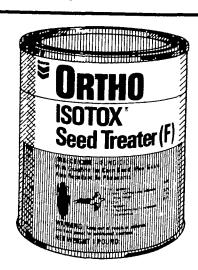
Here are 1980 custom rate charges

HARRISBURG — The custom rates shown are averages from voluntary reports by custom operators throughout Pennsylvania. Most of the rates are stated per acre, ton, bale or bushel rather than per hour to reduce the variation due to machinery size.

Individual rates vary due to differences in working



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Isotox* Seed Treater (F) is economical insurance against two threats, diseases and insects Theres an easy planter box treatment This time tested product provides economical

stand insurance for corn, milo, beans as well as a variety of vegetables, melons and field crops Drop in and see if it isn t exactly what you need



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conditions, services performed, or even the operator's eagerness to do custom work.

Therefore, the average rates shown should not be considered absolute indications of fair charges, according to Ag Statistician Greg Truckor.

Average rates are shown separately for most items by two regions of the State, labeled "Mountain" and "Valley". The differences in rates between regions reflect differences, in terrain, soils, and alternative opportunities for the labor and equipment used.

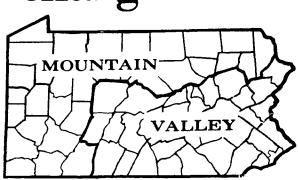
Figures labeled "The State" represent the straight average of all reports used regardless of geographic location, Truckor said

Most custom rates are higher this year, up an average of 10 percent from last year. This percentage increase was computed by adding the rates for all jobs, regardless of basis of charge, and dividing by last year's comparable total

Some operators commented the rates may increase if the price of fuel continues to escalate.

Rates for other jobs not asked on the questionnaire but were volunteered by reporters included chisel plowing at \$8.30 per acre.

Harvestir	¥					
Corn Picking	Acre	14 50	13 30	13 90		
Corn Picking And Shelling	Acre	17 60	17 60	17 60		
Corn Combining	Acre	19 20	18 60	18 80		
Corn Drying (23 Percent Corn)	Bu	25	25	25		
Combining Small Grains	Acre	15 10	14 50	14 80		
Hay Making						
Mawing	Acre	5 50	5 10	5 30		
Mowing and Conditioning	Acre	6 90	6 45	6 60		
Raking	Acre	3 80	3 75	3 75		
Pick Up Baling						
Twine	Bale	20	20	20		
Wire	Bale	29	26	27		
Cut Rake Bale And Store	Bal e	49	49	49		
Large Round Baler (Avg = 1500 lb)	Bale	7 35	6 25	6 90		
Stacker Wagon (Avg =1Ton)	Stack	16 00	15 00	15 50		
Silage Making						
Pull Type Chopper And Tractor	Hour	20 50	24 00	22 50		
Self Propelled Chopper	Hour	27 00	35 00	32 00		
Blower	Hour	4 20	4 50	4 35		
1 Man 2 Wagons 1 Tractor	Hour	19 00	20 50	20 00		
2 Men 2 Wagons 2 Tractors	Hour	29 00	31 00	30 50		
Potato Harvesting 1.7 Men 0-3 Trucks	Acre		98 00	98 00		
Plowing and cultivating						
Plowing Moldboard Plow						
Spring Stubble	Acre	8 75	8 75	8 75		
Sod	Acre	9 85	9 75	9 80		
Fall, Stubble	Acre	9 25	9 10	9 15		
Sod	Acre	10 50	10 50	10 50		
Plowing Deep (10 Inches Or More)	Acre	11 00	11 00	11 00		
Plowing Disk	Acre	8 20	8 50	8 35		



		$\Delta \angle$			
Disking Tandem	Acre	6 CO	6 30	6 15	
With Harrow Or Cultipacker	Acre	6 90	7 25	7 10	
Harrowing	Acre	0 90	, 23	, 10	
Spike Tooth	Acre	4 70	4 50	4 60	
Spring Tooth	Acre	5 15	5 70	5 50	
Cultivating	Acre	6 10	5 90	600	
Planting and d			• • • •		
Planting Corn With Fertilizer					
Conventional Till Planting	Acre	6 25	6 75	6 55	
Reduced Till Planting	Acre	9 50	9 15	9 25	
Planting Soybeans Without Fertilizer	Acre	6 20	6 50	6 40	
Drilling Small Grain					
Without Fertilizer	Acre	5 40	5 95	5 75	
With Fertilizer	Acre	6 00	6 45	6 25	
With Fertilizer And Cloverseed	Acre	6 50	7 05	6 75	
Planting Potatoes	Acre	7 70	8 10	7 90	
Seeding Alfalfa Clover Etc	Acre	5 1 5	5 85	5 50	
Broadcast Seeding (On Grain Fields)	Acre	3 30	3 90	3 60	
Cleaning Grain Seed					
With Treatment	Bu	41	44	43	
Without Treatment	Вu	3 0	35	34	
Spraying					
Ground Equipment					
Spraying For Weed Control					
Excluding Material	Acre	3 50	3 55	3 55	
Spraying For Corn Borer					
Including Cost Of Material	Acre	8 10	8 20	8 15	
Excluding Cost Of Material	Acre	3 60	3 70	3 65	
Spraying For Spittle Bug or Alfalfa Weevil					
Including Cost Of Material	Acre	6 10	6 00	6 05	
Excluding Cost Of Material	Acre	3 40	3 50	3 45	
Spraying Potatoes					
Including Cost Of Material	Acre	10 50	11 00	11 00	
Excluding Cost of Material	Acre	4 75	4 75	4 75	
Aerial Application (Excluding Material)					
Fixed Wing	Acre	6 00	6 20	6 20	
Miscellaneou		5.40			
Stalk Shredding PTO	Acre	5 40	5 60	5 50	
Spreading Bulk Fertilizer Dry	Acre	3 90	4 00	4 00	
Liquid					
Side Dressing	Acre	390	4 00	4 00	
Grinding Feed	Acre	3 90	3 90	3 90	
Corn Oats or Barley	Cwt	38	39	38	
••		30	33	30	
(Turn to Page C28)					

YOU'VE HEARD THE TALK.

There's a better way to dry grain. It's called CHILLCURING™ because it means CURING without heat. Here's what the talk is all about.

THE GRAIN

Every kernel of grain is alive when it comes out of the field. It is a seed, able to grow because it has the ability to take on moisture. Likewise, it can be kept in a state of preservation by removing the moisture already in it.

But by heating the grain to dry it, the seed life is destroyed. By removing heat and moisture from the grain, it becomes dormant, and stays alive Then it can ripen to full weight, losing only water while keeping valuable protein, starches and sugar

THE SYSTEM

It's simple. Grain goes from the field right to the bin. With the unique AIRFRAME[™] and AIRFLOOR[™] the grain rests on a solid bed that allows maximum ventilation

Clean dry air is the best curing medium for the grain GRAINLAMPS™ provide electric sunshine, cleaning and drying the air beneath the floor, before it passes through the grain

Fans force air under the floor Rising through the grain, this dry outside air carries away moisture and heat

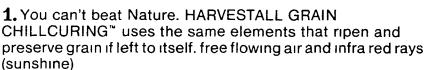
At the peak of the bin a jumbo 40" turbine, the WHIRLCOOLER", puts nature to work for you Wind and rising air keeps it turning, venting the system naturally

A special HARVESTAT Control System monitors the curing process A simple setting controls the GRAINLAMPS to make use of free, natural air



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THE FACTS



2. CHILLCURING has been tried and proven in 17 states on over 3000 farms. The research is in CHILLCURING WORKS 3. The CHILLCURING system uses only the electricity to power fans and lights, using about 1½ KW hrs. per bushel. Compare that cost to other systems that use increasingly expensive fuels to get disappointing results.

4. The grain goes from the field to the bin and stays there till you need it. Save time and money at harvest with the one step HARVESTALL CHILLCURING[™] and storage system

5. If you're in the market for grain storage, you owe it to yourself to look further into HARVESTALL GRAIN CHILLCURING"

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