Ohio Agriculture Commits $1 Million to Phosphorus Research p. 22

Ohio Soybean News™

SUMMER I 2013

A PUBLICATION OF THE OHIO SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION

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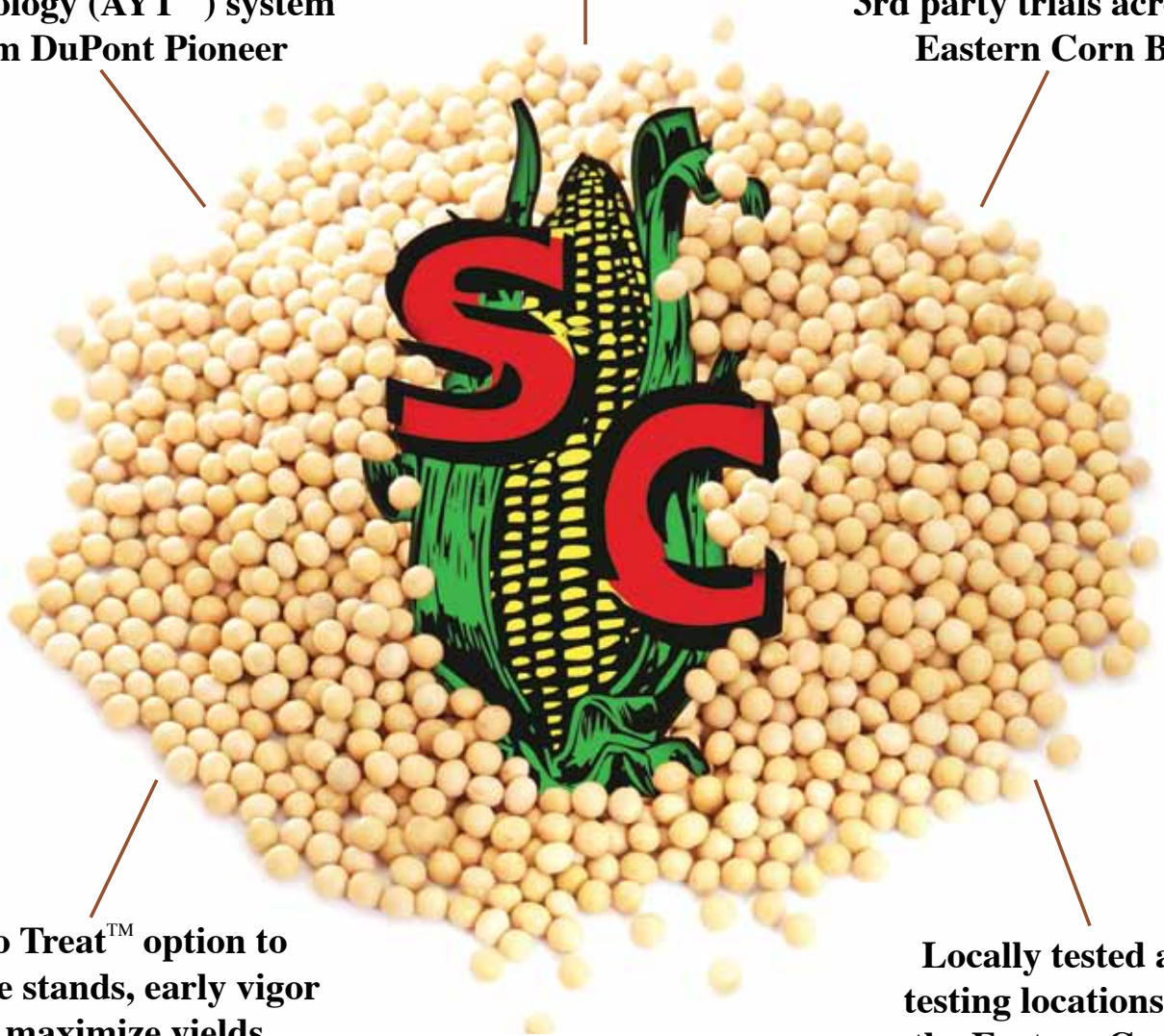

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Ohio Soybean News

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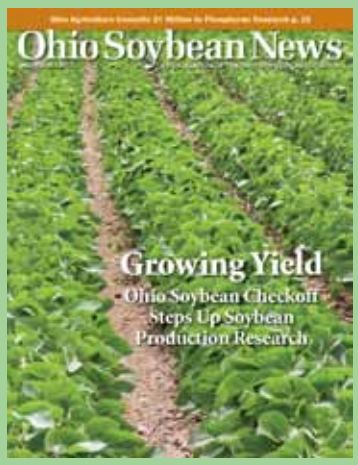

The Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) and soybean checkoff have teamed up with a group of soybean researchers at The Ohio State University to determine which management practices lead to higher soybean quality traits and yield. In addition, researchers will determine yield-limiting factors through a statewide survey of soil quality, pests and management practices. OSC continues to invest your checkoff dollars to improve your bottom line.

Perspective

Bret Davis
Ohio Soybean Association Chairman
Delaware County soybean farmer

What a Difference a Few Months Can Make

I recently looked at a drought monitor and was pleased to find that the drought was completely gone in the eastern half of the grain belt, including Ohio. Planting season is underway in the buckeye state and we have high hopes for a good spring with good weather patterns if Mother Nature cooperates.

The farm bill continues to be a priority of the Ohio Soybean Association (OSA). As I write this, the farm bill mark up is expected to start in the Senate Agriculture Committee and the House Agriculture Committee very soon. The current one-year extension of the 2008 farm bill expires on September 30 and the OSA is actively engaged in the process and supports a long-term 5-year farm bill.

In this issue of *Ohio Soybean News* you will find information and an entry form for the 2013 Ohio Soybean Yield and Quality Contest. This is the fourth year for the contest and entrants must be OSA members. If you are not currently a member, you can sign-up and enter the contest. An overall state yield winner will be awarded along with category prizes for the top placing entrants. Awards will also be given to the top placing entrants in the quality contest based on the percentages of oil and protein. In addition, several seed companies will pay the entry fee if you enter their varieties. For a complete list of sponsors and details on the contest, please see page 8 and 9 or go to www.soyohio.org/yieldcontest.

You will also find information on OSA's recent trip to Washington D.C. One topic that was discussed was water quality. OSA is actively engaging our legislators, regulators and other officials in a joint effort to improve the health of our waterways, while maintaining the profitability of our soybean farmers.

Stay safe and have a great summer!

Bret Davis

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SOYBEAN PESTS SHOWN TO REDUCE YIELDS

Macrophomina phaseolina is a soilborne fungu tha ditional surveys, variety screening, and causes charcoal rot, which was in the past cor ler lies as part of a United Soybean to be a "southern" soybean disease. Recently arc t on charcoal rot. Taken together, rot has been observed in a number c will immediately benefit southern Ohio, where it can cause sev n Ohio and benefit those under dry, hot conditions. There ar n the near future if, as varieties, although there may be toler pathogen is moving are no reasonable recommendations pre study showed a classical disease in Ohio. Soybean cyst nem N ween the two pathogens in which each of the most important yield-re thog he expected disease symptoms and soybean, and does much more da der to survive, but the co-inoculated conditions than under conditi re moist h previous supports from Ohio not limiting. In short, an udies have we have successfully engineered conducted to understand -to-one relations hree major soybean-infecting viruses, of M. phaseolina and SCN th soybean. Howe alfa mosaic virus, Bean pod mottle virus, many fields are infested with both path an mosaic virus, with one single transgene. nothing is known of the disease inter ore, through a preliminary survey of 24 them even though greenhouse and fi counties, we have identified Soybean vein have strongly suggested an associatio sis virus, Tobacco streak virus, and Tobacco much greater yield loss when both a spot virus as new viruses that invaded Ohio ultimate goal is to proactively d tr... bean fields. Our proposed research objectives optimizing soybean production a profitabi pport the OSC mission of maximizing the profit soybean farmers with infested fields. In additio potentials of Ohio soybean growers.

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OSA Visits Capitol Hill

By Adam Ward

There were a few calloused hands on Capitol Hill on March 12th. The volunteer board members of the Ohio Soybean Association (OSA) put in a long day of work promoting the interests of Ohio soybean farmers. OSA met with sixteen of Ohio's eighteen member delegation to discuss how farm policy affects the day to day operations of their business.

"Meeting with our legislators was a great way to build relationships and discuss areas of concern on behalf of Ohio soybean farmers," said Allen Armstrong, OSA board member and soybean farmer from Clark County. "We discussed a variety of topics from transportation, and free trade agreement to soybean imports and, most importantly, the farm bill."

OSA's number one priority is the passage of a new five-year farm bill, which strengthens the farm safety net. The crop insurance program is the centerpiece of OSA and the American Soybean Association (ASA) farm bill policy. It also ensures that the marketplace will drive farmers' planting decisions, not government policy.

OSA also talked to Ohio elected officials about the importance of continuing to support the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and the Biodiesel Tax Credit. The RFS and the tax credit have helped change the demand dynamics for the crushed soybean product; soybean oil which is driving the market and has helped the livestock industry by making soybean meal less expensive.

Back in Ohio, the nutrient management issues are front and center. Although a bill has not been introduced, it is clear that legislation to change the way farmers manage their nutrients is on the horizon. Some potential starting points for the bill include mandatory certification for fertilizer applicators. Also, at discussion is whether fertilizer use will be regulated by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. ◆

OSA board members meet with U.S. Senator Rob Portman to discuss the policy priorities of the soybean industry.

(Left) Katharine Ferguson, Rural Policy Director for U.S. Senator Sherrod Brown, takes notes as OSA board members Allen Armstrong, Jerry Bambauer and Rob Joslin discuss the impact of Ohio agriculture.

OSA board members Rob Joslin, Lane Osswald and Allen Armstrong meet with Greg Brooks, legislative assistant in the office of Congressman Brad Wenstrup and discuss policy matters including the farm bill, crop insurance, transportation infrastructure and trade.

Government Spotlight:
OHIO CONTROLLING BOARD

Outside of Capital Square, the Ohio Controlling Board is a relatively unknown state government panel that provides legislative oversight over capital and operating expenditures of most state agencies. The board was formed in 1917 by the General Appropriations Act, and then the composition was changed in 1969 to include the current seven member structure.

Structure

Today, the seven members include the following: The Director of the Office of Budget and Management, who serves as the President, and six legislators (three from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate). The legislative members include the chairs of the House Finance and Appropriation Committee and the Senate Finance Committee and a minority and majority member from each chamber. Randy Cole currently serves as President and the legislative members are: Sen. Bill Coley (Middletown), Sen. Chris Widener (Springfield), Sen. Tom Sawyer (Akron), Rep. Ron Amstutz (Wooster), Rep. Cliff Rosenberger (Clarksville), and Rep. Chris Redfern (Port Clinton). The board meets approximately every two weeks throughout the year. Although, the board is somewhat obscure, it plays a pivotal role in Ohio's budget process.

Purpose

The Ohio Revised Code Section 127 lists the major duties of the board, which include handling appropriations and adjustments in the state budget to allow for "practical and flexible" spending as needed to run the state's day-to-day operations. The board operates in three main areas of state government: fiscal and budget, purchasing and legislative oversight. The board has the power to transfer and increase appropriations within an agency. It also has the ability to waive competitive selection requirements for expenditures over a certain dollar amount. In other words, state agencies may submit a request to the board for approval of a contract for goods and services over $50,000 that does not go through a competitive bidding process. The board may approve these requests if it deems there is a sufficient economic reason or that it is an emergency expenditure. The board also has the power to approve land purchases for higher education; grants and loans made by the Development Services Agency; and operating loans by school districts. For more information, the Ohio Controlling Board Manual provides an in-depth description of the processes and types of requests that pass through the board.

The board reviews approximately 2,500 requests each year. Below is a sampling of some recent requests for funds that were released through the Controlling Board process:

- $9.1 million in funding to six regional economic development offices that serve as local contacts for JobsOhio;
- $3.5 million in funding for a facility in Reynoldsburg, Ohio, that would house exotic animals;
- $2.16 million for the School Facilities Commission for its participation in the Expedited Local Partnership Program;
- $15.9 million in funds to Miami University for construction for Kreger Hall Rehabilitation project;
- $2 million in grants for 93 local park projects to the Department of Natural Resources;
- $380,000 to a Cleveland man who was wrongfully imprisoned for 16 years.
- $3.9 million to the Department of Natural Resources for renovation and repairs to marinas around the state.

It is important to note that the Controlling Board is not authorized to take any action that does not carry out the legislative intent of an agency's program goals or approve expenditures in excess of an agency's budget.

For more information visit the website of the Ohio Controlling Board, http://obm.ohio.gov/sectionpages/ControllingBoard/

The schedule of meeting dates as well as the meeting minutes and agenda can be found on their website https://www.ecb.ohio.gov/public/Default.aspx. The meetings are normally held every other Monday at 1:30 p.m. in the North Hearing Room of the Ohio Statehouse. ◆

OSA Announces 2013 Soybean Yield and Quality Contest

Applications Due August 31, 2013

It's that time of year! The Ohio Soybean Association (OSA) has announced the launch of the state's fourth Soybean Yield and Quality Contest for the 2013 growing season. Contestants must be current OSA members and raise at least 10 acres of soybeans in Ohio. Those who are not currently members may join when entering the contest. The entry fee is $100 and entrants may submit multiple entries in the contest.

The following companies will pay the entry fee for contestants that enter their varieties: Asgrow, Beck's Hybrids, CROPLAN, DKG Seeds, LG Seeds, Powell Seeds, R Farm Seeds, Rupp Seeds, Schlessman Seed Company, Seed Consultants, Stewart Seeds, Stine Seed Company and Wellman Seeds.

Entrants can choose to enter one or more of four categories that include:

- conventional tillage
- no-till
- non-GMO soybeans - conventional tillage
- non-GMO soybeans - no-till

Developed to promote the importance of oil and protein, the quality contest is optional to enter. However, a farmer must enter the soybean yield contest in order to enter the soybean quality contest. This contest is based on the overall highest percentage of oil and protein content in the state. Entrants in the quality contest must submit a two-pound sample of soybeans for testing.

Entrants will be eligible for several prizes. An overall state yield winner will be awarded along with category prizes for the top placing entrants. Awards will also be given to the top placing entrants in the quality contest based on the percentages of oil and protein. All prize packages will be announced in mid-July at www.soyohio.org/yieldcontest.

All entry forms and entry fees must be received by **August 31, 2013**. The entry form along with a complete listing of contest rules can be downloaded at www.soyohio.org/yieldcontest.

OSA would like to thank Asgrow, Beck's Hybrids, CROPLAN, DKG Seeds, LG Seeds, Ohio Ag Net, Ohio's Country Journal, Ohio Soybean Council, Powell Seeds, R Farm Seeds, Rupp Seeds, Schlessman Seed Company, Seed Consultants, Stewart Seeds, Stine Seed Company, Wellman Seeds and Monsanto for sponsoring the 2013 contest. ◆

2012 Ohio Soybean Yield and Quality Contest Winners

Yield Results

Conventional Tillage Yield (bu./acre)
1. Andrew Baltes (North Jackson) 87.97 Asgrow 3130
2. Kit Fogle (LaRue) 81.43 Asgrow 3431
3. Andrew Baltes Jr. (North Jackson) 79.86 Nu Tech 7310

No-till Yield (bu./acre)
1. Phil Herring (Harpster) 94.03 Asgrow 3431
2. Jeff Walton (Nevada) 85.09 Shur Grow 2910
3. Phil Herring (Harpster) 83.17 Shur Grow 2910

Non-GMO – No-till Yield (bu./acre)
*no entries for this category

Non-GMO – Conventional tillage Yield (bu./acre)
1. Wes Krabill (West Liberty) 37.2 Shur Grow 355

Quality Results

Highest Percentage Protein Content
1. Jeff Bowen (Upper Sandusky) 36.8% Croplan R2C 2980
2. Andrew Hagerty (Vanlue) 36.6% Shur Grow 3010

Highest Percentage Oil Content
1. Jack Groselle (Hiram) 22.3% Pioneer 93Y22
2. Jason Groselle (Hiram) 20.3% Pioneer 93Y22

ENTRY FORM

2013 Ohio Soybean Yield and Quality Contest

This form must be completed in full and signed. Please read the 2013 Contest Rules before filling out this form. If you have any questions, call the Ohio Soybean Association office at 614-476-3100.

Please type or print legibly – entry form and contest rules also available at www.soyohio.org/yieldcontest

Name_____

Address _____

City _____ State_____ Zip_____

Phone_____County of Field Location_____

Ohio Soybean Association Membership #_____

Soybean Variety Name and/or Number _____ Planting Date _____

Category of Entry: ❑ Yield Only ❑ Yield & Quality

❑ Conventional tillage ❑ No-till
❑ Non-GMO conventional tillage ❑ Non-GMO no-till

Seeds planted per acre _____ Row spacing _____ Soil type _____

Requested contest officials ***(refer to #2 in the rules section for a list of suggested officials)***

Official: Name _____ Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

I hereby certify the information provided on this entry form to be accurate to the best of my knowledge and agree all contest information shall become the property of the Ohio Soybean Association and can be used at the discretion of the Ohio Soybean Association.

Signature of applicant _____ Date _____

Entry fee: $100 - Make check payable to the ***Ohio Soybean Association***

- Each entrant will be granted a 1 year membership to the Ohio Soybean Association. If you are currently a member, your membership will be extended for one year. If you wish to waive the membership grant, check here ❑.
- If you have multiple entries, each additional entry will go toward a one year endowment to a member of FFA or an individual in an agricultural field of study in an Ohio college or university.

Entry deadline: Postmarked by August 31, 2013

Submit this form along with your entry fee to the address below.
Ohio Soybean Association Yield Contest - 918 Proprietors Rd., Suite A, Worthington, OH 43085
Questions? Call or email David Blankenship at 614-476-3100 or dblankenship@soyohio.org.

2013 Commodity Classic Highlights

By Katie Bauer

The 2013 Commodity Classic held in Kisssimmee, Florida hit record attendance numbers at 6,214, including a record number of 3,324 corn, soybean, wheat and sorghum growers. There were also 1,078 first-time non-exhibitor attendees, another record set.

This year's show also experienced the highest number of exhibitors. The 1,010-booth trade show was sold out with a waiting list of interested parties ready to take advantage of cancelations.

OSA farmer leaders attend the ASA annual delegate voting session to set its policy direction for 2013-2014.

Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack

Before a standing-room-only house, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack made his fourth straight appearance before general session attendees. As the sequester has become a reality in Washington, Vilsack encouraged farmers to continue pushing Congress for a five-year farm bill and reaching out to strategic partners that rely on farming for the health of their industry.

OSA president, Jerry Bambauer welcomed attendees at the Buckeye Breakfast held on February 28, 2013

Buckeye Breakfast

Ohio Soybean Association (OSA) and The Ohio Corn & Wheat Growers Association (OCWGA) held its annual Buckeye Breakfast for all Ohio attendees of Commodity Classic. Both OSA and OCWGA presidents spoke to the group of 200 people about the importance of membership to each organization.

Ohio Delegates Take Part in Setting Policy Direction for ASA

The American Soybean Association (ASA) held the annual delegate voting session to set its policy direction for 2013-2014. Members of the voting delegates of the American Soybean Association (ASA) reaffirmed the association's commitment to a comprehensive long–term farm bill, as well as additional critical soybean industry priorities including export and trade, regulation, sustainability, transportation and biotechnology.

ASA DuPont Young Leaders

The 2013 ASA/DuPont Young leaders participated in part 2 of their leadership development training February 26-March 2 in conjunction with Commodity Classic. Jeff and Caitlyn Heimerl, Ohio Young Leaders attended and heard presentations on leadership motivation, the future of agriculture and how to improve soybean and corn yields. Young leaders also networked with state leaders, and participated in Commodity Classic events. They rounded out their week of personal growth by receiving awards for their outstanding leadership during the ASA Awards Banquet on March 1.

The 2014 Commodity Classic will be held in San Antonio, Texas February 27-March 1, 2014. For more information visit www.commodityclassic.com ◆

USSEC Leads High Level Study Mission to Indonesia

The U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC) and the U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service organized a study team of experts to travel to Indonesia on April 3-4 to meet with the country's government bodies and industry officials. The study team's visit was in response to a July 2012 announcement by Indonesia's government that it would implement measures to stabilize the country's soybean prices in reaction to the unprecedented price volatility resulting from the drought in South America and its impact on the global market. Among these measures were the reinstitution of BULOG (the government logistics organization) as the primary stabilizing body, the implementation of government established floor prices on locally grown and purchased soybeans, implementation of government established ceiling prices on soybeans sold to tempe and tofu producers and tighter regulation of private importers to insure compliance with the new policies. Such government intervention in what has been a dynamic and competitive free market would have significant implications on the Indonesian soybean market and U.S. exports of soybeans to that country, which is our third largest export market globally. The study team's mission was to meet with government bodies and industry officials to help them to better understand the potential negative implications such controls would have on a free market and suggest possible alternative solutions.

The study team was led by USSEC CEO Jim Sutter; and included Bo Delong, President of Delong Company, regional management team members from INTL FCStone, one of the world's leading commodity execution and advisory services groups, and the U.S. Agricultural Counselor and staff. Meetings were held with the newly established Indonesian Soybean Association, the Chairman of the Organization of Indonesian Tempe and Tofu Cooperatives, the Special Assistant to the Vice President of Indonesia, the Indonesian Vice Minister of Trade, the Chairman of BULOG and his staff, the Special Advisor to the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs and the country's key private soybean importers.

Tempe and tofu are fundamental sources of protein for much of Indonesia's population and are produced by thousands of cottage industry producers across the country. In addition to providing basic dietary needs, this industry employs millions of people. The unprecedented global price spikes of 2012 had major implications on both producers and consumers, many of whom are among the nation's poorest. Politically, the Indonesian government has had little choice but to intervene. The study team's mission was to address how that intervention could best be approached. As global soy prices have eased with good weather and subsequent expectations for a bountiful new crop, the urgency for the Indonesian government to act has somewhat relaxed. There is now time and opportunity for the Indonesian government to explore alternative approaches that will best cushion its market from volatility while allowing it to remain free and open. The study team's visit opened up a variety of these opportunities for consideration going forward. ◆ *Source: USSEC*

OSA Launches Beck's Young Farm Leader Program

BECK'S HYBRIDS
EXPERIENCE THE DIFFERENCE. PLANT BECK'S.™

Apply Today

The Ohio Soybean Association (OSA) and Beck's Hybrids share the belief that building a grassroots network of young agricultural leaders is important to the continued success of the soybean industry and all of Ohio agriculture. For this reason, OSA and Beck's Hybrids have partnered to create the Beck's Young Farm Leader Program to showcase the hard work, dedication and leadership of young Ohio farmers.

Identifying those who are the agriculture leaders of tomorrow is what the program is all about. Interested in applying? There are only a few qualifications:

- Growers must be between the ages of 21 to 45.
- Any soybean grower may apply for the Young Leader program; however selected participants are required to have a current Ohio Soybean Association membership to take part in the program.
- Applicants should demonstrate an interest in pursuing leadership roles within the soybean industry.
- Applicants are not required to grow Beck's Hybrids products to be eligible to win.

One farmer each quarter will be recognized in a story published in several Ohio agriculture publications highlighting the individual's leadership roles, both on and off the farm, and how he or she has built a foundation for farming success.

At the end of the year, one of the Young Leaders will be selected as the 2013 Beck's Young Farm Leader of the year. But it doesn't stop there.

The 2013 Beck's Young Farm Leader of the Year will receive a trip for two ($2,000 value) to the 2014 Commodity Classic in San Antonio, Texas.

Young leaders may also be chosen to attend OSA and Beck's Hybrids leadership training programs, board meetings, events and/or any other relevant activities.

Program Timeline:

August 1, 2013 *3rd Quarter applications due*

November 1, 2013 *4th Quarter applications due*

Visit www.soyohio.org/becksyoungfarmleader to apply today!

Proper Disposal of Treated Seed Prevents Export Disruptions

By Lisa Pine, United States Soybean Export Council

As the planting season ends, growers are reminded that pesticide treated seeds in grain shipments must be prevented. Because many countries that import U.S. soy have very strict rules forbidding the presence of any treated seed in commodity soybean shipments arriving at their ports, U.S. laws governing what must be done by farmers for proper and legal disposition of treated seeds remaining on farm after the planting season is over must be followed.

Sample from U.S. shipment shows six red-colored soybeans mixed in. (USSEC China photo)

Because U.S. farmer compliance is critical to avoid disruption of U.S. soybean exports to overseas markets, disposal recommendations were included in the "Treated Seed Disposal" section of the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website of the Center for Integrated Pest Management.

The best way to dispose of a small quantity of leftover seed that has been treated with a pesticide is to plant it in fallow or other non-cropped areas of the farm.

Other possible options include:

1. Disposal in an approved municipal landfill (only permitted in some states; plus permits may be required).
2. Use as a fuel source for electrical power plants or cement kilns.
3. High temperature incineration by a waste management facility.
4. Fermentation in an alcohol-producing process at an ethanol plant (but then the ethanol plant's resultant mash or distillers grains must not be used as feed).

However, the farmer must first contact the specific facility to determine if it can accept pesticide-treated seed. For disposal of large quantities of leftover treated seed, the farmer must contact the pesticide manufacturer if the farmer needs more information. If the seed treatment was applied by the seed company, the farmer should contact the seed company.

More information is available at http://pesticidestewardship.org/disposal/Pages/treatedseeddisposal.aspx.◆

Pest Prevention

Whether you have already started or are preparing to plant, preparations for pest prevention are key. This season, keep your eye out for both the brown marmorated stink bug and newer invasive species of stink bugs. According to Dr. Ron Hammond, entomology professor at The Ohio State University, stink bugs are still a new pest that growers do not have much experience with. Ongoing research is being conducted to learn more about the pest's characteristics and the best management practices. Currently the best thing for you to do is to be on the lookout and take preventative measures. Stink bugs affect the plant by piercing through the developing pod, causing the pod to abort, shrivel up, or reduce in size. The heaviest infected areas tend to be along the field borders, especially by wooded areas. Dr. Hammond suggests that you start scouting the fields from mid-July up until harvest and use any labeled insecticides when they reach a threshold of four per ten sweeps.

Soybean Rewards
Earning a premium just got easier.

SOY OHIO℠
Ohio Soybean Council

Managed by the Ohio Soybean Council and soybean checkoff, the Soybean Rewards Program helps Ohio soybean farmers increase productivity, yield and profitability by providing information and research related to premium opportunities, new varieties, disease and pest management and conservation practices.

Making Agriculture an Attractive Place for Rail Investment

By Mike Steenhoek

U.S. freight railroads are essential to the viability and profitability of the U.S. soybean industry. Most of the leading soybean producing states, even those with river access, significantly depend on the rail industry to satisfy customer demands. As more soybean production occurs in western states and as export terminals at Pacific Northwest ports increasingly position themselves to address growing demand from Asia, the dependence on rail will likely become more pronounced. Each year, over 900 million bushels (27.5 million tons) of U.S. soybeans are transported by rail. By the year 2020/2021, the volume moved by rail is estimated to increase to 1.4 billion bushels (42 million tons).

Rail is among the most capital intensive industries in the overall economy. It contrasts with other modes of transportation in the fact that it is privately financed and maintained. Billions of dollars are spent every year by freight railroads to augment and maintain their networks. However, despite this sizable investment, a recent study funded by the soybean checkoff estimates that a funding shortfall will likely occur between this planned investment and the future needs of the U.S. economy and the soybean industry. The study further highlights approaches that could be most effective in addressing this shortfall.

"When examining the U.S. soybean industry, there is considerable reason for optimism," explains Patrick Knouff, Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) board member, soybean farmer from Shelby County, and chairman of the Soy Transportation Coalition.

"Soybean farmers are increasingly productive. Our customers – both domestic and international – increasingly demand this production. However, we are concerned with our transportation infrastructure's ability to connect supply and demand. Much of our soybean production occurs 1,000 – 1,500 miles from our nation's ports. This requires us to transport a sizable volume of soybeans and soy products via the more efficient long haul modes, such as rail. Given the importance of the rail industry to the profitability of the soybean industry, we are concerned when faced with the prospect of a future investment shortfall."

Given the importance of the rail industry to the profitability of the soybean industry, we are concerned when faced with the prospect of a future investment shortfall.

The study, "Agriculture and Railroads: Maintaining a Track Record of Success," was performed by TRC Consulting. The analysis suggests that between 2012 and 2035 there will be an annual funding gap of $1.55 billion between expected investment by our nation's railroads and the needs of the U.S. economy.

The study further examined various financial investment incentives that could help address this funding shortfall including: 1.) The Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program; 2.) An investment tax credit of 25 percent; 3.) Accelerated depreciation and "bonus" depreciation of 50 percent; and 4.) General business tax rate reduction of corporate taxes from 35 percent to 25 percent. That analysis concluded that the investment tax credit of 25 percent with accelerated depreciation produced the most incentive for rail investment.

"One of the reasons an investment tax credit for rail infrastructure is so attractive, is that the credit could be designed to benefit soybean and grain shippers – not only the rail companies," says Mike Steenhoek, executive director of the Soy Transportation Coalition.

"Given how constructing a single upgraded rail facility capable of loading large unit trains of soybeans and grain can cost a processor or cooperative $20 million, we gravitate toward those proposals like the tax credit that will result in making agriculture an attractive place for rail investment."

The analysis documents that while the federal government would annually incur $981 million in lost tax revenues by instituting an investment tax credit with accelerated depreciation, the total economic benefit to the U.S. economy would be $2.3 billion per year, including $98 million of benefits to the soybean industry alone in the form of lower rail rates and higher speed handling.

"During this time of economic scarcity, our country is trying to determine the most cost effective way of enhancing the capacity of our transportation infrastructure," Steenhoek explains. "We naturally want the biggest bang for our buck. Our report suggests that approaches exist that will result in a favorable cost/benefit analysis and will practice better stewardship of limited resources. Instituting a rail investment tax credit will result in an improved infrastructure for agriculture and the overall economy in a manner that acknowledges our nation's limited resources."

The full results of the study can be accessed at www.soytransportation.org or www.unitedsoybean.org. ◆

HOW DOES THE SOYBEAN CHECKOFF WORK?

IT STARTS HERE

to

½ OF 1% OF THE TOTAL SELLING PRICE GOES TO THE STATE SOYBEAN BOARD

HALF OF THOSE FUNDS STAY WITH THE

OHIO SOYBEAN COUNCIL

SOY OHIO℠ Ohio Soybean Council

Led by 18 farmer-leaders, the Ohio Soybean Council works to **IMPROVE SOYBEAN PROFITABILITY** for all Ohio soybean farmers.

AND THOSE FUNDS GO TO

- RESEARCH
- MARKETING
- EDUCATION

AND THE OTHER HALF GOES TO THE

NATIONAL CHECKOFF

Led by 69 volunteer soybean farmers, the United Soybean Board (USB) invests and leverages soy checkoff dollars to **MAXIMIZE PROFIT OPPORTUNITIES** for all U.S. soybean farmers.

RETURNS TO FARMER

CHECKOFF MATH

RETURNING $6.40 FOR EVERY $1 INVESTED

Source: Texas A&M 2009

SOY OHIO℠ Ohio Soybean Council

Our Soy Checkoff
Progress Powered by U.S. Farmers

Ohio Soybean Council Foundation Announces

Scholarship Recipients for 2013-2014

By Katie Bauer

The Ohio Soybean Council Foundation (OSCF) is pleased to announce the scholarship recipients of the OSCF Scholarship Program for the 2013-2014 academic year.

Undergraduate scholarships of $3,000 each will be awarded to Mike Hannewald, Emily Limes, Shelby Mann and John Schoenhals. The third annual $3,000 Farmer, Lumpe + McClelland (FLM) Scholarship, awarded to a student in the field of agricultural communications or business, was awarded to Stacie Seger. The annual $5,000 Bhima Vijayendran Scholarship, named in honor of a Battelle research scientist who has made tremendous contributions to the soybean industry, was awarded to Stephanie Verhoff.

Two graduate scholarships of $5,000 were awarded to Rhiannon Schneider and Nicholas Callow.

"We received a record number of applications this year and every year the competition gets tougher," said Tom Fontana, OSCF director of programs and development. "We believe the scholarships are an important part of strengthening the future of Ohio's soybean industry and we are happy with the winners who represent a wide variety of academic disciplines."

This is the sixth year for the OSCF Scholarship Program, which was created to encourage undergraduate students to pursue careers in agriculture, as well as to support ongoing graduate-level research. All OSCF scholarships are awarded on a competitive basis to full-time students enrolled at an Ohio college or university.

"It is a privilege to be a part of the scholarship selection committee," said David Black, Ohio Soybean Council board member and soybean farmer from Franklin County. "I have no doubt that the scholarship recipients will continue to contribute to the success of the Ohio soybean industry."

For more information on the OSCF visit www.soyohio.org/scholarship. ◆

2013-2013 SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS:

Mike Hannewald of Waterville, Ohio, is majoring in sustainable plant systems with a concentration in the area of agronomy at The Ohio State University (OSU) and will be a senior in the fall of 2013.

Emily Limes of Bowling Green, Ohio, is majoring in agribusiness and applied economics with a concentration in the area of production agriculture at OSU and will be a senior in the fall of 2013.

Shelby Mann of Jackson Center, Ohio, is majoring in agriculture with a concentration in the area of agronomy at Wilmington College and will be a junior in the fall of 2013.

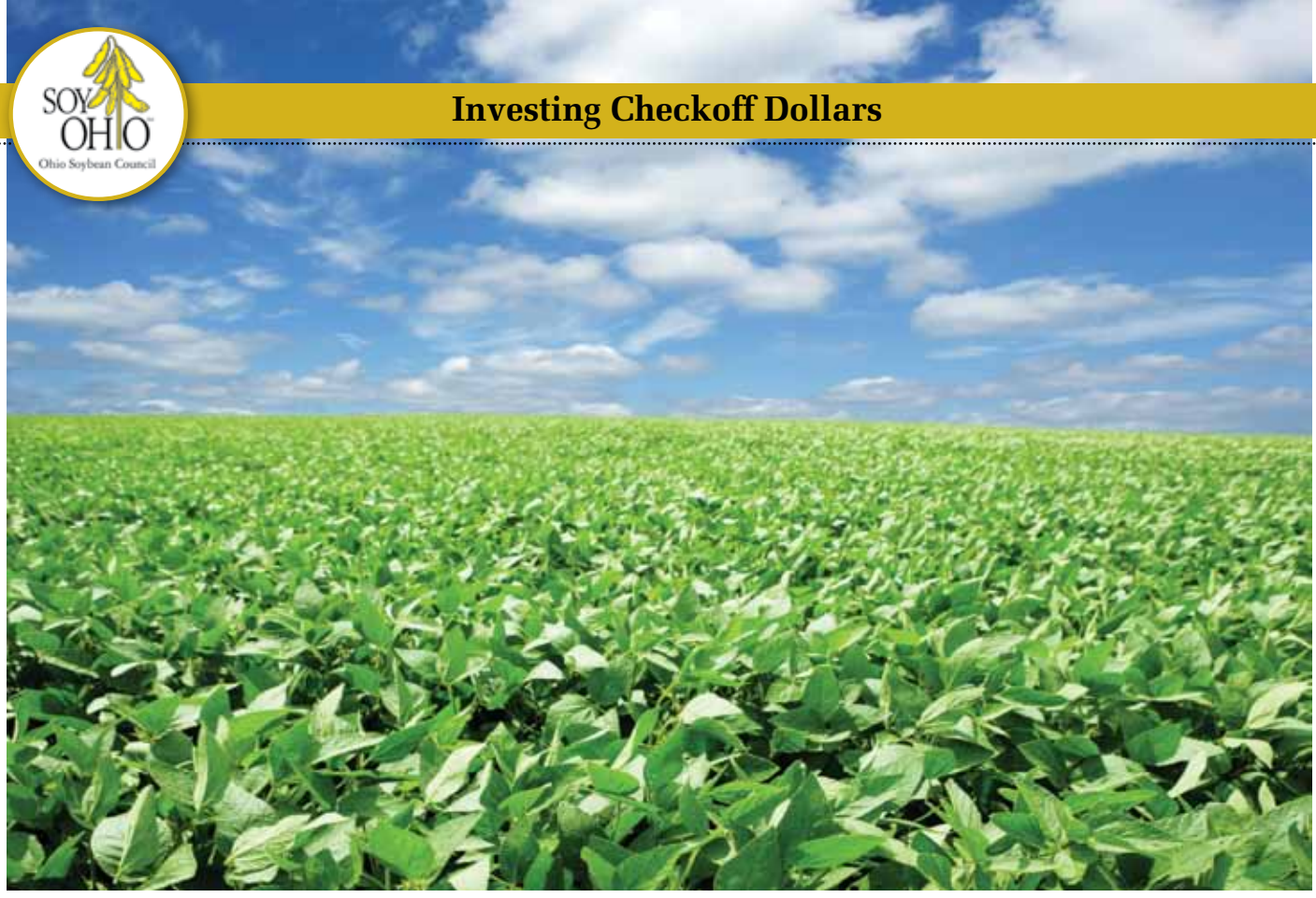
John Schoenhals of Archbold, Ohio, is majoring in plant pathology with a concentration in the area of field crops at OSU and will be a senior in the fall of 2013.

Stacie Seger of Fort Loramie, Ohio, is majoring in agricultural communications with a concentration in the area of broadcasting and journalism at OSU and will be a junior in the fall of 2013.

Stephanie Verhoff of Columbus Grove, Ohio, is majoring in sustainable plant systems with a concentration in agronomy at OSU and will be a senior in the fall of 2013.

Rhiannon Schneider of Grafton, Ohio, is pursuing a master's degree in crop breeding and genetics at OSU.

Nicholas Callow of Girard, Ohio, is pursuing a doctorate of engineering in chemical engineering at the University of Akron.



OSC Partners with OSU to Step-up Soybean Production, Profits and Quality

By Katie Bauer

The Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) continues to invest your checkoff dollars on initiatives and programs that improve soybean farmers' bottom line. OSC has teamed up with a group of soybean researchers at The Ohio State University (OSU) to determine which management practices lead to higher soybean quality traits and yield.

Through two trials on nine locations, researchers will determine which non-traditional agronomic practices contribute to an increase in soybean seed quality, overall soybean yield, and individual soybean yield components of pods per plant, seeds per pod, and seed weight. The locations will represent the major soil types and growing regions of Ohio (northern, central, and southern). Three of the locations will be at the Ohio Agricultural, Research and Development Center(OARDC) and will be part of the Agronomy Day tours in July of 2013. The trials were established last month.

In addition, determining yield-limiting factors through a statewide survey of soil quality, pests, and management practices will be implemented to reach an end goal of training and informing Ohio soybean growers to identify yield-limiting factors on a field-by-field basis through soybean workshops and use of digital media. Over 70 farmers around the state of Ohio are participating in the statewide survey and survey data collection will be a collaborative effort among 24 extension personnel's including faculty, graduate students, extension field specialists, extension educators and certified crop advisors.

Dr. Laura Lindsey, soybean and small grain specialist and one of the project team members, will help determine yield-limiting factors.

"We will be taking soil quality samples, SCN samples, plant tissues, insects, weeds, and pretty much anything that could potentially decrease yield and report those findings back to Ohio farmers," said Lindsey, Assistant Professor, Soybean and Small Grain Production, in the Horticulture and crop science department at OSU.

Statistical analysis of the results will take place this fall so farmers can expect research results through a variety of workshops and media starting in January of 2014.

"The knowledge gained from this study will help Ohio farmers make the best of their soybean crop," said Steve Reinhard, soybean farmer from Crawford County and chair of the OSC production research committee. ◆

Ohio Soybean Council to Sponsor the 2013 Ohio State Fair

By Jennifer Coleman

The 2013 Ohio State Fair will begin on July 24th and throughout the twelve day event, fairgoers will have the opportunity to learn about soybeans and soybean farmers thanks to the Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) and your state soybean checkoff.

Soybean Day on Saturday, August 3rd

OSC is excited to be one of six presenting sponsors of the Ohio State Fair, 2013 Junior Livestock Shows, Rabbit & Poultry Pavilion, Voinovich Livestock Center and the O'Neill Swine Building. Additionally, OSC will host the second annual Ohio Soybean Day at the fair on Saturday, August 3rd.

"Thousands of people visit the Ohio State Fair every year and many of them have never had the opportunity to meet and speak with a farmer," said John Motter, OSC chairman and soybean farmer from Hancock County. "We want to raise awareness of soybeans, the versatility of our crop and its importance to Ohio. We also want to give people the opportunity to ask us questions about what we're doing on our farms everyday to grow their food."

OSC will also be a part of the Nationwide Donahey Ag & Hort building for the duration of the fair. On Soybean Day, OSC will exhibit at the Cardinal Gate on the north side of the fairgrounds where several soybean farmers will be available to speak with fairgoers about soybeans and how they produce safe, nutritious food.

Visit Us on Soybean Day!

All Ohio soybean farmers can gain admission to the fair free of charge on Soybean Day with the coupon below. With the same coupon, family members will be admitted at a discounted price. ◆

The Future of Farming: Conservation Practices

By Sam Anderson

There is no doubt that environmental resource management is a defining issue of our time. As stewards of the land, Ohio farmers are on the front lines, using best practices to protect the natural resources that sustain their livelihood.

But science moves quickly, and it is sometimes difficult to stay informed about conservation trends.

"One of the biggest resource needs for Ohio crop production is water," says Greg LaBarge, Field Specialist with the Ohio State University Extension.

Below we address frequently asked questions of some of the most common, and effective, water protection and conservation methods being implemented across the state:

Changing Trends in Tillage

➔ Why is reduced tilling considered a conservation practice?

As growers continue to seek higher yields, meeting the increased water needs of crops will continue to be a challenge. Reduced tillage, strip tillage and no till are practices that minimize the amount of soil disturbance and build soil structure. Having soil that captures and retains water make the best use of rainfall.

➔ How does my tillage choice affect my soil's ability to retain moisture?

"Every tillage pass introduces oxygen," says LaBarge. "Oxygen consumes organic matter and disturbs the soil organisms that build soil structure."

➔ Beyond soil structure, how does reduced tillage benefit water retention?

LaBarge affirms that reduced tillage is also important because it leaves organic matter intact. "Building water holding capacity with organic matter will provide another water source and a buffer to dry weather stretches," LaBarge confirms.

➔ What implications does reduced tillage have for my bottom line?

"In some cases," says LaBarge, "there are cost savings such as reducing the number of field passes and fuel cost." He also notes, however, that changes in horsepower requirements may change the size of tractor needed.

Tile Drainage

➔ Are there water quality issues associated with tile drainage?

Tile drained fields lose less phosphorus and sediment, protecting local waterways from these pollutants. However, tile drainage may also increase the loss of nitrate-nitrogen and other dissolved constituents. The extent of these increases and decreases depend greatly on farm management practices.

➔ Drainage may be great in wet years, but won't it stress my crop in dry years?

It is important to remember that tile drainage does not remove plant available water from the soil. While it is true that the greatest benefits of tile drainage are realized in wet years, proper drainage promotes deep root development, and crops will have better access to soil moisture in dry years. Growers may also choose to practice drainage water management, where water control structures are installed in the main drain lines to hold water back and allow farmers to drain only as needed.

➔ How will tile drainage affect my overall farming operation?

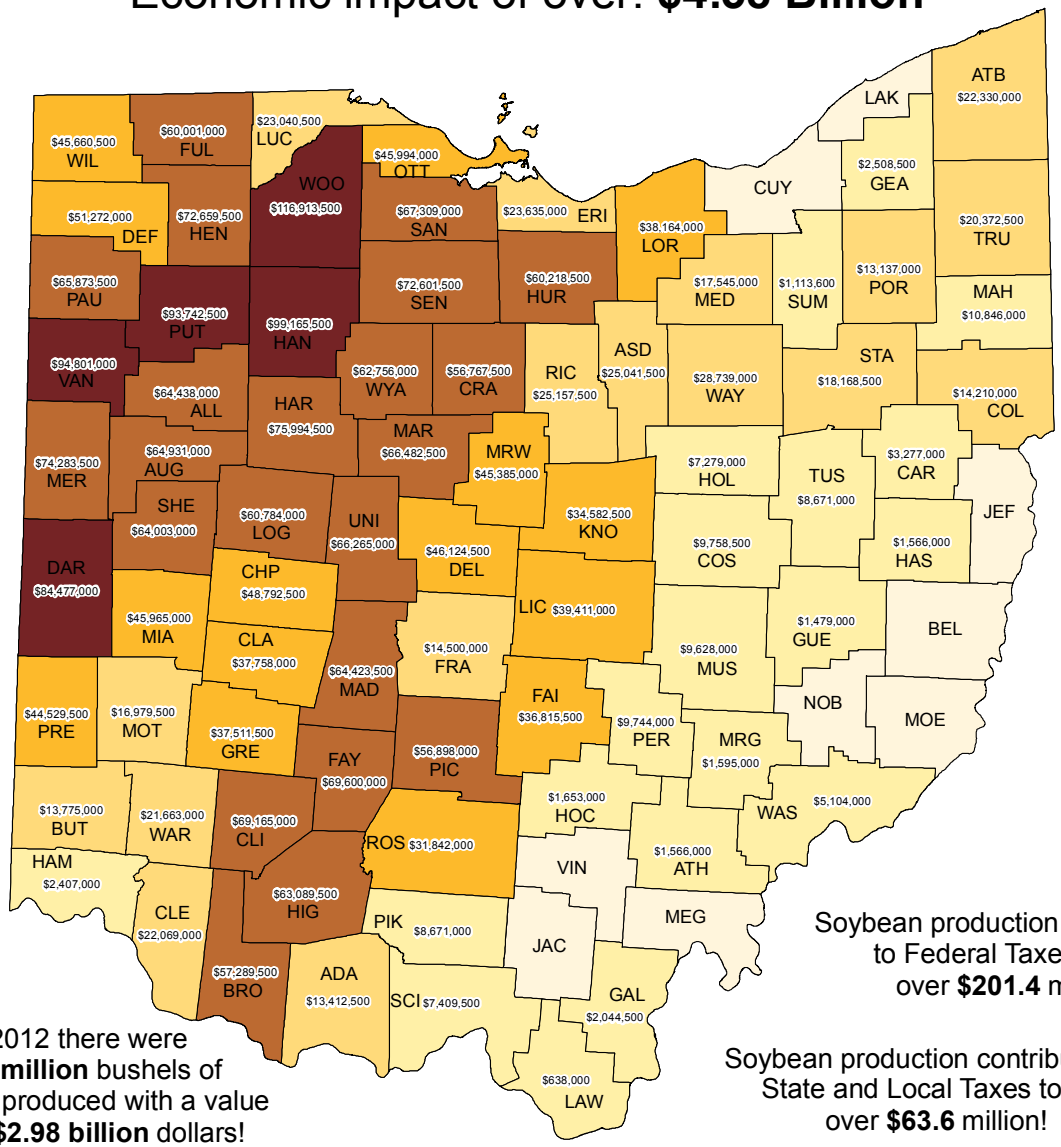
"Tile drainage allows farmers to control the water table," says LaBarge. Tile drainage will cause soils to warm up and dry out faster in the spring. Fields with intermittent wet spots will dry out more uniformly. Spring field operations on tiled fields will most likely be possible at an earlier date than fields without time drainage, leading to increased yields.

➔ What is the economic outlook for tile drainage in soybeans?

The economics of tile drainage systems depend on crop yield response, initial capital outlay for materials and installation, and annual operation and maintenance costs. According to the Purdue University Agronomy Research Extension, the level of yield increase for a given year depends greatly on how poorly drained the soil was prior to drainage, but in general, drainage systems can return the cost of investment in 3-10 years. The level of yield increase is estimated at 5-10 bu/ac for soybeans. ◆

2012 Economic Impact of Soybean Agriculture

Economic impact of over: **$4.58 Billion**



In 2012 there were **206.1 million** bushels of soybeans produced with a value of over **$2.98 billion** dollars!

Soybean production contribution to Federal Taxes totals over **$201.4** million!

Soybean production contribution to State and Local Taxes totals over **$63.6** million!

The annual contribution of the production of soybeans on the State's economy included more than **$4.58 billion** in Output (value of goods and services), **37,415** jobs, **$1.08** billion in employment compensation/proprietor income, and **$2.18** billion in GDP (value-added)

Legend

Production (# of bushels)

- 44,000 - 748,000
- 748,001 - 1,982,000
- 1,982,001 - 3,536,000
- 3,536,001 - 5,241,000
- 5,241,001 - 8,063,000
- Combined Data

Source: NASS Data | IMPLAN Data
Map Produced March 2013

*Created by Heartland GIS

Ohio Soybean Council Receives 2013 Industry Partner Award

The Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) recently accepted the Ohio Poultry Association's (OPA) 2013 Industry Partner Award. This annual award recognizes industry partners that have made significant contributions to Ohio's egg, chicken and turkey sectors.

"I was honored to accept this award on behalf of my fellow members of the Ohio Soybean Council Board of Trustees and all Ohio soybean farmers," said John Motter, OSC chairman and Hancock County soybean farmer. "We understand the importance of egg, chicken and turkey production in Ohio to soybean farmers and Ohio's economy and look forward to continuing our work with OPA."

Poultry is Ohio soybean farmers' number one customer, consuming more soybean meal annually than any other animal agriculture sector. In Ohio alone, poultry and egg production accounts for 44 percent of soybean meal usage.

Photo courtesy Ohio's Country Journal

John Motter, Ohio Soybean Council chairman and soybean farmer from Hancock County accepts the 2013 Industry Partner Award on behalf of OSC and the soybean checkoff from Jim Chakeres, OPA executive vice president during OPA's 28th Annual Celebration Banquet.

For many years, OSC and OPA have worked side-by-side on a variety of projects to advance and grow Ohio's poultry production, which supports the long-term profitability of Ohio soybean farmers.

The Industry Partner Award was presented to OSC during OPA's 28th Annual Banquet.

"I am honored to work with so many talented individuals, farms and businesses who continually seek to go above and beyond what is expected of them," said Jim Chakeres, OPA executive vice president. "This year's award winners are no exception." ◆

New Uses for Soybeans Continue to Grow

From plastics to lubricants to paint coatings and inks, new uses for soybeans continue to offer green technologies to a variety of industries.

Bioproducts, many of which are derived from soybeans, are more environmentally friendly and help reduce dependence on oil. With global demand for fuels, fibers and materials continuing to climb, soy gives businesses and consumers alike a smart, renewable alternative.

The United Soybean Board (USB) publishes the "Soy Products Guide" every year to help businesses and consumers identify commercially available soy-based products and ingredients. With so many soy-based solutions available, this guide helps identify more environmentally responsible alternatives. Throughout the year, more and more products are added to the "Soy Products Guide;" for the most up-to-date listings, visit www.soynewuses.org.

Ohio Bioproduct Spotlight

USA Soy Solutions, LLC located in Sidney, Ohio offers a variety of products made from soybeans including greases, hydraulic fluids, general lubricants, dust suppressants and concrete form release.

One product, the Biorestor Asphalt Rejuvenator, manufactured by Biobased Spray Systems, LLC in Sidney, Ohio has been applied to Ohio Roadways. Biorestor is a patented bio-based product that is designed to protect new asphalt pavements from the effects of oxidizing, and aging which result in raveling and cracking.

Pictured above is the Biorestor Asphalt Rejuvenator which has been applied to Ohio roadways. Biorestor is a registered USDA BioPreferred participant. Under the voluntary labeling program, bio-based products that meet the BioPreferred program requirements carry a distinctive label for easier identification by the consumer.

The Ohio-based company offers many products and services including a Biorestor soy-based sustainable heavy duty asphalt/grease remover and will soon come out a Biorestor asphalt/concrete patch material.

For more information visit www.soysolutions.com and www.biorestor.com ◆

Ohio Agriculture Commits $1 Million to Phosphorus Research

The Ohio Soybean Council (OSC) and soybean checkoff are committed to improving your bottom line by supporting research that improves soybeans in many ways. One research priority involves water quality in the state of Ohio. While many factors and sources affect water quality, Ohio corn, soybean and wheat farmers want to be part of the solution and do their part to maintain and improve the health of Ohio's waterways.

"Ohio farmers share the same environmental priorities as their fellow citizens and are committed to doing the right thing for their farms, their families and all Ohioans," said Terry McClure, OSC board member and soybean farmer from Paulding County.

As a result, farmers and other agricultural organizations are investing over $1 million to commission a study to investigate phosphorus use in farming. This three-year project, led by The Ohio State University (OSU), OSU Extension and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Research Service (ARS), will determine how phosphorus is used in agriculture, how it leaves farm fields and how much of it is actually entering Ohio waterways.

How phosphorus moves from fields to waterways has never before been explored in such detail in Ohio.

"Farmers have answered the call to address water quality challenges in the past and they are committed to do so again," said McClure. "However, the issues we face with phosphorus today are different than those in the past. That is why research is a vital part of developing the necessary tools for every region, every farm and every watershed."

Equipment has been placed in strategic locations at the edge of farm fields throughout the state to collect continuous and extensive data. OSU scientists will examine previous water quality studies, collect new data and provide farmers the information they need to make the right decisions for the environment and their farms.

Farmer and agricultural organizations that have provided funding for the research include the Ohio Soybean Council, Ohio Corn Marketing Program, Ohio Small Grains Marketing Program, The Andersons, Crawford County Farm Bureau, Deerfield Farm Services, DuPont Pioneer, Luckey Farmers Cooperative, Nachurs, Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Paulding County Farm Bureau, Schlessman Seeds, Trupointe Cooperative and the United Soybean Board.

To date, all funding partners have committed over $1 million to support the project. In 2012, the initial research funding was matched when OSU received a Conservation Innovation Grant of $999,987 from USDA.

"There are multiple sources that contribute to the water quality problem that are beyond farmers' control, including private septic systems, urban storm runoff, industrial pollution and municipal waste from failed sewer systems," said Amy Davis, OSC board member and soybean farmer from Warren County. "This research project will provide the necessary tools for farmers to do their part and improve Ohio's waterways." ◆

This three-year project, led by The Ohio State University (OSU), OSU Extension and the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS), will determine how phosphorus is used in agriculture, how it leaves farm fields and how much of it is actually entering Ohio waterways.

Ohio State University ATI Institute Launches Renewable Energy Program

By Katie Bauer

Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute's (Ohio State ATI) new renewable energy program is educating the next generation of workers to meet the nation's energy-related economic and environmental challenges. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), through its National Institute of Food and Agriculture, has awarded Ohio State ATI a two-year grant for $281,509 as part of the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Program which the Ohio Soybean Council Foundation (OSCF) helped secure.

Ohio State ATI's new program offers students two areas of specialization: Wind & solar and Bioenergy. While the wind & solar specialization focuses on energy production, the bioenergy specialization has dual goals of energy production and waste stream management. To that end, Ohio State ATI's bioenergy program focuses on methane production via the process of anaerobic digestion of organic waste material.

Anaerobic digestion, or AD, is a process by which microorganisms transform organic materials under oxygen-free conditions into biogas, soluble nutrients and residual organic matter. Anaerobic digestion is a unique solution for animal agricultural waste that can deliver positive benefits on multiple levels. Some advantages of anaerobic digestion for farming operations include: waste stabilization, odor control, energy production, pathogen reduction, weed seed inactivation, nutrient conservation, and fiber by-product production.

The integrated educational experience is designed to teach the skills necessary to be successful in the quickly evolving renewable energy sector.

Working closely with business leaders, research scientists and educational partners, ATI went through a curriculum development process called DACUM. Representatives from Krauss Dairy, Ohio Bioproducts Innovation Center, Wooster Water Treatment, quasar energy group and Nuvention Solutions worked to identify the key jobs, duties and tasks that a bioenergy technician would be required to complete.

Ohio State ATI also hosted a curriculum development workshop to validate the findings from the DACUM and gather information on the global bioenergy industry. Representatives from EPA AgSTAR, Professional Energy Services, AEP, Swedish Biogas International, Washington State University, Ohio State University, OARDC and enCO2 gathered last summer to discuss best practices, industry trends and the skills needed to be successful in the bioenergy industry.

Pooling the knowledge of industry, research, government and education has allowed Ohio State ATI to design an integrated educational experience. First, the classroom portion of the curriculum ensures students have an in depth knowledge of the biological and chemical processes involved in anaerobic digestion. Next, the newly constructed bioenergy lab provides students the opportunity to test the principles learned and develop their technical laboratory skills. Finally, the required practicum and internship experience provides students the opportunity to implement all they have learned at full scale, operational facilities.

Ohio State ATI's new renewable energy program offers students two areas of specialization: Wind & Solar and Bioenergy.

Students will benefit from an industry internship with firms such as solar panel manufacturers, wind farms, biogas generation plants, municipalities, and research facilities.

Cody Bauer, current ATI student from Wayne County will intern at the Wooster Water Treatment this summer. With a wide variety of career prospects, students will graduate with a state of the art technical skills and a solid work experience in their field.

Upon graduation, students can either enter the workforce with an Associate Degree and hands-on internship work experience or continue at the Columbus campus to complete a Bachelor of Science degree.

"We want students to understand the emerging industry, opportunities available and gain enough experience so that they are employable," said Dr. Steve Neal, Associate Director of Ohio State ATI.

For more information regarding ATI's new renewable energy program please visit www.greenenergy.osu.edu or call 330-287-1327. ◆

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