planting season.

Another variety, E86237, is a Group I variety scheduled for release during the fall of 1991, with certified seed expected in 1993. According to research data, E86237 averaged 2 bushel/acre better than the mean of 32 statewide test plots from 1987 to 1990.

Test data indicates that E86237 has excellent yield potential for its maturity and may prove to be a good alternative for producers who want high yield, with early harvest, so that wheat can be planted earlier to optimize wheat yields. The variety has also shown excellent lodging resistance, above average height, above average protein content, and average oil content compared to standard varieties.

Dimon Wolfe, pictured with the newly released soybean, variety bearing his name. Photo: Outreach Communications



Canola Environmental Quality Study 1990/1991 -- Yield of 13 Winter Varieties Grown in Six Different Locations in Michigan.

Entries	Yield lb/acre						Mean
	E. Lansing	Berrien	Montcalm	Deerfield	Clarksville	Mt. Pleasant	
1. CXW 03	2326.9	2705.9	1640.6	3060.4	2629.2	2786.1	2524.9
2. CXW 02	2623.6	2278.8	1212.1	3195.0	2679.8	2981.2	2495.1
3. CC 349	2777.8	2269.3	1673.4	2201.8	2868.3	3137.6	2488.0
4. Touchdown	2781.3	1757.9	2390.2	2667.9	2568.6	2717.7	2480.6
5. Ceres	2451.6	2225.9	1851.6	2826.0	1636.8	2992.6	2330.8
6. Capricorn	2685.5	1935.3	1499.9	3123.9	2189.8	2544.4	2329.8
7. Cobra	2769.2	2303.4	1354.3	3099.3	2136.6	2299.6	2327.1
8. AWR 238	2599.2	1941.7	1734.7	2501.9	2216.1	2880.9	2312.4
9. Winfield	2268.3	2038.1	2009.7	2624.3	2142.1	2604.1	2281.1
10. Corvette	2708.8	1612.0	1482.3	2815.7	2120.9	2307.2	2174.5
11. Liborius	2746.7	2370.6	1529.6	2499.6	1810.1	1965.5	2153.7
12. Diadem	2431.5	1531.9	1691.4	2900.4	1947.1	1711.0	2035.4
13. Cascade	2066.5	1638.8	1848.0	2248.5	1715.7	2007.4	1920.8
Location Mean:	2557.7	2046.9	1686.0	2751.1	2204.7	2533.5	2296.7

FREE RX CATALOG

SAVE UP TO 50%

Michigan Farm Bureau's Mail Service Pharmacy Program

Offered by Feld Prescription Service 5023 Grover St. Omaha Nebraska 68106

Most Commonly Prescribed Prescription Medications

Call 1-800-228-3353 if you don't see yours.

Product Name	Strength	Quantity	Brand Price	Feld Generic	Product Name	Strength	Quantity	Brand Price	Feld Generic
Calan Tabs	80 mg	100's	36.75	12.95	Micro-K Extencaps	8 mEq	100's	12.50	
	120 mg	100's	49.50	15.95		10 mEq	100's	13.50	7.95
Clinoril Tabs	150 mg	100's	73.50	49.95	Motrin Tabs	400 mg	100's	15.50	7.95
	200 mg	100's	89.25	59.95		600 mg	100's	20.25	10.95
Coumadin Tabs	2 mg	100's	39.95			800 mg	100's	24.75	15.95
	2.5 mg	100's	41.25		Ortho-Novum Tabs	1-35	21 or 28	19.50	8.95
	5 mg	100's	41.75			1-50	21 or 28	19.50	8.95
	7.5 mg	100's	63.75		Persantine Tabs	25 mg	100's	25.95	5.95
	10 mg	100's	65.75			50 mg	100's	39.25	7.95
E.E.S. Tabs	400 mg	100's	19.95	15.25		75 mg	100's	51.95	9.95
Entex LA Tabs		100's	49.95	12.95	Premarin Tabs	0.3 mg	100's	20.25	10.95
Eryc Caps	250 mg	100's	28.50	16.95		0.625mg	100's	26.95	13.95
Flexeril Tabs	10 mg	100's	74.25	50.95		1.25 mg	100's	35.75	15.95
Inderal Tabs	10 mg	100's	20.75	5.95		2.5 mg	100's	61.95	29.95
	20 mg	100's	28.25	6.95	Proventil Tabs	2 mg	100's	30.75	10.95
	40 mg	100's	35.95	7.95		4 mg	100's	43.25	15.95
	60 mg	100's	47.75	9.95	Provera Tabs	10 mg	100's	46.75	16.95
	80 mg	100's	53.75	10.95	Slow-K Tabs		100's	16.75	8.95
Isoptin Tabs	80 mg	100's	37.25	12.95	Synthroid Tabs	0.025 mg	100's	13.25	6.95
	120 mg	100's	48.75	15.95		0.05 mg	100's	14.50	7.95
Lanoxin Tabs	0.125mg	100's	9.75	2.95		0.1 mg	100's	16.25	3.95
	0.25mg	100's	9.75	2.95		0.15 mg	100's	18.95	4.95
Lasix Tabs	20 mg	100's	13.75	5.95		0.2 mg	100's	21.75	5.50
	40 mg	100's	17.75	6.95		0.3 mg	100's	28.50	5.95
	80 mg	100's	28.50	11.95	Tegretol Tabs	200 mg	100's	29.95	13.95
Maxzide Tabs		100's	55.95	10.95	Theo-Dur SA Tabs	100 mg	100's	14.50	8.95
						200 mg	100's	19.25	10.95

All your non-prescription vitamin and pain relief products are also available at a savings!

Michigan Farm Bureau FREE BIC PEN

Return this coupon with any order and receive a Free Bic Pen compliments of Feld Prescription Service. Call 1-800-228-3353 for instructions on how to order. Offer expires June 30, 1992.

Michigan Farm Bureau FREE CATALOG

Simply call Feld at 1-800-228-3353 and receive your catalog detailing savings on over 5000 health care items. Included will be a \$3 coupon good on your first prescription order.



6 Market Outlook

Dr. Jim Hilker, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University

Seasonal Commodity Price Trends (long term)

Wheat	↑ ?
Corn	↑
Soybeans	↑ ?
Hogs	↓
Cattle	↓

Index: ↑ = Higher Prices; ↓ = Lower Prices; TP= Topping; BT= Bottoming; ? = Unsure

The Value of Forecasting

The value of Market Outlook is to help develop a farm marketing plan which considers the producer's goals and ability to handle risk. Forecasting helps develop an understanding of the factors and the risk surrounding markets. By knowing factors that go into a forecast, one can adjust their marketing plan for changes.

There is continuous risk in the markets, such as weather and politics. Last month, the uncertainty was weather; this month, it's politics. The situation in the Soviet Union threw the markets in both directions.

Fear of export credits to the Soviet Union being cut off for a period of time was quite negative to the markets. On the other hand, news of Mikhail Gorbachev's return to power propelled the markets, with corn and soybeans futures prices trading limit-up at the Chicago Board of Trade.

Corn

The August 1 USDA Crop Production Report, given August 12, confirmed the expected. U.S. corn yields and production will be down significantly this year (see accompanying table). On top of this, most of the trade feels the production numbers will be lowered 100-300 million bushels due to the continued dry weather the first week of August. The August rains will help fill some kernels, but the bulk of the damage is irreversible.

USDA's monthly Supply/Demand Report for corn, released on August 12, shows decreased feed use for 1990-91, ending August 31. This increases expected beginning stocks for the 1991-92 marketing year. However, expected use for 1991-92 will total 7,725 million bushels versus the 7,418 million production, decreasing ending stocks from the 1,530 million of 1990-91 to 1,225 for 1991-92. This gives a fairly tight stocks to use ratio of 16 percent, especially if the production number is lowered or if we have a weather scare next summer.

The USDA is projecting an annual corn price of \$2.30 - \$2.70 per bushel; my projections are in the same ballpark. This means harvest prices in the \$2.10 - \$2.30 range. However, price increases over the year are not likely to be even. Prices will likely make some recovery late fall and then adjust, depending on the spring weather and how much is being fed.

What does this mean for marketing? While each farm's marketing plan will vary, there are some recommendations to think about. For corn, that you'll need to store commercially and isn't already priced, consider pricing on short-term rallies. For corn stored on-farm, consider waiting for larger rallies. Even with depressed export demand, there is more potential for the market increasing than decreasing. Don't regret making sales to limit your downside risk; you can always get back into the market with call options.

Soybeans

The Crop Production Report also showed lower soybean production than normal. However, mid-August rains will help soys, keeping production numbers from being lowered in the September report.

The August 12 Soybean Supply/Demand Report shows that supplies this next year are close to last year's due to a larger carry-in making up for the lower production. The USDA expects use to be a little higher than last year, lowering expected ending stocks somewhat. However, 300 million bushels of ending stocks, which translates into

almost a 16 percent stocks to use ratio, is an adequate supply. This projection depends on a 9 percent increase in exports, which is possible given the smaller South American crop, but isn't certain.

The USDA is projecting the annual soybean price for the 1991-92 marketing year to fall between \$4.85 - \$6.85, just a bit of a range. I would project something closer to \$5.30 - \$5.80, with a harvest price of \$5.10 - \$5.40. My recommendations are the same as with corn, but I am less confident in a marketing upswing that will help cover storage.

Wheat

The August Wheat Production Report was changed only slightly from last month's projections, but is considerably below last year's production. However, the Wheat Supply/Demand Report showed a significant increase in wheat fed from last month's projection. While wheat fed will not be as high as last year's, this summer's corn to wheat price ratio meant a lot more wheat was fed than previously expected. This means a considerable drop in ending stocks, and a stocks to use ratio of 24.3 percent which is moderately tight for wheat.

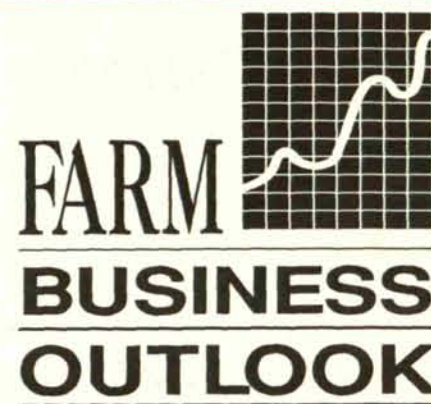
The USDA is projecting an annual price of \$2.60 - \$3.00. I think this is a reasonable projection. If you haven't sold much wheat, consider pricing most of it if the market moves above the midpoint of this range. Then be prepared to move the rest if the market moves up another 10-20 cents with the idea to have it all moved by the end of the year. If you really want to be in the wheat market, use a call.

FCS Reports Strong Second Quarter

Farm Credit Bank of St. Paul and Seventh District Associations reported \$27.2 million of combined net income for the second quarter of 1991, compared to \$26.8 million for 1990, according to a Farm Credit Services quarterly earning report.

The improvement is attributed to a \$10.7 million improvement in net interest income resulting from older higher-cost term debt being replaced with lower cost debt and lower borrowing cost for the bank. Continued improved performance on restructured loans are also credited.

Loan volume as of June 30, 1991, was



pegged at \$5.7 billion, slightly less than the Dec. 31, 1990, volume. Short-term production lending has increased \$92 million since Dec. 31, 1990, reflecting a combination of seasonal lending activities and the generation of new business. Mortgage loan volume continues to show a decline.

Market Gyration Underline Value Of USSR Stability

Futures prices on the Chicago Board of Trade crashed in the days following news of the attempted coup in the USSR, but skyrocketed just as fast when the coup collapsed. "That underlines the fact that, more than ever before, America's agricultural economy has a big stake in the stability of the Soviet Union," said Bob Boehm, commodity specialist with Michigan Farm Bureau. "Because the USSR is such a big customer for our farm products, futures prices for corn, wheat, and soybeans will be very sensitive to events in that country."

News of the coup raised serious questions about the future of U.S. export credits and other food aid to the Soviet Union. But Boehm said it's clear the Soviet Union will continue to import food from foreign suppliers, and he expects that the United States will continue to be a major supplier. Under the 1991 Long-Term Grain Agreement, the Soviet Union is obligated to buy a minimum of 10 million tons of U.S. grain and oilseeds.

Boehm said farmers will have to continue paying close attention to more than just supply and demand factors when they're making market decisions. "World events, as we've seen with the attempted coup, have a major impact on markets. The Soviets are important customers and anything the United States can do to contribute to the stability of that country, will contribute to the stability of our own markets," he said.

Kellogg Foundation Grant to Fight Waste and Hunger

The Food Bank Council of Michigan has been awarded a \$97,000 grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to enhance and expand its Agricultural Surplus System. The funding will be used to develop a computer data base, and establish lasting linkages between growers, processors and the food bank network.

"The mechanisms created will enable us to leverage significant volumes of food which would otherwise waste or remain unutilized," stated Executive Director Karen Uhlich. The Food Bank Council of Michigan is a statewide non-profit organization comprised of 15 food bank warehouses. In 1990, over 20 million pounds of food were distributed through the network, supplying 1,150 community feeding agencies across the state. Over 20 percent of the food items distributed in 1990 were through the Agricultural Surplus System.

Dairy

Dairy herds in Michigan produced 458 million pounds of milk during July. 1 million pounds less than a year ago, according to the Federal/State Michigan Ag. Statistics Service. Production rates averaged 1,340 pounds, 10 pounds higher than last year. The Michigan dairy herd was estimated at 342,000 head, 3,000 fewer than last July.

The preliminary value of milk sold averaged \$11.50 per hundredweight (cwt.) in July, \$2.80 less than last year. July mid-month slaughter cow prices averaged \$54.00 per cwt., \$1.10 more than 1990.

Milk in the 21 major states totaled 10.5 billion pounds, 2 percent less than production in these same states in July 1990. Production averaged 1,254 pounds for July, 6 pounds less than July 1990. The number of cows on farms was 8.38 million head, 14,000 head less than June 1991 and 112,000 head less than July 1990.

Dairy manufacturing plants in Michigan produced 1.31 million pounds of butter in June, 16 percent less than a year ago. Ice cream output totaled 2.8 million gallons, 10 percent more than last June.

Hogs

Hog slaughter will continue to increase each week into the October - November period, with prices expected to go in the opposite direction. Production in the July - September period is expected to be up over

6 percent and the fourth quarter is expected to follow suit. This means prices will get into the mid to low \$40 range at the peak slaughter periods. At this point, there aren't any forward pricing opportunities. Keep as current and as efficient as possible.

Cattle

The August 1 seven-state Cattle on Feed Report showed cattle on feed 5 percent greater than at the same time a year earlier. This increase indicates heavy supplies into September. In addition, marketings in July were down over 1 percent, meaning marketings aren't current either, as evidenced by the heavy cattle coming to market. While indications are that this may clear up by the end of September, it depends on how quickly feedlots become current. If your cattle are ready, don't try to wait it out.

On the positive side for future fed cattle prices, placements in July were down over

13 percent from late July. This, combined with light placements in June and apparently light August placements should help the markets this winter. Unfortunately for stockers, it means there will be more feeders coming off grass this fall.

If demand can make a bit of a comeback, fed cattle prices should gradually work their way back into the \$73 to \$75 range by late fall. While this will help yearly feeder demand, we will be doing well to keep in the mid-\$80s this fall. While feeder calves may not match the high prices of last year, they will still return profits. At this point, there doesn't appear to be any good pricing opportunities.

USDA August 1, 1991 Crop Report

	Harvested Acres (millions)		Yield Bushels/Acre		Production Million Bushels	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
Corn						
U.S.	66.95	68.79	118.5	107.8	7933.07	7417.53
Mich.	2.07	2.30	115.0	105.0	238.05	241.50
Soybeans						
U.S.	56.50	58.73	34.0	31.8	1921.79	1868.83
Mich.	1.14	1.39	38.0	35.0	43.32	48.65
Wheat						
U.S.	69.35	58.14	39.5	35.0	2738.59	2032.98
Mich.	.75	.56	55.0	46.0	41.25	25.20

Cargill Entering Into Ethanol Market

Cargill has announced its intention to construct an ethanol production facility at its corn wet milling facility in Eddyville, Iowa, and also expand production of industrial and food grade starches at its Cedar Rapids, Iowa, plant, according to a Cargill spokesperson.

The ethanol production facility is expected to utilize 11 million bushels a year when in full scale production. Construction of the plant is expected to begin in September and is expected to be completed by late 1992.

The expansion of the starch production facilities is in response to the continuing growth in demand for corn starch, particularly by the paper-making industry, and in the biodegradable plastics market. Modified corn starches are used in the production of high-quality papers for the printing industry.

The expansion of the starch production facilities is expected to utilize an additional 2.4 million bushels annually. According to National Corn Growers Association estimates, each additional 100 million bushels of corn used in the market adds five cents a bushel to corn prices.

More than 500,000 agricultural workers have physical disabilities that limit their ability to do their jobs. Each year, more than 100,000 disabling injuries happen on farms, many of which are far removed from urban-based sources of help.

Source: National Safety Council

Corn Ethanol Can Remove Sulfur From Coal

Ethanol, derived from corn, may be a way to make coal that has high sulfur content environmentally acceptable, according to the Ethanol Desulfurization Project (EDSP) team. The team, which consisted of people from Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS), Ohio University and the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center, discovered two methods for extricating sulfur from coal.

The first method, known as the 3-step process, heats ground-up coal, then treats it with carbon monoxide. Pyrite, a mineral sulfide in the coal, is converted to a substance called trolite. In the final stage, the coal is treated with ethanol while trolite acts as a catalyst to remove organic sulfur.

The second method, called the 1-step process, is based on a different chemical procedure. Ground coal is heated and treated with ethanol in the presence of a reaction accelerator, which is a gas to speed desulfurization. This process removes organic and mineral sulfur in a single step.

According to Lawrence Wu, ISGS, the 1-step process has great potential and using it could save jobs in the high-sulfur coal industry, along with creating greater needs for corn and ethanol production.

Wu said because of Clean Air Act requirements, usage of high-sulfur coal has been greatly reduced. In Illinois alone, reducing the amount of high-sulfur coal used would cut coal production by an estimated 38 million tons annually by the year 2000, a decrease of over 60 percent from 1988 totals, and would cost 22,000 jobs. As yet, there are no commercial applications of EDSP because its desulfurization processes are still experimental.

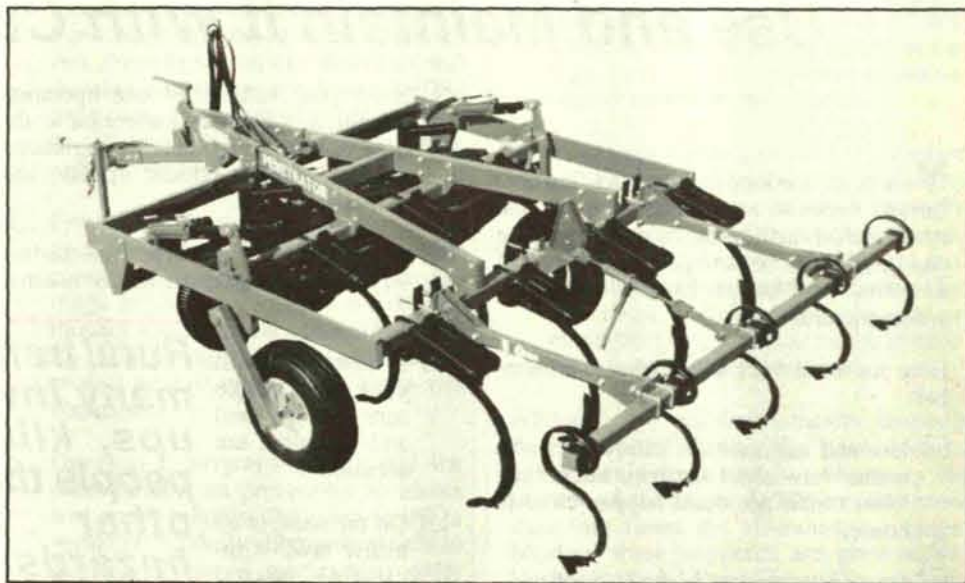
The Penetrator primary tillage tool from Unverferth Manufacturing Company, Inc., Kalida, OH, shatters soil up to a true 12" working depth, resulting in a more productive seed bed that retains moisture, allows deeper fertilizer penetration and resists erosion.

Features like a beefy edge-bent shank design, adjustable 800 lb. to 1,200 lb. shank spring pressure settings and 15 to 40 feet of solid steel frame "gets you in the ground and keeps you there."

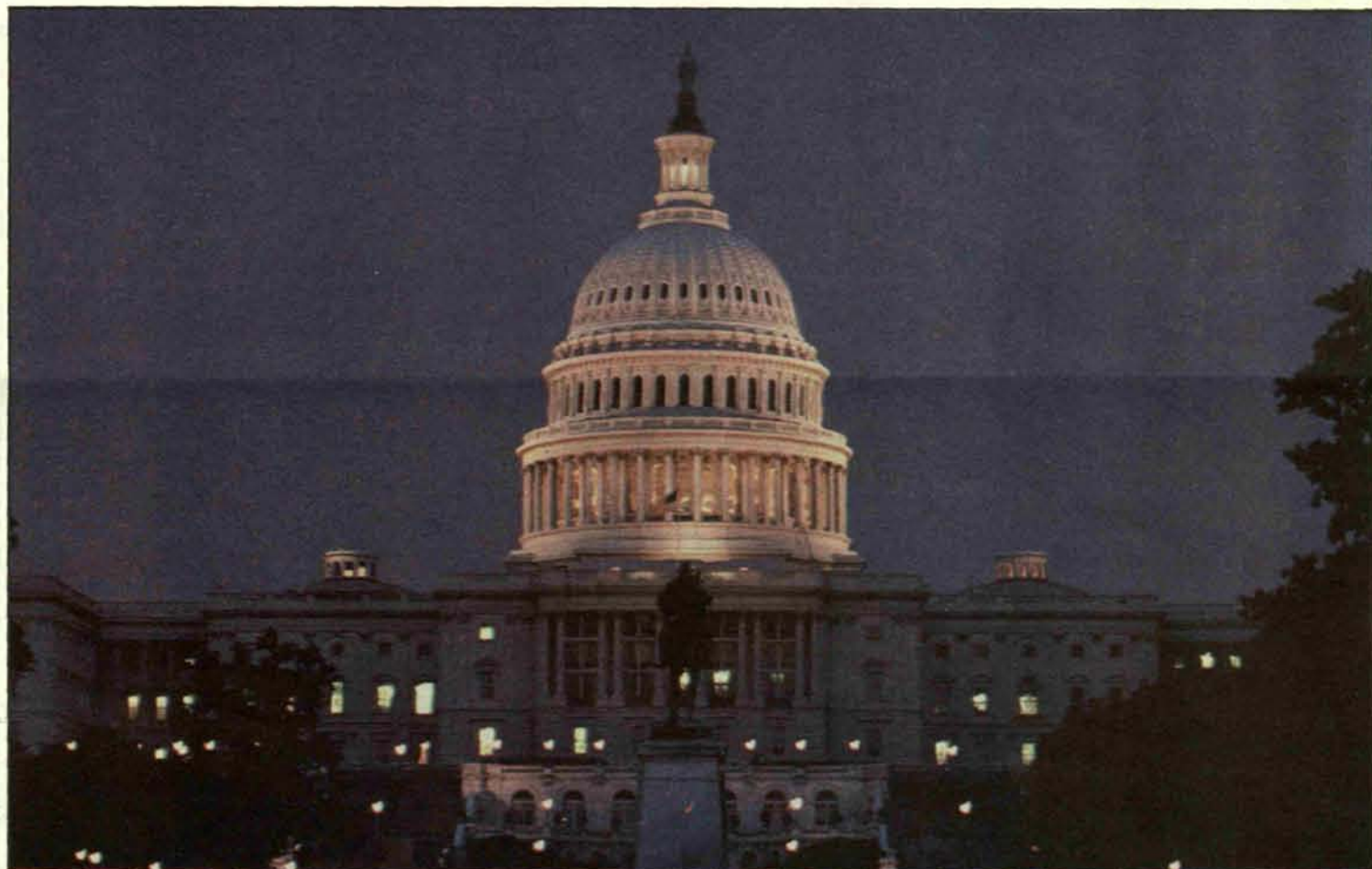
The rugged shanks, together with choice of shovels, shatter and crumble the soil while mixing and incorporating as much residue as required to meet individual SCS program guidelines. The coulters provide complete cutting in heavy trash and rough terrain. Each spring-loaded, pivoting coulters gang walks over and around obstructions, following high contours independently for more effective trash cutting and reduced breakage.

The Penetrator's extended frame, generous 20" underframe clearance, top mounted lift cylinders and extra wide coulters scrapers, ensure superior trash

New Product Profile



flow. Coulters gangs are hydraulically raised and lowered from a solid-steel rock shaft. Other features include adjustable hitch and screw-type jack. An easy-mount S-tine leveler is optional. The Penetrator is available with 7, 9, 11 or 13 shanks with 15" spacing and in working widths from 8' 9" to 16' 3". For more information or literature, contact Unverferth Manufacturing Co., Inc., P.O. Box 357, Kalida, OH 45853, telephone 1-800-322-6301, or 419-532-3132. Fax 419-532-2468.



While you're busy farming, Farm Bureau is on the job in Lansing and Washington, D.C. protecting your interests. Our experienced and highly respected team of lobbyists are there working for you.

With the thousands of bills introduced on the state and federal level, Farm Bureau lobbyists work full-time aggressively supporting legislation that benefits farm families while seeking to defeat measures detrimental to agriculture.

In the halls of Congress and in the Michigan Legislature, Farm Bureau is respected as the voice of agriculture. It's a grassroots organization with responsible legislative clout, powered by its members and guided by its farmer-developed policies. With over seven decades of experience in the legislative and regulatory arenas, you can count on Farm Bureau to get results!

Farm Bureau member benefits include:

- Educational and leadership opportunities
- Health care insurance
- Travel program
- Discount prescription drugs
- No fee VISA card
- Farm, auto and life insurance

What concerns you concerns us.

For your nearest Farm Bureau office call 1(800) 292-2680 extension 3237

Farm Bureau - always there and proven effective...



8 Your Pickup Truck: Use and Maintain it With Care

Your hard-working pickup truck is a useful and versatile tool. But remember that rural traffic accidents, many involving pickups, kill more farm people than any of the other well-known hazards associated with agriculture.

Here are some truck safety trips to remember:

- Use and maintain the safety belts. No matter how short the trip, buckle up. Most traffic accidents happen close to home.
- Don't allow riders in the back of pickups. Far too many tragic deaths and injuries occur when passengers are thrown from the pickup beds.
- Don't drink and drive. Alcohol is involved in 50 to 75 percent of all fatal motor vehicle accidents.

- Keep your vehicle in safe operating condition. Pay special attention to the tires, brakes, lights, steering alignment, wipers, shocks, exhaust system, and defroster.

- Don't overload your truck. Exceeding weight limits can cause loss of control.

- If you tow with your truck, make sure both the load and the hitch are secure.

- On the road, obey traffic laws -- including posted speed limits -- and slow down when road and weather conditions become unsafe. Rural roads are often rough, narrow, winding, and hilly. Dust and snow can also make safe travel difficult.

- Traffic signs at rural intersections may be hidden, damaged, or missing. Always slow down and be prepared to stop at all intersections, narrow bridges, and all railroad crossings.

- Be alert for slow-moving vehicles. Watch for SMV signs and flashing lights. When approaching another farm vehicle, reduce your speed and be prepared to stop. Pass with care.

- Watch for loose farm or wild animals. Be especially alert to deer crossing warnings.

- Allow only trained and licensed drivers to operate your truck.

Rural traffic accidents, many involving pickups, kill more farm people than any of the other well-known hazards associated with agriculture.



From Farm Bureau Insurance

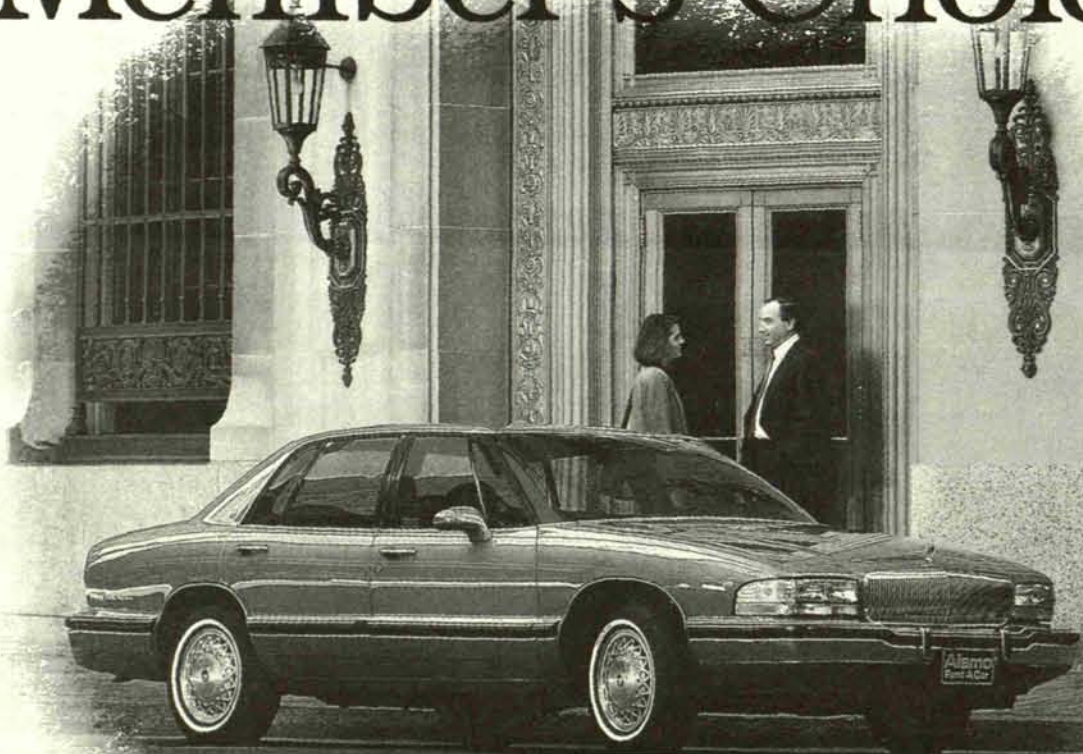
Farm Equipment Accidents by County in 1989

County	Total Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Allegan	10	1	9
Alpena	3	0	1
Antrim	1	0	0
Arenac	5	0	4
Barry	3	0	1
Bay	5	0	2
Berrien	6	0	1
Branch	5	0	2
Calhoun	9	0	3
Cass	7	0	3
Clare	1	0	1
Clinton	8	0	2
Delta	1	0	0
Eaton	5	0	1
Emmet	2	0	0
Genesee	6	0	7
Gladwin	1	0	1
Grand Traverse	1	0	1
Gratiot	6	0	2
Hillsdale	4	0	2
Houghton	1	0	0
Huron	9	0	8
Ingham	8	0	1
Ionia	6	1	2
Iosco	1	0	0
Isabella	4	0	1
Jackson	5	0	2
Kalamazoo	7	0	3
Kent	14	1	8
Lapeer	6	0	1
Leelanau	1	0	1
Lenawee	5	1	0
Livingston	3	0	7
Macomb	10	1	3
Marquette	1	0	0
Mason	3	1	1
Mecosta	2	0	0
Midland	6	0	1
Missaukee	2	0	1
Monroe	10	0	4
Montcalm	6	1	1
Muskegon	5	0	3
Newaygo	3	0	0
Oakland	10	0	0
Oceana	3	0	2
Ogemaw	1	0	0
Osceola	1	0	1
Ottawa	10	0	3
Presque Isle	2	0	3
Saginaw	12	0	10
St. Clair	6	0	10
St. Joseph	2	0	1
Sanilac	11	0	6
Shiawassee	7	0	0
Tuscola	9	0	5
Van Buren	8	0	1
Washtenaw	4	0	0
Wayne	11	0	3
TOTALS	304	7	136

Counties not listed reflect those without farm equipment accidents in 1989.

Prepared by Department of State Police, August 1990

Member's Choice.



Alamo features fine General Motors cars like this Buick Park Avenue.

Choose and save with Alamo.

As a member, you can get a certificate good for either a Free Upgrade or 25% Off your association's daily rate. See certificate for terms and conditions. Alamo features a fine fleet of General Motors cars, all with unlimited free mileage nationwide. Special weekend rates are available by requesting **Rate Code A1**.

For reservations, call your Professional Travel Agent or call Alamo at **1-800-327-9633**. Be sure to request **Rate Code BY** and use your Membership I.D. number **223212**.



Where all the miles are free™

FREE UPGRADE NATIONWIDE

1. Certificate good for ONE FREE UPGRADE to next car category, luxury and specialty cars excluded, subject to availability at time of rental.
2. One certificate per rental, not to be used in conjunction with any other certificates/offers.
3. A 24-hour advance reservation is required.
4. Offer valid 7/1/91 through 12/31/91.
5. Certificate must be presented at the Alamo counter on arrival.
6. This certificate is redeemable at all Alamo locations in the U.S.A. only. Once redeemed, this certificate is void.
7. This certificate and the car rental pursuant to it are subject to Alamo's conditions at the time of rental.
8. This certificate is null and void if altered, revised or duplicated in any way. In the event of loss, certificate will not be replaced.
9. Offer not valid 8/29/91-9/2/91, 11/28/91-11/30/91 and 12/19/91-12/28/91.
10. For reservations call your Professional Travel Agent or call Alamo at 1-800-327-9633. Be sure to request **Rate Code BY** and use your Membership I.D. number.



Where all the miles are free™

U48B I.D. #BY223212

25% OFF YOUR ASSOCIATION BASIC RENTAL RATE

1. Offer valid for rentals of a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 4 days.
2. One certificate per rental, not to be used in conjunction with any other certificates/offers.
3. A 24-hour advance reservation is required.
4. Offer valid 7/1/91 through 12/31/91.
5. Certificate must be presented at the Alamo counter on arrival.
6. This certificate is redeemable at all Alamo locations in the U.S.A. only. Once redeemed, this certificate is void.
7. This certificate and the car rental pursuant to it are subject to Alamo's conditions at the time of rental.
8. This certificate is null and void if altered, revised or duplicated in any way. In the event of loss, certificate will not be replaced.
9. Offer not valid 8/29/91-9/2/91, 11/28/91-11/30/91 and 12/19/91-12/28/91.
10. For reservations call your Professional Travel Agent or call Alamo at 1-800-327-9633. Be sure to request **Rate Code BY** and use your Membership I.D. number.

Alamo features fine General Motors cars like this Buick Skylark.



Where all the miles are free™

PO1B I.D. #BY223212

September 1991 Discussion Topic: "Take Five"

Your Michigan Farm Bureau will soon launch a coordinated public image campaign to promote the theme: "Farmers, Professionals From The Ground Up." The campaign will emphasize the professionalism of farmers as producers of the world's food, protectors of the environment, and active leaders of their communities.

What better way to reinforce this image of professionalism than by paying special attention to farm safety? After all, a true farm professional uses safety as a management tool to help maintain agriculture's greatest asset: its farm people.

There is a great deal that Community Action Group members can do to help ensure the safety of their neighbors and loved ones. Here are some possible activities suggested by the National Safety Council.

Set a good example yourself. People will be more receptive to your safety efforts - very important when working with children and youths!

Organize "hazard hunts" for children. Youngsters could inspect their own homes and farms for hazards, following guidelines you've set forth. A community hazard hunt also could be initiated where teams of youths would be trained and then visit farmers, enlisting their cooperation for an on-site inspection of facilities and machinery. Hazards could also be pointed out to residents and perhaps tagged.

Develop a special tractor and machinery program for part-time, "hobby" or "weekend" farmers and others who operate farm equipment only occasionally. Emphasize the need for extra care in doing chores such as mowing, moving materials and hauling, especially with older equipment. Discourage them from allowing children to ride along.

Conduct a farm campaign on how to prevent slips and falls. Urge people to apply skid-resistant adhesive material on farm ladders and steps. Provide information on appropriate footwear.

Conduct a fire prevention and protection campaign among rural residents. Ask them to test smoke detectors and develop and rehearse a home fire escape plan. Encourage local businesses to sell the kinds of fire extinguishers appropriate for farm use.

Conduct a farm respiratory hazard awareness campaign, working with county or state lung associations. Arrange for farmers to have a free pulmonary test. Encourage a local business to supply respiratory equipment to protect against dusts, toxic gases and chemicals.

Develop a program specifically for older farmers on preventing accidents and work-related illnesses. Invite a speaker from the health/medical field to discuss effects of medications older people often take on their ability to work and drive safely.

Develop a program to alert parents to potential poisoning hazards in and around the home and farm, and provide

reminders on how they can protect children. Discuss first aid measures and urge them to post numbers of poison control centers at their phones.

Michigan Farm Bureau's Promotion and Education Department has "safety stickers" that you can use to post the phone numbers of emergency personnel. It would also be a good idea to post directions to your farm and fields. That will make it easier in the heat of an emergency to provide accurate instructions to emergency personnel.

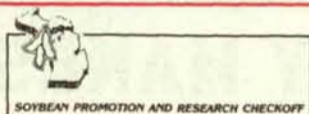
Although the accident casualty numbers have dropped during the past decade, agriculture's death rate is still among the highest of the major industries and more than four times the all-industry average. Most of these accidents are preventable. During National Farm Safety Week, Sept. 15-21, "take five" and give some thought to how you can make your farm safer.

Discussion Questions:

1. What do your members consider to be the greatest hazard on their farms?
2. What precautions have your group members taken to prevent accidents on their operations?
3. Whose responsibility should it be to develop farm safety standards?
4. What programs could either your county Farm Bureau or Michigan Farm Bureau initiate that would encourage safe practices on farms?

Under the new checkoff program, distribution of Michigan funds, estimated to be \$500,000, will be basically the same as with the past program, according to Reinholt.

Producers can still request a refund under the new checkoff program prior to a national producer referendum, required by the 1990 farm bill to be conducted within 18 to 36 months. If the referendum votes are in the affirmative, however, there will be no refund policy, says Reinholt.



Soybean producers will begin contributing to a checkoff expected to generate between \$50 million and \$60 million annually for research, promotion, and consumer public information, according to David Miller, director of American Farm Bureau's Feed Grains, Soybean and Wheat Department.

The program, created as part of the 1990 farm bill, will be administered by the recently created United Soybean Board (USB) comprised of 63 soybean producers from across the United States. Barry Mumby of Fulton and Kam Washurn were appointed by USDA Secretary Edward Madigan to fill Michigan's two eligible seats. Mumby was elected treasurer during the USB's organizational meeting in early August.

According to Keith Reinholt, executive director of the Michigan Soybean Promotion Committee, the need for a fair and equitable checkoff program for producers in all states was the main reason for creation of the United Soybean Board.

Soybean Checkoff to Begin Sept. 1

"There were two large soybean producing states, representing just under 20 percent of our national production, that did not have a checkoff," said Reinholt. "In addition, there were 26 states that were assessing anywhere from 1/2 cent to three cents per bushel. We want every soybean producer to benefit, but we think every soybean producer should invest at the same rate."

Under the structure of the USB, funds will be collected when beans are sold through the elevator, at the rate of 1/2 of one percent on the net sale value of the bean. The elevators will then remit funds on a monthly basis to their respective state soybean promotion agency, which then must send 50 percent of the funds on to the USB.

Michigan's Soybean Promotion Committee, in existence since 1976, will continue to operate under P.A. 232 for the collection, distribution and compliance of the funds collected under the checkoff. According to Reinholt, without an approved state agency to administer the funds, 100 percent of the checkoff would be sent to the USB.

Producers have been very supportive of the past Michigan program, which included a refund policy if requested, approving a 1/2 cent per bushel flat rate checkoff in reaffirmation referendums of the previous program. Reinholt estimates that of the \$175,000 collected annually in the past, only \$100 were annually requested in refunds.

"I'm sure there will be some questions from producers on how their money will be used," said Reinholt. "But my experience has been that the producer knows that he's got to help himself because no one else is going to. Once they (producers) understand how their money is being invested, I think we'll have a high satisfaction rate."

Past checkoff funds have targeted three areas including considerable research support at Michigan State University for variety development and production trials (see related soybean variety story, page 5), education and promotion within Michigan, and contributions to the American Soybean Association.

Michigan Farm Bureau/Ohio Farm Bureau Initiate Hay Hotline

A hay hotline has been established between the Michigan and Ohio Farm Bureaus due to severe drought conditions in Ohio, which have dried up crops and cut available hay drastically for the state's livestock producers.

According to Susie Taylor, director of media relations at Ohio Farm Bureau, there's a tremendous amount of crop damage in Ohio. "We're looking at a reduced first cutting in hay stocks, with a 50 percent reduction in normal yields of second cutting, and no third cutting at all," she said.

If interested in selling their hay, farmers need to fill out the Michigan/Ohio Hay Information Exchange form and send it to the Community Activities Department at Michigan Farm Bureau. The forms will then be sent to people on their mailing list who need hay, allowing farmers direct contact with each other to discuss prices and other details, Taylor said.

According to Becky Jeppesen, manager of Michigan Farm Bureau's Community Activities Department, the program will probably last throughout the winter and spring. "Ohio farmers may not contact Michigan farmers right away. They may wait until later on in the fall or winter when they really need hay, and then buy it as needed," she said.

Jeppesen expects the program will be quite successful. "Michigan farmers have always been generous and," she added, "we're fortunate in Michigan this year with an abundant and high-quality hay crop."

MICHIGAN/OHIO HAY INFORMATION EXCHANGE

I have hay for sale. Please forward the following information to farmers in Ohio.

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____
 ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____
 STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ COUNTY: _____

HAY INFORMATION

Kind of hay: Alfalfa _____ Clover _____ Timothy _____ Other _____

Cutting: First _____ Second _____ Third _____

Form: Square bales (size) _____ Round bales (size) _____

Amount for sale _____ Is trucking available? Yes _____ No _____

Please return this form to: Michigan Farm Bureau, Community Activities Department, Box 30960, Lansing, MI 48909-8460

10



Safety Protects Agriculture's Greatest Resource - You!

When you look out your kitchen window and see your land, buildings, machinery and animals, you may smile with justifiable pride. After all, it's your work, determination and management skills that made it possible. But until you look in the mirror, you haven't seen your most important asset by far - YOU! Safety will help protect you, your family, and employed workers:

- Protect yourself and others by making safety part of every activity - on the job, at home, at leisure, and on the road. Machines are replaceable if damaged or destroyed in an accident. But that's not true for people!
- Protect by knowing how to prevent farm injuries and illnesses. Read and follow instructions in manuals and on labels. Note safety and health articles in magazines and newspapers. Read booklets on the subject and pay attention to safety reminders on radio/TV. But just knowing isn't enough. You must act on that knowledge to reduce risk of costly injury and illness.
- Protect by inspecting all equipment and facilities for hazards. Then correct them without delay. Learn the proper safety

precautions when dealing with hazards that can't be eliminated.

- Protect by always keeping shields and guards in place, and by stopping machines before servicing or dealing with operating problem. When the job dictates, use the appropriate personal protective equipment - gloves, hard hat, safety shoes, respirator, safety goggles, etc. - to reduce risks to your health and safety.
- Protect at harvest time by training workers and operating all equipment "by the book." Take breaks to fight fatigue, especially during hot weather. When hauling grain or moving equipment on public roads, drive with care and courtesy.
- Protect by being prepared for each activity. Have the right tools, equipment and/or supplies at hand. Know and respect your limitations as well as your strengths.
- Protect by staying fit and seeking care for health problems. Take some time to do things you enjoy to refresh and relax you and add balance to life.

Safety Decal Order Form

If you're interested in ordering either of the two safety decals displayed on page 10 or 11, complete this coupon and mail it along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope and the appropriate fee. The "Caution Machinery Makes Left Turn Without Warning" sign reprinted at right is also available through MFB at a cost of \$4 each. Decal orders processed immediately, allow 4-6 weeks for delivery of sign. (Note: size of caution sign is 18" wide x 12.5" high, available in hard plastic or adhesive vinyl.)

Please Send:

_____ of the "Farm Safety - Everyday" decal @ 10 cents each = _____

_____ of the "Danger Start Only From Seat" no charge, (limit 3 please)

_____ of the "Caution Machinery Makes Left Turn" @ \$4 each = _____
 Hard Plastic _____ or; Adhesive Vinyl _____ Total _____

Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope and check payable to: Michigan Farm Bureau, c/o Cindy Kelly, P.O. Box 30960, Lansing, MI 48909 - 8460



John Deere Offers Consolidated Safety Video Tapes

John Deere is one implement company taking safety beyond the design stage of its equipment by devoting resources to safety material for use at the farm.

As part of its safety promotion efforts, John Deere has developed safety video tapes, with a number of segments covering a number of farm machinery safety hazards. In addition to an English version, a tape is also available in Spanish.

The English-version videotape contains 11 segments consolidated into one 87-minute tape. The Spanish version includes five consolidated segments and is 54 minutes long.

Following are descriptions of each segment included in either the English or Spanish version of the safety video tape. Order the tape you desire by using the order form provided.

Bypass Starting...The Deadly Shortcut (Agriculture)

A farmer's wife relates how the hazard of "bypass starting" can be deadly. The hazard of bypassing the normal starting system, such as shorting across the starter, is explained and graphically depicted. (3 minutes, 23 seconds)

Bypass Starting...The Deadly Shortcut (Industrial)

A contractor encourages safe operation and explains the hazard of bypass starting. A demonstration shows delayed tractor movement when a tractor is started in gear. (4 minutes, 30 seconds)

Warning Signs

Pictorial safety signs on machines come alive with an animated character suffering-so you won't suffer. Operators are encouraged to read the operator's manual and the safety signs. (1 minute, 47 seconds)

Safety on the Farm

According to the National Safety Council, many farm accidents are severe. This segment uses a staged farm accident to depict the consequences of unsafe practices. (1 minute, 47 seconds)

A Positive Safety Attitude

This segment helps you develop a positive safety attitude by depicting potentially dangerous operating conditions when using outdoor equipment. Operating tips, "near miss victim" testimonials, and safety information drive home the point. (10 minutes, 30 seconds)

A Mowing Safety Lesson

Targeted at young adults, this segment addresses the problem of helping a young learner to become a safety-minded mower operator. A father uses a gulf cart to demonstrate safe mower operation to his son. (14 minutes)

Split Seconds, Split Lives

This film focuses on four tragic accidents that occurred to heavy equipment operators. It tells of the consequences to them, their families and their friends. Told through interviews with victims or their friends, this segment makes a

convincing argument for safe operating practices. (23 minutes)

Accidents Last Forever

In tasteful interviews, farm accident victims explain the needless causes of their injuries, and discuss the emotional effects and loss of income to the family. (5 minutes)

Target: You! Combine Safety

"Gotta Go Jo," an animated cartoon farmer, shows safe combine operation and the results of carelessness. "Joe" is a star of past Farming Frontier films. (10 minutes, 30 seconds)

Target: You! Tractor Safety

Safe tractor operation cannot be over-emphasized, but it's often overlooked in the stresses of busy field work. This Hanna Barbera cartoon film uses an interesting format to make a serious point. (10 minutes, 15 seconds)

Dangers of Bypass Starting

Produced as a television public service announcement and John Deere Day film, an "old timer" tells what happens if you bypass start a tractor. An engineering demonstration graphically depicts the message. (1 minute, 30 seconds)

SPANISH VERSION

The five segments include:
 - A Positive Safety Attitude (explained previously).
 - Target: You! Tractor Safety (explained previously).
 - Bypass Starting...The Deadly Shortcut (explained previously).

Agricultural Tractor Safety

Developed in 1976, through the cooperation of Purdue University and other safety organizations, this segment shows basic tractor hazards and safe operating procedures. Tractor overturn scenes, entanglements, and general tractor and tractor implement combination, help emphasize the importance of tractor and implement safety in and out of the field. (21 minutes, 45 seconds)

Cotton Picker Safety

Principles taught in this segment apply to other pieces of farm machinery. This segment describes safety precautions for cotton picker operation and maintenance by showing entanglements, clearing obstructions, general maintenance, safe operation and transporting. (9 minutes)

Fill out the attached order form completely. Use the following numbers: DKVHU89580EN (English) and/or DKVHU90565EN (Spanish). Please send the order form and your check or money order for the amount (\$15 per tape). The charges include taxes, shipping and handling. Make checks payable to John Deere.

ORDER FORM

YES! I WANT TO ORDER JOHN DEERE SAFETY VIDEOTAPES

Please ship to:
 NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____
 STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____
 TELEPHONE NUMBER () _____
 SIGNATURE _____

Leave blank (For John Deere Use Only)

Qty	Order No.	Tape Name	Price Each	Total
<input type="checkbox"/>	DKVHU89580EN	John Deere Consolidated Safety Videotape	\$15.00 U.S.*	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	DKVHU90565EN	John Deere Safety Videotape	\$15.00 U.S.*	\$ _____
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED			\$ _____	\$ _____

* Illinois residents add 6.25% sales tax.

First Aid: Be Prepared - You Could Make a Difference!

During an emergency is not the time to learn first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Because more than 140,000 Americans die from injuries every year, and one-in-three suffers a non-fatal injury, the National Safety Council believes that virtually everyone will be in a situation requiring first aid knowledge.

The saying, "when you least expect it, expect it," underscores the council's view that every person should take the time to learn first aid and CPR. First aid is the caring for and/or treatment of an ill or injured persons before advanced care can be given. Similarly, CPR is the method by which a trained individual may be able to restore heartbeat and breathing in a victim of drowning,

electrocution or other similar life-threatening events.

First aid training and knowing how to do CPR can save precious seconds and may mean the difference between survival and death to someone who has been injured or suffers a serious illness. Since farmers, ranchers and their families are often in remote areas and a great distance from emergency medical help, it is essential that they know how to administer first aid.

Effective first aid begins with developing an emergency plan before the injury or illness occurs. An emergency plan should be created for all locations. This includes home, machinery sheds and fields.

Making the First Minutes Count

The first step of any plan is to call the local Emergency Medical Service (EMS). Learn how to contact the EMS system in your area (in many areas, dialing 911 puts you directly in touch with emergency help). After contacting the EMS system, the following information should be ready:

- Location of the emergency.
- Type of emergency.
- Number of victim(s).
- Phone number you're calling from.
- Treatment given to the victim(s).
- Remain on the phone until EMS has all the information.

The next step vital to all emergency plans is training. The council urges everyone to become certified in first aid and CPR and stay certified. An individual administering first aid improperly may cause serious complications of the original problem.

The third step in your plan should be informing all concerned about what to do in

case an emergency happens. An occasional rehearsal or drill is a good idea.

Practice emergency building evacuations, role play "victims" and "rescuers" in different injury and illness situations, and try to foresee and correct any problems which might interfere with the smooth implementation of your plan.

Also, ask your first aid/CPR trainer for suggestions on what supplies to have on hand and make sure they are secure and accessible.

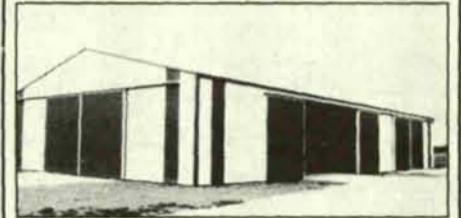
Quick Decisions

If you find yourself in an emergency situation, only attempt to give first aid/CPR if you have been trained and follow these basic procedures:

- Conduct a quick rescue, but do not jeopardize personal safety.
- Evaluate the victim's condition and administer first aid or CPR only if necessary and if you are certified.
- Shout for help and have someone call EMS, while you stay with the victim.
- Do not move the victim except to protect against further injury.
- Remain with the victim and continue first aid treatment until relieved by EMS personnel.
- Keep yourself and the victim calm.

First aid and CPR knowledge is priceless...it can mean preventing serious injury and death. Expect the unexpected, and be prepared to offer first aid assistance when needed.

BORKHOLDER BUILDINGS



For quality steel-frame and post-frame buildings, call:
1-800-552-2772

Agriculture continues to be the most hazardous U.S. industry, despite decreases in overall work-related accidents. In 1989, an estimated 1,300 lives were lost, and 120,000 disabling injuries experienced on farms and ranches.

Victims of farm-related injuries in the United States incur approximately \$2.5 billion in hospital and rehabilitation costs each year.

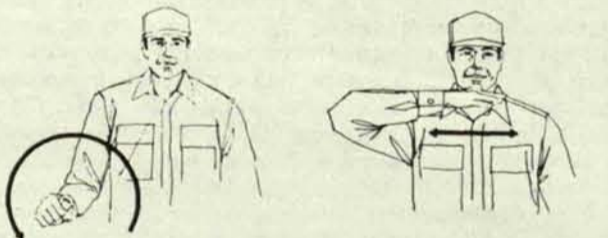
! DANGER

Start only from seat in park or neutral.
Starting in gear kills.

Hand signals let you be 'heard' above the noise

It's usually impossible to communicate verbally over the din of operating farm machinery. Most farmers use hand signals to convey instructions to machinery operators and helpers. These work fine, if everyone understands what the signals mean!

A uniform set of hand signals should be learned by everyone who will be involved in farming operations. Those depicted on this page were developed by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (Illustrations courtesy Deere and Company). These signals can save time and prevent mishaps whenever noise or distance interfere with verbal communication.



Start The Engine — Move arm in a circle at waist level, as though you were cranking an engine.

Stop The Engine — Move your right arm across your neck from left to right in a "throat-cutting" motion.



Come To Me — (May mean "Come help me" in an emergency.) — Raise arm straight up, palm to the front, move arm around in a large circle.



Move Toward Me - Follow Me — Look toward person or vehicle you want moved. Hold one hand in front of you, palm facing you, and move your forearm back and forth.



Move Out - Take Off — Face desired direction of movement. Extend arm straight out behind you, then swing it overhead and forward until it's straight out in front of you with the palm down.



Speed It Up — Clenching your fist, bend your arm so your hand is at shoulder level. Thrust arm rapidly straight up and down several times.



Slow It Down — Extend arm straight out to the side, palm down. Keeping arm straight, move it up and down several times.



Raise Equipment — Point upward with forefinger, while making a circle at head level with your hand.



Lower Equipment — Point toward the ground with the forefinger of one hand, while moving the hand in a circle.



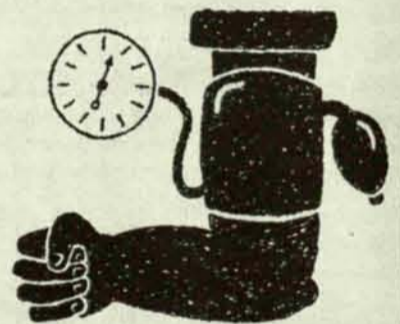
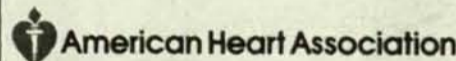
This Far To Go — Put hands in front of face, palms facing each other. Move hands together or farther apart to indicate how far to go.



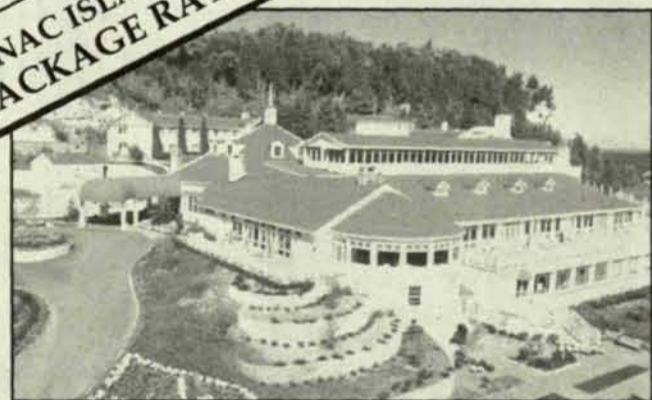
Stop — Raise arm straight up, palm to the front.

Lower the numbers and raise your odds.

Controlling your blood pressure can reduce your chances of heart disease. Have your blood pressure checked. And keep it in check for life.



MACKINAC ISLAND 3-DAY PACKAGE RATE



Michigan Farm Bureau Fall Package

Includes: •2 nights lodging; •Complimentary continental breakfast each morning; •Dinner one evening for two in the beautiful Point Dining Room (casual elegance); •Daily guest activities and planned children's activities; •Use of all facilities, i.e., outdoor heated pool, hot tubs, fitness center, etc.; •Applicable tax and gratuities included.

\$279*

inclusive

Available August 25 - October 12, 1991.

1-800-833-7711

Please identify yourself with the Farm Bureau Package.



*Additional adults add \$25 per adult, per package. Children 6-12 add \$15 per child, per package. Children 5 and under no additional charge. Alcoholic beverages NOT included with dinner.

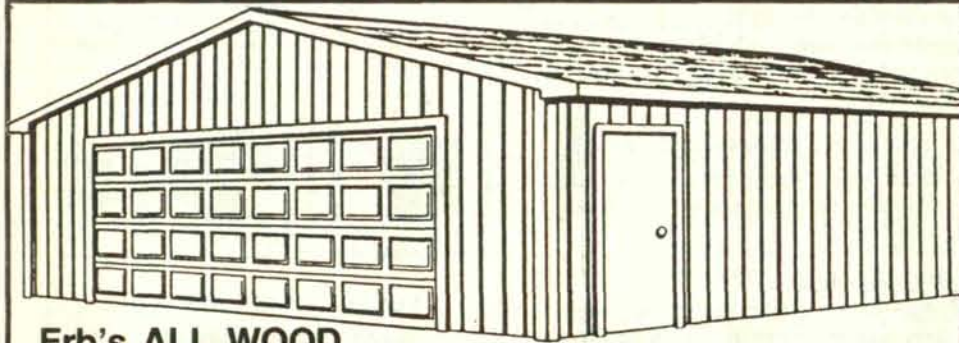


On Sale Now thru September 14th

YOUR COMPLETE

BUILDING HEADQUARTERS

ALL THE MATERIALS • ALL THE FINANCING • ALL IN ONE STORE



Erb's ALL WOOD POST FRAMED STORAGE BUILDING

Our 24'x 24'x 8' building includes 4"x 6" treated posts, 24" o.c. trusses, 8' sidewalls, fiberglass shingle roof, T-11 plywood siding, 12" boxed eave overhang, 16'x 7' garage door, steel service door, all hardware and a helpful blueprint #PF301. As low as **\$2299**

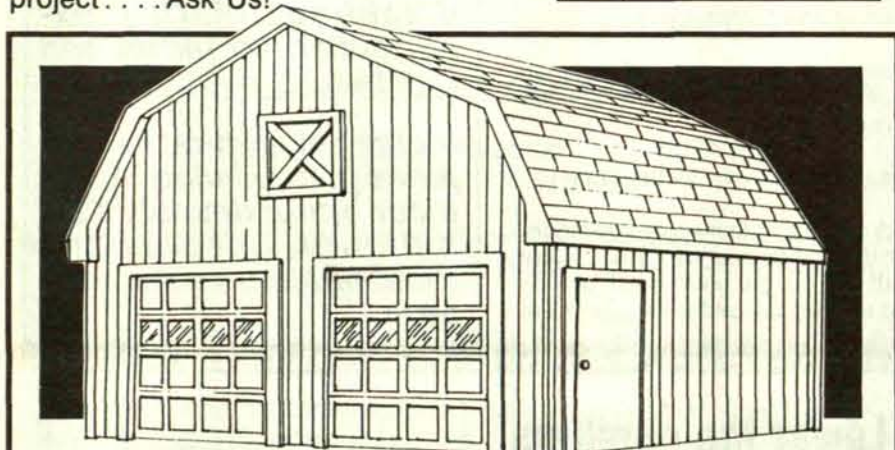
Also available #PF302 - 24'x 32'x 8' **\$2699**

All our packages are designed to meet the requirements of the B.O.C.A. Nat. Building Code

FINANCING AVAILABLE

We offer several credit options to help you finance your building project. . . . Ask Us!

STATEWIDE DELIVERY AVAILABLE TO ANY SITE IN THE LOWER PENINSULA

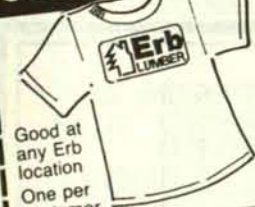


ALL WOOD POST FRAMED 24'x 24' GAMBREL ROOF STORAGE BUILDING

Includes: 5/8" thick T-11 plywood siding, second floor with stairs, fiberglass asphalt shingles, easy truss and rafter assembly, 2 - 9'x 7' garage doors, flush steel service door, 12" boxed eave overhang, all hardware as low as **\$3999**

Also available 24'x 32'x 8' **\$4799**

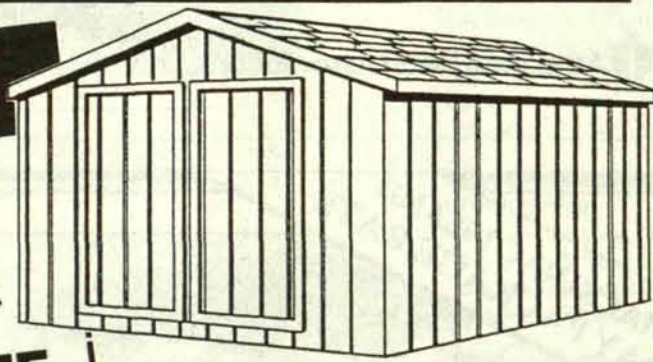
VALUABLE COUPON



Good at any Erb location
One per customer

WITH THIS COUPON **FREE Erb T-SHIRT**

Just ask for information on our storage buildings or home pkgs. Valid thru Sept. 14, 1991.



10'x 10' GABLE STYLE HANDI-BARN

Our popular handi-barn includes: Pre-built roof & floor trusses, 6' high sidewalls, double doors, plywood floor, siding, shingles, hardware, nails and instructions. **\$579**

10'x 12' **\$649** 10'x 14' **\$729** 10'x 16' **\$779**

30 LOCATIONS STATEWIDE!

DETROIT

BIRMINGHAM LUMBER
(313) 644-3636
FAX: (313) 644-3942

BRIGHTON
(313) 227-1831
FAX: (313) 227-4799

FENTON
(313) 629-3300
FAX: (313) 750-9645

HAGGERTY LUMBER
(313) 624-4551
FAX: (313) 624-6819

HOWELL
(517) 548-5410
FAX: (517) 548-5392

LIVONIA
(313) 261-5110
FAX: (313) 261-9780

MT. CLEMENS
(313) 792-7770
FAX: (313) 792-3430

PONTIAC
(313) 334-1511
FAX: (313) 334-1857

REDFORD
(313) 937-9111
FAX: (313) 937-2005

ROYAL OAK
(313) 548-2153
FAX: (313) 548-5629

WARREN
(313) 775-7000
FAX: (313) 775-6980

WATERFORD
(313) 666-2450
FAX: (313) 666-3855

YPSILANTI
(313) 481-1500
FAX: (517) 481-8992

GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS
(616) 241-6641
FAX: (616) 241-2167

LOWELL
(616) 897-9291
FAX: (616) 897-5892

MIDSTATE

JACKSON
(517) 787-9100
FAX: (517) 787-1552

LANSING
(517) 393-2550
FAX: (517) 393-5231

OWOSSO
(517) 723-8911
FAX: (517) 725-9102

MIDLAND
(517) 631-4290
FAX: (517) 835-3498

MT. PLEASANT
(517) 772-2988
FAX: (517) 772-4898

NORTH

ALPENA
(517) 354-3154
FAX: (517) 356-0328

KALKASKA
(616) 258-9189
FAX: (616) 258-5014

REED CITY
(616) 832-2242
FAX: (616) 832-4425

HILLMAN
(517) 742-4518
FAX: (517) 742-3635

MANTON
(616) 824-6451
FAX: (616) 824-3302

ST. HELEN
(517) 369-4912
FAX: (517) 369-3621



WE ACCEPT CREDIT!

CASH & CARRY PRICES GOOD THRU 9-14-91
Delivery Available — Ask For Details

To Write It Right - You Gotta FEEL It!



Cadillac News reporter Matt Seward thinks his adopted cow, Oreo, must be empty because he can't squeeze out any milk. Not so! He simply needed a little more practice before he entered the celebrity milking contest at the Marion fair.

When Cadillac News reporter Matt Seward decided to do an article on milk prices, he did what any smart but agriculture-illiterate reporter would do -- turn to the nearest county Farm Bureau president for information and guidance. But, when Larry and Elaine Gingrich agreed to help, Matt got far more than he bargained for....

What Matt had in mind was more than just a single article explaining a very complex topic. The picturesque Gingrich Meadows family-owned and operated dairy farm near Leroy was the perfect place to find the "more" that Matt wanted. As president of the Osceola County Farm Bureau, Larry was familiar with Michigan Farm Bureau's "Adopt-An-Acre" program that offers news media the opportunity to follow a commodity from planting through harvest and marketing, and share that information with their audiences. Elaine, who chairs the county's Promotion and Education Committee, remembered an Agriculture Understanding Week project suggestion to "Adopt-A-Reporter." The perfect solution: Matt would "adopt" one of their cows; the Gingrich family would "adopt" him!

What Matt didn't bargain for was a philosophy Larry had from the beginning of the project -- "To write it right, you gotta FEEL it!" Consequently, Matt has been subjected to a taste of what members of a farm family regularly do as part of their profession. Since the adoption proceedings, he's gotten sunburned hair, aching muscles and calloused hands from picking stones in a field; suffered through painful allergies while baling hay; witnessed his adopted cow give birth to a calf; spent a day with the veterinarian "on the back side of the cows" doing pregnancy tests and vaccinations; and learned how to prep and milk cows.

Both the adopted cow, named Oreo (better than her original name, No. 194) in a "name the cow" contest, and the adopted reporter have become celebrities in the community.

Gingrich Meadows, located across the road from the Osceola County Park, captures the attention of campers and picnickers with this "Milk puts you in a good MOOO-D" message.



Readers are getting a very personal viewpoint of Oreo's pregnancy cycle and milk production averages, what she eats and what it costs to feed her, and what the Gingrich family gets paid for the milk she produces. Non-farm readers are learning about the originator of the dairy products they enjoy and farmer-readers are asking "When can Matt come to my farm to pick stones?"

The project has been a "real learning experience," according to Matt, but the highlight has been getting to know the four generations of the Gingrich family farm operation: Larry and Elaine, Larry's "retired" Dad, DeVere; son Shawn, daughter Amy Martin (Matt's tough milking tutor) and her husband Craig and 21-month-old son Brandon (another daughter, Melissa, operates a store in Cadillac). "They all work together. If there's a job to do, they all pitch in and get it done, even Larry's Dad who goes to Florida in the winter but can't stay away from farming. Nobody waits until they're told to do something. They just do it," said Matt.

A part of Matt's learning experience was a trip to MSU's Ag Expo and MFB's Summerfest with the Gingrich family.

Other topics covered in the "Adopt-A-Cow" series included a livestock auction sale and all the inspections involved in that activity; the use of ag chemicals and why farmers use such great care in their application; and who knows what other subjects may surface.

"We may string out this series for the next six years," said Larry. Matt, who told his readers he swears there are stones out in the fields reproducing, looked at his still-calloused hands and sighed, thinking longingly ahead to his vacation at a Virginia fishing spot called, ironically, Cowpasture River.