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This pair of Penn Springs entries topped the Open Holstein competition at the Elizabethtown Fair on Thursday. Holding the grand champion, at left, for Robert Kauffman, R1 Elizabethtown, is Judy Zimmerman. At right is Steve Kauffman with his open reserve grand champion and grand champion of the youth show.

Father edges son in E-town dairy show

BY DICK ANGLESTEIN
ELIZABETHTOWN — Father edged son in the dairy show at the Elizabethtown Fair on Thursday... Grand championship of the Holstein Open Show and Best of Show honors went to a five-year-old aged cow shown by Robert Kauffman, of R1 Elizabethtown. And in the runnerup spot in the open competition and the top spot in the Youth Show was a three-year-old shown by son, Steve, 20. In addition to looking smart and stylish in the show ring and catching the eye of judge Jeb Bashore, of New Cumberland, the pair of Penn Springs entries also are outstanding production performers back on the farm. The aged cow, Homehurst Astronaut Winner (an appropriate name), set a state fat record of

1183 lbs. as a junior three-year-old in three-time milking. She holds milk records over 25,000 lbs. The younger member of the pair, Penn Springs' Milestone Ada, had over 23,000 lbs. of milk in 305 days as a two-year-old and is projected at about 25,000 lbs. this year. Last year, she finished in the top spot at the fair when competition was limited to youth exhibitors. This marked the first year of open competition, in addition to the traditional 4-H and FFA judging. And in the wings for quite a few years of more competition in both the youth and open shows is 11-year-old Tom McCauley, who showed his junior-yearling to the Reserve Grand Championship of the youth show and the junior championship of the open show. (Turn to Page A26)

Market hogs top \$70; Feeders climb to \$214

LANCASTER — Well, it happened — technically anyway. Market hogs, a few head of them, topped \$70.00 a hundredweight during the past week at Lancaster Stockyards. And feeder pigs, again a group of the small ones, climbed to a new high of \$214.00 a hundredweight. Now, market purists might say that the two price levels for the relatively few head involved such a small segment of the overall market that they should be considered separately. But the fact remains that the levels were reached during a month — August, 1982 — that will go down as a "red-letter one" for the swine industry. No, more appropriately, let's make that a "Black-Letter Month."

The 70.00 barrier for hogs was reached last Saturday when five head ranged from 70.00 to 70.10. Four different buyers were involved in the bidding — all meat markets from Lancaster, York and Lycoming counties. Then, on Monday the price of a couple of head reached \$70.50. But these couple were not involved in competitive bidding and were marked for someone who left a buy order.

The new high in feeder pigs of 214.00 involved 90 head weighing from 20 to 27 pounds. It topped a previous 205.00 high that had been reached at New Holland on August 18.

Let's just turn the market report pages back a year for comparison's sake. In late August, 1981, the high for Lancaster feeder pigs was 107.00 — exactly half of the record reached thus past Tuesday.

Market hog prices a year ago were hovering in the low to mid-

50's, after a long, gradual climb from levels that had been much lower. It isn't hard to figure how many more dollars of income per hog are involved at 12 to 15 cents higher per pound on 200 pounds or more.

On the national scene this week, the hog market fell back a bit early and then recouped to around record levels on Wednesday and Thursday in the Midwest.

Well, August, 1982, answered two questions in the local swine industry.

Will 70.00 hogs be reached? And will feeders top 200.00?

Although it might be a qualified and technical reply, the answer to both was yes.

Now, the big question: How long will it last?

Only time will tell and your guess is as good as anyone.

PMMB begins Sunset review

BY DONNA TOMMELLE
HARRISBURG — Although the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board is targeted for review, next year under the state's Sunset Law, legislative evaluation of the regulatory agency already has begun.

"We're being audited by the legislative Budget and Finance Committee," reported PMMB chief, Earl Fink, Jr.

The PMMB is one of 76 state agencies targeted for evaluation and possible termination.

The committee's performance audit, said Fink, will be followed, early next year, by review from a standing committee, either from the House or Senate.

Fink expressed confidence toward pending evaluations and said he anticipates the standing committee to call for at least one public hearing in 1983.

Lancaster County representative Noah Wenger explained

that, in compliance with the year-old Sunset Law, an agency's termination or continuance heavily depends on the recommendation of the standing committee. Wenger admitted that some gray area exists in guidelines for evaluation.

"That's the problem with the whole sunset concept," Wenger noted. "What criteria do you use?"

Wenger explained that beginning in January a six-person leadership committee, comprised of the minority and majority leaders in the House and Senate plus the president of the senate and speaker of the House, will assign a standing committee to each agency up for review.

The Lancaster Co. representative pointed out that the assignment of a specific standing committee can be critical in the outcome of an agency's evaluation. In the case of the PMMB, the assignment of the Agricultural Committee or the Consumer Af-

fairs Committee could produce different results, speculated Wenger.

By March 1, the standing committee will receive a report on the agency's performance audit from the legislative Budget and Finance Committee. The audits, explained Wenger, can be quite lengthy and incur an average cost of \$12,000 to complete.

The standing committee has until September 1, 1983 to offer its recommendation on the specific agency. Wenger noted that legislation may be necessary to either continue, terminate or continue but modify the agency. At this point, the standing committee has until November 1, 1983 to draft and introduce the needed legislation.

However, if the Sunset Act operates on slow legislative wheels, the Leadership committee has the authority to designate up to half of the agencies slated for 1983 review, an extension into 1984.

Agencies and commissions also can be extended for six additional years in the absence of legislation, commented Wenger. This option requires a resolution from the standing committee.

The PMMB is an independent regulatory agency which conducts periodic public hearings to set minimum prices which dealers pay dairy farmers and charge to consumers. The Board also inspects and audits milk dealers to insure timely and proper payments to producers. In addition, it administers the Milk Producers' and Cooperative Security Fund which protects dairy producers from dealer bankruptcies.

Meanwhile, representatives from dairy co-ops already have begun rallying behind the PMMB.

Jim Fraher, assistant economist for Inter-State Milk Producers' Cooperative was one of several co-

Animal breeders learn

Inflation continues to lag

BY SALLY BARR
Staff Correspondent

LANCASTER — Penn State agricultural economist Lou Moore told a group of animal breeders this week that the year will end with an inflation rate of not more than 7 percent, and "that's good news."

Moore was speaking at the 36th annual convention of the National Association of Animal Breeders, hosted by Atlantic Breeders Cooperative at the Host Farm in Lancaster.

Over 500 persons attended the conference, including cooperative directors and employees of artificial breeding organizations from across the United States,

Canada and Israel.

Moore began by telling the group he has some good news and some bad news, but couldn't decide which was which.

But, the obvious good news was a slowing of inflation which Moore called the nation's biggest problem over the last 30 years.

Along with a slowing of inflation, however, Moore pointed out that last week there were 572 bankruptcies, the highest since the depression. This, combined with 9.8 million unemployed and 35 percent fewer autos being sold, accounts for the bad news in the economy. Moore said that the economy is going to recover, adding the recovery may already be

underway. The recovery has been bolstered by the July 1 tax cut and a change in business and consumer psychology.

In his opinion, however, he said the Federal Reserve Board will not let a strong recovery take place because of inflation.

Moore stated, "We are living in a new era." There will be less inflation than we have been accustomed to over the last 20 years, and the dollar will be stronger.

Farmland values have dropped after 20 years of steady rise, but nobody's buying, he noted. He sums up the new era by saying, "It will be a highly uncertain future."

Moore said, "There is a (Turn to Page A27)

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