Win back the 4 billion pounds of annual oil demand you lost to canola and other crops. High oleic soybeans produce oil with zero trans fat and less saturated fat. That's why the food industry wants it, and processors and elevators are willing to pay a premium for it. Grow it now and grow your bottom line. New delivery locations are being added every year, and current programs are expanding their offerings. Ask your seed rep for the best varieties in your area. — SOYINNOVATION.COM
Ron’s Soybean Summary: Investing Checkoff Dollars

Although 2016 has been an exceptional growing season for many, it appears the downturn in the farm economy is here to stay.

Harvest in Full Swing

The agriculture background in the Nebraska legislative is becoming very small and we need to educate candidates on agricultural issues.

July Election Results

District 2: Tony Johanson, Oakland, NE - Burt County; District 4: Eugene Goering, Columbus, NE - Platte County; District 8: Terry Horky, Sargent, NE - Custer County.

Soybean Management Field Days

This year’s program addressed those big challenges that each farm must manage – water, weeds, fertility, pests and markets.

Taxes and Selling Assets

Imagine being able to sell land, equipment, or investments, without having to worry about capital gains taxes.

High Oleic Soy Offers Nebraska Farmers Additional Profit Opportunities

Enter high oleic soybeans. From all early accounts, high oleic soy seems to be the answer to farmers’ prayers.

Jim Miller elected USSEC Chairman

During his time on the USSEC board, Miller has traveled on behalf of USSEC, speaking and working on sustainability and biotechnology.

Diversify and Prosper

Nebraska soybean farmers can use the Nebraska Advantage to build your farming business and grow your family income and profitability.

Using Biodiesel This Harvest Season

Biodiesel blends provide excellent lubricity to diesel fuel, are better for the environment and directly benefit soybean farmers.

Sharing the Story of Agriculture with Urban Students

We need to share the achievements of today’s farms and ranches and debunk many of the misperceptions that young consumers hear about – GMOs, antibiotics, crop inputs and other farming methods.

Come See for Yourself what the Soybean Checkoff is doing for YOU!

– by Drew Guiney

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 or why many foreign buyers prefer U.S. soy?

The Nebraska Soybean Board recently funded the twelfth year of its “See for Yourself” program. The See for Yourself program is designed to give Nebraska soybean farmers the opportunity to learn more about their checkoff. Farmers selected to take part in the program will attend checkoff-sponsored activities in an attempt to gain a better understanding of how their checkoff dollars are being invested to build demand and increase profitability.

See for Yourself is designed to 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.

This year, producers will have an opportunity to travel to the Pacific Northwest to learn more about NSB’s international marketing efforts and learn more about the global supply chain.

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. To get involved or learn more about the program, please contact the Nebraska Soybean Board office at 402-441-3240. Thank you for your support of the Nebraska Soybean Board and this exciting program, and we hope to see you at our next event!
Although 2016 has been an exceptional growing season for many, it appears the downturn in the farm economy is here to stay, at least in the near term. Bearing that in mind, I want to address how my fellow directors and I are investing checkoff dollars in an effort to meet those challenges.

Much like many of you, we have spent the last several months discussing budgets and working to narrow our focus on projects that increase profitability. Since its height in 2013, our budget has fallen 53 percent over the last three years. While this tightening of the belt has presented its own set of challenges, it has helped us focus on our strategic plan.

We’ve shifted our focus away from promotion and education and started to concentrate on projects that increase demand and production of Nebraska soybeans. Part of this shift has included an emphasis on growth markets such as aquaculture, biodiesel and livestock development efforts. The Nebraska Soybean Board (NSB) has been a champion for the expansion of soybean rations used in aquaculture. NSB has leveraged partnerships with the United States Soybean Export Council and Soy Aquaculture Alliance and served as a key player in helping meet the growing global demand for fish protein in a sustainable manner.

NSB also continues to support the growth of the biodiesel market in the United States. NSB, along with many other organizations, provides funding to the National Biodiesel Board, which has helped find a home for more than 5 billion pounds of soybean oil and increase the price for Nebraska soybean farmers by 64 to 73 cents per bushel.

Lastly, your soybean checkoff is proud to commend the Alliance for the Future of Agriculture in Nebraska (AFAN) for the instrumental role it played helping Lincoln Premium Poultry, a Costco subsidiary, select our state as the preferred location of its new poultry expansion project, dubbed “Project Rawhide.” NSB helped fund an educational component of AFAN’s livestock development outreach efforts, and looks to partner with AFAN in the future. The importance of Project Rawhide cannot be understated. It has been estimated to add more than $1 billion to the state economy annually and use 2,500 – 3,000 tons of soybean meal each week.

As you can see, we have tried to emphasize projects that look to build markets and utilize Nebraska soybeans. It is our mission to help increase your profitability through research and marketing efforts. We believe these efforts will be even more critical during times of lower prices as we aim to help you stay profitable.

Finally, I want to congratulate the candidates that were re-elected to serve on the board and personally thank all those who put in the time and effort to run. There is no better way to learn what your soybean checkoff is doing than to get involved. I strongly encourage all of you to consider running for the board. If you are on the fence or would like to learn more, I urge you to consider hosting one of our many fall trade teams or applying for our See for Yourself program, which gives farmers the opportunity to travel with NSB to meetings or international marketing opportunities and learn more about their checkoff. Please see page three for more information.

Wishing you a safe and bountiful harvest,

Ron Pavelka, Chairman, Nebraska Soybean Board
from the Association

Harvest in Full Swing
— by Dennis Fujan, Prague, NSA President

The Nebraska Soybean Association (NSA) continues to work through discussions with elected leadership within the state to address the concerns of a tax system that puts the onus of support for public education on rural property owners. It’s hard to come up with a solution agreeable to all parties or have a chance of getting approval in the legislature. We have been fortunate to get some tax relief, but that doesn’t change the system so every session is spent asking for more relief. NSA, along with various other agriculture groups, are working to discuss ideas for our state legislature to consider when they begin in January. One opportunity is to bring your ideas to the annual meeting of the NSA on December 1st at the UNL Innovation Campus. All members are invited.

On November 8th, you will have the opportunity to cast your ballot for several state legislative races that will determine the make-up of the legislative body. I encourage you to support your candidate and become involved with the campaign. The agriculture background in the Nebraska legislature is becoming very small and it is our duty to educate candidates on agricultural issues and the importance to our livelihood and the state’s economy.

As the Presidential election approaches, the American Soybean Association and representatives from 10 other national agricultural organizations have met with officials of both the Trump and Clinton presidential campaigns. The purpose being to establish a dialogue between the campaigns, the individual and the collective agricultural groups on key policy matters – Ag trade, Farm Bill and importance of science-based regulatory policy.

We have a lot of work ahead of us in the coming weeks with harvest. Remember to take time for safety. Also, the elections are looming so “Get Out and Vote!” – every vote counts.

If you have suggestions or want to become a member and support our policy efforts, contact the NSA office at 402-441-3239 or association@nebraskasoybeans.org.

Have a safe and successful harvest season!

I Believe, I Belong...

I believe farmers need to have a voice in where our industry is going. I believe that a group can get more accomplished than any one person can on their own. Farmers need to have a voice at the table when the farm bill is being written and when new regulations are proposed that can have a big impact on the way we farm. I believe you should belong to the trade organizations for the crops you grow. I support the Soybean Association and the work they do to voice our concerns to policy makers and regulatory agencies. This is why I invite you belong, like I do, to the Nebraska and American Soybean Association.

– Scott Richert, Gresham
NSA At Large Director
The Nebraska Soybean Board held an election in July for the director seats in District 2, 4 and 8. Nebraska soybean farmers in those districts voted with the following results:

**District 2** – Counties of Burt, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne
Candidates:

**Tony Johanson**
Oakland, Nebraska
Burt County
Ballot Count - 99 (Re-elected)

**Lucas Miller**
Randolph
Wayne County
Ballot Count - 92

Tony Johanson will begin his second term on the board.

**District 4** – Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Polk and York
Candidates:

**Eugene Goering**
Columbus, Nebraska
Platte County
Ballot Count - 163 (Re-elected)

**Wayne Sackschewsky**
York
York County
Ballot Count - 83

**Brian Brown**
Central City
Merrick County
Ballot Count - 78

Eugene Goering will begin his second term on the board.

**District 8** – Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Garden, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Howard, Keith, Keya Paha, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, Rock, Scottsbluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley and Wheeler
Candidates:

**Terry Horky**
Sargent, Nebraska
Custer County
Ballot Count - 138 (Re-elected)

**Norm Lewandowski**
Rockville
Sherman County
Ballot Count Total - 91

Terry Horky will begin his third term on the board.

“A special thank you to all the candidates who took time out of their busy schedules to run in this year’s election. The three returning directors will continue to face the many challenges and seek opportunities that will benefit all soybean farmers in Nebraska,” said Victor Bohuslavsky, Nebraska Soybean Board executive director.

The elected directors will serve a three-year term beginning October 1, 2016 and ending September 30, 2019.

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.
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.
All across America, everyone from fleets and motorists to companies and municipalities counts on biodiesel to power their vehicles and heat their buildings. Its demand now exceeds 1 billion gallons a year, fueling 60,000 U.S. jobs and adding 74 cents per bushel to the value of soybeans. Biodiesel works...for America and America’s soybean farmers. Thanks to farmer support and the soy checkoff, its success continues to grow.

www.UnitedSoybean.org
INVESTING CHECKOFF DOLLARS in RESEARCH to IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY

Knowing your numbers

— by Allie Arp, Iowa Soybean Association — Research Communications Specialist

Farmers would know if there was a pest on their farms costing them thousands of dollars right? According to researchers, not necessarily.

Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) is a damaging pest that costs American soybean farmers 1.2 billion dollars annually. According to the most recent United States Department of Agriculture survey, there were 81.8 million acres planted to soybeans in 2015. That means that on average, SCN cost American farmers $14.70 an acre. These numbers would make people think farmers were actively searching for solutions in their field and doing everything they can to prevent SCN damage.

A recent SCN survey completed by University of Missouri researchers completed by University of Missouri researchers, suggests farmers may not be aware, or fully aware, of the SCN problems in their fields.

The survey showed that only 34 percent of farmers considered SCN a problem or were aware of its presence in their fields. Only 31 percent of farmers knew how they were trying to protect their fields. This is concerning because 92 percent of the soil samples tested were positive for SCN, with 77 percent of those being rated as a medium or high infestation. That is a major problem when it comes to managing this pest.

“Knowledge is your first power against SCN,” said Melissa Mitchum, Ph.D., plant sciences professor at the University of Missouri. “Know your SCN level, know your SCN type, know your source of resistance and know your options.”

Further complicating the SCN issue is a population shift occurring within the nematodes themselves. Historically farmers relied heavily on genetic resistance to the pest, but recently, traditional resistance is less effective.

“Each nematode has different genes,” Mitchum explained. “Nematodes that are unaffected by plant resistance pass along those genes to their offspring, which can result in a bigger problem.”

Rotating to non-host crops such as corn can help decrease future outbreaks, but this will only lower the populations and not eliminate SCN. Industry has recently introduced a few nematicidal seed treatments that decrease SCN's reproductive rates, but so far none of the seed treatments are a stand-alone control of SCN. The main concern that farmers face is that there are no viable alternatives to the PI88788 resistance that is currently the main source of resistance in commercial varieties.

Knowledge is your first power against SCN,

Daryl Cates, Illinois Soybean Association director and NCSRP directors Ron Ohlde of Kansas, Cecil DeMott of Missouri and Dave Rodibaugh of Indiana inspect a plant for SCN infestation as part of a tour of the University of Missouri’s nematode greenhouse.
Soybean Management Field Days

— by R.J. Campbell

This year’s Soybean Management Field Days program marked the 18th year the Nebraska Soybean Checkoff partnered with University of Nebraska Extension to address issues and challenges associated with producing and marketing soybeans.

“The Field Days are designed to bring the results of Nebraska Soybean Checkoff funded research to farmers and address other topics of interest,” said Victor Bohuslavsky, executive director of the Nebraska Soybean Board. “Nebraska Extension educators and other experts will help soybean growers improve yields and profitability.”

The four field days were hosted in Orchard, Chapman, Cordova, and Schuyler. Presenters included university specialists, educators and industry consultants. This year, presenters focused on the following topics:

- Soybean irrigation
- Soil fertility
- PPO herbicide and conventional soybean studies
- Grain marketing and farm management
- Soybean production management strategy comparison
- Sprayer management for successful weed control in soybeans
- Nebraska soybean checkoff investment

"Management was the key word for the 2016 Soybean Management Field Days," said Ron Pavelka, soybean farmer and NSB chairman from Glenvil. "This year’s program addressed those big challenges that each farm must manage – water, weeds, fertility, pests and markets. In a year full of production and economic challenges for Nebraska soybean farmers, we encouraged growers to take this opportunity to put their checkoff to work on their farms."

A few of the highlights from Field Days included:
Soybean Irrigation Management

This field stop covered the impact of over and under watering and usage of water sensors. UNL research has shown that for silt loam soils with a full soil water profile at the time of planting, delaying irrigation until R2 (full flower) or R3 (beginning pod elongation) growth stage provides the same or higher yield than beginning irrigation during the vegetative growth stage (Figure 1).

Grain Marketing/ Farm Financial Outlook Session

Net farm incomes in Nebraska took a dramatic drop in 2015, with both crop and livestock operations seeing a decline in profitability of more than 80 percent (Figure 2). Crop operations saw a 42 percent drop in income on average with incomes down to just over $58,000 for the year. Overall, farmers learned 44 percent of operations in Nebraska work with negative net farm incomes and 56 percent saw a loss in net worth. This is the lowest net farm income since 2002. Tina Barrett, executive director of Nebraska Farm Business, Inc. shared with attendees, “Managing your costs are going to be very important as we look towards continued tight times. There seems to be no way to "hit a home run" in management to solve this problem. Instead it is going to take continuous diligence in trimming the costs that are not returning enough profit back to you.”

Conventional Soybeans Presentation

Due to higher seed prices of glyphosate-resistant (GR) soybean varieties when compared to conventional varieties, widespread occurrence of GR weeds in Nebraska (e.g., common waterhemp, Palmer amaranth, marestail/horseweed, giant ragweed and common ragweed), and premiums for non-GMO soybeans, some growers are now considering including conventional soybean varieties as part of their cropping systems. Some of the challenges associated with growing conventional soybeans according to Rodrigo Werle, Nebraska extension cropping systems specialist are, “Seed availability and variety selection, misapplication and drift of glyphosate to non-GR varieties, managing weeds without using glyphosate post-emergence and continual scouting and spraying fields in a timely manner.”

2016 Soybean Management Field Days is in the books, but you can still learn about the presentations and research on this website: http://ardc.unl.edu/soydays. By attending Soybean Management Field Days in 2017 you are taking an important step in helping us meet the challenges of the future.
If you are a soybean producer in the state of Nebraska, there is a new tool available to you developed by the University of Nebraska – Lincoln. The Soybean Management Calendar, SoyCal for short, is a new interactive management tool that gives growers and consultants access to information regarding pest management in soybeans in an easy-to-navigate calendar format.

The site is divided into disease, insect and weed management. Under each category, timelines are displayed for each pest in the calendar based on when they would be observed in the soybean crop. Each pest timeline is expandable to show recommended management practices. Information about each management practice, any external publications, videos and images are also available for each pest.

Soybean growth stages are also displayed along the timeline. The timing of these growth stages is customizable by entering information into the “Customize Location” button at the top of the page. Using the SoyWater program to power this feature, growers are able to project when soybeans will reach each growth stage by simply selecting their location, planting date and soybean maturity group. Customizing this information should help growers plan when to scout for and subsequently manage soybean pests on their operations.

A final feature to highlight is the “Exploratory Research” section. Soybean checkoff dollars fund important research that is being carried out at the University. Summaries of these projects can be found in this section and throughout the site where they relate to specific pests or management practices. The goal of these summaries is to give growers access to the information they are funding and to see how the results are impacting soybean production and value.

The developers of this website would like to thank the Nebraska Soybean Board for funding this project and for the countless Nebraska Extension specialists and educators who contributed to the content. We would appreciate feedback from the users of this tool to help improve this site as we move forward to make sure that it is as useful as possible to you - the growers - to aid in soybean management. Please feel free to contact me with any comments, questions or concerns as you use this new tool at joshua.miller@huskers.unl.edu.
Taxes and Selling Assets
What’s Your Basis?

— by Patrick D. Timmer, Attorney at Law – Endocott, Peetz and Timmer

A new opportunity may be available to help you minimize or avoid capital gains taxes. Because the payment of capital gains tax often plays a part in deciding whether to sell an asset, imagine being able to sell land, equipment, or investments, without having to worry about capital gains taxes. This new opportunity, while applicable in limited circumstances, could provide dramatic tax savings and help many people meet their estate planning and financial goals.

Currently federal capital gains tax rates range from 15% to 20%, and apply to the gain realized on the sale of a capital asset. Basically, your gain on a sale is the difference between the sale price and your “basis”.

The new opportunity applies to spouses who co-own property, and it takes advantage of the basis step-up upon death. The federal tax code provides that most property received from a decedent gets a basis “step-up” to the date of death fair market value. The basis step-up rules apply to most property received from a decedent, but not all property is treated the same.

Compare the treatment of jointly owned property in Nebraska and community property owned elsewhere. The surviving owner of joint property only receives a half step-up in basis, while a surviving owner in community property receives a full step-up in basis. Assume a husband and wife own land worth $1M, but have a basis of $100K ($900K of capital gains!). In Nebraska, upon the death of one spouse, the surviving spouse receives a 50% basis step-up (on the half passing to the survivor from the deceased spouse). $450K of capital gain still remains. However, in a community property state, the property receives a full step-up in basis, and no capital gains are realized on a sale of such property soon after the death of the first spouse.

As of July 1, 2016, you can create a South Dakota Special Spousal Trust and convert your property into community property by a transfer to such a trust. To be sure, there will be costs and other requirements that may cause this to be an unattractive option for you. Further, your legal rights in the property will be changed. But, if the circumstances fit, this could literally save your family millions of tax dollars and allow you to achieve your planning goals. These are complicated issues, so be sure to consult professional assistance before proceeding.
Planting New Opportunities in the Cornhusker State

Farmers in Nebraska began to reap benefits of high oleic soy in 2016

— by Andy Teague — United Soybean Board

High oleic soybean oil is in major demand from end users, and Nebraska farmers got to take advantage of the opportunity for the first time in 2016.

High oleic varieties, developed with the help of the soybean checkoff, offer farmers competitive performance in the field, additional profit opportunities at the elevator and most importantly, the chance to ensure a larger share of the marketplace for years to come.

Nebraska farmers got their first look at high oleic’s performance this season and more contracts will be available next year. Farmers in Nebraska are encouraged to seek out local contracts and join their peers in growing high oleic soybeans. To find out more information, visit soyinnovation.com or talk to your local seed dealer.

“I hope that farmers in the area take a look at high oleic now that they are available to us,” says Gregg Fujan, a soybean checkoff farmer-leader from Weston. “These varieties have been proving performances for years throughout the country. We need farmers to jump on board and grow what our end users are demanding.”

Grow what customers demand

High oleic soybean varieties produce oil with increased functionality, which has benefits for food and industrial users. The varieties offer the potential to reclaim lost food-oil demand and expand into new industrial markets.

High oleic soybeans commercially entered the market in 2013 in an effort for U.S. soybean farmers to gain back lost market share for edible oil. Farmers previously lost 4 billion pounds of annual soybean demand due to trans-fat labeling. This new soybean oil could meet the needs of many users as a trans-fat-free replacement for partially hydrogenated oil, helping farmers regain some of that lost market and expand into additional markets.

For food companies in particular, high oleic soybean oil offers a familiar flavor with lower saturated fats and no trans fats.

“All of my soybeans are high oleic,” says John Motter, a soybean farmer from Ohio and vice chair of the United Soybean Board. “They are soybeans with a purpose, supporting our end users. Meeting the needs of those customers is important to our profitability.”

Extra profit opportunity

Farmers receive a premium for growing high oleic soybeans, which helps add to on-farm profitability. But that doesn’t mean they come with yield drag. These soybeans yield competitively and come with the same agronomic traits and performance that farmers expect from their traditional soybean varieties.

High oleic plantings are expected to top 1 million acres in 2017, and the soy industry estimates the demand for high oleic will top 18 million acres in the future. If the industry reaches that plateau, high oleic soybeans will be the fourth-largest grain and oilseed crop in the United States, behind corn, commodity soybeans and wheat.

“The future of high oleic soybeans look really bright,” says soybean checkoff farmer-leader Kevin Wilson, who grows high oleic and commodity soybeans on his farm in Indiana. “To meet the potential though, farmers have to grow it and show our customers that we can meet their demand. I encourage all farmers to see how the high oleic program might work into their operations — I think they’ll be happy with the results, just like I am.”
High Oleic Soy Offers Nebraska Farmers Additional Profit Opportunities

In 2006, the FDA began requiring food companies to list trans-fats on nutrition labels, which caused a dramatic shift in demand for soybean oil. As consumers began shying away from fats, specifically trans fats, soybean oil stood to lose a large portion of its market share due to the need to hydrogenate the oil in order to add longevity and stability. To put things into perspective, roughly 18 billion pounds of soybean oil went to human consumption in 2002. Since then, farmers have seen more than a quarter of that market.

Enter high oleic soybeans. From all early accounts, high oleic soy seems to be the answer to farmers’ prayers. High oleic soybeans serve as a great solution to the trans-fat problem because they do not require partial hydrogenation. They also have proven to offer longer fry life and increased stability.

While high oleic soy clearly offers end users in the food industry with options, they are also good for farmers. Gregg Fujan, a farmer from Weston and director on the United Soybean Board, said he thinks high oleic soy will continue to make a splash. “Throughout history, we’ve seen specialty crops gain momentum during times of lower profit, and I think right now, farmers will be looking to capture that premium as another profit opportunity,” commented Fujan. “The genetics in these soybeans will allow them to yield as well as other varieties we’re already growing so there won’t be any yield drag. Farmers who have been planting high oleic varieties in the eastern Corn Belt have seen consistent yields similar to elite genetics they currently plant.”

The 2016 growing season marked the first time high oleic varieties were offered in Nebraska. Through a partnership with the soy processor AGP, Pioneer began offering their Plenish high oleic soybeans in the spring. Eugene Goering, a farmer-leader on the Nebraska soybean checkoff who farms near Platte Center, opted to be an early adopter, planting all high oleic varieties this spring. “I had received a lot of information about high oleic from AGP, Pioneer and my affiliation with the checkoff,” Goering said. “I was definitely comfortable with my decision to plant all high oleic beans this spring. Plus, the opportunity to earn a premium was hard to pass up.”

High oleic is also making a splash in the classroom. In early September, Goering gave a presentation at Leigh High School on the innovation surrounding high oleic soy. “I brought samples of my beans and asked the students to identify differences between my high oleic beans and their commodity counterparts. After a few minutes, they said they couldn’t find any, which was exactly my point.” Laura Wolf, from the United Soybean Board, was also in attendance and had samples of potato chips fried in high oleic oil for students to sample.

“I’m excited to be on the leading edge of this new technology,” Goering said. “My wife is a chef, and we’ve cooked with samples of the high oleic oil and noticed a marked difference. It’s great to know that something I’m doing on my farm can have a direct impact like that.”

If you’d like more information about high oleic in your area, please visit: www.soyinnovation.com.
Where America’s best farmers come to get even better.

Investing a few days at Commodity Classic pays dividends on your farm all year long.

Here’s why you should attend America’s largest farmer-led, farmer-focused convention & trade show:

Step up your game with a powerful line-up of educational sessions that will have you thinking differently about what you do and how you do it.

Tune up your operation with the latest innovation, insight and information.

Check up on the newest equipment, technology and ideas on the huge trade show floor.

Open up your mind with presentations from well-known ag experts, thought leaders and inspirational speakers.

Meet up with some of the best farmers in the nation—just like you!

If you want to amp up your operation, your knowledge and your passion for agriculture, this is the one event you simply cannot afford to miss!

It’s time to FARMER UP as Commodity Classic returns to San Antonio March 2-4, 2017.

Discover more and sign up for email updates at: CommodityClassic.com

Established in 1996, Commodity Classic is America’s largest farmer-led, farmer-focused convention and trade show, produced by the National Corn Growers Association, American Soybean Association, National Association of Wheat Growers, National Sorghum Producers and Association of Equipment Manufacturers.
2017 College Scholarship Opportunity

The 2016-2017 Soy Scholarship is a $5,000 one-time scholarship award presented to a current, eligible high school senior who is going to pursue Agriculture as a degree at any accredited college or university. The scholarship is managed by the American Soybean Association (ASA) and is made possible through a grant by BASF Corporation.

The scholarship will be presented in $2,500 increments per semester. The student must maintain successful academic progress and be in good standing with the college or university to receive the full amount of the scholarship. Candidates may apply online Sept. 12 through Nov. 21, 2016.

Finishes selection will be made the first week of December during the ASA Board meeting. The student will be notified prior to an official announcement made during Commodity Classic in San Antonio, March 2-4, 2017.

BASF sponsors the winner and one parent to attend Commodity Classic to participate and receive special recognition at their booth and the ASA Awards Banquet on Friday night of Commodity Classic.

For more information and to apply go to www.soygrowers.com/award-programs/soy-scholarship. To join as a member or to check on the status of your membership, contact the NSA at 402-441-3239 or association@nebraskasoybeans.org. Application deadline is November 21, 2016.

Nebaska soybean farmer Jim Miller was elected as the chairman of the U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC) on August 29 at the organization’s annual meeting, held in Indianapolis in conjunction with the 2016 U.S. Soy Global Trade Exchange.

Miller, of Belden, Nebraska, has served as a director and vice chairman for USSEC and also serves on the organization’s Governance and Audit Committee. He is a fourth-generation farmer, who along with his wife Jan and their two sons, farms 3,200 acres of soybeans and corn, raises 140 cow calf pairs and has 120 sows farrow to finish. Miller is a director on the American Soybean Association (ASA) Board. He’s also served on the Trade Policy and International Affairs committee and the Finance and Investment Committee for ASA.

During the 2016 U.S. Soy Global Trade Exchange, Chairman Miller officiated a signing ceremony between U.S. exporters and Chinese importers, who signed letters of intent to purchase 3.9 million metric tons of new crop U.S. Soy, valued at $1.78 billion. Miller also participated in media interviews and calls, in addition to speaking at a member appreciation event.

During his time on the USSEC board, Miller has traveled on behalf of USSEC, speaking and working on sustainability and biotechnology, two topics essential to the U.S. Soy industry. In June 2016, Miller represented the voice of U.S. farmers at a series of meetings in Brussels, Belgium where he stressed the need for a science-based regulatory system. He has participated in numerous international meetings and conferences, speaking on behalf of U.S. farmers. In 2015, he traveled to Italy to participate in a sustainability event held at the Milan EXPO USA Pavilion, giving a presentation about his sustainable farming practices and use of biotech.

The U.S. Soybean Export Council aims to maximize the use of U.S. Soy internationally by meeting the needs of global customers that use U.S. Soy in human food and feed for poultry, livestock and fish. The organization uses a global network of stakeholder partnerships, including soybean farmers, exporters, agribusinesses, agricultural organizations, researchers and government agencies, to accomplish that mission.
Project Rawhide Offers Real Benefits for Nebraska Soybean Farmers — by Emily Skillett - AFAN

After nearly 13 months of hard work between key stakeholders such as AFAN, Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA), Greater Fremont Development Council and many Nebraska bankers, AFAN is excited to announce that Nebraska has been selected as the preferred site of an exciting new poultry expansion project. As many of you may have heard, Costco and Lincoln Premium Poultry selected Nebraska out of several states as the preferred location for the project, dubbed “Project Rawhide.”

One critical reason for success was the identification of a strong grower network. Over the last several months, AFAN worked with key stakeholders to identify 256 growers who voiced interest in building more than 1,300 poultry houses. This interest was one of the main reasons Nebraska was selected as the location for Project Rawhide.

Because Nebraska is not known as a poultry state, this project supports the development of a new industry that will bring new jobs, increase economic opportunities for its farming community and support the legacy of family farming. The growing complex will consist of 332 broiler houses, 24 pullet houses and 48 breeder or hen houses. All houses will be farmer owned with a unique 15-year contractual partnership with Lincoln Premium Poultry. Only enough houses will be built to supply the processing plant and all birds are dedicated to this plant.

Among the many benefits of becoming a grower, such as stabilizing income, creating a market for feedstuffs, mainly soybean meal and corn, the farmer will own the litter and can utilize its value as they wish. Litter is becoming widely known as an excellent fertilizer for Nebraska soils and can possibly lower crop input costs. Nebraska soil health can benefit from the organic matter in litter, and the organic nitrogen is actually less of a threat to our groundwater because of the slow change from the organic form to what the plant can utilize. Thus it feeds the crop like an I.V. becoming available to the plant at the right rate and at the right time.

Not only will the grower partners benefit from this project, but many farmers will also benefit from the increased market for soymeal and corn. The feed mill will process approximately 12,000 to 15,000 tons of feed per week. This requires more than the equivalent of 105,000 bushels of soybeans per week, or 2,500 to 3,000 tons of soybean meal each week. The other major component will be 300,000 bushels of corn per week. Because the managers are committed to merchandizing all of the grain locally, the feed mill does not have rail access. The feed mill will have two fast unloading pits and staging area for trucks to wait off of the highway. The goal is to receive grain 6 days a week with no more than a half hour wait time.

The hatchery will hatch approximately 2 million chicks per 5-day work week and deliver the chicks within 4 hours of hatching. The state of the art processing facility will process 1.7 million broilers a week. It will take a year to bring the plant up to full capacity. The broilers will be slowly gas stunned and within four hours will leave the plant as a chilled food product.

AFAN has been committed to the success of this project for many reasons. First of all, the benefits to the farmer by creating a significant soybean market, the opportunity to bring the next generation home, the benefits of diversification and finally, but as important, an economic benefit of approximately 1.2 billion dollars annually to the region of northeast Nebraska and beyond.
Since the year 2000, total soybean production has risen about 25 percent; however, more than 80 percent of annual soybean meal output is shipped out of Nebraska. Currently, Nebraska does not feed all of its annual weaned pig crop to market weight levels, shipping about one-third of them out of state to be grown and subsequently shipped back to Nebraska for processing. Over the past decade, Nebraska’s annual pig crop grew by about 14 percent, which was on par with the national average. However, growth of the U.S. hog industry has focused on the Midwest, largely due to better proximity to feed inputs, neighboring states have taken greater advantage of the opportunity to expand the number of pigs fed. The feed inputs are following the pigs out of the borders of Nebraska. This negatively affects Nebraska’s soybean farmers, because neighboring states have taken greater advantage of the opportunity to expand the number of pigs being fed.

In what we call the Nebraska Advantage, an interrelated system of crop, livestock and biofuel production capacity that is basically unmatched anywhere else in the nation. Nebraska is situated to increase both the number and the size of the hog finishing barns. The positive results of this hog finishing expansion include local tax revenue impacts and statewide economic impacts. Plus, the value-added activity of expanding hog finishing is key because it shifts the production of commodities, such as soybeans, to finished agricultural products, like pork, for export out of state. Integrating hog and row crop operations will allow Nebraska to keep more weaned pigs in our borders for finishing and will increase the efficiency in the use of feed crops like soybeans.

Nebraska soybean farmers can use the Nebraska Advantage to build their farming business and grow their family income and profitability. By integrating pork production into your farming business, they can open the door to a promising economic future.

The Nebraska Pork Producers Association staff is well equipped with experience and established networks to facilitate and connect integrators seeking grow finish spaces with farmers interested in diversifying family farms to include pork production. We are committed to increasing the utilization of Nebraska’s resources of soybeans, while improving soil fertility and providing economic benefits to farmers and local communities across Nebraska.

If you are interested in diversifying your family farm to include pork production, please contact Kyla Habrock at the Nebraska Pork Producers Association by calling 402-472-2528 or email kyla@nepork.org.
Many factors are driving growth in biodiesel markets across the country. For the West Coast, emissions are the name of the game. Biodiesel's carbon reduction benefits have opened the door to billions of gallons of future demand as more low-carbon fuels are needed.

In California, the state Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) was established in 2007 as part of a larger initiative to reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020.

“California has a proven track record for leading the nation in environmental protection while continuing to grow one of the world’s most thriving economies,” said Don Scott, National Biodiesel Board director of sustainability. “The California economy is very powerful and demands a lot of fuel to keep it going. The cumulative environmental impacts of burning all that fuel are why the Air Resources Board must be so stringent on the emissions profile of every gallon of fuel used in the state. Biodiesel has grown tremendously because of its ability to reduce emissions as an American-made, renewable fuel and it is filling a real need on the West Coast.”

In September 2015, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) affirmed that biodiesel reduces greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50 percent and often by as much as 81 percent versus petroleum. This gives biodiesel the best carbon score among all liquid fuels. As part of the LCFS, CARB refined comprehensive lifecycle analysis to quantify the carbon intensity of conventional and alternative fuels. More than seven years of analysis have gone into addressing questions such as indirect land use change.

“California's lifecycle model incorporates all the impacts for producing a fuel’s raw materials including conversion and transportation,” said Scott. “The model also includes the indirect economic impacts of growth in global agriculture, making it one of the most thorough and rigorous evaluations ever done to quantify the environmental footprint of biofuels.”

NBB worked extensively to provide data to CARB during the process, much of which was generated through state soybean checkoff organizations’ support, including the Nebraska Soybean Board. California’s LCFS alone is expected to increase the biodiesel and renewable diesel volumes in that state to 800 million gallons annually by 2023. California
Soybean farmers have a long history of investing in the future of their industry, and few investments have paid off the way biodiesel has. State and national soybean checkoff organizations were at the foundation of the National Biodiesel Board more than twenty years ago and have continued to support vital research and education initiatives along the way.

Biodiesel investments that the Nebraska Soybean Board has helped spearhead include technical efforts to secure support for biodiesel with equipment manufacturers, a national education campaign to define biodiesel as an Advanced Biofuel, and research, education and promotion that laid the groundwork for biodiesel to be used in home heating oil, just to name a few.

“The Nebraska Soybean Board has been a leader in the development of all aspects of the biodiesel industry,” said Donnell Rehagen, National Biodiesel Board Chief Operating Officer. “Without the continued investment of farmer leaders, the biodiesel industry wouldn’t be where it is today at more than two billion gallons a year, providing good paying jobs, and offering a cleaner-burning, renewable alternative to petroleum diesel.”

The latest investment from NSB could open the door for significant volumes of biodiesel in the hottest low carbon fuel market in the world – California.

“California’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard requires the greenhouse gas emissions of the state’s fuels to be 10 percent lower by 2020, and biodiesel is in an excellent position to help fill that need,” said Shelby Neal, NBB Director of State Governmental Affairs.

The potential for biodiesel growth in California is great, because meeting the state’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals will require increasing volumes of low carbon fuel. Biodiesel has proven through extensive testing to greatly reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, as well as nearly every tailpipe pollutant. There is one item however, nitrogen oxides, that was inconclusive in CARB’s testing. When compared to California diesel fuel, which is required to be much cleaner than diesel in the other 49 states, NOx emissions were found to be similar to petroleum diesel or slightly higher. NOx refers to nitrogen oxides including nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2). Neither is harmful to humans, but when combined with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from other pollutant sources, NOx contributes to the formation of ozone, which is harmful, and contributes to the formation of smog.

“Biodiesel will definitely play a significant, long-term role in the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard, but finding a way to mitigate the NOx emissions will help determine how big that role is,” Neal said.

The current NSB project funding through NBB is designed to find such a solution.

The ability to grow the market in California not only benefits biodiesel producers and drivers in the state, it also benefits soybean farmers in the Midwest. More demand for biodiesel, regardless of where the fuel is used, means added value to soybean farmers. Biodiesel demand has added 11 cents per pound to soybean oil value, which results in an increased value of 63 cents per bushel for soybeans. The industry currently uses more than 5 billion pounds of soybean oil annually and will utilize more as the industry grows, bringing even more return on investment to the soybean checkoff.
For the third consecutive year, the Nebraska Soybean Board awarded five county fairs (Saline, Polk, Burt, Custer, and Merrick) each $2,000 to utilize soy-based paint to upgrade building infrastructure to offset the growing costs of county fair maintenance.

Consumer Products
Recent polling shows that 71 percent of Americans would prefer to purchase a bio-product rather than a petroleum or chemical-based product if the cost is equivalent. Nearly 60 percent would purchase bioproducts over petroleum-based products if they knew (via labeling) it was made with natural plant or forest materials.

The popularity of green products has grown tremendously in recent years. However, very few bioproducts available for retail sale are well known to Americans. One of the goals of the Nebraska Soybean Board is to make consumers aware of the expanding universe of soy-made and other bioproducts and to make it easier to purchase them.

As a soybean farmer, it is nice to see our checkoff dollars used to give back to communities around Nebraska.

Sustainability
U.S. soybean farmers know how much pride they take in protecting both land and water resources. But that doesn’t make it any less important to tell that story to the world. As more customers demand sustainably-produced products, it’s important for all soybean farmers to consider practices that will meet those demands for their farms.

Michelle Nelson, Custer County coordinator, shared, “we want to thank Nebraska farmers for this generous opportunity that has been given the Custer County Fairground. We were able to update and give the grounds a fresh facelift with a sustainable product. Because of this funding we have had a tremendous number of people compliment the painting and how it makes it look as though we care about our appearance.”

Finding Bioproducts to Purchase
Both the Nebraska Soybean Board and the United Soybean Board invest in soy-based product development in an effort to increase demand for Nebraska and U.S. Soybeans. The research and development of new products and materials made from soybeans is a priority for the Nebraska soybean checkoff. By diversifying the way in which we can utilize soybeans ensures our Nebraska soybean farmers have a more stable marketplace for the future.

The Nebraska Soybean Board encourages consumers to seek out bioproducts in the purchasing decisions they make every day. To help consumers make smart purchasing decisions, the United Soybean Board produces a catalog of soybean-derived bioproducts. The catalog is available at www.soynewuses.org.
Harvest season will be underway soon and diesel fuel will be powering combines all across Nebraska and the Midwest. Harvest season is a great time to use B5, B10 or better yet, B20 (a blend of 80 percent diesel and 20 percent biodiesel). Biodiesel blends provide excellent lubricity to diesel fuel, are better for the environment and directly benefit soybean farmers. Biodiesel blends are usually priced less than or equal to No. 2 diesel and are more readily available in Nebraska than ever before.

The Nebraska Soybean Board entered into key partnership projects that have increased the availability of biodiesel in Nebraska. These projects alone will contribute 7 million gallons annually to Nebraska’s biodiesel consumption and a projected 10 million plus for next year. The Nebraska Soybean Board has also conducted petroleum industry outreach and education to help Nebraska fuel distributors become more knowledgeable and comfortable with handling and selling biodiesel blends. Current economics have also helped encourage the fuel’s popularity.

More than 50 percent of all biodiesel in the U.S. is made from soybean oil and adds 64 cents in value to the price of a bushel of beans. On 1,000 acres of soybeans, biodiesel adds about $35,000 to the bottom line of an average yield. Soybean farmers created the biodiesel industry more than 20 years ago and it has grown to over 2 billion gallons a year in annual consumption. Support your industry and ask your fuel supplier to bring you B20 this harvest season.

After harvest, remember to fill your storage tank. Fuel tanks should be kept as full as possible to reduce the amount of air in the tank. Exposure to air causes oxidation and degradation of the fuel. Excess head space in the tank can lead to water problems. Water from the air condenses out at night when the temperature falls and accumulates as this process occurs over time. You can fill your tank with B20 and save money by only winterizing the fuel you will actually use in the winter by filling a portable tank with winterized diesel. Let the bulk storage B20 freeze over the winter. It will thaw without separation in springtime.

If you have any questions or need help troubleshooting a fuel related problem, contact us at the Regional Diesel Helpline: 800-929-3437

What you need to know about B20:

- B20 has actually undergone more field testing than any other biodiesel blend
- B20’s solvency acts like a premium diesel with enhanced lubricity and detergency effect to keep the injectors and fuel system clean
- Has naturally higher cetane for quicker starts and less smoke
- Reduces tailpipe emissions on pre-2007 equipment
- No vehicle modifications are necessary
- Power and performance are virtually the same
Nebraska Producers Participate in USMEF Heartland Team Mission to Japan

— by Ralph Loos, Director of Communications, U.S. Meat Export Federation

Five Nebraska soybean producers recently joined the U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF) in Tokyo to meet with Japanese buyers, explore market opportunities and see firsthand how U.S. beef and pork are promoted in Japan.

Anne Meis, Robert Rasmussen, Ron Stech, Michael Korth and Nathan Dorn were part of USMEF’s Heartland Team, a group made up of U.S. beef, pork, corn and soybean producers. While in Japan, the team learned how Japanese consumers value the connection between the food they eat and where it comes from. Face-to-face meetings with Japan’s food trade media provided them with an opportunity to reach out to Japanese consumers and explain the care with which they produce livestock and grain.

The group also participated in a consumer event at a Tokyo cooking school, where they interacted with 50 Japanese culinary students.

Retail visits in and around Tokyo provided the Heartland Team with insight as to how U.S. pork and beef are merchandised to Japanese consumers who prepare meals at home.

USMEF took the Heartland Team to Nihon Butsuryu, Japan’s largest cold storage facility, where a large portion of the country’s imported red meat is held. There, members of the team were able to compare U.S. beef and pork with competitors’ brands.

Having face-to-face conversations with each segment of the Japanese market reminded the Heartland Team that competition for shares of the red meat market is fierce. The team credited USMEF with working hard to keep U.S. red meat at the forefront.

“It was interesting to be in Japan and see U.S. meat products on the store shelves and in displays, and to see how USMEF works to promote beef and pork,” said Mike Korth, a grain and cattle producer from Randolph, Nebraska, who serves on the United Soybean Board. Korth pointed out the connection soybean and corn producers have to the U.S. red meat industry and how those producers benefit from red meat exports.

“During our visits and meetings in Japan we were able to see the processes involved in importing U.S. meat and the efforts by USMEF to create demand among Japanese consumers,” added Korth.

The Heartland Team’s Japan visit concluded with a U.S. Red Meat Trade Seminar and Tasting Session, which attracted more than 700 buyers, distributors and other meat industry professionals to the Tokyo Prince Hotel.
On June 26, the global logistics chain witnessed a new era with the inaugural transit of the expanded Panama Canal. Commenced in 2007, the project is comprised of the construction of two new sets of locks, the widening and deepening of the shipping channels, and raising the water level of Gatun Lake—the source of fresh water that allows the gravity operated canal to function. The original Panama Canal—opened in 1914—will continue to be utilized for smaller ocean vessels.

In December 2015, a group of Nebraska soybean producers participated in a tour hosted by the Soy Transportation Coalition (STC) of the current and expanded Panama Canal. Established in 2007, the STC is comprised of the Nebraska Soybean Board, twelve other state soybean boards, the American Soybean Association, and the United Soybean Board. The goal of the organization is to promote cost effective, reliable, and competitive transportation for soybean farmers.

A few years ago, the Soy Transportation Coalition commissioned some analysis on the Panama Canal expansion. One of the key findings of the research is the conclusion that one of the beneficiaries of the expansion will be bulk commodities, like agricultural products. The analysis highlights how the expansion will allow vessels at southern Louisiana export terminals to be loaded with at least an additional 500,000 bushels of soybeans, which equates to $5-8 million in additional value per vessel. A customer of U.S. soybeans in Asia could save 35 cents per bushel simply due to greater transportation efficiency resulting from the Panama Canal expansion.

“Our analysis shows how a larger area of the country could have greater access to barge transportation due to the Panama Canal expansion,” says Richard Bartek, a soybean farmer from Ithaca, Nebraska, a director on the Nebraska Soybean Board and the Soy Transportation Coalition. “Because the Panama Canal expansion will make ocean transportation from the Mississippi Gulf cheaper, there will be a greater willingness to truck soybeans and corn to the river and load them onto a barge destined for the export terminals located there.”

For Nebraska agriculture, the canal expansion could renew interest in greater utilization of the Missouri River. Moreover, even for those areas that are heavily dependent upon rail service, a widespread increase in modal competition between barge and rail would provide benefit to shippers.

While the increased efficiency from the Panama Canal expansion should be welcome to Nebraska and U.S. agriculture, this enhancement to one link in the logistics chain will be a missed opportunity if the nation fails to properly maintain the links in the chain that lead up to it—particularly rivers and ports. May the investment in the Panama Canal result in an increased commitment to invest in the nation’s infrastructure. Agriculture’s competitiveness depends upon it.
Sharing the Story of Agriculture with Urban Students

– by Paul Spooner, USFRA Affiliate Relations and Ag Communications Manager

With students across the country heading back to school, teachers in urban, suburban and rural America are seeking lesson plans for the school year to keep their classes engaged with fresh content. With today’s teenagers, known as Gen Zers, being food enthusiasts and spending more money on food and drinks than anything else (possessing $44B in spending power), now is the time for agriculture to take a seat at the table. We need to share the achievements of today’s farms and ranches and debunk many of the misperceptions that young consumers hear about GMOs, antibiotics, crop inputs and other farming methods.

Based on this opportunity for agriculture, U.S. Farmers & Ranchers Alliance (USFRA) created Discovering FARMLAND as an extension of the popular documentary film FARMLAND by James Moll, available on Netflix. This customized curriculum – complete with standards aligned, high school level lessons, activities, and interactive resources – is becoming increasingly popular with teachers and students who are using these timely tools to gain real world insights and understanding of where their food comes from and how it is grown and raised.

Timely Topics in Agriculture

Since its launch in November of last year, more than 10,000 people have downloaded these resources, which include the following lesson topics:

- Farming as an Industry
- Educated Consumers
- Breaking Down Stereotypes
- Challenges in Farming and Ranching

Not only does this curriculum touch on how the industry has evolved using sustainability to enhance agricultural practices, but it also highlights issues such as media influence of agricultural demand and the impact it has on farmers and ranchers.

Also available to teachers is an on-demand virtual field trip about technology and innovation on today’s smart farm. USFRA in partnership with Discovery Education, the leading provider of digital content and professional development for K-12 classrooms, hosted a virtual field trip at Deere & Company World Headquarters, Moline, IL., this past April to provide urban classrooms with unique access to the inner workings on a farm. It allows students to explore new techniques that have revolutionized the industry. To date, more than 80,000 students across the U.S. have watched the virtual field trip.

What’s Next?

Aligning with Gen Zers interest in experiential opportunities, USFRA and Discovery Education are working to create a digital exploration that will allow students to direct their own learning as they make choices to uncover new information, solve problems, and answer questions. Students will investigate food product label claims by choosing products from virtual grocery store aisles. Students can move at their own pace as they learn about, investigate or experience a particular topic or challenge that agriculture faces. The digital exploration is scheduled to launch in Fall 2016.

To share these free resources with teachers in your school district, they can be accessed at www.discoveringfarmland.com.
Featured Fall Tailgating Recipe:

Slow-Cooker Cola Pulled Pork Sliders

Rule your tailgate with this tangy fall favorite.

INGREDIENTS:

- 5-6 lb. pork shoulder roast
- 1 onion, cut into wedges
- 2 tablespoons brown sugar
- 1 tablespoon ground chipotle chile powder
- 2 teaspoons dry mustard
- 2 (8-oz.) cans cola
- BBQ sauce
- slider sandwich buns
- butter
- bread & butter pickles

DIRECTIONS:

1. Plug in your slow cooker and turn it on to low. Trim any excess fat from the pork shoulder roast. Place the onion wedges in the bottom of the crockpot, and set the pork roast on top of them, fat side down.
2. Sprinkle brown sugar, chipotle chile powder and dry mustard on top of the roast. Slowly pour in both cans of cola around the roast.
3. Cover and cook on low for 7-8 hours, until the meat is tender and easy to pull apart.
4. Remove the pork roast from the slow cooker to a platter and discard the onions. If you’re planning to keep the pulled pork warm for awhile, reserve some of the juice to moisten it later on, otherwise you may discard it as well.

Football is back! Let us help you create your ultimate tailgate. Log on to TasteoftheTailgate.com for great giveaways, recipes and grilling tips from local experts.
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ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Soybeans with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend technology contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate and dicamba. Glyphosate herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Dicamba will kill crops that are not tolerant to dicamba. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend™ is a trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC used under license.

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