## Stone Valley hunting open for small game

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa. Hunters are again welcomed to the Stone Valley Experimental Forest of The Pennsylvania State University, in Huntingdon County, during the regular hunting seasons. Archery deer hunting is underway and grouse, squirrel, and woodcock open on Saturday, Oct. 16.

As in previous years, cooperation of hunters will be appreciated in filling out information cards left on auto windshields, stated Dr. James S. Lindzey, Leader of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Wildlife

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Research Unit at Penn State. No special permits are required for hunting small game on the Stone Valley Experimental Forest other than Pennsylvania hunting licenses, he said.

There are no closed areas of the Experimental Forest, except safety zones around Stone Valley Lake and Recreation Area and safety zones around buildings. Hunters should be aware of private lands in and around the Forest and respect the right of private land owners to control the use of their property.

Look neighbor . . .

Permits will again be may be obtained during required to hunt deer on the Stone Valley Experimental Forest. These free permits are required to gather data on hunting pressure and harvest - to aid in managemnment. They may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit in Room 113 Ferguson Building at Penn State, from Personnel at the Mineral Industries Camp at Stone Valley Lake, or from the boathouse checking station near Masseyburg during the regular deer hunting season. Permits

regular working hours.

For several years graduate students at Penn State have conducted studies on the Experimental Forest as part of their training, seeking ways to maintain or increase game populations. By working with hunters, graduate students determine the impact of different forest management techniques on game production and the results in meeting public desires and needs.

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Lancaster Farming, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1976-59

## Grains go to Russia

U.S. Department Agriculture announced recently two sales totaling 700,000 metric tons (27.6 million bushels) of U.S. corn and a sale of 178,000 metric tons (6.5 million bushels) of U.S. Hard Red Winter wheat to the Soviet Union.

All of the corn will be shipped in the 1976-77 corn Long-Term Grain Supply marketing year (Oct.-Sept.). Part of the wheat sale (99,000 tons) will be shipped in the 1976-77 wheat marketing year (June-May) and the remainder (79,000 tons) in the 1977-78 marketing year.

Since all shipments will be after Oct. 1, 1976, all will count against the U.S. -U.S.S.R. Long-Term Grain Supply Agreement.

The sales were reported to the Department under its export sales reporting program which requires sales of 100,000 tons or more to a single destination to be reported to the Department within 24 hours.

The sales announced today to the Soviet Union bring total sales of U.S. corn for shipment in the 1976-77 corn marketing year (Oct.-Sept.) to 3,453,000 metric tons (136 million bushels) and sales of 77.

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The wheat for shipment in the of 1976-77 wheat marketing year (June-May) to 2,476,000 metric tons (91 million bushels). Total sales of U.S. grain and soybeans to the Soviet Union out of the 1976 crops now stand at 7.4 million metric tons.

Today's sales bring total sales under the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Agreement to 6 million metric tons, including 3,453,000 tons (136 million bushels) of corn and 2,545,000 tons of wheat (93 million bushels).

The agreement calls for the Soviet Union to purchase no less than 6 million metric tons of U.S. corn and wheat in approximate equal quantities for shipment each year (Oct.-Sept.) for a 5-year period beginning Oct. 1. Up to 8 million metric tons of corn and wheat can be purchased each year of the agreement without con-sultations between the two governments if the U.S. supply of total grain is more . than 225 million metric tons. The U.S. supply of total grain is currectly estimated at 276 million metric tons for 1976-



pours silage out fast,

