Page 6-Corn Talk, Lancaster Farming, Saturday, October 8, 1994



CORN REMAINS BIG ON DAIRY FARMS IN PENNSYLVANIA

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A recent survey has shed some interesting light on the cropping systems used by Pennsylvania dairy farmers.

The telephone survey of more than 1,200 dairy farms in the state was conducted by a group from the Department of Ag Economics and Rural Sociology at Penn State as part of the Dairy Profitability Project.

One aspect of the survey focused on cropping systems and showed that corn silage was grown by 77 percent of the dairies who participated in the. survey. About 50 percent of the dairy farms grew corn for grain. This compares to 56 percent that grew alfalfa and 51 percent that reported growing grass hay. Oats were grown on 26 percent of the farms and soybeans on 12 percent.

More than 60 percent of those survey described their

forage system as either grass hay, corn silage and alfalfa, corn silage and alfalfa, or grass hay and corn silage. About 10 percent reported con silage alone as their major forage system. About 29 percent of the dairy farmers indicated that pasture was the primary summer forage source. More than half of these farmers (56 percent) indicated that they were using rotational grazing.

The survey also addressed tillable acres and custom field work. About 48 percent of the operators reported having two acres or less per milking cow, while more than 20 percent had more than four acres per cow. On the average, operators had 3.1 acres/cow.

More than 47 percent of the survey respondents do not use sessions on corn, soybean, and custom fieldwork. Of those that forage production, market analdo, custom harvesting was the most popular, used by nearly 75 percent, and custom fertilizer farmer roundtable sessions on and chemical applications were topics ranging from no-till used by nearly 58 percent.

Much more information on other aspects of Pennsylvania report. The report (AE&RS #245) should be available through local extension offices.

Corn For Grain More Than Last Year

HARRISBURG (Dauphin Co.) — Based on September 1 conditions, Pennsylvania's 1994 production of corn for grain and Type 32 tobacco are expected to be more than last year. Type 41 tobacco production is expected to be less than last year, according to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Statistics Service.

Yield of corn for grain is expected to be 116 bushels, up 20 bushels from last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,000,000. Production is expected to be 116.0 million bushels, 25 percent more than last year. Production of Pennsylvania seedleaf-type tobacco by the commonwealth's farmers is forecast at 12.6 million pounds, 8 percent less than 1993. The expected yield of 2,100 pounds per acre will be harvested from 6,000 acres. Production of southern Maryland-type tobacco by Pennsylvania's farmers is forecast

Pa. Crops Conference

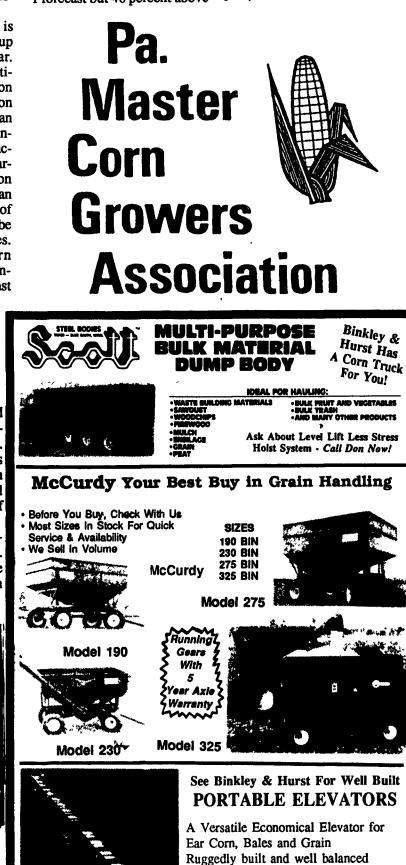
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yses, and farm management. Also included will be various cropping systems to the use of plastic-wrapped round bales.

Preregistration for the meetdairy farms is available in the ing is highly recommended. Registration information can be obtained from county extension offices.

at 7.02 million pounds, 6 percent more than last year. The expected yield of 1,950 pounds per acre will be harvested from 3,600 acres.

At the United States' level, corn for grain production is forecast at 9.26 billion bushels, up fractionally from the August 1 forecast but 46 percent above the 1993 crop. Acres for harvest is expected to be 71.8 million with an average yield of 129.0 bushels per acre. All tobacco production is forecast at 1.54 billion pounds, 4 percent below last year. Indicated acres for harvest are 676,120 with an average yield of 2,280 pounds per acre.





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