



American Cream News

May 2006 Vol. 16 Issue 2

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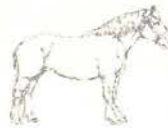


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American Cream News

2006 ACDHA Meeting

Shhhh...the sounds of night in the country.

...the clip-clop of a horse trotting by, nothing but the crickets, and other creatures of the night,

...sitting around playing a game of cards, trading draft horse hitching tips, and visiting with your hosts and other newly made friends of the American Cream Draft Horse Association.

It's all possible in Shipshewana, Indiana.

Hospitality, always warm and genuine, is part of what brings people back to Shipshewana, again and again.

Shipshewana is about making memories! Where else can you take a trolley ride,

...tour the Riegsecker's Furniture and Peter Stone Horse factories in the Amish countryside,

...have dinner served up family style,

...go to a dinner theater,

...see Amish crafts folk at work whether it be making harnesses at Shipshewana

Harness, carriages, furniture, cheese, or collectable horses in the Midwest?

"Where else, but *Shipshewana*, of course!"





American Cream News is a benefit of membership in the American Cream Draft Horse Association, published quarterly, as of 2005. American Cream News welcomes articles, pictures, letters, and classified ads dealing with American Creams, other draft horse breeds, and equipment and events dealing with draft horses.

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Advertising Prices

Business Card \$12
1/4 Page \$20
1/3 Page \$22
1/2 Page \$30
Full Page \$50
Color \$168 + ad
2-Line Ad: \$3.00 + 10¢
per word over 2 lines.

Editor's Note:

There is a time constraint on getting your ballots to Nancy Lively. This is partly my fault, as I am very late getting the NL out this time, and partly it is late because the Printer was swamped this month. Please take a moment to get your ballots to Nancy Lively ASAP, and your coupons to Sue Engel as soon as possible.

Thank you, Nancy Phillips

Merchandise

Decal (3"x3") (windshield) \$ 4
Nonmagnetic Decal..... \$ 9
Car Shades..... \$13
Magnetic Decal (9"x12")..... \$13
Youth T-Shirts, S, M..... \$11
Adult T-Shirts \$12
Long Sleeve T-shirts\$21
Fleece Jackets \$42
Hooded Sweatshirts \$29
Sweatshirts, S-XL..... \$21
Oatmeal Canvas Tote Bag..... \$ 7
Baseball Caps..... \$20
Herd Book (2nd. Ed.)..... \$30



Jumper's Trouble photo

CLASSIFIEDS

MOYIE VALLEY RANCH
home of
CORSON'S CREAMS
Breeders of American Cream
Draft Horses

Ben & Linda Corson
HCR 61 Box 193
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
208-267-2174
bcorson@coldreams.com
www.moyievalleyranch.com



HERD REDUCTION SALE DUE TO DON'S HEALTH

JD's MISS LUCKY # 330. Broodmare, currently with filly at side if bought by July 15th. Will be bred back.

PRINCESS APRIL ROSE # 612. 3 Y.O. Green broke. Will be bred.

FILLIES: (2) 2 Y.O.'s: # 613 & # 614. Also, (3) **YEARLINGS:** # 610, # 611, & # 615. ALL ARE HALTER BROKE, LEAD, & LOAD.

CALL FOR DETAILS 641-897-3311.

Several Creams for sale:

Registered and Tracking fillies and maiden mares (JEB tested), a 2 yo gelding, a 2 yo colt (stallion prospect), and 2006 foals. Priced to sell. Ben & Linda Corson • 1-208-267-2174 •

bcorson@coldreams.com

Please find your reservation
coupon on page 7.

- Write check to: ACDHA.
- Mail to:

Sue Engel
54658 Bent Road
Marcellus, MI 49067.

SHIPSHEWANA, INDIANA · OCT 19-21, 2006

Flights can be booked to South Bend Airport, or if leaving from MI, then Kalamazoo, MI. Train passengers can arrive at South Bend station. Rental cars will be needed to Shipshewana.

Rooms should be reserved at the Farmstead Inn. Standard rooms with 2 queen beds run \$89 per night. Additional occupancy (other than children) is \$10 per additional person. Complimentary breakfast available. Inn phone: 260-768-4595.

Thursday: Check in. Those arriving before 2PM should meet at the main entrance at 2:30 PM to tour Mennohof, an Amish museum next to Farmstead Inn. Those arriving later can join us at 5 PM for dinner. To be announced.

Friday: Meet at hotel common room at 8 AM for breakfast and an update on activities.

- 1.) Riegsecker's Furniture & Stone Horse factories (10AM-12PM). We will be riding the trolley there and back, so we will meet outside Shipshewana Harness at 9:30 AM where we will board. After the tours we will be returned to the Country Corral Restaurant for lunch at 12:15 PM.

- 2.) 1:30 PM: Tour of Shipshewana Harness, and if time, Shipse Farm Store, Miller's Carriage Co & Wana Wheels from 3:00 PM - 5:30 PM. Meet at the Blue Gate Restaurant for dinner (family style) promptly at 5:30 PM. An after dinner show at the Blue Gate Theatre with performance by David Pendleton, comedian/ventriloquist at 7:00 PM, or back to the hotel. Dinner \$18.00, Theatre \$12.00. (Theater reservations can be made by calling 800-645-4725 and let them know you are with the ACDHA).

Saturday: 7:30 AM Breakfast at Blue Gate Rest. 8:30 AM gather at Banquet Room downstairs for our annual meeting. 12:30 PM: Lunch served by Restaurant, soup (2 kinds), dinner salad, bread, pie, & beverage. \$12.00. Meeting adjourned by 5 PM.

Staying over Sat. night? Make reservations at St. Gregory's Abbey (an Episcopalian Benedictine monastery) west of Three Rivers, MI. Ph: 269-244-8370. Meet in Three Rivers, MI at the Oasis Restaurant on US-131 or dinner. Directions to the monastery after dinner.

Sunday: Join Sue & Larry for 8:30 AM Mass and a tour at the Abbey. Visit the Engel home for lunch. Then to Sheila Johnson's and Mike McBride's to see their horses.

Your hosts Sue & Larry Engel and Sheila Johnson
will see you in Shipshewana, Indiana.



MAKING A MINI-BATCH OF BIODIESEL, PART DEUX

BY GEORGE MILLER

When we left off, you had just completed the first step of making biodiesel, and the liquid was separating into two parts. Now, for the next step:

The darker glycerin will be on the bottom and the *raw* diesel will be the lighter colored liquid on the top. You have biodiesel, but it now needs to be washed and dried. The glycerin will need to be removed and remaining raw fuel will be "washed". This is done using water. When the washing is complete the fuel will be somewhere between light to medium amber and slightly murky due to the small amount of water it will still contain. This will be removed by "drying". Drying is completed fairly quickly and the fuel will become very "clear". By clear, I mean it will not be murky or contain any visible contaminants but will remain the amber color. If the washed and dried biodiesel is in a clear (con-colored) container, you can place a newspaper behind the container and read the text through the fuel. At that point, you are ready to use the newly prepared fuel.

What You Will Need....

Purchase these items specifically for making your biodiesel. Do NOT use these for food preparation once they have been used for biodiesel production. This is as important as the care you must use for lye, methanol, and methoxide.



Safety equipment:

- 1 set of non-rubber chemical resistant gloves
- 1 paper dust mask
- Clear plastic goggles or clear face shield, not safety glasses, although the glasses will work if nothing else can be found
- 1 bottle of vinegar for neutralizing any methoxide spills on your skin (just in case)

Have cold, running water available.

Biodiesel Production items:

- 2 - 1 quart Mason/Kerr/Ball jars with 2-piece lids that seal.
- 1 container of Red Devil drain cleaner (99% lye), dry, crystal, usually found in grocery or hardware stores.
- 1 plastic spoon.
- 1 measuring cup, prefer glass or nylon, 1 cup capacity. Cheap, clear plastic measuring cups may melt from the methanol.
- 1 turkey baster. A cheap one with a translucent nylon tube. The rubber bulb will last only for a few mini-batches since methanol will dissolve rubber over time. The nylon tube won't be damaged and replacement bulbs can be purchased. Try to keep liquids out of the bulb to avoid damaging the bulb.
- Methanol - each 500 milliliter (18 oz) mini-batch will require 100 milliliters, about 3.5 oz., of methanol. Look at your local auto parts stores for **HEET** brand fuel anti-freeze, probably in the **Yellow** bottle. **You need the one with 99% methanol with no other additives.** Buy only the red bottle or purchase a small quantity from a local racing organization.
- Several stir sticks least four inches longer than the mixing jars are tall. Nylon or other chemical resistant plastic rods around 1/4" diameter are suitable and will be easy to clean.
- Vegetable oil. Virgin (new, unused) rapeseed (Canola) or soy bean oil is preferred buy ANY inexpensive vegetable oil will work fine. You will need 18 oz. per mini-batch.
- 1 empty soup or vegetable can. This will hold the glycerin you will be removing.

Making the Mini-Batch...

1. Take the lids off of the quart jars and set aside. These lids should have a sealing ring, usually a red rubber-like material, (con't on page 6) if not

LETTERS OF INTENT

Dear ACDHA membership,

This letter formalizes my request to be considered for a seat on the ACDHA Board of Directors this Fall election. Director's have an inherent responsibility to represent the membership in working toward the preservation, propagation and promotion of this wonderful breed.

The future of the American Cream Draft Horse breed will continue to depend upon each and every member's effort to introduce this fine horse to the public. The successful growth of any breed depends upon attracting **new** people who become as excited and involved as the previous members and owners have been. "Cream Fever" creates a magical hold on the hearts of people who discover them for the first time.

My background as a founding Director of the CA Draft Horse & Mule Assn. and years of traveling through cities participating in events on the West Coast with our "Cream" teams, has helped to polish the necessary skills needed by a Director. It would be a privilege to help in the American Cream Draft Horse's quest for a secure place in the draft horse world....

John Schwartzler Greenwood Ranch

Dear ACDHA membership,

Hi. I currently live in central Maryland, but was reared on a farm that has been breeding heritage breed animals for over 45 years. I became interested in Creams after reading a *Small Farm Journal* article when I was 12. In 2000, after establishing my career as a CPA, I moved back to my hometown and bred my first Cream. Since then, my father and I have been actively breeding them and have a herd of 9. We had the first JEB foal and brought it to the Assoc.'s attention. I believe strongly in ridding the breed of this defect and am pleased with the action taken so far. I have been an member of the Maryland Draft Horse and Mule Assoc. since 1985, have served as youth representative and on the board of directors. As a member, I had classes for Creams added to Association-sponsored fairs and have exhibited them at field days and expos. I belong to the ALBC. As a director, I would like to continue the preservation work of those before me. I think we can do this by increasing the numbers (while maintaining the integrity of the breed) and by actively promoting this breed as the great all around horse that it is.

Thank you, Catherine Offutt Murphy
deepvalleyfarm@hotmail.com

President's Message

by Frank Tremel

Last year, the Association had a booth at Equine Extravaganza in Richmond, VA, in April. We had one Cream displayed, Sugar Cookie, and sold a number of items for the Association. This year, we have purchased a booth at Horse Progress Days, and need to have it manned for approximately 10 hours a day. This is an excellent opportunity to present information to those interested in draft horses and also to raise funds by selling our merchandise. If you will be in attendance and can help man the booth for a few hours, please contact Sue Engel (269-244-8370), who is coordinating our efforts. As of this time, I know of two teams that will be present and working. Rural Heritage did a video of last year's show, which featured Catherine and Leonard Offutt with one of their teams. This was shown on nationwide TV.

Betsy Aufdenkamp (530-333-1008), Terry Precord (410-867-4592), and Don Johnson (641-897-3311) have been appointed as the Nominating Committee. If you are interested in running for one of the Director positions, contact one of them. Not many years ago, only those attending the annual meeting could vote for the Directors. This was changed to allow voting by mail. Take advantage of this change and VOTE.


Hope to see you at the annual meeting. Sheila Johnson and Sue Engel have planned a lot of interesting activities in addition to our meeting. Personally, I have enjoyed the meeting moving to different parts of the country. I have met members, seen Creams, and visited sites that I would probably have never done if it had not been for my attendance at the meetings.



Have a safe summer,

Frank

Making a Mini-Batch ... (con't from pg 5)

then go elsewhere and find some that do. We don't want this stuff to leak out of the jars.

2. In one jar pour 500 mL (milliliters) of vegetable oil. This is about 18 oz. and will fill slightly more than half of the jar.
3. **Now** is the time to roll down your shirt sleeves, put on the gloves, breathing mask, eye/face protection and apron if you have one.
4. In the other jar, measure and pour 100 mL (3.5 oz) of methanol. This is slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup so it can be measured closely enough using the kitchen measuring cup. Set the lid on this jar to hold the fumes to a minimum. It doesn't need to be tightened, just set it on the jar. We need at least this much methanol, about 20% of the oil quantity. Too little may cause low glycerin output or an incomplete reaction. Too much is better than too little so you can measure 4 oz. and call it good as it will only take a little more washing to remove the excess.
5. Place the plastic spoon close at hand and open the Red Devil lye. Referring to the picture, scoop the same amount of lye from the container onto the end of the spoon then close the lye container. The picture shows the amount as level to the top of the spoon edges, not heaping, and  covers about the front 35%. This will be about 2 grams of lye. A little more or less is OK but significantly more or less isn't. Once you have this amount on the spoon, remove the lid from the methanol jar and pour the lye in. Try to do this fairly quickly to avoid moisture contamination of the lye still in the container.
6. Don't let the lye sit in the methanol for long before mixing. Gently stir the methanol to dissolve the lye. **DO NOT SPLASH**, just continue to gently stir the lye until it is *completely dissolved*. You now have methoxide. **DO NOT BREATHE THESE FUMES** at any time during the entire process.

7. Take a stir stick and begin stirring the jar of oil. Slowly pour in the methoxide while continuing the stirring motion. When all of the methoxide has been added, remove the stir stick, screw the lid on so it won't leak, make sure your gloves and eye protection are still on and then begin shaking the jar. It will need at least ten minutes of fairly violent shaking to thoroughly mix the contents together and make the reaction happen. If your lid has a leak your gloves will protect you from the methoxide and you will easily see it, usually on the fingers. Look often and check the lid if you see any leaks. Tighten as necessary.
8. After the mixing has been completed, set the jar down where it can sit unmolested for several hours. A warm spot is good. This will allow the glycerin to begin settling. Most will have settled out in the first hour but it could take several days depending on how warm the environment is. Warmth helps accelerate the process so set the jar in the sun or inside on a sunny window sill, someplace away from any cool environment. Picture at right is completely mixed oil and methoxide and is ready for the glycerin to start settling. 
9. In a 500 mL batch in a 1-quart jar you should end up with approximately $\frac{5}{8}$ inch of glycerin on the bottom. Different kinds of oil may give a slightly different amount but it shouldn't vary too much. The picture on the right shows the glycerin (bottom layer) after 75 minutes. This was allowed to settle for another two hours after this picture was taken although no noticeable change in the glycerin content was noticed. The top layer is raw biodiesel. (See page 7.) 
10. Allow the oil to settle for

Reservations for Shipshewana, IN meeting, October 19 - 22, 2006

Member's name(s): _____

Please indicate NUMBER of persons attending for each event:

Thursday _____ Museum tour (2:30PM) \$5.00/ _____ Amish dinner (6:00 PM) \$14.00.

Friday _____ Riegsecker's tour (10:00AM) \$5.00/ _____ Blue Gate Rest. dinner (5:30PM) \$18.00/
 _____ Blue Gate Theater (7:30PM) \$12.00.

Saturday _____ Meeting lunch (12:30PM) \$11.25/ _____ Dinner in Three Rivers (7:00PM) \$?.

Sunday _____ Lunch at the Engel's (12:00PM) \$FREE

Coupons have to be returned by September 1st. The items with charges need to be paid to ACDHA.

Please total the events you will be attending and remit to:

ACDHA c/o Nancy Lively
 193 Crossover Rd.
 Bennington, VT 05201

BIODIESEL – con't from page 6)

at least two more hours. More time is better, especially if the temperatures are cool.

11. The glycerin now needs to be removed. This is done by using a turkey baster. Partially squeeze the bulb, then push the tube tip through the top layer and into the glycerin, resting the tip on the bottom of the jar. Give slight squeeze on the bulb to produce a few small bubbles to clear the tube then slowly release the bulb, drawing glycerin into the tube. Remove the baster and empty the glycerin into the soup or vegetable can you have for this purpose. Repeat this until most of the glycerin is removed. Leave a small amount of the glycerin in the bottom. It will be removed during the wash and will help minimize the amount of biodiesel being removed unnecessarily.
12. You should now have a quart jar that is approximately half-filled with raw biodiesel. It is called "rw" because it has not been cleaned. It still has traces of lye, methanol, and possibly contaminants floating around inside. We will

remove the unwanted contaminants by a process known as "washing".

Washing is a means of cleansing the fuel. The fuel needs to be cleaned because the lye, excess methanol and other contaminants may cause serious problems in your diesel engine if it is subjected to this abuse over an extended period of time. Methanol can cause problems with some seal material and lye will erode aluminum, steel, cast iron and other metals and components in your expensive diesel fuel system. To eliminate these problems, we wash the fuel.

In the washing process, we introduce water to the fuel. This allows the water to absorb and carry away the non-fuel particles being held in suspension. As the water absorbs contaminants, it turns a milky white color. The more washing that is performed the fewer contaminants remain and the clearer the water remains from wash cycle to wash cycle.

The method we will use to do this is simple. We carefully pour water into the raw fuel then screw on the lid and then rock the jar (con't on page 12)

Welcome to Shipshewana



The Shipshewana community is located on and around Indiana State Road 5. From the Indiana Toll Road (I-80/90), take Exit 107 or Exit 121, south to State Road 120, continue to State Road 5.

Shipshewana/LaGrange County
Convention and Visitors Bureau
Located on State Road 5, across from Flea Market
1-800-254-8090 www.backroads.org

Brochure Produced by:



www.Shipshewana.com

Photo Credits: Julie Hallock, Richard Herschberger,
Brenda Miller, Sara Smoker, Melissa Troyer, Trinity Whittern

Spotlight on American Cream Draft Babies

PRINCE (C) — PEARL X SWEDE



SETH (C) — SAMMIE X TROUBLE



Molly mule — BETTY X (α jack)



JIM'S TRUE LUCK (F) — LUCKY LADY X BIG JIM DANDY



The next issue is the fall issue. It is also the Mare issue. Please take great photos of your girls and send in articles about them. We hope to see everyone in Shipshewana, Indiana in October for the annual meeting. Don't forget to send in your ballots and your checks for membership to Nancy Lively asap. Also take a minute and fill out the coupons for Sue Engel and get your checks sent to her to place your reservations for the annual meeting's events. A great summer to everyone and safe foaling for you all.

creamnewseditor@yahoo.com

**13th Annual Modern Draft Horse
& Mule Powered Farming Trade Show**

Horse Progress Days 2006

Clare, Michigan

Friday June 30 & Saturday July 1

Horse Progress Days is the only trade show in the world focusing on newly designed and manufactured horse-powered farming and logging equipment, all demonstrated by a variety of breeds of draft horses and mules. Michigan ACDHA member

Mike McBride will be showing off his 4 American Cream Drafts. He has been readying his horses for the event by doing discing, plowing, planting, manure hauling, haying, and other farm tasks for some area Amish, working in the field side by side with their Belgians and Percherons. The Offutts', Leonard and Catherine from Deep Valley Farm, attended last year's event in Pennsylvania and are planning to join in on the activities in Michigan. Our American Cream Draft Association will host an information booth managed by Sue Engel and Linda Johnson.

Location: John Henry Yoder Farm

Fee: \$5.00 per day

16749 Pere Marquette Road

Clare, MI 48617

**Come join the fun at Horse Progress Days 2006
in central Michigan**

For more information --

Frank Tremel • 410-867-4739 • rosehillcreams@aol.com

**SIERRA NEVADA
SMALL FARM PROGRESS DAYS**

The first annual

Sierra Nevada Small Farm Progress Days

October. 20-22. 2006

*Coma Rica Ranch Organic Farm
Grass Valley, CA.*

Field demonstrations of horse drawn, tractor drawn, and walk behind farm equipment, educational seminars and a harvest festival.

Dan Macon at the Nevada County Land Trust

530-272-5994

dan@nevadacountylandtrust.org

Draft Horse Classic

Sept 21 - 24

Grass Valley, CA

Nevada Fairgrounds

530-273-6217

drafthorseclassic@nevadacountyfair.com

Over 20,000 equine enthusiasts gather for 4 days of performances at "California's Most Beautiful Fairgrounds" to behold enormous creatures of grace, power, and beauty. Experience the Harvest Fair, Art at the Classic, Youth Art at the Classic, and Taste of the Gold Country while you're there. Over 700 exhibitors, 250 draft horses, and 120 vendors are mixed in with agricultural competitions, early gas engine exhibits, logging and western trade shows, and cowboy entertainment.

Walk through breeding pavilions, tour the history museum, take in the Harvest Fair in the Floriculture Museum, ride the people mover, and gaze at beautiful draft horses in the draft horse barns.

Ticket forms and performance schedules are available on line.

Contact:

Craig Hoddy

14520 Lynshar Rd

Grass Valley CA 95949

530-272-3239

craig@nevadacountyfair.com

Alliance**TRUST • ALBC****Equus Survival Trust**

Victoria Tollman, Executive Dir.
10844 Hwy. 172
West Liberty, KY 41472
EquusSurvivalTrust@yahoo.com

Equus Survival Trust Update - December 2005

Since the success of its first exhibition in Richmond, VA this past April, the Trust has been quietly going about its work to increase the visual profiles of the endangered breeds. Several articles have appeared in regional and national magazines and various endangered breed newsletters to help achieve this.

The Trust continues to add rare breed associations as associate members in building its Breed Association Advisory Panel. The Trust hopes to make the panel active by fall of 2006.

Last month, Executive Director Victoria Tollman traveled to the Outer Banks islands off the coast of North Carolina to see the critically endangered Banker Pony wild horses. Networking with the US Parks Department and two private foundations involved to help manage and protect the Bankers, Tollman learned first hand about the issues surrounding the herds and had the opportunity to see many of the horses. It is hoped the Trust can aid the cause through donations to the *Trust's Banker Pony Survival Project*.

The Trust is also exploring an exciting new project for the funding and application of a Genetics Bank to store the semen of endangered breeds.

For more information on the proposed Genetics Bank or the Banker Pony Survival Project, please contact:

Victoria Tollman, Executive Director
Equus Survival Trust
10844 Hwy 172
West Liberty, KY 41472

EquusSurvivalTrust@yahoo.com
www.Equus-Survival-Trust.org

American Livestock Breeds Conservancy

Don Schrider, Communications Dir.
PO Box 477; Pittsboro, NC 27312
editor@albc-usa.org 919-545-0022

AVIAN FLU

Modern food production favors the use of a few livestock and poultry breeds. Other breeds, which are well adapted to outdoor production on small farms, have lost popularity and are threatened with extinction. A disease threat, like avian influenza, adds another challenge to the conservation of these rare breeds. ALBC has spent considerable time researching this issue and planning, so that we can offer the best information and suggestions possible. Don Schrider attended the *Industry Extension Workshop on Avian Influenza*, hosted by the Animal Production Systems of the USDA, at the US Poultry & Egg Association Int'l Exposition in Atlanta, GA, in January.

Avian Influenza has adapted to infect avian species and is known as "type A virus". There are many strains of avian influenza (AI). These strains are differentiated by differences in hemagglutinin protein (the "H" group), and by neuraminidase protein (the "N" group), providing for 144 different variations. These viruses are constantly mutating. Virulent strains of this disease, referred to as "high pathogenic", cause disease concerns. High path avian influenza peaks 5 days after introduction. In caged birds the disease spreads more slowly and results in 100% mortality in 10-15 days after introduction. Signs include abnormal nervousness, swollen dead combs and wattles that turn black from blood clotting, and swollen legs and feet.

Disease threats and natural disasters can have serious consequences for rare breeds of livestock, especially populations concentrated in one area. ALBC has long recommended breeding stock be shared amongst stewards. The threat of avian influenza gives good reason for stewards to share now, while there is no disease, to help ensure survival.

In the midst of all the confusing and intimidating media coverage of avian influenza, one should remember these simple facts: Normal, proper handling and cooking of meat and eggs will prevent consumers from contracting this disease or any other food-borne disease. Normal, healthy poultry pose no threat to other poultry or to humans. The sky is not falling.

Visit the ALBC website, www.albc-usa.org, for more information on avian influenza and on biosecurity for backyard poultry keepers.

The American Livestock Breeds Conservancy, founded in 1977, is a non-profit membership organization working to protect over 150 breeds of cattle, goats, horses, asses, sheep, pigs, rabbits and poultry from extinction.

BIODIESEL con't from page 7

from end to end which causes the water to attempt to mix with the biodiesel and thereby picks up and carries away the unwanted material.

To neutralize the lye and stop any further reaction we will add phosphoric acid (vinegar). The vinegar you purchase at the grocery store will most likely be a 5% solution. For the first wash cycle add two ounces to the measuring cup and then top it off with tap water, making a full cup of initial wash solution. This will be required only for the first wash cycle. The remaining washes will use straight water.

13. Washing: We now have fresh water in the jar with our biodiesel and the lid is on tight. Pick up the jar and shake it moderately fast for thirty seconds then set the jar down and allow the biodiesel and water to separate. The separation will take a while, especially on the initial washing cycles.

14. Note: if you end up with a mixture that doesn't separate and remains milky then this usually means that there was a problem with the initial processing. This could be too little lye used or not enough mixing. It could also be that you didn't use vinegar in the initial wash cycle. The quickest remedy is to discard the bad batch and start over.

15. You're done? If your last wash water was crystal clear, you are now done with the washing. Let the jar set for about 30 minutes to allow any remaining wash water to settle.

16. Using your baster, remove any small amounts of water remaining in the bottom of the jar under the fuel. You will probably need to include a little fuel in the baster tube to be sure you got the last of the water. If you have any white formations, either wisps or particles, then these are soaps and they will be above the water but below the fuel. Remove all of the soaps, too. Soaps are formed when excess lye meets the wash water. Using vinegar during the first wash will stop this reaction.

17. If your last wash water wasn't perfectly clear then add another cup of water and go back to step 13. If your wash water was clear then continue to the next step.

18. Biodiesel made from virgin oil should be very light in color while fuel made from waste vegetable oil (WVO) will look more like honey. Your fuel at this point will be murky or cloudy. This is normal.

19. The only thing that remains in the jar is murky biodiesel. It looks like this because it still has trace amounts of water being held in suspension. This is easy to remove.

20. Take a regular table napkin and tear off a 6"x6" square, one layer thick. Use the remaining portion of napkin to clean the top, threads and outside of the jar. Place the 6"x6" section over the top of the jar, remove the metal center of the lid leaving just the threaded outside ring and then screw the ring onto the jar. This will allow the moisture to evaporate through the thin, porous paper and keep the bugs and dust out at the same time. After this is done, place the jar on a sunny window sill or outside in the sun where it can sit for several hours or until the fuel is no longer murky. Warm air circulating in the area will help speed the drying process considerably.

21. As the jar and fuel warm up the water will evaporate. This will happen from the top down. As the water evaporates it will "clear" the fuel. The color won't change but it will become more transparent. Drying should take from one to two hours if the temperature is warm and the air is circulating but it could take a little more or less time depending on your specific atmospheric conditions. If it doesn't clear with a few hours then try adding a little warmth and/or reposition where there is better air circulation.

22. This is known as drying the fuel. Allow the fuel to continue drying for several hours after it has become completely "clear". After this period of time, remove the section of napkin and replace it with the metal center section and screw it down snug. The fuel should remain clear even after weeks or months in the sealed jar. If it clouds up then the drying wasn't complete and additional drying time is required.



Con't on page 14

CREAMS in the NEWS

- Photo's of the Schwartzler's Cream team at the Rose Parade were on the cover of the *Calif. State Fire Service* magazine last month.
- In this month's issue of *Cowboys and Indians* magazine article covering the Reno Cattle Drive.
- A photo of "Kate", the Schwartzler's American Cream Draft Mule was featured in the Bishop Mule Days program held Memorial Day weekend.
- Try this link to see a TV video clip of the San Francisco 1906 Earthquake & Fire Centennial:
<http://cbs5.com/video/?id=12618@kpix.dayport.com>
- February's issue of *Western Horseman* has an article on draft horses, including the Creams, entitled "Pure Horse Power". Donna Miller was interviewed for part of that article.

If you see an article on the American Cream Draft, please call it in so it can be listed for others to read. 573-736-3024 or creamnewseditor@yahoo.com

Drawing by Victoria Tollmam



Looking for a few good working photos.

The Equus Survival Trust

is gearing up to do some promotional articles to showcase the working abilities of the draft horses and ponies over the next several months.

We need you to dig deep into your archives and scrapbooks for old or new photos depicting the American Cream Draft at work. It could be in the field or pulling carts either in farm or carriage work. Not necessarily parade photos - but weddings, carriage & hay rides, farming, logging, etc. would be great.

Close-up shots of farm implements, harness and carts are encouraged. We want to hear how use your horses and any stories you have to tell about your experiences. Just a few paragraphs or a couple pages in your own words. Don't worry if you're not a writer. We'll help you along and let you approve the finished product.

If you don't have any of the above on hand, think about taking some photos over the summer of the work you do with your Creams. Help us show America what their only breed of draft horse can do!

Submissions by email are preferred. Hard copies must be accompanied by a SASE for return.

Equus Survival Trust
10844 Highway 172
West Liberty, Kentucky 41472

EquusSurvivalTrust@yahoo.com

BIODIESEL con't from page 12

23. Your finished product should look similar to the picture to the left. This biodiesel fuel is "clear", clean and ready to burn in your diesel engine. Congratulations, you made a successful mini-batch and should feel proud of yourself. Indeed, you deserve it. Good job.

What to do with the glycerin and wash water: The glycerin will hold most of the lye and a fair amount of excess methanol. The wash water will hold traces of lye, some methanol and some amount of soap. The largest quantity of any soap formation will likely be in a separate layer just under the fuel.

Glycerin: It can be composted if you have a compost pile. It is recommended to remove the methanol from the glycerin prior to composting and this is done by either allowing it to evaporate or by using a methanol recovery process which requires additional equipment.

Some people have found that adding sawdust or small wood shavings, enough to make a very thick paste, and then feeding it through a PVC pipe of around four inches diameter or into a cardboard milk carton provides supplemental fuel for their fireplaces or wood stoves. If you decide to use this in your wood burner or fireplace then you need to keep a good, hot fire going to make sure this stuff burns properly. It should be used as a supplement and not depended on as a wood replacement. These "logs" require a lot of heat to burn and you want these fumes to go up the chimney, not into your living space. Please remember what this material is made from and treat it appropriately.

Glycerin can also be sprayed on dirt roads, requiring additional spray equipment, to help control the dust during the dry months of the year.

Occasionally, you will find local businesses that will accept or buy your waste glycerin from you. With adequate processing this glycerin can be used in the cosmetic industry and possibly others. Equipment to do such processing is not something the typical homeowner would want to purchase.

In any case, do not pour either the glycerin or the wash water into public drains. The chemicals used

to make biodiesel are poisons and need to be disposed of properly.

Wash water:

The wash water from the initial washing cycles may contain significant amounts of methanol. This wash water cannot be poured into anything that drains to a public waste system. Gophers, ground squirrels and moles don't like this poured into their holes, either.

Last but not least...

Both the glycerin and wash water are biodegradable as is the biodiesel you have just made so spilling a gallon of the fuel on the ground is not as much a concern as it would be if you spilled a gallon of diesel #2 from the pump. It makes a mess but degrades fairly quickly, about like sugar, and is about as toxic as table salt.

If you are seriously considering making your own biodiesel then it is suggested that you make a number of these mini-batches so that you have the procedure well rehearsed by the time you buy or build your larger system. If you want to experiment with larger batches then you can try making 3-gallon batches in plastic or metal 5-gallon buckets. With the larger batches you will need larger quantities of lye and methanol so start looking for bulk sources of these items. Of course, the turkey baster will be inadequate when using such a large container so something else would need to be found to do the job of removing glycerin and water.

Search the internet for websites that deal with biodiesel and related products. They will give you ideas for building your own system and cover various advanced methods for producing biodiesel.

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Please contact George for a pamphlet on the complete process.

webmaster@acdha.org

American Livestock Breeds Conservancy
Statement of Concern
National Animal Identification System Proposal

The American Livestock Breeds Conservancy (ALBC) would like to take this opportunity to respond to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's invitation to provide input on the emerging proposal relating to development of a National Animal Identification System (NAIS). The mission of the ALBC is, among other things, to protect the richness of genetic resources found in American livestock and poultry. It is recognized by the scientific and agricultural communities that much of the wealth of genetic diversity of America's purebred flocks and herds resides in rare, endangered, and heritage breeds. The future health of the American livestock industry may well depend on being able to tap and utilize the genetic potential inherent in these animals. ALBC strongly urges all decision makers involved with developing the policies and procedures of the NAIS to pay careful attention to the effects their actions may have on the maintenance of this vital genetic resource.

For a variety of reasons, many of our country's rare, endangered and heritage breeds of livestock and poultry are stewarded and maintained on small, independent farms and ranches. Thus, any regulations, policies or procedures that may prove sufficiently onerous or cumbersome will discourage a significant number of those farmers and ranchers currently breeding or contemplating raising such animals. The NAIS program could have serious, unintended, and unanticipated effects on the long-term viability of our nation's livestock industry.

ALBC appreciates that some benefits can accrue from the development of a carefully considered national system of animal identification. However, as the only national organization concerned with the conservation of our nation's livestock and poultry, we urge all NAIS decision and policy makers to be aware of the importance of conserving our national livestock genetic legacy and to be mindful that regulations and procedures designed specifically for agribusiness and large-scale production systems may have disproportionate impact on those currently maintaining these genetic resources.

Policies, procedures, and regulations that inappropriately or unnecessarily discourage farmers and ranchers from considering or continuing to steward rare, endangered, or heritage agricultural animals could lead to the extinction or functional loss of the genetic resource these creatures represent. Such a loss would diminish our country's genetic legacy, significantly reduce the capacity of present and future animal breeders to respond to new challenges and opportunities, and potentially compromise our nation's food security.

ALBC stands ready to have dialogue with those charged in development of NAIS to ensure this precious and vulnerable livestock and poultry legacy can be secured.

By taking a public position, ALBC may be able to amend the proposed NAIS and/or its Program Standards such that the adverse impact on breeders and small farmers is eliminated or significantly reduced.

Points of Concern:

1. NAIS creates an unfair economic and administrative burden for breeders and small farmer while providing little or no benefit.
2. While the NAIS trace back system does have some merit, clearly the enhanced export markets provide no benefit to breeders and small farmers.
3. The onerous record keeping and procedures of NAIS discourage present and future breeders and small farmers, and thus adverse impact to the conservation of rare breeds of livestock and poultry is anticipated.
4. NAIS has moved into reality too quickly for fair appraisal, comment, or design.

No evaluation of cost to benefit has been undertaken.

Board of Directors, American Livestock Breeds Conservancy • www.albc-usa.org

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THE AMERICAN LIVESTOCK BREEDS CONSERVANCY, founded in 1977, is a non-profit membership organization working to protect over 150 breeds of cattle, goats, horses, asses, sheep, pigs, rabbits and poultry from extinction. It is the pioneer organization in the U.S. working to conserve heritage breeds and genetic diversity in livestock.

AMERICAN CREAM DRAFT
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WE'RE ON THE WEB!

www.acdha.org

Born and bred in the U.S.A.

Wilded Welding: Big Ben # 341

By John & Sandy Schwartzler

As Lead Horse on the Schwartzler's 3-abreast team, Ben reigns. He has a full calendar too! First, there was the Rose Parade in Pasadena in January, then the Salute to the 1906 Earthquake & Fire, where he and his teammates pulled a lone steamer through the streets of San Francisco during a solemn ceremony, 2 other parades in one

weekend, the Placerville Wagon Train is coming up soon, and then there's the Reno Rodeo where he'll be manning the chuck wagon. You can also catch Ben in his cart classes at the Grass Valley Classic in Sept. in Grass Valley, CA.

Beside his disposition and talent as a cart horse, Ben has wonderful conformation, stands a full 17.0 hands and weighs about 1925 pounds - which just goes to show you -

"Big can be Beautiful" !

