What if there was an affordable, highly advanced, automated grain management system available that could eliminate all of the guessing involved in your grain storage management? What if you simply set the desired temperature and moisture and it would automatically condition your grain precisely and efficiently? What if it could eliminate over-drying the bottom of the bin and it could efficiently re-hydrate grain that was harvested over-dry? Would you sleep better at night knowing it will always alert you by text or email in the event of a power failure, fan failure or a hot spot? What if you discovered that an IntelliAir “state of the art” grain management system would cost you less money than the loss you took selling over-dried grain last year alone.

**Testimonials**

**John Krueger**

When I took the grain out of the bin and hauled it to the elevator it was all within a ½ point from top to bottom and ¼ point from my target moisture… I couldn’t believe the energy savings more than anything!

**Greg Preszler**

We put grain in six bins at 18-24% IntelliAir ran the fans when they needed to be, before we would turn on the fans 24 hours a day. The system cut a lot out of the electric bill. With BinManager you can hydrate your crops. We put beans in the bin at 8%, when we hauled them out they were between 12-13% moisture!

**Lanair Worsham**

The reliability of the equipment has been excellent, the service and backing up of the product by the IntelliAir management and employees is excellent! Overall with my experience with IntelliAir, I have been very satisfied.

**Chuck Myers**

The alert system is great, it’s that piece of mind if anything possibly might be going wrong with your grain in the bin this system will alert you to it. It’s the most efficient system that I’ve ever dreamed of that could put moisture back into soybeans, I think it’s going to pay for itself extremely fast.

Please visit IntelliAir.com for more testimonials!

**What is IntelliAir University?**

- Classroom training at IntelliAir’s corporate facility
- Able to interact with other farmers and business professionals
- IntelliAir mobile grain school can come to your facility

You will learn the science behind:

- Natural Air and Low Temperature Drying
- Success and Consistency Hydrating Commodities
- When and Why Bins Go Out of Condition
- Weather Extremes and What Can Be Done
- CFM - How Much Do I Need
- How proper conditioning affects protein and oil content

**Complete Grain Management**

Let the Grain Specialists from IntelliAir™ maximize your profits.
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Interested in Learning More about Nebraska’s International Markets?

Come See for Yourself!

It’s no secret that our international customers play a big role in determining the price of our soybeans. In fact, studies suggest that one out of every four rows of soybeans in Nebraska will be shipped to China or the Pacific Rim. Have you ever wondered how they get there?

Come See for Yourself!

The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB), as a part of its See for Yourself program, invites you to apply for this year’s See for Yourself International Marketing Tour. This year, the NSB will take a group of Nebraska soybean farmers to the Pacific Northwest to visit the Port of Grays Harbor and the Port of Tacoma to see how soybeans are processed, loaded and shipped to their customers overseas.

The See for Yourself program is designed to also include opportunities to attend state, national and international activities. The in-state program gives farmers the chance to attend functions in Nebraska that are vital to the continued success of the soybean industry. The national program includes attending meetings sponsored by the United Soybean Board, United States Meat Export Federation, National Biodiesel Board, United States Soybean Export Council, United States Poultry and Egg Export Council, as well as many other important national meetings and activities. The international program is designed to show soybean farmers first-hand what the checkoff is doing to build global demand.

The Nebraska Soybean Board is committed to increasing the profitability of your soybeans and wants to give you the opportunity to gain a better understanding of checkoff activities. Thank you for your support of the Nebraska Soybean Board and this exciting program, and we hope to see you at our next event!

Apply online at nebraskasoybeans.org/producer-resources/see-for-yourself/
Looking Ahead at What’s to Come

To me, this always seems to be the time of year when everyone is looking ahead. Whether it’s looking at everything that has to get done before harvest, or waiting to see how the Huskers are going to look this fall, there is a lot to look forward to.

It’s amazing what a difference a year can make. This year, as we get ready for harvest, I can’t help but think back to the dry conditions many Nebraska farmers faced a short time ago. Although we have the benefit of irrigation in Nebraska, it was nice to get a bit more rainfall this year.

In my area, the crops are looking very good. The cool temperatures in late July and early August tipped the corn ears back a bit. The seed corn in our area pollenated very well this year and everything looks great. Everyone seems to be holding their breath, because it’s been a long time since we’ve seen a seed corn crop look this good.

The soybeans in our area are also showing real promise. The earlier planted beans in our area have been showing good signs of maturing these last few days. The favorable weather and late rains helped get the pods filled in the upper part of the plant this year.

As my time serving on the Nebraska Soybean Board is quickly coming to a close, it’s been nice to reflect on everything I’ve been a part of during my time on the board. I have had the privilege of meeting and working with leaders in the soybean industry from all over the world. Whether it was working to build demand for U.S. soybeans on an AGP trade mission or helping to increase the use of biodiesel, there was always something exciting going on in the soybean industry.

Another recent success story has come up through the Nebraska Soybean Board’s work with UNL and their Soybean Breeding Program. For the past 25 years, the NSB has provided research funding for UNL’s soybean breeding program. Bayer Crop Science recently signed a nonexclusive agreement with UNL giving the company access to the germplasm developed at UNL. Per NSB’s agreement with UNL, NSB was awarded $3 million in royalties, which the board recently decided to reinvest in the first Presidential Chair in Soybean Breeding at UNL.

Personally, I am very excited about this for two major reasons. Firstly, this is a great success story for the soybean checkoff in Nebraska. The germplasm developed looks like it could be a game-changer. With the issues we’re having in herbicide resistant weeds, we now have a new method of controlling weeds developed right here in Nebraska.

Secondly, the presidential chair provides us the opportunity to ensure the longevity of the soybean breeding program. We are reinvesting these dollars in order to guarantee a bright future for students and farmers alike. We will be feeling the positive effects of this project for a very long time.

Thank you for the opportunity to represent you all on the board. This has been an amazing experience that I will always cherish. I leave the board confident that it will continue its good work to benefit fellow Nebraska soybean farmers. The future looks bright for soybeans, and I am excited knowing we all have a lot to look forward to.

Wishing you all a safe and profitable harvest,

Greg Greving
What a difference a year makes
– by Geoffrey T. Ruth, Rising City, NSA President

What a difference a year makes. This statement can apply to many different things in the life of a farmer. It can pertain to the weather, yields, operational changes, and on my farm it is as simple as watching the changes my two children made in the course of the year. However, the one change that all farmers have felt this year is the reduction in price for their grain over last year’s record setting prices. While the drought conditions of last year played a major role in the price increase, the global demand for corn and soybeans also contributed. With yields anticipated to increase in 2013 and a greater carryout for all commodities it appears even more crucial that our foreign and domestic buyers continue to purchase the products we grow here in Nebraska and around the United States.

This edition of SoybeanNebraska will detail many of the projects that your Soybean Checkoff is doing to encourage International Trade. These trade mission trips and global projects have a major impact on the soybean products grown on our farms and shipped all over the world. There is another group doing great work right here in the U.S. to encourage International Trade. The Nebraska Soybean Association and American Soybean Association are working diligently with Trade Negotiators, Congressman, USDA, and the State Department to break down some of the barriers that exist to trade. For the past few years ASA has worked tirelessly to see that the TransPacific Partnership (TPP) get passed and implemented. TPP would open doors throughout Southeast Asia and create an ever greater market share for U.S. Soy in the Asian markets that desire our products.

ASA has spent the past two years working on the U.S. Soybean Sustainability Assurance Protocol. This Protocol was established to recognize that U.S. soybeans are grown in a sustainable manner. Many of our domestic and international customers are looking to source their soybeans from a “sustainable source”. This Protocol that ASA has put together assures our customers that U.S. Soy is the most sustainable soy grown in the international market. These projects have a dramatic effect on global relations as well as opens doors for more U.S. soy to be purchased and shipped overseas. These programs have a direct effect on our bottom line as soybean producers.

While reading this edition of SoybeanNebraska it will become apparent to you that international trade is a large part of not only your checkoff dollars but also your NSA membership dollars. Our two organizations see great potential in growing international demand for soy and all the health and nutritional benefits it provides to those who consume our products half a world away.

If you have any questions about membership or some of the programs that we at the Nebraska Soybean Association and American Soybean Association are working on or what part you can play in breaking down trade barriers please contact us at Nebraska Soybean Association 1327 H Street, Suite 300 Lincoln, NE 68508 402/441-3239 association@nebraskasoybeans.org Your membership helps our efforts in Washington DC and Lincoln.

Wishing you a prosperous harvest and remember safety first during this busy season.

I Believe, I Belong...

I believe that in order to provide a viable and sustainable food source for the people of today and the people of tomorrow we need to influence policy and legislation within the farm industry, locally and globally. It will be the younger generation that helps shape the agriculture industry of tomorrow, that is why I belong to the Nebraska & American Soybean Association. These organizations continue their work to shape that future.

– Beau Bearnes, Central City
NSA At Large Director
Ed Lammers, Hartington – District 1

As of this moment, harvest is looking to start for us right at that October 1st date. Weather permitting for these last few weeks of the growing season, it looks like we should have quite a few more bushels than last year. Even our high-moisture corn looks good right now. Dry land beans and corn should both have tremendous yields, mostly in part to us catching nearly nine inches of rain in July and August. We’re lacking sun and heat, added on top of a late planting, so crop maturity is a little behind. Beans didn’t get in the ground as early as I would’ve liked because of that May 1st snow and rainstorm, but weather over the summer has been good to us and I’ll be disappointed if I personally don’t hit that 50 bushel/acre mark with our soybeans.

Richard Bartek, Ithaca – District 3

Well, the month of June looked like it was going to give us a bumper crop but then July and August weren’t so kind. There was a nine week span where our farm received a total of an 1.60” of rain. Right now at this point it just seems like everything is hanging on, nothing more and nothing less. Corn should be a little bit better than last year, and beans look like they’ll be par for the course. Yields are going to be all over the board for us, changing with each variety. Rain was so spotty this year that it seems like it didn’t change from county to county, but rather from field to field. Hopefully we can keep the promotion end up of the soybean industry and allow our foreign customers to purchase our beans, because right now we really need stabilization in these prices.

Lisa Lunz, Wakefield – District 2

I’m sure you’re probably hearing much of the same throughout northeast Nebraska, but on our farm we had a very dry July and a really moist August. When I say really moist, I mean that we’ve had 4.5 inches of rain on our farm in August which was very timely for our bean crop. We’re planning on a late harvest, but that’s mainly because of the late planting that we experienced. Denting on our corn has been quite delayed, but should still allow for a much better harvest than in 2012. There won’t be any record yields, but should have above average yields for corn and beans on our farm. We’re all dry land and it actually looks really good right now. We averaged 24 bushels/acre on our beans last year and our hopes are to double that yield for this year’s crop.

Mark Caspers, Auburn – District 5

It was kind of a tale of two summers on my farm, as we only received a half inch of rain in July up until July 30th. That day we got a real nice rain and it helped alleviate some concerns in the area and stop some of the turmoil. Another good rain came on the 3rd of August and then we were without until September 1st, where I got 1.30” of rain. That rain was very scattered throughout Nemaha and Richardson counties. Amounts ranged from zero all the way up to 4” in some parts. I should really have a pretty decent crop because of the timeliness of those rains that came. I don’t really think that late planting really hurt my growing conditions at all. In 2012, my corn averaged 73 bushels/acre and beans were 27 bushels/acre. Hopefully this year I can come close to doubling those yields which should keep everything above average. August heat took a big toll when it comes to top-end yield and conditions have been very variable throughout my entire District 5 in 2013.
Greg Peters, DeWitt – District 6
We’re probably still looking at that first week in October to start picking beans. Even dryland corn will be pushing the end of September this year. Rain has been very scattered and has been very timely for my soybeans. My last soybean irrigation was the first week of September and corn was done right before that. I had some sudden death syndrome in my fields and that took a little toll on some of my yields. My outlook on harvest is that my dry land corn will be down a little bit from last year, but dry land soybeans and all of my irrigated crops should be about the same as last year and maybe a little better. I had no moisture at all in July and our replanted beans look just as good as our early beans. Crusting this last planting season was a big issue for us as well.

Ron Pavelka, Glenvil – District 7
For us, July through mid-August brought lots of rain (nearly 10 inches), but we have been shut off since then. Yields on irrigated ground should be above average, but not any records. Irrigated beans look to be close to 60 bushels/acre, which is very good but still not reaching their full potential in our area. Dry land corn dried up very early, but caught that big slug of rain and greened up again to produce some ears. This August hot spell was just brutal on the beans and we’re going to see a lot of variation in our fields. Some fields will range from 10 bushels/acre to 40 bushels/acre, but we are looking for a 30 bushel average. After all of our late-May wind and flipped pivots, the pivot dealers did a good job of getting everyone going again. The Clay Center and Edgar area had severe hail at the end of July and some new pivots went over again. Getting another pivot up wouldn’t have done much at the time because the hail had run its course.

Terry Horky, Sargent – District 8
July was very dry for us again this year, but we did catch a cool spell at the end of the month. We caught a few timely rains in August so it will be interesting to see how much they helped the crop. Irrigated corn looks good but we do have some tip-back because of the August heat. Some of our dry land didn’t pollinate. Dry land beans have been changing color very quickly and we see a few pods on them at least. Irrigated beans look really good for us and we are much better off this year because of those August rains. We didn’t have to irrigate quite as hard as last year. We’re still looking at the last week in September for dry land beans. Those August rains really helped us with our cattle as well, as the pastures held on and are still showing some green. Very unlike 2012.

Scott Houck, Strang – At Large
No rain for us from Memorial Day to July 14th, but from July 14th to August 1st we had cool temperatures and 2.5-3” of rain, which was very much needed. The heat in late August really caught us up in terms of harvesting dates. Dry land beans will be ready to go the last week in September and corn right before that. Irrigated crops look real good in our area. We still have some blank spots throughout some of our fields because of Memorial Day flooding and residue piles. Dry land corn will be better and beans probably a little less than 2012. Irrigated crops all look good and should come very close to our average yields. Irrigation went a little easier than last year but we still put a lot of hours on both of our motors. We dropped from nearly 1000 hours in 2012, to roughly 800 hours in 2013.
The Nebraska Soybean Board held elections in July for Director Seats in District 4 and 8. Nebraska soybean farmers in those districts voted with the following results.

“These newly elected directors will join a strong team of NSB farmer-leaders who will continue to lead the soy industry forward for Nebraska soybean farmers,” said Victor Bohuslavsky, Nebraska Soybean Board, executive director. “We commend all of them for the commitment of their time, energy and effort for the soy industry.”

The elected directors will serve a three-year term beginning October 1, 2013 and ending September 30, 2016.

The nine-member Nebraska Soybean Board collects and disburses the Nebraska share of funds generated by the 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.

District 4:
Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Polk and York.

Eugene Goering, will serve his first term as District 4 director.

Eugene Goering
Platte Center, NE
Platte County
185 Elected Votes

Brian Brown
Central City, NE
Merrick County
133 Votes

District 8:

Terry Horky was re-elected and will begin his second term as District 8 director.

Terry Horky
Sargent, NE
Custer County
199 Elected Votes

Daren Englund
Holdrege, NE
Phelps County
113 Votes

District 2:
Counties of Burt, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne.

Anthony Johnanson, a soybean farmer from Oakland, ran unopposed; therefore he automatically becomes the

District 2 director and will begin his first term in office.
Nebraska Soybean Association Director Attends National Leadership Development Program

Part I of the Leadership At Its Best Program, co-sponsored by Syngenta and the American Soybean Association, was held in early August in Minneapolis, MN. Robert Johnston, a producer and NE Soybean Association district director from Clearwater, NE, joined 14 other state association leaders to participate in advanced leadership training. This leadership development training provides the skills necessary to be an effective voice for the U.S. soybean farmer. Participants were trained in media relations, public speaking skills, soybean industry policy issues, future trends, social media training and organizational leadership. They also networked with fellow participating producers representing the National Corn Growers Association.

“It is wonderful to come to Leadership At Its Best and witness the dedication these leaders have for the soybean industry,” says ASA First Vice President, Ray Gaesser. “Because they are willing to invest their valuable time in Leadership At Its Best, I have no doubts that they will be even stronger leaders and spokespersons for U.S. soybean growers.”

Part II of Leadership At Its Best will be held in Washington, D.C. in conjunction with the ASA National Board meeting, March 10-12, 2014. During that time, Johnston, along with the other participants in the program, will continue leadership development training and meet with members of Congress from their state to discuss key policy issues affecting soybean producers and the soybean industry.

Nebraska Soybean Association Talks Policy Issues

Nebraska Soybean leaders Jim Miller, ASA Director from Belden and NSA Director Nathan Dorn of Hickman advocate for top soybean priorities with Senator Deb Fisher, during the American Soybean Associations July board meeting.

NSA State Directors Doug Bartek, Ken Boswell and Scott Richert inform the attendees at the NE Soybean Management Field Days on policy issues we are watching at the state level such as State Tax Reform and Water funding needs.

Announcing the 2014 Nebraska Soybean Association 3-Year Membership Seed Bonus Promotion

Take advantage of the 2014 Membership seed bonus promotion today!

Join as a new or renewing 3-year member for $250 and when you purchase 12 bags of soybean seed, you will receive 6 bags free! Offer good until December 31, 2014.

We proudly recognize our Sponsoring Companies: AgVenture, Asgrow, Channel, Fontannelle Hybrids, Hoegemeyer Hybrids, LG Seeds, Mycogen, Pioneer Hi-Bred, Producers Hybrids, Renze Hybrids, Stine Seed Co., Syngenta NK Soybeans (NK, Golden Harvest)

3-year members also Earn 100 Units of Optimize/Tag Team Seed Treatment. To check on the status of your membership or for more details contact the NSA office at 402/441-3239 or email: association@nebraskasoybeans.org

Membership dues help to represent YOU in Lincoln and Washington DC. It is time to belong.

If You Believe…Belong
Weed Resistant Field Days

Rotation. Rotation. Rotation.  — by Andy Chvatal

The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB), in partnership with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension, held another round of weed resistant field days near David City and Fremont on August 6th and 7th. The goal of the program was for producers to learn about herbicide resistance and the need for integrated weed management programs to delay the evolution and/or spread of herbicide-resistant weeds.

Programs at both sites were similar, except that the David City location had an emphasis on glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed and the Fremont location had an emphasis on glyphosate-resistant waterhemp.

Field Studies Included:

- Glyphosate Dose Response - Showed how resistant weeds respond to increasing rates of glyphosate.
- Management Systems - Studied various herbicide programs and their effectiveness in controlling a glyphosate-resistant weed population.
- Liberty Link Soybean - Showed how Liberty Link Systems can be used to sustainably manage weeds.
-Dicamba-Resistant Soybean (Fremont)
  - Viewed demonstrations of how dicamba-resistant soybean can provide another post-emergence tool for weed management
- Carrier Rate - Showed the impact of carrier rate on several herbicides.

“The take-home message from these field days were that producers need to continually stress rotation in their operations. To control weed resistance in Nebraska, crops need to be rotated, herbicides need to be rotated, and then modes of action need be rotated,” said Lowell Sandell, Weed Science Extension Educator with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

In the attached pictures, different modes of action are displayed by the colored and numbered boxes on the left side of the plot signs. Significant differences are noticed between these pictures because of the use of multiple modes of action. Also pictured is a herbicide chart to help producers see what mode of action groups they are currently using, and to help them visualize mode of action rotation in the upcoming growing season.

Notice the different herbicides and modes of action used in all three treatments and their impact on the stand of the weeds and soybeans.
Are You Losing Soybean Yield to SCN?

– by Victor Bohuslavsky

Last year, soybean cyst nematodes cost Nebraska soybean growers over $45 million, more than all soybean diseases combined. If you have SCN in your fields and are not managing it, you shared in that loss.

SCN often goes undetected in the field. Yield losses of 20-30% have been documented in Nebraska fields with no above-ground symptoms. The first indication of a problem is when soybean yields drop while other crop yields in the same field continue to improve.

Don’t be a victim! Follow these two steps to increased soybean yields and help your bottom line.

For more information on SCN management, contact Loren Giesler, extension plant pathologist, 402-472-2559, loren.giesler@unl.edu, or John Wilson, extension educator, 402-374-2929, jwilson3@unl.edu

STEP 1. Test your fields

Your local County Extension Educator has free SCN sample analysis bags for you. The Nebraska Soybean Board will pay for the testing, a $25 value. After harvest gather your sample and take it back to your Extension office to be mailed in for testing.

STEP 2. Start a crop rotation

If you have SCN eggs present in your sample, start a crop rotation program to include corn or wheat with your soybean production program. Then each time you plant soybeans, use SCN resistant varieties and rotate the varieties of resistance each time soybeans are in the crop rotation.
Cool Weather Arrives for Field Days

This year marked the 15th go-around for Soybean Management Field Days (SMFDs) in Nebraska. Dating back to 1999, SMFDs has given unbiased research and analysis, while providing pertinent facts and timely information. The format over the years has remained relatively similar, but the one thing that changes every year is the weather during the middle of August. The 2012 SMFDs were hot, very hot. The view from driving across the state during the week was very indicative of the heat, lots of corn cut for silage and bean fields that were burnt up. The 2013 SMFDs offered a much different scenario as crops looked good and moisture was abundant during the week. Temperatures barely got out of the 60’s and rain hit, either the day of or the day before, at nearly every site. The weather made for a very comfortable week and attendance was very good at each location.

There are nine Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB) directors, who govern eight soybean districts (one at-large director for the state). With four locations every year, SMFDs attempts to get to each district every other year. This year happened to include field days in districts one, three, four and seven at the following farms:

- August 13th- Olsen Cattle Co. Farm, Minden (District 7)
- August 14th- Jerry Stahr Farm, York (District 4)
- August 15th- Mike Krueger Farm, Pierce (District 1)
- August 16th- Bud Walvoord Farm, Waterloo (District 3)

At the end of each field day, we pass out an evaluation form that recaps the day and asks for any comments about the program they just attended. Evaluations are useful in order to compile the results and comments and shape next year’s field days with the growers’ suggestions and concerns. There were numerous topics scattered throughout the plot areas this year: Adjuvants and Water Quality; Fungicide and Insecticide Inputs; Soybean Nutrients and High Nitrogen Study; and Irrigation Management. Throughout the day, growers were also encouraged to sign-up for SoyWater, a free tool developed by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and funded by the Nebraska Soybean Board. SoyWater not only helps plan irrigations, but it also indicates growth stages of the plants to help coordinate other field work, such as spraying on a foliar fungicide in a timely manner. During the lunch hour, Bruce Johnson, UNL Professor of Agricultural Economics, presented on behalf of The Golden Triangle. The Golden Triangle is a program to help illustrate how our crop, livestock and biofuel sectors are all
closely intermingled and dependent on one another. As many already know, without a viable livestock industry in the state, the demand for soybean meal and the opportunity for value-added production drastically decrease.

The Nebraska Soybean Board and United Soybean Board awarded two - 300 gallon biodiesel winners at each of the four locations. When a farmer signed in at the beginning of the program, they automatically became registered for the drawing, or they could bring in a registration form that was provided in the brochures, *SoybeanNebraska* magazine and *Beyond the Bean* magazine, to make their odds at winning even greater. Biodiesel winners at each of the locations were as follows:

| August 13th     | Kenny Long - Kearney          | Robert Olson - Holdrege     |
| August 14th     | Ronald Hayek - Friend         | Steven Gabel - Osceola      |
| August 15th     | Roger Gabelman - Neligh       | Ervin Kander - Clarkson     |
| August 16th     | Jerry Ostransky - Wahoo       | Wes Anderson - Kennard      |

As part of a broader program this year, all of the soybean test plots were duplicated. These duplicated plots will be taken to harvest and documented in detail. Besides posting the results on the Cropwatch website (cropwatch.unl.edu), UNL Extension and NSB directors will be holding winter meetings at each of the four field day locations. These meetings will have published results as handouts for the growers and will provide a question and answer session to evaluate what worked well in the specific plots. Also, educators will be reaching out to the farmers for feedback to see what worked well in their own operations this growing season. Collectively - NSB directors, UNL Extension Educators and the respective farmers should also be able to help generate numerous ideas for next year’s SMFDs.

According to UNL Extension Educator and SMFD Coordinator, Keith Glewen, the field days continue to provide valuable information for local producers. “Soybean growers continue to respond favorably to the fact we are conducting on-farm replicated research on important production topics across the soybean growing regions of Nebraska. The information generated from this research has value to soybean growers in providing answers to important soybean production questions,” Glewen stated.

NSB directors welcome your thoughts and opinions. If you have questions or comments about research and results, please contact your district director. Each district’s director can be found on our website, or by calling the Nebraska Soybean Board at 402-441-3240.
Fairgoers got a look at what farmers do at this year’s Nebraska State Fair

From April to August, planning for the Nebraska State Fair was a focus for five agricultural groups. The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB), Nebraska Corn Board (NCB), Nebraska Pork Producers Association (NPPA), Grange and Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) worked together to educate consumers about farming and where their food comes from. With the five groups working together, we were able to create a large educational display that caught the attention of the public and media and allowed us to reach more people and share our story.

We caught the eye of fairgoers with a unique “construction” of a combine in a corn field, a tractor and grain cart, a pig surrounded by soybeans, and a grocery store. These structures utilized 11,115 cans and were chosen to educate people that the food and products they find in the grocery store, all begins with farmers. The beneficiary of the cans after the fair was the Grand Island Salvation Army, which will provide food assistance to individuals in and around Grand Island.

Our exhibit also included an educational area that highlighted modern ag production, value-added agricultural products and sustainability. With a decreasing amount of natural resources that are available for food production, it is important for modern agriculture to grow more with fewer resources. It was our goal this year at the state fair to show the public what Nebraska farmers are doing to meet these needs. We displayed why Nebraska farmers use conservation practices and modern technology such as no till and GPS systems, to ensure our land and resources will be sustainable for future generations.

The information and displays prompted both questions and interest from fairgoers. With farmers and agriculture students present at the booth, great conversations took place and an impact was made. Along with NCB and NPPA, NSB also sponsored a complimentary BBQ lunch for 4-H and FFA exhibitors and their families. Two-thousand meals were served on Sunday, September 1 as a small token of appreciation for the exhibitors’ hard work with their livestock and poultry projects.
The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB) is investing $3 million to create the first Presidential Chair in Soybean Breeding at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln (UNL). Renowned soybean breeder, Dr. George Graef of UNL’s Agronomy & Horticulture department will be the first to hold the chair. The endowment provides support for Graef’s program, which aims to improve yield and develop new soybean traits for farmers in Nebraska and other growers worldwide.

The endowment is funded from the proceeds of a recent license agreement. In May, NUtech Ventures, the technology commercialization arm of the University of Nebraska, signed a nonexclusive license agreement with Bayer CropScience (BCS). This license gives BCS access to UNL’s soybean germplasm – the genetic material used to develop new soybean varieties.

For the past 25 years, NSB provided research funding to help build UNL’s soybean breeding program. As a result of this support, they received a share of the royalties from the license to BCS.

“The non-exclusive agreement with Bayer Crop Science is generous in recognizing the needs and encouraging the broader benefits to University programs, Nebraska, and the industry as a whole,” said Graef. “I feel honored to be involved in this and excited about what we will achieve. It is with that support from the soybean growers through the Nebraska Soybean Board that we have been able to develop the high-quality soybean breeding program that we have,” he said.

Nebraska Soybean Board Chairman Greg Greving said he is excited about the future of the soybean breeding program. “This is a huge success story for the Nebraska Soybean Board’s checkoff investments in the soybean breeding program at UNL. The Nebraska Soybean Board is proud to have played a key role in developing future soybean varieties for the farmers they represent.”

Lisa Lunz, chairman of the Nebraska Soybean Board’s Research Committee said she is pleased by the results of the initial investment and is looking forward to more good things to come. “As a board, we have supported Dr. Graef and UNL’s soybean breeding program. We are excited that our investment in new varieties will return real benefits to Nebraska soybean farmers. We feel that by investing money in a Presidential Chair, UNL will continue to have an exceptional soybean program.”

In addition to improving yield and developing new traits, the collaborative work will also provide additional resources and research experience for graduate and undergraduate students to better address future needs of the farmers through breeding high-yielding and stress-tolerant soybean varieties.

BCS can couple its significant R&D resources with the materials developed at UNL to create new lines of soybean varieties suitable for diverse climate conditions across the world. “We are happy to partner with the UNL soybean breeding program to help deliver Bayer traits,” said Chris Tinius, Global Soybean Breeding Director, Bayer CropScience. “The UNL program is known for its long track record of releasing high-yielding varieties, and by showcasing our traits in these superior varieties, we hope to bring even greater value to soybean farmers across the Midwest.”
2014 College Scholarship Opportunity

The 2014 Secure Optimal Yield Scholarship is a $5,000 one-time scholarship award presented to an eligible High School Senior who is going to pursue Agriculture as a degree area of study at any accredited College or University for the 2013-14 school year. The scholarship is managed by the American Soybean Association and is made possible through a grant by BASF Corporation.

In order to apply for the scholarship, applicants must be the son, daughter or grandchild of a current NE Soybean Association/American Soybean Association member. They also must meet high school GPA, standardized test and leadership activities requirements. In addition to these requirements, applicants must write an essay about “What is the future of agriculture and what role will I play in that future?” and maintain a college-level GPA requirement in order to receive the full scholarship. Applications are being accepted now through November 15, 2013. To apply on-line go to www.soygrowers.com/award-program/soy-scholarship.

Final selection will be made the first week of December. The student will be notified prior to an official announcement made during Commodity Classic in San Antonio on February 28, 2014. BASF sponsors the winner and one parent to attend Commodity Classic for two days to participate and receive special recognition at the ASA Awards banquet.

For more information and to apply go to: www.soygrowers.com/award-program/soy-scholarship.

To join as a member or to check on the status of your membership, contact the NE Soybean Association at 402-441-3239 or association@nebraskasoybeans.org.

Application deadline is November 15, 2013.

$5,000

So do chickens, cows and fish. In fact, animal ag is your No. 1 customer — eating 98 percent of your soybean meal. That’s bringing home the bacon.
Nebraska Soybean and Machinery Day

December 19th is the day for the Nebraska Soybean Board and the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension to sponsor the Nebraska Soybean and Machinery Day.

Each year the program covers current topics that are timely to farmers in our state. Some of this year’s program features Elwynn Taylor (Professor of Meteorology from Iowa State), Leo Charvat (Biology Area Division Manager, BASF Corporation) discussing herbicide resistant management, and research information on Strip Till vs No-till soybean production. More topics to be announced later. Also, hear updates from the Saunders County Soybean Growers and the Nebraska Soybean Board.

Watch for more advertising as we get closer to December 19th.
You can now watch "Market Journal" anywhere using its new app available on iPhones, iPads and Android phones. The app, from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, allows viewers to access clips from the award winning program, as well as end-of-the-day futures prices, Nebraska daily elevator prices, local weather and agricultural news from several sources. The iPhone and Android versions even allow users to submit their agricultural photos and ask questions of the program’s experts, which may be addressed on future episodes.

For Apple devices, such as iPhones and iPads, the new app is available through iTunes. The Market Journal mobile app is also available through the Google Play mobile app store for Android devices. The tool is free.

"Market Journal," sponsored by the Nebraska Soybean Board and produced by UNL’s Educational Media, features current grain/livestock market commentary and analysis; weather, climate, and soil moisture updates; proven marketing and management ideas; risk management strategies; updates on agricultural policy issues; practical advice from seasoned, working producers; opportunities to share information and ideas; and access to the resources of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension.

The show airs at 7 a.m. Central Time Saturdays on NET 1 and at 9 a.m. Sundays on NET 2. It's also available at marketjournal.unl.edu and can be found on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube.
During the last three years, A-FAN has concentrated its efforts on connecting Nebraska’s farmers and ranchers with consumers through outreach programs to bridge the knowledge gap between those who grow our food and those who consume it. While continuing this communication program, A-FAN will return to its primary focus of strategic livestock development. “This is where our mission speaks loudest and will have the greatest impact for Nebraska,” said A-FAN’s executive director, Willow Holoubek.

Livestock is Nebraska’s largest and broadest agricultural category, with nearly 50% of all agricultural receipts originating from livestock sales. The economic impact is huge. In 2010, the economic impact of Nebraska’s livestock production industries totaled over $12 million dollars and employed approximately 41,000 people. To break it down, each $1 of livestock sales yields $0.62 in additional final sales for Nebraska businesses outside of the agricultural production complex. “Adding value through livestock production creates prosperity throughout Nebraska’s counties and communities,” said Holoubek.

Developing and implementing strategic plans to empower livestock producers is what A-FAN’s Livestock Development Program is all about. A-FAN will provide livestock producers with a support system when they decide to grow or relocate, which includes a data base and analytical model to help communities understand opportunities for development; facilitation of adaptable individualized plans and capitalization of opportunities for economic growth; a grassroots approach to empower rural communities; the use of existing and/or new programs to develop local leadership and industry support; education resources to develop the workforce and the support of cutting-edge and emerging technologies.

“Our objective is to assist the state’s dairy, beef, pork and poultry industries in developmental opportunities as they arise,” said Holoubek. “Nebraska is a locally zoned state, so working with local zoning boards is key to Nebraska’s agricultural development. A-FAN is providing information and guidance to community leaders and influencers who ask for assistance in making informed decisions about livestock opportunities, impacting the economic vitality of their communities.”

The dairy industry has already implemented A-FAN’s strategies and is seeing promising results. “We are willing to help anyone who wants help with site expansion,” said Holoubek. “We anticipate that the information Nebraska towns and communities are receiving from A-FAN will help them make informed decisions about which opportunities are best for their locale.”

For more information on how we can help you grow your operation or explore opportunities for your community, please contact Willow Holoubek at (402) 421-4455 or willowh@a-fan.org
Regional Checkoff Funded Research Group Updates Commitment to Increasing Yield

— by Mick Lane, Research Communications Manager, Iowa Soybean Association

Over the past 20 years, the North Central Soybean Research Program (NCSRP) has invested millions of soybean checkoff dollars in finding ways to increase soybean yields through better genetics, as well as better insect and disease controls.

Organized in 1992, the NCSRP is a partnership between Nebraska and 11 other Midwestern states that collectively produce approximately 85% of the soybeans grown in the U.S. Each participating state has one farmer member on the 12-person board of directors, and allocates a portion of their soybean check-off dollars each year to the NCSRP to support collaborative, multi-state university research and extension efforts that are directed at key issues common to soybean farmers in the north-central region. Funding is currently more than $3 million per year.

NCSRP research priorities are focused primarily on controlling insects and diseases, the major stressors significantly limiting soybean germination, growth, development and yield.

While research funding must be reviewed and renewed annually, in many cases funded research represents sustained, multi-year projects that uncover and deliver information that directly benefits soybean growers, and others in research, extension, and industry, as well.

During the current fiscal year (FY13), approximately 20% of funding has been directed at soybean aphids, 20% at sudden death syndrome, 16% at seedling diseases, 14% at gene discovery and germplasm development through basic molecular biology and biotechnology, 8% at soybean cyst nematode, 4% at iron deficiency chlorosis, 5% at various other diseases, 4% at improved soybean production practices, and 5% to ensure that research results are communicated to other scientists, industry and, most importantly, to farmers who will benefit from the research they support (Figure 1). Researchers from all of the NCSRP member states are supported as either principle investigators or as collaborators on these funded projects.

“The NCSRP Board recently reviewed and updated their strategy on research investments,” says Ed Anderson, Ph.D., NCSRP executive director. “The Board remains committed to funding research programs with a collaborative and regional significance, while avoiding redundancy, and maintaining an emphasis on the collection, compilation and dissemination of meaningful research results through appropriate peer-reviewed scientific abstracts and journals, Extension publications, farmer-focused bulletins, and appropriate websites, which include the Plant Health Initiative.”

Anderson says the emphases for NCSRP funded research for the next five years will be yield enhancement through improved genetics, disease prevention, resistance to insect pests, and control of non-biologic stresses, like iron deficiency chlorosis, for soybean maturity groups 0-IV.

“Classical and molecular soybean breeding efforts will be directed at enhancing yield potential and yield stability via gene discovery and germplasm development, while maintaining or improving soybean composition,” Anderson says. “Research to address insect and disease control will also continue, as well as studies aimed at improving soybean production practices that will increase yield and profitability in an environmentally sustainable manner, such as the use of cover crops for conservation and nutrient management.”

For more information about the NCSRP visit http://www.ncsrp.com and http://www.planthealth.info/. For information on currently funded research projects, go to http://www.ncsrp.com/NCSRP_research.html.
Many fleets and farms are using biodiesel blends of 20% in mild weather. Harvest season is a great time to use B20. Current economics make it possible to save money using B20 vs. straight #2 diesel AND biodiesel provides excellent lubricity to fuel, extending engine life by reducing wear on moving parts. Biodiesel is also helping soybean farmers get a better return on investment for their beans.

As you prepare for the harvest season, take time for routine maintenance of your fuel systems in order to minimize problems. Problems associated with storage and tank maintenance are more common since the introduction of ULSD (ultra low sulfur diesel). Water can accumulate over time in tanks when there is excess head space and the temperatures fluctuate greatly. The water in the air condenses out at night when the temperature falls and accumulates as this process is repeated over time. When sulfur levels were high, water at the bottom of a fuel tank did not present problems. Sulfur was a natural anti-microbial. Microbes live in the interface between the fuel and the water using the fuel for food and water for oxygen. The contamination can cause fuel filters to plug and vehicles to stop. Today's diesel fuel is also less stable resulting in shorter shelf life. Without stability additives, the shelf life of most fuel is 6 months to one year.

Make a game-plan for winter. Typical No. 2 diesel starts clouding anywhere from 0°F to 12°F. No. 1 diesel usually starts clouding around -40°F. During winter months No.1 diesel can cost 20-50 cents more per gallon than No. 2 and can sometimes be scarce. No. 1 diesel has lower BTU content resulting in lower fuel economy. For these reasons it is often more cost-effective to utilize cold-flow additives. The use of additives will not completely replace the need to use No. 1 diesel, but can save you money by using less No.1.

There are different types of cold flow additives, including cold-flow improvers, de-icers and WASA (Wax Anti-Settling Agent). Cold-flow improvers help improve low-temperature operability of fuel by a process called “wax crystal modification” by inhibiting wax crystal growth and agglomeration. De-icers help keep water in the fuel system from freezing. WASA is an important component to a winter additive package. WASA keeps naturally occurring paraffins’ in diesel suspended in the fuel, preventing them from dropping to the bottom and plugging fuel filters. A combination of these cold flow additives may give the best results for diesel and biodiesel blend winter operability. Biodiesel blends up to 5% will behave the same as straight No. 2 diesel and can be treated as such. Using higher biodiesel blends is possible in winter but requires higher additive treat rates or greater percentage of No.1 blending.

Take a few moments to run through the checklist below to minimize fuel related problems this harvest season.

- Always install a dispenser filter on a storage tank. This will keep contaminants from reaching the vehicle tanks. It is a good idea to change the filter going into the busy harvest season.
- Check hoses; fill caps and gaskets for leaks.
- Visually check tanks for free water by obtaining a tank sample from as close to the bottom as you can.
- Fuel tanks should be kept as full as possible to reduce the exposure to air entering the tank. Fill up after harvest.
- Transition to a lower biodiesel blend in winter months.
- Make sure to use a cold weather additive package and/or use No. 1 diesel in order to operate in the winter months.

If you have any fuel related questions or need help troubleshooting a fuel related problem contact us at the Regional Diesel Helpline: 800-929-3437
Roast Pork Heating Up in Japan

— by U.S. Meat Export Federation staff

Last year, USMEF-Japan introduced thick-cut American pork to Japanese consumers accustomed to thin-sliced meat. This year, USMEF is taking the promotion to new heights, partnering with Japan’s largest recipe search engine and a celebrity chef who is bringing U.S. pork to the TV screen.

The campaign to bring thick-cut U.S. pork to mainstream Japanese cuisine got a lift in late 2012 as a number of major retailers, including the 1,500 outlets of the giant Aeon Group, adopted USMEF’s program for promoting thick-cut roast pork for year-end party menus. This year, Cookpad, Japan’s largest recipe search engine with more than 20 million monthly viewers, is featuring an “American Pork: Roast Pork Site” page on Cookpad with links to retail promotions. USMEF has collaborated with Cookpad to develop point-of-purchase materials that will be displayed through the end of December at more than 5,000 supermarkets across the country.

“The peak hour for visits to Cookpad is from 4–5 p.m., just before homemakers go to the supermarket to buy ingredients for dinner,” said Takemichi Yamashoji, senior marketing director for USMEF-Japan. “Having this visibility on Cookpad, along with supporting point-of-sale images at retail stores, will help shoppers connect U.S. pork with the recipes they saw online.”

U.S. Pork on Fuji TV

Thick-cut U.S. pork got another boost in visibility recently when celebrity chef Rika Yukimasa featured it on the popular lifestyle television program “Non-Stop” on Fuji TV. To support sales at the supermarket meat case, retailers are able to download the video along with Yukimasa’s recipes to show in stores.

“Having a well-known chef and cooking instructor talking about American pork on a popular TV program gives thick-cut pork added credibility,” said Yamashoji. “The special point-of-sale materials show an image of Ms. Yukimasa with the phrase ‘as seen on TV’ to draw the consumers’ attention.”

The two-part pork promotion has broad-based industry support with financing from the USDA Market Access Program (MAP), the United Soybean Board, Kansas Soybean Commission, Nebraska Soybean Board and the South Dakota Soybean Research & Promotion Council. The Pork Checkoff also contributed to the Fuji TV program.

Because thick-cut pork is new to Japanese consumers, USMEF is providing education on the product to distributors, retailers and sales personnel so that they can better assist consumers. USMEF has given cooking seminars at a number of retailers, including influential regional retailers Uny, Fuji and Izumi. It also is planning similar seminars for distributors including Nippon Meat Packers and Marudai Foods.

Retailers are reporting positive results from promotions this summer. Aeon, which sold 1,500 metric tons (3.3 million pounds) of U.S. pork, including thick cuts, during its June promotion, indicated that it liked the interest it is seeing from consumers and would continue the promotion regularly. Uny, the largest retailer in the Tokai area, conducted a similar promotion in July. While sales results are not yet available, Uny already has indicated that it intends to continue the promotion.

Through the first half of 2013, Japan remains the No. 1 value market and No. 2 volume market for U.S. pork with exports totaling 214,625 metric tons (473.2 million pounds) valued at $949 million.
Thank you is one of those universal phrases. Depending on the language, it might have many syllables, be said in many words, or it might even be written in symbols. The definition of the term remains the same everywhere, which is “an expression of one’s gratitude.”

A group of four Nebraska soybean and livestock producers embarked on a trade mission to Tokyo, Japan as a follow-up to a United States Meat Export Federation (USMEF) project that the Nebraska Soybean Board had provided funding dollars for in 2012-13. Those producers consisted of Ed Lammers of Hartington, Lisa Lunz of Wakefield, Ron Pavelka of Glenvil and Jan Miller of Belden.

The mission began on July 7th and return home for the team was on July 13th. To start the week, the team received a Japanese agricultural briefing at the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo. Japan’s agricultural history goes back many years and the briefing was provided in great detail. Many of the details stood out, including the fact that daily caloric intake is roughly 1,000 calories fewer than Americans. Thirty-seven percent of those calories come from rice and wheat, while only seven percent come from meat. Japan imports nearly 60% of its food, which turns out to be roughly $60 billion worth of agricultural imports ($14.9 billion from the U.S).

Japan is home to a changing and affluent population, one that is actually declining because of low birth rates, but one that also has spending power and a fairly high per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The people are curious and are open to diversifying their palates. They are willing to pay a higher price for quality and convenience because of what they call ‘Anzen’ and ‘Anshin’ – safety and peace of mind.

“When a country is comprised of islands that equate to roughly the size of California, but manages, to be the home comparatively to nearly half of the population of the United States, one can see where the need to import a good chunk of their food comes from,” said Lisa Lunz, director for the Nebraska Soybean Board.

Gratitude lies in safety. In order to live, one needs to eat. In order to eat, one needs a food source. This is where the Japanese gratitude towards American agriculture shown the brightest. They know with American agriculture, they are going to receive the safest possible food source that our farmers are committed to growing.
If you had to guess the top ten importers of U.S. soybean meal, could you do it? What about the top five? I’ll give you a hint, China isn’t on either list.

Soybean exports mean big business for U.S. farmers. In 2012, the U.S. soy exports accounted for almost $27.2 billion, or roughly 63% of the total U.S. soybean crop value. Of that $27.2 billion, $3.4 billion came from soybean meal exports, totaling more than 12% of export value.

Recently, Nebraska Soybean Board staff joined staff members from 12 other qualified state soybean boards (QSSBs) on a tour of the fifth-largest U.S. soybean meal importer — Ecuador. The trip was hosted by the United States Soybean Export Council (USSEC) and featured many staff members who work on their behalf building relationships with soybean meal buyers in the region. The purpose of the trip was to give QSSB staffers a closer look at how USSEC implements educational and marketing programs.

The six-day tour, which took place on July 14-19, included stops in two cities: the large port city of Guayaquil and the capital, Quito. Here, the team met with some of the country’s largest users of U.S. soybean meal. The group visited feed associations APROBAL (Asociación de Productores de Balanceados [Balanced Feed Association]) and AFABA (Asociación de Fabricantes de Alimento Balanceado [Feed Manufacturers Association]); animal integrators PRONACA, BIALimentar and Avicola Agyon; Alimentsa New Feed Plant; and Produmar Polyculture Farm, a large shrimp and tilapia producer. They also toured the Port of Guayaquil and met with USDA Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS) Marketing Specialist Andres Barahona.

Thanks in part to the hard work of USSEC and ASA-IM staff in the region, U.S. market share for soybean meal in Ecuador is 80%, a percentage which has grown dramatically over the past few years. The market for Ecuador is expected to continue its rapid expansion, as the country’s middle class continues to grow and the projected $140 million market for soybean oil for food and industrial applications takes shape. 2013 projections show that U.S. soybean meal exports are up as much as 25%, on pace to set a record.

USSEC currently has educational programs in this region for poultry, swine and aquaculture in addition to RAPC (Regional Animal Production Courses) put on by USSEC that are offered to these customers. Other USSEC programs in the region include topics such as import duties and management; risk management; how and when to buy U.S. soybean meal; and aquaculture demonstrations aimed at increasing the consumption of soybean meal in fish diets.

Ecuadoran importers highlighted the quality and stability of U.S. soy compared to soy from other origins, saying these were key factors in the rapid growth of U.S. market share. Importers and users of U.S. soybean meal also praised the work of USSEC staff, saying they were highly appreciative in all the educational assistance USSEC has extended to them in the past and hope these programs and partnerships continue long into the future.

For more information on soybeans and exports, please visit http://www.soystats.com.

Workers at Alimentsa prepare bagged feed for shipment to customers. The Nebraska Soybean Board has funded technical training projects with Alimentsa to increase soy in their aquaculture rations.

A worker at the Corporación Lanec holds up a hike grown at the facility. The primary species grown in this facility are tilapia and shrimp, which consume 30% soybean meal in their ration and mainly go to market in the U.S.

Workers at the BioAlimentar, one of the five largest feed producers in Ecuador, processing facility package eggs to go to market.
What It Means for U.S. Soybean Exports

by Karen Pfautsch, United Soybean Board

Panama Canal Expansion:

The Panama Canal remains important for U.S. soybean exports because the canal serves as a shortcut between Gulf of Mexico ports, where many U.S. soybeans get loaded onto ships, and important export customers in Asia. An ongoing expansion of the canal, scheduled to be complete in 2015, could make soybean exports even more cost efficient and beneficial to farmers’ bottom lines.

Here are five more things U.S. soybean farmers should know about the expansion:

1. Grain represents the second-biggest category of shipments through the canal. In fact, 35 million tons of grain passed through the canal in 2012. Included in that are 560 million bushels of U.S. soybean exports, which represent 52 percent of the shipments of grain between the Gulf of Mexico and Asia.

2. During the peak months following harvest, it typically takes between two and three days for a dry bulk ship to be able to pass through the canal. That includes the time a ship spends waiting in line. Last October, every day a ship spent waiting to cross the canal, it cost the owner of that ship more than $8,000.

3. The $5.2 billion investment to expand the canal will greatly increase the canal’s transit capacity and create more room for longer ships with deeper drafts, allowing U.S. farmers to move more of their products at once.

4. The larger ships that will be able to use the expanded canal will improve the economy of scale for soybean exports. Taking into account fuel, charter fees and port and canal fees, 95,000-ton ships can save $7.59 per metric ton, or about $650,000 a trip compared with ships that can carry 55,000 deadweight tons.

5. Nearly 500 ships that will be able to fit through the new canal and can carry up to 180,000 deadweight tons have been delivered to shippers, and nearly 200 more are on order.
Your story is our story. As an ASA member, you join tens of thousands of other soybean farmers to ensure someone is watching your back when policy and regulations are being debated and created in Washington, DC.

Representing your interests. Expanding your markets. Protecting your future. Defending your freedom to operate.

You grow soybeans. At ASA, our job is to make sure you can keep doing it competitively and profitably. That takes vigilance and diligence on the policy front. That’s what ASA does for you and all of America’s soybean farmers.

You know how policy can have a profound impact on your profitability. It is time to belong to ASA.
Featured Soyfoods Recipe:
Chopped Thai Chicken Salad with Edamame

INGREDIENTS:

Salad
- 2 boneless skinless chicken breast (about 1 lb total)
- 2 cups shredded green or white cabbage
- 1.5 cups shredded carrots
- 1/2 cup cilantro
- 1/2 cup (or 3 ounces) chopped green onion
- 1 cup edamame
- 1/2 cup chopped soy nuts

Dressing
- 2 garlic cloves
- 1 Tbsp. mild curry Paste
- 2 Tbsp. reduced sodium Soy Sauce
- 2 Tbsp. apple cider vinegar
- 2 Tbsp. lime juice
- 2 Tbsp. sesame oil
- 1/4 cup Soynut butter
- 1/4 cup of water

DIRECTIONS:

Bring a large pot of water to boil.
Add the chicken breasts, cover and cook for 15-20 minutes.
When the chicken is done, remove from heat, drain water, let cool, and shred with two forks.
Chop the cabbage into very thin pieces, like it would be for coleslaw. Peel and grate the carrot, add to bowl with cabbage.
Add cilantro, edamame and soynuts. Toss in the shredded chicken.

Use a separate bowl for the dressing.
Place the garlic and the curry paste with the soy sauce, vinegar, sugar, and lime juice.
Whisk until smooth. Add the soynut butter and water, whisk again until smooth and creamy. Toss dressing in salad.
Add chopped soynuts. For best results, keep salad and dressing separate until ready to serve.

NUTRITION FACTS:
Yield: 4 servings
Calories: 408, Total Fat: 16g, Sodium: 549mg, Total Carbs: 27g, Protein: 40g

Fire It Up!

Nebraska football and tailgating are back.
It's time to fire up the grill, load it with your favorite beef, pork and poultry products and cheer on the Huskers!
Send your favorite tailgating photos and recipes to Drew@Nebraskasoybeans.org for a shot to be featured in Hail Varsity magazine during the Husker football season!

The Nebraska Soybean Board proudly encourages you to support animal agriculture in Nebraska.

Nebraska soybeans—feedin’ what you’re flippin’.
What are you waiting for?

Biodiesel is America’s Advanced Biofuel. Soy biodiesel is a clean burning fuel that extends engine life and can be used in most diesel engines. From planting, to harvest, to hauling your grain, soy biodiesel works hard to get the job done and lowers our dependence on foreign oil. Ask your fuel supplier about biodiesel today.

Use clean, clear Biodiesel Fuel made better.

Biodiesel.org

Made in the U.S.A.