A34—Lancaster Farming, Saturday, January 3, 1981

names 1981 county committee Lebanon

have recently selected representatives from their respective communities to serve as community committeemen for the Lebanon County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service during the elections.

Community committee

LEBANON - Farmer members serve for a term of one year. The committee members inform farmers of programs, policies, changes of program provisions, report disaster conditions. assessments, damage recommend emergency measures, verify information, and assist the

county committee in any

other duties assigned to them.

Following election, the community committee serve as delegates to elect the county committee. They serve a three year term

For 1981, they have elected John Stick, R6 Lebanon as chairperson; Edward Krebs, R1 Grantville, vice-chairman; Henry

Royer, Prescott Rd., Lebanon, regular member; Mark Ruhl, R1 Lebanon, first alternate; and Ken Blatt, R1 Jonestown, second alternate.

Community Committee members are as follows:

Community 1 Heidelberg Donald Bollinger Millcreek Vernon Balmer Walter Heisey Warren Bucher Richard

Jr Comminity 6 Union Clair H Ger Community 2 So Lebanon Cyrus

Bomberger N Cornwall Frank Reist Jr W Cornwall Elwood Houser Cornwall Boro Ivan Parker Ronald Kelchner Community 3 So Anniville Alger S Londonderry Ealr John Alger S Londonderry Ealr Weidler Timothy Tyson Henry M Berger G

Elimer Ungemach Community 4 N Annville Elvin M Hostetter N Londonderry Lawson Hemperly Sr Lynn J Struphar Eugene C Hostetter David Finkbiner

Community 5 N Lebanon Kenneth W

Blatt Swatara Daniel H Light Jeffrey Werner Michael J Arnold J Edgar Gish

berich Cold Spring Anthony Baal George Rauch Clair D Wagner Jason Propst Jr Community 7 Bethel Delmas Hernley

Ray Sattazahn Earl Ziegler Pearl Sweinhart Dennis Seyfert Community 8 Jackson J Clyde

Bowman Harold Grumbine Roy Miller Warren Krall Gordon Layser Community 9 E Hanover Dennis Hetrick Thomas Shuey David Hostetter Dennis

Richard J Batz

Community 10 Millcreek Marlin Bennetch M Luther Bennetch Malcolm Sonnon Raeu Eberly Paul Bollinger

Does wood heating really pay?

POTTSTOWN - When a bragging relative or neighbor tells you about the money he saves by heating his house with wood and urges you to do the same, do some serious thinking before you do.

According to the Bureau of Forestry of the Department Environmental Resources, although the possible savings may look great, wood heat may not be for you.

Let's look at costs first. Cheap stoves can be bought for \$100, but to be safe a good airtight stove or fireplace insert will cost \$300 to \$800. A chimney is required. It is possible to use the fireplace chimney or the chimney for your present furnace if you car or in the back of a station

discontinue using it for the use of your furnace. For safety reasons, furnaces and stoves should have separate chimney flues. If a new chimney is needed, this will cost \$300 to \$500 minimum.

If you expect to cut the firewood yourself, a chain saw is needed. The smaller saws cost about \$80 and can be used for cutting and trimming small trees, but for cutting larger trees, a saw will cost \$150 to \$400. Needed with the saw are such items as extra chain, sharpening files plus the gas

and oil to operate the saw. Once the wood is cut, it must be hauled home. It can be carried in the trunk of a wagon, but only a small amount can be carried safely. Some type of truck or trailer is recommended.

Once it's home, it will be necessary to split the wood. This can be done with an axe or wood maul with the aid of a splitting wedge and sledge hammer. The cost for these items is another \$50.

If you own a woodlot or if you have a relative or good friend that owns a woodlot, you may not have to worry about a wood supply. Otherwise, getting low cost firewood may be a problem.

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Wood can be cut on public lands such as State Forest lands, however, the closest areas of State Forest land are in the Poconos or west

towards Chambersburg. If the wood is bought on the market, it will sell for \$80 to \$120 per cord, depending upon where you live. It is expected that this price will increase in the coming years as the demand increases and the supply changes.

The average home will require five to eight cords of wood for total heat. The average woodlot in this area

will grow about one-half cord per acre each year.

This means that if you expect your woodlot to supply your entire heating needs for many years to come, you will need 10 to 15 acres. However, if using wood as a supplement to gas or oil, then less wood will be needed.

One final aspect should be considered. No matter what your neighbor says, cutting, hauling, splitting and lifting firewood is very heavy and time consuming work.

If you have access to the

wood, can afford the stove and the accessories needed, are in good health, and have time to cut and haul wood, heating with wood can be very beneficial and rewarding. If you cannot meet these demands, the Bureau of Forestry warns that trying to heat with wood could be a costly and painful mistake.

For more information, contact the Department of Environmental Resources. Bureau of Forestry at Route 23, R4 Pottstown, 19464, Area Code 215/469-6217.

VR Seeds Leave

Farm Calendar

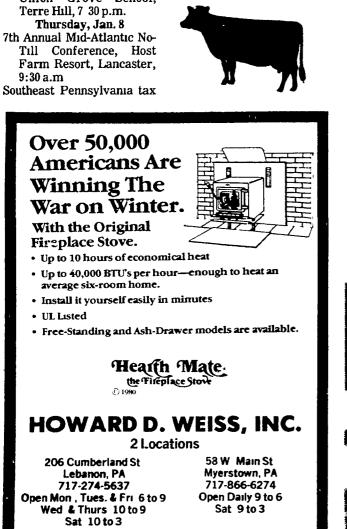
(Continued from Page A10)

- Dover Young Farmers, High School ag room, 7:30 p m Speakers are Steve Fisher, FMC, on insect control; and John Mit-chell, Ciba-Geigy, on weed control.
- Wednesday, Jan. 7 Farm tax meeting, Lancaster Farm & Home
- Center, 9:30 a.m -3 p.m. Maryland State DHIA, Sandy Cove, North East,
- Md., 10 30 a m. Manor Twp., Lancaster County, ag preservation Hambright meeting, Elementary School, 7:30 p.m.
- Pepper growers meeting, Union Grove School. Terre Hill, 7 30 p.m.
- 7th Annual Mid-Atlantic No-

meeting, Collegeville Inn, Collegeville, 9 30 a.m -3 p.m

- Friday, Jan. 9 Farm tax meeting, Country Cupboard Restaurant, Rt. 15, Lewisburg, 9 30 a.m.-3 p.m
- Pa. Farm Equipment Manufacturers' Farm Show meeting, Harding's Restaurant, Gettysburg Rd, Camp Hill, 6 p.m.
- Pa. Egg Marketing Association, Sheraton Conestoga, Lancaster, 6 p.m.

Saturday, Jan. 10 Watchung View Inn, Somerville, N.J. New





Bin beans are just has beans. Battered and worn-out losers. In the long and short run, they'll cost you yield power and management control. Everytime. Bacayes the have no way of knowing how many bin beans to show acre. How many will even germinate or how they it is perform and under what conditions. How could you possibly know what your crop is costing you per acre? So, the best thing is to sell your bin beans and get your money. Then start fresh with vigorous VR Seeds. Every single lot of VR Seeds is tested in our own laboratories (how many soybean seed companies even have laboratories) under the growing conditions preva-lent in your area. That's how we determine VR Seeds vigor rating. And that's why, when we say 90% germination, that's what you get. And our recommended population per acre is something you can count on *even* if it seems too good to be true. Remember, VR Seeds only have to out-yield bin beans one bushel per acre to pay for themselves. It's no

contest. VR Seeds set the standard for the soybean seed industry ten years ago when we introduced Vigor Rated[®] Seed and we're setting them today Vigor Rated[®]. What do you think the "VR" stands for? Call 800-348-2405, Toll Free, (Indiana 800-552-2326) for the name of your nearest VR Dealer. And, if we don't have one in your area, we'd like to talk to you about becoming a

Home Phone 717-949-3755

