

are auto parts, transportation equipment and plate glass. It is also an important distribution centre for farm produce.

## Agriculture

### Michigan

According to figures in the U.S. Statistical Abstract for 1980, Michigan's 63,000 farms produced crops which sold for a total of \$2.5 billion. The state is a leading producer of dry beans, wheat, cherries and apples.

### Indiana

Hogs and corn are the two major producers of farm income. The 1980 U.S. Statistical Abstract shows Indiana's 88,000 farms as reporting \$4 billion worth of products sold. The state is the number one producer in the nation of corn for popping. Other major crops are soya beans, winter wheat and burley tobacco.

## Natural Resources

### Michigan

Michigan has the most abundant water resource of any state with four Great Lakes plus 11,000 inland lakes and 57,900 kilometres (36,000 miles) of rivers and streams. Mineral production was estimated at \$2.3 billion in 1979. The southern part of the peninsula is connected to the world's largest salt deposit which extends to southern Ontario. Michigan is also an important producer of iron ore, cement, copper and magnesium.

Oil and gas reserves are modest, hydro potential nil. Once bountiful, timber reserves have diminished drastically in the south due to industrial development and are now chiefly concentrated in the northern area of the state.

### Indiana

Coal, petroleum and natural gas account for approximately 47 per cent of Indiana's total mineral production. Substantial and significant deposits of sand, gravel, sandstone and clay constitute important natural resources for the state. As well, Indiana leads the nation in the production of building stone, supplying approximately 80 per cent of the building limestone used in the United States.