

Valiant Daughter Brings Top Bid At Sale

BY LISA RISSER

KUTZTOWN (Berks) — Carrying on the family tradition, MC-R-R Art-Acres Kay U2-ET brought top dollar at the Sire Power Sale held here Wednesday. The 10-month-old daughter of Modik Valiant Count out of Art-Acres Marbeth Kay U was sold for \$8,000 to Junge Farms Inc. of New Tripoli, Md. She was consigned by Kay U Syndicate of Hagerstown, Md.

The dam was sold at the 1985 Sire Power Sale and brought the sale high of \$25,000. Art-Acres Marbeth Kay U carries a Cow Index of +56 protein, +62 fat, +1970 milk, and +\$212 as recorded in the June index. Her latest record is 36,040 pounds of milk and 1,341 pounds butterfat in 365 days. The EX-90 cow has two Excellent and eight Very Good maternal sisters and is sired by Cal-Clark Board Chairman.

Art-Acres Elevation Kay, the second dam, is classified as EX-91 and has a life-time record of 138,980 pounds of milk and 4,370 pounds of fat. She has 17 sons in AI, including one EX-91, and three Excellent and 14 Very Good daughters.

The next dam, Art-Acres K I Kyland, possesses a life-time record of 109,830 pounds milk and 3,771 pounds of butterfat. She is classified Very Good-86.

The sale's second highest bid went for Mims-Dreams Leader

Bubbles, a two-year-old rated Very Good-87, consigned by Miriam Hess of New Windsor, Md. Purchasing the Kinglea Leader daughter for \$7,200 was Marlin Hoff in partnership with John L. King Jr. of New Windsor, Md.

Mims-Dreams Leader Bubbles has a Cow Index of +40 protein, +45 fat, +1534 milk, and +\$173 as reported in the July index. For her first lactation of 354 days she had 23,920 pounds of milk and 883 pounds of butterfat. She is bred to Modik Valiant Count.

Her dam, Mims-Dream Klansman Buttons, is a Very Good-85 with a Cow Index of +22 protein, +32 fat, +1263 Milk, and +\$124. This Coldsprings Klansman daughter carries a record of 25,980 pounds of milk and 951 pounds butterfat in 365 days.

Mims-Dream Cinnamon Bran, the second dam, is a Coldsprings Amos Govern daughter with a EX-90 rating. Her records top at 34,090 pounds of milk and 1,337 pounds of butterfat in 365 days.

The sale brought \$150,050 with an average price of \$2,420.16 per animal. The purchaser who went home with the most animals was James B. Johnson of Hampton, N.C. He bought five animals.

Remsburg Sale Service of Jefferson, Md. and Backus Associates Inc. sponsored the sale. Denny Remsburg shared the auctioneering duties with Mike Weimer, Norman Hill and Jay Howes worked the ring.



This 10-month-old daughter of Modik Valiant Count out of Art-Acres Marbeth Kay U was the highest-selling animal at the Sire Power Sale on Wednesday. She was purchased for \$8,000 by Junge Farms Inc. MC-R-R Art-Acres Kay U2-ET stands here with friends.



Mims-Dreams Leader Bubbles, a two-year-old rated Very Good-87, brought the second highest dollar amount at the sale. Marlin Hoff and John L. King purchased her for \$7,200. Standing with her are members of the sales force and Sire Power.

Lebanon County Authorized For Emergency Haying, Grazing

HARRISBURG—The US Department of Agriculture has approved Lebanon County for emergency haying and grazing of 1988 conservation reserve and conservation use acreage.

Under provisions of this program, producers may request authority from the local county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS)

office to permit other producers use of this acreage or to harvest and sell hay from this acreage. "The purpose of this relief is to allow an improved supply of livestock feed in severely affected areas of the state," said Don Unangst, State Executive Director of ASCS.

This brings to 63 the total number of counties approved to date.

Director Lists Ways To Preserve Farmland

BY ALAN R. MUSSELMAN
Executive Director, Friends of Ag Land Preservation

Saving Lancaster County farmland from development is an important issue for most folks. We are the "Garden Spot of America"; we all depend on our countryside in many ways. To many it is your livelihood, your family's future and part of you. The land is of financial, family and emotional dimensions. What happens to the land in the future is important.

Now we number more than 400,000 people and our cities and towns have given way to suburbia and spillover rural development which has begun to affect our agricultural future.

Farmland preservation is not a matter of "growth or no-growth" as some have attempted to make it but a matter of both sound planning for how and where our communities will grow and protecting our best farmland resources for ourselves and for the next generations.

The tools used to preserve farmland are many:

FAMILY COMMITMENT

This "preservation tool" has been around for 200 years and, for the most part, it works. Family decisions not to sell for development; to hand the farm down from generation to generation or, when sold, to sell to a young farmer are

the most longstanding, persistent factors in Lancaster County's countryside being what it is. However, the pressures are mounting; the decisions are tougher as development and land value pressures grow. What can you do? Congratulate those who have worked hard and maintained a commitment to the land and farming. It's not easy.

If you are a member of a farm family, get the extended family together and talk about your values and hopes for the future of the farm. What would be gained and lost if it were sold from the family? If it were developed? How would neighbors and community be affected?

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

This is an important long range layout of policy and maps to show how the community should grow and how it can be protected and improved. Townships and Lancaster County have continuous planning processes and adopted plans. Know your community plan. What are the policies for farmland protection? Are those policies being implemented?

EFFECTIVE

AGRICULTURAL ZONING

This is zoning which actually protects farmland from extensive development. Most Lancaster County Townships have effective agricultural zoning. The most

common approach is to permit one new house, on small lots for every 20 or 25 acres on an original farm. (No more than several houses per farm.) This is called Non-Exclusive Agricultural Zoning. Zoning is regulatory and changeable. Effective agricultural zoning should include strong provisions for permitting compatible on-farm businesses. Most Townships have a strong commitment and this is the most widespread and important measure available to protect farmland. Some Townships, however, still have agricultural or rural zoning districts which permit development of every acre of land. Among these Townships which include Strasburg, Pequea, Manor, East Hempfield, Leacock, Penn and Rapho development pressures are as strong as ever.

AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Agricultural Areas (previously Preserves) are mapped and formally adopted areas which do not regulate land use but establish eligibility for compensation for conservation easements (or deed restrictions), protect farm areas from public condemnation for unplanned capital projects and provide insulation for the farmer from nuisance complaints and suits concerning normal agricultural activities.

Agricultural Areas focus both priority and preservation dollars

on a defined area. Seven agricultural Areas have been established in Lancaster County.

The process involves landowners, Township government and County government.

CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

A conservation easement (or deed restriction) is a legal instrument which protects land from being extensively developed by becoming part of the deed to property and is held in trust by a qualified conservation organization or government.

A conservation easement can be permanent or for a term of years, usually more than 25. Permanent easements, if donated, have an appraisable value which can be used as a "charitable conservation contribution" and reduce federal income taxes over a period of up to six years. Easements donated for a term are not tax deductible. Conservation easements can also be sold either permanently or for a term. Lancaster County acquires easements, only in established Agricultural Areas, on the basis of the easements appraised value. Lancaster County's approach will be better funded when the state farmland preservation program is enacted, possibly in January 1989. (CONTACT YOUR STATE LEGISLATORS.)

If a landowner elects to sell a

conservation easement for an amount less than the easement's appraised value this is a "bargain sale" and may also be eligible for tax advantages.

Conservation easements are strong legal instruments which protect farmland, natural land and can be drafted to protect historic buildings as well.

FARMLAND PURCHASES, EASEMENT AND RESALE

Both public and private preservation organizations may buy a farm when it comes on the market, place a permanent easement to protect the property and immediately offer the farm for resale.

This purchase and resale method can be expensive but is very targeted to those properties most likely to be converted to some other land use. Many conservation organizations are making this approach more feasible by LIMITED DEVELOPMENT - selling a small portion of the land for development to save most of it. The Agricultural Preserve Board limits purchase and resale to Agricultural Areas, other conservation organizations need not limit acquisitions.

FARMLAND REGISTRY

Similar to family commitment but more formal a REGISTRY may involve a handshake or more formal agreement between the

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