If Nebraska farmers increased the protein content in their soybeans by just 1 percentage point, they could earn an additional $12.96 per acre. NOW THAT'S BRINGING HOME THE BACON.

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Cover Photo: Autumn sky over soybean fields. Photo by the Nebraska Soybean Board

Have you ever wanted to see how your checkoff dollars are invested to increase worldwide demand for soybeans?

March 28-31, 2016

Come See for Yourself in the Pacific Northwest

Monday, March 28, 2016, depart Omaha Eppley Airfield and fly to Portland, Oregon.

A staff member from AGP, the Midwest’s largest soybean cooperative, will lead a tour of their export facility in Grays Harbor.

We also plan to tour a biodiesel plant and learn about a soy aquaculture operation.

Educational tours are planned in Portland, Grays Harbor and Seattle areas.

Thursday, March 31, return to Omaha by 3:00 pm

All flight, hotel, bus and group meal costs will be covered by the Nebraska soybean checkoff. Participants are responsible for their own travel to and from Omaha’s Eppley Airport.

Application Deadline: February 5, 2016

Those chosen to participate will be notified by phone by February 15, 2016

Call, 402-441-3240 or Email, angi@nebraskasoybeans.org and request an electronic application

Visit our website: www.nebraskasoybeans.org

We know you want to take this opportunity and See for Yourself.
2015 was a great growing year for many Nebraska farmers, but it wasn’t without surprises. While a wet spring delayed planting in many areas, and other areas struggled to get timely rains, farmers across the state fared well overall. In fact, according to the October projections from USDA, Nebraska was pegged to have the highest statewide average yield at 56 bushels per acre, which is up 2 bushels from 2014.

While Mother Nature’s overall cooperation helped bring in a great crop, there is always room for improvement. Thus, winter is a great time of year to evaluate your decisions and brush up on best management practices for next year.

Understanding and addressing the challenges of our fellow soybean farmers has always been a priority for our board, which is why we devote significant resources to research and producer education each year. In 2015, your soybean checkoff invested $1.74 million in research and $1.9 million in producer education and communications. These dollars provide crucial support for finding new and better varieties for Nebraska growing conditions, finding ways to combat yield-robbing pests and weeds, and helping to improve best management practices.

In an effort to better disseminate the results of these projects, the soybean checkoff sponsors several learning opportunities throughout the year. Here is a list of some of the opportunities we fund:

- Soybean Management Field Days
- Weed Resistance Field Days
- Marketing in a New Era Workshops
- Landowner/Tenant Lease Workshops

Be on the lookout for the results from our Soybean Management Fields Days. We recently began taking these plots to harvest, and the data collected will be included with the next edition of our magazine in March.

I also encourage you to attend one of the UNL Extension On-Farm Research Network meetings in February. These meetings are a great learning opportunity featuring a variety of topics that aim to add value to your operation. I encourage you to attend a meeting nearest you.

- February 8 – North Platte
- February 9 – Grand Island
- February 11 – Norfolk
- February 12 – ARDC (near Mead)

Finally, I am honored to have been elected for a second term as chairman and will continue to do my best to maximize your investments.

Happy Holidays, Ron Pavelka
from the Association

I have enjoyed serving the NSA

– by Ken Boswell, Shickley, NSA Past President

It is with mixed emotions that I write this article. I will have finished my term as Nebraska Soybean Association (NSA) president when you read this article and have enjoyed my term. Having a hard-working board to assist with the issues has been greatly appreciated. They have always been willing to do whatever has been asked of them. I want to give special thanks to Jason Lavene who has volunteered nine years to the board and terms out as a district director. Lori Luebbe, the association’s executive director, really makes the job of president easier by keeping everything organized and running smoothly.

We have worked on a host of issues ranging from antibiotic use in livestock to Waters Of The US rule. I wish I could say we solved all the issues. The truth is we will always have more left to work on than the number we solved.

At the state level, our newly elected president, Dennis Fujan, will still have property taxes, school funding, water regulations, livestock expansion, and the decline in the overall agriculture economy of the state to work on this session.

The NSA board will continue to assist on national issues. We have been working on getting the surface transportation bill passed. We are glad an extension to the positive train control implementation has been passed. At the same time, we are disappointed that the amendment to allow states to raise the weight limit for six-axle trucks on the interstate system to 91,000 pounds was not passed.

Helping on the trans-pacific partnership, a national labeling law, crop insurance funding, renewable fuels, and international trade will be just some of the issues I will continue to work on as I accept the challenges of my new position as a director on the American Soybean Association (ASA) board.

As I move on to fill the director spot on the ASA for retiring director Steve Wellman, I would like to thank him for the excellent leadership he has provided while representing Nebraska soybean farmers on the American Soybean Association board.

Thanks again to the board of directors and the membership of the Nebraska Soybean Association. I have enjoyed the time serving you and the industry we represent.

I Believe, I Belong...

By being a member of the Nebraska and American soybean associations you have a voice representing you and your interests. These organizations are working for you when you can’t be in Washington DC or at the Statehouse. They are representing you on different policies & regulations that are being considered in Congress. All of this affects the future of agriculture and our ability to have the freedom to operate, that’s why I believe and belong to the Nebraska and American Soybean Association.

– Geoff Ruth, Rising City
District 4 Director NSA

Winter 2015
Two Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB) directors recently ended their terms of service this past September. Ed Lammers, from Hartington, and Greg Peters, from DeWitt, served in several leadership positions during their time on the board. Their leadership and unique insights were valuable additions to the soybean industry.

Lammers, who served six years on the board, was actively involved in domestic marketing. He served as vice-chairman for three years. He also represented the board on the United States Meat Export Federation and attended many functions to help promote the use of biodiesel and Bioheat.

Peters, who served 12 years on the board, was actively involved in research and international marketing. He served as chairman for one year. He also represented the board on the North Central Soybean Research Program, United States Soybean Export Council, and Soy Aquaculture Alliance.

Both directors brought with them a passion to help advance the soybean industry and critical thinking that allowed them to make tough decisions regarding how to invest checkoff funds. NSB Executive Director Victor Bohuslavsky expressed his gratitude for their commitment and service. “We are grateful for the strong leadership and dedication that Lammers and Peters displayed while serving on the board. Without a doubt, their time and efforts helped advance the soybean industry in Nebraska. We wish both gentlemen the best, and know their leadership and experience will serve them well in the future.”

Mark Caspers, a soybean farmer from Nemaha County, was recently re-appointed to serve as one of four Nebraska directors on the United Soybean Board (USB). This will be Caspers’ third and final term representing Nebraska on USB. Caspers previously served as a board member for NSB for four terms, serving on several committees including chairman of the Domestic Marketing Committee. Caspers’ experience and decision making will be a valuable asset on the USB Board.

“I’m looking forward to serving my final term on USB,” Caspers said. “We’re going to be met with a host of challenges over the next three years as we are seeing a shift in the farm economy. I’m excited to have the opportunity to meet these challenges by making key decisions on how farmers’ checkoff dollars will be invested. As a farmer myself, I take this responsibility seriously and will remain dedicated to maximizing the efficiency of these investments.”
The Nebraska Soybean Board held its first board meeting for FY16 on November 23-24, 2015 in Lincoln, Nebraska. Restructuring of the board and the committees took place for the new fiscal year, the following officers were elected by the board to serve a one year term:

Ron Pavelka of Glenvil – Chairman; Daryl Obermeyer of Brownville – Vice Chairman; Terry Horky of Sargent – Secretary; and Tony Johanson of Oakland – Treasurer.

Horky, Johanson and Pavelka were re-elected to serve as officers of the board for another one year term. This is Horky’s, third term and Johanson and Pavelka’s second term.

Committee chairman and members were also appointed as follows:

**Research Committee**
Chairman: Larry Tonniges of Utica; and committee members: Richard Bartek of Ithaca; Eugene Goering of Columbus; Anne Meis of Elgin; and Ron Pavelka

**International Marketing Committee**
Chairman: Greg Anderson; and committee members Terry Horky; Tony Johanson; and Daryl Obermeyer.

**Domestic Marketing Committee**
Chairman: Eugene Goering; and committee members Greg Anderson of Newman Grove, Richard Bartek; Terry Horky; and Larry Tonniges.

**Producer Education Committee**
Chairman: Daryl Obermeyer; and committee members Tony Johanson; Anne Meis and Ron Pavelka.
BECOME the VOICE for Your District

If you are a soybean farmer residing within District 2, 4 or 8, you could be eligible to become the VOICE for your district on the Nebraska Soybean Board.

This is an opportunity to see for yourself how Nebraska soybean checkoff dollars are invested and become a part of the decision making process.

The nine-member Nebraska Soybean Board collects and disburses the Nebraska share of funds generated by the soybean checkoff which is one half of one percent times the net sales price per bushel of soybeans sold. Nebraska soybean checkoff funds are invested in research, education, domestic and foreign markets, including new uses for soybeans and soybean products.

For more detailed information about the Nebraska Soybean Board election call 402-432-5720.
The soy checkoff is looking for farmers from diverse backgrounds to get involved in the United Soybean Board or in one of the 31 state or regional soybean boards across the country. There are a variety of opportunities to serve, and your talent and input can make a difference.

Help to lead the U.S. soybean industry into the future. Contact your state checkoff and get involved today, or visit www.UnitedSoybean.org/GetInvolved.
Many of us watch sparks fly on the Fourth of July. This September, however, more than 120 soybean researchers created a different type of spark when they attended a day-long Soybean Researcher Symposium. The event’s goal was to be a catalyst for conversations between all soybean researchers resulting in new collaborative efforts.

Guests from 11 states attended the one-day event. These bright folks ranged in experience from graduate students to seasoned professionals, representing both industry and academia. The Nebraska Innovation Campus Conference Center, a facility specifically designed to connect these two key stakeholder groups, provided the perfect venue.

Soybean scientists provided guests with up-to-date information about ongoing cutting-edge research.

Dr. David Hyten, of the University of Nebraska - Lincoln, showed how he will be using newly available low-cost quick-time DNA sequencing tools and instruments to enhance the magnitude and rate of future soybean genetic improvement. Dr. Michelle Graham of the USDA (Iowa) discussed soybean iron deficiency chlorosis (IDC) and how scientific discoveries about iron metabolism in plants are revealing genetic routes to improve soybean IDC tolerance.

Dr. Bill Schapaugh, of Kansas State University, described how soybean canopy spectral measurements can be used to evaluate genotypic differences in transpiration (water loss from soybean leaf stomata). Dr. Felix Fritschi, of the University of Missouri, discussed the experimental research tools he uses to identify soybean genotypes that have root systems that grow faster and deeper.

Dr. George Graef, of the University of Nebraska - Lincoln, provided examples of how his soybean breeding program is tailored to identify soybean varieties that are high yielding in both irrigated and rainfed production systems. He also discussed how his genomic mapping research on soybean seed protein – oil – carbohydrate could lead to soybean varieties tailored to meet consumer preferences in various markets.

The symposium also featured industry speakers who informed the audience of new genetic technologies that would soon be available for soybean producers.

Another key element to the day was an extended working luncheon. Attendees separated according to areas of interest and brainstormed possible projects. Plenty of business cards were exchanged and an overwhelming majority of attendees planned to follow up with at least two new contacts made at the symposium.

With research being the key to increased yields, the Nebraska Soybean Board was pleased to co-sponsor this event with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. If you are interested in receiving an electronic version of the symposium program showing presentation overviews, please call us at 402-441-3240 or email Angi at angi@nebraskasoybeans.org.
UNL Welcomes Dr. David Hyten
New Associate Professor, Department of Agronomy and Horticulture

Dr. David Hyten is a new Associate Professor at the University of Nebraska in the Department of Agronomy and Horticulture with a research focus in soybean genetics and genomics. Over the last 16 years, Dr. Hyten has gained extensive research experience that spans academia, government, and private industry. His primary research has included developing genomic knowledge and tools, which are currently used to enhance the rate of genetic gain within soybean breeding programs. In addition, he has worked on wheat and common soybean marker development and technology development for industrial genotyping. Dr. Hyten has co-authored 52 peer-reviewed scientific publications, which include articles in high-impact journals such as Nature, Nature Genetics, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Plant Cell, and Genetics. Prior to joining the University of Nebraska, Dr. Hyten worked at DuPont Pioneer as a senior research manager focusing on technology development for industrial, high-throughput genotyping of agricultural crops. He has also worked at the USDA, Agricultural Research Service, as a research geneticist developing tools to better characterize and effectively utilize soybean genetic variation within soybean breeding programs. Dr. Hyten earned his Ph.D. degree specializing in Crop Genetics from the University of Maryland and his M.S. degree specializing in Plant Breeding and Genetics from the University of Tennessee. He is currently a member of the Crop Science Society of America, Agronomy Science of America, and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

David’s future plans benefiting Nebraska soybean farmers:

- Develop new genomic tools and knowledge that accelerates the current improvement of important traits in high performing Nebraska soybean varieties.
- Identify new genes that can be used to create Nebraska soybean varieties with increased drought tolerance and disease resistance.
- Develop new methods to better exploit the vast reservoir of unknown genetic diversity present within the USDA germplasm collection to ensure the long term improvement of public and private soybean varieties grown in Nebraska.
Farmers have more seed, crop protection and nutrient product options than ever before. Each one promising a higher yield boost than the last. How do farmers know which ones are worth the investment — especially during low market years? A research study being funded by the North Central Soybean Research Program (NCSRP) is focused on bringing clarity to uncertainty about at least one group of products, micronutrients.

Led by Antonio P. Mallarino, Ph.D., Agronomy Extension, Iowa State University, the project “Micronutrients for Soybean Production: A Position Paper for the North-Central Region” looks to help farmers make data-based decisions.

According to the recently submitted semi-annual progress reports, “Soybean growers in the North Central region have been asking many questions concerning possible soybean yield loss due to deficiency of micronutrients. Questions arise because of a desire to increase yield and profitability.” With claims being made about the effectiveness of micronutrients and limited information, it’s no wonder farmers and their consultants aren’t sure what to believe.

The planned publication, due out in the fall of 2016, will summarize research being done in five North Central states regarding micronutrient efficacy on a variety of soil types. The publication will discuss soybean micronutrient needs and utilization and the value of soil and plant tissue testing to diagnose sufficiency levels in determining fertilization.

“Dr. Mallarino and his colleagues are working to assemble their own research and that of others in order to determine whether and under what conditions micronutrient applications might benefit soybean health and yield,” said Ed Anderson, Ph.D., NCSRP executive director. “A publication focused on micronutrients for soybeans is important and especially timely, given farmers’ uncertainty, the number of product options and decreasing margins. Dr. Mallarino’s team will empower Midwest farmers with information for making sound decisions for their production systems.”

While the study is not yet complete, a few themes are coming from the data. One of the themes confirmed what regional researchers already knew, that soybeans have a minimal yield response to micronutrients. Researchers also found that the soil and plant tissue tests suggested by most micronutrient literature can lead to excessive and unnecessary fertilization.

While most of the region showed little to no response to micronutrients, fields with sandy or coarse textured soils that are generally nutrient-deficient did see a positive response. It was also found that soil pH, moisture and aeration may also influence micronutrient fertility. Research on these points and publication of the paper will continue for the next year.

The publication will be a first-of-its kind for the North Central region and the creators hope it can be used to establish future guidelines that researchers can apply to their specific locations.

Ed Anderson sees the “Micronutrients for Soybean Production” project as a meaningful attempt to analyze and assimilate a number of regional lab and field studies into a clarifying publication for farmers’ use in deciding whether to invest in micronutrient applications for yield improvement given their soil types, environmental conditions and agronomic practices.

This article is brought to you by the NCSRP. For more information visit www.ncsrp.com.
In 1990 the Nebraska Soybean Board funded a three-year pilot project in Saunders County. The goal: to evaluate the effectiveness of a farmer-focused research group. There were 12 farmer participants in the initial program. Keith Glewen, Nebraska Extension Educator, explains, “After three years, we discovered that this method was an excellent way to accelerate farmer learning and adoption of new practices. Farmers were very supportive and felt it brought increased profitability to their operations.” Twenty-five years later, some of the original twelve are still conducting on-farm research and the program is still going strong. The program has grown to become a statewide effort with the support of the Nebraska Soybean Board, Nebraska Corn Board, and Nebraska Corn Growers Association. With the diverse range of growing conditions in Nebraska, on-farm research remains one of the most valuable ways to enhance farmer learning on a wide variety of agronomic issues that farmers deal with. Nebraska Extension has also demonstrated their on-going commitment to the Nebraska On-Farm Research Network; in 2014 Laura Thompson was hired as an extension educator focused solely on the on-farm research efforts.

So how does this program work? Farmers and/or educators jointly identify research topics and develop research protocols, generally for field length strips. The trials are implemented, usually by the farmer, using his or her equipment. Extension Educators assist with data collection, statistically analyze the yield data, and create summary reports. Study results are discussed by farmers, consultants, Extension Educators and Specialists at the Annual Results Updates meetings each winter.

This year, there are over 100 studies being conducted by more than 65 farm operations. A variety of soybean topics are being evaluated including row spacing, starter fertilizer, seeding rate, fungicides, and a seed treatment for sudden death syndrome. Starting this year, the Nebraska On-Farm Research Network launched study-specific partnerships with private industry, allowing for more in-depth exploration of specific topics. The partnership with Bayer Crop Science to study the effectiveness of ILeVO seed treatment for sudden death syndrome is one such project and has been very successful.

Looking to the future, agriculture technology offers increased opportunities for spatial data collection, and yield monitors make conducting on-farm research easier than ever before. The Nebraska On-Farm Research Network is embracing the use of technology in on-farm research. Recently, an interactive grower’s guide was created, smartphone app was launched, and interactive archive database of study results is in development. As part of this progression, the network will be rebranding to better emphasize opportunities presented by agriculture technologies. While the program grows and changes, the original mission has remained the same – to help farmers address questions that will impact their productivity, profitability, and overall long-term sustainability.

### 2016 Annual Results Update

100+ results of 2015 studies presented

No cost to attend, but pre-registration is required 2 days in advance for meal planning purposes. To register call 402-624-8000 or email onfarm@unl.edu.

**February 8**
West Central Research and Extension Center, North Platte – 12noon to 4:30pm

**February 9**
Hall County Ext. Office, College Park Campus, Grand Island – 9am to 4:30pm

**February 11**
Lifelong Learning Center, Northeast Community College, Norfolk – 9am to 4:30pm

**February 12**
Agricultural Research and Development Center, near Mead – 9am to 4:30pm
Post-Harvest BMPs That Will Help You Next Year

— by United Soybean Board

It’s never too early to start thinking about next year’s crop. Use the winter months to knock out a few tasks so you will be better prepared for spring planting.

The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB) invests a part of your soybean checkoff dollars into production research that may help you protect and increase your yields and profit potential. This research helps develop Best Management Practice (BMP) recommendations for your farm. Below are some of those practices for you to consider in between harvest and planting.

**Soil fertility management:** As increasing soybean yields in Nebraska pull greater amounts of nutrients from the soil, it becomes more important for farmers to monitor this nutrient removal and replace them as necessary.

“Soil sampling definitely comes to mind first,” says Gregg Fujan, soybean checkoff farmer-leader from Weston, Nebraska, when asked about offseason tips he has for soybean farmers. “This is extremely important, it’s fairly easy and it gives a good idea of soil productivity.”

Soil testing is the most important tool for determining the nutrient needs of a crop. It determines the fertility of the soil and the amount of fertilizer and other nutrients that need to be applied. For best results, follow these best management guidelines:

- Sample at the same time of year, following the same crop in a rotational system.
- Test each field at least once every four years.
- Gather soil samples at a depth of 7 inches.
- Maintain accurate records with field maps, sampling points and timing, crop and fertilizer history and other management activities.

**Nematode management:** Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) is the most economically damaging pest to soybeans, costing U.S. soybean farmers more than $1 billion in yield losses each year. The first step for proper nematode management is sampling for SCN shortly after harvest.

“We continue to find more fields with SCN,” says Loren Geisler, Ph.D., University of Nebraska-Lincoln soybean and turf specialist. “It’s important that farmers are getting their fields tested to see if they have it or not.”

NSB funds a program through which farmers can test their soils at no cost. For more information about free testing, SCN management and other diseases, visit: www.cropwatch.unl.edu/plantdisease/soybean

**Seed selection:** Selecting the right seed varieties can make a big difference in your bottom line. By selecting varieties that address the unique history and conditions of each of your fields, you can maximize your soybean yield and profit potential.
“Proven yield, maturity groups and resistance to diseases and nematodes, especially SCN, are important to remember when selecting seed,” says Jim Specht, Ph.D., University of Nebraska emeritus professor of agronomy and horticulture. “The University of Nebraska puts out trial results in early January for seed companies that elect to put their seed in those trials.”

Geisler advises farmers to select seed based on diseases and other issues that cropped up last summer. “We saw more Phytophthora stem and root rot this year, along with brown stem rot and some sudden death syndrome, similar to 2014,” he says. “With an increase in the number of fields with disease, it is important to make sure diseases are correctly identified and appropriate resistance packages are selected.”

You can find variety trial results at www.cropwatch.unl.edu/varietytest/soybeans. For best results, select seed varieties based on a combination of the below factors:

• **Proven yield potential** – It is important to remember that the average soybean variety may yield significantly less than the best variety. Selecting a variety based on proven yield potential, not price, can help maximize your profit potential. Nebraska variety trial information is a valuable tool to help farmers choose varieties with the best yield potential.

• **Maturity Group** – Select varieties based on desired length of growing season and their development through the season, to attempt to avoid approximate growth stages at certain parts of the season, to attempt to avoid parts of the growing season when crops are more likely to be affected by drought and pests.

• **Resistance to nematodes and selected diseases** – Resistant varieties are the first line of defense against nematodes and diseases that rob soybeans of yield.

**Seed treatment:** Evaluating the value of a seed treatment is not an easy task. Seed treatments do not have an outright visible effect on the plants, but treatments offer a variety of benefits that may be beneficial and act as a form of insurance.

Data indicate that many fungicides are consistently beneficial, but plant health and other seed treatments depend on your operation.

Select and apply seed treatments based on the following factors:

• Select materials that control diseases, insects and nematodes that are prevalent in your area.

• Early-season pests that need to be minimized to ensure a good stand.

**Weed management:** Herbicide-resistant weeds can significantly decrease yields and sharply increase input costs if additional herbicides must be applied to control weeds later in the season. It’s important to control weeds present in soybean fields year-round: before planting, at planting, after emergence and after harvest. Therefore, successful weed management must be approached as a yearlong process.

“Pay attention to rosettes of winter annual weeds, like marestail, as they are relatively easy to control by fall-applied herbicides, says Stevan Knezevic, Ph.D., professor of agronomy and horticulture at University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

However, it is important to pay attention to temperatures to maximize herbicide effectiveness.

“The key is to apply herbicides at least 4 to 5 days before cold weather” says Knezevic. “Most postemergence herbicides require a minimum of 50-degree nights and 60-degree daytime temperatures for four to five days in order to translocate well within the plant. Several options are available for fall burndown in both corn and soybeans.”

Check the tables of “Weed Response to Fall Burndown Herbicides” in the soybean and corn sections of the 2016 *Guide for Weed Management in Nebraska* found on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension website at www.extension.unl.edu.

The months following harvest are also a good time to create a plan of action for the coming year. Consider available herbicides to control the weeds in each of your fields. Also consider alternatives to implement in case of weather delays, attend educational meetings and explore new technologies to help reduce herbicide resistance.

For more information, visit www.TakeActionOnWeeds.com.
Harvest Completes Successful Year 1 Launch of Enlist Duo™ Herbicide

Production growers combine weed-free fields of Enlist™ soybeans

Growers report seeing strong stands, full pods and clean fields where Enlist™ soybeans grew this year. As the first year of commercial use of Enlist Duo™ herbicide with Colex-D™ technology draws to a close, growers continue to see the benefits of the Enlist Weed Control System.

Steve Wertish, a Mycogen Seeds grower from Minnesota, participated in seed production for Enlist soybeans under the Dow AgroSciences’ Field Forward™ program. Field Forward gives select growers an opportunity to experience new technology before it is commercially available. He experienced exceptional weed control with no escapes. His clean fields have caught the attention of his neighbors.

“Neighbors have stopped because they have seen that our fields are weed-free,” Wertish says. “We’ve told them about our experience this summer with the Enlist system and how pleased we are. Now they are ready to plant Enlist on their farm.”

Wertish agrees Enlist Duo was easy to handle and delivered on the on-target application benefits. For him, the on-target application offers peace of mind and means greater weed control because the herbicide reached the intended target.

“Coley-D technology has been a real eye-opener for me,” Wertish says. “Anybody who’s going to be worried about drift or volatility with Enlist Duo is going to be very surprised. There just seems to be none whatsoever in my case.”

In future seasons, Enlist soybeans will be available in elite varieties from Mycogen Seeds. For more information about the Enlist system, contact your local Mycogen Seeds representative.

Brought to you by:

Mycogen SEEDS

**“Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow. The Enlist Weed Control System is owned and developed by Dow AgroSciences LLC. Enlist Duo herbicide is not yet registered for use on Enlist cotton. Enlist Duo is not registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. Always read and follow label directions.”**

Ken Boswell elected to the American Soybean Association Board

Ken Boswell of Shickely has been elected to represent Nebraska as one of two directors on the American Soybean Association (ASA) board of directors. Boswell was first appointed to the Nebraska Soybean Association (NSA) in 2009 and has served the south central area as a district director for the past seven years. While on the Nebraska Soybean Association board of directors he has served on the executive board and most recently serving as President of the organization for the past two years. He has been involved in many aspects of membership recruitment and policy work during his term. Ken will replace Steve Wellman of Syracuse who’s eligibility on the national board has been fulfilled in December. Jim Miller of Belden currently serves as the other Nebraska representative on ASA.

During Wellman’s nine-year term on the American Soybean Association board of directors he served on the Executive board at ASA as Chairman, President, First Vice President and Treasurer. His duties also included serving as chairman of the Public Affairs, Membership and Finance & Audit committees. Steve has served on several advisory boards and committees representing the ASA. Prior to the ASA board Steve was on the Nebraska Soybean Association board of directors since 2006.

The 45 member board of the American Soybean Association represents all U.S. soybean farmers on domestic and international issues of importance to the soybean industry. ASA’s advocacy efforts are made possible through voluntary farmer membership by famers in 30 states where soybeans are grown.
YOU WERE MEANT FOR THIS.

When all the planting, feeding and protecting grow into more than just your yield. More than a job well done — it’s a realization. That this is what you were meant to do. We’re with you. It’s what Mycogen Seeds is all about. A shared passion for the life of your land. For the life that you love.

Visit Acres of Possibility.com to maximize the potential of your corn and soybeans.
Peanut butter and jelly. Milk and cookies. Soybeans and animal agriculture.

It’s true. Just like many other famous pairings, soybean meal and animal ag were made for each other. With its excellent protein levels, essential amino acids and other valuable nutrients, U.S. soybean meal is an ideal feed ingredient.

It’s such an ideal ingredient that the livestock and poultry sectors are U.S. soybean farmers’ No. 1 customer, consuming 97 percent of U.S. soybean meal. In fact, it’s estimated that more than 75 percent of all soybean meal produced in the world is fed to poultry and pigs.

While soybean meal is often the sole source of supplemental amino acids in diets fed to pigs that are 40 pounds or larger, domestically, poultry continues to be the single largest user of soybean meal.

Dr. Kevin Roberson, Nutritionist for Michael Foods Egg Products Co., contributes to that statistic. “Soybean meal provides our birds with readily available amino acids for feather development, muscle growth, and egg proteins. It also has less fiber than other oilseed meals so more energy is available to the birds compared to alternative protein sources.”

Soybeans and Animal Agriculture: A Perfect Pair

by Kelsey Ruthman, United Soybean Board & Teri Zimmerman, Nebraska Soybean Board

How soybean farmers benefit from the success of poultry

Peanut butter and jelly. Milk and cookies. Soybeans and animal agriculture.

It’s true. Just like many other famous pairings, soybean meal and animal ag were made for each other. With its excellent protein levels, essential amino acids and other valuable nutrients, U.S. soybean meal is an ideal feed ingredient.

It’s such an ideal ingredient that the livestock and poultry sectors are U.S. soybean farmers’ No. 1 customer, consuming 97 percent of U.S. soybean meal. In fact, it’s estimated that more than 75 percent of all soybean meal produced in the world is fed to poultry and pigs.

While soybean meal is often the sole source of supplemental amino acids in diets fed to pigs that are 40 pounds or larger, domestically, poultry continues to be the single largest user of soybean meal.

Dr. Kevin Roberson, Nutritionist for Michael Foods Egg Products Co., contributes to that statistic. “Soybean meal provides our birds with readily available amino acids for Feather development, muscle growth, and egg proteins. It also has less fiber than other oilseed meals so more energy is available to the birds compared to alternative protein sources.”

Soy is for the Birds

Soybean meal is the main protein source for poultry, due to its consistent nutrient content, availability and high levels of crude protein. It is the only common protein source without a limitation on the quantity that can be used in poultry rations.

The nutritional bundle of U.S. soybean meal goes well beyond crude protein, though. The amino acid profile balances well with corn, which is especially important in all-vegetable diets. Plus, the digestibility of those amino acids is relatively high. Soybean meal also contributes energy, vitamins and minerals.

“Due to the high levels of consistency and digestibility of amino acids in soybean meal, it is the only high protein feedstuff used in rations for starting pullet chicks up to four weeks of age,” says Dr. Kevin Roberson. “In addition to high-protein commodity soybean meal, Michael Foods also uses extruded soybean meal in layer rations. Extruded soybean meal, produced in Nebraska, has 7-8% oil content left from the seed which provides an excellent source of energy for our birds in addition to highly digestible amino acids from the soybean.”

Greater Protein, Greater Value

The higher the protein content in soybeans, the greater the demand for them will be from the animal ag sector. However, over the last decade, the protein content of U.S. soybeans has been consistently decreasing.

U.S. soybean farmers have the power to reverse that trend. They should work with their seed dealer to select high-protein varieties in order to continue to provide customers with high-quality soybean meal that contains the important amino acids needed for optimum poultry performance. The greater demand that this will generate will lead to greater value for soybean farmers.

Success of the soybean industry leads to the success of the poultry industry, but the reverse is also true.

“Soybeans and animal ag have a mutually beneficial relationship,” says Nebraska soybean farmer-leader Anne Meis. “If we continue providing the poultry and livestock industries with a high-quality feed source, we can expect to see an endless return.”
Growing Domestic Soybean Meal Demand
— by Philip Lobo, United Soybean Board

Domestic animal agriculture’s soybean meal (SBM) consumption grew by 578 thousand tons in FY13/14 and is on track to rise over 2.7 million tons — 9.3 percent — in FY14/15, according to USDA. These increases come despite stiff competition from other protein sources and disease challenges like PEDv and avian influenza.

A near double-digit gain in the U.S. surprised some who consider the domestic market for SBM to be mature. But Nebraska’s soybean farmers saw this opportunity years ago when they decided to partner with USB in support of its Feed Industry Marketing program.

The Nebraska Soybean Board is one of the forward looking states that noticed the soybean industry took for granted that animal nutritionists understood SBM’s value for too many years, and as a result had not positioned SBM — its key product — to maximize its success.

The extra promotional punch from this program enhanced the effectiveness of other feed related programs like Animal Nutrition Working Group, Nutritionist Direct Outreach and Soybean Meal Information Center through placing articles, developing web applications, creating reprints, developing handouts, sponsoring key animal nutrition meetings and more.

Despite stiff competition from other protein sources and disease challenges, domestic animal agriculture’s soybean meal (SBM) consumption grew by 578 thousand tons in FY13/14 and is on track to rise over 2.7 million tons — 9.3 percent — in FY14/15, according to USDA.

The combined result of these programs working together is a heightened awareness of SBM’s total value beyond amino acids. Tonnage gains are a critically important measure of this rising interest but there is another sign of SBM’s rising profile. Prior to the Feed Industry Marketing program being launched, SBM represented between 60-65 percent of a processor’s revenue. For the past two years, SBM has represented between 70-75 percent of that processor’s revenue.

Another testament to the effectiveness of the nutrition programs’ partnership has been the ability to maintain or improve SBM inclusion rates. For instance in 2014 despite intense competition from other protein products SBM inclusion levels in sow diets rose 2 percent while inclusion levels held steady in swine grower/finisher diets. And SBM inclusion rates in all phases of broiler diets were steady to slightly higher. So, feed manufacturers are taking notice.

The best part is that the promotional power of these combined programs is just beginning to be realized. For a long time, the soybean industry did not position SBM — a key product that represents 80 percent of the soybean’s volume. Through its support of the Feed Industry Marketing program, Nebraska Soybean Board is partnering to actively position SBM as a consistent product with multiple avenues for adding value and that partnership is making a difference in domestic SBM utilization.
Farmers and Ranchers Deliver
– by Emily Skillet, AFAN

In recent years, the Alliance for the Future of Agriculture in Nebraska, better known as AFAN, has found its niche in livestock development. To support this major focus of livestock development several messages have emerged. Even though we are considered an agricultural state, many of our citizens are at least three generations removed from the farm. Helping communities understand the importance of agriculture in economic terms and correcting misinformation are two major areas of the program. Helping producers through zoning hearings for new operations or expansion of current facilities, also keeps AFAN busy.

Throughout AFAN’s experiences at public hearings, it is becoming more apparent that there has been a dangerous increase in misinformation being spread to consumers and neighbors. Today, various forms of media, especially social media, have created multiple outlets for misinformation about animal agriculture to be communicated to a larger audience. Thus, skepticism about conventional agricultural practices has grown tremendously. After these experiences, the need for more information about misconceptions of various agricultural practices has had the organization searching for a way to share why and how Nebraska farmers and ranchers raise their animals and how it impacts their local and state economy.

With growing skepticism, AFAN decided it was time to do something about the growing amount of negative messages. Shortly after this realization, Nebraska Soybean Board Executive Director, Victor Bohuslavsky shared a series of informational brochures developed by Indiana Corn and Soybean that reflected the educational goals AFAN had considered. AFAN contacted Indiana to compliment them on their excellent campaign and voiced a desire to be able to use the campaign in Nebraska. After many consultations with the Indiana Soybean Alliance, the two parties reached an agreement. AFAN then helped design a Nebraska specific series of informational pieces that were inspired by Indiana. Our pieces, entitled Farmers and Ranchers Deliver, will eventually be handed out in “lunchboxes” to influencers in communities, as they have a crucial role in the decisions made at zoning hearings and other public forums. The lunchbox campaign will be used in multiple ways to help everyone understand the truth about animal agriculture today.

The goal of this project is to create a better understanding of animal agriculture so that influencers, community leaders and all citizens in the state understand where their food comes from and how it is raised in a responsible manner. Alongside the food to table information, awareness of the many benefits of animal agriculture to our communities and state are also explored and explained. The launch of the project will occur in February 2016, with a total of eight informational print pieces and a website.

AFAN is grateful to the Nebraska soybean checkoff for providing part of the funding for this project and Indiana Corn and Soybean for allowing us to use their design. Indiana is flattered and excited about a consistent message being shared throughout the Midwest, and AFAN is excited that we can adapt this campaign so quickly. With this collaboration, all of agriculture wins!
Shickley Farmer Selected for 2016 Class of DuPont Young Leaders

The 32nd class of American Soybean Association DuPont Pioneer Young Leaders began their leadership journey at Pioneer headquarters in Johnston, Iowa, in early December. Wade Walters of Shickely, NE was selected as the 2016 Nebraska Soybean Association’s Young Leader and participated in the training event.

Wade and his wife Abby are involved in the family farming operation in Fillmore County where they raise corn, soybeans, seed corn and have a cow/calf operation. He holds a Bachelors degree in Agribusiness-Ag Banking and Finance option and a Minor in Grazing Livestock Systems. Wade is a member of the NE Soybean Association, American Soybean Association, NE Farm Bureau and NE Corn Growers where he serves as the president of the local chapter. He served as a Council member for the Nebraska Agricultural Youth Institute and is a graduate of the NE Corn and Soybean Mentor program and participated in the United Soybean Board’s See For Yourself Program. He is involved in his local church, American Legion Post and is a participant in the Fillmore County Odegeo Leadership project.

Wade says the top issues facing the soybean industry are being able to develop enough demand both domestically and internationally to support the continued growth in production of soybeans here in the United States. Wade said “we also need to be able to have the freedom to operate as we currently do without more regulations harming our business.”

The Johnston training session was the first phase of a program designed to identify new and aspiring leaders and provide them with opportunities to enhance their skills and network with other growers. Representatives from 23 states and Canada participated in training that included educational and skill-building components. The second phase of the training program will take place during the Commodity Classic held in New Orleans, LA in early March. The Young Leader program identifies aspiring agricultural leaders and provides them with training to someday serve in a leadership role for the soybean industry.
One state’s commitment to reducing carbon emissions could mean more value for U.S. soybeans. Biodiesel was recently given the best carbon score among all liquid fuels in California’s revised Low Carbon Fuels Standard, boosting the fuel’s demand potential in the nation’s most-populated state.

“California’s reaffirmation of biodiesel as a low-carbon fuel is good news for soybean farmers in the U.S.,” says Greg Anderson, a Nebraska soybean farmer and soy checkoff farmer-leader. “Biodiesel is great for the environment. This latest analysis shows that it’s almost as clean as electric.”

According to California’s new standard, biodiesel reduces emission between 50 percent and 80 percent relative to conventional fuel.

“Anytime we as farmers can support making our air cleaner with something we’re already doing – like producing soybeans sustainably – that’s good for all of us,” Anderson says.

Soybean oil is the primary feedstock for biodiesel, which is why the soy checkoff supports research to demonstrate biodiesel’s sustainability benefits. The checkoff’s life-cycle analysis of soybeans, along with other research conducted in cooperation with the National Biodiesel Board, provided data that helped California decision makers determine biodiesel’s carbon score.

One of the most interesting changes in the revised standard, says Don Scott, director of sustainability for NBB, is in indirect-land-use-change estimates. In a life-cycle analysis, researchers make estimates for the amount of land that is put into production to create a fuel rather than for other uses.

“Soybeans, for example, are 20 percent oil and 80 percent meal, so as demand increases for oil, more meal in the market has positive benefits for animal agriculture and can displace other crops,” Scott says.

That displacement was acknowledged in the new standard.

Even though farmers aren’t directly producing biodiesel, soybean farmers benefit from increased demand for the fuel. “They’re producing a low-carbon feedstock, and as California and other regions put value on carbon reduction, that commodity has a value that will benefit farmers,” says Scott.

As for the decision’s impact on the California fuel market, Scott says biodiesel has several advantages in the marketplace. Fuel providers can blend biodiesel in existing infrastructure and drivers can use it in vehicles on the road now. The fuel’s low carbon scores will give fuel companies another incentive to provide biodiesel blends.
Expanding exports of pork to Mexico is a key initiative of the U.S. red meat industry in the months ahead – and soybean growers will once again play a major role in making that initiative a success.

One example is the Nebraska soybean checkoff, which is helping fund projects by the U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF) aimed at growing the market for U.S. pork. The projects include one that will promote U.S. pork in retail stores across Mexico in order to reach more consumers and another with the goal of sending more U.S. pork to further processors in Mexico.

“The United States has spent time and effort in increasing consumption of pork in Mexico and those efforts have paid off in the form of strong demand,” said Philip Seng, President and CEO of USMEF. “Mexico’s per capita pork consumption has increased an average of 3.3 percent in each of the past three years, suggesting the efforts have enhanced the image of U.S. pork in Mexico and had a positive impact. We plan to continue our work to further increase demand.”

What does growing demand for U.S. pork in Mexico mean to Nebraska soybean farmers?

About 97 percent of soybean meal produced in the U.S. is fed to the livestock industry, meaning soybean farmers benefit directly from the export of U.S. meat.

Growth in meat exports results in greater demand for not only beef and pork but also for feed grains. Statistics show that every pound of U.S. pork exported represents the use of 1.3 pounds of U.S. soybeans.

More numbers that show the value of red meat exports to the U.S. soybean industry:

- More than 80 million bushels of U.S. soybeans were exported through U.S. red meat in 2014
- U.S. pork exports in 2014 totaled 4.8 billion pounds valued at $6.67 billion
- In 2014, 26.5 percent of hogs produced in the U.S were exported
- The value of exports equated to $62.46 per head

USMEF’s goal of increasing exports to Mexico is a team effort. Along with the Nebraska soybean checkoff, funding is coming from USDA, the Pork Checkoff and national soybean checkoff.

With the further processing initiative, USMEF plans to focus on hams, which is the single largest pork cut exported to Mexico. USMEF will work with distributors and processors to highlight the attributes of U.S. pork and grow demand for boneless butts, boneless picnics and other pork raw materials for further processing.

“We must continue to grow exports of our pork and beef in order to keep the U.S. livestock and grain industries strong,” said Seng. “It takes a team effort and we’re happy to be joined by the Nebraska soybean checkoff in these projects to grow demand for U.S. pork in Mexico.”
This fall the staff and soybean farmers from the Nebraska soybean checkoff rolled out the big red carpet for Ag Processing Inc. (AGP's) soybean and soybean meal customers from Southeast Asia, China, Thailand, Mexico and Latin America.

From Mid-August to Mid-October, the Nebraska soybean checkoff and AGP staff hosted visitors on farms throughout central and eastern Nebraska to educate customers about farm operations, our soybean handling system, and the quality of this year's soybean crop. Being on the western most edge of the soybean production belt, Nebraska is ideally suited to provide both whole soybeans and soybean meal to customers in Southeast Asia and China. Nebraska's south-central location in the soybean production belt makes it an ideal origin for whole soybeans and soybean meal by rail to California and Mexico.

Nebraska’s first team from Southeast Asia had 20 buyers from five different Southeast Asian countries that primarily buy soybean meal. They lack crushing industries and due to land limitations focus on livestock production, particularly poultry and pork. There is also an increasing interest in high quality US soybean meal due to the growth in aquaculture Southeast Asia. The countries represented are Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, and Singapore.

In addition to meeting AGP’s management and discussing prospects for future purchases, the team was able to visit Nebraska farms and get a firsthand look at the progress in the soybean crop in late August. They were also able to see a train loading facility, a processing plant, and a farming operation. They completed their visit with a reception dinner with the Nebraska Soybean Board in Lincoln.

A week later a buyer group from Latin America also came to visit some Nebraska farms in the southeast corner of the state, took a tour of the soybean processing plant in Sergeant Bluffs, Iowa and visited AGP headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska. This group was also approximately 20 people representing Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Columbia, and Honduras. Like the Southeast Asian team, they were able to visit farming operations, a processing plant, and get an idea of the quality of the soybeans that were to be harvested in a month.

A week later, a group of Mexican facility managers and purchasing managers came to Nebraska to get a firsthand look at the crop and also meet with AGP and some of its members to promote the shipment of whole soybeans and soybean meal to their facilities and companies in Mexico by rail. The group was impressed with the high quality crops and modern shipping facilities which the Nebraska cooperatives have built over the last decade.
Mexico is currently the largest importer of US soybean meal and the second largest buyer of whole soybeans from our region. The country produces nearly 30 million metric tons of commercial feed for their dynamic livestock sector.

Nebraska Soybean Board was one of two organizations chosen to host a high level delegation from Thailand that was also here to look at crop progress and cement trade relationships with AGP and its Nebraska cooperative members. The team visited a major railroad, met AGP’s top management and Nebraska’s top agricultural officers. There was particular interest in the expansion of the AGP plant at Hastings Nebraska, irrigation systems, and Nebraska’s rail access to the West Coast. This team was able to see some early soybean harvest in eastern Nebraska.

Finally, this year our Chinese soybean customers got an early assessment the soybean quality for much of the western producing areas. From September 26th through October 6th, a team of agricultural buyers from China traveled through 6 major producing states to collect 2015 soybean samples, observe fall harvest conditions, get better acquainted with U.S. farmers, and our marketing and grain handling system—from the farm gate to the export elevator.

This sampling tour gave them an opportunity to evaluate the impact that summer growing conditions had on the crop and get a better handle on how final soybean yields would turn out. One aspect of the tour was particularly beneficial to the participants was to see the effects that an ideal growing season had on crop conditions, quality and yields. Sampling tour participants this year joined us from China and Indonesia.

This year the NSB hosted dinners in Fremont and Lincoln. The team representing 75% of China whole soybean imports spent four days visiting farms and facilities from Norfolk to Hastings to Beatrice to Omaha. The team was able to get 72 samples of soybeans from Nebraska farmers and facilities to measure crude protein, oil, and eventually the amino acid levels in Nebraska soybean.

The Nebraska soybean checkoff has a long history of leadership in International Marketing initiatives and is a founding member of the Grays Harbor Project, Black Sea and Mediterranean project, and the newer Latin American Initiative. AGP views its partnership with Nebraska soybean checkoff as crucial for soy market development and for the development of Nebraska agriculture as over 50% of all US soybeans must reach export markets.
The U.S. Farmers and Ranchers Alliance® (USFRA) launched an all-new educational initiative designed to provide high school students a first-hand glimpse into modern agriculture. Created in conjunction with Discovery Education, the global leader in standards-based digital content for K-12 classrooms, Discovering FARMLAND uses the award-winning documentary, “FARMLAND,” as a foundation. This new curriculum offers interactive resources that allow teachers and students to experience the industry through the eyes of six young farmers and ranchers, all while learning about food production’s connection to science, economics, technology and sustainability.

Discovering FARMLAND provides high school students, educators and parents with standards-aligned lesson plans and interactive activities that explore concepts critical to modern agriculture, such as sustainability, technology, and science. Designed by Discovery Education’s curriculum experts, these resources aim to stimulate thoughtful conversations between educators and students about key issues including: innovative use of technology on farms and how it has transformed the industry, challenges farmers face such as weather and growing conditions, common stereotypes around farmers and ranchers, and market supply and demand. Additionally, FARMLAND will be integrated into Discovery Education Streaming Plus™, a comprehensive digital library containing more than 200,000 learning assets aligned to state and national curriculum standards.

“I’m excited for this curriculum to show students the connections between science and agriculture through real-world examples showcased in Discovering FARMLAND,” said Lisa Lunz, USFRA secretary and Nebraska soybean farmer. “We need to keep the conversation going about modern agriculture and educate about farming practices. Using the FARMLAND documentary and this new curriculum will help us share the agriculture story in schools.”

FARMLAND was created by Academy Award®-winning director James Moll to connect viewers with people who grow and raise our food. Many people have never visited a farm and do not know that 95 percent of the farms in the U.S. are family-owned. With the use of this film and accompanying resources, teachers and students will have a better understanding of where their food comes from, as well as the various career paths available in this essential industry.

Director James Moll said, “Before making this film I had never even stepped foot on a farm, and that seems to be the case for more and more Americans. So I’m thrilled that Farmland is reaching a whole new level together with Discovery Education.”

“Discovery Education is proud to partner with the U.S. Farmers & Ranchers Alliance to provide students across the country, especially urban youth, this unique learning opportunity,” said Lori McFarling, Senior Vice President of Discovery Education. “The engaging resources available in Discovering FARMLAND will transport students to farms across America, and connect science, technology and entrepreneurship skills to real-world careers and practices in today’s modern agriculture industry.”

The Discovering FARMLAND materials are available for viewing and download at www.DiscoveringFarmland.com. The film is also available on various platforms including Netflix, Walmart.com (as well as select retail outlets) and additional video-on-demand and digital download platforms. Please visit www.FarmlandFilm.com for additional information.
Featured Soyfoods Recipe:

Soy Spinach and Artichoke Dip

Add a little health to good cheer this holiday season

INGREDIENTS:

- 1 pound tofu
- 1 pound Neufchatel cheese
- 1 cup light mayonnaise
- 1 teaspoon red chili flakes
- ½ teaspoon sea salt
- ½ teaspoon freshly ground pepper
- 1 pound marinated artichoke hearts
- ½ cup green onion, sliced 1/8-inch thick
- 1 pound frozen spinach, thawed and drained
- ½ cup grated parmesan cheese

DIRECTIONS:

1. In the food processor with a steel blade, blend tofu, Neufchatel cheese, mayonnaise, red chili flakes, sea salt and ground pepper until smooth.
2. Add artichokes, green onion, and spinach and pulse until mixed in.
3. Place mixture in a large baking dish or individual dishes, sprinkle with parmesan cheese, and bake in an oven at 350 degrees for 20 minutes.
4. Serve with crackers.

NUTRITION FACTS:

Makes 12 servings

Per Serving (excluding unknown items):
199 Calories; 16g Fat (68.1% calories from fat); 9g Protein; 7g Carbohydrate; 2g Dietary Fiber; 39mg Cholesterol; 422mg Sodium.

Find this and more great recipes on our Vimeo channel:
www.vimeo.com/soyrecipes
Make soybean cyst nematodes useful. Turn them into fertilizer.

While other seed treatments claim to be effective against soybean cyst nematodes (SCN), Clariva® Complete Beans seed treatment, a combination of separate products, is the only broad-spectrum seed treatment proven to kill them all season long. As it acts to destroy SCN, it also reduces damage from sudden death syndrome (SDS). All this lethal power comes from a tough nematicide paired with the unbeaten insect and disease protection of CruiserMaxx® Beans with Vibrance® seed treatment, a combination of separately registered products. So contact your Syngenta representative or visit ClarivaCompleteBeans.com. And take back your fields.