

# Lancaster Farming

## SECOND SECTION

### ASCS NEWS

#### 1970 WHEAT & FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

Enrollment in the 1970 wheat and Feed Grain programs will open February 2nd and continue through March 20th. Notices of allotments, bases, yields and payment rates, will be mailed to all farmers on January 29th.

Farmers with a Feed Grain Base (corn, barley and grain sorghum) can earn price support and diversion payments by enrolling in the program.

Minimum diversion is 20% of the base and makes the farm eligible for price support on feed grains grown, up to 50% of the base. Farms with a base of 25 acres or less, earn payment on the minimum diversion. All farms earn diversion payment on acreage diverted above the minimum. Maximum diversion is the larger of 25 acres or 50% of the base, not to exceed the base.

By diverting an acreage equal to 30.3% of the wheat allotment, farmers can earn certificate payment on wheat planted, up to

48% of the projected production of the allotment.

They can also earn diversion payment for any part of the allotment not planted to wheat. Maximum acreage that can be diverted for payment is the larger of 50% of the allotment, or the difference between 25 acres and 30.3% of the allotment, not to exceed the allotment.

Under either program, farmers must maintain the normal conserving base established for the farm. They must also plant within the applicable base or allotment on all other farms in which they have an interest.

Diverted acreage must be eligible cropland.

No advance payments are authorized for wheat or Feed Grain under the 1970 program.

#### FINAL DATE FOR WOOL APPLICATIONS

January 31st is the final date for wool producers to file application for incentive payment for wool and unshorn lambs sold during 1969.

Applications must be supported by the original sales slip for wool or lambs sold. They must

include all sales information and be signed by the buyer. Those for lambs must have a signed certification by the buyer that they were unshorn at time of sale.

**AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM**  
Limited funds are still available for farmers who want to complete practices under ACP in 1970.

To date, \$104,646 has been allocated to farmers who have filed application for ACP assistance.

**STATE ASCS CONFERENCE**  
The Pennsylvania State ASCS Conference for County Committees and office personnel will be held in York on the 27th, 28th and 29th of January.

#### Help Child Build Safety Habits

Begin the "walking safely" routine when your child is just a toddler, suggests James E. Van Horn, extension family life specialist of The Pennsylvania State University. When you observe good traffic rules while walking and point them out to your child, he'll begin to store up safety knowledge.

### County Farming Now Accounts For Only 6 Percent Of Income

Farming now accounts for only 6.0 percent of total earnings in Lancaster as against 8.6 percent in 1959, according to Economic analysts at Penn State University. These and other figures are pointed out in a review of the local economy to be published in the February issue of the Pennsylvania Business Survey, a monthly publication of the College of Business Administration at the University.

"The relative prosperity of an area can be measured roughly by per capita income," they say, "and by this measure Lancaster County residents seem to be losing ground even though dollar income is rising. For many years area residents have had a higher per capita income than the national average, but that lead is slipping."

In 1965 the per capita figure was 4 per cent above the national average; but most recent estimates put it at 2 per cent above that average. It is now no higher

than it was in 1959, in spite of the fact that the dollar figure has risen from \$2,211 to more than \$3,200.

How Lancaster County fares in comparison with Pennsylvania as a whole depends upon the extent of demand for Lancaster County products as well as upon other factors. Steel producers and fabricators are important in the local economy and in 1966 (a year of exceptional steel demand and production), Lancaster's per capita income was 2.7 per cent above the comparable figure for the State. More typically it remains less than 1 per cent above the State.

Wages and salaries constitute by far the largest part of personal income, and the industrial composition of an area's economy determines to an important extent how personal income develops. The Penn State review points out that the relative weight of various County industry groups as sources of earnings is changing, and that employment is highly seasonal. Over the course of a year employment fluctuates from month to month more widely here than it does in any other major metropolitan area in Pennsylvania. This is true although one of the most seasonal of all industries, farming, is less important as a source of both earnings and employment than it used to be.

Farming now accounts for 6.0 per cent of total earnings in Lancaster County as against 8.6 per cent in 1959. The share provided by wholesale and retail trade has also declined — from 16.0 to 14.0 per cent of the total.

Manufacturing industries have increased their share of total earnings from 45.8 to 47.6 per cent, services from 9.1 to 10.4 per cent, and government from 7.3 to 8.2 per cent.

"Compared with Pennsylvania as a whole," the report continues, "this area now depends more heavily upon manufacturing and farming and less heavily upon trade, services, and government to provide wages and salaries than does the State."

The industries that are most important as sources of earnings are not necessarily equally important as sources of jobs. Al-

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## The Story of a Symbol

Back in the days when Commonwealth's first member bank was born, men still wore the colonial hat you see here. Three-cornered, it was fittingly named "the tricorn."

So, when you think of it, it was only natural that we should use the tricorn as the starting point for our symbol.

Sure, we've simplified and modernized it. We've modernized our bank and all its services, and we'd not want you to think we were the least bit old-fashioned on the score of service. Still, we must admit, we'll be happy if the massive triangle you see at each of our 28 offices does remind you of the proud history of Pennsylvania. A history, be it noted, that our member banks had no small part in shaping.

The meaning of our symbol doesn't stop there. Obviously its three-part design stands for the three member banks of Commonwealth: The Conestoga National Bank, The First National Bank of York, and The Harrisburg National Bank & Trust Company.

Also, our new symbol has a color. Blue. A color rich in its meanings. It stands for loyalty... dedication... dependability.

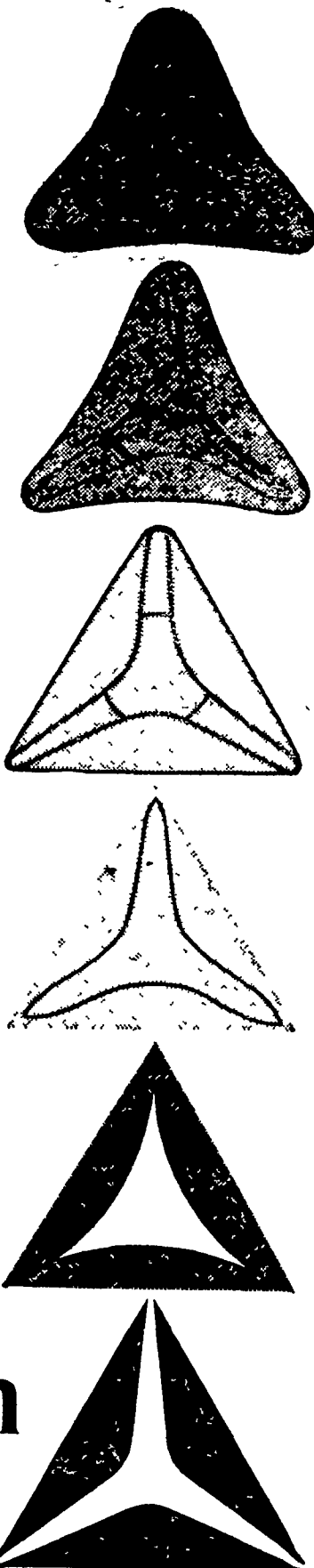
We just thought you'd want to know some of the thinking behind our symbol. We didn't design it casually. When you're in the very important business of taking care of other people's money, you don't do anything casually.

Get to know our symbol... and our Bank.

There's more to both than you might think.

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