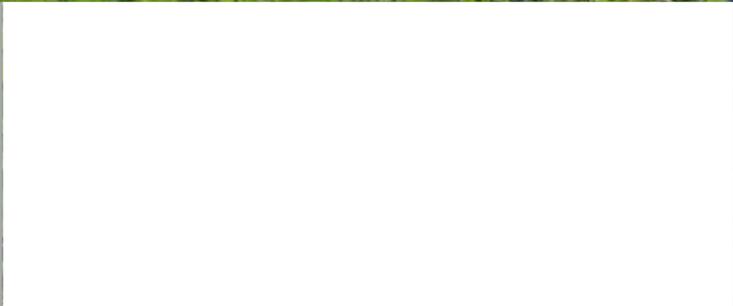
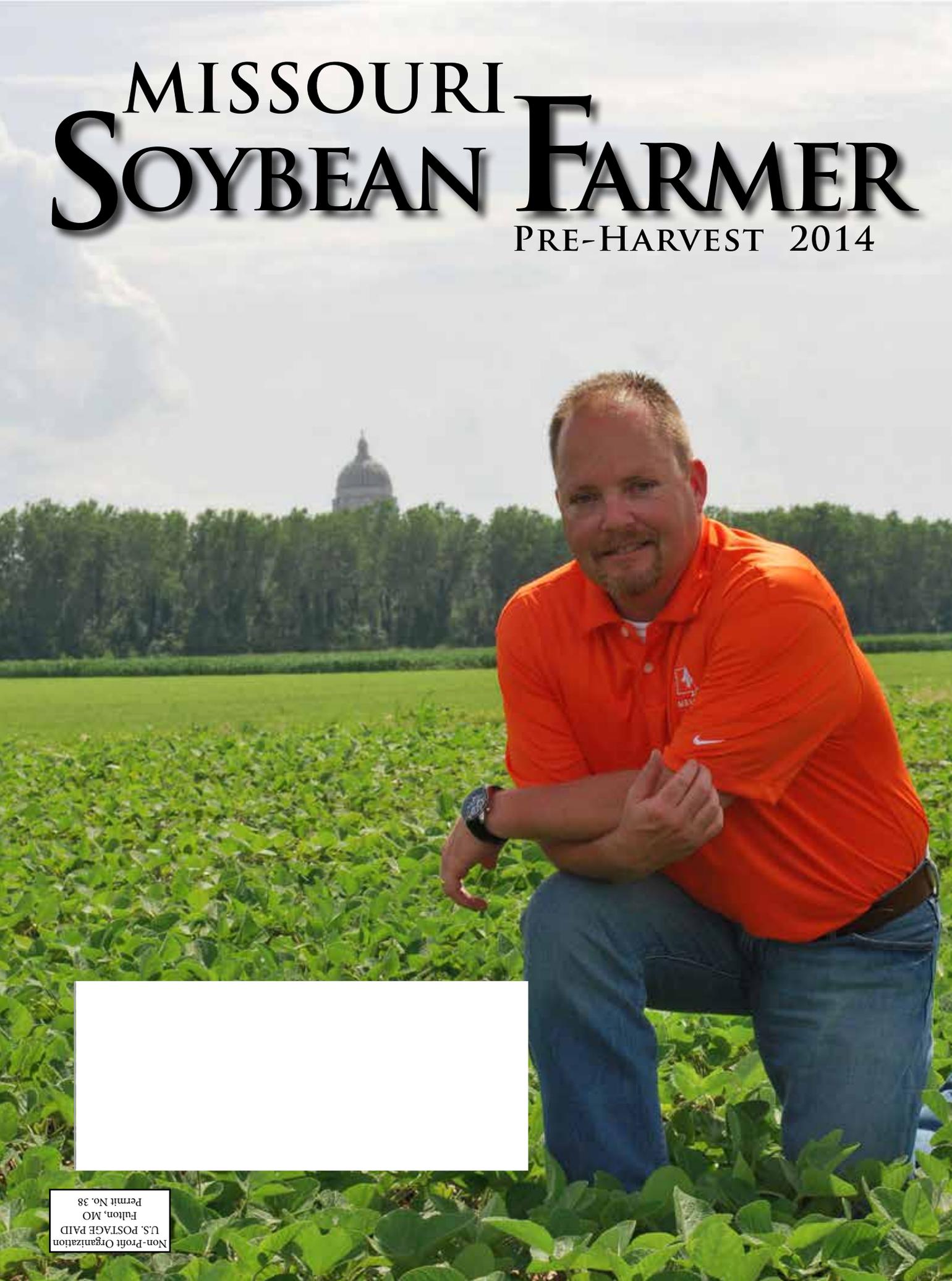


MISSOURI SOYBEAN FARMER

PRE-HARVEST 2014



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MISSOURI SOYBEAN FARMER



PRE-HARVEST 2014 | VOLUME 18 | ISSUE 3



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About the Cover:

The Missouri Soybean Association and the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council have benefited from the leadership of new executive director and CEO Gary Wheeler over the last few months. Wheeler began his role with Missouri Soybeans April 21.

Wheeler has been deeply involved with Missouri agriculture throughout his career. He has held roles with the Missouri Corn Growers Association, National Biodiesel Board and Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority.

He holds both a bachelor of science degree in agriculture and a master of business administration and served in the Missouri Army National Guard for 11 years. Originally from Risco, Mo., Wheeler currently resides in Jefferson City with his wife, Elizabeth, and their two children.





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LEADERSHIP UPDATE

Missouri Soybean Growers,

Over the past year, The Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council and Missouri Soybean Association have gone through a series of transitions. Last fall, we opened our doors to the United Soybean Board for an audit of the way we were working to build the future of Missouri's soybean industry. That audit took a detailed look at the way we were doing business, from investments in research and education to marketing and promotions, as well as the areas in which staff members were focusing their efforts. That review showed us that there were places we could do better on behalf of our farmer members – that we had great opportunity to raise the bar.

Taking advantage of those opportunities for both the Merchandising Council and the Association became our mission. We made a commitment to put our energy into making those improvements for both organizations. And in that effort, the last few months have seen many changes at Missouri Soybeans. We have new leadership in executive director Gary Wheeler, new emphasis areas for research projects and staff members. Our transitions have also led us to new priorities - a renewed focus on the mission of Missouri Soybeans and to ensuring the Missouri Soybean Association and the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council work first and foremost to support the farmers and farm families growing soybeans throughout our state.

Sincerely,

Tom Raffety, Missouri Soybean Association President
Will Spargo, Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council Chairman

The Missouri Soybean Association

The Missouri Soybean Association (MSA) is a statewide membership organization designed to represent interests specific to the Missouri soybean producer.

The Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council

The Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council (MSMC) is a farmer-run organization dedicated to improving the profitability of the Missouri soybean farmer through a combination of marketing, research and commercialization programs.

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The strength of the Missouri Soybean Association and the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council comes from our growers. We work on their behalf, from projects in research and education to policy and outreach. I am extremely humbled that the growers selected me to lead their organizations, and honored to serve as their executive director.

With that said, this is not business as usual.

We're taking Missouri's soybean programs back to the basics, focusing on serving our soybean farmers and growing our state's soybean industry. We are committed to supporting our supporters and taking the long view as we invest our time and energy and the growers' resources.

We take very seriously the charge to be good stewards of funds entrusted to us by Missouri soybean farmers, from their memberships in the Association to their contributions through the check off. Putting those dollars to work growing new opportunities is critical to the long-term health of our organizations, as well as to securing our position as a leader in Missouri agriculture.

We are on that path to long-term success. We have board members who are engaged and forward thinking, and great partnerships in research and industry. Missouri soybean farmers' contributions stretch from the plant science hub in St. Louis, to specialized facilities in the bootheel, Springfield and across central and northern Missouri, as well as into national relationships. Our team is making solid progress at the Bay Farm, and Missouri continues to be a top state for agriculture.

There's no doubt that the past year was a challenging one for all involved with Missouri's soybean programs. However, we are moving forward. The staff that stayed with us throughout those challenges are truly salt of the earth people, and we couldn't have made the great strides we have thus far without them.

We have an outstanding team. And we have all hit the ground running.

Looking ahead, expect to see all of us on your farms and in your communities, visiting and learning from you more so than ever before. We're expanding our education and outreach efforts, and our new team members are working hard at getting to know you.

For us to do a good job and succeed, we need to hear from you – our growers, our members, our partners. Ultimately, this is your operation, from this magazine to the overall direction of the Association and Merchandising Council. We work on your behalf. Let us know what you think we should be doing, what issues are on your mind, where you see opportunities to work together. And more than anything, come see us. We look forward to it!

Best regards,



Gary Wheeler
Executive Director / CEO
Missouri Soybean Association
Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council



Missouri Soybeans' summer interns

NEW TEAM MEMBERS AT MISSOURI SOYBEANS

In addition to new executive director Gary Wheeler, the team at the Missouri Soybean Association and the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council office in Jefferson City has grown to include new director of communications and public relations Christine Tew, new director of industry and producer relations Dan Engemann and new administrative assistant and receptionist Maryssa Rehagen. They join staff members Luella Fischer, Mary Kever, Ebby Neuner and Jeff Bruemmer, as well as summer interns Stephanie Deeken, Amanda Smith and Cody Jones, in working on behalf of all Missouri's soybean growers and soy products.



Research plots at the Bay Farm Research Facility

THE BAY FARM: GROWING OUR WAY FORWARD

By Yvonne Binfield

The Bay Farm Research Facility (BFRF) began to take shape in 2004 with the purchase of the first parcel of land just off Rangeline Road outside Columbia, Mo. Eight years later, the facility opened the doors to a top-notch center for soybean-related research activities. Since that official opening in August 2012, a collaborative research effort has been in place between respected soybean scientists and Missouri farmers to analyze and develop soybean varieties and value-added traits that will optimize soybean yields and improve the profitability and competitiveness of soybeans grown in Missouri.

The 160 acre farm is located directly south and adjacent to the University of Missouri's Bradford Research and Extension Center. The main building has two large molecular biology and analytical chemistry laboratories, a seed processing laboratory, a large cold storage area for seed, warehousing for seed storage and organization, and flexible office spaces for those working on Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council (MSMC) funded programs.

The farm is home to a number of different projects, led by University of Missouri faculty Dr. Andrew Scaboo, Dr. Henry Nguyen and Dr. Monty Kerley. The researchers each bring a broad range of experience and expertise to their work, as well as in their partnerships with other researchers and students.

Dr. Scaboo gained his undergraduate and master's degree from the University of Tennessee, his doctorate degree from the

University of Arkansas, and he worked as a Research Geneticist with the USDA-ARS soybean breeding program at North Carolina State University. He began working at the University of Missouri in April 2012 to lead the northern Missouri soybean breeding program, based at BFRF and supported entirely by MSMC and the United Soybean Board (USB).

Dr. Scaboo's research centers around improving the genetic yield potential of soybeans grown in northern Missouri, particularly conventional and herbicide resistance varieties in the maturity group III to early IV range. By using winter growing locations in Florida, Costa Rica, and Puerto Rico, the project is



Undergraduate students also have a place at Bay Farm, where they gain hands-on experience with soybean research.

now planting its seventh soybean crop over the course of two years, adding speed and efficiency in the development of new varieties. The program also plants beans in multiple northern Missouri locations each year to spread risk and add diversity of soil and weather conditions into his studies. By the end of June, Dr. Scaboo's team planted more than 30,000 test plots at locations in Albany, Rock Port, Columbia and Novelty.

For that research into soybean genetics, approximately 150 crosses were made using more than 300 experimental and cultivated soybean varieties last year. The focus of crossing in 2013 was on the discovery of varieties high yield potential, adapted maturity and increasing genetic diversity. Other priorities include the development of High-oleic acid varieties' disease resistance, nematode resistance and abiotic (drought and flood) and biotic stress tolerance. Dr. Scaboo's team currently uses one of the lab's at BFRF for screening those experimental lines using near-infrared (NIR) spectroscopy and gas chromatography to identify the amounts of ash, starch, protein, oil, moisture and fiber in ground and whole bean soybean samples. He and his team have also helped to develop and install a prediction model for quantifying the amount of oleic acid in whole soybeans, derived from a single plant that is more than 10 times faster than conventional methods using gas chromatography.

The Bay Farm is also home to the Soybean Biochemical Analytics Laboratory, headed by Dr. Henry Nguyen. Dr. Nguyen is the Director at The National Center for Soybean Biotechnology at the University of Missouri and the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council Endowed Chair in Soybean Biotechnology. He has trained 35 graduate students and has mentored more than 50 post-doctoral fellows, many of whom have gone on to university faculty and industry research positions.

The primary focus of his laboratory at the Bay Farm is to work in collaboration with other research projects providing scientific analysis of candidate soybean traits. The laboratory uses a HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography) method to identify soybean lines with low stachyose, low raffinose and high sucrose levels. The aim is to promote lines with these traits to improve the digestibility of soybean feed. Based on testing results the lab has identified the successful cloning of an important gene related to raffinose and stachyose metabolism in soybeans. These soybean lines will be used in feeding trials so that conversion rates and feed efficiencies can be assessed.

An ELISA (enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assays) methodology is used to identify soybeans with low levels of trypsin inhibitors. The aim is to discover lines that have null Kunitz trypsin inhibitors to eliminate the heat treatment step that the feeding industry currently uses to denature the inhibitors. A variety with these traits could reduce costs and improve efficiency for farmers.

Research at the Bay Farm extends farther into animal nutrition with projects led by Dr. Monty Kerley. His research looks at gain efficiencies affecting production and profitability of farmers. His work with the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council is to assess the nutritional value of soybean meal conducted through animal feeding studies. He gained his PhD in Ruminant Nutrition from the University of



The breeding plots for many of the research projects involving soybean genetics are planted four rows wide and in twelve-foot swaths. A GPS-guided planter is integral to the process.

Illinois, and has been a faculty member at the University of Missouri for more than 15 years.

Dr. Kerley is currently developing projects to assess the feed efficiencies that can be produced by feeding poultry a soybean meal with higher energy and amino acid digestibility identified in partnership with his fellow researchers at the Bay Farm. The economic benefits of this program would be to maintain market share for soybean meal at the same time as rising meal prices because of the improved nutritional value and benefits in animal feed.

Looking ahead, research projects and the research team at the Bay Farm are well positioned to continue the outstanding growth seen in the two years since the research facility opened its doors. Not only is research into soybean genetics and nutritional value growing, but plans are underway to establish a scholars program for college students in 2014-2015 focused on capturing the interest and innovations of future researchers.



Dr. Andrew Scaboo in one of his research plots on the Bay Farm. Scaboo began his work at the Bay Farm Research Facility in 2012.

EYE IN THE SKY: USING UAV TO SCOUT SOYBEAN FIELDS



UAV airborne over a Missouri soybean field.

By Bill Wiebold

Understanding what is happening in our soybean fields and when those things are happening are critical to maximizing profit. Profit starts with yield. Advice from nearly every yield contest winner includes “know your fields.” Unfortunately, saying this is far easier than doing it.

Knowing your fields is not just about historical information. Yield maps, fertility records, past pest information are all important. But, you also need current season information and some types of information can only be gathered by walking the fields and observing how plants are developing and behaving. Dictionary definitions of a scout include “a person sent out to gather information.” Scouting a field is exactly that. We walk through the field in a systematic way and carefully observe soybean plants and any enemies of our profit.

Scouting is part of an integrated pest management plan, but it is far more. It is the best way to know the field. And, that knowledge can be used to adjust in-season management to protect yield or to make decisions that increase profit next season.

Scouting is not easy. It demands time during the season when

time is extremely valuable. Large fields usually require many sampling or observation stops to adequately assess the field. Soybean plants grow rapidly and can be difficult to walk through – especially if the field is planted in narrow rows. Sometimes the difficulty of scouting means scouting is either not done at all or done poorly – such as through a windshield from field edge.

Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), sometimes called drones, provide farmers with the ability to know their fields with much less time and effort than currently possible. In its simplest form, a UAV system used for scouting fields includes some type of small, remotely-piloted vehicle and a camera. The camera can take either images or videos, or both. These images and videos are stored for later observation. Often, the system will allow the pilot to see what the camera sees in real time, either through an app on a smartphone or some type of first-person-viewer.

A note of caution is appropriate.

UAVs share the skies with manned vehicles. Safe flying means understanding the vehicle and any regulations on its



operation. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is the primary federal agency responsible for airspace. Safety of vehicles carrying pilots and passengers is its first order of business. Currently (but regulations could change rapidly), farmers can fly UAVs over their own fields as hobbyists. As hobbyists, they are asked to fly no higher than 400 feet, notify FAA if flights occur within 3 miles of an airport, to not fly where other people or property could be harmed by the UAV, and always give the right-of-way to manned vehicles. All commercial uses of UAVs are prohibited unless FAA grants permission. FAA has promised to update regulations for small UAVs, defined as those weighing less than 55 pounds, including commercial operation by year's end.

Privacy is also a legitimate concern. Cameras can see past farm boundaries and today's technology means sharp pictures with high resolution. Americans have reasonable expectations of privacy protected in the Constitution. Any farmer scouting fields must understand these concerns and ensure that privacy of others is protected.

So, what can a UAV do for a farmer? In most situations,

farmers will use normal cameras that provide images and videos, which do not require processing. UAVs offer a unique perspective that is relatively easy and fast to obtain. The UAV is not hindered by roads, fences, crop height or other barriers to movement. The camera will see what the human eye would see, and the human eye is a pretty effective sensor. Although the images usually cannot be used for diagnosing specific causes to problems, they can be used as part of a directed scouting program. Farmers may need to directly observe or take plant/soil sample from selected areas. Much time and effort will be saved by observing a few places instead of the entire field.

Additional sensors will allow more complicated analyses and more specific answers from the images. Because nearly all of these sensors will be expensive and images will require processing, farmers will likely contract for assistance from a provider. Useful sensors already exist on ground-based vehicles, aircraft and satellites. Examples are multi-spectral, hyperspectral, near infrared, and LIDAR sensors. LIDAR uses lasers to measure height of objects including plants. LED sensors might also be able to measure height, but more cheaply than lasers. Another useful sensor measures plant or soil temperature. Plants maintain temperature in a narrow range by evaporating water from leaves. If water intake is restricted (e.g. root damage) or water outflow from leaves is reduced (e.g. drought or disease), leaf temperatures will increase. Temperature sensors can be amazingly sensitive and should be able to give early warning of possible problems.

In the near future, these more powerful sensors might be attached to UAVs. In some cases, size and weight must be reduced. Most UAVs are powered by rechargeable batteries. Heavier payloads mean quicker discharge of batteries – reducing flying time. The expense of these more powerful sensors might put them out of reach for most farmers. But, crop advisers and input providers might be able to recoup these costs.

If sensors or traditional platforms already exist, why chose UAVs? The disadvantages of other platforms are expense, timeliness, and frequency. A farmer needs information at a time when it can be used to make in-season changes to management. Farmers cannot afford to be limited by aircraft availability or interference from clouds. Current satellites do not visit Missouri fields often enough during the growing season. That may change as image providers continue to add satellites. Most intriguing are the swarms of small satellites that may be operational in a year or two. But, having control of the situation and being able to receive information at almost a moment's notice are powerful incentives for some farmers. The likely scenario in the near future is that personal UAVs will be just one source of information that will be combined with information from contracted UAVs, images from satellites, and other information from more traditional precision agriculture practices.

There is information in our soybean fields. The use of personal UAVs puts farmers in control of extracting that information. And, control of information can benefit farmers as they fine-tune soybean management to increase profit.



AN OLD TRUCK, BIODIESEL AND A GREAT STORY

By Jessica Robinson

The best trucks have stories to tell. Hunting, hauling, hooting and hollering – whatever it is it sits somewhere behind the wheel rolling the miles and marking time’s relentless passage. Old Brownie is no different, and this truck carries the very beginnings of biodiesel’s tale.

Before there was a national soybean checkoff, before there was even a biodiesel plant, there was Old Brownie and a vision built from the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council. Missouri’s board first considered researching fuel as a market for excess soybean oil in the early 1990s. They approved funding to start a project with the University of Missouri. Part of that project included a 1992 Ford pickup and sending a then young Tom Verry around the state to talk about biodiesel and the checkoff.

“The first year I was in that truck and on the road every weekend from May to November,” remembers Verry, now the Director of Outreach and Development for the National Biodiesel Board. “I went to county fairs, tractor pulls, fall festivals and the like. I remember it was a big deal when we had it at the Norborne Soybean Festival. The truck was in the parade and on display, there and at the Mexico Soybean Fest too. Those were the truck’s glory days for sure.”

Now, 20 years later, biodiesel is the only Advanced Biofuel commercialized across the nation.

Production the last two years has broken the billion gallon mark. It’s been quite a ride from the days of building larger and larger tanks to store surplus oil to today’s mandated alternative fuels market creating a link between soy oil and energy prices.

And Old Brownie is still on the road - with more than 375,000 miles promoting biodiesel and the soybean checkoff.

“Old Brownie was essentially the very start of the biodiesel industry, one of the first vehicles to use the fuel in any formal capacity and the beginning of what has been an incredibly successful partnership for the soybean checkoff and biodiesel industry,” Verry said.

That partnership and Missouri’s original vision has paid off in a big way for soybean farmers. Demand for biomass-based diesel fuel has grown to almost 1.8 billion gallons in 2013. Soybean oil remains the predominant feedstock for U.S. biodiesel producers, which means biodiesel has a positive impact on profitability and has added to the bottom line of producers.

As an example, according to a 2012 Informa Economics analysis, “From late 2006-2007 to 2011-2012, the combined impact of biodiesel to the price of soybean oil (and the overall soy complex) has been on average, an increase of 12.9 cents per pound; this value translates into a cumulative increase of

soybean oil revenues alone of \$15 billion from 2006-2007 to 2011-2012. These 12.9 cents per pound have effectively increased the price of soybeans by \$0.74 per bushel and decreased the price of soybean meal by \$25 per ton. So for last year that would mean biodiesel contributed \$2.43 billion of additional revenue to the soybean complex in MY2013-2014. When that is translated to Missouri's impact, in 2013 the value was \$21 per acres or \$115 million total - miles ahead of research and one very special Ford truck.

And that's not all. Biodiesel also benefits soy's largest customer, animal agriculture, in three ways. Those benefits include decreased relative prices of soybean meal, increased crop value, and access to another energy source in the form of crude glycerin (a byproduct of biodiesel production).



John Kleiboeker and Old Brownie on the Capitol lawn in 2004.

“Missouri soybean farmers have a lot to brag about... The very roots of biodiesel in this country are right here in Missouri.” - Tom Verry

The National Biodiesel Board was formed in 1992 as a research organization – then called the Soy Diesel Development Board. It found its first home in a file drawer of the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council's office. Later staff were housed in office's downstairs. Though it has grown significantly, the group's national headquarters remains in Jefferson City.

“Missouri soybean farmers have a lot to brag about,” said Verry. “They had the vision to start the research that essentially kicked off what is truly a viable source of alternative energy. The very roots of biodiesel in this country are right here in Missouri. This not only has been a benefit to growers, but also a huge benefit to our economy, environment and energy security.”

Old Brownie can be spotted at the Missouri Soybean Association and Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council office in Jefferson City, as well as at events in central Missouri. The truck's days of traveling to all corners of the state, even to Washington D.C., have mostly passed, but the importance of biodiesel in the Show-Me State and throughout the U.S. has only grown.



Tom Verry and Old Brownie in front of the National Biodiesel Board office in Jefferson City earlier this summer.

Today, Missouri is home to nine biodiesel plants turning soybeans and other renewable energy sources into fuel. Last year, those plants produced nearly 170 million gallons of biodiesel. With that production, Missouri ranked second in the nation in biodiesel, behind only Iowa.

Missouri's Biodiesel Plants

**AGP St. Joseph
St. Joseph**

**American Energy Producers, Inc.
Tina**

**Blue Sun Biodiesel, LLC
St. Joseph**

**Deerfield Energy
Deerfield**

**Global Fuels, LLC
Dexter**

**Mid-America Biofuels, LLC
Mexico**

**Natural Biodiesel Plant, LLC
Hayti**

**Paseo Cargill Energy, LLC
Kansas City**

**Will Fischer Distributing Co., Inc.
Springfield**

The U.S. biodiesel industry has continued to grow steadily beyond its Missouri roots. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, production grew 37 percent from 2012 to 2013. That production required the use of more than 5.5 billion pounds of U.S. soybean oil - the oil from more than 468 million bushels of U.S. soybeans. The U.S. biodiesel industry also supports more than 62,000 jobs nationwide.

FINDING COMMONGROUND

HELP DEBUNK THE MYTHS

Questions about genetically modified crops have created a wide-ranging debate that fuels controversy across agriculture, and misunderstandings involving those products have been called one of the greatest challenges to threaten a farmer's freedom to operate. Addressing that controversy is an ongoing effort in which we can all play a role - when an opportunity exists, build trust with consumers and discuss the facts.



THINGS TO CONSIDER

Every plant improved through the use of food biotechnology is examined by the FDA and EPA for potential health risks. Tests are done on plants before entering the food and animal feed supply. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that current foods containing biotech ingredients have passed human health risk assessments. In addition, the WHO says no effects on human health have been shown as a result of the consumption of biotech foods.

A Council for Agricultural Science and Technology report says biotech soy, corn and cotton have decreased soil erosion by 90 percent, preserving 37 million tons of topsoil. Biotech crops also provide a 70 percent reduction in herbicide runoff and an 85 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Farmers and gardeners have been creating plant hybrids for as long as they've been growing plants. Biotechnology simply serves as a more technologically advanced method.



CommonGround is a grassroots movement made up of farm women volunteers who are passionate about food. Have food questions or know someone who does? Encourage them to visit www.findourcommonground.com.

CommonGround is brought to you by America's soybean and corn farmers and their checkoff. Missouri is one of the sixteen states that have adopted their own state program. To get involved or learn more, visit <http://findourcommonground.com/your-community/missouri/>.

WHERE THE BEANS GO

Animal agriculture is the number one market for Missouri soybeans. Last year, Missouri cattle, hogs and other livestock ate the meal from nearly 38 million bushels of Missouri soybeans according to the Animal Agriculture Economic Analysis report. Broiler chickens rank second in consumption within the state, eating 12.8 million bushels worth of soybean meal. Pork producers led the way, with 17.4 million bushels of soybeans going to feed pigs and hogs raised in the Show-Me State.

Grilled Honey Soy Pork Steaks



Ingredients:

- 2 pork blade steaks, cut 1-inch thick
- 2 small garlic cloves, minced
- 2 Tbsp. finely chopped onion
- 2 Tbsp. lemon juice
- 2 Tbsp. soy sauce
- 1 Tbsp. honey

Directions:

Combine all ingredients in a self-sealing plastic bag; seal bag and place in refrigerator 4-24 hours. Remove steaks from marinade, and discard marinade. Grill over hot coals, 7 minutes per side, turning once, or until a meat thermometer inserted in the center reads at least 145 degrees.

Recipe and photo courtesy of the National Pork Board, www.pork.org.

CONNECT WITH MISSOURI SOYBEANS

UPCOMING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

Missouri River 340 Race
Kansas City to St. Charles
July 8-11

Missouri Soybean Association Golf Classic
Shirkey Golf Club, Richmond
July 9

University of Missouri Ag Technology Fair
Bradford Farm, Columbia
July 17

Missouri Soybean Association & Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council
Summer Board Meeting
Southeast Missouri
July 28-29

Missouri State Fair
Sedalia
August 7-17

University of Missouri 'Pick YourBean' Day
Bradford Farm, Columbia
September 9



WANT MORE?

Visit us online at mosoy.org, "Like" us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter.



KID'S CORNER

L H S B O J B Z A X I D C
S C A G L Z J O N Q M I T
K Y H R Z I Y A I M T V R
T O D J V I J L M S L S R
Y R L V F E I I A C Y N T
S D K U I V S L L J V O J
W R I Z E R P T H Y X Y I
L I N S R K U M G B T A B
T T T Z S I O O E O L R Y
O O K I N G M J S O F C P
C A P H B L O H T S N R O
L E S E I D O I B D I A R
Z X L O U C O Q J D E M C
H J V Q C N A R W H C E T
J U O R Z K N O K H S T F

Agriculture
Cooking
Feed
Missouri
Soap

Animal
Crayons
Jobs
Oil

Soybean
Biodiesel
Crops
Livestock
Plastic



MAKE YOUR OWN SOY PLASTIC

You'll Need:

- 2 Tbsp. cornstarch
- 2 Tbsp. water
- 4-5 drops soybean oil
(found in grocery stores as vegetable oil)
- 2-3 drops food coloring
(use your favorite color)
- Resealable plastic bag

Directions:

Put the cornstarch in the plastic bag and gently add the water, soybean oil and food coloring. Seal the bag completely and knead the bag for three minutes, mixing the ingredients well. Then, unseal the bag slightly and heat in the microwave for 30 to 40 seconds. Remove the bag from the microwave and allow the plastic to cool before handling your new soy plastic!



CAPITOL UPDATE

By Scott Swain

The Second Regular Session of the 97th Missouri General Assembly adjourned Sine Die Friday, May 16. The Session concluded with an override of Governor Nixon's veto of an income tax cut bill, SB 509—sponsored by Senator Kraus. There were a total of 1,842 bills filed during session with 188 being Truly Agreed and Finally Passed. That number includes 15 appropriation bills that comprise the state's \$26.4 billion budget. Governor Nixon must act on the budget items prior to the commencement of the 2015 fiscal year, which is July 1, 2014. All other legislation shall be acted upon prior to midnight July 14. Included in the 2015 budget were three line items that directly impact the soybean industry in Missouri:

- \$12.7 million for the Biodiesel Incentive Fund was in the Governor's recommendation and adopted by the General Assembly.
- \$800,000 for Soybean production Research and Equipment
- \$500,000 for commercialized research related to high oleic soybeans

Omnibus Ag Bill

HCS/SB 506, which deals with many agriculture issues, was passed and currently sits before the Governor for action. The bill adds captive cervids to the definition of livestock, redirects state sales tax from dairy products back to dairy research, deals with commercial pesticide applicators, changes weight limitations on vehicles hauling milk and livestock, deals with veterinary student loan program, foreign ownership of agricultural land, livestock activity waiver of liability, beef commodity merchandising program and allows the Department of Agriculture to promulgate rules regarding renewable fuels and the labeling of motor fuel pumps.

Summary of the section of SB 506 dealing with land:

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (Section 442.571) - Currently, no sale of agricultural land shall occur unless approved by the Director of the Department of Agriculture. Instead, this act only requires that the sale of agricultural land be submitted to the Director if there is no completed IRS Form W-9 signed by the purchaser. Further, this act states that no security interest in agricultural land acquired in violation of certain sections shall be divested or invalidated by such violation.

Transportation Sales Tax

The House passed HJR 68 during the last week of session 105-43. The resolution, if passed, would impose a temporary 3/4 of a cent increase in sales tax for the purpose of transportation funding in the state. As a joint resolution, the process does not require approval from the Governor and will go straight to the ballot in August. A compromise position from last years fight dropped the tax from one cent to 3/4 of a cent.

Issues that didn't make it across the finish line include Medicaid Expansion, Tax Credit Reform, Medical Malpractice Reform, Voter ID, Tobacco Settlement changes, Right-to-Work, Ethics Reform, and Union Dues (Paycheck Protection).

Politics

All 163 House seats and half of the 34 Senate seats are up for election this year. Filing closed on March 25, 2014 and elections are set for the primary in August and the general in November. House Republicans currently have 108 seats out of 163. Senate Republicans currently have 26 of 34 seats. State Auditor Tom Schweich (R) is only statewide up for re-election in 2014. Schweich is unopposed.

Scott Swain of the Columbia-based Swain Group works with Missouri legislators on behalf of the Missouri Soybean Association.

MISSOURI'S FARMING RIGHTS AMENDMENT

On August 5, Missouri voters will decide on a constitutional amendment protecting farmers' ability to raise crops and livestock today and into the future. For information about Amendment 1, as well as flyers, signs and other materials, contact Missouri Farmers Care, online at mofarmerscare.com and by calling (573) 821-2040.



The Missouri Soybean Association is a founding member of Missouri Farmers Care and part of a statewide team working to raise awareness of Amendment 1 and the importance of going to the polls August 5.

FROM THE FIELD....



First, thank you for the opportunity to lead your Association. I'm greatly looking forward to the term, especially as we've come through planting season and into the summer to a number of hot topics awaiting our attention. Pending legislation and initiatives at the state and federal levels has the potential to significantly impact our work in Missouri and throughout the country.

Earlier this year we saw the Water Resources Reform Development Act (WRRDA) move through Congress, with provisions to improve aging infrastructure on the Mississippi River, and hopefully preserve our rivers for transportation. The direct impact on not only our waterways, but also on our ability to move inputs and harvests throughout the year, makes this a very important piece of legislation for all Missouri farmers. I was proud to commend congressmen Graves and Luetkemeyer for their work to bring this through and appreciate their efforts on our behalf.

Looking forward, the EPA's Waters of the U.S. proposal has the potential to greatly impact agriculture in Missouri and across the country as well. The comment period on that proposed rule is now open, and runs through October 20. A separate comment period specific to certain agricultural practices runs only through July 7.

We also have the vote on Amendment 1 ahead. On August 5, Missourians have the opportunity to protect farming now and for future generations as a right within our Constitution. Our ag groups and Missouri Farmers Care are working to raise awareness, working with community groups, local businesses and elected officials to host town halls, get signs up and encourage folks to vote in August. Let's not let this opportunity pass.

Tom Raffety
Missouri Soybean Association President



Serving as the chair of the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council board over the past two years has been wonderful, stressful, taxing – and ultimately, worth it. In that time, we've taken a new education program for children from concept to launch, seen the Bay Farm grow into the research facility it is today, and contributed millions to research into new soybean varieties and soy products. We've also made our way through some considerable challenges, stood together and come out stronger for it.

I cherished the opportunity to lead when it came two years ago, and have taken the responsibilities very seriously. I've greatly enjoyed the time – learned a lot, grown a lot, and through it all I hope that I have done what was necessary to ensure the success of the organization and its work on behalf of my fellow soybean farmers well into the future.

It has been a pleasure to serve, and I am very much looking forward to the two years I have remaining on the board. We have an outstanding team, and great things are ahead – it is an exciting time to be involved and I look forward to continuing to be involved even when my term is done.

Will Spargo
Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council Chairman

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