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One farmer feeds 129 people

early 1900s to tractors with the form of bigger, faster equipment so in a more controlled environpower of 40 to 300 horses today, American farmers provide consumers with more and better quality food than ever before. In fact, one farmer now supplies food for about 129 people in the United States and abroad compared with just 25.8 people in 1960.

The efficiency of American farmers pays off in the price American consumers pay for food as well. U.S. consumers spend roughly 9 percent of their income on food compared with 11 percent in the United Kingdom, 17 percent in Japan, 27 percent in South Africa and 53 percent in India.

This great value is due in large part to improved equipment efficiency, enhanced crop and livestock genetics through biotechnology and conventional breeding, and advances in information management.

All Americans are asked to enjoy and admire the wonders of American agriculture as National Agriculture Day is celebrated on March 20.

Equipment Changes Boost Farm Output

Today's farmers work nearly three-and-one-half times more land than their predecessors from the crops are different and the rules governing production practices are different.

"There is an on-going consolidation in agriculture that results in fewer farmers farming more acres," says Doug DeVries, Sr. Vice President Agricultural Marketing for North America, Australia and Asia at John Deere in Moline, Ill.

changing. Their expectations for what the equipment will do for their farming operation are also changing," he said.

DeVries adds that John Deere has had three of its largest product introductions ever in the last four years – despite tough economic times. "We've almost revamped our entire product line to provide more efficient production solutions for farmers," he says. "When we sell a planter, we're really stock. Biotechnology provides

that provides them with better information about their farming operations.'

Aids in Food Safety, Production Efficiency

John Deere also provides technology services to farmers that include wireless information transfer and satellite guidance systems for driving equipment. With JDLink[™] farmers can have information about their equipment and production operations transferred directly from the equipment in the field to a Web site for easy access later. This can greatly improve their efficiency and increase the life of their equipment by ensuring more timely maintenance.

GreenStar[™] AutoTrac is a satellite guidance system introduced to farmers by John Deere in 2002 and expanded in 2003. This assisted steering system is extremely accurate (within 4-inches pass to pass accuracy) and guides the tractor in a straight line down the row. The operator still turns the tractor at the end of each pass, and must also steer around obstacles such as trees, ditches, and waterways. This technology helps farmers by reducing fatigue and benefits 1900. Their needs are different, consumers by reducing input costs so the end product costs less when it reaches the retail shelf.

> Overall, new technology, such as Field Doc, an agronomic data collection system that uses Key-Card software and three common GreenStar components, provides farmers with better, more timely information to ensure quality, efficient crop production.

The information infrastructure 'Their needs for equipment are also allows growers to track their crops and the production processes used to produce those crops better. Akey factor as biotechnology and traceability of specific crop varieties become even more important in food production.

Biotechnology Increases Capacity, Product Quality

Biotechnology is another factor in the efficiency of American farmers and their ability to provide more, higher quality food and livement and with faster results.

Advancements made in plant biotechnology provide consum-**Information Management** ers with better quality products in many areas. And those benefits are just beginning. There are many products in the biotechnology research pipeline that will provide better livestock feed resulting in leaner meat for consumers.

Many of these same products will lessen the environmental impact of livestock production, by reducing waste and/or the chemicals found in animal waste.

Pharmaceutical companies are actively working with farmers to develop crops that can go directly from the field to pharmaceutical production - eliminating some of the processing steps that occur in today's operations. This research will significantly reduce the costs required to produce many lifesaving drugs.

New Uses Benefit Consumers, **Farmers Alike**

Research and technology advancements have also resulted in new uses for commodity crops like corn, soybeans and various grains. Use of products like ethanol and soy-diesel will reduce American independence on fossil fuels and improve air quality throughout the United States and the world. Ethanol is the largest industrial use of these commodity crops, but soy- diesel and other uses are emerging every year. According to DeVries, resins from corn and soybeans are used in some of the panels that go into John Deere equipment.

"We've really just seen the tip of the iceberg in the use of renewable resources," says DeVries. "The more we can use commodity crops in industrial applications, the better off we'll all be."

Programs, Technology Preserve Environment, Advance Productivity

American agriculture can also be celebrated for its efforts in environmental conservation. Farmers and ranchers provide food and habitat for approximately 75 percent of this nation's wildlife.

The current farm bill has proviselling the ability to plant a crop. benefits similar to traditional plant sions for farmers to create envi-

From a team of horses in the Farmers want solutions in the and livestock breeding, but does ronmental habitats that will ensure protection of the land and water resources of this country.

> Farmers use computer and satellite technology to map their fields for production inputs. This increases yields and reduces crop inputs like fertilizer and crop protection chemicals. "Most farmers use some form of mapping process in their operations," says DeVries. is provide them with advanced technology through Field Doc and JD Office ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle\rm TM}$ to efficiently use those maps and track their production information to help make wise, data-driven decisions about their farming operation."

> With today's technology, farmers are better able to match seed characteristics and production practices to soil type and climate conditions. The result is higher yields with lower input costs from more efficient use of chemicals, fertilizers and tillage. Ultimately, that results in more food at a lower cost for consumers.

> Learn More With These Resources

More information on advances in agriculture can be found in a variety of locations on the Internet. Some key sights include:

www.johndeere.com www.whybiotech.com www.ncga.com www.agday.org

www.reeusda.gov

These are just a few of the sites available and contain links to other sites with specific information on the various aspects of agriculture, biotechnology and food safety.

Today's farmers understand the importance of improving the quality and quantity of food available to the world. According to the US Census Bureau, it is estimated that there will be 7.5 billion people in the world by the year 2020 (we're currently at 6.2 billion).

It's agriculture's job to find a way to feed those people. Advancements in crop technology, equipment technology and information management will make that possible.

American farmers and others involved in the agriculture industry have met and will continue to meet this challenge again and again.

Fun food facts **Corn Poppin' Facts** Popcorn pops because water

is stored in a small circle of soft starch in each kernel. As the kernel is heated, the water heats, the droplet of moisture turns to steam and the steam builds up pressure until the kernel finally explodes to many times its original volume.

• Americans today consume 17.3 billion quarts of popped popcorn each year! The average American eats about 68 quarts!

• While the first breakfast ce-"What we at John Deere have done real was made by adding sugar and milk to popped popcorn, a shortage of baking flours after World War II forced breadmakers to substitute up to 25% of wheat flour with ground popped popcorn. Over the years, popcorn also has been used as an ingredient in pudding, candy, soup, salad and entrees.

> • Popcorn's nutritional value comes from the fact that, like other cereal grains, its primary function is to provide the body with heat and energy.

• Microwave popcorn is the same as other popcorn except the kernels are usually larger and the packaging is designed for maximum popability.

Macaroni Mania

Pasta is one of America's favorite foods. Last year, 1.3 million pounds of pasta were sold in American grocery stores. If you lined up 1.3 million pounds of 16 oz. spaghetti packages, it could circle the Earth's equator almost nine times!

Noodles got their start in China, not Italy as many people might think.

Pasta made its way to the New World through the English who found it while traveling through Italy

The English made pasta by cooking it for about a half an hour and then smothering it with cream sauce and cheese. This was the beginning of Macaroni and Cheese!

America's first large pasta factory was built in Brooklyn, New York, in 1848, by a Frenchman who would spread out his spa-

ghetti strands on the roof to dry in the sunshine.

An Apple a Day

Apples are a member of the rose family.

Washington state grows the most apples in the U.S.

The apples from one tree can fill 20 boxes every year.

Fresh apples float because 25 percent of their volume is air.

In the winter, apple trees need to "rest" for about 900-1,000 hours below 45 degrees Fahrenheit in order to flower and fruit properly.

If you grew 100 apple trees from the seeds of one tree, they would all be different.

Apples are high in fiber.

There are more than 7,000 varieties of apples grown in the world.

Green Greek Goddess

The name asparagus comes from the Greek language and means "sprout" or "shoot."

Asparagus is a member of the Lily family.

Asparagus is related to onions, leeks, and garlic.

One of the most popular varieties of green asparagus is named after Martha Washington, the wife of George Washington.

California grows about 70% of all the asparagus grown in the United States.

More than 50,000 tons of asparagus are grown in California every year.

Pumpkin Eater

Pumpkins were once recommended for removing freckles and curing snake bites!

Pumpkin flowers are edible. Pumpkins are 90% water.

Pumpkins are used for feed for animals.

Pumpkin seeds can be roasted as a snack.

Native Americans used pumpkin seeds for food and medicine. In early colonial times, pumpkins were used as an ingredient for

the crust of pies, not the filling.

The name "pumpkin" originated from "pepon", the Greek word for "large melon."

Pumpkins contain potassium and Vitamin A.

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