

# NCGA Honors Voinovich With President's Award

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) honored Sen. George Voinovich (R-Ohio) with its President's Award, a prestigious mark of distinction given to leaders who exemplify

great commitment to U.S. corn farmers.

"Sen. Voinovich was chosen to receive the 2003 President's Award because of his tremendous support for a renewable fuels standard (RFS)," said NCGA President Fred Yoder, a

Plain City, Ohio grower. "His tenacity and resolve to include an RFS in the energy bill has earned him thanks and respect from all corn growers."

Voinovich received the award at NCGA's Corn Congress, under way in Washington, D.C. State delegates have gathered to elect new officers, consider 2004 initiatives and launch CornPAC, the association's political action committee.

"Ohio's air is clean today because of our widespread use of ethanol and one reason I fought so hard to encourage more ethanol use nationwide is because I want other states' air quality to benefit

from ethanol as we have. I also know that more ethanol is good for farmers and those benefits reverberate across state economies. It's an honor to receive this award because it's an honor to serve people who work as hard as Ohio's farmers do," said Voinovich.

"It is a privilege to work with Sen. Voinovich on issues affecting growers," said Yoder. "From his days as governor of Ohio to his work in the Senate, he has always pursued a progressive agriculture agenda based on innovation and growth. Sen. Voinovich is a true champion of agriculture."



## Keystone Group Ten Questions! Before you begin making decisions for 2004

- Have you been able to gain back in the good years what you lost in the others?
- Are mid-western hybrids suited to your Pennsylvania soils?
- How much more important is early vigor in Pennsylvania than in Iowa?
- What is **REALLY** more important, bushels per acre or dollars per acre?
- Are the big seed corn companies listening to you or just providing you with what they can no longer sell in the mid-west?
- How can this year's crop affect next year's crop?
- Why are the small regional seed companies continuing to grow while the large seed/chemical mega-companies losing market share?
- Have you ever had a hand in selecting which hybrids would be offered to you in the next season?
- Does your seed corn company offer you a "Customer Bill of Rights?"
- Would you like to hear more??

### BIRD HYBRIDS!

- Pennsylvania appropriate genetics
- Drought tolerance
- No-Till Performance
- Roots suited to the varied Pa soils
- Unmatched performance; from both silage and grain
- Farmer selected



RR Box #1, Box 81A • New Columbia, PA 17856

Dealership	Phone
Keystone Group Ag Seeds	888-825-5088
Regional Sales	(570) 742-9503
Scattered Acres Farms	(570) 672-3245
Seven Stars Dairy	(717) 589-7676
Aulworth Farms	(814) 237-2339
State Line Ag.	(240) 675-2309
Charles Groff	(717) 899-7877
Waybright Farms	(717) 334-5492
Focus Farms	(570) 523-9871
Focus Farms	(570) 568-0771
Helena Chemical Company, Inc.	(570) 759-1311
SandRod Sales & Service	(717) 532-9501
Paradise Valley Organic Feeds	(570) 437-2156
Brett G. Taylor	(570) 547-0590
H. & C. Grove Mills	(570) 524-9521
Richard Danials	(570) 758-9253
Ronald L. Diller	(717) 593-9788
Colver Seeds	(717) 507-6518
Peach Run Ag. Service	(717) 667-6658



## Prairie Seed Company Inc. Keystone Group

We're proud to offer the Prairie Seed Company soybean line.

The **Keystone Line-up:**

### Soybeans For Pennsylvania!

#### Roundup Ready Lines

- PC 6282R** Excellent early season cultivar for rotations to wheat
- PC 6334R** **NEW!** High yield soybean, widely adapted, good SWM tolerance
- PC 6362R** Great emergence, great stress tolerance
- PC 6372R** High yield, offensive soybean for your better soils
- PC 6382R** Tall, Stress tolerant line with high yield, very good SWM tolerance

#### Conventional Lines

- PC 337** Great yield on better soils. SWM tolerance is rated VG
- PC 4342N** Straight line bean, great stress tolerance
- PC 4394N** **NEW!** High yielding, SDS tolerant, handles wet soils
- PC 5369 STS** Widely adapted STS line. Good disease package, no tech fee

**Toll Free 1-888-825-5088**  
**570-538-1170 • 570-546-3117**  
**Dealer Inquiries Welcome**

**Farm Plan Financing Now Available**

Dealer	Location
Joe Anchor	New Columbia
Eric Moser	Milton
George C. Richards	Elysburg
Harlen Martin	Seven Stars
Ronald A. Wasson	State College
Philip Hege	Hagerstown MD
Charles Groff	McVeytown
David Waybright	Gettysburg
Scott Kling	West Milton
Duane Kling	West Milton
Tim Lightner	Mifflinville
Rodney Rice	Shippensburg
Bucky Ziegler	Limestoneville
Brett G. Taylor	Elimsport
Curt Falck	Lewisburg
Richard Danials	Pillow
Ronald Diller	Greencastle
Andrew Colver	Myerstown
David J. Peachey	Reedsville



## Avoid Insects In Stored Grain

**John E. Rowehl**  
Penn State Extension  
Agronomy Agent

Here we are again at grain harvest. This has been a very damp year and that has made ideal conditions for the development of stored grain insect problems.

Sanitation and management are the best tools to avoid insect problems in storage facilities. It is a lot easier to prevent a problem than to fix it. It is also a lot cheaper. Once insects have become established in grain, it can be very difficult to fix without fumigation. Fumigation requires a special license and knowledge of the products and their dangers. In some cases, it may be possible to move the grain and treat it during transfer with a labeled product.

For preparing for this year's new grain, the following rules should be followed:

- Do not put new grain on top of old grain, and
- Clean out the bin to remove any old grain residue on the floor, walls, and ledges.

Other measures to prepare grain for storage include screening of broken kernels and other debris, removal of weeds and old grain from around the grain storage area, and drying grain to the proper moisture content.

If the grain is to be stored more than six months, a residual insecticide or diatomaceous earth material should be applied to the grain to prevent establishment of insects. Alternatively, surfaces of the floor and walls can be treated. Once the bin is topped off the surface of grain can be treated to create an insecticide barrier. This approach avoids exposure of the entire grain mass to insecticides.

If grain will only be stored during the winter and sold before the following summer, aeration and cooling can be used to prevent insect establishment and population growth. Grain should be dried to 13 percent moisture or less to prevent insect growth and development. The temperature should also be dropped to between 40 and 50 Fahrenheit.

These conditions stop populations from developing, but temperature and moisture levels can change while in storage due to moisture migration and heating. Therefore, the grain mass should be monitored for moisture and hot spots once monthly while in storage. If either condition is noticed, then the fan should be turned on during a few cool, dry days to remove the moisture and cool the grain.

A well-done publication on managing insects in storage from Kansas State provides information on the strengths and limitation of various products: **HYPERLINK** "<http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/library/entml2/mf917.pdf>" <http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/library/entml2/mf917.pdf>.

A helpful publication from Purdue University can be found on the web at: **HYPERLINK** "<http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/ext/targets/e-series/EseriesPDF/E-66.pdf>" <http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/ext/targets/e-series/EseriesPDF/E-66.pdf>.

Go to **HYPERLINK** "<http://www.ento.psu.edu/extension/fact-sheets.html>" <http://www.ento.psu.edu/extension/fact-sheets.html> for Penn State's Entomology Website. This has information for specific insects. Product recommendations are in the stored grain section of the Agronomy Guide.