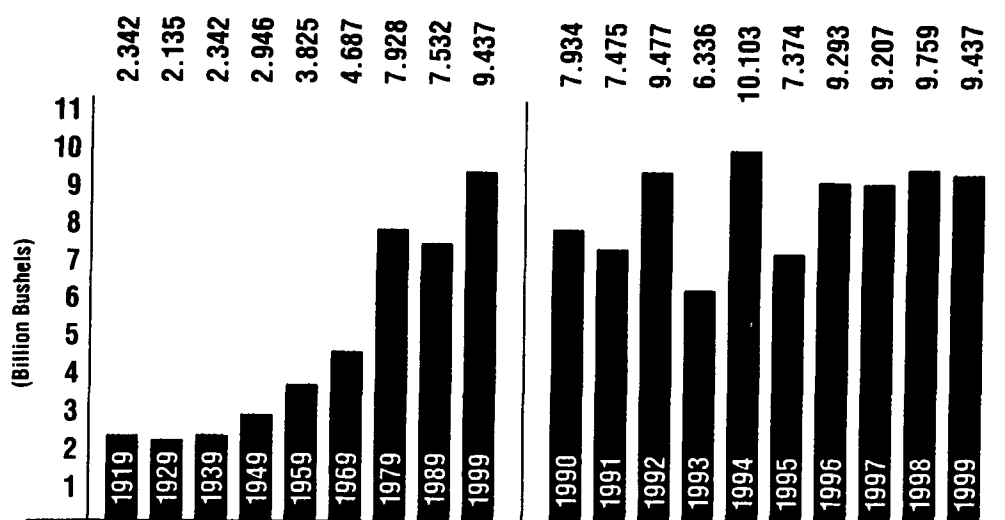


U.S. CORN PRODUCTION 1919-1999



Source: USDA, NASS, Corn total acreage, utilization, price and value of production 1919 to Date. USDA NASS Crop Production, 1999 Summary, January 2000

For year to year data, contact www.ncga.com



Check Out NCGA's New Legislative Action Center. NCGA's web site, www.ncga.com, features a Legislative Action Center. It includes an interactive congressional directory, a complete guide to all 50 state legislatures, a detailed congressional calendar and much, much more.

Find out the status key bills that NCGA is tracking on your behalf, and find out where your representative

and senators stand on these bills. Track the latest developments on the campaign trail in the Election 2000 section, and find contact information for key media outlets in your area in the interactive media guide.

On the NCGA home page, look for the Legislative Action Center logo in the middle of the right-hand column.

NCGA Unveils IRM Website

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — The National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) introduced the final piece of its insect resistance management (IRM) education plan.

Growers throughout the country can now go on line at www.ncga.com and check the IRM requirements on their farm.

Last April the NCGA, in conjunction with the technology companies, and in consultation with leading land grant universities developed an industry-wide plan for preventing corn borer resistance to the Bt technology. This plan was codified by the EPA in January.

"We developed this industry-wide approach to simplify the message to farmers on their refuge requirements," said Fred Yoder, Plain City, Ohio farmer and NCGA Corn Board member. "Since refuge requirements differ geographically, this Website will allow farmers to see exactly what they need to do by state and by county to be in compliance."

"Producers have demonstrated that they will exercise individual responsibility once they are informed. It's been true in areas such as soil, conservation, protecting water quality, and proper handling of chemicals. Preserving Bt technology is no different. It is individual action on individual farms that will protect this technology for everyone, and this Website will help inform growers" said Yoder.

STRAIGHT TALK ON CORN SILAGE

Corn silage issues are complex. There is a tendency to grasp a 'that makes sense' explanation because the 'real deal' is often more complicated. Consider *situation* and *speculation* surrounding this corn silage issue, along with a brief description of where Pioneer research currently stands with *facts and science*.

Kernel Texture, Test Weight and Kernel Passage

Situation: Cows sometimes pass whole kernels from corn silage into the manure. It is frustrating to see valuable starch from corn kernels 'escape' digestion.

Speculation: Corn hybrids bred for higher grain test weight are more likely to result in silage corn kernels passing into the manure. Corn hybrids bred to have softer kernel texture provide more digestible starch.

Facts and Science: All seed companies determine test weight at grain maturity (black layer). Kernels with high test weight tend to have hard kernel texture at grain maturity. The hard starch that contributes most to high test weight and hard kernel texture is the last starch developed as the kernel matures. More research needs to be done to determine kernel texture differences at silage maturity. Pioneer is currently conducting research in this area. Hybrids with softer kernel texture have not shown higher starch availability. Soft kernel texture hybrids tend to have less starch as a percent of the plant and lower dry matter yield per acre. Soft textured corn hybrids have a higher risk of developing mold and mycotoxin problems.

STRAIGHT TALK ON CORN SILAGE PERFORMANCE

Homeland Farms			Harford County, Maryland							
Planting Date 05/01/2000			Harvest Date 08/30/2000							
Brand	Hybrid	Specialty Segment	% DM	Yield 30%	Sugar	Starch	Dig. Fib	WP Dig	Adj. NE-L	Adj. Milk/A
Pioneer	33Y09	Bt	30	31.0	8.9	26.7	43.7	70.8	0.71	20,043
Cargill	F867		23	20.1	8.6	23.9	51.2	72.4	0.72	12,887

Vincent E. Hushon			York County, Pennsylvania							
Planting Date 05/25/2000			Harvest Date 09/02/2000							
Brand	Hybrid	Specialty Segment	% DM	Yield 30%	Sugar	Starch	Dig. Fib	WP Dig	Adj. NE-L	Adj. Milk/A
Pioneer	33J56		30	25.8	7.2	27.4	43.7	71.2	0.73	18,470
Doebler's	75MOD		23	24.5	5.1	28.9	44.5	70.3	0.70	15,698

Robert Jordan			York County, Pennsylvania							
Planting Date 04/16/2000			Harvest Date 09/06/2000							
Brand	Hybrid	Specialty Segment	% DM	Yield 30%	Sugar	Starch	Dig. Fib	WP Dig	Adj. NE-L	Adj. Milk/A
Pioneer	33J56		36	30.4	5.2	32.5	42.9	72.0	0.75	22,141
Mycogen	TMF113		39	26.1	4.7	29.0	40.5	67.8	0.66	15,041

See your Pioneer sales professional for more straight talk on corn silage.



Bt = Contains the YieldGard¹ gene.
¹Registered trademark of, and used under license from, Monsanto Company.

Yield 30% = Whole plant yield/acre adjusted to 30% dry matter

DM = Whole plant dry matter at silage harvest

Sugar = % sugars (DM basis) in the whole plant sample

Starch = % starch (DM basis) in the whole plant sample

Dig. Fiber = Enzymatic estimate of % degradable NDF (digestible fiber)(DM basis) in the whole plant sample predicted by NIRS

WP Dig. = Whole plant digestibility (DM basis) estimate (DeBoever *et al.*) predicted by NIRS. Starch hydrolysis with enzymatic degradation of protein and cellulose, used to register silage hybrids in Europe

Adj. NE-L = Adjusted Net Energy of Lactation (Mcal/lb., DM basis)

predicted by 0.996-(0.0126 x ADF%) Adj. NE-L employs an adjusted ADF using IVDC as a covariate. Will not correctly value unique germplasm such as high oil corn

Adj. Milk/A = A "milk per acre" yield and quality index based on animal requirements of a 1350-lb cow milking 90 lbs of milk at 3.8% fat. Animal requirements were estimated using MILK95 model published by Univ. of Wisconsin (J Prod Ag 6 231-235). Fiber inputs to MILK95 were adjusted by an enzyme-based in vitro digestibility procedure to account for fact not all fiber is degraded at same rate or extent by rumen bacteria

Caution should be used when making hybrid decisions based on single/limited plot comparisons. Be sure hybrid comparisons are of 'similar' maturity for that area of adaptation. Pioneer research suggests a minimum of 20 side-by-side comparisons are required for valid yield and nutritional comparisons.

www.pioneer.com

TECHNOLOGY THAT YIELDS.



Pioneer® brand products are provided subject to the terms and conditions of purchase which are part of the labeling and purchase documents. Pioneer is a brand name, numbers identify varieties and products. ©, SM TM Trademarks and service marks, registered or applied for, of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A. © 2000 PHII



Grain Cutter with Grader-Aspirator With This Machine, Sell Your Grain For Up To \$600 A Ton

Contact Scott High @

FMI- Feedmobile, Inc.

727 Furnace Hills Pike, Lititz, PA 17543

717-626-2680 or

FAX 717-627-4948