

NJ Soybean Board News

Keeping you up to date on your checkoff investment

Fall 2013



NJSB Sponsors Soybean Science Program

Funding from New Jersey soybean farmers and their checkoff gave children from under-performing schools an up-close look at soybean science and agriculture this summer. Nearly 300 children participated in the 4-H Summer Science Program, a project of the Rutgers Extension Cooperative, Union County, that was partially funded by the New Jersey Soybean Board (NJSB).

“The program brings a general awareness of soybeans to children who would likely not otherwise be exposed to it,” said James Nichnadowicz, the 4-H Youth Development agent for the Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Union County. “Not only do we expose them to soybean science, they are exposed more generally to scientific inquiry and agriculture as a whole. We hope that the program may encourage them to one day work in agricultural science.”

The program offered participating students in the first through sixth grades a hands-on experience with activities like planting their own soybeans and tracking growth of the plants. Prior to the program, none of the participants had ever even seen a soybean plant.

A survey of the participants conducted at the end of the program indicated that a large majority of students were more interested in science and agriculture as a result of the program, and many say they may one day want to become a scientist or work in agriculture.

Children also learned about the many uses for soybeans, such as ink, lumber and food products like soy milk. Union County Extension Cooperative staff operated the program through visits to a variety of day camps once a week over the course of seven weeks.

Most of the children that participated come from the cities of Plainfield, Rahway and Elizabeth.

Welcome to the Fall 2013 Issue of *New Jersey Soybean Board News*

Your soybean checkoff created this newsletter to keep you informed about what’s happening at the state and national levels. Covering the latest issues in the soybean industry, *NJ Soybean Board News* serves as just one more way your checkoff works for you.

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Increase in Bioheat® Use in New York State’s Future

It’s been more than six months since the New York City Bioheat requirement went into effect, and the use of the B2 blend (2 percent biodiesel, 98 percent heating oil) has been successful, according to Paul Nazzaro, National Biodiesel Board (NBB) liaison with the petroleum industry. In June, this requirement expanded statewide.

New York uses more heating oil than any other state. With this requirement, all heating oil sold in the state will contain at least 2 percent biodiesel by October 2015. This is good news for U.S. soybean farmers as continued growth in the biodiesel industry provides additional

value to soybean oil, and Bioheat is a market with lots of room for expansion.

“It’s great to see the how policies of a neighboring state benefit the soybean industry here in New Jersey,” said NJSB chairman Brian Palmer. “We can only hope that the percentage of biodiesel used in the blends will increase and continue to create additional value for soybean oil.”

People in New York currently use about 2 billion gallons of heating oil every year. The 2-percent requirement will guarantee the use of at least 40 million gallons of biodiesel annually.



Rhode Island recently passed its own B2 requirement, which should improve biodiesel and soy oil demand even more.

“People recognize the benefits of using Bioheat as an alternative to conventional heating oil,” says Nazzaro. “That expansion speaks volumes for the bullish market potential on the East Coast.”

Thanks in part to the soy checkoff’s efforts; U.S. biodiesel production has increased from nearly 500,000 gallons in 1999 to nearly 1.1 billion gallons in 2012.

Soybean oil remains the primary feedstock for U.S. biodiesel production. To increase demand for U.S. soy oil, the soy checkoff partners with the National Biodiesel Board on biodiesel and Bioheat research and promotion.



Getting To Know High Oleic Soy

1

High oleic can help farmers regain lost edible-oil market share. Soybean oil dominates the edible-oil market but has lost substantial market share over the last decade. Because of high oleic’s low saturated fat content and increased functionality, U.S. soy has an opportunity to win back some of its customers in the food industry, the biggest user of U.S. soybean oil.

4

High oleic soybeans open doors for the potential for additional industrial applications. The food industry is U.S. soybean oil’s No. 1 customer, but the oil’s functionality and stability are attributes industrial users can get excited about, too. The same properties that extend the oil’s fry life mean it also has a longer life in other applications.

2

High oleic varieties offer less saturated fats and a more stable oil for food-industry consumers than commodity soybean oil. High oleic varieties were bred with one thought in mind: customers. While so many new varieties are created to ward off insects, tolerate herbicides and help fight diseases, high oleic looks beyond the elevator to deliver a vegetable oil with no trans fats and less saturated fats than other oils.

5

The soy checkoff has entered into agreements with two seed companies to accelerate the availability of high oleic. The checkoff is collaborating with DuPont Pioneer and Monsanto to expand the availability of the seed technology providers’ existing high oleic technology in maturity groups I to V by 2023. Without the support of the checkoff, it is estimated that the companies would only have developed high oleic varieties in late maturity group II and early maturity group III in the same time frame. These agreements will assist in reaching the soy checkoff’s aggressive goal of planting 18 million acres of high oleic soybeans by 2023.

3

Farmers who have grown high oleic soybeans say it yields similarly to other varieties. Farmers should also know that the high oleic trait will be available in the trait-and-disease packages farmers expect for new varieties. John Motter, United Soybean Board director and soybean farmer from Jenera, Ohio, says he had so much success growing high oleic last year, he devoted more acreage to it in 2013. “High oleic was my second-highest-yielding bean out of about five different varieties,” he says.

To learn more about high oleic soy, please visit www.UnitedSoybean.org/topics/high-oleic/

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See How Your Checkoff Investment
Is Benefiting New Jersey

